ERNEST KLEIN

A COMPREHENSIVE ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE FOR READERS OF ENGLISH

FOREWORD BY
HAIM RABIN
THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

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To the Beloved Memory
of Arthur Minden
By his wife Beatrice

PREFACE

I first met Rabbi Dr. Klein in 1974 through Beatrice Minden, wife of the late Arthur Minden. Mrs. Minden, wishing to continue her husband's legacy, decided to sponsor the publication of Dr. Klein's manuscript of the Hebrew Etymological Dictionary. She arranged for acquisition of the manuscript and its transfer to the University of Haifa for editing and finally publication.

It was thanks to the warm and generous support and sponsorship of Arthur Minden that Dr. Klein was able to devote the last ten years of his life to this monumental work. Arthur Minden also ensured the publication of Dr. Klein's earlier book, entitled *A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.*

We are grateful to Beatrice Minden for her perseverance and support of the publication of this work.

Morris A. Gross, Q.C., Donald Carr, Q.C., and Harvey A. Shapiro have all generously given their time and skills in solving the complicated legal aspects of the project.

Most generous and gracious assistance was given by Reverend James A. Lord of Hamilton, Ontario, a dear friend to Dr. Klein.

Professor Aharon Dolgopolsky of the University of Haifa, and then Mr. Dov Benhorin, each undertook the difficult task of editing Dr. Klein's manuscript.

Eventually it was Mr. Baruch Sarel, prominent editor and translator who most ably adapted the handwritten manuscript, edited it and prepared it for press. Mr. Sarel also added over 2500 entries, mainly newly coined words and some older words which had not appeared in the original manuscript.

Mr. Ariel Vardi, one of Israel's foremost typographers, designed the book and aided us in solving the many computer related problems inherent in any work combining different languages, particularly in this case where English and Hebrew read in opposite directions.

We are especially grateful to Professor Haim Rabin of the Hebrew University and the Hebrew Language Academy. This eminent philologist gave unstintingly of his time and knowledge and provided the foreword for the book as well.

There are others not mentioned by name to whom we are indebted for their valuable help in all phases of the production of this important reference work.

To all, we express our deep appreciation.

Moshe Konès
Jerusalem, January 1987

Even before a word is on my tongue, Lo, O Lord thou knowest it altogether

PSALMS 139:4

INTRODUCTION

Ernest David Klein (1899–1983) the son of a rabbi, was born at Szatmar (Satu Mare) in Transylvania, which is now in a corner of Romania between Hungary and the Soviet Ukraine. The town changed hands several times during Klein's lifetime: from his birth until he was nineteen it was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, where many languages were spoken, often several in one locality. Living in such a multilingual atmosphere may well have stirred his interest in languages and in their interrelationships. His formal education increased his knowledge of languages: for his Jewish education he needed to read Hebrew and Aramaic, and in school, apart from German, he studied Latin and Greek — both indispensable to an etymologist, and which he put to good use when later, in Toronto, he composed his etymological dictionary of medical terms (unpublished).

In 1920, Klein passed the examination required for becoming a rabbi, and five years later obtained his doctorate in Semitic and Romance languages at the University of Vienna. With the languages he picked up in his later migrations, he is said to have had a working knowledge of forty languages altogether.

From 1931 to 44 he was rabbi at Nove Zamky, then a Hungarian-speaking town in the Slovak eastern part of what is now Czechoslovakia. He survived the death camps of Auschwitz and Dachau, and, after the war, officiated briefly as rabbi in his home town in Romania, and in Paris. From 1951 he lived in Toronto, where he was the spiritual head of a community of Hungarian-speaking immigrants, and lived in the same building as his synagogue. In the large single-roomed attic he kept his books and compiled his three etymological dictionaries.

Since early times, humanity has tried to find out why things are called by the words that denote them; the Hebrew Bible offers quite a few instances, e.g. Genesis 2:23. The Greeks called this: finding the true meaning of the word, "true" being *etymos*, literally "that which is", and "etymology" meant originally "using words in their true sense". This "truth" was found by deriving existing words from other words, in the same or in another language. The first known systematic attempt to use such connections not for speculation as to the true nature of things, but in order to discover the meanings of words, was made by Jewish scholars in North Africa, Spain, and later in Southern France, between 900 and 1350 C.E. They deduced the meanings of difficult Biblical words from corresponding words in Arabic and Aramaic, applying rules for which consonants in one language corresponded to a given consonant in another. In the 18th century the same methods were employed by Dutch and German Christian scholars in Biblical research. The first full dictionary to the Bible on etymological principles was

that of Wilhelm Gesenius in 1810–12. By then an important process in linguistic science had begun: the discovery of exact "laws" which connected sounds in languages belonging to the same "family", thus providing a safe scientific basis for etymological dictionaries (as opposed to bilingual dictionaries occasionally employing etymology). Etymological dictionaries were published for many of the languages of Europe, which resulted in increasing attention being paid not only to the sound-laws, but also to the establishment of rules as to which differences in meaning were admissible in comparing words. By the end of the 19th century a discipline of historical semantics had been established, which classified known changes of meaning. A great deal of research had also been done in that period on the processes of borrowing words and imitating the meaning or formation of words from other languages. Etymological dictionaries mostly list both "cognate" words of common origin and borrowed words.

The listing of etymologies and their use for establishing meanings was taken over by the first major dictionary of Hebrew throughout all periods, *Thesaurus Totius Hebraitatis* (Millon ha-lashon ha-ivrit) by Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, which began to appear in 1908, as well as by the later major dictionaries, particularly that by Even-Shoshan. Klein's is the first etymological dictionary in the proper sense of Hebrew as a totality, comprising both the vocabulary current in present-day Hebrew — which includes a large percentage of Biblical, Mishnaic and Rabbinic, as well as medieval words used in earlier periods but not current in today's usage. It applies the sound-laws with greater strictness and discusses cases where there are doubts or where more than one etymology has been suggested.

Before embarking upon the present Hebrew dictionary, Rabbi Klein completed and published in 1966 his *Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language* (Elsevier Publishing Co., Amsterdam, London, New York). His main innovation, in comparison with other English etymological dictionaries, was that with regard to borrowed words, he not only indicated from which words in which language they were borrowed, but also provided, as far as possible, the etymology of that word within its own background. For this reason the *Comprehensive Dictionary* includes a fair number of etymologies of Hebrew words. The same principle is followed in his Hebrew etymology dictionary, where the "native" etymologies of English and other words borrowed by Hebrew are given.

The *English Etymological Dictionary* was well received by the public, and there followed at least one further printing. In Canada Klein was rewarded for his success with the prestigious "Order of Canada" and two honorary doctorates from Canadian universities.

H. Rabin

NOTES ON USAGE

Basic form

Each entry is presented in its basic form:
noun — given in singular form (plural forms are added only when they are irregular);
adjective — given in masculine singular (except in cases where a different form is used for feminine, plural or feminine plural;
particles — given without affixes;
verb — the root is given first, followed by all existing variations (each conjugation is represented in the third person singular, past tense).

Spelling

Entries appear in traditional, accepted spelling. In some cases the author has given a reasoned opinion which contradicts the accepted form. In words accented on the penultimate syllable, the stress mark is given below the accented letter. Homonyms are given as separate entries, distinguished by consecutive Roman numerals.

Structure

Each entry begins with the Hebrew word under discussion. It is followed by the part-of-speech or the linguistic stratum from which it stems. (See below.) The various meanings of the word are numbered consecutively. The etymological information is given in square brackets, followed by the derivatives, the majority of which appear as separate entries in the dictionary.

Linguistic strata are indicated as follows:
Biblical — no indication;
Post Biblical Hebrew — PBH;
Medieval Hebrew — MH;
New Hebrew — NH;
Foreign Word — FW.

Regular brackets have three uses, apparent from their context: explanation, field, discipline or status, and translation (always with an equal sign =).

* * *

The author has made great efforts to present each term with a concise clear and specific translation. In transposing from language to language, particularly from Hebrew to English which are so different from one another, it is not always possible to find a suitable parallel. Where the author insisted on a more exact meaning, he translated literally even if the resulting form is unfamiliar in that particular context. Such words, however, are easily understood.

TRANSLITERATION RULES

TRANSLITERATION OF SEMITIC WORDS

The transliteration rules of Semitic words in this dictionary follow that of Hebrew and Arabic given below. The accent in Semitic words (with the exception of the languages, for which the laws of accentuation are not known), is indicated by the usual accent mark placed over the vowel of the accented syllable.

TRANSLITERATION OF HEBREW

Form of the Letter	*Its Name*	*Its Transliteration*	*Its Sounds*
א	*ā́leph*	Not rendered at the beginning or the end of a word; otherwise marked by ʾ.	Orig. the glottal stop. Now silent in the middle of words if it has no vowel; otherwise it is pronounced according to the accompanying vowel sign.
בּ	*bēth*	*b*	*b*
ב	*bhēth*	*bh*	*bh, v*
גּ	*gimél*	*g*	Pronounced like *g* in *get*.
ג	*ghimél*	*gh*	Orig. pronounced—with a slight aspiration of the sound—like *gh*; now pronounced like *g* in *get*.
דּ	*dā́leth*	*d*	*d*
ד	*dhā́leth*	*dh*	Orig. pronounced like *th* in *this*; now pronounced *d*
ה	*hē*	*h*	*h*
ו	*wāw*	*w*	*w*
ז	*zā́yin*	*z*	*z*
ח	*chēth*	*ḥ*	Pronounced like *ch* in Scot. *loch*
ט	*ṭēth*	*ṭ*	An emphatic *t*
י	*yōdh*	*y*	*y*
כּ; ך at the end of a word	*kaph*	*k*	*k*
כ; ך at the end of a word	*khaph*	*kh*	*kh*
ל	*lā́madh*	*l*	*l*
מ; ם at the end of a word	*mēm*	*m*	*m*
נ; ן at the end of a word	*nūn*	*n*	*n*
ס	*sā́mekh*	*s*	*s*
ע	*ʿāyin*	ʿ	A strong guttural sound; now usually treated in the pronunciation like an aleph

Form of the Letter	*Its Name*	*Its Transliteration*	*Its Sounds*
פ	*pē*	*p*	*p*
פ; ף at the end of a word	*phē*	*ph*	*f*
צ; ץ at the end of a word	*tzādhḗ* or *ṣādhḗ*	*tz*	*tz*; occasionally pronounced like an emphatic *s* (*ṣ*)
ק	*kōph*	*q*	an emphatic *k*
ר	*rēsh*	*r*	*r*
שׁ	*shin*	*sh*, *š*	*sh*
שׂ	*śīn*	*ś*	*s*
ת	*tāw* or *tāv*	*t*	*t*
ת	*thāw* or *thāv*	*th*	Orig. pronounced like *th* in *thing*; now pronounced like *t*.

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH HEBREW CHARACTERS

	Vowel Form	*Sign Name*	*Trans-literation*	*Sound*
A) Long Vowels				
	ָ	*qāmā́tz gādhṓl*	*ā*	like *a* in *far*
	ֵ	*tzērḗ*	*ē*	like *ai* in *rain*
	ִי	*ḥirī́q gādhṓl*	*ī*	like *i* in *machine*
	וֹ	*ḥōlā́m*	*ō*	like *o* in *fork*
	וּ	*shūrū́q*	*ū*	like *u* in *true*
B) Short Vowels				
	ַ	*pattā́ḥ*	*a*	like *a* in *far*
	ֶ	*seghōl*	*e*	like *e* in *them*
	ִ	*ḥirī́q qāṭā́n*	*i*	like *i* in *pin*
	ָ	*qāmā́tz qāṭā́n*	*o*	like *o* in *gone*
	ֻ	*qubbū́tz*	*u*	like *u* in *put*
C) Half Vowels				
	ְ	*schwā́ (nā')*	*ĕ*	like *e* in *agent*
	ֲ	*ḥaṭā́ph pattā́ḥ*	*a*	like a very short pattāḥ
	ֱ	*ḥāṭā́ph seghōl*	*e*	like a very short seghōl
	ֳ	*ḥāṭā́ph qāmā́tz*	*o*	like a very short qāmātz qātān

A point in the middle of a consonant, called *dāghḗsh ḥāzā́q* (*daghesh forte*, 'strong daghesh'), strengthens (i.e. doubles) the consonant. It is marked by the doubling of the respective consonant.

The sign *dāghḗsh qal* (*daghesh lene* = 'light daghesh'), which is formally identical with the sign of the *dāghḗsh hāzā́q*, is used with the letters ת, פ, כ, ד, ג, ב, to indicate their original hard pronunciation. In this Dictionary ת, פ, כ, ד, ג, ב, are transliterated *b*, *g*, *d*, *k*, *p*, *t*, whereas ת, פ, כ, ד, ג, ב, are rendered by *bh*, *gh*, *dh*, *kh*, *ph*, *th*.

TRANSLITERATION OF ARABIC

Form of the Letter	*Its Name*	*Its Transliteration*	*Its Sound*
ا	*ālif*	Marked by ' at the beginning of a word or when it is provided with hamza; otherwise rendered by a macron.	The glottal stop
ب	*bā'*	*b*	*b*
ت	*tā'*	*t*	*t*
ث	*thā'*	*th*	(like *th* in English *thing*)
ج	*jim*	*j*	*j*
ح	*ḥā'*	*ḥ*	(a sharp guttural aspirate; pronounced like a strong *h* with friction sound)
خ	*khā'*	*ḫ, kh*	(like *ch* in Scot. *loch*)
د	*dāl*	*d*	*d*
ذ	*dhāl*	*dh*	(like *th* in English *this*)
ر	*rā'*	*r*	*r*
ز	*zāy*	*z*	*z*
س	*sin*	*s*	*s*
ش	*shīn*	*sh*	*sh*
ص	*ṣād*	*ṣ*	an emphatic *s*; pronounced like *ss* in English *hiss*
ض	*ḍād*	*ḍ*	palatal *d*
ط	*ṭā'*	*ṭ*	an emphatic *t*
ظ	*ẓā'*	*ẓ*	an emphatic *z*
ع	*'ayn*	*ʿ*	a strong guttural sound; cp. Heb. ע
غ	*ghayn*	*gh*	a guttural, gargling sound
ف	*fā'*	*f*	*f*
ق	*qāf*	*q*	an emphatic *k*
ك	*kāf*	*k*	*k*
ل	*lām*	*l*	*l*
م	*mīm*	*m*	*m*
ن	*nūn*	*n*	*n*
ه	*hā'*	*h*	*h*
و	*wāw*	*w*	*w*
ى	*yā'*	*y*	*y*

VOWEL SIGNS USED WITH ARABIC CHARACTERS

Vowel Sign	*Its Name*	*Its Trans-literation*	*Its Sound*
A) Short Vowels			
ـَ	*fáṭḥa*^{h}	*a*	Pronounced like *a* in *wan.*
ـِ	*kásra*^{h}	*i*	Pronounced like *i* in *pin.*
ـُ	*ḍámma*^{h}	*u*	Pronounced like *u* in *put.*
B) Long Vowels			
ا		*ā*	Pronounced like *a* in *father.*
ى		*ī*	Pronounced like *i* in *machine.*
و		*ū*	Pronounced like *u* in *rule.*

ORTHOGRAPHIC SIGNS

ء *hámza*^{h}. (sign of the glottal stop)

ّ *tashdíd*. It marks the doubling of a consonant. It is disregarded in the case of a ى after an *i*. The assimilation of the ل (in the def. art. ال) to the so-called solar letters is not taken into consideration (as e.g. in *aldea, Aldebaran, Altair*), unless this assimilation appears also in the European (in most cases Spanish or Portuguese) loan word itself (as in *arrope, atalaya*).

TRANSLITERATION OF GREEK

Form of the Letter	*Its Name*	*Its Trans-literation*	*Form of the Letter*	*Its Name*	*Its Trans-literation*
A α	Alpha	A	N ν	Nu	N
B β	Beta	B	Ξ ξ	Xi	X
Γ γ	Gamma	G	O ο	Omĭcron	short O
Δ δ	Delta	D	Π π	Pi	P
E ε	Epsilon	short E	P ρ	Rho	R (Rh initially)
F	Digamma	(lost)	Σ (C) σ or *s*	Sigma	S
Z ζ	Zēta	Z	T τ	Tau	T
H η	Ēta	long E	Y υ	Upsilon	Y or U
Θ θ	Thēta	TH	Φ φ	Phi	PH
I ι	Iōta	I	X χ	Chi	CH
K κ	Kappa	C or K	Ψ ψ	Psi	PS
Λ λ	Lambda	L	Ω ω	Oměga	long O
M μ	Mu	M			

SYMBOLS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

The mark called *macron* (¯) is placed over a vowel to show that it is long.

The mark called *breve* (˘) is placed over a vowel to show that it is short.

The mark ' after a consonant in the Slavonic languages indicates palatalization.

The mark - after a syllable or a group of syllables (as in *anti-*) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.

The mark - before a syllable or a group of syllables (as in *-ation*) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.

The mark □ after a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in מְ□) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a prefix.

The mark □ before a syllable or a group of syllables in Hebrew (as in □יות) indicates that this syllable or group of syllables is a suffix.

The mark called 'metheg' in Hebrew (ֽ) is placed under the letter stressed in penultimate accented syllables.

Square brackets | | denote the etymological part of the entry.

All other marks are used here in the accepted sense or are self-explanatory.

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ZA: *Zeitschrift für Assyrologie und verwandte Gebiete.*
ZDMG: *Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft.*

ABBREVIATIONS

abbr. abbreviation, abbreviated
abs. absolute (grammar)
act. active
adj. adjective
adv. adverb
Akka. Akkadian
Am. Amos (book of the Bible)
Arab. Arabic
Aram. Aramaic
art. article (grammar)
attrib. attributive (grammar)
auxil. auxiliary (grammar)

BAram. Biblical Aramaic
BH Biblical Hebrew

Cant. Canticles (book of the Bible)
CEDEL Klein's Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language
Chron. Chronicles (book of the Bible)
Chr.-Pal. Christian Palestinian Aramaic
cogn. cognate (linguistically)
coll. collective, collectively
colloq. colloquial
comp. comparative (grammar)
conj. conjunction
copul. copulative (grammar)
corrupt. corruption (linguistically)
cp. compare
c. st. construct state (grammar)

Dan. Daniel (book of the Bible)
def. definite (grammar)
Deut. Deuteronomy (book of the Bible)
dial. dialect, dialectical
dimin. diminutive

Eccles. Ecclesiastes (book of the Bible)
e.g. exempligratia (= for example)
Egypt. Egyptian
Eng. English
esp. especially
Est. Esther (book of the Bible)
etc. etcetera (= and the others)
Ethiop. Ethiopian
euphem. euphemistically
Ex. Exodus (book of the Bible)
Ez. Ezra (book of the Bible)
Ezek. Ezekiel (book of the Bible)

f. feminine (grammar)
fig. figurative
Fren. French
fut. future
FW foreign word, foreign element

Gen. Genesis (book of the Bible)
gen. genitive
Ger. German
Gk. Greek

Hab. Habakkuk (book of the Bible)
Hag. Haggai (book of the Bible)
Heb. Hebrew
Hiph. Hiph'īl (Hebrew grammar)
Hish. Hishtaph'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
Hith. Hithpa'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpalp. Hithpalpel (Hebrew grammar)
Hithpol. Hithpol'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
Hitt. Hittite
Hoph. Hoph'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Hos. Hosea (book of the Bible)
Hoth. Hothpu'āl (Hebrew grammar)

I. Indian
IE Indo-European
i.e. id est (= which is to say)
imit. imitative (linguistically)
imper. imperative (grammar)
imperf. imperfect (grammar)
indef. art. indefinite article (grammar)
inf. infinitive (grammar)
instr. instrumental
interj. interjection (grammar)
interr. interrogative (grammar)
intr. intransitive (grammar)
Is. Isaiah (book of the Bible)
It. Italian

JAram. Jewish Palestinian Aramaic
Jer. Jeremiah (book of the Bible)
Job (book of the Bible)
Joel (book of the Bible)
Jon. Jonah (book of the Bible)
Josh. Joshua (book of the Bible)
Jud. Judges (book of the Bible)

Kin. Kings (book of the Bible)

L. Latin
Lam. Lamentations (book of the Bible)
Lev. Leviticus (book of the Bible)
lit. literal, literally

m. masculine (grammar)
Mal. Malachi (book of the Bible)
Mand. Mandaen, Mandaic
Med. Medieval
metath. metathesis (linguistics)
MH Medieval Hebrew
Micah (book of the Bible)
Moab. Moabite

n. noun
Nab. Nabatean
Nah. Nahum (book of the Bible)
NArab. North Arabic
Neh. Nehemiah (book of the Bible)
neut. neuter (grammar)
NH New Hebrew
Niph. Niph'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Nith. Nithpa'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
NT New Testament
Num. Numbers (book of the Bible)

OAram. Old Aramaic
Oba. Obadiah (book of the Bible)
obs. obsolete (linguistically)
orig. original, originally
OSArab. Old South Arabic

p. past
Pa. Pa'el (Hebrew grammar)
Palm. Palmyra, Palmyrene
part. participle (grammar)
pass. passive (grammar)
perf. perfect (grammar)
Pers. Persian
pers. personal
Phoen. Phoenician
Pi. Pi'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
Pil. Pi'lel (Hebrew grammar)
Pilp. Pilpel (Hebrew grammar)
Pir. Pir'ēl (Hebrew grammar)
pl. plural
PN Personal Name, Proper Name
Po. Po'lal (Hebrew grammar)
Pol. Po'lel (Hebrew grammar)
Polp. Polpal (Hebrew grammar)
possess. possessive (grammar)
p. part. past participle (grammar)
Pr. Proverbs (book of the Bible)
pref. prefix
prep. preposition (grammar)
pres. part. present participle (grammar)
pres. t. present tense (grammar)
prob. probably
pron. pronoun
Ps. Psalms (book of the Bible)
p.t. past tense (grammar)
Pu. Pu'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Pul. Pul'āl (Hebrew grammar)
Pulp. Pulpal (Hebrew grammar)
Pun. Punic

Qal (Hebrew grammar)
q.v. quod vide (= which see)

resp. respectively
Rom. Roman
Russ. Russian
Ruth (book of the Bible)

Sab. Sabean
Sam. Samuel (book of the Bible)
Samar. Samaritan
SArab. South Arabic
scil. scilicet (= understood, namely)
Sem. Semitic
Sept. Septuagint
Shaph. Shaph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Shiph. Shiph'el (Hebrew grammar)
Shuph. Shuph'al (Hebrew grammar)
sing. singular (grammar)
s.m. same meaning
Sp. Spanish
st. state
subj. subjunctive (grammar)
subst. substantive, substantival, substantivation
suff. suffix
s.v. sub voce (= under the word)
Syr. Syriac

TA Tel el-Amarna letters
Tiph. Tiph'el (Hebrew grammar)
tr. transitive (grammar)
Tuph. Tuph'āl (Hebrew grammar)

Ugar. Ugaritic
ult. ultimate, ultimately

v. verb
var. variant
VArab. Vulgar Arabic
VL Vulgate Latin
vulg. vulgar (linguistically)

Zech. Zechariah (book of the Bible)
Zeph. Zephaniah (book of the Bible)

א

א The first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter is 'Aleph', and so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form, representing the head of an ox (see אֶלֶף, אַלּוּף, and cp. Akka. *alpu*, Arab. *alif*, Phoen. אלף, whence Gk. *Alpha*). In PBH it has the numerical value of one. א alternates with other gutterals, as with ה (see e.g. אָמוֹן, Jer. 52:15, instead of הָמוֹן), and with ע (see e.g. מְאָב, Amos 6:5, instead of מַחֲעֶבֶת). It also alternates with י (see e.g. צְבָאִים and צְבָיִים, pl. of צְבִי). For the interchangeability of א and ה see also in the conjugational system Heb. הִפְעִיל and Aram. אַפְעֵל, Heb. הִתְפַּעֵל and Aram. אִתְפַּעֵל. א is used to form secondary verbs and nouns (see e.g. אבטח, אבחן, אַבְטָחָה, אַבְחָנָה). In Aram. it also serves as the definite article (see אָ־) and as the most common subst. and adj. suff. (see ־אָא).

אַ־ pref. PBH on, upon. [Aram., equivalent of Heb. עַל־.]

א־ (אָ־, אֶ־, אֵ־, אֲ־, אֹ־) prosthetic א, usually used in collateral forms of nouns beginning with two consonants (see e.g. זְרוֹעַ and אִזְרוֹעַ), esp. before foreign words (e.g. אַבְרָקִים, אוֹמֵל, אַסְטְרָטֶג, אַסְפַּקְלַרְיָה).

־אָא the Aram. definite article (corresponding to Heb. ־הַ).

־אָא the most common subst. and adj. suff. in Aram. (corresponding to Heb. first suff. ־ָה.)

אָב m.n. (pl. אָבוֹת) 1 father. 2 forefather, patriarch. 3 ancestor, progenitor. 4 head (of a family), leader, chief. 5 God. 6 master, teacher. 7 important, great. 8 PBH parent (male). 9 PBH basic factor, origin, source. 10 NH Father (of the Christian Church). [cp. Aram. אַבָּא, Ugar. *'b*, Akka. *abu*, Arab. *abu*.] Derivatives: אֲבוּת, אַבָּהִי, אַבָּהוּת.

אָב m.n. 'Av' (also 'Ab') — name of the fifth month of the Jewish calendar. [Akka. *abu*, Arab. *ab*.]

אַב־ pref. PBH arch-, proto-, chief, master. [Properly c. st. of אָב.]

אַב m.n. young shoot, sprout, verdure. [Related to Akka. *inbu*, Arab. *'abb* (= meadow), Aram. אִנְּבָא.] See בְּאִבּוֹ. Derivative: אֲבָבִית.

אַבָּא m.n. 1 PBH father, daddy. 2 PBH 'Abba' — title of ancient Rabbis. 3 NH reverend (father). [Aram., properly 'the father' (= הָאָב in Heb.).]

אבב to bring forth shoots, sprout; the coming of spring. [Denominated from אָבִיב (= spring). See אַב.] — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיב 1 PBH (it) brought forth shoots; 2 NH he (it) brought the spring, refreshed, renewed.

אֲבָבִית f.n. 1 PBH eruption, rash (disease). 2 NH exanthema. [Formed from אַב (q.v.).]

אבגד to spell; to arrange in alphabetical order. [Formed from the first letters in the Heb. alphabet.] — Pi. אִבְגֵּד NH 1 he spelled; 2 he arranged (something) in alphabetical order. Derivative: אִבְגּוּד.

אִבְגּוּד m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of אִבְגֵּד, Pi. of אבגד.]

אַבְגּוּסְט see אוגוסט.

אַבְגּוּרִים m.n. pl. FW augurs. [L. *augur* (= diviner, soothsayer; a member of the college of priests in Rome, who foretold the future), transformation of **augos*, gen. **augeris* (= increase), related to *augēre* (= to increase).]

אֲבְגִינוֹס adj. PBH of noble descent, noble. [Gk. *eugenes* (= well-born), from *eu* (= well), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind), which is cogn. with L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See 'eu-' and 'genus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'eugenic' ibid. cp. also אֶבְגֵּנִיקָה.]

אֶבְגֵּנִיקָה f.n. FW eugenics. [Eng. *eugenics*, coined by Sir Francis Galton in 1883 from the adj. *eugenic*, which derives from Gk. *eugenes* (= well-born). See אֲבְגִינוֹס.

אַבְגָּר m.n. MH the common agrimony (a genus of plants). [Named after *abgar*, King of Edessa.]

אבד to perish. [Moabite אבד (= to perish), Aram. אֲבַד, Syr. אֲבַד (= he perished), Ugar. *'bd* (= to perish), Arab. *'ábada* (= it ran away — said of an animal), Ethiop. *'abáda* (= he wandered about), Akka. *abātu* (= to destroy).] — Qal אָבַד he was lost, perished; it strayed (said of an animal). — Niph. נֶאֱבַד he (or it) was lost, perished. — Pi. אִבֵּד 1 he destroyed, wasted; 2 he caused to perish; 3 PBH he lost. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּד NH he committed suicide. — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיד he caused to perish, destroyed. Derivatives: אַבְדָן, אִבּוּד, אֲבַדּוֹן, אֲבֵדָה, נֶאֱבָד, מִתְאַבֵּד, הִתְאַבְּדוּת, הֶאָבְדוּת, אוֹבֵד, אָבְדָן.

אָבֵד adj. PBH perishable. [From אבד.]

אֲבֵדָה f.n. a lost thing; loss. [Formed from אבד with subst. suff. ־ָה.]

אֲבַדּוֹן m.n. destruction, ruin; place of destruction, Abaddon. [Formed with אבד with suff. ־וֹן.]

אַבְדִּינוּת f.n. MH dignity or office of the president of the court of justice. [Formed from the contraction of אַב בֵּית דִּין (see אָב) with suff. ־וּת.]

אַבְדָּלָה f.n. PBH secondary for הַבְדָּלָה.

אִבְדָן, אָבְדָן m.n. 1 destruction, ruin. 2 NH loss. [Formed from אבד with suff. ־וֹן.]

אבה to want, be willing, consent. [Akka. *abitu* (= wish, will, desire), Arab. *abay* (= he refused). According to Nöldeke Heb. אָבָה also had mostly a negative meaning and the negative part. לֹא was only added for the sake of emphasis. W.M. Müller compares Egypt. *'bj*, which means both 'to want, wish', and 'to refuse'. The sense development of this Egypt. verb seems to have been: 'he wanted, he wanted forcefully, he refused energetically'.] — Qal אָבָה he was willing, consented (see Is. 1:19, Job 39:9, the only passages in the Bible where אָבָה is without the neg. part. לֹא. Derivatives: אֲבִיוֹנָה(?), אֲבִיוֹן.

אֵבֶה m.n. reed, papyrus. [Possibly related to Arab. *abā'*, Akka. *abu* (= reed). cp. אַב.]

אַבָּהוּת, אֲבָהוּת f.n. MH fatherhood, paternity. [Formed with suff. ־וּת from אָב (= father). cp. אֲבוּת.] Derivative: אַבָּהוּתִי.

אַבָּהוּתִי adj. NH fatherly, paternal. [Formed from אַבָּהוּת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַבָּהִי, אֲבָהִי adj. NH fatherly, paternal. [Formed from אָב (= father), with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַבָּהָל m.n. MH savine (name of a plant). [Borrowed from Arab. *abhal*.]

אֲבוּב m.n. 1 PBH flute, pipe, reed. 2 NH tube. 3 NH oboe. [Aram. אֲבוּבָא. Prob. a loan word from Akka. *imbūbu* (= flute, pipe), which prob. derives from base *n-b-b* (= was hollow); see נבב. Arab. *inbūb* (= pipe, tube), is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: אֲבוּבִי, אֲבוּבִית, אֲבוּבָן.

אֲבוּבִי adj. NH reedy, tubular. [Formed from אֲבוּב with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אֲבוּבִית f.n. NH 1 a small flute; tubule. 2 Zizyphora (botany). [Formed from אֲבוּב with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אֲבוּבָן m.n. NH 1 flutist. 2 oboist. [Formed from אֲבוּב with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אָבוּד adj. PBH lost, perishable. [Properly pass. part. of אָבַד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and cp. words there referred to.]

אֲבוּד m.n. PBH 1 destruction, ruin. 2 loss. [Verbal n. of אִבֵּד (= he caused to perish), Pi. of אבד.]

אֲבוּטִילוֹן m.n. NH abutilon (a genus of plants of the mallow family). [Modern L., from Arab. *aubūtīlūn*, a name coined by the Arab philosopher Avicenna (Ibn-Sina).]

אֲבוֹי interj. woe! alas! [According to ReDak, of imitative origin. (cp. אוי and words there referred to). According to Barth, a derivative of אָב (= father), and orig. meaning 'my father!'. According to Gesenius and König, derived from אָבָה (= he was willing), and lit. meaning 'wish, desire'.]

אָבוּךְ adj. NH hazy, misty. [Properly pass. part. of אָבַךְ.]

אַבּוּל m.n. PBH arcade, gateway. [From Aram. אַבּוּלָא, which is a loan word from Akka. *abullu* (= city gate, entrance gate of a building).]

אֲבוּל m.n. PBH mourning. [From אבל.]

אֲבוּלוּצְיָה see אֲיבּוּלוּצְיָה.

אַבּוֹלִיצְיוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW abolitionism. [Eng. *abolitionism*, from *abolition*, from Fren., from L. *abolitiōnem*, from *abolitus*, p. part. of *abolēre* (= to destroy, efface, abolish), which is prob. a back formation from *abolēscere* (= to decay gradually, vanish, cease). See 'abolish' and '-ion' in my CEDEL.]

אֲבוּן m.n. NH petrifying, petrification. [Verbal n. of אִבֵּן. See אבן.]

אֵבוּס m.n. 1 manger. 2 PBH feeding receptacle; bowl for working men. [From אבס. אֵבוּס stands for אֲבוּס. For the widening of the Hātāph-Seghōl to Tzēre cp. the nouns אֵזוֹר, אֵזוֹב, אֵטוּן, אֵמוּן, אֵסוּר, אֵפוֹד.]

אָבוּס adj. fed, fattened. [Pass. part. of אבס.]

אֲבוּס m.n. NH feeding, fattening. [From אבס.]

אָבוּץ adj. NH covered with zinc. [From אָבָץ (= zinc).]

אֲבוּץ m.n. NH zincification. [Verbal n. of אִבֵּץ, Pi. of אבץ.]

אֲבוּק m.n. NH 1 covering with dust, dusting. 2 pulverization. [Verbal n. of אִבֵּק, Pi. of אבק.]

אֲבוֹקָדוֹ m.n. NH the avocado tree. [Sp., from *aguacate*, from Nahuatl *ahuacatl*. cp. 'avocado' and 'alligator pear' in my CEDEL.]

אֲבוּקָה f.n. PBH torch. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָבוֹת m.n. pl. 1 pl. of אָב (= father). 2 PBH parents, patriarchs.

אֲבוּת f.n. MH fatherhood, paternity. [Formed with suff. ־וּת from אָב (= father). cp. אֲבָהוּת.]

אַבְזֵם m.n. NH buckle. [From Arab. *ibzīm* (= clasp, buckle).] Derivative: אבזם.

אבזם to buckle. [Denominated from אַבְזֵם.] — Pi. אִבְזֵם tr. v. NH he buckled, fastened with a buckle. — Pu. אֻבְזַם NH was buckled.

אַבְזֵקָת f.n. PBH 1 breaking, corrosion. 2 moth-eaten condition of garments. [According to Fleischer, quoted by Levy, the above word is 'perhaps to be connected with Pers. *bazak* (= centipede, woodlouse)'.]

אַבְזָר, אֲבִיזָר m.n. PBH (pl. אַבְזָרִים, resp. אֲבִיזָרִים) accessory, spare part. [Aram. אַבְזָרָא, אֲבִיזָרָא (= spice, condiment; whence 'accessory'), from Arab. *abzār* (= spice, condiment), from Pers. *efzār* (of s.m.).]

אַבְזָרָן m.n. NH a person in charge of accessories. [Formed from אַבְזָר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אֲבָח m.n. MH slaughter. [Back formation from אִבְחָה.]

אבח to slaughter. [Denominated from אִבְחָה.] — Pi. אִבַּח tr. v. MH he put to sword, slaughtered.

אִבְחָה f.n. slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:20 in the phrase אִבְחַת חֶרֶב, 'slaughter by sword'). [Formed from base אבח with subst. suff. ־ָה. Related to Akka. *abāhu* (= to slaughter, torment), which is synonymous with *ṭabāhu* (= to slaughter). Accordingly the noun אִבְחָה is related to טִבְחָה (= slaughter).] Derivatives: אבח, אֲבָח.

אִבְחוּן m.n. NH diagnosis. [Verbal n. of אִבְחֵן, Pi. of אבחן.]

אַבְחֵי m.n. NH protozoan. [Formed from אַב־ (= proto-), and חַי (= living).]

אַבְחֹמֶר m.n. NH protoplasm. [Formed from אַב־ (= proto-), and חֹמֶר (= material).]

אבחן to diagnose. [Back formation from אַבְחָנָה.] — Pi. אִבְחֵן tr. v. NH he diagnosed, diagnosticated. — Pu. אֻבְחַן NH was diagnosed, was diagnosticated. Derivatives: אַבְחָן, אִבְחוּן.

אַבְחָן m.n. NH diagnostician. [From אבחן.] Derivative: אַבְחָנוּת.

אַבְחָנָה f.n. MH the result of testing; diagnosis. [A secondary form of הַבְחָנָה (= the action of testing, discrimination). הַפְעָלָה, the regular form of the verbal noun in the Hiph., primarily denotes the action expressed by the verb, secondarily also the result of this action. On analogy of Talmudic Heb. nouns like אַבְטָלָה, אַזְהָרָה, which are aramaisms for הַבְטָלָה, הַזְהָרָה, in NH the form אַפְעָלָה was introduced to denote the result of an action, in contradistinction to the form הַפְעָלָה, which denotes the action par excellence. The most frequently used אַפְעָלָה-forms in NH are אַסְפָקָה, אַפְתָּעָה, אַרְנָעָה, אַשְׁלָיָה.] Derivative: אַבְחָנָתִי.

אַבְחָנוּת f.n. NH diagnostics. [Formed from אַבְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אַבְחָנָתִי adj. NH diagnostic. [Formed from אַבְחָנָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַבְטוֹ־ see אוטו־.

אַבְטוֹאָמַנְצִיפָּצְיָה see אוטואמנציפציה.

אַבְטָחָה m.n. NH protection, securing. [Verbal n. of אִבְטַח, Pi. of אבטח.]

אבטח to protect, secure. [Back formation from אַבְטָחָה.] — Pi. אִבְטַח tr. v. NH he protected, secured. — Pu. אֻבְטַח NH was protected, was secured. Derivatives: מְאֻבְטָח, אִבְטוּחַ.

אַבְטָחָה f.n. PBH protection, securing, ensuring. [A collateral form of הַבְטָחָה. cp. אבטח.]

אֲבַטִּיחַ m.n. watermelon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). [Related to Aram. אֲבַטִּיחָא. Arab. *baṭṭīch* is an Aram. loan word.]

אַבְטִיט m.n. NH lapwing. [Compounded of אָב (= father), and טִיט (= clay).]

אַבְטָלָה f.n. 1 PBH idleness. 2 NH unemployment. [A collateral form of הַבְטָלָה. For the difference in meaning between these two words see אַבְחָנָה.]

אַבְטִפּוּס m.n. NH archetype, prototype. [A hybrid coined from Heb. אַב־ (= proto-) and Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a seal, pattern). See טִפּוּס (= type).]

אָבִיב m.n. 1 young ears of corn. 2 MH the season of spring. 3 NH spring of life, youth. [From base אבב. cp. Arab. *abb* (= pasture).] Derivative: אֲבִיבִי.

אֲבִיבִי adj. MH springlike, vernal. [Formed from אָבִיב with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: אֲבִיבִית, אֲבִיבִיּוּת.

אֲבִיבִיּוּת f.n. NH quality of being springlike. [Formed from אֲבִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲבִיבִית f.n. NH the genus Erophila (botany). [Properly f. of the adj. אֲבִיבִי used as a noun, and lit. meaning '(flower) of spring'. cp. the Modern L. name *Erophila*, which lit. means 'spring-loving'.]

אָבִיד adj. NH perishable, losable. [Coined from אָבַד (= perished), according to

the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אֲבִי־הַפָּף spoonbill (kind of a bird). [Compounded of אֲבִי, c. st. of אָב (= father), and הַפָּף (= the spoon; see כַּף); so called in allusion to its spoon-shaped bill. cp. Eng. *spoonbill*.]

אֶבְיוֹן m.n. needy, poor. [Prob. from אבה and orig. meaning 'desirous, longing, yearning'. cp. Ugar. *'bjn*. Late Egypt. and Coptic *ebiën* are borrowed from Hebrew.] Derivative: אבין.

אֲבִיוֹנָה' f.n. sexual desire, libido (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:5). [Prob. derived from אבה (= to desire). cp. אֲבִיוֹנָה".]

אֲבִיוֹנָה" f.n. PBH caper berry. [Prob. derived from אבה (= to desire), and so called in allusion to the simulating effect of its seeds. cp. אֲבִיוֹנָה.]

אֶבְיוֹנוּת f.n. PBH need, want, poverty. [Formed from אֶבְיוֹן with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבְיָזָר see אַבְזָר.

אָבִיךְ adj. NH hazy, misty. [From אבך.]

אֲבִיכוּת f.n. NH haziness, mistiness. [Formed from אָבִיךְ with suff. תּוּת־.]

אֲבִילָה f.n. PBH mourning. [Verbal n. of אָבַל. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ־.]

אבין to pauperize. [Denominated from אֶבְיוֹן.] — Pi. אִבֵּין NH he pauperized. — Pu. אֻבְּיַן NH was pauperized.

אֲבִיסָה f.n. MH feeding, fattening. [Verbal n. of אבס. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ־.]

אָבִיק' m.n. PBH pipe, tube. [Prob. related to אֲפִיק (= river-bed, channel).]

אָבִיק" adj. NH dusty, powdery. [From אָבָק (= dust, powder).]

אַבִּיק m.n. NH alembic, retort. [Prob. from Gk. *ambix* (= cup, cup of a still, alembic). Whence also Arab. *al-anbiq*. Of uncertain origin. See 'alembic' in my CEDEL.]

אָבִיר m.n. the Strong One — attribute of God (occurring in the c. st. אֲבִיר, in אֲבִיר יַעֲקֹב, 'Protector of Jacob', אֲבִיר יִשְׂרָאֵל, 'Mighty One of Israel', Is. 49:26, resp. 1:24). [A secondary form of אַבִּיר.]

אַבִּיר 1 adj. strong, mighty, valiant. 2 n. bull. 3 n. NH knight, hero. [From base אבר (= to be strong). cp. אָבִיר.] Derivatives: אַבִּירִי, אַבִּירוּת.

אַבִּירוּת f.n. 1 MH courage, valor. 2 NH knighthood. 3 NH chivalry, gallantry. [Formed from אַבִּיר with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבִּירִי adj. NH 1 courageous. 2 chivalrous, gallant. [Formed from אַבִּיר with adj. suff. יִ־.]

אבך to rise (smoke), to raise clouds of dust. [Akka. *abāku* (= to bring, turn). Prob. related to הפך.] — Qal אָבַךְ NH prob. meaning 'it rose' (said esp. of smoke). — Pi. אִבֵּךְ NH it rolled up, billowed (said esp. of smoke). — Pu. אֻבַּךְ 1 was rolled up, was billowed (said esp. of smoke); 2 MH was perplexed, was confused. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּךְ was rolled up, was billowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:17 in the form יִתְאַבְּכוּ). — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיךְ 1 MH he confused, perplexed; 2 NH he rolled up (said esp. of smoke). Derivatives: אָבוּךְ, אֲבִיךְ, אֹבֶךְ, אִבְכָה, הִתְאַבְּכוּת.

אֹבֶךְ m.n. NH mist, haze, haziness. [From אבך.]

אִבְכָה f.n. NH cloud of dust. [Formed from אבך with first suff. כָה־.]

אבל to mourn, lament. [Aram. אֲבַל, Syr. *'ebhál* (= he mourned), Ugar. *'bl* (= to mourn), Arab. *'ábbana* (= he mourned for a dead person), and prob. also to Akka. *abālu* (= to be dry). For the change of *l* to *n* in Arab. cp. Heb. צֶלֶם (= image), with Arab. *ṣánam* (= idol); Heb. כַּלָּה (= bride, daughter-in-law), with Arab. *kannaʰ* (= daughter-in-law). See the introductory entry ל in this dictionary. — Qal אָבַל tr. v. he mourned, lamented. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּל he mourned, lamented. — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיל he caused to mourn.] Derivatives: אָבוּל, אֵבֶל', אָבֵל.

אָבֵל' adj. 1 mourner, lamenter. 2 desolate. [From אבל.] Derivative: אֲבֵלוּת.

אָבֵל" m.n. (a word that appears in the name of several geographical places as in אָבֵל בֵּית־מַעֲכָה). [Of uncertain origin. The most probable derivation is that of W.F. Albright, according to whom it means 'stream' and is related to אוּבָל (of s.m.).]

אֵבֶל m.n. mourning, lamentation. [From אבל.]

אֲבָל adv. 1 truly, indeed. 2 but, however. [Formed from pref. אַ־ and בַּל (= not). Related to Ugar. *bl, blt* (= not, nevertheless), Arab. *bal* (= on the contrary, nevertheless).]

אֲבֵלוּת f.n. PBH mourning. [Formed from the adj. אָבֵל (= mourning), with suff. תּוּת־.]

אֶבֶן f.n. 1 stone. 2 weight. [Related to Phoen. אבן, Aram. אֶבֶן, Aram.-Syr. אַבְנָא, Syr. *abhnnā*, Ugar. *'bn*, Ethiop. *'ebn* (= stone). cp. Egypt. *ōbn* (= alum).] Derivatives: אבן, אַבְנוּנִי, אַבְנִי, אַבְנִית, אַבְנֵן, אַבְנִי, אַבְנוּת. cp. אַבְנַיִם.

אבן to petrify, to change into stone. [Denominated from אֶבֶן (= stone). — Pi. אִבֵּן tr. v. MH 1 it changed into stone, petrified; 2 he fossilized. — Pu. אֻבַּן MH was changed into stone, was petrified. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּן 1 MH became petrified; 2 NH became fossilized; 3 NH was paralyzed. Derivative: אִבּוּן.

אֶבֶן m.n. MH son of (used in Arabic surnames). [Arab. *ibn*, related to Heb. בֵּן (= son).]

אַבְנוּן m.n. NH synanceja (fish). [Compounded of אֶבֶן (= stone) and נוּן (= fish).]

אַבְנוּנִי adj. NH stony. [Formed from אֶבֶן (= stone), through reduplication of the third radical, with adj. suff. יִ־.]

אַבְנוּנִיוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אַבְנוּנִי with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבְנוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אֶבֶן with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבְנֵט m.n. girdle. [Prob. an Egypt. loan word. cp. Egypt. *bnd* (= to wrap up).]

אַבְנִי adj. MH stony. [Formed from אֶבֶן (= stone), with adj. suff. יִ־.]

אַבְנִיוּת f.n. NH stoniness. [Formed from אַבְנִי with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבְנַיִם f.n. dual 1 potter's wheel. 2 midwife's stool. 3 NH workbench. [Dual of אֹבֶן, which is prob. a secondary form of אֶבֶן (= stone).]

אַבְנִית f.n. NH fur (coating inside of a kettle). [Formed from אֶבֶן (= stone), with dimin. suff. יִת־.]

אַבְנֵן m.n. NH lithium. [Formed from אֶבֶן through reduplication of the נ.]

אבס to feed, to be fattened. [Related to Akka. *abūsu, abus(s)atu* (= manger).] — Qal אָבַס PBH he fed, fattened an animal (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. אָבוּס, pl. אֲבוּסִים). — Niph. נֶאֱבַס NH was fed, was fattened. — Pi. אִבֵּס NH he fed, fattened. — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיס NH he fed, stalled. — Hoph. הָאֳבַס NH was fed, was stalled. Derivatives: אֲבוּס, מַאֲבוּס, הַאֲבָסוּת, אֲבִיסָה.

אַבְסוֹלוּטִי adj. FW absolute. [L. *absolūtus*, p.part of *absolvere* (= to set free), from *ab* (= away from, from), and *solvere* (= to loosen, set free). See 'ab-' and 'solve' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. טִי־.]

אַבְסוֹלוּטִיזְם m.n. FW absolutism. [See אַבְסוֹלוּטִי and suff. זְם־.]

אַבְסוּרְד m.n. FW absurdity. [See אַבְסוּרְדִי.]

אַבְסוּרְדִי adj. FW absurd. [L. *absurdus* (= out of tune, harsh, rough, incongruous, absurd), formed from *ab* (= away from), and a derivative of the IE base **swer-*, **sur-* (= to sound). See 'ab-' and 'swarm' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. טִי־.]

אַבְסוּרְדִיוּת f.n. FW absurdity. [A hybrid coined from אַבְסוּרְדִי and the Heb. suff. תּוּת־.]

אַבְּסְטְרַקְטִי adj. FW abstract [L. *abstractus*, p. part of *abstrahere* (= to draw away), from *abs-*, *ab-* (= away from, from) and *trahere* (= to draw), which is cogn. with Old I. *dhrājati* (= sweeps over, stretches, draws). See 'ab-' and 'tract' (region) in my CEDEL.]

אַבְּסְצִיסָה f.n. FW abscissa (mathematics). [Coined by the Italian mathematician Stefano degli Angeli from L. *(linea) abscissa* (lit.: 'a line cut off'), from *abscindere* (= to tear away; to cut off).]

אַבְּסְצֵס m.n. FW abscess. [L. *abscessus* (= a going away, departure, abscess), from *abs*, *ab* (= away from, from), and *cēdere* (= to go, go away, yield). See 'ab-' and 'cede' in my CEDEL.]

אֲבַעְבּוּעָה f.n. blister, boil, pustule. [Formed from the imitative stem בעבע (= to bubble up), with prosthetic א and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲבַעְבּוּעִית f.n. NH varioloid (disease). [Formed from אֲבַעְבּוּעָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אַבְּעוֹרֶק m.n. NH aorta. [Compounded of אָב (= father) and עוֹרֶק (= artery).]

אַבָּעְיָה f.n. 1 search, inquiry. 2 gathering of the poor in the fields for the search of their share in the 'Peah' (see פְּאָה). [Formed from Aram. בְּעָא, בְּעִי (= he asked, inquired) with prosthetic א and subst. suff. ־ָה. cp. בְּעָיָה.]

אָבָץ m.n. NH zinc. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram. אָבְצָא (= tin). Since we have a biblical word for 'tin' (בְּדִיל), ben Yehudah introduced the word אָבָץ in the sense of 'zinc', because this latter is similar to tin. Aram. אָבְצָא lit. means 'the white metal'. cp. Arab. *bāḍa* (= was white), *'abyaḍu* (= white). cp. also בּוּץ, בִּיצָה, the place name אֶבֶץ (Josh. 19:20) and the proper name אִבְצָן (Jud. 12:8). See also בֶּצַע.]

אבץ to coat with zinc. [Denominated from אָבָץ (= zinc).] — Pi. אִבֵּץ tr. v. NH he coated with zinc, zincked. — Pu. אֻבַּץ NH was coated with zinc, was zincked. Derivatives: אָבוּץ, מְאֻבָּץ.

אבק I to embrace, wrestle. [Aram. אֲבַק (= he entangled, twisted). Prob. related to חבק. Some scholars derive מָאַבָק (= he wrestled) from אָבָק (= dust), so that its original meaning would have been 'he got dusty (through wrestling)', and compare the sentence וְהָבֵי מִתְאַבְּקִי בַּעֲפָר רַגְלֵיהֶם, 'cover yourself with the dust of their feet'. For sense development refer to Gk. *koniesthai* (= to cover oneself with dust — said of wrestlers; whence the secondary meaning 'to prepare for combat'), from *konis* (= dust). See אבק II. It is interesting that Joshua ben Levi gives both derivations of the verb וַיֵּאָבֵק (Gen. 32:24), and that Rashi, in his commentary to this verse, connects וַיֵּאָבֵק with Aram. אֲבַק, which is identical with the first derivation given by Joshua ben Levi.] — Qal אָבַק he embraced, clasped, wrestled with. — Niph. נֶאֱבַק he wrestled, struggled, fought. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּק (of s.m.). Derivatives: אָבָק, הֶאָבְקוּת, הִתְאַבְּקוּת, מַאֲבָק.

אבק II [Prob. base of אָבָק. Prob. related to Arab. *ābaqa* (= he ran away).] — Pi. אִבֵּק PBH 1 he raised dust. 2 he powdered, pulverized. 3 he dusted. — Pu. אֻבַּק PBH was covered with dust, was dusted. — Hith. הִתְאַבֵּק PBH was covered with dust. — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיק NH he pollinated. — Hoph. הָאֳבַק NH was pollinated. Derivatives: אִבּוּק, הַאֲבָקָה, הִתְאַבְּקוּת, מְאֻבָּק.

אָבָק m.n. 1 dust, powder. 2 touch of, shade of. [Together with Aram.-Syr. אַבְקָא (= dust), prob. derived from אבק II and lit. meaning 'that which flees or flies'. cp. the second element in שְׁאָבָק. Gk. *abax*, gen. *abakos* (= a square tablet strewn with dust for drawing geometrical diagrams; reckoning board), is a Heb. loan word; see 'abacus' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אָבִיק (adj), אִבֵּק, אַבְקִיק, אַבְקָן, אַבֶּקֶת, מַאֲבָק, מַאֲבָק.

אֲבָק m.n. NH buttonhole, loop. [From Aram. אֲבַקְתָּא (= loop, leather ring), which derives from אֲבַק (= he entangled). See אבק I.]

אֲבָקָה f.n. 1 powder. 2 spice. 3 NH pollen. [Formed from אבק II with first suff. ־ָה.]

אָבָקִי adj. MH dusty, powdery. [Formed from אָבָק (= dust, powder), with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַבְקִיק m.n. NH grain of dust. [Formed from אָבָק (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical.]

אֲבַקְלִיפְּטוּס see אֵיקָלִיפְּטוּס.

אַבְקָן m.n. NH stamen. [Formed from אָבָק (= dust, powder), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אַבְקָנִי adj. NH bearing stamens, staminate. [Formed from אַבְקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַבֶּקֶת f.n. NH coniosis (disease). [Formed from אָבָק (= dust), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases (see אַדֶּמֶת). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. *coniosis*, from Gk. *konis* (= dust).]

אֶבֶר m.n. (pl. אֲבָרִים, also אֵבָרִים) 1 pinions. 2 PBH limb, member, organ (see אֵבֶר). [From אבר I (= to be strong). Related to Aram. אֶבְרָא, Syr. *'ebhrā*, Akka. *abru* (= pinion). Vollers compares the Arab. noun *wábar* (= hair). cp. אֶבְרָה.]

אֵבֶר, אֵיבָר m.n. 1 PBH limb, member, organ. 2 NH term (mathematics). [A secondary form of אֶבֶר. It arose through back formation from אֲבָרִים (אֵיבָרִים), pl. of אֶבֶר, in order to differentiate in meaning between אֶבֶר (= wing) and אֶבֶר, אֵיבָר (= limb).]

אבר I to be strong. [Related to Akka. *abāru* (= to be strong).] — Pi. אִבֵּר tr. v. PBH he strengthened, hardened. — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיר PBH he hardened. Derivatives: אַבִּיר, אֶבְרָה, אֵבֶר.

אבר II to fly, soar. [Denominated from אֶבֶר.] — Hiph. הֶאֱבִיר he spread his wings, flew, soared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:26).]

אֹבֶר m.n. PBH lead. [Together with Aram. אֳבָרָא, Syr. *'abhārā* (= lead, prob. borrowed from Akka. *abar*, name of a metal, possibly 'lead'. Arab. *'abbār* (= lead) is an Aram. loan word.]

אֶבְרָה f.n. pinion. [Formed from אֶבֶר (= pinions) with ־ָה, suff. serving to form nomina unitatis.]

אַבְרוֹמָה f.n. name of a fish mentioned in the Talmud, usually identified with the bream. [Prob. from Gk. *abramis* (= bream).]

אַבְרִזֶן m.n. PBH 1 a cover of skin. 2 NH tarpaulin. [Prob. from Avestic *barezis* (= cover). Some scholars derive אַבְרִזֶן from Gk. *bursinon* (= leathern cover), from *bursa* (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'burse' in my CEDEL.]

אַבְרֵךְ m.n. 1 proclamation of the Egyptians on the approach of Joseph (see Gen. 41:43). 2 PBH title given to a young scholar. 3 MH title given to an educated young gentleman. [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars propose various Egyptian derivations, others see in it a Sem. word. Several Jewish commentators of the Bible regard אַבְרֵךְ as a Hiph. form of a verb denominated from בֶּרֶךְ (= knee), so that אַבְרֵךְ would be a command to those present to bend the knee. Friedrich Delitzsch derives אַבְרֵךְ from Akka. *abarakku* denoting a dignitary.]

אֶבְרֶנִי m.n. PBH waterfowl. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַבְרֵק m.n. NH Sirius (the star). [Denominated from הִבְרִיק (= shone, glittered; see ברק); so called because it is the brightest star in heaven. cp. כִּרְקָאי.]

אַבְרָקַדַבְרָא FW a magic formula. [Late L., from Gk. *abracadabra*, in which word the letter *c* (= *s*) was misread for *k*. It was orig. written as a magic formula on *abraxas* stones, whence its name. See

'abraxas' in my CEDEL.]

אַבְרָקִים m.n. dual PBH breeches. [Formed with prosthetic א" from Gk. *brakai*, from L. *brācae* (= breeches), which is a Gaulish word borrowed from Teutonic. cp. Old Eng. *brēc* (= breeches), and see 'breeches' in my CEDEL.]

אַבְרֶשׁ m.n. PBH heather (a genus of plants). [From אַבְרוֹשִׁי, corrupted form of אַבְרוֹסִי, name of a kind of olive, called also אֲגוֹרִי. אַבְרוֹסִי is of uncertain origin. According to Löw אַבְרוֹסִי is an adj. formed with suff. -ִי from the place name *Avaris* (in Egypt) and means '(olives) of Avaris'.]

אֲבָשִׁים m.n. pl. wild grapes. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a metathesized var. of Biblical Heb. בְּאֻשִׁים (= wild grapes); see בְּאוּשִׁים. However, a comparison of אֲבָשִׁים with Syr. *'epshāthā* (with change of ב to פ), the Peshitta rendering of יְבָשִׁים (= dried grapes), makes it more probable that אֲבָשִׁים derives from base אבש = יבש (= to be dry), and lit. means 'dry (grapes)'. See יבש.]

אַגַּב prep. PBH on the basis of, by way of, on account of. [Aram., lit.: 'on the back of', formed from pref. אַ- (= עַל, on, upon), and גַּב (= back). See עַל and גַּב.] Derivative: אַגָּבִי.

אֲגָבָה f.n. NH agave (plant). [Modern L., named after *Agave*, the mother of Pentheus, in Greek mythology. For the etymology of this name see 'Agave' in my CEDEL.]

אַגָּבִי adj. NH accidental, incidental, casual. [Formed from אַגַּב with adj. suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אַגָּבִיּוּת.

אַגָּבִיּוּת f.n. NH accidentality. [Formed from אַגָּבִי with suff. -וּת.]

אגד to bind, tie. [Related to Aram. אַגַּד (= he bound, tied), perhaps also to Akka. *agittu*, if standing for *agidtu* (= bandage, plaster).] — Qal אָגַד tr. v. PBH he joined together, bound, tied, united. — Niph. נֶאֱגַד PBH was bound, was tied, was united. — Pi. אִגֵּד NH he tied together, united. — Pu. אֻגַּד NH was bound, was tied together, was united. — Hith. הִתְאַגֵּד NH was tied together, was united, was amalgamated. Derivatives: אֲגָדָה (the only derivative of this stem in the Bible), אוֹגֵד, הִתְאַגְּדוּת, מְאֻגָּד, אֲגִידָה, אָגִיד, אִגּוּד, אֲגֻדָּה, אָגֹד.

אֶגֶד m.n. 1 NH bunch, bundle. 2 PBH tie, knot. 3 PBH bandage. 4 NH artillery group (military). [From אגד.]

אֲגֻדָּה f.n. 1 band, bundle, bunch. 2 vault of heaven. 3 association, society. [Formed from אגד with first suff. -ָה.]

אֲגֻדָּה f.n. NH division (military). [Formed from אגד with first suff. -ָה.]

אַגָּדָה f.n. PBH 1 legend, tale, story, myth. 2 'Aggadah' — homiletic section in Rabbinic literature. [A secondary form of הַגָּדָה. cp. אַגַּדְתָּא.] Derivatives: אַגָּדְתִּי, אַגָּדִי.

אַגָּדִי adj. MH 1 legendary, mythical. 2 aggadic. 3 fantastic. [Formed from אַגָּדָה with agential suff. -ִי. cp. הַגָּדִי.]

אַגַּדְתָּא f.n. PBH of the same meaning as אַגָּדָה. [Aram. equivalent to Heb. אַגָּדָה.]

אַגָּדְתִּי adj. NH legendary. [A collateral form of אַגָּדִי. Formed from אַגָּדָה with suff. -תִּי.]

אֲגוֹ m.n. FW ego (psychology). [L. *ego* (= I), cogn. with Gk. *ego*). See 'I' in my CEDEL.]

אֲגוֹאִיזְם m.n. FW egoism. [Fren. *égoïsme*, formed from L. *ego* (= I), with suff. 'ism'. See אֲגוֹ and -יזם.]

אֲגוֹאִיסְט m.n. FW egoist. [Fren. *égoïste*, formed from L. *ego* (= I), with suff. *-iste*. See אֲגוֹ and -יסט.]

אֲגוֹאִיסְטִי adj. FW egoist. [Formed from אֲגוֹאִיסְט with adj. suff. -ִי.]

אָגוּד adj. PBH bound, tied, joined. [Pass. part. of אגד.]

אִגּוּד m.n. NH 1 a binding together. 2 association, society. [Verbal n. of אִגֵּד. See אגד.]

גּוּדָל, אֲגוּדָל m.n. PBH thumb. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from גדל and lit. meaning 'the large finger'.]

אֲגוּדָלִי adj. NH thumblike, tiny. [Formed from אֲגוּדָל with adj. suff. -ִי.]

אֱגוֹז m.n. nut; nut tree. [cp. Aram. אֱגוֹזָא, אֶמְגוֹזָא, Arab. *jauz*, Ethiop. *gauz*. These words are prob. borrowed from Pers. *gauz*.] Derivatives: אֲגוֹזִי, אֱגוֹזָה, אֱגוֹזִית.

אֲגוֹזָה f.n. PBH nut tree. [Formed from אֱגוֹז (= nut), with first suff. -ָה.]

אֲגוֹזִי adj. MH nutty, nutlike. [Formed from אֱגוֹז with adj. suff. -ִי.]

אֲגוֹזִית f.n. NH a nutlike fruit (botany). [Formed from אֱגוֹז with dimin. suff. -ִית.]

אֲגוֹטִיזְם m.n. FW egotism. [Eng. *egotism* (= excessive use of the pronoun *I*; speaking much of oneself; self-conceit). Coined by the English poet Joseph Addison (1672-1719) from L. *ego* (= I), and suff. '-ism'; see אֲגוֹאִיזְם. The intrusive *t* is due to the analogy of *nepotism*, in which word the *t* is organic (from L. *nepos*, gen. *nepōtis*, 'grandson').]

אֲגוֹטִיסְט m.n. FW egotist. [See אֲגוֹטִיזְם and suff. -יסְט.]

אֲגוּם m.n. NH impounding water into a lake, pond or reservoir. [Verbal n. of אָגַם, Pi. of אגם.]

אֲגוּף m.n. NH flanking, outflanking. [Verbal n. of אָגַף, Pi. of אגף.]

אֲגוֹצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW egocentric. [Back formation from Eng. *egocentric*, which is compounded of *ego* and *centric*. See צֶנְטְרָלִיזְם, אֲגוֹ and adj. suff. -ִי.]

אֲגוֹצֶנְטְרִיּוּת m.n. FW egocentricity. [See אֲגוֹצֶנְטְרִי and suff. -וּת.]

אָגוּר adj. PBH gathered together, collected, amassed, accumulated, hoarded, stockpiled. [Pass. part. of אָגַר. See אגר.]

אֲגוּר m.n. NH collecting, gathering together, amassing, hoarding, stockpiling. [Verbal n. of אָגַר (= he collected). See אגר.]

אֲגוֹרָה f.n. 1 a small coin, penny. 2 NH 'agorah' — Israel coin, one hundredth of a שֶׁקֶל (= shekel). [Prob. connected with גֵּרָה (= the smallest weight). Several scholars see in it a derivative of the Sem. base אגר (= to hire), whence also Akka. *agāru* (= to hire). Whence Aram. אָגַר, Syr. אֲגַר (= he hired), Arab. *'ājara* (= he let for rent), *istā'jara* (= he hired). cp. אַגְרָה, אַגְרָא.]

אֶגֶד m.n. NH gill. [From אגד.] Derivative: אֶגְדִּי.

אֲגִידָה f.n. MH binding, tying. [Verbal n. of אגד. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

אֶגְדִּי adj. NH pertaining to the gills, brachial. [Formed from אֶגֶד with adj. suff. -ִי.]

אַגְ'יוֹ m.n. FW agio. [It. *aggio, agio*, from *lajjë*, from Gk. *allagion* (= exchange), from *allage* (= change), which derives from the stem of *allassein* (= to change), from *allos* (= other). See 'else' in my CEDEL. The *l* in *lajjë* was mistaken for the It. definitive article and was accordingly dropped.]

אֲגִיפְּטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW Egyptologist. [Back formation from אֲגִיפְּטוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אֲגִיפְּטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW Egyptology. [Compounded of Gk. *Aigyptos* (= Egypt), and *logia* (see -לוֹגְיָה). Derivative: אֲגִיפְּטוֹלוֹגִי.

אֲגִירָה f.n. MH collecting, amassing, accumulation, hoarding, stockpiling. [Verbal n. of אגר. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

אֶגֶל m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:28 in the phrase אֶגְלֵי טָל (= drops of dew). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Arab. *ta'ájjala* (= was gathered, was collected).] Derivative: אֶגְלִיל.

אֶגְלִיל m.n. NH a small drop, droplet. [Dimin. formed from אֶגֶל (= drop), through reduplication of the third radical.]

אָגֵם adj. sad, mournful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:10, in the phrase אַגְמֵי־נֶפֶשׁ (= aggrieved in soul). [A collateral form of עָגֵם, from עגם.]

אֲגַם m.n. 1 lake, pool, pond. 2 reeds. 3 PBH marshland. [Related to Aram. אֲגַם, Syr. *'eghmā*, Akka. *agammu* (= pool), Arab. *mā' 'ājim* (= pool full of reeds).] Derivatives: אגם, אֲגַמְגַּם, אֲגַמָּה, אֲגַמּוֹן, אֲגַמִּי, אֲגַמִּית.

אגם to impound water into a lake. [Denominated from אֲגַם.] — Pi. אִגֵּם tr. v. NH he impounded water into a lake, pond or reservoir. — Pu. אֻגַּם NH (water) was impounded. Derivative: אִגּוּם.

אג"ם m.n. NH operations branch (at General Headquarters in Israel Army). [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words אַגַּף מִבְצָעִים (lit.: 'operations branch').]

אֲגַמְגַּם m.n. NH miniature lake, pool. [Dimin. formed from אֲגַם (= lake), through reduplication of the second and third radical. cp. אֲגַמָּה.]

אֲגַמָּה f.n. NH miniature lake, pool. [Dimin. formed from אֲגַם (= lake), with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַגְמוֹן m.n. reed, bulrush. [Formed from אֲגַם (= reeds), with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: אַגְמוֹנִי, אַגְמוֹנִיוּת.

אַגְמוֹנִי adj. NH reedy. [Formed from אַגְמוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַגְמוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH reediness. [Formed from אַגְמוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲגַמִּי adj. MH lacustrine. [Formed from אֲגַם (= lake) with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אֲגַמִּית f.n. NH coot. [Formed from אֲגַם (= lake) with suff. ־ִית.]

אַגָּן m.n. (pl. אַגָּנוֹת adj. basin, bowl. [Together with Aram. אַגְּנָא, Syr. *'aggānā*, Ugar. *'gn*, prob. borrowed from Akka. *agan(n)u* (of s.m.). Arab. *sijjāna*ʰ (= vessel for washing clothes) is an Aram. loan word.]

אֹגֶן m.n. 1 PBH rim of a vessel. 2 NH brim of a hat. [Of unknown origin.]

אַגָּס m.n. PBH pear. [Together with Arab. *'ijjās, 'ijjāṣ, 'injās, 'injāṣ* (= plum), of unknown origin.] Derivative: אַגָּסָה.

אַגָּסָה f.n. NH pear tree. [Formed from אַגָּס with suff. ־ָה.]

אֲגַף m.n. 1 PBH wing of a bird. 2 NH wing of a building. 3 PBH the upper part of the arm. 4 flank of an army. [Related to גַּף, Aram. גַּפָּא, גְּדָפָא (= wing), Arab. *jādhafa, qādhafa* (= he rowed). The base of these words is prob. גדף; the א in Heb. אַגַּף is prosthetic. Akka. *agappu* (= wing) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. גַּף, גְּדָף.] Derivatives: אגף, אֲגַפַּאי, אֲגַפִּי.

אגף to flank, to outflank. [Denominated from אַגַּף.] — Qal אָגַף tr. v. NH he flanked, outflanked. — Pi. אִגֵּף tr. v. NH (of s.m.). — Pu. אֻגַּף NH was flanked, was outflanked. Derivatives: מְאֻגָּף, אֻגּוּף.

אֲגַפַּאי m.n. NH flank man. [Formed from אַגַּף with suff. ־אי.]

אֲגַפִּי adj. NH of the flank, flank (adj.). [Formed from אַגַּף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אגר to collect, gather. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] — Qal אָגַר tr. v. he collected, gathered, accumulated, hoarded, stockpiled. — Niph. נֶאֱגַר PBH was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded, was stockpiled. — Pi. אִגֵּר MH (of the s.m. as אָגַר). — Hith. הִתְאַגֵּר NH was collected, was gathered together, was hoarded. Derivatives: אִגּוּר, אִגְּרוֹן, אֲגִירָה, מַאֲגָר, אוֹגֵר, אֹגֶר, אַגְרוֹן, אֲגִירָה.

אַגָּרָא m.n. PBH roof (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud, as in מֵאַגָּרָא רָמָא לְבִירָא עֲמִיקְתָּא, 'from a high roof to a deep pit'). [Aram., perhaps borrowed from Akka. *igāru* (= side).]

אַגָּרָא m.n. PBH pay, reward (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud and the Midrash, as in לְפוּם צַעֲרָא אַגְרָא, 'according to the pains is the reward'). [Aram., from אָגַר (= he hired), which is a loan word from Akka. *agāru* (= to hire). See אַגּוֹרָה and cp. אַגְרָה.]

אַגְרֶגָט m.n. FW aggregate. [L. *aggregātus*, p. part. of *aggregāre* (= to add to, attach oneself to, follow; lit.: 'to bring to the flock'), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *grex*, gen. *gregis* (= flock). See 'ad-', 'gregarious' and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element in אַגְרוֹנוֹמוֹן.]

אַגְרָה f.n. NH fee for government and municipal services in Israel. [Aram. אַגְרָא (= pay, reward). See אַגְרָא.]

אִגְרוֹן m.n. NH letter-writer, correspondence textbook. [Formed from אִגֶּרֶת with suff. ־וֹן.]

אֶגְרוֹן m.n. MH glossary, lexicon. [Formed from אגר (= to collect), with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: אֶגְרוֹנָאי, אֶגְרוֹנוּת.

אֶגְרוֹנָאי m.n. NH a glossarist. [Formed from אֶגְרוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

אַגְרוֹנוֹם m.n. FW agronomist. [Gk. *agronomos* (= rural), compounded of *agros* (= field) and *nomos*, from the stem of *nemein* (= to assign, manage; to drive cattle, to pasture). The first element is cogn. with L. *ager* (= field, land); see אֵקֶר. For the second element see 'nemesis' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַגְרוֹנוֹמִי.

אַגְרוֹנוֹמוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. אַגְרוֹנוֹמִין), agoranome, superintendent of the market. [Gk. *agronomos*, compounded of *agora* (= market) and *nomos*, from the stem of *nemein* (= to assign, manage). cp. אַגְרֶגָט and אַגְרוֹנוֹם.]

אַגְרוֹנוֹמִי adj. FW agronomical. [Formed from אַגְרוֹנוֹם word with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַגְרוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW agronomy. [Fren. *agronomie*, from Gk. *agronomos*. See אַגְרוֹנוֹם.]

אֶגְרוֹנוּת f.n. NH lexicography. [Formed from אֶגְרוֹן (= lexicon), with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶגְרוֹף m.n. fist. [Prob. formed from גָּרַף (= he swept away), with prosthetic א. Derivatives: אגרף, אֶגְרוֹפָן, אֶגְרוֹפִית.

אִגְרוּף m.n. NH 1 clenching of the fist. 2 boxing. [Verbal n. of אִגְרֵף, Pi. of אגרף.]

אַגְרוֹפִירוֹן m.n. FW agropyron (botany). [Modern L. *Agropyron* (lit.: 'field wheat'), from Gk. *agros* (= field), and *pyros* (= corn, wheat).]

אֶגְרוֹפִית f.n. NH hewn stone (used in the Stone Age). [Formed from אֶגְרוֹף (= fist), with suff. ־ִית.]

אֶגְרוֹפָן m.n. NH 1 boxer, pugilist. 2 knuckle-duster. [Formed from אֶגְרוֹף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: אֶגְרוֹפָנוּת, אֶגְרוֹפָנִי.

אֶגְרוֹפָנוּת f.n. NH boxing. [Formed from אֶגְרוֹפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶגְרוֹפָנִי adj. NH boxing, pugilistic. [Formed from אֶגְרוֹפָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַגַּרְטָל m.n. vase, bowl, basin (occurring twice in the Bible, Ez. 1:9). [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to Aram. קַרְטָלָא, Gk. *kartallos* (= basket).]

אַגָּרָן m.n. NH collector. [Formed from אגר (= to collect), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אַגָּרָנוּת f.n. NH collecting. [Formed from אַגָּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶגְרֶסוֹר m.n. FW aggressor. [L. *aggressor* (= one that aggresses), from *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggredī* (= to go to, approach, attack), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *gradī* (= to step, go), from *gradus* (= step). See 'ad-', 'grade' and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

אַגְרֶסִיבִי adj. FW aggressive. [From L. *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggredī*. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

אַגְרֶסִיבִיוּת f.n. FW aggressiveness. [Formed from אַגְרֶסִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַגְרֶסִיָּה f.n. FW aggression. [L. *aggressiō* (= a going to; an attack), from *aggressus*, p. part. of *aggredī*. See אֶגְרֶסוֹר and ־ִיָּה.]

אגרף to clench the fist. [Denominated from אֶגְרוֹף (= fist).] — Pi. אִגְרֵף tr. v. NH he clenched the fist. — Pu. אֻגְרַף NH was clenched (said of the fist). — Hith. הִתְאַגְרֵף NH he boxed. Derivatives: מִתְאַגְרֵף, מְאֻגְרָף, מְאַגְרֵף, הִתְאַגְרְפוּת, אִגְרוּף.

אַגְרָרִי adj. FW agrarian. [Ultimately, from L. *agrārius* (= pertaining to land), from *ager* (= field, land), which is cogn. with Gk. *agros* (= field). See אֵקֶר.]

אִגֶּרֶת f.n. letter, epistle. [Together with BAram. אִגְּרָה, אִגַּרְתָּא, Aram. אַגַּרְתָּא, Syr. אֶגַּרְתָּא, prob. borrowed from Akka. *egirtu* (= letter).] Derivative: אִגְרוֹן.

אֵד m.n. mist, vapor, gas. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *edū* (= flood, inundation). Some scholars connect Heb. אֵד with Arab. *'iyād* (= mist). cp. אִיד. cp. also אָדָה.] Derivatives: אֵדִי, אדה".

אדב' to grieve. [Related to the bases אדב and דוב.] — Hiph. הֶאֱדִיב he caused to grieve, saddened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 2:33 in the form לְהַאֲדִיב).

אדב" to make polite. [Denominated from אָדִיב.] — Hith. הִתְאַדֵּב NH he became polite.

אַדַּג'ו adj. & n. FW adagio (music). [It. *adagio*, formed from L. *ad* (= to, toward), and *agio* (= leisure), from VL *adjacīns*, pres. part. of *adjacēre* (= to lie at, lie near). See 'adjacent' and cp. 'ease' in my CEDEL.]

אדה' to bring about, to cause. [Possibly the base of אוֹדוֹת.]

אדה" to vaporate, evaporate. [Denominated from אֵד. See collateral form איד.] — Pi. אִדָּה tr. v. NH vaporized, evaporated; steamed, stewed. — Pu. אֻדָּה NH was turned into vapor, was vaporized, was evaporated. — Hith. הִתְאַדָּה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אִדּוּי, מְאֻדֶּה, מְאִדָּה, הִתְאַדּוּת, מְאֻדֶּה.

אַדַּהֲכִי וְהָכִי adj. PBH meanwhile. [Aram., אַדַּהֲכִי is formed from pref. אַ (= on, upon; see עַל), pref. דְּ and הָכִי (= so).]

אַדְוָה f.n. PBH wavelet. [From Aram. אַדְוָתָא (= waves). cp. Aram. *'ādhiy* (= wave).]

אִדּוּי m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of אִדָּה. Pi. of אדה. See its collateral form אִיּוּד.]

אָדוֹם m.n. MH ducat. [Lit.: 'the red coin' (See אָדֹם).]

אָדוֹן m.n. lord, master, possessor. [Related to Phoen. אדן, Ugar. *'dn* (= lord, master); possibly derived from אדן, דין (= to rule, judge). cp. 'Adonis' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: אֲדוֹנָה, אֲדוֹנוּת, אֲדוֹנִית, אֲדֹנָי, אֲדֹנוּת.

אֲדוֹנָה f.n. PBH mistress, lady. [Formed from אָדוֹן with first suff. הָ־.]

אֲדוֹנוּת f.n. MH mastery, lordship; authority. [Formed from אָדוֹן with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אֲדוֹנִית f.n. PBH mistress, lady. [Formed from אָדוֹן with suff. יִת־.]

אָדוּק adj. 1 attached to, fastened to. 2 pious, devout, religious, observant. [From אדק. Properly pass. part. of the otherwise not used Qal. In sense 2 it is elliptically used for אָדוּק בַּדָּת (= attached to religion).]

אִדּוּשׁ m.n. NH neutralizing (physics, chemistry). [Verbal n. of אִדֵּשׁ, Pi. of אדש.]

אדות see אוֹדוֹת.

אֵדִי adj. MH misty, vaporous. [Formed from אֵד (= mist, vapor), with adj. suff. ־וֹי.]

אָדִיב adj. NH polite, courteous. [Introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. *'adīb* (= cultured, refined, educated, well-bred, polite).] Derivative: אדב.

אֲדִיבוּת f.n. NH politeness. [Formed from אָדִיב with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אֲדִיוּת f.n. NH mistiness, evaporation. [Formed from אֵדִי with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אֲדִיקוּת f.n. NH piety, devotedness, religiosity. [Formed from אָדוּק with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אַדִּיר adj. great, mighty, powerful, majestic. [From אדר.]

אַדִּירוּת f.n. PBH mightiness, powerfulness. [Formed from אַדִּיר with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אָדִישׁ adj. NH indifferent, apathetic. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Aram.-Syr. אֲדַשׁ (= he was silent, was indifferent), back formation from Syr. אֲדָשָׁה (= form; species; idea), which is a loan word from Gk. *eidos* (= form, shape).]

אֲדִישׁוּת f.n. NH indifference, apathy. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from אָדִישׁ and suff. תּוֹ־.]

אדם to be red. [cp. Arab. *'ádima*, Ethiop. *'adáma* (= was red), Ugar. *'dm* (= to be red). Prob. orig. related to דָּם (= blood), and lit. meaning 'to be of the color of blood'.] — Qal אָדַם intr. v. was red. — Pi. אִדֵּם PBH he reddened. — Pu. אֻדַּם, אָדַם (= was reddened). — Hith. הִתְאַדֵּם became red, reddened. — Hiph. הֶאְדִּים became red, reddened, blushed. Derivatives: הִתְאַדְּמוּת, מְאֻדָּם, מְאָדִּים, אַדְמִימוּת, אַדְמוּת, אַדְמָה, הַאְדָּמָה, אַדְמוּמִית, אַדְמִימוּת, אַדְמוּמִי, אַדְמוֹן, אַנְדְּמָה, אַנְדְּמָת, אָדֹם, אָדֹם, אַדְמוּמִי. cp. אֲדָמָה.

אָדָם m.n. (with no. pl.) 1 a man. 2 (colloq.) man, mankind. 3 'Adam', name of the first man (according to the Bible). [Properly meaning 'the one formed from אֲדָמָה, the ground'. See אֲדָמָה and cp. Phoen. אדם. cp. also Ugar. *'dm* (= man), *'b 'dm* (= the father of mankind). According to Nöldeke, Heb. אָדָם became — through assimilation of *d* to *n* before *m* — Arab. *'anām* (= creatures), whence perhaps, through dissimilation, Akka. *amēlu*, *awēlu* (= man). For the connection between אֲדָמָה and אָדָם cp. L. *homō* (= man), *humānus* (= human), which are related to *humus* (= ground, soil). cp. 'Adam' in my CEDEL.]

אָדֹם adj. red. [From אדם (= to be red).] Derivatives: אַדְמָת, אַדְמָה.

אֹדֶם' m.n. name of a red jewel; carnelian or ruby. [From אדם (= to be red).]

אֹדֶם" m.n. 1 PBH red color, redness. 2 NH lipstick. [From אדם (= to be red).]

אַדַּמְדַּם adj. reddish. [Formed from אדם (= to be red), with reduplication of the second and third radicals. cp. יַרְקְרַק (= greenish), שְׁחַרְחַר (= blackish), הַפְכְּפַךְ (= crooked), סְגַלְגַּל (= round).] Derivatives: אַדַּמְדַּמּוּת, אַדַּמְדֶּמֶת.

אַדַּמְדַּמּוּת f.n. NH red color, reddishness. [Formed from אַדַּמְדַּם with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אַדַּמְדֶּמֶת f.n. NH rubeola (disease). [Properly subst. use of the f. of אַדַּמְדַּם.]

אֲדָמָה f.n. ground; soil, earth, land. [Prob. derived from אדם (= to be red), and orig. denoting 'the red arable ground'. cp. Akka. *adnāti* (= pieces of land, places of residence), which is a loan word from Heb. אַדְמוֹת, the change of *m* to *n* being due to the assimilation of the *m* to the *d*. For the ending of אֲדָמָה see suff. ־הָ. cp. אָדָם.]

אַדְמוּמִי adj. NH reddish. [Dimin. formed from אדם (= to be red), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see adj. suff. ־וֹי.] Derivative: אַדְמוּמִיּוּת.

אַדְמוּמִיּוּת f.n. NH reddishness. [Formed from אַדְמוּמִי with suff. תּוֹ־.]

אַדְמוּמִית f.n. PBH reddishness. [Dimin. formed from אדם (= to be red), with suff. ־וּת. cp. לַבְנוּנִית (= whitishness), שַׁחֲרוּרִית (= blackishness).]

אַדְמוֹן m.n. 1 MH redskin. 2 NH pyrrhula (bird). 3 NH myripristis (fish). [Formed from אדם with suff. ־וֹן.]

אַדְמוֹנִי adj. reddish, ruddy. [From אדם (= to be red).]

אַדְמוֹנִית f.n. peony (a genus of plants). [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. אַדְמוֹנִי.]

אַדְמו"ר m.n. MH title of a Hasidic rabbi. [Formed from the initials of אֲדוֹנֵנוּ מוֹרֵנוּ וְרַבֵּנוּ, 'our master and teacher'.]

אַדְמוּת f.n. MH redness. [Formed from אדם (= to be red), with suff. ־וּת.]

אַדְמִימוּת f.n. MH reddishness, ruddiness. [Formed from אדם with suff. ־וּת.]

אַדְמִינִיסְטְרָטוֹר m.n. FW administrator. [L. *administrātor*, from *administrātus*, p. part. of *administrāre* (= to manage, carry out, attend, serve), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *ministrāre* (= to serve). See מִינִיסְטֶר. For the pref. see '-ad' in my CEDEL.]

אַדְמִינִיסְטְרָטִיבִי adj. FW administrative. [L. *administrātīvus*, from *administrātus*, p. part. of *administrāre*. See אַדְמִינִיסְטְרָטוֹר and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַדְמִינִיסְטְרַצְיָה f.n. FW administration. [L. *administrātiō*, from *administrātus*, p. part. of *administrāre*. See אַדְמִינִיסְטְרָטוֹר and suff. ־יָה.]

אַדְמִירָל m.n. FW admiral. [Prob. shortened from Arab. *'amīr-ar-raḥl* (= commander of transport, officer commanding a transport fleet), whence also Portuguese *amirahls*, *amirat*, Fren. *amiral*, It. *ammiraglio*. See 'admiral' in my CEDEL. Derivative: אַדְמִירָלוּת.

אַדְמִירָלוּת f.n. FW admiralty. [Formed from אַדְמִירָל with suff. ־וּת.]

אַדַּמֶּמֶת f.n. NH erythema (disease). [Formed from אָדֹם, through reduplication of the third radical, according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת. cp. אַדֶּמֶת.]

אַדֶּמֶת f.n. rubeola (disease). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אָדֹם (= red), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases on the analogy of בַּהֶרֶת (= bright spot on the skin), יַבֶּלֶת (= wart), יַלֶּפֶת (= scab, scurf), צַלֶּקֶת (= scar), דַּלֶּקֶת (= inflammation), שַׁחֶפֶת (= wasting disease, consumption). Properly a loan translation of Medical L. *rubeola* (= measles), which was formed from L. *rubeus* (= reddish), from *ruber* (= red). cp. חַלֶּדֶת, חַמֶּמֶת, פַּחֶתֶת, שַׁעֲלֶת, שַׁקֶּדֶת, תַּלֶּלֶת, אַטֶּרֶת, אַכֶּלֶת, בַּהֶקֶת, בַּצֶּקֶת, גַּלֶּשֶׁת, גַּזֶּזֶת, אַבֶּקֶת.]

אֶדֶן m.n. 1 base, foundation, pedestal, socket (of a column). 2 NH railway sleeper. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: אַדָּנִית.

אַדְנוּת f.n. PBH lordship; authority. [Formed from אָדוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲדֹנָי m.n. pl. the Lord, God. [Lit.: 'my Lord', the pl. of majesty of אָדוֹן (= Lord), with the suff. of the first person. The spelling with Qamatz serves to distinguish it from אֲדוֹנַי (= my lords). See אָדוֹן.]

אַדְנֵי־הַשָּׂדֶה m.n. PBH name of an apelike animal mentioned in the Mishnah. Perhaps the orangutan. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַדָּנִית f.n. NH windowbox. [Formed from אֶדֶן with suff. ־ִית.]

אֶדֶק m.n. PBH dropping tube, dropper. [Of uncertain origin.]

אדק to attach, fasten, connect. [Related to Aram. אֲדַק (= was attached to, was fastened to). cp. the related bases הדק, חדק.] — Qal occurs only in the pass. part. (see אָדוּק). — Niph. נֶאֱדַק MH was attached, was fastened.

אדר to be wide, to be high, to be glorious. [Phoen. *'adr*, Ugar. *adr* (= mighty, glorious, majestic).] — Niph. נֶאְדַּר was mighty, was glorious, was majestic. — Pi. אִדֵּר MH he made glorious, glorified, exalted. — Hith. הִתְאַדֵּר MH was glorified. — Hiph. הֶאְדִּיר he made glorious, glorified. Derivatives: אַדִּיר, נֶאְדָּר, הִתְאַדְּרוּת, הַאֲדָרָה, אַדֶּרֶת, אָדָר, נֶאְדָּרִי.

אֶדֶר' m.n. 1 splendor, magnificence. 2 garment, mantle. [Related to אַדֶּרֶת. For sense development see ibid.]

אֶדֶר'' m.n. 1 either a kind of a cedar or a kind of an oak. 2 NH maple tree. [Aram. אַדְרָא, perhaps related to Gk. *kedros* (= Acer).]

אֶדֶר m.n. PBH skin (of a stuffed animal). [Aram. אַדְרָא, אִדְּרָא (= skin of an animal), which prob. derives from base אדר (q.v.). cp. אַדֶּרֶת.]

אֲדָר m.n. 'Adar' — name of the twelfth Jewish month. [A loan word from Akka. *Addaru*, *Adaru*, which is prob. related to Akka. *iddar* (= threshing floor), and properly means 'month of the threshing floor'. According to Friedrich Delitzsch, Akka. *Addaru*, *Adaru* lit. means 'the dark or clouded month' and derives from Akka. *adāru* (= to be dark).]

אִדְּרָא m.n. 1 threshing floor. 2 PBH a circular place for assemblies. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. אִדְּרָא (= threshing floor), perhaps borrowed from Akka. *iddar*, *adru*. Arab. *ándar* is an Aram. loan word.]

אַדַּרְבָּא, אַדַּרְבָּה adj. PBH on the contrary. [Aram., lit. meaning 'upon the greater', and formed from pref. אַ־ (= עַל, on, upon), pref. דְּ־ (= which), and רַבָּא (= great). cp. the pref. אַ־ in אֵידֵי, אַלְבָּא, אַהֲדֵי.]

אַדְרָה f.n. PBH fishbone. [Aram. אַדְרָא; of unknown origin.]

אִדְרוֹן m.n. NH camera obscura. [From Aram. אִדְרוֹנָא.]

אִדְרִיָּה f.n. NH eider (duck of the genus somateria). [Hebraization of *eider*, from Icelandic *aedar*.]

אַדְרִיכָל see אַרְדִּיכָל.

אַדְרִיכָלוּת see אַרְדִּיכָלוּת.

אַדְרֶסָה f.n. FW (pl. אַדְרֶסוֹת and אַדְרֶסָאוֹת) address. [Fren. *adresse*, back formation from *adresser* (= to address), from *adrecier* (= to raise, erect), from *a* (= to), and *drecier* (= to direct), from VL *dīrectiāre*, from L. *dīrectus*, p. part. of *dīrigere* (= to put into a straight line; to direct, guide). See 'a' and 'direct' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אַדַּרְכּוֹן m.n. MH an ancient Persian gold coin. [A Persian loan word. cp. Avestic *zaranya*, Pers. *zar* (= gold) and see זַרְנִיךְ. cp. also Gk. *dareikos* (= a Persian gold coin), which is of the same origin as אַדַּרְכּוֹן.]

אַדַּרְכָּה f.n. PBH (pl. אַדַּרְכָּאוֹת, אַדַּרְכָּתוֹת) legal permission to seize the debtor's property; right of seizure. [Aram. אַדַּרְכְּתָא, lit.: 'permission to reach', from אַדְרֵךְ, from דְּרַךְ (= he stepped, walked, treaded) which is related to Heb. דָּרַךְ (of s.m.). Formally, Aram. אַדַּרְכְּתָא is equivalent to Heb. הַדְרָכָה. cp. Aram. אַבְּדַלְתָּא and Heb. הַבְדָּלָה, Aram. אַבְּרָזְתָא and Heb. הַכְרָזָה.]

אַדְרֶנָלִין m.n. FW adrenalin(e) (chemistry). [Coined by the Japanese chemist Jokichi Takamine in 1901 from L. *ad* (= to, toward), L. *rēnālis* (= pertaining to the kidneys) — from *rēn* (= kidney) — and chemical suff. *-in*. See 'ad-' and 'renal' in my CEDEL.]

אַדֶּרֶת f.n. 1 splendor, glory, magnificence. 2 robe of state; cloak, coat, mantle. [Prob. formed from אדר (q.v.) with suff. ־ת. cp. אֶדֶר and אֶדֶר'. According to Haupt אַדֶּרֶת is related to Akka. *udru* (= camel).]

אדש to be indifferent. [From Aram. אֲדַשׁ (= he was silent), was indifferent. See אָדִישׁ and cp. הִתְאַדְּשׁוּת.] — Qal אָדַשׁ intr. v. NH he was indifferent. — Pi. אִדֵּשׁ NH he made indifferent, neutralized. — Pu. אֻדַּשׁ NH was made indifferent, was neutralized. — Hiph. הֶאֱדִישׁ NH he made indifferent, neutralized. — Hith. הִתְאַדֵּשׁ NH behaved indifferently, was apathetic. Derivative: אִדְּשׁוֹן.

אִדְּשׁוֹן m.n. NH apathy (psychology). [Formed from אדש with suff. ־וֹן.]

אהב to love. [Related to Ugar. *ahb* (= to love), perhaps also to Arab. *hábba* (= he got in motion).] — Qal אָהַב tr. v. he loved, liked. — Niph. נֶאֱהַב he was loved, was liked. — Pi. אֵהֵב PBH he loved passionately. — Pu. אֹהַב PBH 1 he became beloved; 2 he fell in love. — Hith. הִתְאַהֵב 1 he was loved by; 2 he fell in love with. — Hiph. הֵאֱהִיב PBH he caused to love. Derivatives: אֲהַבָּה, אֲהָבִים, מָאֳהָב, אֹהֵב, אֲהוּב, נֶאֱהָב, אֲהֻבָּה, אֲהֵבָה, אֲהֻבִים, מְאֹהָב.

אֲהָבִים see אֲהֻבִים.

אֲהַב m.n. MH (in Biblical Heb. only in the pl. אֲהָבִים) love, amour. [Back formation from אֲהֻבָּה.]

אֲהֻבָּה f.n. love. [Properly inf. of אָהַב (= he loved). For the ending see subst. suff. ־וּת. For the infinitival origin of the word cp. e.g. Deut. 7:8 and 11:3 לְאַהֲבָה (= to love); cp. also יִרְאָה (= fear), אָכְלָה (= eating food).] Derivative: אַהֲבָתָן.

אהבהב to flirt. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) after Hos. 4:18 אָהֲבוּ הָבוּ. [See אהב and cp. אַהֲבָהִים, אַהֲבָהָן.] — Pi. אַהְבָהֵב intr. v. NH he flirted.

אַהֲבָהִים m.n. pl. NH flirt. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from the verb אהבהב.]

אַהְבָהָן m.n. NH philanderer. [Formed from אהבהב with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אֲהָבִים m.n. pl. love (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:18). Pl. of אַהַב, from אהב (= to love).]

אַהֲבָן m.n. NH lover. [Formed from אהב with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אַהֲבָתָן adj. NH amorous, flirtatious. [Formed from אַהֲבָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אהד to sympathize. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the basis of Arab. *hāwada* (= he was indulgent). See אַהֲדָה.] — Qal אָהַד NH he sympathized with. — Niph. נֶאֱהַד NH was sympathized. Derivatives: אַהֲדָה, אָהֻד, אָהוּד.

אַהֲדֵי adv. PBH mutually. [Formed from pref. אַ־ (= עַל, on, upon), and הֲדֵי (= each other).]

אַהֲדָה f.n. NH sympathy. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from אהד (= to sympathize) with first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲהָהּ interj. woe! alas! ah! [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. אהה, Arab. *'ah, 'ahān, hāh,* Akka. *a-a* (= oh! ah!). cp. also Eng. *ah, oh!* and its equivalents in the other IE languages.]

אָהוּב adj. loved, beloved. [Pass. part. of אָהַב (= he loved). See אהב.]

אָהוּד adj. NH sympathetic, congenial. [Pass. part. of אָהַד. See אהד and cp. אוהד.]

אֶהְרָ"י abbr. NH vowel letters in non-vocalized Hebrew. [Abbr. of אֶלֶף, הֵא, וָו, יוֹד.]

אֲהוּרָיר, אוּרְיָר m.n. PBH horseman, stableboy. [Of unknown origin.]

אַהְרִימָן m.n. PBH Ahriman, the spirit of evil in the Zoroastrian religion. [From Avestic *anra mainyu* (= the evil spirit); lit.: 'the hostile spirit'.]

אֵהֵי pron. meaning 'where' (occurring three times in the Bible, Hos. 13:10 and 14). [Prob. formed from demonstrative pref. אֵ־ and deictic הֵ, a var. of הֵ, which appears e.g. in הֵא (q.v.).]

אֶהְיֶה m.n. name of God. [Lit.: 'I am', imperf. of הָיָה (= was). Shortened from אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה, 'I am that I am' (Ex. 3:14).]

אָהִיל m.n. NH 1 umbrella. 2 lampshade. [From אהל.]

אֲהִילָה f.n. 1 NH pitching a tent, tent making. 2 PBH pl. אֲהִילוֹת, the laws concerning the uncleanness of a tent. [Verbal n. of אָהַל. See אהל and first suff. ־ָה. cp. אֲהִילוֹת.]

אֲהִילוֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Ahiloth', name of a Tosephta tractate of the order טָהֳרוֹת. [Properly pl. of אֲהִילָה. cp. אָהֳלוֹת.]

אהל to pitch a tent, to dwell in a tent. [Denominated from אֹהֶל (= tent).] — Qal אָהַל intr. v. he pitched a tent, dwelled in a tent. — Pi. אִהֵל PBH he pitched a tent. — Hiph. הֶאֱהִיל PBH he shaded, overshadowed. Derivatives: הַאֲהָלָה, אֲהִילָה.

אֹהֶל m.n. 1 tent, shelter. 2 tabernacle. 3 dwelling, habitation. [cp. Aram. אָהֳלָא (emphatic st.), Phoen. אהל, Ugar. *'hl* (= tent). Usually connected with but prob. not related to Arab. *'ahl* (= relatives, kin, kinsfolk, adherents, inhabitants, people). cp. Egypt. *'(a)har(a).* Derivatives: אָהֳלִיָּה, מְאֻהָל, אָהֳלִיבָה, אָהֳלוֹת, אָהֳלוֹן, אָהֳלָה, אָהַל, אֲהִיל.

אָהָל m.n. (pl. אֲהָלִים and אֲהָלוֹת) 1 aloe. 2 PBH an alkalic plant used as a soap. 3 NH mesembryanthemum (botany). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from *agaruh, aguruh* (= aloewood), which are prob. of Dravidian origin. Gk. *aloe* (= aloe), is prob. a Heb. loan word. See 'aloe' in my CEDEL.]

אָהֳלָה f.n. proper name 'Oholah', symbolic name for Samaria. [For אָהֳלָהּ (= her tent), short for 'she who has her own tent', in contradistinction to אָהֳלִיבָה (q.v.).]

אָהֳלוֹן m.n. NH small tent. [Formed from אֹהֶל with suff. ־וֹן.]

אָהֳלוֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Oholoth', name of a Mishnah tractate. [From אֹהֶל. cp. אֲהִילוֹת.]

אָהֳלִיבָה f.n. proper name 'Oholibah', symbolic name of Jerusalem. [For אָהֳלִי בָהּ (= my tent is in her), short for 'she in which my tent (i.e. the Temple) is'. See אֹהֶל and בָּהּ and cp. אָהֳלָה.]

אָהֳלִיָּה f.n. PBH encampment, a camp formed from tents. [Formed from אֹהֶל (= tent), with suff. ־יָה.]

אוֹ conj. or. [Related to Aram. אוֹ, Syr. אוֹ, Ugar. *'u*, Arab. *au*, Ethiop. *'aw*, Akka. *ū* (= or).]

אוֹאָזִיס m.n. FW oasis. [Gk. *oasis*, of Egypt. origin. cp. Coptic *ouahe* (= oasis), whence also Arab. *wāha*^{h} (of s.m., properly 'dwelling place'), from *ouah* (= to dwell).]

אוֹב־ pref. FW ob- (in words of Latin origin) 1 toward, to. 2 against. 3 across, over, upon. 4 down. 5 completely. [L. *ob-*, from *ob* (= toward, against, in the way of; about, before; on account of; instead of), from IE base **opi-*, which stands in gradational relationship to IE **epi-*. See 'epi-' in my CEDEL and cp. 'ob-' ibid.]

אוֹב^{I} m.n. (pl. אוֹבוֹת), skin bottle. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. אוֹב^{II} (a hapax legomenon occurring Job 32:19 in the pl.).]

אוֹב^{II} m.n. (pl. אוֹבוֹת) 1 necromancer, sorcerer. 2 ghost. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars connect this word with Arab. *'āba* (= he came back), so that אוֹב would denote the ghost coming back from the other world. cp. Fren. *revenant* (= ghost), properly subst. use of the pres. part. of *revenir* (= to come back). However, it is more prob. that אוֹב in the above sense is ultimately identical with אוֹב (= skin bottle), and would properly refer to the dull sounds made by the ghost. This etymology gains in probability if we compare Syr. זַפּוּרָא (= necromancer) with Arab. *zúkra*^{h} (= wine skin).]

אוֹבֵד adj. lost, forlorn. [Properly part. of אָבַד. See אבד.]

אוֹבְּיֶקְט m.n. FW object. [Med. L. *objectum* (lit.: 'something thrown before'), neuter of L. *objectus*, p. part. of *obicere* (= to throw or put before or against), from *ob* (= toward, against, in the way of; about, before; on account of, instead of), and *jacere* (= to throw). See 'ob-' and 'jet' (= to spurt forth) in my CEDEL. Med. L. *objectum* is properly a loan translation of Gk. *problema* (= a problem; lit.: 'something thrown before').]

אוֹבְּיֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW objective. [Med. L. *objectīvus*, from *objectum* (= object). See אוֹבְּיֶקְט and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹבְּיֶקְטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW objectivity. [Formed from אוֹבְּיֶקְטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹבֶל m.n. 1 stream, rivulet, watercourse. 2 NH aqueduct. [Of uncertain origin. According to Jensen, a proper name for the River *Ulai* (cp. אוּבַל אוּלַי, Dan. 8:2), and lit. meaning 'that which carries its waters to the sea', and related to יוּבַל. cp. אֲבֶל^{II}.]

אוֹבְּלִיגַצְיָה f.n. FW debenture. [L. *obligātiō* (= a binding, obligation), from *obligātus*, p. part. of *obligāre* (= to bind, put under obligation, oblige), from *ob* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *ligāre* (= to bind). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL and cp. 'obligation' ibid.

אוֹבֶּלִיסְק m.n. FW obelisk. [Gk. *obeliskos* (= a small spit, an obelisk), dimin. of *obelos* (= a spit, needle, pointed pillar, obelisk), which is of uncertain origin.]

אוֹבְּסְטְרוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW obstruction (esp. in Parliament). [L. *obstructiō* (= a building up), from *obstructus*, p. part. of *obstruere* (= to build up, wall up; to bar, render impassable; lit.: 'to build against'), from *ob* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *struere* (= to build). See 'structure' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. □יָה.]

אוֹבְּסֶרְוָטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW observatory. [From L. *observāre* (= to watch, regard, observe), from *ob* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See 'conserve' in my CEDEL and cp. 'observatory' ibid. For the ending see suff. □יָה.]

אוֹבַּצְיָה f.n. FW ovation. [L. *ovātiō*, from *ovō*, *ovāre* (= to exult, to triumph in ovation), which stands for **e*ʷāʸō, from the imitative base **e*ʷā-, whence also Gk. *euazein* (= to utter cries of joy; lit.: 'to cry *eua*' in honor of Bacchus').]

אוֹבֶּרְטוּרָה f.n. FW overture (music). [Fren. *ouverture* (= opening), from *ouvrir* (= to open), from VL **operire* (= to open), from L. *aperīre* (= to open), but influenced in form by L. *cooperīre* (= to cover). See 'aperient' in my CEDEL and cp. 'overture' ibid.]

אוֹג m.n. PBH sumach (kind of a tree). [From Syr. אוּגָא.]

אוֹגֵד adj. NH 1 copulative. 2 copula (grammar). [Properly part. of אָגַד.] Derivative: אוֹגֶדֶן.

אוֹגְדָן m.n. NH classer, classeur (file). [Formed from אוֹגֵד with suff. □ָן.]

אוֹגוּסְט, אַבְּגוּסְט m.n. FW the month August. [L. *Augustus*. Named after *Augustus* Caesar, the first Roman emperor. Lit.: 'venerable, august'. Related to *augēre* (= to increase). See 'auction' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹגֵר[1] m.n. 1 MH lexicographer. 2 NH collector. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אגר.]

אוֹגֵר[2] m.n. NH hamster. [Of the same origin as אוֹגֵר[1].]

אוּגָרִיתִי adj. NH Ugaritic. [Formed with adj. suff. □ִי from אוּגָרִית (= Ugarit) name of an ancient city in north Syria, whose ruins form today the artificial mound called Ras Shamra. The name *Ugarit*, which occurs in Babylonian, Hittite and Egyptian records, derives from Akka. *Ugāritu*, from *ugārīʸtu*, which was formed from Sumerian *ugāru* (= field), with gentilic suff. *-īytu* (corresponding to Heb. □ִי).]

אוד base meaning 'to bend'; 'to oppress'. [Whence אִיד[1]. See אודות.]

אוּד m.n. brand, firebrand. [Related to Aram. אוּד, Syr. אוּדָא (= brand, firebrand), possibly also to Arab. *'ūd* (= wood). For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory article to letter א.]

אוֹדָה f.n. FW ode. [Gk. *ode*, contraction of *aoide* (= song), which is related to *aeido* (= sing), which prob. is cogn. with *aedon* (= nightingale), *aude* (= voice, tone, sound), *audao* (= I talk, speak). cp. 'ode' and words there referred to in my CEDEL.]

אוֹדוֹנְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW odontology. [Compounded of Gk. *odon* (= tooth) and of *-logia* (see □לוֹגְיָה). Gk. *odon* was assimilated from *edont*, prob. orig. a pres. part. of IE base **ed-* (= to eat), and lit. means 'that which eats'. See 'tooth' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in מַסְטוֹדוֹן.]

אוֹדוֹת, אוֹדוֹת f.n. pl. cause (?), inducement (?) (used only with the prep. עַל: עַל אוֹדוֹת, עַל אוֹדוֹת, 'because of', 'concerning'). [Of uncertain origin. Several scholars derive it from base אוד (= to bend, turn, enclose), appearing in Arab. *'āda* (= he bent), SArab. אוד (= around, about). cp. Heb. בִּגְלַל (= on account of), which is related to גָּלַל (= he rolled), and MH סִבָּה (= cause), from Biblical Heb. סִבָּה (= a turn), from סָבַב (= he turned, enclosed). Others derive אודות from base אדה, whence Arab. *ʾaddā* (= he brought about, caused).]

אוֹדִיוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW audiometer. [A hybrid coined from L. *audīre* (= to hear), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See 'audible' and 'meter' (poetical rhythm), in my CEDEL. cp. the first element in אוֹדִיטוֹרְיָה.]

אוֹדִיטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW auditorium. [L. *audītōrium* (= lecture room, hall of justice), properly neuter of the adjective *audītōrius* (= relating to hearing), used as a noun and lit. meaning 'the place where something is heard', from *audītus*, p. part. of *audīre* (= to hear). See 'audible' in my CEDEL. cp. the first element in אוֹדִיוֹמֶטֶר.]

אוֹדִיסֵיָה f.n. FW the Odyssey (used also figuratively for any long wanderings). [Gk. *Odysseia*, from *Odysseus*.]

אוה to desire, long for. [Base of uncertain etymology.] — Pi. אִוָּה he desired, longed for. — Hith. הִתְאַוָּה he desired, longed for, lusted after. Derivatives: תַּאֲוָה, מְאַוֶּה, הִתְאַוּוּת, אִוּוִי, אַוָּה.

אַוָּה f.n. desire. [From אוה.]

אוֹהֵב m.n. lover; friend. [Properly act. part. of אָהַב (= he loved); see אהב.]

אוֹהֵד adj. & m.n. NH 1 sympathizing, sympathetic. 2 follower, adherent. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָהַד (= he sympathized). cp. אָהוּד.]

אִוּוִי m.n. MH desire. [Verbal n. of אִוָּה, Pi. of אוה.]

אַוָּז m.n. 1 PBH gander. 2 goose (as used in the collective sense). [From Aram. אַוָּזָא, which, together with Syr. אַוָּא, is a loan word from Akka. *usū*, *ussu*, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *uz*. Arab. *ʾiwazz*, *wazz*, is an Aram. loan word. cp. אוז. cp. also בַּרְוָז and words there referred to.] Derivatives: אַוָּזָה, אַוָּזוֹן.

אַוָּזָה f.n. MH goose. [Formed from אַוָּז with subst. suff. □ָה.]

אִוְּוז m.n. NH goosestep. [Verbal n. of אוז.]

אַוָּזוֹן m.n. NH gosling. [Formed from אַוָּז with dimin. suff. □וֹן.]

אוֹזוֹן m.n. FW ozone. [Ger. *Ozon*, coined by the German chemist Christian Friedrich Schönbein in 1840 from Gk. *ozein* (= to smell); so called by him because of its strong smell. See 'ozo-' in my CEDEL.]

אוז to walk like a goose, goosestep. [Formed from אַוָּז through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. אִוֵּז intr. v. NH he goosestepped.

אוֹטוֹ m.n. FW auto (colloq.). [Short for אוֹטוֹמוֹבִּיל.]

אַבְּטוֹ□, אוֹטוֹ□ (before a vowel אוֹט□, אַבְּט□) FW auto-, resp. aut-. [Gk. *auto-*, resp. *aut-*, from *autos* (= self, same), which is of uncertain origin.]

אַבְּטוֹאֶמַנְצִיפַּצְיָה, אוֹטוֹאֶמַנְצִיפַּצְיָה f.n. FW autoemancipation. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *autos* (= self, same; see אוֹטוֹ), and L. *emancipātiō* (see אֶמַנְצִיפַּצְיָה).]

אוֹטוֹבּוּס m.n. FW bus, omnibus. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *auto-* (= self), and *bus*, shortened from *omnibus*, short for Fren. *voiture omnibus* (= vehicle for all). The term *voiture omnibus* was introduced by Laffitte in Paris in 1820, from L. *omnibus* (= for all).]

אַבְּטוֹבִּיוֹגְרָפִי, אוֹטוֹבִּיוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW autobiographical. [Formed from אוֹטוֹבִּיוֹגְרַפְיָה with adj. suff. □ִי.]

אַבְּטוֹבִּיוֹגְרַפְיָה, אוֹטוֹבִּיוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW autobiography. [Compounded of אוֹטוֹ□ and בִּיוֹגְרַפְיָה.]

אַבְּטוֹגֶנִי, אוֹטוֹגֶנִי adj. FW autogenous, self-generated. [From Eng. *autogenous*, which was coined by the English biologist Sir Richard Owen in 1846 from Gk. *autogenes* (= self-produced), from *auto-* (see אוֹטוֹ□) and the stem of *gennein* (= to produce). See '-genous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אוֹטוֹגֶנִי see suff. □ִי.]

אַבְּטוֹדִידַקְט, אוֹטוֹדִידַקְט m.n. FW autodidact, one self-taught. [From Gk.

autodidaktos (= self-taught), from *auto-* (see אוטו־) and *didaktos* (= taught), verbal adj. of *didaskein* (= to teach). See דִּידַקְטִיקָה.]

אוֹטוֹדָפֶה m.n. FW auto-da-fé. [Portuguese *auto-da-fé* (lit.: 'act of faith'), from L. *āctus dē fidē* (= an act concerning faith). L. *āctus* derives from *āctus*, p. part. of *agere* (= to do, act). L. *fidē* is the ablative of *fidēs* (= faith). See 'act', 'de-' and 'fidelity' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹמוֹבִיל, אַבְטוֹמוֹבִיל m.n. FW automobile. [Lit.: 'moving of itself'. A hybrid coined from Gk. *auto-* (see אוטו־) and L. *mōbilis* (= movable). See 'movable' in my CEDEL. The modern Greek calls it *autokineto* (= moved of itself).]

אוֹטוֹמָט, אַבְטוֹמָט m.n. FW automaton. [Gk. *automaton*, neuter of *automatos* (= acting of one's own will, happening of itself), compounded of *auto-* (see אוטו־) and IE **mntós* (= thinking), from base **men-* (= to think), whence also Gk. *mentor* (= adviser). See 'mind' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹמָטִי, אַבְטוֹמָטִי adj. FW automatic. [Formed from אוטומט with adj. suff. ־י.]

אוֹטוֹנוֹמִי, אַבְטוֹנוֹמִי adj. FW autonomous. [Formed with adj. suff. ־י from Gk. *autonomos* (= living by one's own laws), which is compounded of *auto-* (see אוטו־) and *nomos* (= law). See 'nomo-' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹנוֹמְיָה, אַבְטוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW autonomy. [Gk. *autonomia* (= independence), from *autonomos*. See אוטונומי.]

אוֹטוֹסוּגֶסְטִיָה, אַבְטוֹסוּגֶסְטִיָה f.n. FW auto-suggestion. [Compounded of אוטו־ and סוּגֶסְטִיָה.]

אוֹטוֹסְטְרָדָה f.n. FW autostrada. [A hybrid coined from אוטו־, shortened from *automobile*, and It. *strada* (= street, road).]

אוֹטוֹפִּי adj. FW Utopian. [Back formation from אוטופיה. For the ending see adj. suff. ־י.]

אוֹטוֹפְיָה f.n. FW Utopia. [Modern L. *Utopia*, coined by Sir Thomas Moore (1779–1852) from Gk. *ou* (= not), and *topos* (= place). See 'topic' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹקְלָב m.n. FW autoclave. [Fren. *autoclave* (lit.: 'self-locking'), a hybrid coined from Gk. *auto-* (see אוטו־), and L. *clāvis* (= key). See 'clavicle' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹקְרָט, אַבְטוֹקְרָט m.n. FW autocrat. [Fren. *autocrate*, from Gk. *autokrates* (= ruling by oneself), which is compounded of *auto-* (see אוטו־) and *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See '-crat' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטוֹקְרַטְיָה, אַבְטוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW autocracy. [Fren. *autocratie*, from Gk. *autokrateia*, from *autokrates* (see אוטוקרט).]

אוֹטוֹרִיטָה, אַבְטוֹרִיטָה f.n. FW authority. [Fren. *autorité*, from L. *auctōritās* (= invention, advice, opinion, influence, command), from *auctor* (= master, leader), an agential noun formed from *auctus*, p. part. of *augēre* (= to increase). See 'auction' in my CEDEL and cp. 'octroi' ibid.]

אוֹטִילִיטָרִי adj. FW utilitarian. [Back formation from Eng. *utilitarian*, which was coined by Jeremy Bentham (1748–1832) from *utility*, from Fren. *utilité*, from L. *ūtilitās*, from *ūtilis* (= useful), from the stem of *ūtī* (= to use). See 'use' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹטִילִיטָרִיזְם m.n. FW utilitarianism. [See אוטילי and ־יזם.]

אוֹטַרְקְיָה f.n. FW autarky, self-sufficiency. [Gk. *autarkeia*, from *autarkein* (= to be self-sufficient), which is compounded of *auto-* (see אוטו־) and *arkein* (= to suffice), which is related to *arkos* (= defense), *arkios* (= safe, sure), and cogn. with L. *arcēre* (= to enclose, keep away, ward off). These words stand in gradational relationship to *Orcus*, name of the god of the infernal regions in Roman mythology. cp. קְסַרְקֶט.]

אוֹי interj. woe!, alas! [Of imitative origin. cp. Aram. וַי, Syr. וַי, Arab. *way*, Ethiop. *way*, Akka. *ua* (= woe!). cp. also אָבוֹי, אוֹיָה, אִי, הוֹי, and see 'woe' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹיֵב m.n. enemy, foe, hater. [Properly act. part. of אָיַב. See איב.]

אוֹיָה interj. woe!, alas! (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 120:5). [Formed from אוי with paragogic ־ה (cp. שָׁמָּה, derivative of שָׁם).]

אָוִיל 1 adj. foolish, silly, stupid. 2 m.n. a fool. [From אול".] Derivatives: אִוֶּלֶת, אִוִּילִי.

אִוִּילוּת f.n. MH foolishness, silliness, stupidity. [Formed from אָוִיל with suff. ־ות.]

אִוִּילִי adj. foolish, silly, stupid. [Formed from אָוִיל with adj. suff. ־י.]

אֲוִיר m.n. PBH air. [From Gk. *aer* (= air), of uncertain origin.] See 'air' (atmosphere) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. אֲוִירִיָּה, אֲוִירִיּוּת, אורר, אֲוִירָה, אֲוִירוֹן, אֲוִירִי, אֲוִירַאי, אֲוִיר.]

אֲוִירָאוּת f.n. NH airmanship; aviation. [Formed from אֲוִירַאי with suff. ־ות.]

אֲוִירַאי m.n. NH airman. [Formed from אֲוִיר with suff. ־אי.]

אֲוִירָאִית f.n. NH airwoman. [f. of אֲוִירַאי.]

אֲוִירָה f.n. NH atmosphere. [Formed from אֲוִיר with first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲוִירוֹבָּטִיקָה f.n. FW aerobatics. [A hybrid coined on the analogy of Eng. *aerobatics* from אֲוִיר (= air), and the stem of Gk. *bainein* (= to go). Eng. *aerobatics* itself was coined on the analogy of *acrobatics* (q.v. in my CEDEL).]

אֲוִירוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW aerodynamics. [Compounded from אֲוִיר (= air), and דִּינָמִיקָה (= dynamics).]

אֲוִירוֹדְרוֹם m.n. FW airdrome. [A hybrid coined on the analogy of Eng. *aerodrome* from Heb. אֲוִיר (= air), and Gk. *dromos* (= course). See 'dromedary' in my CEDEL.]

אֲוִירוֹן m.n. NH aeroplane, airplane (now mostly superseded by מָטוֹס). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אֲוִיר (= air) and suff. ־וֹן.]

אֲוִירוֹנוּת f.n. NH aviation. [Formed from אֲוִירוֹן with suff. ־ות.]

אֲוִירִי adj. MH airy, aerial. [Formed from אֲוִיר (= air) with adj. suff. ־י.]

אֲוִירִיָּה f.n. NH air force. [Formed from אֲוִיר (= air) with suff. ־יָה.]

אֲוִירִיּוּת f.n. NH airiness. [Formed from אֲוִירִי (= aerial) with suff. ־ות.]

אוֹכֶל m.n. food (?), nourishment (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 11:4). [Prob. from אכל.]

אוֹכְלוֹסִיָּה see אֲכְלוֹסִיָּה.

אוֹכְלוֹסִים see אֲכְלוֹסִים.

אוֹפֶף see אֹפֶף.

אול to be in front. [From this base prob. derive the words מוּל, מול. This base is prob. identical with אול, 'to be strong', with the derivatives אוּל, אֵיל", אַיִל, אֵלָה, אֵלוֹן, אַלּוֹן, possibly also אֵיל and אֵילוּת, and Arab. *'awwal*, Aram. אַוָּל, אוּלָה (= beginning). cp. אול".]

אול" to be foolish. [Whence אִוֶּלֶת, אִוִּילִי, אָוִיל. cp. base יאל. Since the ideas of 'strong, fat and foolish' are related, some scholars identify this base with אול' (= to be strong).]

אוּל m.n. health, sound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 73:4 in the phrase וּבָרִיא אוּלָם, generally rendered by 'and their body is sound'. [Prob. from אול'.]

אוּלְטִימָטוּם m.n. FW ultimatum. [Late L. *ultimātum*, neuter of *ultimātus*, p. part. of *ultimāre* (= to come to, or be at, an end), from L. *ultimus* (= last), superlative of *uls* (= beyond), whence *ulter* (= that which is on the other side), *ulterior* (= farther, beyond). See 'ulterior' and 'most' in my CEDEL. cp. also אוּלְטְרָה.]

אוּלְטְרָה adj. FW ultra, extreme. [L. *ultrā* (= on the other side, beyond), related to

ulter (= that which is on the other side). See אוּלְטִימָטוּם.]

אוּלְטְרָה- FW combining form meaning 'extremely', as in אוּלְטְרָה־מוֹדֶרְנִי (= ultra-modern). [From אוּלְטְרָה.]

אוּלַי adv. perhaps, maybe. [Perhaps compounded of או and לא and lit. meaning 'or not'. cp. Akka. *ūlā*. Barth connects אולי with Aram. לְוָאי (= would that).]

אוֹלִיגַרְכִּי adj. FW oligarchical. [Back formation from אוֹלִיגַרְכְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹלִיגַרְכְיָה f.n. FW oligarchy. [Gk. *oligarchia* (= government by a few persons, oligarchy), from *oligarches* (= oligarch), which is compounded of *oligos* (= small, little; in the pl. 'few'), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See 'oligo-' and '-arch' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹלִימְפִּיאָדָה f.n. Olympiad. [Gk. *Olympias*, from *olympia* (a district in Elis in ancient Greece, where the Olympian games were held), from f. of *olympios* (= pertaining to Olympus or Olympia), from *olympos* (= Olympus), which is of unknown etymology.]

אוּלָם¹ conj. but, however. [Prob. related to Akka. *ellamu* (= in front of, opposite). cp. אוּלָם²(n.).]

אוּלָם² m.n. (pl. אוּלָמִים) 1 porch, vestibule. 2 NH hall, parlor. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ellamu* (= in front of). cp. אַיְלָם. cp. also אוּלָם¹(conj.).]

אוּלְפָּן, אוּלְפָּנָא see אֻלְפָּן.

אוּלְפָּנִית see אֻלְפָּנִית.

אוּלְקוּס m.n. FW ulcer. [From L. *ulcus* (= a sore, ulcer).]

אוֹלָר m.n. PBH penknife. [Of unknown origin.]

אִוֶּלֶת f.n. NH folly, foolishness. [Formed from אול² with subst. suff. ־ֶת.]

אוֹם m.n. FW ohm (electricity). [Named after the German physicist Georg Limon *Ohm* (1787–1854).]

או"ם m.n. NH UN (United Nations). [Abbr. of אִרְגּוּן אֻמּוֹת מְאֻחָדוֹת for אֻמּוֹת מְאֻחָדוֹת (= UNO — United Nations Organization).]

אוּמְדָן see אֶמְדָּן.

אוּמְדָנָה see אֶמְדָּנָה.

אוּמַלָּל see אֻמְלָל.

אוּמְלָלוּת see אֻמְלָלוּת.

אוֹמֶן m.n. PBH row of corn in the field. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *'immān* (of s.m.), or a loan word from Gk. *ogmos* (= row, line), which stands in gradational relationship to *agein* (= to lead), for whose etymology see 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

אוֹמֵן m.n. 1 trainer, educator. 2 pedagogue, tutor. [Subst. use of the part. of אָמַן (= he brought up). See אמן.]

אוּמָן see אֻמָּן.

אוּמָנָה see אֻמָּנָה.

אוֹמֶנֶת f.n. foster-mother, nurse, governess. [f. of אוֹמֵן.]

אוּמְצָה see אֻמְצָה.

אוֹן¹ m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 manly vigor. 3 wealth, riches. [Of uncertain origin.]

אוֹן², אוֹנָה, אוֹנִי m.n. resp. f.n. PBH (pl. אונות, resp. אוֹנִיּוֹת) deed of purchase. [Gk. *one* (= buying, purchasing; deed of purchase), which is cogn. with Old I. *vasnáh* (= purchase money), *vasnám* (= reward), L. *vēnum* or *vēnus* (= sale), *vēnālis* (= that which can be bought). See 'venal' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in אַפְסָנְיָה.]

אָוֶן m.n. (pl. אוֹנִים) 1 trouble, sorrow, wickedness, iniquity. 2 idolatry. [Of uncertain origin. There are only three more 'segholate' nouns of this form and they all have a ו as their second radical: עָוֶל (= iniquity), מָוֶת (= death), תָּוֶךְ (= middle). The regular form should have been אָוֶן, etc.]

אוּן m.n. PBH skein. [Of uncertain origin.]

אוֹנָאָה f.n. PBH 1 deception, deceit, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [A secondary form of הוֹנָאָה.]

אוֹנְגְלְיוֹן m.n. FW Evangel, Gospel. [Gk. *euaggelion* (= reward of good tidings; gospel), from *euaggelos* (= bringing good news), from *eu* (= well), and *aggelos* (= messenger). See 'eu-' and 'angel' in my CEDEL and cp. אַנְגָּרְיָה.]

אוֹנָה see אוֹן².

אֹנָה, אוֹנֶה f.n. PBH lobe. [Aram. אוּנָא, אֹנָא. Assimilated from אוּדְנָא (= ear; see אֹזֶן); so called in allusion to its shape. cp. אוּנִית.]

אוֹנוֹמָטוֹפֶּיָה f.n. FW onomatopoeia. [Late L. *onomatopoeia*, from Gk. *onomatopoiía* (= the formation of a word in imitation of a sound; lit.: 'name-making'), from *onoma*, gen. *onomatos* (= name), and a derivative of *poiein* (= to make). See נוֹמִינָלִי and פִּיּוּט.]

אוֹנוּת f.n. NH strength; potency. [Formed from אוֹן¹ (= strength), with suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹנִי see אוֹן².

אוּנִיבֶּרְסוּם m.n. FW universe. [L. *ūniversum* (= the whole world, the universe), properly neuter sing. of the adj. *ūniversus* (= whole, general, universal; lit.: 'turned into one'), from *ūnus* (= one), and *versus*, p. part. of *vertere* (= to turn).]

אוּנִיבֶּרְסִיטָה f.n. FW university. [Med. L. *ūniversitās* (= university), from Late L. *ūniversitās* (= a number of persons), from L. *ūniversitās* (= the whole, the whole world, associated into one body), from *universus* (= whole, general, universal). See אוּנִיבֶּרְסוּם.]

אוּנִיבֶּרְסָלִי adj. FW universal. [L. *ūniversālis* (= belonging to all, universal), from *ūniversus*. See אוּנִיבֶּרְסוּם.]

אוּנִיסוֹן m.n. FW unison (music). [Fren. *unisson*, from Late L. *ūnisonus* (= having one and the same sound), compounded of L. *ūnus* (= one), and *sonus* (= sound). See 'uni-' and 'sound' (noise) in my CEDEL.]

אוּנִיפוֹרְמִי adj. FW uniform. [L. *ūniformis* (= having one form), from *ūnus* (= one), and *forma* (= form, shape). See 'one' and '-form' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוּנִיפוֹרְמִיוּת f.n. FW uniformity. [Formed from אוּנִיפוֹרְמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אוּנִית, אֳנִית f.n. NH lobule. [Formed from אוֹנָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אוּנִיתִי, אֳנִיתִי adj. NH lobular. [Formed from אוּנִית, resp. אֳנִית, with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹנֶךְ see אֹנֶךְ.

אוֹנָן m.n. NH onanist; masturbator. [Named after אוֹנָן (Onan), son of Judah (see Gen. 38:39).] Derivatives: אוֹנָנוּת, אוֹנָנִי.

אוֹנֵן m.n. PBH mourner (before the burial). [Properly subst. use of the act. part. of אָנַן. See אנן (= to mourn).]

אוֹנְנוּת f.n. MH mourning (before the burial). [Formed from אוֹנֵן with suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹנָנוּת f.n. NH onanism; masturbation. [Formed from אוֹנָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹנָנִי adj. NH onanistic. [Formed from אוֹנָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוּנְקְיָה, אוּנְקְיָא f.n. ounce. [Gk. *ounkia*, from L. *uncia* (= the sixteenth part of a pound, an ounce), from *oinicia*, *oincia* (lit.: 'unity'), and related to L. *ūnus* (= one). See 'uncia' in my CEDEL. cp. אִינְץ'.]

אוּנְקֶל, אוּנְקְלִי m.n. PBH hook. [A loan word from Gk. *ankyle* (= bend of the arm, hook), which is related to *ankylos* (= crooked, curved), *ankol* (= elbow), and cogn. with L. *ancus* (= crooked, curved), *angulus* (= angle, corner). See 'angle' (corner), and 'angle' (fishhook) in my CEDEL.]

אוּנְקֶלִי adj. NH (also אַנְקוֹלִי) unciform, uncinate. [Formed from אוּנְקֶל (resp. אַנְקוֹל) with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹסְמְיוֹן m.n. FW osmium (chemistry). [Modern L. *osmium*, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant in 1803 from Gk. *osme* (= smell, odor), which is cogn.

with L. *odor* (= smell, odor); so called because of the strong odor of its oxide. See 'odor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'osmium' and words there referred to ibid.]

אוֹסְרָנוּת f.n. NH non-permissiveness, strictness. [Formed from אוֹסֵר, pres. part. of אָסַר (see אסר), with suff. ־וּת and suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹפֶה m.n. baker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָפָה (= he baked). See אפה.]

אוֹפּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW opposition. [L. *oppositiō* (= a placing against), from *oppositus*, p. part. of *opponēre* (= to place against), from *ob-* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *ponēre* (= to put, place). See 'position' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

אוֹפּוּס m.n. FW opus. [L. *opus*, gen. *operis* (= work, labor, exertion), whence *opera* (= service, pains, work, labor), *operārī* (= to work, labor). Related to *ops*, gen. *opis* (= strength, power, might, abundance, wealth, riches, treasure), and cogn. with Old I. *ápas-* (= work), *ápas-* (= work, religious act). See 'opus' in my CEDEL and cp. אוֹפְּטִימוּם, אוֹפֶרָה, אוֹפֶרֶטִיבִי.]

אוֹפּוֹסוּם m.n. FW opossum. [Algonquian *apasum* (= a wild animal).]

אוֹפּוֹרְטוּנִיזְם m.n. opportunism. [Fren. *opportunisme*. See אוֹפּוֹרְטוּנִיסְט and ־יזם.]

אוֹפּוֹרְטוּנִיסְט m.n. FW opportunist. [Fren. *opportuniste*, coined by Rochefort in 1876 from L. *opportūnus* (= suitable, convenient, seasonable, advantageous), and suff. *-iste* and applied by him to Gambetta. L. *opportūnus* stands for *ob-portūnus* and lit. means 'leading to the port or harbor', from *ob-* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *portus* (= harbor). See 'port' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹפּוֹרְטוּנִיסְטִי adj. FW opportunistic. [Formed from אוֹפּוֹרְטוּנִיסְט with adj. suff. ־י.]

אוֹפּוֹרְיָה see אִיפּוֹרְיָה.

אוֹפְּטוֹמֶטְרְיָה f.n. FW optometry. [Compounded of Gk. *optos* (see אוֹפְּטִי) and *-metria* (= measure of), from *metron* (= measure). See 'metry' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹפְּטִי adj. NH optic, optical. [Formed with adj. suff. ־י from Gk. *optos* (= seen; visible), verbal adj. of *opsomay* (= I shall see), whence also *ops*, gen. *opos* (= eye, face), *opsis* (= sight). See 'optic' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹפְּטִימוּם m.n. FW optimum, the best. [L. *optimum*, neuter of *optimus* (= best), which stands for *opitumos*, seen in *ops* (= wealth); accordingly *optimus* orig. meant 'the richest', but was used later in the senses 'the most esteemed, the most distinguished, the best'. See אוֹפּוּס and cp. אוֹפְּטִימִי.]

אוֹפְּטִימִי adj. FW optimistic. [Back formation from אוֹפְּטִימִיזְם. For the ending see adj. suff. ־י.]

אוֹפְּטִימִיּוּת f.n. FW optimism. [Hebraization of אוֹפְּטִימִיזְם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

אוֹפְּטִימִיזְם m.n. FW optimism. [Fren. *optimisme*, from L. *optimus* (= best); see אוֹפְּטִימוּם. The word *optimisme* was coined by the Jesuits. It first occurs in the 'Mémoires de Trévoux' conducted by them (in the number for February 1737).]

אוֹפְּטִיקַאי m.n. FW optician. [Back formation from אוֹפְּטִיקָה.]

אוֹפְּטִיקָה f.n. FW optics. [Ultimately from Gk. *ta optika* (= optics), neuter pl. of *optikos* (= pertaining to the eyes or sight), from *optos* (= seen, visible). See אוֹפְּטִי.]

אוֹפִּי see אֹפִי.

אוֹפְּיוּן, אוֹפְּיוּם m.n. FW opium. [L. *opium*, resp. directly from Gk. *opion* (= poppy juice), from Gk. *opos* (= vegetable juice).]

אוֹפִּיצְיָאלִי adj. FW official. [From L. *officium* (= service), which stands for *opi-faction* (lit.: 'work-doing'), from *ops*, gen. *opis* (= strength, power, might; see אוֹפּוּס), and the stem of *facere* (= to make, do). cp. L. *opi-fex* (= workman, artist; lit.: 'one who does a work'), which has the same two elements. See 'fact' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹפַן m.n. wheel. [Of uncertain origin. cp. אוֹפַנִּים, אוֹפַנָּן, אוֹפַנּוֹעַ and the second element in דִּיפְקָן, חֲדוּקָן. cp. אפן, אֹפֶן.]

אוֹפַנּוֹעַ m.n. NH motorcycle. [Compounded of אוֹפַן (= wheel), and נוֹעַ (= movement, motion). Derivatives: אוֹפַנּוֹעָן, אוֹפַנּוֹעִי.]

אוֹפַנּוֹעִי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a motorcycle. [Formed from אוֹפַנּוֹעַ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹפַנּוֹעָן m.n. NH motorcyclist. [Formed from אוֹפַנּוֹעַ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אוֹפַנַּיִם m.n. dual bicycle. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) in the (inexact) form אֹפַנַּיִם as the dual of אוֹפַן (= wheel).]

אוֹפַנָּן m.n. NH bicyclist, cyclist. [Back formation from אוֹפַנַּיִם. For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

אוֹפֶנְסִיבָה f.n. FW offensive. [From Med. L. *offēnsīvus* (= pertaining to striking), from L. *offēnsa* (= a striking against), from *offēnsus*, p. part. of *offendere* (= to strike against), from *ob-* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *fendere* (= to thrust, strike), from IE base **g^{w}hēn-* (= to strike). See 'defend' in my CEDEL. cp. דֶּפֶנְסִיבָה.]

אוֹפְסֶט m.n. FW offset (printing). [Eng. *offset*, compounded of *off* (adv.), and *set* (n.).]

אוֹפְצְיָה f.n. FW option. [Fren. *option*, from L. *optiōnem*, accusative of *optiō* (= choice), from *opiō*, *opere*, p. part. *optus* (= to choose), whence also *opinārī* (= to think, suppose). See 'opine' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אוֹפְצְיָה see ־יָה.]

אוֹפֶרָה f.n. FW opera. [It. *opera* (= work, labor, composition), from L. *opera* (= service, pains, work, labor), from *opus*, gen. *operis* (= work, labor, exertion). See אוֹפּוּס and cp. אוֹפֶרֶטָה.]

אוֹפֶרֶטָה f.n. FW operetta. [It. dimin. formed from *opera* (see אוֹפֶרָה).]

אוֹפֶרֶטִיבִי adj. FW operative. [Late L. *operātīvus*, from *operātus*, p. part. of *operārī* (= to work, labor). See אוֹפּוּס.]

אוֹפֶרִית f.n. NH operetta. [Hebraization of It. *operetta*. See אוֹפֶרֶטָה.]

אוֹפֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW operation. [L. *operātiō* (= a working, operation), from *operātus*, p. part. of *operārī* (= to work, labor). See אוֹפּוּס.]

אוץ to make haste, hasten. [Perhaps related to Arab. *'aṣṣa* (= he urged).] — Qal אָץ intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he made haste, hurried. 2 he urged. — Hiph. הֵאִיץ 1 he urged; 2 NH he hastened, accelerated. — Hoph. הוּאַץ NH was hastened, was accelerated. Derivatives: תְּאוּצָה, מְאִיץ, הֶאָצָה, אִיצָה, אָץ.

אוֹצָר m.n. (pl. אוֹצָרוֹת) 1 supply. 2 storehouse, granary. 3 treasure, treasury. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Aram. אוֹצָרָא, אוֹצָרָא, which are prob. Heb. loan words. In senses 2 and 3 אוֹצָר is elliptically used for בֵּית הָאוֹצָר (lit.: 'house of supplies, storehouse').]

אוֹצָר m.n. NH curator. [Subst. use of אוֹצָר, part. of אָצַר: see אצר.]

אוֹקוּפַּצְיָה f.n. FW occupation. [L. *occupātiō* (= a seizing, taking possession of), from *occupātus*, p. part. of *occupāre* (= to seize, take possession of, possess), from *ob-* (see אוֹבְּיֶקְט) and *capere* (= to seize, take). See 'captive' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹקְטָאֶדֶר m.n. FW octahedron (geometry). [Gk. *oktaedron*, neuter of the adjective *oktaedros* (= eight-sided), compounded of *okta-* (= eight) and *edra* (= seat; base, side, face). See 'octa-' and 'hedron' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹקְטָבָה f.n. FW octave. [From L. *octāva* (= an eighth part), f. of *octāvus* (= eighth), from *octō* (= eight). See 'octave' in my CEDEL. cp. אוֹקְטָבָר.]

אוֹקְטוֹבֶר m.n. FW October. [L. *Octōber*

(mēnsis) (lit.: 'the eighth month'), from *octō* (= eight). The Roman year began with March. cp. טֶבֶת, סִפְטֶמְבֶּר, דֶּצֶמְבֶּר.]

אוֹקְטָן m.n. FW octane (a hydrocarbon of the methane series C_8H_{18}). [Coined from Gk. *oct-*, combining form meaning 'eight', and *-ane*, suff. used to form names of saturated hydrocarbons.]

אוֹקְיָה, אוֹקְיָא f.n. PBH ounce. [A var. of אוּנְקְיָה, אוּנְקְיָא.]

אוֹקְיָנוֹס m.n. PBH ocean. [Gk. *okeanos* (= the great river encompassing the whole earth), hence 'the great Outward Sea' (opposed to the Inward or Mediterranean), the Ocean, which is of uncertain etymology.]

אוֹקָרִינָה f.n. FW ocarina (music). [It. *ocarina*, dimin. of *oca* (= goose), from L. *auca* (= goose; properly 'bird'), back formation from *avicula* (= a little bird), from *avis* (= bird). See 'aviary' in my CEDEL. The instrument was called *ocarina* (lit.: 'a goose pipe') in allusion to its shape.]

אוּר¹ to give light, shine. [Related to Aram. אוּר (= to give light, shine), Ugar. *'r* (of s.m.), Akka. *urru*, *ūru* (= light, day), Arab. *'áwwara* (= enkindled), *'uwār* (= heat, glow).] — Qal אוּר intr. v. was lit, shone. — Niph. נֵאוֹר was brightened, was enlightened. — Hiph. הֵאִיר it gave light (said of the sun or the moon), shed light, brightened, shone. — Hoph. הוּאַר NH was lit, was lighted. Derivatives: אוֹר¹ (n.), אוּר, אוּרָה, אוּרִים, מְאוֹר, מְאוּרָה, מְאוּרָה, הֵאָרָה, אוּרִיָּה, מְאוּר, תְּאוּרָה, נָאוֹר. cp. אֵיר.

אוּר" to air, ventilate. [Denominated from אֲוִיר (= air). cp. מְאֻוָּר. cp. also אִוְּרַר.] — Pi. אִוֵּר tr. v. NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. אֻוַּר NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. הִתְאַוֵּר NH was aired, was ventilated. Derivative: אַוָּר.

אוֹר¹ m.n. (pl. אוֹרִים, also אוֹרוֹת) 1 light, brightness. 2 daylight. [From אוּר¹. cp. Ugar. *'r* (= light). cp. also אוּר" and the second element in מָגְנוֹר, מַחֲזִירוֹר, רַמְזוֹר, מְגַדְּלוֹר, זַרְקוֹר.] Derivatives: אוֹרִיָּה, אוֹרִיּוּת.

אוֹר" m.n. PBH evening. [Lit.: 'light (see אוֹר¹); formed on the analogy of Aram. אוּרְתָּא (= evening), which was formed euphemistically from אוּר (= to give light). See אוּר¹.]

אוּר m.n. fire. [From אוּר¹. cp. אוּרִים.]

אַוָּר m.n. NH breather, ventilator. [Formed from אַוֵּר, Pi. of אוּר".]

אוֹרֵב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַב.]

אוֹרְבָנִי adj. NH waylaying. [Formed from אוֹרֵב word with suff. -ִנִי.]

אוֹרֵג m.n. weaver. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַג.]

אוֹרְגְיָה f.n. FW orgy. [Gk. *orgia* (= secret rites, orgies), related to *organon* (= instrument). See אוֹרְגָן and אוֹרְגָנִי.]

אוֹרְגָן m.n. FW organ. [From L. *organum*, from Gk. *organon* (= instrument; bodily organ; musical instrument), which is related to *orgia* (= secret rites, orgies), and in gradational relationship to *ergon* (= work).]

אוֹרְגָנִי adj. FW organic. [Formed with adj. suff. -ִי from Gk. *organon* (= instrument, implement, tool, engine; a musical instrument which derives from IE base **werĝ-* (= work, to work), whence also Gk. *ergon* (= work). See 'ergon' in my CEDEL and cp. אֶרְגָּ in this dictionary. cp. also אַרְגָּן.]

אוֹרְדִינָטָה f.n. FW ordinate (mathematics). [L. *līnea ōrdināta* (= parallel line), f. p. part. of *ōrdināre* (= to set in order, arrange; to order), from *ōrdō*, gen. *ōrdinis* (= a straight row, regular series, order, class, rank) which is cogn. with Gk. *ordein* (= to begin a web); prob. derived from IE base **ar-* (= to join). See 'article' in my CEDEL and cp. 'order' ibid.]

אוֹרָה¹ f.n. light. [Formed from אוּר¹ with first suff. -ָה. cp. אוֹרָה". cp. also Aram. אוּרְתָּא (= evening light, evening, night), and see אוּר". cp. also לְבָאוֹרָה.]

אוֹרָה" f.n. name of a plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39). [Prob. derived from אוּר¹ and lit. meaning '(herb) of light', hence derivatively identical with אוֹרָה¹.]

אוֹרֶה m.n. PBH picker (of fruits). [Subst. use of the part. of אָרָה (= he picked fruits). See ארה.]

אָוֻרָה f.n. stable; crib (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 32:28). [A metathesized var. of אֲרֻוָה.]

אוֹרְוָה see אֲרֻוָה.

אוֹרְוָלוֹגִין see אוֹרְלוֹגִין.

אוֹרְוָן see אֲרֻוָן.

אִוּרוּר m.n. NH airing, ventilation. [Verbal n. of אוֹרֵר.]

אוֹרֵז m.n. NH packer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אָרַז. See ארז.]

אוֹרֶז see אֹרֶז.

אוֹרֵחַ, אוֹרֶחַ m.n. wanderer, wayfarer. 2 visitor, guest. [Subst. use of the part. of אָרַח (= he wandered). See ארח and cp. אוֹרְחָה.]

אוֹרְחָא, אוֹרְתָא m.n. PBH (pl. אוֹרְחִין) way, path. [Aram., emphatic state of אוֹרַח, אֹרַח, which is equivalent to Heb. אֹרַח (= way; path).]

אוֹרְחָה, אוֹרָחָה f.n. traveling company, caravan. [Properly f. of אוֹרֵחַ (= visitor, guest), used in a collective sense. cp. Akka. *harrānu* (= way), which in TA has also the meaning 'traveling company, caravan'. For sense development cp. גּוֹלָה (= exiles), f. of גּוֹלֶה (= an exile).]

אוֹרָטוֹר m.n. FW orator. [L. *ōrātor* (= speaker, orator), from *ōrātus*, p. part. of *ōrāre* (= to speak, pray, beseech), which prob. derives from the IE imitative base **ōr-*, **'r-*, appearing also in Homeric Gk. *are* (= I pray). cp. אוֹרַטוֹרְיָה. cp. also אוֹרֶקֶל.]

אוֹרָטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW oratorio. [It. *oratorio*, from ecclesiastic L. *ōrātōrium* (= place of prayer), subst. use of the neuter of the L. adjective *ōrātōrius* (= pertaining to prayer), from *ōrātus*, p. part. of *ōrāre*. See אוֹרָטוֹר.]

אוֹרִיגִינָל m.n. FW original. [From L. *originālis* (= primitive, original), from *origō*, gen. *originis* (= origin). For the ending of *original* see suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אוֹרִיגִינָלִי.

אוֹרִיגִינָלִי adj. FW original. [L. *originālis*. See אוֹרִיגִינָל and suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אוֹרִיגִינָלִיּוּת.

אוֹרִיגִינָלִיּוּת f.n. FW originality. [Formed from אוֹרִיגִינָלִי with suff. -ּוּת.]

אוֹרִיָּה f.n. NH phot (physics). [Formed from אוֹר with suff. -ִיָּה.]

אוֹרִיוֹן m.n. FW Orion. [Gk. *Orion*, of uncertain origin.]

אוֹרִיּוּת f.n. NH luminosity. [Formed from אוֹר with suff. -ִי and suff. -ּוּת.]

אוּרִים m.n. pl. 'Urim', one of the two objects attached to the breastplate of the high priest (אוּרִים וְתֻמִּים). [Of uncertain origin. It is prob. not connected with אָרַר (= he cursed), nor with the Akka. Pi. inf. form *uuru*, stem אאר or איר (= to send forth an edict), as several scholars would have it, but identical with pl. of אוּר (= fire, flame).]

אוֹרְיָא m.n. PBH learning. [Aram., a var. of אוֹרַיְתָא (= learning; the Law). See אוֹרַיְתָא.]

אוֹרִיֶנְט m.n. FW Orient. [Fren. *orient*, from L. *orientem*, accusative of *oriens* (= the rising sun, east), properly pres. part. of *orior*, *orīrī* (= to rise, become visible, appear), from IE base **er-*, **or-* (= to set in motion, stir up, raise).]

אוֹרִיֶנְטָלִי adj. FW oriental. [From L. *orientālis* (= pertaining to the east, Eastern, Oriental), from *oriēns* (see אוֹרִיֶנְט). For the ending see adj. suff. -ִי.]

אוֹרִיֶנְטָלִיזְם m.n. FW orientalism. [Formed from L. *orientālis* (see אוֹרִיֶנְטָלִי) with suff. -ִיזְם.]

אוֹרִיֶנְטָלִיסְט m.n. FW orientalist. [Formed from L. *orientālis* (see אוֹרִיֶנְטָלִי) with suff. -ִיסְט.]

אוֹרִיֶנְטַצְיָה f.n. FW orientation. [Fren. *orientation*, from *orienter* (= to set forward to east), from *orient* (= east),

and subst. suff. ־יָצִיָה (-ation). See אוֹרְיֶנְט.]

אוֹרְיָר see אֲהוּרְיָר.

אֲוִירִיּוּת f.n. NH airiness. [A collateral form of אֲוִירִיּוּת.]

אֲוִירִי adj. NH airy. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from אֲוִיר (= air) on the analogy of the adj. חַכְלִילִי (= dull red).] Derivatives: אֲוִירִיּוּת, אֲוִירִיּוּת.

אֲוִירִיּוּת f.n. NH airiness. [Formed from אֲוִירִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. אֲוִירִיּוּת.]

אוֹרִית f.n. NH radium (now superseded by רַדְיוּם). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אוֹר (= light) and suff. ־ִית on the analogy of Modern L. *radium*, which was formed from L. *radius* (= ray), in allusion to its power of emitting energy in the form of rays.]

אוֹרַיְתָא f.n. FW instruction, teaching the Torah. [Aram., emphatic state of אוֹרָיְא, formed from אוֹרִי (= he taught), Aph'el of יָרָה; properly a loan word from Heb. תּוֹרָה.]

אוֹרְלוֹגִין, אוֹרוֹלוֹגִין m.n. PBH clock, horologe, timepiece. [Gk. *orologion* (lit.: 'that which tells the hour'), from *ora* (= hour), and *logos* (= telling, saying). Gk. *ora* is cogn. with Avestic *jar-* (= year), L. *hōrnus*, for **hōyōrinos* (= of this year). See 'year' in my CEDEL. Gk. *logos* derives from the stem of *legein* (= to pick up, choose; to speak, declare); see לוֹגוֹס.]

אוֹרַנְג־אוּטָן m.n. FW orangutan. [From Malay *ōrang* (= man), and *(h)ūtan* (= forest, wild), used only of the savage tribes inhabiting the Sunda islands. The word was misunderstood by the Europeans and applied by them to this anthropoid ape.]

אוּרָנוֹס m.n. FW 1 the god of heaven, husband of Gaia, the Earth goddess (Greek mythology). 2 name of a planet. [L., from Gk. *Ouranos*, from *ouranos* (= heaven, sky), which prob. is cogn. with Old I. *Várunah* (= the god of the evening sky) in Hindu mythology. cp. אוּרַנְיוּם.]

אוּרַנְיוּם m.n. FW uranium (chemistry). [Modern L. *uranium*, coined by its discoverer, the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1789, from the name of the planet *Uranus*, which was discovered by Herschel in 1781. See אוּרָנוֹס and cp. טִיטַנְיוּם.]

אוֹרְנִיתוֹלוֹג m.n. FW ornithologist. [Gk. *ornithologos* (= one who speaks of birds), compounded of *ornis*, gen. *ornithos* (= bird), and *-logos* (see לוֹגוֹס).]

אוֹרְנִיתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ornithology. [Modern L. *ornithologia*, from Gk. *ornithologos*. See אוֹרְנִיתוֹלוֹג and suff. ־יָה.]

אוֹרְצֶל m.n. NH chiaroscuro. [Compounded of אוֹר (= light), and צֶל (= shade).]

אוֹרְקוֹלִי adj. NH audio-visual. [Compounded of אוֹר (= light), and קוֹל (= sound; voice), and suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹרַקֶל m.n. oracle. [L. *ōrāculum*, for **ōrā-tlom* (= divine announcement, oracle), formed with instr. suff. **tlom* from *ōrāre* (= to speak, pray, beseech). See אוֹרָטוֹר.]

אוֹרֵר to air, ventilate. [Formed from אֲוִיר (= air), through reduplication of the ר.] — Pi. אִוְרֵר tr. v. NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. אֻוְרַר NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. הִתְאַוְרֵר NH was aired, was ventilated. Derivatives: מְאֻוְרָר, מְאַוְרֵר, אַוְרָר, אַוְרוּר. cp. אֲוִירִי.

אַוְרָר m.n. NH ventilator. [Formed from אִוְרֵר, Pi. of אוֹרֵר.]

אוֹרְתּוֹגְרַפִּי adj. FW orthographical. [Back formation from אוֹרְתּוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹרְתּוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW orthography. [Gk. *orthographia* (= correct writing), compounded of *orthos* (= right, correct), and *-graphia* (see גְּרַפְיָה).]

אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹכְּס, אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹקְס m.n. FW orthodox. [Gk. *orthodoxos* (= having the right opinion), from *orthos* (= right) and *doxa* (= opinion), which stands for *doksa* and is related to *dokein* (= to seem good, to seem, think, believe). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. דּוֹגְמָנִי.]

אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹקְסִי adj. FW orthodox. [From אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹקְס and suff. ־ִי.]

אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹקְסִיָה f.n. FW orthodoxy. [Gk. *orthodoxia* (= right opinion), from *orthodoxos* (see אוֹרְתּוֹדוֹקְס).]

אוֹרְתּוֹפֶד m.n. FW orthopedist. [Back formation from אוֹרְתּוֹפֶדְיָה.]

אוֹרְתּוֹפֶדִי adj. FW orthopedic. [Back formation from אוֹרְתּוֹפֶדְיָה.]

אוֹרְתּוֹפֶדְיָה f.n. FW orthopedics. [Formed from Gk. *orthos* (= straight, right) and *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), which derives from IE base *pĕu-* (= small, little, few). See 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. 'pedo-' ibid.]

אוֹשׁ to make a noise. [From Aram. אֲוַשׁ (= he made a noise, shouted), which is of uncertain origin.] — Pi. אִוֵּשׁ MH it rustled. — Hith. הִתְאַוֵּשׁ NH it rustled.

אֶוֶשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Back formation from אוֹשָׁה.]

אוֹשָׁה f.n. MH rustle. [From Aram. אֲוַשׁ (= it rustled). See אוֹשׁ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: אֶוֶשׁ.

אוֹשׁוֹשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Verbal n. of אוֹשֵׁשׁ. See אוֹשֵׁשׁ.]

אוֹשְׁעֵי־נוֹשְׁעֵי 1 PBH a magic formula (according to Rashi, two words meaning 'day and night'). 2 NH prattle, nonsense, idle chatter. [Of unknown etymology.]

אוֹשְׁפִּיז see אֲשְׁפִּיז.

אוֹשְׁפִּיזָה see אֲשְׁפִּיזָה.

אוֹשֵׁשׁ to rustle. [Formed from אוֹשׁ, through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. אִוְשֵׁשׁ intr. v. NH it rustled. Derivative: אִוּשׁוּשׁ.

אוֹת¹ m.n. (pl. אוֹתוֹת) 1 sign, signal, symbol, token. 2 miracle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אָתָא, Arab. *'āyah* (= sign). These words are traceable to the common form *awayat*, and prob. derive ultimately from base אוה (= to sign, mark), whence possibly also יָאַת. cp. אוֹתָה, אַתָּה.] Derivative: אוֹת״.

אוֹת״ f.n. PBH (pl. אוֹתִיּוֹת) letter (of the alphabet). [From אוֹת (= sign). cp. אִית.]

אוֹת² to consent, agree; base of נָאוֹת. [Of unknown etymology.] — Niph. נֶאוֹת he consented, agreed. Derivatives: הֶאוֹתוּת, נָאוֹת.

אוֹת״ to signal. [Denominated from אוֹת (= sign). cp. אתת.] — Po'lel אוֹתֵת tr. v. NH he signaled. — Po'lal אוֹתַת NH was signaled. Derivative: מְאוֹתָת.

אוֹתְךָ, אוֹתִי, etc. — see אֵת (particle denoting the accusative).

אָז, אֲזַי adv. then, at that time. [Prob. orig. a noun meaning 'time'. Related to Arab. *'idhā*, *'idh* (= then), BAram. and Aram. אֱדַיִן, Aram. הֵידַיִן, Syr. הָדֵין (= then). According to most scholars the orig. form was אֲזַי in Heb. and *'idhā* in Arab. (whence the shortened forms אָז, resp. *'idh*).]

אַזְבֶּסְט m.n. FW asbestos. [Gk. *asbestos* (lit.: 'unquenchable, inextinguishable'), from pref. *a-*, and *sbestos*, verbal adj. of *sbennunai* (= to quench, extinguish), which derives from IE base **g"es-* (= to quench, extinguish).] Derivative: אַזְבֶּסְטוֹן.

אַזְבֶּסְטוֹן m.n. NH asbestos hut. [Formed from אַזְבֶּסְט (= asbestos) and dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

אֲזַדִּרַכְת f.n. NH the China tree; the margosa tree. [A loan word from Pers. *āzād dirakht* (= free tree; i.e. 'noble tree'). cp. 'azedarach' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֲזַדִּרַכְתִּי.

אֲזַדִּרַכְתִּי adj. MH meliaceous. [Formed from אֲזַדִּרַכְת with suff. ־ִי.]

אַזְהָרָה f.n. PBH warning, exhortation. [Formed from זהר״ (= to warn), with pref. אַ־. cp. הַזְהָרָה.]

אֵזוֹב m.n. (pl. אֵזוֹבִים, also אֵזוֹבִים) marjoram; others identify it with *hyssop*. [אֵזוֹב stands for אֵזוֹב; see אֵבוֹב and words there referred to. It is related to Aram.

אִיזוֹבָא, Syr. זוּפָא (of s.m.), prob. also to Akka. *zūpu* (= 'a garden plant'). Arab. *zūfā*, Ethiop. *'azōb* (= hyssop), and Gk. *hyssopos* (= an aromatic plant) are Heb. loan words. See 'hyssop' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אֵזוֹבִי, אֵזוֹבִית. cp. אוֹזוֹבִין.

אֵזוֹבִי adj. NH hyssoplike. [Formed from אֵזוֹב with suff. יִ־.]

אֵזוֹבִין m.n. PBH lavender. [Perhaps dimin. formed from אֵזוֹב.]

אֵזוֹבִית f.n. NH Origanum dayi (name of a plant). [Formed from אֵזוֹב with suff. ־ִית.]

אֵזוֹטֵרִי adj. FW esoteric. [Gk. *esoterikos* (lit.: 'pertaining to those within'), from *esotero* (= more within), comparative of *eso* (= within), which is related to *es, eis* (= into), and to *en* (= in). For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אִזּוּן m.n. MH balancing, leveling, weighing carefully. [Verbal n. of אִזֵּן, Pi. of אזן II.]

אָזוּר adj. girded. [Pass. part. of אָזַר. See אזר.]

אֵזוֹר m.n. (pl. אֵזוֹרִים) 1 girdle. 2 MH zone, region. [אזור stands for אֵזוּר; see אבוס and cp. words there referred to. It is prob. related to Arab. *'izār* (= loincloth, wrapper, covering), Ugar. *mzrt* (= loins). cp. אזר.] Derivatives: אֵזוֹרָה, אזרי, אֵזוֹרִי.

אֵזוֹרָה f.n. PBH belt, girdle. [Formed from אזור with suff. ־ָה.]

אֵזוֹרִי adj. NH zonal, regional. [Formed from אזור with suff. ־ִי.]

אֵזַי see אָז.

אֲזִימוּת f.n. FW azimuth (astronomy). [Fren. *azimuth*, from Arab. *as-sumūt*, pl. of *as-samt* (= the way), from *as*, assimilated form of *al-* (= the) and *samt* (= way). See זְנִית.]

אֲזִירָה f.n. NH girding. [Verbal n. of אָזַר. See אזר and first suff. ־ָה.]

אִזְכּוּר m.n. NH reference. [Verbal n. of אזכר, Pi. of אזכר.]

אזכר to commemorate, to refer to. [Denominated from אַזְכָּרָה.] — Pi. אִזְכֵּר NH he referred to. — Pu. אוּזְכַּר NH was referred to. Derivative: אִזְכּוּר.

אַזְכָּרָה f.n. 1 that part of the meal offering and of the shewbread, which was burned. 2 PBH the Divine name, Tetragrammaton. 3 PBH memorial, commemoration. 4 NH memorial prayer. [From זכר (= to remember); properly verbal n. of הִזְכִּיר, Hiph. of זכר. cp. הַזְכָּרָה, which is a collateral form of אַזְכָּרָה.]

אזל to go, go away. [BAram and Aram. אֲזַל. Syr. אזל (= he went, went away, was gone). Arab. *'azal* (= eternity), *'azaliyy* (= long since past, eternal). cp. *zāla* (= he went away.] — Qal אָזַל intr. v. 1 he went away, was gone; 2 it was exhausted. Derivatives: אָזְלָא, אָזְלַת־יָד.

אֹזֶל m.n. NH (in אֹזֶל־יָד) weakness, helplessness. [Back formation from אָזְלַת יָד.]

אַזְלָא m.n. MH 'ozla', name of a conjunctive accent placed over the word; its form is ֫. [Aram. (= lit.: 'going'), from אָזַל (= he went). See אזל.]

אָזְלַת־ f.n. NH weakness, helplessness. [Formed from אָזְלַת יָד (Deut. 31:36), where, however, אָזְלַת (with a long Qamatz) is the third person f. of אָזַל (see אזל). In contradistinction, the Qamatz in the noun אָזְלַת־יָד is short. For the second word in אָזְלַת־יָד see יָד. cp. אֹזֶל־יָד s.v. אזל.]

אִזְמֵל m.n. PBH (pl. אִזְמְלִים) cutting tool, knife. [Formed from prosthetic א from Gk. *smile* (= cutting tool, chisel, knife — whence also Syr. זְמִלְיָא, זִמְלָא — which derives from IE base **smēi-*, **smī-* (= to carve, cut). (See 'smith' in my CEDEL). Arab. *'izmīl* (= shoe-knife) is a Syr. loan word.]

אִזְמַרְגְּד m.n. PBH emerald. [Formed with prosthetic א from Gk. *smaragdos* which itself is of Sem. origin. See בָּרָקֶת.]

אֹזֶן f.n. (dual אָזְנַיִם) 1 ear. 2 PBH handle. [Related to Aram. אוּדְנָא, Syr. אֻדְנָא, Ugar. *udn*, Arab. *udhn*, Ethiop. *ezn*, Akka. *uznu* (= ear).] Derivatives: יאזן, אָזְנִי, אָזְנִיָּה, אָזְנִית, מְאֹזְנַיִם. cp. אֹזֶן. cp. also מֹאזְנַיִם.

יאזן to give ear, listen. [Denominated from אֹזֶן.] — Qal אָזַן MH he listened, hearkened. — Hiph. הֶאֱזִין MH he gave ear, listened, hearkened. — Hoph. הָאֳזַן NH was listened to. Derivatives: הַאֲזָנָה, מַאֲזִין.

אזן II to balance. [Denominated from מֹאזְנַיִם (= balances, scales).] — Pi. אִזֵּן tr. v. he balanced, leveled, weighed carefully, tested, proved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:9). — Pu. אֻזַּן MH was balanced, was leveled. — Hith. הִתְאַזֵּן MH was balanced. Derivatives: אִזּוּן, הִתְאַזְּנוּת, מְאֹזֶן, מְאוֹזְנָה, מְאֻזָּן.

אֵזֶן m.n. PBH belt, weapon, implement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 23:14 in the form אָזְנֶךָ). [Of uncertain origin.]

אָזְנִי adj. NH auricular. [Formed from אֹזֶן (= ear), with suff. ־ִי.]

אָזְנִיָּה f.n. NH auricle, receiver, earphone. [Formed from אֹזֶן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

אָזְנִית f.n. NH 1 auricle (anatomy). 2 receiver, earpiece, ear cap. [Formed from אֹזֶן with suff. ־ִית.]

אַזָּעָקָה f.n. NH alarm [A secondary form of הַזְעָקָה. For the difference in meaning between these two words see אַבְחָנָה.]

אֲזִקִּים m.n. pl. chains, fetters (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 40:1 and 14). [A collateral form of זִקִּים. See זקק.]

אזר to gird. [Prob. denominated from אֵזוֹר (= girdle). cp. Akka. *mēsiru* (= girdle), whence Syr. מְזָרְנִי (= girdles).] — Qal אָזַר tr. v. he girded, put on. — Niph. נֶאֱזַר was girded. — Pi. אִזֵּר MH he girded, encompassed. — Pu. אֻזַּר MH was girded. — Hith. הִתְאַזֵּר he girded himself. Derivatives: אֵזוֹר, הַאְזָרוּת, נֶאְזָר, הִתְאַזְּרוּת.

אִזְרוּחַ m.n. NH naturalizing. [Verbal n. of אִזְרַח. See אזרח.]

אֶזְרוֹעַ f.n. (pl. אֶזְרוֹעוֹת) arm. [A collateral form of זְרוֹעַ. cp. BAram. אֶדְרַע (= arm). For the pref. see prosthetic א.]

אִזְרוּר m.n. NH zonation. [Verbal n. of אזרר, Pi. of אזר.]

אֶזְרָח m.n. homeborn, native, citizen. [Prob. formed from זרח II with prosthetic א.] Derivatives: אזרח, אֶזְרָחוּת, אֶזְרָחִי, אֶזְרָחָן.

אזרח to naturalize. [Denominated from אֶזְרָח.] — Pi. אִזְרַח tr. v. NH he naturalized. — Pu. אֻזְרַח NH was naturalized. — Hith. הִתְאַזְרַח NH 1 he became naturalized; 2 he became familiar. Derivatives: אִזְרוּחַ, הִתְאַזְרְחוּת, מְאֻזְרָח.

אֶזְרָחוּת f.n. NH citizenship. [Formed from אֶזְרָח with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶזְרָחִי adj. NH civil, civic. [Formed from אֶזְרָח with suff. ־ִי.]

אֶזְרָחָן m.n. NH civilian. [Formed from אֶזְרָח with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אֶזְרָחָנִי.

אֶזְרָחָנִי adj. NH civilian. [Formed from אֶזְרָחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

אזרר to zone. [Denominated from אֵזוֹר through reduplication of the ר.] — Pi. אִזְרֵר NH he zoned. — Pu. אֻזְרַר NH was zoned. Derivative: אִזְרוּר.

אָח I m.n. 1 brother. 2 kinsman. 3 friend. 4 MH friar. [Related to Phoen. אח, BAram. אַח, אַחָא, אָחָא, Syr. אָחָא. Arab. *'ah, 'ahu*, Ethiop. *'ehu*, Akka. *ahu* (= brother).] Derivatives: אַחָאִים, אַחָוָה, אַחָיוּת, אַחְיָנִית, אַחְיָן. cp. אָחָא. cp. also אחה.

אָח II m.n. fire port, brazier, fireplace. [A loan word from Egypt. *'ah*.]

אָח III interj. woe! alas! [Of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *'ah, 'āhhu* (= fie!). cp. also אֲחָלַי and אַח.]

אַחַ m.n. (pl. אחים) eagle owl, Bubobubo Aharonii (ornithology). [Imitative of its cry. cp. אָח III.]

אָחָא m.n. PBH oh my brother! (used in the vocative). [Aram., emphatic state of אַח. See אח I.]

אַחִים m.n. pl. siblings. [From אח.]

אֶחָד adj. 1 one, single. 2 first. 3 someone. [From אחד. Related to BAram. חַד f. חָדָה, Aram. חַד, f. חָדָא, Ugar. *'hd* (= together), Arab. *'aḥad*, f. *'iḥdā*, Akka. *ēdu*, Ethiop. *aḥattī* (= one). cp. אַחַת. cp. also יָחִיד, לָחוּד, בָּאֶחָד.]

אחד to be one; to make one, unite; whence אֶחָד (q.v.). Related to יחד (of s.m.).] — Pi. אִחֵד tr. v. MH he united, joined, combined. — Pu. אֻחַד NH became united. — Hiph. הֶאֱחִיד NH he unified. — Hoph. הָאֻחַד NH was unified. — Hith. הִתְאַחֵד was united, unified. Derivatives: אַחְדִּי, אַחְדוּת, חַד, אֶחָד, אַחֲדוּת, אַחְדָּת, מְאֻחָד, הִתְאַחֲדוּת, הַאֲחָדָה, אָחִיד, אָחוּד, combining form חַדּ־, and the first element in חַדְקֶן.

אַחְדוּת f.n. MH unity. [Formed from אחד with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: אַחְדוּתִי.

אֲחָדוֹת pl. some, few. [pl. of אַחַת (= one).]

אַחְדוּתִי adj. MH united, unified. [Formed from אַחְדוּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אַחְדוּתִיוּת.

אַחְדוּתִיוּת f.n. NH unitedness, unity. [Formed from אַחְדוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲחָדִים some, a few. [pl. of אֶחָד (= one).]

אַחַדְתִּ f.n. the number one. [Formed from אַחַת (= one), with suff. ־תּ.]

אחה to join; to stitch together. [According to several scholars base of Heb. אָח (= brother) etc. According to others, denominated from אָח.] — Pi. אִחָה PBH 1 he joined; 2 he stitched or pieced together, mended. — Pu. אֻחָה NH 1 was joined; 2 was stitched or pieced together. — Hith. הִתְאַחָה PBH 1 was joined; 2 was stitched together; 3 grew together. Derivatives: אִחוּי, אֲחוּי, הִתְאַחוּת, מְאֻחֶה.

אָחוּ m.n. (pl. אֲחָרִים) 1 reeds, Nile grass. 2 meadow. [An Egypt. loan word. Other Egypt. loan words are אִיפָה, הִין, חוֹתֶם, טָנָא, שֵׁשׁ, possibly also אִי (= island), גֹּמֶא, דְּיוֹ, קֶסֶת.]

אָחוּד adj. MH united. [From אחד.]

אִחוּד m.n. MH unity, union. [Verbal n. of אִחֵד Pi. of אחד.]

אַחְוָה f.n. 1 brotherhood. 2 brotherly love. 3 NH fraternity. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:14). Denominated from אָח. cp. Syr. אַחוּתָא, Arab. *'uhuwwah*, Akka. *ahūtu* (= brotherhood).] Derivatives: אחוה, אַחְוָתִי.

אַחְוָה f.n. declaration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 13:17). [From חוה (= to show, state, pronounce).]

אחוה to fraternize, to become a friend. [Denominated from אַחְוָה (= brotherhood; fraternity).] — Hith. הִתְאַחָה, Nith. נִתְאַחָה he fraternized, became a friend. Derivative: הִתְאַחֲוּת.

אָחוּז adj. 1 seized, held. 2 taken out of a number. 3 holding. [Pass. part. of אָחַז. See אחז.]

אֲחוּז m.n. NH rate, proportion. [Subst. use of אָחוּז.]

אָחוּי adj. PBH stitched or pieced together, mended. [Pass. part. of an (otherwise nonexisting) Qal. See אחה.]

אִחוּי m.n. 1 PBH joining. 2 stitching or piecing together, mending. 3 NH growing together, symphysis. [Verbal n. of אִחָה, Pi. of אחה.]

אַחְוָיָה f.n. statement. [BAram., properly Aph'el inf. of חוה (= to show, state, pronounce). See חוה.]

אחול m.n. NH good wish, congratulation. [Verbal n. of אָחַל. See אחל.]

אָחוֹר m.n. 1 the hinder part, backside, back. 2 west. [From אחר, whence also Aram. אָחוֹרָא, Arab. *uhur*.] Derivatives: אֲחוֹרָה, אֲחוֹרִי, אֲחוֹרַיִם, אֲחוֹרַנִי, אֲחוֹרַנִּית, אֲחוֹר־.

אֲחוֹר־ NH combining form meaning 'retro-'. [From אָחוֹר.]

אחור m.n. PBH delay, lateness. [Verbal n. of אִחֵר, Pi. of אחר.]

אֲחוֹרָה f.n. NH the back part of a shoe. [Formed from אָחוֹר with first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲחוֹרִי adj. NH hind, hindmost, backward, posterior. [Formed from אָחוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲחוֹרַיִם m.n. dual MH 1 the hind part, buttock. 2 the back part (i.e. outside) of a vessel. [Properly dual of אָחוֹר.]

אֲחוֹרַנִי adj. NH hind, hindmost, backward, retrospective. [Formed from אָחוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲחוֹרַנִּית, אַחֲרַנִּית adv. backward(s). [Formed from אָחוֹר. cp. קְדוֹרְנִית (= mournfully).]

אָחוֹת (pl. אֲחָיוֹת) 1 sister. 2 female relation, kinswoman. 3 sweetheart, companion, mate. 4 friend. 5 NH nurse. [Related to Aram. אָחָתָא, Syr. חָתָא, Ugar. *'ht*, Arab. *'uht*, Ethiop. *'eht*, Akka. *ahātu* (= sister).]

אַחֲוָתִי adj. NH brotherly, fraternal. [Formed from אַחְוָה (= brotherhood), with suff. ־ִי.]

אחז to seize. [Related to Aram. אֲחַד, Syr. אֲחַד, Arab. *'aḥadha*, Ethiop. *'aházа* (= he seized), Ugar. *'hd*, Akka. *ahāzu* (= to seize). cp. מָחוֹז.] — Qal אָחַז tr. v. 1 he grasped; caught, seized, clutched, held, fastened; 2 he bolted, shut. — Niph. נֶאֱחַז was caught, was seized. — Pi. אִחֵז (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:9 in the phrase מְאַחֵז פְּנֵי כִסֵּא and prob. meaning 'to close'). — Hith. הִתְאַחֵז NH he settled (on the land). — Hiph. הֶאֱחִיז PBH he caused to seize, caused to hold, fastened. — Hoph. הָאֳחַז was fastened. Derivatives: אֲחִיזָה, אֲחִיזָה, אֲחֻזָּה, אֲחִיזָה, הַאֲחָזוּת, הִתְאַחֲזוּת, הֶאָחְזוּת, הַאֲחָזָה, מְאֻחָז, מְאֻחָז, מַאֲחִיזָה, מַאֲחוּז, מַאֲחֹזֶת.

אֶחֶז m.n. NH 1 handle. 2 grip, grasp. [From אחז.]

אֲחֻזָּה f.n. possession, property, estate. [Formed from אחז with first suff. ־ָה.]

אחזק to maintain. [Back formation from אַחְזָקָה.] — Pi. אִחְזֵק tr. v. NH he maintained. — Pu. אֻחְזַק NH was maintained.

אַחְזָקָה f.n. NH maintenance (of vehicles, buildings, etc.). [A secondary form of הַחְזָקָה.] Derivative: אחזק.

אֲחִיגֶזֶר m.n. Orlaya (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the carrot', from אֲחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and גֶּזֶר (= carrot). cp. the first element in אֲחִירָם, אֲחִישֶׁבֶת, אֲחִילוֹטוֹס, אֲחִילוּף.]

אָחִיד adj. NH unified, uniform, homogeneous. [From אחד.] Derivative: אֲחִידוּת.

אֲחִידוּת f.n. NH unification, uniformity. [Formed from אָחִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲחִיזָה f.n. PBH 1 holding, seizing. 2 support. [Verbal n. of אָחַז. See אחז and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲחִילוֹטוֹס m.n. NH Dorycnium (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the lotus', from אֲחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and לוֹטוֹס (= lotus). cp. אֲחִיגֶזֶר and words there referred to.]

אֲחִילוּף m.n. NH Biarum (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the Arum', from אֲחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and לוּף (= Arum). cp. אֲחִיגֶזֶר and words there referred to.]

אַחְיָן m.n. NH nephew. [Formed from אָח with dimin. suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אַחְיָנִית.

אַחְיָנִית f.n. NH niece. [Formed from אַחְיָן with suff. ־ִית.]

אֲחִירָם m.n. NH Spartium (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the broom', from אֲחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and רָתָם (= broom). cp. אֲחִיגֶזֶר and words there referred to.]

אֲחִישֶׁבֶת m.n. NH Peucedanum (botany). [Lit.: 'brother of the dill', from אֲחִי, c. st. of אָח (= brother), and שֶׁבֶת (= dill). cp. אֲחִיגֶזֶר and words there referred to.]

אחל to wish. [Back formation from אַחְלַי.] — Pi. אִחֵל tr. v. MH he wished. — Pu. אֻחַל NH was wished for. Derivatives: אָחוּל, מְאֻחָל.

אַחְלַי, אֲחָלַי interj. O that! would that... (in the Bible אַחְלַי occurs only Ps. 119:5, אֲחָלַי occurs Kin. II 5:3). [Of uncertain origin. According to Olshausen, compounded of אָח (= woe!) and לַי, לוּ (= would that). cp. אחל.]

אַחְלָמָה f.n. the name of a precious stone

(Ex. 28:19 and 39:12), usually identified with the amethyst (on the basis of the Septuagint rendering *amethystos*). [Of uncertain etymology. Most scholars see in it a derivative of base חלם (= to be strong). According to them the word אַחְלָמָה lit. means 'the stone that has the power of making strong'. Others derive it from Egypt. *hmt*, the name of a red precious stone.]

אַח״ם abbr. NH V.I.P. (very important person). [Formed from the initials of the words אֲנָשִׁים חֲשׁוּבִים מְאֹד (= very important people).]

אִחְסוּן m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of אִחְסֵן. See אחסן.]

אחסן to store. [Back formation from אַחְסָנָה.] — Pi. אִחְסֵן tr. v. NH he stored. — Pu. אֻחְסַן NH was stored. Derivative: מְאֻחְסָן.

אַחְסָנָה f.n. NH storage. [A collateral form of הַחְסָנָה. cp. אחסן.]

אַחְפָּר m.n. NH fossil. [From חפר I (= to dig).]

אחר to be or remain behind. [Aram. אֲחַר, Syr. אוּחַר, Arab. *'ahhara* (= he put off), *'ta'aḫḫara* (= he was behind, was late, tarried), Akka. *uḫḫuru* (= he remained behind), Ugar. *aḫr* (= later, afterward).] — Qal אָחַר he was late, tarried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 32:5 in the form נֶאֱחָר). — Pi. אִחַּר 1 he delayed, tarried; 2 he caused one to delay, kept back. — Pu. אֻחַּר PBH he was late. — Hith. הִתְאַחַּר PBH he came late. — Hiph. הֶאֱחִיר MH he delayed, postponed. — Hoph. הָאְחַר PBH was delayed, postponed. Derivatives: מְאֻחָר, מְאֻחָּר, הִתְאַחֲרוּת, הֶאָחֳרָה, אַחֲרָיוּת, אַחֲרוֹן, אַחֵר, אַחֵר, אַחֵר, אַחֲרַי, prob. also מָחָר.

אַחֵר adj. 1 another, other. 2 next. 3 strange. [From אחר. cp. BAram. אָחֳרָן, Aram. אָחֳרָן, אָחְרָן, Syr. אַחְרָנָא, SArab. אאחר, Arab. *'aḫar* (= another).] Derivative: אַחֵרוּת.

אַחַר 1 adv. after, behind, afterward. 2 prep. behind, after. [Orig. a noun meaning 'the hinder part' and a derivative of אחר, whence also Moabite אחר, Ugar. *'hr* (= after), Aram. אַחֲרָא (= behind). cp. אַחֲרַי.] Derivatives: אַחֲרִי, אַחֲרֵי.

אַחַר־ combining form meaning 'post-', as in אַחַר־מִלְחֲמָתִי (= post-war). [From אַחַר (= after).]

אַחֲרַאי, אַחֲרַי PBH 1 adj. responsible, liable. 2 n. guarantor. [From אחר (= to be or remain behind). Accordingly אַחֲרַאי lit. denotes a person who stands behind someone or something, for whom or for which he has accepted responsibility.] Derivatives: אַחֲרָאִי, אַחֲרָיוּת.

אַחֲרָאִי adj. NH responsible. [From אַחֲרַאי. For the ending see suff. ־אִי.]

אַחֲרוֹן adj. 1 last, latter, next. 2 the one behind. 3 future. [From אחר. cp. TA *ahru-un-u* (= behind him), Syr. אַחֲרָיָא, Arab. *'ăhir* (= last), Akka. *ahrū* (= future).]

אַחֲרוּת f.n. NH otherness. [Formed from אַחֵר with suff. ־וּת.]

אַחֲרַי see אַחֲרַאי.

אַחֲרֵי prep. 1 behind. 2 after. [This prep. was orig. a noun meaning 'the hinder part'. It is properly the c. st. of אַחַר (q.v.).]

אַחֲרָיוּת f.n. PBH surety, warranty, responsibility, liability. [Formed from אַחֲרַי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַחֲרִית f.n. 1 end. 2 posterity, future. 3 remnant. [Formed from אחר with suff. ־ית.]

אֲחוֹרַנִּית see אָחוֹר.

אַחֶרֶת adv. MH otherwise. [Properly f. of אַחֵר (= another), used adverbially.]

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן m.n. satrap. [A loan word from Old Per. *khsharthrapāvan* (= ruler of the province), compounded of *khshathra* (= province) and a derivative of *pā(y)* (= to guard, protect). The first element is related to Old Pers. *khshaya* (= king), *khshayathiya* (= power); see 'satrap' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in שַׁחְמָט. The second element is cogn. with *pateisthai* (= to feed); see 'food' in my CEDEL.]

אַחַשְׁתָּרָן adj. belonging to the king, royal. [A loan word from Old Pers. *khshathraāna*, formed from *khshathra* (= dominion, government, province), with adj. suff. *āna*.]

אַחַת adj. one. [f. of אֶחָד.] Derivative: ־ִית.

אַט adv. slowly. [See אטט (= to slow down).] Derivatives: אִטִּי, אטאט. cp. אטה. cp. also לְאַט.

אֵט m.n. sorcerer, magician (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:3 in the pl. אִטִּים, from which the sing. אֵט is a back formation.) [Borrowed from Akka. *edimmu, eṭimmu* (= ghost of a dead person), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אטאט to slow down. [Pilp. of אטט. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. אִטְאֵט tr. v. NH he slowed down.

אֶטֶב m.n. NH paper clip, clasp, fastener. [From Aram. אַטְבָּא (= hook, clasp), which is of uncertain origin.]

אֲטָבִיזְם m.n. FW atavism. [Formed from L. *atavis* (= father of a great-grandfather, ancestor), from pref. *at-* (= beyond), and *avus* (= grandfather); see 'uncle' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־יזם. cp. אֲטָבִיסְטִי.]

אֲטָבִיסְטִי adj. FW atavistic. [See אֲטָבִיזְם and the suffixes ־יסְט and ־ִי.]

אָטָד m.n. bramble, buckthorn. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אֲטָדָא, Arab. *'aṭad*, Akka. *eṭidu* and *iṭṭitti*.]

אטה to slow down. [From אַט (whose base, however, is אטט).] — Pi. אִטָּה tr. v. NH he slowed down, delayed. — Hith. הִתְאַטָּה NH was slowed down, was delayed. Derivative: הִתְאַטּוּת.

אַטוּ PBH 1 prep. on account of, because of. 2 interrogative particle introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected. [Aram., a collateral form of אַמְטוּ, abbreviation of אַמְטוּל (of s.m.), which is related to Syr. מָשׁוּל, מָטוּל (of s.m.).]

אָטוֹל m.n. FW atoll. [Prob. from Malayalam *aḍal* (= uniting).]

אָטוֹם m.n. FW atom. [Ultimately from Gk. *atomos* (= atom), properly 'uncut, indivisible', from privative pref. *a-* and *tomos*, from *temnein* (= to cut), which derives from IE base **tem-*, **tm* (= to cut). cp. 'tome' in my CEDEL. cp. also the second element in אֲנָטוֹמְיָה.] Derivative: אָטוֹמִי.

אָטוּם adj. 1 shut, closed. 2 MH solid, dull, obtuse. 3 NH impermeable, impervious. [Pass. part. of אָטַם. See אטם.]

אִטּוּם m.n. NH caulking, impregnating. [Verbal n. of אִטֵּם. Pi. of אָטַם. See אטם.]

אָטוֹמִי adj. FW atomic. [Formed from אָטוֹם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אָטוֹמִיוּת.

אָטוֹמִיוּת f.n. FW atomicity; atomism. [Formed from אָטוֹמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֵטוּן m.n. thread, yarn, cord. [Of uncertain etymology. It is possibly a loan word from Egypt. *'dmy* (= linen of red color). Gk. *othone* (= fine white linen), is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

אטט to slow down. [From אַט (= slowly).] — Hiph. הֵאֵט NH he slowed down, decelerated. — Hoph. הוּאַט NH was slowed down, became slow. Derivative: הֶאָטָה.

אֶטָטִיזְם m.n. FW étatism. [Fren. *étatisme*, from *état* (= state), from L. *status* (which properly means 'mode of standing'), from p. part. of *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and suff. ־יזם.]

אִטִּי adj. NH slow; adagio (music). [Formed from אֵט with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִטִּיוּת.

אֶטִיוּד m.n. FW étude, study. [Fren. *étude*, from L. *studium* (= study), which is related to *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study). *Studēre* prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to *tundere* (= to beat, strike). See 'stint' and cp. 'study' (n.) and 'étude' in my CEDEL.]

אֶטִיולוגִי adj. FW etiological. [Back formation from אֶטִיולוגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אֶטִיולוגְיָה f.n. FW etiology. [Late L. *aetiologia*, from Gk. *aitiologia* (= an inquiring into causes), from *aitiologein* (= to inquire into causes), from *aitia* (= cause), and logia (see לוגְיָה־).]

אֲטִיוּת f.n. NH slowness. [Formed from אָטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אָטִים adj. NH impermeable, inpenetrable, waterproof. [Coined from אטם (= to close, fill up), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אֲטִימָה f.n. NH closing, stoppage, filling up, caulking. [Verbal n. of אָטַם. See אטם and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֶטִימוֹלוֹג m.n. FW etymologist. [Back formation from אֶטִימולוגְיָה.]

אֶטִימוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW etymological. [Back formation from אֶטִימולוגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אֶטִימולוגְיָה f.n. FW etymology. [Ultimately from Gk. *etymologia*, properly 'the study of the true sense of a word', compounded of *etymon* (= the true sense of a word according to its origin), properly neuter of *etymos* (= true), and *-logia*. See לוגְיָה־.]

אֲטִימוּת f.n. NH 1 impermeability, impenetrability. 2 dullness. [Formed from אָטִים with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲטִיף m.n. PBH a small hole in cheese, bread, etc. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'droplike hole', and formed from טִיף (= drop) with prosthetic א־. See יטף.]

אֶטִיקֶט m.n. FW etiquette. [Fren. *étiquette*, from Old Fren. *estiquier*, *estiquer* (= to stick on, attach), from Dutch *stikken* (= to stitch).]

אֲטַלוּלָא f.n. PBH jest (used esp. in the phrase חוּכָא וְאַטַלוּלָא, 'jest, derision, laughing-stock'). [Aram., from טָלַל (= he played, sported, jested), which prob. meant lit. 'he enjoyed himself in the shade', and is ultimately identical with טָלַל (= he covered), lit. 'he overshadowed'. Aram. טָלַל in this sense is related to יטלל. cp. טְלוּלָא.]

אֲטַלוּק m.n. NH italianization. [Verbal n. of אטלק.]

אֲטֶלְיֶה f.n. FW (pl. אֲטֶלְיָאוֹת) atelier. [Fren., from *astelier*, from *astelle* (= shiver of wood), from Late L. *astella* (of s.m.), from L. *astula*, which is prob. a blend of *assula* (= shiver of wood), and *hastula* (= a little spear). *Assula* is a dimin. of *assis* (= board, plank); see 'ashlar' in my CEDEL. *Hastula* is a dimin. of *hasta* (= spear); see 'hastate' ibid.]

אֲטַלִּיז m.n. PBH 1 butcher shop. 2 a group of booths put up for a fair or bazaar; fair, bazaar. [A secondary form of אֲטַלִּיז, itself an alteration of קָטָלִיז (of s.m.), which is borrowed from Gk. *katalysis* (= dissolution, putting down; unyoking of the draft animals of a caravan; place where such animals are unyoked; resting, lodging; guest chamber; caravanserai), from *katalyein* (= to dissolve), which is formed from *kata* (= down), and *lyein* (= to loose, loosen). See 'catalysis' in my CEDEL.]

אַטְלַס I m.n. FW Atlas (one of the Titans in Gk. mythology). [L. *Atlas* (gen. *Atlantis*), from Gk. *Atlas* (gen. *Atlantos*), which stands for *A-tlas* and lit. means 'the bearer (of Heaven)'.]

אַטְלַס II m.n. FW atlas (a collection of maps bound into a book). [First so called by the geographer Mercator because the figure of *Atlas* supporting the world was frequently put on the page of such collections. The first part of Mercator's *Atlas* appeared in 1585. See אַטְלַס I.]

אַטְלַס III m.n. FW atlas — name of the first vertebra (anatomy). [From *Atlas* (See אַטְלַס I); so called because it bears the skull. This name was first given to the first vertebra by the Belgian anatomist Andreas Vesalius (1514–1564).]

אַטְלַס IV m.n. FW atlas (silk-satin). [Arab. *aṭlas* (= lit.: 'wiped smooth'), from *ṭalasa* (= he wiped, smoothed away).]

אטלק to italianize. [Back formation from אִיטַלְקִי (= Italian).] — Pi. אִטְלֵק tr. v. NH he italianized. Derivative: אֲטַלוּק.

אטם to shut, shut up. [Arab. *'atama* (= he stopped up). Related to טמם, טמטם.] — Qal אָטַם (of s.m.) he shut, closed. — Niph. נֶאֱטַם MH was shut, was closed. — Pi. אִטֵּם NH he shut, closed, made impermeable, caulked, impregnated. — Pu. אֻטַּם NH was shut, was closed. Derivatives: אֲטוּם, אֲטֻמִים, אֲטִימָה, אֲטִימוּת, אֲטֻמִים, אֲטוּם, אֲטֻם.

אֲטֻם m.n. NH gasket, obturator. [From אטם.]

אָטֹם m.n. NH 1 closure, stoppage. 2 lower part of the wall. 3 infarct. [From אטם. cp. Arab. *uṭum* (= fortress), *uṭām* (= retention of wine).]

אֲטָמָה f.n. PBH flank. [From Aram. אַטְמָא, assimilated from עַטְמָא (= bones; loin), which is related to Syr. טְמָא (= bones), Heb. עֶצֶם (= bone). cp. טְמָיָא.]

אַטְמוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW atmosphere. [Ultimately from Eng. *atmosphere*, which was first coined by the English bishop and scientist John Wilkins in 1638 with reference to the moon (which in reality has no atmosphere). The word *atmosphere* was formed from Gk. *atmos* (= steam, vapor), and *aphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). Gk. *atmos* is a contraction of *aetmos*, which prob. is related to *aella* (= tempest, whirlwind), from IE base **wē-* (= to blow). See 'wind' (air in motion) in my CEDEL. For the second element see סְפֵירָה. Derivative: אַטְמוֹסְפֵירִי.]

אַטְמוֹסְפֵירִי adj. FW atmospheric. [Back formation from אַטְמוֹסְפֵירָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אטר to shut up, close, bind. [Arab. *'a'ṭara* (= he bent), *'iṭār* (= what surrounds, what encloses, frame).] — Qal אָטַר tr. v. he closed, shut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:16). — Niph. נֶאֱטַר MH was closed, was shut. Derivatives: אֶטֶר, אֲטֶרֶת.

אֶטֶר adj. left-handed. [However, it is more probable that אֶטֶר denotes in the Bible 'one who can use both hands alike'. cp. Jud. 20:16 with Chron. 12:2. cp. also the Septuagint rendering of אֶטֶר, *amphoterodoxios*, and the Vulgate's translation: *qui utraque manu pro dextra utebatur* (Jud. 3:15), resp. *ita sinistra, ut dextra proeliantes* (ibid. 20:16). Short for אִישׁ אֶטֶר יַד יְמִינוֹ (Jud. 3:15; 20:16), usually rendered 'a man bound with reference to his right hand' (from אטר, 'to bind'), i.e. 'left-handed', or 'a man whose right hand was bound'; so that he might learn to use the left hand also.] Derivatives: אֲטֶרוּת, אֲטֶרֶת.

אַטְרוֹפְיָה f.n. FW atrophy (disease). [Gk. *atrophia* (= want of food), from *atrophos* (= not nourished, ill-fed), from privative pref. *a-* and *trophe* (= food, nourishment), which stands in gradational relationship to *trephein* (= to make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle; to nourish; lit.: 'to make thick'), from IE base **dhrebh-* (= to make firm, curdle). See 'draff' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trophic' ibid. cp. also הִיפֶּרטְרוֹפְיָה.]

אֶטֶרוּת f.n. NH left-handedness. [Formed from אֶטֶר with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲטְרִיָה f.n. PBH vermicelli. [From Aram. אִטְרִיתָא, אִטְרִיָא, whence also Arab. *'iṭruyya'* (= vermicelli), from Gk. *itrion* (= a kind of cake), which is of unknown origin.]

אַטְרַקְצְיָה f.n. FW attraction. [Fren. *attraction*, from L. *attractiō* (= a drawing together, attraction), from *attractus*, p. part. of *attrahere* (= to draw to, attract), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *trahere* (= to draw). See 'draw' in my CEDEL and cp. 'tract' (region) and words there referred to, ibid. For the ending of אַטְרַקְצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

אֶטֶרֶת f.n. FW left-handedness. [Formed from אֶטֶר (= left-handed), according to

the pattern פִּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases of defects (see אַדֶּמֶת).]

אִי[1] m.n. island, isle. [According to several scholars, contraction of אָוִי (= place where one betakes oneself for shelter), from אוה, which corresponds to Arab. *'āwā(y)* (= he sought refuge, sought shelter), hence אִי would have denoted orig. '(the mariner's) place of refuge'. Others see in אִי a loan word from Old Egypt. *iw* (= island, coast).] Derivative: אִיּוֹן.

אִי[2] m.n. either Canis aureus (= jackal) or Canis lupaster. [Prob. contraction of אָוִי, from the imitative base אוה (= to howl). Barth compares Arab. *ibnu 'āwā(y)*, vulg. Arab. *wāwī* (= jackal). cp. אִיָּה.]

אִי[3] interj. woe!, alas! (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:16). [Of imitative origin. cp. אוי and words there referred to.]

אִי[1], **אִם** negative particle meaning 'not'. [Related to MH אִי (= not), Phoen. אי (= not), Akka. *ai, ē, ī* (= not).]

אִי[2] cogn. PBH if. [Aram., formed from אִין (= if), with apocope of the ן. See אִם and cp. the first element in אִילְמָלֵא.]

אֵי adv. where? [From אַי; cp. אַיֵּה. Related to Ugar. *iy* (= where), Syr. אֵיכָא (= where?), Arab. *'ayy*, Ethiop. *'ay*, Akka. *ayu* (= which? who? where?), TA *ayami* (= where?). cp. אֵיכָה and the first element in אֵיפוֹא, אֵיפָתַי, אֵיקָן.]

אֵי־ NH a combining form equivalent to Eng. some-, the first element of compound pronouns like אֵי־מִי (= someone), אֵי־פַּעַם (= sometime), אֵי־שָׁם (= somewhere). [Coined through back formation from אֵיזֶה, אֵי־זֶה.]

־אֵי PBH suff. forming nomina opificum from ל״ה verbal stems, as בַּנַּאי (= builder), from בנה (= to build); גַּבַּאי (= collector), from גבה (= to collect).

איב to be hostile to, to hate. [Ugar. *'b*, Akka. *ayyābu* (= enemy). Barth connects this base with Arab. *wa'iba* (= was angry, was hostile).] — Qal אָיַב tr. v. was hostile to, hated. — Niph. נֶאֱיַב MH was hated. Derivatives: אֵיבָה, אוֹיֵב, הִתְאַיְּבוּת.

אֵיבָה f.n. enmity, hatred, grudge, malice. [Formed from איב with first suff. ־ָה.]

אִיבּוֹלוּצְיָה f.n. FW evolution. [L. *ēvolūtio* (= an unrolling of a scroll, an opening of a book), from *ēvolūtus*, p. part. of *ēvolvere* (= to unroll, unfold), from *ē* (= out of; see ־אֶקְס), and *volvere* (= to roll), which derives from IE base **welu*, **welw-*, enlargement of **wel-*, **wal-* (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), whence also Gk. *eilein* (= to roll, turn, twist). cp. 'volute' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אִיבּוֹלוּצְיָה see suff. ־יָה. cp. רֶבּוֹלוּצְיָה.]

אִיבִּיס m.n. FW ibis. [L. *ibis*, from Gk. *ibis*, from Egypt. *hib*.]

אִיבָּר see אֵבֶר.

אִיגְלוּ m.n. FW igloo, snowhut. [Eskimo *igdlu* (= snowhouse).]

אִיגֶּרֶא see אִגֶּרֶת.

אִיד[1] m.n. PBH distress, calamity, misfortune. [Prob. from base אוד (= to bend; to oppress). cp. Arab. *'āda* (= he bent, curved, crooked), *'ā'id* (= burdening).]

אִיד[2] m.n. PBH feast (of gentiles). [A var. of עִיד, JAram. עִידָא, Syr. עִידָא (= feast; lit.: 'that which returns every year'), from עוד (= to return, to occur). See עוד. Arab. *'id* (= feast) is an Aram. loan word. This spelling אִיד (for עִיד) is prob. due to an association with אִיד[1].]

איד to vaporize, to steam. [Denominated from אֵד (= mist, vapor).] — Pi. אִיֵּד tr. v. NH vaporized, evaporated; steamed, stewed. — Pu. אֻיַּד NH was turned into vapor, was vaporized, was evaporated. — Hith. הִתְאַיֵּד NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אִיּוּד, הִתְאַיְּדוּת, מְאַיֵּד.

אִידֵאָה f.n. FW idea. [Ultimately from Gk. *idea* (= form, kind, sort, nature, class, species, opinion, notion, idea, ideal form). The original pre-Platonic meaning is 'look, semblance'. Gk. *idea* prob. derives from *idein* (= to see) which is related to *oida* (= I know), *eidon* (= I saw), *eidos* (= form, shape; lit.: 'that which is seen'), *eidolon* (= knowing, learned), and cogn. with L. *videre* (= to see). See וִיזָה and cp. אִידִילְיָה.]

אִידֵאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ideology. [Fren. *idéologie*, coined by the French philosopher Destutt de Tracy (1754–1836), from Gk. *idea* (see אִידֵאָה) and *logia* (see לוֹגְיָה).]

אִידֵאָל m.n. FW ideal. [Fren. *idéal* (n.), from *idéal* (adj.), from Late L. *ideālis*, from *idea*, from Gk. *idea*. See אִידֵאָה. For the suff. *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אִידֵאָלִי.

אִידֵאָלִי adj. FW ideal (adj.) [Formed from אִידֵאָל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִידֵאָלִיּוּת.

אִידֵאָלִיּוּת f.n. FW idealism. [Formed from אִידֵאָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִידֵאָלִיזְם m.n. FW idealism. [Borrowed from Fren. *idéalisme*, from *idéal*. See אִידֵאָל and suff. ־יזְם.]

אִידֵאָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW idealization. [Fren. *idéalisation*, from *idéaliser* (= to idealize), from *idéal* (n.). See אִידֵאָל and suff. ־יזַצְיָה.]

אִידֵאָלִיסְט m.n. FW idealist. [Fren. *idéaliste*, from *idéal* (n.). See אִידֵאָל and suff. ־יסְט.]

אַיְדֵי דְ־ conj. PBH because (occurring in quotations from the Talmud, as in אַיְדֵי דְּזוּטַר מִרְפָּס, 'because it is small, it may be lost'). [Aram., formed from pref. אַ (= עַל, on, upon), c. st. pl. of יָד (= hand), and pref. דְּ (= which; that).]

אִידְיוֹט m.n. FW idiot. [Fren. *idiot*, from L. *idiōta*, from Gk. *idiotes* (= private person, one not holding office, layman, an ignorant). See הֶדְיוֹט.] Derivative: אִידְיוֹטִי.

אִידְיוֹטִי adj. FW idiotic. [Formed from אִידְיוֹט with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִידְיוֹטִיּוּת.

אִידְיוֹטִיּוּת f.n. FW idiocy; idiotism. [Formed from אִידְיוֹטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִידְיוֹם m.n. FW idiom. [Ultimately from Gk. *idioma* (= peculiarity, esp. peculiarity in a language), from *idioumai* (= I make my own), from *idios* (= one's own). See הֶדְיוֹט.] Derivative: אִידְיוֹמָטִי.

אִידְיוֹמָטִי adj. FW idiomatic. [Formed from אִידְיוֹם with adj. suff. ־ָטִי.]

אִידְיוֹסִינְקְרַסְיָה f.n. FW idiosyncracy. [Gk. *idiosynkrasia* (= a peculiar temperament; lit.: 'a proper blending together'), compounded of *idio* (= one's own, proper; see הֶדְיוֹט), *syn* (= with; see סִין־), and *krasis* (= a blending), which is related to *krates* (= a large bowl for mixing wine and water). These words derive from IE base **kerāi-*, **ker-* (= to mix, blend). See 'rare' (underdone) in my CEDEL and cp. 'crasis', 'crater', ibid. For the ending of אִידְיוֹסִינְקְרַסְיָה see ־יָה.]

אִידִילִי adj. FW idyllic. [Back formation from אִידִילְיָה.] Derivative: אִידִילִיּוּת.

אִידִילְיָה f.n. FW idyl. [L. *idyllium*, from Gk. *eidyllion* (= a little picture; whence 'a short descriptive poem'), dimin. of *eidos* (= form, shape), which is related to *idea* (see אִידֵאָה).]

אִידִילִיּוּת f.n. FW idyllicism. [Formed from אִידִילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִידִישׁ m.n. (also אִידִית, f.n.) the Yiddish language. [Ger. *jüdisch* (= Jewish), from *Jude* (= Jew), from L. *Judaeus*, from Gk. *ioudaios*, from Aram. יְהוּדָי, יְהוּדָיָא, from Heb. יְהוּדִי (= Jew, Jewish). אִידִית is Hebraization of אִידִישׁ. cp. יִידִישׁ.] Derivative: אִידִישִׁיזְם.

אִידִישִׁיזְם m.n. FW Yiddishism. [Formed from אִידִישׁ with suff. ־יזְם.]

אִידָּךְ pron. PBH that, the other. [Aram. and BAram., prob. formed from pron. pref. אִי and דָּךְ (= this, that), which is related to Arab. *dhākr* (= this, this one).]

אִידָּן m.n. PBH bast. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps borrowed from Gk. *iteinon* (= of willow), from *itea* (= willow), which prob. is related to *itus*

(= the edge or rim of anything round), from IE base **wei-* (= to bend, twist).]

אַיָּה f.n. hawk, falcon, kite. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *yū'yū* (= a kind of hawk), which is also imitative. cp. also אי".]

אַיֵּה adv. where? [Lengthened form of אַי (see אֵי). cp. הִנֵּה (= behold), which is a lengthened form of הֵן.]

אִיהוּ pron. PBH he, himself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. אִי־ and הוּא(א) (= he). See הוּא.]

אִיהִי pron. PBH she, herself. [Aram., formed from pron. pref. אִי־, and הִי(א) (= she). See הִיא.]

אִיוּד m.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of אִיֵּד (see אוד). cp. the collateral form אִדּוּי.]

אִיּוּךְ m.n. MH qualification. [Verbal n. of אִיֵּךְ. See איך.]

אִיּוּם m.n. MH threat, threatening. [Verbal n. of אִיֵּם. See אים.]

אִיּוֹן m.n. NH islet. [Formed from אִי (= island), with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

אִיּוּן m.n. NH negation, annulment, denial. [Verbal n. of אִיֵּן. See אין.] Derivative: אִיּוּנִיוּת.

אִיּוּנִיוּת f.n. NH negativism. [Formed from אִיּוּן with suff. ־וּת.]

אִיּוּר m.n. NH illustration. [Verbal n. formed from אִיֵּר, Pi. of אור.]

אִיּוּשׁ m.n. NH manning. [Verbal n. of אִישׁ, Pi. of איש.]

אִיּוּת m.n. NH spelling. [Verbal n. of אִיֵּת. See איתּ.]

אֵיזֶה pron. (in the Bible written in two words אֵי־זֶה) 1 who? which? what? 2 PBH some, any. [Compounded of אֵי (= where), and זֶה (= this). cp. אֵיזֹהוּ, אֵיזוּהִי, אֵילוּ, and the second element in כֵּיצַד. cp. also אֵיכָה.]

אֵיזֹה, אֵיזוּ pron. PBH f. of אֵיזֶה (q.v.). [Compounded of אֵי (= where) and זוּ (= this), f. of זֶה.]

אֵיזֹהוּ pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: אֵיזֶה הוּא.]

אִיזוֹ־ FW combining form meaning 'equal' (as in אִיזוֹבָר). [Gk. *iso-*, from *isos* (= equal), which is related to Gk. *eidos* (= form, shape). See אִידֵאָה.]

אִיזוֹבָר m.n. FW isobar. [Compounded of Gk. *isos* (= equal), and *baros* (= weight). See אִיזוֹ־ and בָּרוֹמֶטֶר.]

אִיזוּהִי f. pron. PBH who is? which is? [Properly two words: אֵיזוֹ הִיא (q.v.).]

אִיזוֹטוֹפ m.n. PBH isotope. [Eng. *isotope* (lit.: 'having the same place'), from Gk. *isos* (= equal) and *topos* (= place). See אִיזוֹ־ and טוֹפּוֹגְרַפְיָה. The term *isotope* was introduced into chemistry by the English chemist Frederick Soddy in 1913 at the suggestion of Margaret Todd.]

אִיזוֹלַצְיָה f.n. FW isolation. [Fren. *isolation*, from *isoler*, back formation from *isolé*, from It. *isolato*, p. part. of *isolare* (= to isolate), from *isola* (= island), from L. *īnsula*, which is of uncertain origin. Following the ancients, some modern philologists derive L. *īnsula* from *in salō* (= that which is in the sea), from *in* (= in), and ablative of *salum* (= the open sea, the high sea). cp. Gk. *en-alos, en-alios* (= in the sea), from *en* (= in), and *als*, gen. *alos* (= m. salt, f. sea). cp. אִינְסוּלִין. For the ending of אִיזוֹלַצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

אִיזוֹתֶרְם m.n. FW isotherm. [Compounded of Gk. *isos* (= equal), and *therme* (= heat). See אִיזוֹ־ and תֶּרְמוֹס.] Derivative: אִיזוֹתֶרְמִי.

אִיזוֹתֶרְמִי adj. FW isothermal. [Formed from אִיזוֹתֶרְם with suff. ־ִי.]

אִיזֶם m.n. FW (pl. אִיזְמִין) ism. [Back formation from words ending in ־יזם.]

אִיטְרְיוּם m.n. FW yttrium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined by the Swedish chemist Carl Gustaf Mosander (1797–1858), from *Ytterby*, name of a town in Sweden, place of its discovery.]

אֵיךְ adv. how, in what manner. [Shortened from אֵיכָה (adv.). cp. Aram. אֵיךְ (= as, how), Syr. אֵיךְ (= as, such as, as if, as it were). Ugar. *'k* (= how, why, so). Derivatives: איך, אֵיכוּת. cp. הֵיךְ.]

איך to qualify. [Formed from אֵיךְ (= how).] — Pi. אִיֵּךְ tr. v. MH he qualified. — Pu. אֻיַּךְ MH was qualified. — Niph. נִתְאַיֵּךְ MH he acquired a quality, was qualified. Derivatives: מְאֻיָּךְ, אִיּוּךְ.

אַיָּכָּה, אַיֶּכָּה where art thou? where are you? [See אַיֵּה.]

אִיכָּא adv. PBH there is, there are. [Aram., contraction of אִית כָּא (lit.: 'there is here', or 'there are here'). Aram. אִית is related to Heb. יֵשׁ (= there is, there are). For the etymology of Aram. כָּא see כֹּה. cp. לֵיכָּא.]

אֵיכָה[1] adv. how, in what manner. [Compounded of אֵי־ and כָּה; see אֵי and כֹּה and cp. אֵיךְ. cp. also אֵיכוֹ, אֵיכָכָה.]

אֵיכָה[2] PBH the Book of Lamentations. [So called from אֵיכָה (= how), the first word of the first chapter of the Book.]

אַיֶּכָּה see אַיָּכָּה.

אֵיכוֹ, אֵיכֹה adv. where. [Derivatively identical with אֵיכָה[1].]

אֵיכוּת f.n. MH (pl. אֵיכִיּוֹת) quality. [Coined from אֵיךְ (= how), and suff. ־וּת as loan translation of Arab. *kayfiyya*^{h} (= quality), which was formed from *kayfa* (= how), with suff. *-iyya*^{h}. Derivative: אֵיכוּתִי.

אֵיכוּתִי adj. MH qualitative. [Formed from אֵיכוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

אֵיכָכָה, אֵיכֹכָה adv. how. [Compounded of אֵיכָה and כָּכָה (= so). See אֵי and כָּכָה.]

אֵיכָן adv. PBH where. [Aram., formed from אֵי (= where) and כָּאן (= here). See אֵי and כָּאן.] Derivative: אכן.

אִיכֵּס see אִיקֵּס.

אִיכְפַּת see אִכְפַּת.

אֵיכְשֶׁהוּ adv. NH somehow. [Compounded of אֵיךְ and שֶׁהוּא (q.v.).]

אִיכְשַׁר PBH was worthy. [Aram., from כְּשַׁר (= was worthy), equivalent of Heb. כָּשַׁר. See כשר.]

אִיכְתְיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ichthyology. [Compounded of Gk. *ichthys* (= fish), and *-logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה).]

אִיכְתְיוֹסָאוּר m.n. FW Ichthyosaurus (paleontology). [Compounded of Gk. *ichthys* (= fish) and *sauros* (= lizard), which is prob. related to *saulos* (= twisting, wavering).]

אַיִל m.n. (pl. אֵילִים) 1 ram. 2 head, chief, leader. 3 projecting pillar, pilaster. [Prob. meaning lit. 'the strong animal' and derived from אול[1] (= to be strong). Related to Ugar. *'l*, Akka. *ailu* (= ram). Coptic *oile, aile* (= ram) is a Heb. loan word. cp. אֵילוֹנִית. For the sense development of אַיִל (= ram; head, chief, leader), cp. עַתּוּד (= he-goat; prince, chief), Akka. *lulimu*, and Arab. *kabsh* (= ram; chief, head, leader).]

אַיָּל m.n. hart, stag, deer. [Prob. of the same origin as אַיִל (= ram). Related to Phoen. איל, Ugar. *'yl*, Aram. אַיָּלָא, Aram.-Syr. אַיָּלָא, Arab. *'ayyil, 'iyyal, 'uyyal*, Ethiop. *hayyal* (= hart, stag, deer). Akka. *ayalu* is prob. of s.m.] Derivative: אַיָּלָה.

אִיל m.n. PBH grape worm. [Aram. אִילָא, prob. a loan word from Gk. *eyle* (= worm, maggot), which prob. is a verbal n. of *eilein* (= to wind, turn round), from IE base **wel-* (= to bend, turn, twist, roll), for whose derivatives in the other IE languages see 'volute' in my CEDEL. Accordingly Gk. *eyle* properly means 'that which twists'.]

אֵיל m.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:5). [Prob. from אול[1] (= to be strong). cp. אֵילוּת.]

אַיָּלָה f.n. hind, doe. [Ugar. *'ayl*t (= hind, doe). See אַיִל and first suff. ־ָה and cp. Aram. אַיְלְתָּא, Syr. אִילְתָא.]

אֵילוּ pron. PBH which? [pl. of אֵיזֶה and אֵיזוֹ.]

אִילוּזְיָה f.n. FW illusion. [L. *illūsiō* (= a mocking, jesting), from *illūsus*, p. part. of *illūdere* (= to play with, sport with, mock at; to deceive), from *in* (= in), and *lūdere* (= to play). See 'ludicrous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אִילוּזְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

אִילוּמִינַצְיָה f.n. FW illumination. [Fren., from L. *illūminātiō* (= a lighting up; enlightening), from *illūmināre* (= to make light, illuminate), from *in-* (= in), and *lūmen* (= light), which is related to *lux* (= light). These words derive from IE base **leuq-* (= to emit light, shine bright). cp. אִילוּסְטַרַצְיָה. For the ending of אִילוּמִינַצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

אֵילוֹנִית f.n. PBH a barren woman. [A derivative of אַיִל (= ram). cp. Aram. דּוּכְרָנִיתָא (= resembling a man, ramlike), from דְּכַר (= male, man, ram).]

אִילוּסְטַרַצְיָה f.n. FW illustration. [L. *illūstrātiō* (= enlightening), from *illūstrātus*, p. part. of *illūstrāre* (= to make light, light up, enlighten, illustrate, render illustrious), from *in* (= in) and *lustrāre* (= to purify from guilt, to illuminate). From *lūstrum* (= purificatory sacrifice made once in five years; a period of five years), which stands for **leuqs-trom*, **louqs-trom* (properly 'illumination'), from IE base **leuq-* (= to emit light). See 'light' (brightness), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. אִילוּמִינַצְיָה.]

אֵילוּת f.n. power, strength (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:20 in the form אֵילוּתִי and prob. meaning 'my power, my strength'). [See אֵיל and ־וּת.]

אִילִיאָדָה f.n. FW Iliad. [Gk. *Ilias*, gen. *Iliados* (= the Iliad), short for *Ilias poiesis* (lit.: 'poem treating of Ilium'), from *Ilios*, *Ilion* (= Ilium, Troy), properly 'city of Ilus', from *Ilos*, name of the founder of Ilium.]

אֵילֵימָא PBH if he says, should he say. [Aram., prob. the two words אִי לֵימָא, written in one. See אִי and לֵימָא.]

אֵילָךְ adv. PBH hither, thither, further, afterward. [Formed from demonstrative אֵי with the deictic element ־לָךְ. אַיְלָךְ is a collateral form of הֵיילָךְ.]

אֵילָם m.n. (pl. אֵילָמִים) 1 porch. 2 hall. [A secondary form of אוּלָם (n.).]

אִילָן m.n. PBH (pl. אִילָנוֹת, also אִילָנִים) tree. [Related to Aram. אִילָן, אִילְנָא, Syr. אִילָנָא (= tree), and to Heb. אֵלוֹן (= oak).] Derivative: אִילָנִית.

אִילָנִית f.n. NH tree frog. [Formed from אִילָן with suff. ־ִית.]

אִים to threaten, frighten. [Base of אֵימָה.] — Pi. אִיֵּם PBH he frightened, threatened. — Pu. אֻיַּם MH was frightened, was threatened. — Nith. נִתְאַיֵּם MH 1 became terrible; 2 was frightened, was threatened. Derivatives: מְאַיֵּם, אִיּוּם.

אָיֹם adj. fearful, frightful, terrible. [From אִים.]

אֵימָה f.n. (pl. אֵימוֹת, also אֵימִים) fright, terror, panic. [Formed from אִים with first suff. ־ָה.]

אִימִיגְרַצְיָה f.n. FW immigration. [From L. *immigrāt-(um)*, p. part. stem of *immigrāre* (= to go or remove into), from *in-* (= in), and *migrāre* (= to move from one place to another, to wander). For the ending of אִימִיגְרַצְיָה see suff. ־יָה. cp. אֶמִיגְרַצְיָה.]

אִימִיטַצְיָה f.n. FW imitation. [Fren. *imitation*, from L. *imitātiō* (= imitation), from *imitātus*, p. part. of *imitārī* (= to represent, copy, imitate, counterfeit), which is related to *imāgō* (= representation, likeness, picture, image, appearance, idea), and stands in gradational relationship to *aemulus* (= striving to equal), *aemulārī* (= to strive to equal. See 'image' and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'emulate' ibid. For the ending of אִימִיטַצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

אֵימֵל see אֶמֶל.

אִימָם m.n. FW 'Imam', the leading priest in a Moslem mosque; religious leader of Islam. [Arab. *'imām* (= leader; lit.: 'one who precedes'), from *'amma* (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. אֲמוּם.]

אִימָמֶנְטִי adj. FW immanent. [Formed with adj. suff. ־ִי from L. *immanēns*, pres. part. of *immanēre* (= to dwell in, remain in), from *in-* (= in), and *manēre* (= to remain, stay). See 'mansion' and '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

אִימְפּוֹזַנְטִי adj. FW imposing. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Fren. *imposant*, pres. p. of *imposer*, from L. *impōnere* (= to place into, lay upon, impose), which was Gallicized after Fren. *poser* (= to put, place). L. *impōnere* is formed from *in-* (= in) and *pōnere* (= to put, place), which is a contraction of **poznō*, from **pos(i)nō* (lit.: 'I lay aside'), from pref. *po-* and *sinō* (= I set down, leave). See 'position' in my CEDEL.]

אִימְפּוֹטֶנְטִי adj. FW impotent. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *impotēns* (= powerless, impotent), from *in-* (= not) and *potens* (= powerful, mighty, potential), pres. part. of *posse*, for *potis esse* (= to be able).]

אִימְפּוּלְס m.n. FW impulse. [L. *impulsus* (= pressure, stock; incitement, instigation), from *impulsus*, p. part. of *impellere* (= to push, strike against; to drive forward, urge on; to incite, instigate), from *in-* (= in) and *pellere* (= to drive), which prob. derives from IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing), whence also Gk. *tallein* (= to wield, brandish, swing; to quiver), *pelemizein* (= to shake, cause to tremble), *polemos* (= war). cp. 'pulse' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אִימְפּוּלְסִיבִי.

אִימְפּוּלְסִיבִי adj. FW impulsive. [Formed from אִימְפּוּלְס with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִימְפּוּלְסִיבִיּוּת.

אִימְפּוּלְסִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW impulsiveness. [Formed from אִימְפּוּלְסִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִימְפּוֹנֶדֶרַבִּילִי adj. imponderable. [Formed from L. *in-* (= not) and Late L. *ponderābilis* (= that can be weighed), from *ponderāre* (= to weigh), from *pondus* (= weight).]

אִימְפּוֹנֶדֶרַבִּילִיּוּת f.n. FW imponderability. [Formed from אִימְפּוֹנֶדֶרַבִּילִי with suff. ־וּת which stands in gradational relationship to *pendēre* (= to hang, hang down). See 'pound' (unit of weight) in my CEDEL.]

אִימְפּוֹרְט m.n. FW import. [From L. *importāre* (= to bring into; to bring about, cause), from *in-* (= in), and *portāre* (= to carry). Related to *porta* (= gate, door), *portus* (= harbor; orig. entrance, passage), and cogn. with Old I. *píparti* (= brings over), *pārāyati* (= carries over), Gk. *peirein* (= to penetrate), from IE base **per-* (= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See 'fare' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'port' (to carry) ibid. cp. also אֶקְסְפּוֹרְט.]

אִימְפְּרוֹבִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW improvisation. [From Fren. *improviser*, from It. *improvvisare*, from *improvviso* (= unforeseen), from L. *imprōvīsus* (= unforeseen, unexpected), from *in-* (= not) and *prōvidēre* (= to see beforehand), which is formed from *prō-* (= before, fore-) and *vidēre* (= to see).] See pref. ־פְּרוֹ, וְיָה and suff. ־יָה.]

אִימְפֶּרָטוֹר m.n. FW imperator. [L. *imperātor* (= commander-in-chief, general, commander; emperor), from *imperātus*, p. part. of *imperāre* (= to command), from *in-* (= in), and *parāre* (= to prepare), from IE base **per-* (= to bring forward, bring forth). cp. 'pare' and 'emperor' in my CEDEL. cp. also אִימְפֶּרְיָה.]

אִימְפֶּרְיָאלִיזְם m.n. FW imperialism. [From L. *imperium*. See אִימְפֶּרָטוֹר and suff. ־יזְם.]

אִימְפֶּרְיָאלִיסְט m.n. FW imperialist. [See אִימְפֶּרְיָאלִיזְם and suff. ־יסְט.]

אִימְפֶּרְיָאלִיסְטִי adj. FW imperialistic. [Formed from אִימְפֶּרְיָאלִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

אִימְפֶּרְיָה f.n. FW imperium. [L. *imperium* (= command, order; dominion, empire), from the stem of *imperāre* (= to command). See אִימְפֶּרָטוֹר.]

אִימְפְּרֶסְיוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW impressionism. [Fren. *impressionisme*, formed from *impression* and suff. *-isme* (see ־יזְם.]

אִימְפְּרֶסְיוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW impressionist.

[Fren. *impressioniste*, from the phrase *école impressioniste*, coined by the French critic Louis Leroy in 1874 to ridicule a painting by Claude Monet, called *Impression — Sunrise*.] [Fren. *impression* (= impression), derived from L. *impressiō* (= impression; lit.: 'a pressing into'), from *impressus*, p. part. of *imprimere* (= to press into, impress), from *in-* (= in, into) and *premere* (= to press). For the ending see suff. ־יסט.]

אִימְפְּרֶסְיוֹנִיסְטִי adj. FW impressionistic. [Formed from אִימְפְּרֶסְיוֹנִיסְט with suff. ־י.]

אִימְפְּרֶסָרְיו m.n. FW impresario. [It. *impresario*, from *impresa* (= undertaking, device), properly f. p. part. of *imprendere*, from VL *imprendere* (= to undertake), from L. *in* (= in) and *prehendere*, *prendere* (= to take), which is formed from *pre-* (for prae, before), and *hendere*, from IE base **ghe(n)d-* (= to clasp, seize, reach, attain, hold). Cp. 'get' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אֵימָתַי, אֵימָת adv. PBH when? [Compounded of אֵי (= where), and מָתַי (= when).]

אֵימָתָה f.n. fear, terror, panic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:16, and identical in meaning with אֵימָה. [Formed from אֵימָה with suff. ־תָה. This suff., which was used only in poetry, and only with f. nouns ending in ־ָה, was orig. the accusative suff. denoting direction or intention. cp. the endings of יְשׁוּעָתָה, עֻזָּתָה, צַלְתָּה, עֵיפָתָה, צָרָתָה.]

אֵימָתַי see אֵימָתַי.

אֵימָתָן m.n. PBH 1 a fear-inspiring person. 2 NH terrorist. [From Aram. (cp. BAram. אֵימְתָנִי), a derivative of אֵימְתָא (= Heb. אֵימָה, 'fright terror').] Derivatives: אֵימָתָנִי, אֵימָתָנוּת.

אֵימָתָנוּת f.n. NH terrorism. [Formed from אֵימָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֵימָתָנִי adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from אֵימָתָן with suff. ־י.]

אַיִן 1 m.n. nothing, naught, non-existence. 2 adv. expressing negation (as specified in the following examples). — אֵין preceding a gen. means 'without' or 'less', as in אֵין אוֹנִים (= powerless, helpless), אֵין קֵץ (= endless). — אֵין with prepositions: בְּאֵין (= in lack of, without), לְאֵין (= so that not, without), מֵאֵין (= from lack of, for want of). — אֵין and ־אֵינָם in most cases negate the whole sentence and are to be translated 'there is not', 'there are not', 'there were not', etc. — אֵין לִי, אֵין לְךָ, etc. mean 'I have not', 'thou hast not'. — אֵין לְ־ with following inf. usually means 'it is not possible to', or 'it is not allowed to'. [Related to Moabite אן, Akka. *iānu* (= is not, is not existing), *īnu* (= nothing), Ethiop. *en*, and according to Gesenius to Arab. *ayn* (= weariness).] Derivatives: אֵינוּת, אִין. cp. מֵאַיִן and the first element in אֵינְסוֹף.

אַיָּן adv. where? whence? [Formed from אֵי (= where). cp. Akka. *aina*, *ainu* (= where?), Arab. *áyna* (= where). cp. also the second element in מֵעַיִן (= from where? whence?).]

אִין to negate, deny, nullify. [Denominated from אַיִן.] — Pi. אִיֵּן tr. v. NH he negated, denied. — Pu. אֻיַּן NH was negated, was denied. — Hith. הִתְאַיֵּן was annihilated. Derivatives: אִיּוּן, מְאַיֵּן, הִתְאַיְּנוּת.

אִינְגֶ'ינֶר m.n. FW engineer. [Eng. *engineer*, formed with suff. *-eer* from *engine*, from Old Fren. *engin* (= skill; invention; machine, engine), from L. *ingenium* (= nature, natural disposition, talent, ability), from *in-* (= in) and the stem of *gignere* (= to beget), which derives from IE base **ĝen-*, **ĝenē-*, **ĝenō-*, **ĝn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL and cp. אִינְטֶרְנַצְיוֹנָלִי.]

אִינְדוּלְגֶנְצְיָה f.n. FW indulgence. [L. *indulgentia* (= indulgence, gentleness, complaisance), from *indulgēus*, pres. part. of *indulgēre* (= to be kind, yield, indulge in), orig. 'to be long-suffering, be bearing, be patient', which is cogn. with Old I. *dīrghàh*, Gk. *dolichos* (= long). See 'dolicho-' in my CEDEL.]

אִינְדוּקְטוֹר m.n. FW inductor. [L. *inductor* (= one who stirs up or rouses), from *inductus*, p. part. of *indūcere* (= to lead in, bring in; to introduce; to persuade), from *in-* (= in), and *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from Old L. *doucere*, from IE base **douk-*, **deuk-* (= to pull, draw). cp. 'duke' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also אִינְדּוּקְצְיָה.]

אִינְדּוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW induction. [L. *inductiō* (= a leading in, introduction), from *inductus*, p. part. of *indūcere*. See אִינְדּוּקְטוֹר and suff. ־צְיָה.]

אִינְדִיבִּידוּאוּם m.n. FW individuum. [From L. *indīviduus* (= undivided, indivisible), from *in-* (= not), and *dīviduus* (= divisible), from *dīvidere* (= to force apart, separate, divide), which is formed from *di-* (= apart, asunder), and IE base **widh-* (= to separate). See 'window' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִי.]

אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִי adj. FW individual. [Med. L. *indīviduālis*, from L. *indīviduus*. See אִינְדִיבִּידוּאוּם and suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִיזְם, אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִיּוּת.

אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִיּוּת f.n. FW individuality. [Formed from אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִיזְם m.n. FW individualism. [Formed from אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִי with suff. ־יזְם.]

אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִיסְט m.n. FW individualist. [Formed from אִינְדִיבִּידוּאָלִי with suff. ־יסְט.]

אִינְדִיגוֹ m.n. FW indigo. [Fren. *indigo*, from Dutch *indigo*, from Sp. *indico*, *indigo*, from L. *indicum* (= indigo), from Gk. *indikon* (= indigo), short for *indikon pharmakon* (= lit.: 'Indian dye'), neuter of *indikos* (= Indian). See הוֹדוּ.]

אִינְדֶקְס m.n. FW index. [L. *index* (= a pointer, indicator; the forefinger; sign, mark, indication; guide, witness, informer). Related to *indicāre* (= to point out, show), from *in* (= in) and *dicāre* (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate), which is related to *dīcere* (= to say, tell) and derives from IE base **deiḱ-*, **diḱ-* (= to show, point out). Whence also L. *digitus* (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. *jū-dex* (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), *index* (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. 'diction' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also דִּיקְטָטוֹר and the second element in פּוֹלִיסָה.]

אִינְוָלִיד m.n. FW invalid. [Fren. *invalide*, from L. *invalidus* (= not strong, infirm, weak, feeble), from *in-* (= not) and *validus* (= strong), from *valēre* (= to be strong, be well), which derives from IE base **wal-* (= to be strong). cp. 'valiant' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אִינְוֶנְטָר m.n. FW inventory. [L. *inventārium* (= list, inventory), from *inventus*, p. part. of *inveniō*, *invenīre* (= to find), properly (= to come upon), from *in-* (= in) and *veniō*, *venīre* (= to come). cp. אִינְטֶרְוֶנְצְיָה.]

אִינּוּת f.n. NH non-existence. [Coined from אַיִן and suff. ־וּת.]

אִינְטֶגְרָלִי adj. FW integral. [Late L. *integrālis*, from L. *integer* (= undiminished, unhurt, unimpaired, whole, complete; lit.: 'untouched'), from **éntag-ros*, from *in-* (= not), and **tag-*, the stem of *tangere* (= to touch). cp. 'tangent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of אִינְטֶגְרָלִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִינְטֶגְרָלִיּוּת.

אִינְטֶגְרָלִיּוּת f.n. FW integrality. [Formed from אִינְטֶגְרָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִינְטֶגְרַצְיָה f.n. FW integration. [L. *integrātiō* (= a renewing), from *integrātus*, p. part. of *integrāre* (= to make whole, renew). See אִינְטֶגְרָלִי and suff. ־צְיָה.]

אִינְטוּאִיטִיבִי adj. FW intuitive. [Med. L. *intuitīvus*, from L. *intuitus*, p. part. of *intuērī*. See אִינְטוּאִיצְיָה and suff. -ִי.]

אִינְטוּאִיצְיָה f.n. FW intuition. [Med. L. *intuitiō*, from L. *intuitus*, p. part. of *intuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider), from *in-* (= in), and *tuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider; to look after, preserve, defend), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. -ִיָה. cp. אִינְטוּאִיטִיבִי.]

אִינְטִימִי adj. FW intimate. [Formed with suff. -ִי from L. *intimus*, earlier *intumus* (= inmost), prop. superlative of L. *in* (= in). See 'in-' (prep. and adv.) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אִינְטִימִיוּת.

אִינְטִימִיוּת f.n. FW intimacy. [Formed from אִינְטִימִי with suff. -וּת.]

אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְטִי adj. FW intelligent. [Formed with suff. -ִי from L. *intelligēns*, pres. part. of *intellegere, intelligere* (= to understand, comprehend), which is formed from *inter-* (= between, among), and *legere* (= to gather, collect; to pick out, choose; to read). See לִגְיוֹן and cp. אִינְטֶלֶקְט and אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְצְיָה.]

אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְצְיָה f.n. FW intelligence. [L. *intellegentia, intelligentia*, from *intellegēns, intelligens*. See אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְטִי and suff. -ִיָה.]

אִינְטֶלֶקְט m.n. FW intellect. [L. *intellēctus* (= perception, discernment, understanding), from *intellēctus*, p. part. of *intellegere, intelligere* (= to understand, comprehend). See אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְטִי and cp. אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִי.]

אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִי adj. FW intellectual. [L. *intellēctualis* (= relating to the understanding), from *intellēctus*, p. part. of *intellegere, intelligere*. See אִינְטֶלֶקְט and suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִיוּת.

אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִיוּת f.n. FW intellectuality. [Formed from אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִיזְם m.n. FW intellectualism. [Ger. *Intellektualismus*, coined by the German philosopher Friedrich Wilhelm Joseph von Schelling in 1803 from Late L. *intellēctuālis* (see אִינְטֶלֶקְטוּאָלִי) and suff. *-ismus* (see סִיוֹם).]

אִינְטֶנְסִיבִי adj. FW intensive. [Formed with suff. -ִי from Med. L. *intēnsīvus*, from L. *intēnsus*, a collateral form of *intentus*, p. part. of *intendere* (= to stretch out, extend; to direct, turn, bend, aim; to direct one's attention, to apply oneself to, endeavor, intend), from *in-* (= in), and *tendere* (= to stretch out), which derives from IE **tend-*, enlargement of base **ten-* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אִינְטֶנְסִיבִיוּת.

אִינְטֶנְסִיבִיוּת f.n. FW intensiveness. [Formed from אִינְטֶנְסִיבִי with suff. -וּת.]

אִינְטֶרְוְיוּ m.n. FW interview. [Eng. *interview*, from Fren. *entrevue*, from *entrevoir* (= to see imperfectly, catch a glimpse of), *s'entrevoir* (= to visit each other, have a short interview), from *entre* (= between) and *voir* (= to see). See 'inter' (prep.) in my CEDEL and cp. רְוִיזְיָה.]

אִינְטֶרְוָל m.n. FW interval. [L. *intervallum* (= the open space between two palisades; space between, interval), from *inter* (= between) and *vallum* (= a palisaded wall or rampart), which stands for **wal-nom*, and is related to *vallus* (= stake), and to *vallēs* (= valley). These words prob. derive from IE base **wal-*, **wel-* (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL and cp. 'vallum' and 'vale (valley)' ibid.]

אִינְטֶרְוֶנְצְיָה f.n. FW intervention. [L. *interventiō* (= an interposition), from L. *intervent-(um)*, p. part. stem of *intervenīre* (= to come between), from *inter* (= between), and *venīre* (= to come). See אִינְוֶנְטָר.]

אִינְטְרִיגָה f.n. FW intrigue. [Fren. *intrigue*, from It. *intrigo*, from *intrigare* (= to intrigue), from L. *intrīcāre* (= to entangle, perplex, embarrass), from *in* (= in) and *trīcae* (= trifles, perplexities, tricks), which is of uncertain origin. See 'extricate' in my CEDEL.]

אִינְטֶרְמֶצוֹ m.n. FW intermezzo. [It. *intermezzo*, from L. *intermedius* (= that which is between, intermediate), from *inter* (= between) and *medius* (= middle).]

אִינְטֶרְנַצְיוֹנָל m.n. FW international; internationale. [Eng. *International*, short for *International Working Men's Association*, which was founded in London on September 28, 1864. See אִינְטֶרְנַצְיוֹנָלִי.]

אִינְטֶרְנַצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW international. [Eng. *international*, coined by Jeremy Bentham in 1780 from L. *inter* (= between, among), and *nātiō* (= nation), which derives from *nātus*, p. part. of *nascī* (= to be born), which stands for **gnāscī*, from IE base **ĝn-*, zero degree of base **ĝen-*, **ĝenē-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth). See אִינְג'ִינֶר and נָצְיוֹנָלִי.]

אִינְטֶרֶס m.n. FW interest. [Med. L. *interesse* (= interest), properly subst. use of L. *interesse* (= to be between, lie between; to take part in; to import, be of interest), from *inter* (= between), and *esse* (= to be), which derives from IE base **es-* (= to be).]

אִינְטְש see אִיץ'.

אִיניְצִיאטוֹר m.n. FW initiator. [Late L. *initiātor* (= an originator), from *initiātus*, p. part. of *initiāre* (= to begin, originate), from *initium* (= beginning, origin), from *init(um)*, p. part. stem of *inīre* (= to go into, enter), from *in-* (= in) and *īre* (= to go), which is related to *iter* (= a journey), from IE base **ei-* (= to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. אֶנְדֶנְטָה, אֶמְבַּיְצָה. cp. also אִינִיצִיאטִיבָה.

אִינִיצִיאטִיבָה f.n. FW initiative. [From L. *initiātus*, p. part. of *initiāre*. See אִיניְצִיאטוֹר. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

אִינְסוּלִין m.n. FW insulin. [Eng. *insulin*, formed from L. *insula* (= island); introduced by Banting, Best and Macleod in 1921. The name was suggested by the English physiologist Sir Edward Albert William Sharpey (1850–1935). See אִיזוֹלָצְיָה.]

אִינְסוֹף m.n. MH 1 the infinite. 2 God. [Compounded of אֵין (= without, -less), c. st. of אֵין, and סוֹף (= end).] Derivative: אֵינְסוֹפִי.

אֵינְסוֹפִי adj. NH infinite, endless. [Formed from אִינְסוֹף with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אֵינְסוֹפִיוּת.

אֵין־סוֹפִיוּת, אֵינְסוֹפִיוּת f.n. NH endless, infinity. [Formed from אֵינְסוֹפִי with suff. -וּת...]

אִינְסְטִינְקְט m.n. FW instinct. [L. *īnstinctus* (= instigation, impulse), from *īnstinctus*, p. part. of *īnstinguere* (= to incite, impel), which is related to *īnstigāre* (= to urge, stimulate, incite, goad, instigate), from *in-* (= in) and IE base **steig-* (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אִינְסְטִינְקְטִיבִי adj. FW instinctive. [See אִינְסְטִינְקְט and suff. -ִי.]

אִינְסְפִּירַצְיָה f.n. FW inspiration. [Late L. *īnspīrātiō*, from L. *īnspīrātus*, p. part. of *īnspīrāre* (= to breathe into, blow upon; to inflame, inspire), from *in-* (= in) and *spīrāre* (= to breathe). See סְפִּירִיטוּאָלִיזְם and suff. -יָה.]

אִינְפוֹרְמָטִיבִי adj. FW informative. [From L. *īnformātus*, p. part. of *īnformāre*. See אִינְפוֹרְמַצְיָה and adj. suff. -ִי.]

אִינְפוֹרְמַצְיָה f.n. FW information. [Fren. *information*, from L. *īnformātiō* (= representation, outline, sketch; idea, conception), from *īnformātus*, p. part. of *īnformāre* (= to give form to, shape), from *in-* (= in), and *formāre* (= to form, shape), from *forma* (= form, shape), which is prob. borrowed from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape). The intermediate form was prob. *morma*. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. -יָה.]

אִינְפְלַצְיָה f.n. FW inflation. [L. *īnflātiō* (= a blowing or puffing up, inflation), from *īnflātus*, p. part. of *īnflāre* (= to blow into, inflate; to pull up), from *in-*

(= in) and *flāre* (= to blow). For the ending see suff. ־צְיָה. cp. אִינְפְלַצְיוֹנִי.]

אִינְפְלַצְיוֹנִי adj. FW inflationary. [Formed with suff. ־וֹנִי from L. *īnflātiō* (= inflation). See אִינְפְלַצְיָה.]

אִינְפַנְטִילִי adj. FW infantile. [L. *īnfantīlis* (= pertaining to an infant), from *īnfans* (= a young child, a babe; lit. 'that cannot speak, not yet able to speak'), from *in-* (= in) and *fāns*, pres. part. of *fārī* (= to speak), which derives from IE base **bhā-* (= to speak, tell, say). cp. 'fame' in my CEDEL and the words there referred to. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אִינְפַנְטִילִיוּת f.n. FW infantilism. [Formed from אִינְפַנְטִילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִינְפֶקְצְיָה f.n. FW infection. [Late L. *īnfectiō*, from L. *īnfectus*, p. part. of *īnficere* (= to put into, dip into; to stain, taint; to infect), from *in-* (= in) and *facere* (= to make, do), which derives from IE base **dhō-*, **dhē-*, **dhᵉ* (= to put, place; to do, make, construct). See 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'fact' ibid. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

אִינְפְרָה־ combining form FW infra-. [L. *īnfrā-*, from *īnfrā* (= below, under), from IE **ndher-*. See 'under' in my CEDEL and cp. 'inferior', 'infernal', 'inferno' ibid.]

אִינְץ' m.n. FW inch. [Eng. *inch*, from Old Eng. *ynce*, from L. *uncia* (= the twelfth part of anything; the twelfth part of a foot). See אוּנְקְיָא.]

אִינְצִידֶנְט m.n. FW incident. [Fren. *incident*, from L. *incidēns*, pres. part. of *incidere* (= to fall upon; to happen, occur), from *in-* (= in) and *cadere* (= to fall). See 'cadence' and '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

אִינְקוּבָּטוֹר m.n. FW incubator. [L. *incubātor* (= one who or that which incubates), from *incubātus*, p. part. of *incubāre* (= to lie in or upon), from *in-* (= in) and *cubāre* (= to lie down), which derives from IE base **qeu-b* (= to bend, curve, arch), whence also L. *cubitum* (= elbow), Gk. *kubos* (= hollow above the hip of cattle). See 'hip' and suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

אִינְקוֹגְנִיטוֹ adv. FW incognito. [It. *incognito* (= unknown), from L. *incognitus*, from *in-* (= not) and *cognitus* (= known), p. part. of *cognōscere* (= to become acquainted with, perceive, understand, know), from *co-*, short form of *com-* (= with, together) and Old L. *gnōscere*, L. *nōscere* (= to know), which derives from IE base **ĝenē-*, **ĝenō-* (= to be able mentally, to know). cp. 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL.]

אִינְקְוִיזִיטוֹר m.n. FW inquisitor. [L. *inquīsītor* (= searcher, examiner), from *inquīsītus*, p. part. of *inquīrere* (= to seek after, search for, inquire into), from *in-* (= in) and *quarere* (= to search into). cp. אִינְקְוִיזִיצְיָה.]

אִינְקְוִיזִיצְיָה f.n. FW inquisition. [L. *inquīsītiō* (= a searching for, an inquiring into), from *inquīsītus*, p. part. of *inquīrere*. See אִינְקְוִיזִיטוֹר and suff. ־צְיָה.]

אִינְקוּנַבּוּל m.n. FW incunabulum. [L. *incūnābula* (pl.) (= swaddling clothes; cradle; childhood; origin, beginning), formed from *in-* (= in) and *cūnae* (= cradle), which stands for *koinā* (= a place to lie down in, bed) from Gk. *koiman* (= to lull to sleep), from IE base **kei-* (= to lie, settle down), whence also L. *cīvis* (= member of a community, citizen). See 'civil' in my CEDEL.]

אִינֶרְטִי adj. FW inert. [Formed with adj. suff. ־ִי from L. *iners* (= unskilled; inactive, idle), from *in-* (= in) and *ars* (= skill; art), which derives from IE base **art*, enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join), whence L. *armus* (= shoulder), *arma* (= weapons).]

אִינֶרְצְיָה f.n. FW inertia. [L. *inertia* (= unskillfulness; inactivity, idleness), from *iners*. See אִינֶרְטִי and suff. ־יָה.]

אִיסִי m.n. MH (pl. אִסִּיִּים) an Essene (one of a sect of ascetics first appearing in the second century B.C.). [L. *Essēnī* (= the Essenes), from Gk. *Essenoi*. Most scholars derive this word from Heb. צְנוּעִים (= the modest ones) or from חֲשָׁאִים (= the silent ones). It is more probable, however, that Gk. *Essenoi* derives from Syr. חֲסָאן, pl. absolute st. of חַסָּא (= pious). cp. the pl. emphatic st. חַסָּיָא, whence the parallel Greek form *Essaion*. This etymology gains in probability by the fact that Philo identifies the Essenes with the 'Pious'.]

אֵיפָה f.n. 'ephah' — a Heb. grain measure. [Prob. from Egypt. *'pt*. For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אָחוּ.]

אֵיפֹה adv. where. [Compounded of אֵי (= where) and פֹּה (= here). cp. אֵפוֹא.]

אֵיפוֹא see אֵפוֹא.

אֵיפוֹרְיָה f.n. FW euphoria. [Medical L., from Gk. *euphoria* (= well-being; lit.: 'a bearing well'), from *euphoros* (= easy to bear, easily born), from *eu* (combining form meaning 'good, well'), and the stem of *pherein* (= to bear, to carry).]

אֵיפְכָּא m.n. PBH the reverse, contrary. [Aram., from אֲפַךְ, a collateral form of הֲפַךְ (= he turned). See הפך.]

אֵיפַּרְכְיָה see אֲפַרְכְיָה.

אֵיצָה f.n. NH haste, speed. [Verbal n. of אוץ (= to make haste). See אוץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

אִיצְטְלָה see אֲצַטְלָה.

אִיקוֹנִין m.n. PBH (pl. אִיקוֹנִיוֹת) likeness, image, picture, portrait. [Borrowed from Gk. *eikoncon* (dimin. of likeness, image), which is related to *eikos* (= similar, like, is like, is fit). See 'icon' in my CEDEL. cp. דְּיוֹקָן.]

אֵיקָלִיפְּטוּס m.n. FW eucalyptus (name of a tree). [Modern L. *eucalyptus*, coined by the French botanist L'Héritier de Brutelle in 1788 from Gk. *eu* (= well) and *kaliptos* (= covered), verbal adj. of *kalyptein* (= to cover). So called in allusion to the cap covering the bud. Gk. *eu* is properly neuter of *eus* (= good). Gk. *kalyptein* is related to *kalybe* (= hut, cabin), *kalia* (= hut, nest) and cogn. with L. *cella* (= storeroom, granary). See 'cell' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in אַפּוֹקָלִיפְּסָה.]

אֵיקְס, אִיקְס FW 1 m.n. X — name of a letter in the Latin alphabet, whence it was taken over into most other languages. 2 adj. unknown quantity (algebra). 3 adj. certain name or place.

אֵיר to illustrate. [Coined from אוֹר (= to give light), on the analogy of אִילּוּסְטְרַצְיָה (= illustration), from L. *illūstrāre* (= to make light).] — Pi. אֵיֵּר tr. v. NH he illustrated. — Pu. אֵיַּר NH was illustrated. Derivatives: מְאַיֵּר, אֵיוּר, אַיָּר.

אַיָּר m.n. NH illustrator. [Nomen opificis coined from אֵיר.]

אִיָּר m.n. PBH 'Iyar', name of the second month of the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. *aaru*.]

אִירֶדֶנְטָה f.n. FW irredenta. [It. *irredenta* (= unredeemed), from *in-* (= not) and *redenta* (= redeemed), from L. *redempta*, f. of *redemptus*, p. part. of *redimere* (= to redeem), from *re(d)-* (= back), and *emere* (= to take, buy), which derives from IE base **em-* (= to take, buy). cp. 'exempt' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

אֵירוֹבָּטִיקָה f.n. FW aerobatics. [Eng. *aerobatics*, coined on the analogy of *aerobatics* from Gk. *aer* (= air), and the stem of *bainein* (= to go). See אֲוִיר and אַקְרוֹבָּט.]

אִירוֹנִי adj. FW ironical. [Back formation from אִירוֹנְיָה.]

אִירוֹנְיָה f.n. FW irony. [L. *īrōnīa*, from Gk. *eironeia* (= irony), from *eiron* (= dissembler), from *eiro* (= I say, speak), which is related to *rhetor* (= public speaker, orator; rhetor), and cogn. with L. *verbum* (= word). See 'word' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rhetor' and 'verb' ibid.]

אִירוֹס m.n. PBH iris (name of a plant). [Gk. *Iris*, the goddess of the rainbow in Greek mythology, properly personifi-

cation of *iris* (= rainbow; lit.: 'something bent or curved'), from IE base **wei-* (= to bend, twist). See 'withy' in my CEDEL and cp. 'orris' (the Florentine iris) ibid. cp. also אִירִידִיום.]

אִירוֹס m.n. PBH name of a musical instrument; perhaps a kind of drum. [Of uncertain origin. According to Dalman it derives from Gk. *aulos* (= flute).]

אֵירוֹפָּה f.n. FW Europe. [Gk. *Europe* (whence L. *Eurōpa* which is prob. of Sem. origin). cp. Akka. *'erēbu* (= to enter, go in; to go down, set — said of the sun), *'erēb shamshi* (= sunset), from the Sem. stem ערב (= to set — said of the sun). Accordingly *Europe* orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun'. cp. Hesychius who renders *Europe* with the words *chora tes duseos* (= the Land of the Setting Sun). cp. also *Erbos* (= place of nether darkness), which derives from Heb. עֶרֶב. The form *Europe* (as if the name meant 'broad face'), is due to the natural tendency of the Greeks to grecize words foreign to their language. For the sense development of Gk. *Europe* from a Sem. word meaning 'sunset, evening', cp. אֶסְיָה.] Derivative: אֵירוֹפִּי. cp. the first element in אֵירַסְיָה.

אֵירוֹפִּי adj. FW European. [Back formation from אֵירוֹפָּה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אֵירוֹפִּיות.

אֵירוֹפִּיות f.n. FW Europeanism. [Formed from אֵירוֹפִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִירִידִיום m.n. FW iridium (chemistry). [Modern L. *iridium*, coined by its discoverer, the English chemist Smithson Tennant (1761–1815), from Gk. *iris* (= rainbow; see אִירוֹס), and L. suff. *-ium*; so called by him in allusion to the varying color of its compounds.]

אֵירַסְיָה f.n. FW Eurasia (i.e. Europe and Asia taken together). [Coined from the abbreviation of אֵירוֹפָּה and אֶסְיָה.]

אִירַצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW irrational. [L. *irātiōnālis* (= without reason, irrational), from *in-* (= not) and *ratiōnālis* (= reasonable, rational). See רַצְיוֹנָלִי.] Derivative: אִירַצְיוֹנָלִיות.

אִירַצְיוֹנָלִיות f.n. FW irrationality. [Formed from אִירַצְיוֹנָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִישׁ m.n. (pl. אֲנָשִׁים, also אִישִׁים) 1 man. 2 husband. 3 masculine. 4 hero. 5 everyone, each one, anyone, anybody. [Moabite, Phoen. אש. Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: אִישׁוֹן, אִישׁוֹן, אִישִׁי, אִישׁוּת, אִישׁוֹן.

אִישׁ to man. [Denominated from אִישׁ.] — Pi. אִישׁ tr. v. NH he manned. — Pu. אִישׁ NH was manned. Derivatives: אִישׁ, מְאֻיָּשׁ.

אִישְׁהוּ adv. NH somewhere. [Coined by Yizhak Avineri from אִי (= some), שֶׁם (= that, which), and הוּא (= he, it).]

אִישׁוֹן m.n. 1 pupil of the eye, eyeball. 2 middle. [Prob. dimin. of אִישׁ (= man), hence אִישׁוֹן עַיִן, lit. means 'little man in the eye', and derivatively identical with אִישׁוֹן". cp. Arab. *insān-al-ayn* (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'man of the eye'). For the meaning of 'middle' cp. Arab. *bū'bū* (= pupil of the eye, middle, kernel).]

אִישׁוֹן" m.n. a small man. [Formed from אִישׁ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן. cp. אִישׁוֹן.]

אִישׁוּת f.n. PBH matrimony, marital status. [Formed from אִישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

אִישִׁי adj. MH personal, private. [Formed from אִישׁ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִישִׁיות.

אִישִׁיות f.n. (pl. אִישִׁיות, also אִישִׁים) 1 MH individuality. 2 NH personality. [Formed from אִישִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִישִׁית adv. NH personally. [Formed from אִישׁ with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

אִי־שָׁם, אִישָׁם adv. NH somewhere. [Coined from אִי (= some) and שָׁם (= there).]

אַיְשֵׁר interj. well done! [Aram., from אשר (= to be strong).]

אית to spell a word. [Denominated from אות (= letter).] — Pi. אִיֵּת tr. v. NH he spelled (a word). — Pu. אִיַּת NH was spelled. Derivative: אִיּות.

אֵיתָן m.n. entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:15). [Formed from אתה (= to come), with suff. ־ָן.]

אֵיתָן adj. 1 strong, firm, steadfast, stable. 2 NH an ever-flowing (wady). [According to Barth derives from יתן.] Derivatives: אֵיתָנִי, אֵיתָנוּת, אֵתָן, אתן.

אֵיתָ"ן MH the letters ן, ת, י, א, which serve as preformatives of the Heb. verb in the imperfect.

אֵיתָנוּת f.n. NH strength, firmness, stability. [Formed from אֵיתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אֵיתָנִי adj. NH strong, firm, stable. [Formed from אֵיתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

אַךְ adv. 1 surely, truly. 2 but, only, however. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from the same demonstrative base which appears also in the words כִּי, כֹּה and קֵן.]

אֵיכָא see אֵיפֹא.

אַכַּד f.n. Accad. [Babylonian-Assyrian *Akkad* (= 1 name of a city in Northern Babylonia; 2 name of a district in, or the land of, Babylonia). The Septuagint renders אַכַּד by 'Archad'; cp. דַּרְמֶשֶׂק, a secondary form of דַּמֶּשֶׂק.] Derivative: אַכַּדִי.

אַכַּדִי adj. NH Accadian. [Formed from אַכַּד with suff. ־ִי.]

אַכְדָּנִית f.n. NH the Accadian language. [Subst. use of the f. of אַכַּדִי.]

אֲכוּל m.n. PBH digestion, consumption, corrosion. [Verbal n. of אָכַל, Pi. of אכל.]

אֲכוּן m.n. NH locating, location. [Verbal n. of אָכַן, Pi. of אכן.]

אַכָּן m.n. NH marshaler (military). [Coined from כָּוַן (= he aimed, directed), Pi. of כון'.]

אֲכוּף m.n. MH saddling. [Verbal n. of אָכַף, Pi. of אכף'.]

אַכְזָב adj. NH deceptive, disappointing, failing (said of a stream that dries up in summer). [Elative formed from כזב. cp. אֵיתָן, which is also an elative (formed from יתן). cp. אַכְזָבָה.]

אכזב to disappoint. [Back formation from אכזבה.] — Pi. אִכְזֵב tr. v. NH he disappointed, frustrated. — Pu. אֻכְזַב NH was disappointed, was frustrated. — Hith. הִתְאַכְזֵב NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְאַכְזֵב, הִתְאַכְזְבוּת, אִכְזוּב.

אַכְזָבָה f.n. MH disappointment, disillusionment. [A secondary form of הַכְזָבָה. For the force of nouns of the form אַפְעָלָה in NH see אַכְחָנָה and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אכזב.

אִכְזוּב m.n. NH disappointing, causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of אִכְזֵב. See אכזב.]

אַכְזָר adj. cruel, merciless, fierce, terrible. [Elative formed from כזר.] Derivatives: אַכְזָרִי, אַכְזָרוּת, אכזר.

אכזר to make cruel, brutalize. [Denominated from אַכְזָר.] — Pi. אִכְזֵר tr. v. MH he made cruel, brutalized. — Hith. הִתְאַכְזֵר PBH he behaved cruelly, was cruel).] Derivative: הִתְאַכְזְרוּת.

אַכְזָרוּת f.n. NH cruelty, heartlessness. [Formed from אַכְזָר with suff. ־וּת. cp. אַכְזְרִיות.]

אַכְזָרִי adj. cruel, heartless, fierce, terrible. [Formed from אַכְזָר with suff. ־ִי.]

אַכְזְרִיות f.n. cruelty, heartlessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:4). [Formed from אַכְזָרִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. אַכְזָרוּת.]

אָכָט, אֲכָטִיס m.n. FW agate. [From Gk. *achates*, which is of uncertain origin. The name of the river *Achates* is in Sicily, as well as the name of the faithful friend of Aeneas, prob. derived from Gk. *achates*.]

אָכִיל adj. NH edible, eatable. [Coined from אכל (= to eat), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אֲכִילוּת.

אֲכִילָה f.n. eating. [Verbal n. of אָכַל. See אכל and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲכִילוּת f.n. NH edibility, eatability.

אָכִיף adj. NH enforceable. [Coined from אכף (= to force, enforce), according to the pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אֲכִיפוּת.

אֲכִיפָה f.n. NH enforcement. [Verbal n. of אָכַף. See אכף I and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲכִיפוּת f.n. NH enforceability. [Formed from אָכִיף with suff. ־וּת.]

אכל to eat. [Aram.-Syr. אֲכַל, Arab. *'ákala* (= he ate), Ugar. *'kl*, Akka. *akālu* (= to eat).] — Qal אָכַל tr. v. he ate, devoured, consumed, destroyed. — Niph. נֶאֱכַל was eaten, was devoured, was consumed. — Pi. אִכֵּל MH he digested, consumed, burned. — Pu. אֻכַּל was digested, was consumed, was burnt. — Hith. הִתְאַכֵּל PBH was digested, was consumed. — Hiph. הֶאֱכִיל he caused to eat, gave to eat, fed, nourished; he caused to devour. — Hoph. הָאֳכַל NH was fed, was nourished. Derivatives: אֹכֶל, אֹכֶל, אוֹכִיל, אֲכִילָה, הַאֲכָלָה, אֲכִילָה, אֲכִיל, אִכּוּל, אֲכוּל, אֲכָלָן, הִתְאַכְּלוּת, מַאֲכָל, מַאֲכָל, מַאֲכֶלֶת, מַאֲכֹלֶת, מַכֻּלֶת.

אֹכֶל m.n. food, meal. [From אכל. cp. Aram.-Syr. אוּכְלָא, Ugar. *'kl*, Arab. *'akl*, Ethiop. *'ekl*, Akka. *akalu* (= food).]

אֲכִלָה f.n. eating, food. [Properly inf. of אָכַל (= he ate); see אבל. cp. אֲהָבָה and words there referred to.]

אִכְלוּס m.n. NH populating. [Verbal n. of אִכְלֵס. See אכלס.]

אִכְלוּסִיָּה f.n. NH population. [Formed from אִכְלוּסִים with suff. ־יָה.]

אִכְלוּסִים m.n. pl. 1 PBH crowd. 2 NH population. [Formed from Gk. *ochlos* (= crowd, mob, multitude, populace), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to *ochein* (= to carry), and cogn. with L. *vehere* (= to carry, convey). See 'vehicle' and 'weigh' in my CEDEL and cp. 'ochlocracy' ibid.] Derivatives: אכלס, אִכְלוּסִיָּה.

אַכְלָן m.n. MH eater, glutton. [Formed from אכל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אַכְלָנוּת.

אַכְלָנוּת f.n. NH gluttony. [Formed from אַכְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אכלס to populate. [Denominated from אִכְלוּסִים.] — Pi. אִכְלֵס tr. v. NH he populated. — Pu. אֻכְלַס NH was populated. — Hith. הִתְאַכְלֵס NH was populated. Derivatives: אִכְלוּס, הִתְאַכְלְסוּת, מְאֻכְלָס.

אַכֶּלֶת f.n. NH consumption, tuberculosis (disease). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אָכַל (= ate, consumed), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

אכם to become black. [Borrowed from Aram. אוּכְּמָה (= black), which is of unknown origin.] — Nith. נִתְאַכֵּם PBH he became black or brown. Derivatives: אַכְמָנִית, אֻכָּם.

אֻכָּם adj. NH black, brown. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) through back formation from נִתְאַכֵּם (= he became black). See אַכְמָנִית.]

אַכְמָנִית f.n. NH blackberry. [Coined from Aram. אוּכְּמָא (= black) and suff. ־ִית.]

אָכֵן adv. 1 surely, truly, indeed. 2 but. [Prob. formed from demonstrative pref. אָ־ and כֵּן (= so).]

אכן to locate. [Formed from אֵיכָן (= where).] — Pi. אִכֵּן tr. v. NH he located. — Pu. אֻכַּן NH was located. Derivatives: מְאֻכָּן, אִכּוּן.

אֲכָסְקֵס see אֲקָסְקֵס.

אַכְסַדְרָה f.n. (pl. אַכְסַדְרָאוֹת) corridor, porch. [Gk. *exedra* (= a covered walk before the house, furnished with seats; seat, bench), from *ex* (= out of), and *edra* (= seat), which derives from IE base **sed-* (= to sit). cp. the second element in סַנְהֶדְרִין.]

אַכְסוֹן m.n. NH entertainment of a guest (in one's house), hospitality. [Verbal n. of אִכְסֵן. See אכסן.]

אכסן to receive a guest, hospitalize. [Back formation from אַכְסַנְאִי.] — Pi. אִכְסֵן tr. v. PBH he received a guest. — Nith. נִתְאַכְסֵן PBH he was received (as a guest). Derivative: אַכְסוֹן.

אַכְסַנְאִי m.n. PBH 1 guest. 2 host. [Formed from Gk. *xenos* (= stranger, guest) with prosthetic אַ־ and suff. ־ִי. Gk. *xenos* is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. *hostis* (= stranger, enemy); see 'host' and 'landlord' in my CEDEL.]

אַכְסַנְיָא, אַכְסַנְיָה f.n. 1 hospitality. 2 lodging. 3 a gathering of scholars. [Gk. *xenia* (= hospitality), from *xenos*. See אַכְסַנְאִי and cp. 'xenia' in my CEDEL.]

אכסר to measure approximately. [Back formation from אַכְסָרָה.] — Pi. אִכְסֵר tr. v. NH he measured approximately.

אַכְסָרָה adv. PBH in the lump, as a whole, approximately. [A loan word from Gk. *enschero* (= in a row), which is formed from *en* (= in) and *scheros* (= row, line), from *schein* (= to have, hold, possess). See סְכִימָה.] Derivative: אכסר.

אכף I to press force. [JAram. אֲכַף, Syr. אֲכַף (= he pressed, pressed hard, urged), Akka. *ukkupu* (= to urge).] — Qal אָכַף tr. v. he pressed, urged (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 16:26). Derivatives: אָכֵף, אֲכִיפָה, אָכִיף. cp. אִכְפָּת. cp. also אָכֶף.

אכף II to saddle. [Denominated from אָכֶף (= saddle).] — Pi. אִכֵּף tr. v. he saddled. — Pu. אֻכַּף NH was saddled. Derivatives: מְאֻכָּף, אִכּוּף.

אָכֶף m.n. pressure, burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:7 in the form אֲכָפִי, 'my pressure'). [From אכף I.]

אָכֶף m.n. PBH (pl. אֲכָפִים, also אֲכָפוֹת) saddle. [Together with Aram. and Syr. אוּכָּפָא, of uncertain origin. Possibly a derivative of base אכף I. Arab. *'ikáf*, *'ukāf* (= saddle) is an Aram. loan word. Derivatives: אכף II, אָכַף, אֲכָפוֹן, אֲכָפָנוּת.

אֲכָפוֹן m.n. NH a small saddle. [Formed from אָכֶף with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

אֲכָפָן m.n. NH saddler. [Formed from אָכֶף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אֲכָפָנוּת.

אֲכָפָנוּת f.n. NH saddlery. [Formed from אֲכָפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אִכְפַּת intr. v. PBH to pressure, to care, concern. [Of uncertain etymology. Perles connects it with Syr. אֲכַף (= he had regard to, was solicitous, took care of). See אכף I.] Derivative: אִכְפָּתִי.

אִכְפָּתִי adj. NH concerned (usually used with the negative pref. לֹא־, 'unconcerned, indifferent'). [Formed from אִכְפַּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אִכְפָּתִיוּת.

אִכְפָּתִיוּת f.n. NH concern. [Formed from אִכְפָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אִכָּר m.n. husbandman, peasant, farmer. [A loan word from Akka. *ikkaru*, whence also Aram. אִכָּרָא, Syr. אַכָּרָא (of s.m.). Arab. *'akkār* (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: אכר, אִכָּרוּת, אִכָּרִי, אִכָּרוֹן.

אכר to become a farmer, to make a farmer of. [Denominated from אִכָּר. — Pi. אִכֵּר tr. v. NH he settled somebody on the land, made a farmer of. — Hith. הִתְאַכֵּר NH he became a farmer.] Derivative: הִתְאַכְּרוּת.

אַכְרוֹמָטִי adj. FW achromatic. [Gk. *achromatos* (= colorless), from privative pref. *a-* and *chroma* (= surface of the body, skin, color of the skin, color), which is related to *chroia* (of s.m.), *chrozein* (= to touch the surface of a body, to tinge, to color), from IE base **ghrōu-*, **ghrō-* (= to rub, smear, tinge), which is related to base **gher-* (= to rub). See 'chrism' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אִכָּרוֹן m.n. NH a small farmer. [Formed from אִכָּר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

אֲכָרוּז m.n. PBH name of a plant, possibly meaning 'ricinus'. [Of uncertain origin.]

אִכָּרוּת f.n. NH husbandry, peasantry, farming. [Formed from אִכָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

אַכְרָזָה f.n. PBH proclamation, declara-

tion. [A secondary form of הַכְרָזָה.]

אִכָּרִי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a husbandman, peasant or farmer; farmerlike. [Formed from אִכָּר with suff. -ִי.]

אִכְשֵׁר see אִיכְשֵׁר.

אַכְשָׁרָה f.n. NH [A collateral form of הַכְשָׁרָה (q.v.).]

אַל 1 orig. a noun meaning 'nothing' (cp. Job 24:25 וְיָשֵׂם לְאַל מִלָּתִי, 'and will make my speech nothing worth'). 2 adv. expressing prohibition, a negative wish or request, and meaning 'not', 'nay'. [Related to BAram. אַל, Ugar. *'l*, Akka. *'ul* (= not), Ethiop. *albō* (= is not), and *'akkō*, assimilated from *'alkō* (= not). These words possibly derive from base אלל I (= to be weak). cp. the first element in אַלְקוֹם (= no rising up), אַל־נָגַע (= don't touch), אַל־תִּגַּע־בִּי (= touch-me-not), אַל־תִּשְׁכָּחֵנִי, אַל־תִּשְׁי (= forget-me-not).]

אַל pref. meaning 'not', 'non-', 'un-' (as in אַלְמֶתֶכֶת, non-metal). [From negative particle אַל.]

אֵל I m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [Of uncertain etymology. Formerly most scholars derived the word from the base אול (= to be strong). Nöldeke connected it with base אול (= to be in front), which is probably identical orig. with אול (= to be strong); see אול I. According to Lagarde it is a derivative of אלה (= to strive or reach after a person), hence lit. means 'He whom everyone strives to reach'. Ewald and König derive it from base אלה (= to be strong). None of these etymologies, nor any others suggested, is convincing. Related to Phoen. אל, אלן, Samaritan אל, Ugar. *'l* (= the mightest god, 'El'), *'lt* (= name of the wife of 'El'), Akka. *ilu* (= god), Arab. *al-ilāt* (= goddess). cp. אֵל II, אֵלָה II. cp. also the second element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.]

אֵל II m.n. power. [Prob. derived from אול (= to be strong), and possibly to אֵל I.]

אֵל III pron., m. & f. these (occurring eight times in Pentateuch, always with the article, i.e. in the form הָאֵל, and once, Chron. II 20:8, without the article). [According to Kuenen and Driver אֵל would merely represent an archaic spelling of אלה, a spelling analogous to Phoen. אל. However, this would not account for the fact that this 'defective' spelling occurs in the Pentateuch only when the pron. has the article, whereas it is well understood that in such a case הָאֵלֶּה was sometimes shortened into הָאֵל.]

אֶל prep. denoting motion toward or to, or direction toward, and meaning 'to, unto, toward, into, at, by'. [Shortened from אֶלֵי (which is preserved in poetry), cp. עֶלֵי, poetical form of עַל (= on), and עֲדֵי, poetical form of עַד (= as far as, until). Related to Arab. *'ilā* (= to, toward, up to).]

אֶל the first element in many theophorous names (as in אֶלְעָזָר, אֶלְקָנָה).

אֶלָּא adv. PBH but, only, except. [Contraction of אִם לֹא (lit.: 'if not, unless'). cp. Aram. אֶלָּא, Syr. אֶלָּא (contraction of אֶן לָא), Arab. *'illā*, contraction of *'inlā* (= unless, if not, except, only, but). See אִם and לֹא.]

אֶלְבָּא דְ־ prep. PBH according to, in the opinion of. [Aram., formed from pref. אֶל (= עַל, on, upon), and emphatic st. of לֵב (= heart), which is related to Heb. לֵב. For the second pref. see דְּ־.]

אַלְבּוֹם m.n. FW album. [L. *album* (= a white tablet on which various kinds of notices were inscribed); properly neuter of *albus* (= white), used as a noun. Derivative: אַלְבּוֹמִי. cp. אַלְבּוּמִין.

אַלְבּוֹמִי adj. FW albumlike. [Formed from אַלְבּוֹם with suff. -ִי.]

אַלְבּוּמִין m.n. FW albumin. [Ultimately from L. *albumēn* (= white of an egg), from *albus* (see אַלְבּוֹם).]

אַלְבַּטְרוֹס m.n. FW albatross (name of a sea bird). [Fren., from Portuguese *alcatraz* (= cormorant, pelican), a var. of *alcatruz* (= the bucket of a water wheel), from Arab. *al-qādūs* (= machine for drawing water; jar), from *al-* (= the), and Gk. *kados* (= jar), which is a loan word from Heb. כַּד (of s.m.). The name was orig. applied to the pelican as 'the water carrier', i.e. the bird that carries water in its pouch. For sense development cp. Arab. *saqqā(y)* (= pelican; lit.: 'water carrier'). The alternation of Portuguese *alcatraz* to Fren. *albatros*, etc. (after L. *albus*, 'white'), was prob. suggested by the white color of the albatross. Modern Portuguese *albatroz* has been reborrowed from Fren. *albatros*.]

אֶלְגָּבִישׁ, אֶל־גָּבִישׁ m.n. 1 hailstone. 2 crystal. 3 meteorite. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly derives from Egypt. *'rakabisa*, shortened forms *kabisa*, *bisa* (= rock, crystal). Some scholars connect אֶלְגָּבִישׁ with Akka. *algamīshu*, name of a kind of stone. Others think that the first syllable of אֶלְגָּבִישׁ is identical with the Arab. art. *al* and that the root of גָּבִישׁ is גבש, which is related to Arab. *jābasa* (= congealed, shrank).]

אַלְגֶּבְרָה f.n. FW algebra. [From Arab. *al-jabar*, 'reunion (of broken parts in equations)', short for *al-jabr wa'l-muqābala* (= reunion and comparison), title of a work written by Mohammed ibn Mūsa *al-Khowārizmī*, great mathematician of the ninth century. The title refers to, and deals with, the solution of equations, which was the original scope of algebra. *Al-jabr* is formed from *al-* (= the) and *jabr* (= reunion), which is related to the verb *jābara* (= he bound together, united). cp. 'algorism' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַלְגֶּבְרִי.

אַלְגֶּבְרִי adj. algebraic. [From אַלְגֶּבְרָה. For the ending see suff. -ִי.]

אַלְגּוֹל m.n. FW Algol (name of a star). [Lit.: 'the Demon Star', from Arab. *al-ghūl* (= the demon), from *al-* (= the), and *ghūl* (= demon), which derives from *ghāla* (= he took suddenly).]

אַלֶּגוֹרִי adj. FW allegorical. [Back formation from אַלֶּגוֹרְיָה. For the ending see suff. -ִי.]

אַלֶּגוֹרְיָה f.n. FW allegory. [Gk. *allegoria* (= figurative language), lit.: 'a speaking about (seemingly) something else'. Compounded of *allos* (= other) and *agoreyein* (= to speak in the assembly), from *agora* (= assembly).]

אֶלֶגִי adj. FW elegiac. [Back formation from אֶלֶגְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. -ִי.]

אֶלֶגְיָה f.n. FW elegy. [Gk. *elegeia*, short for *elegeia ode* (= an elegiac song). cp. 'elegy' and 'elogium' in my CEDEL.]

אַלְגָּם see אַלְמֹג.

אֶלֶגַנְטִי adj. FW elegant. [Formed with adj. suff. -ִי from Fren. *élégant*, from L. *ēlegāns* (= choice, tasteful, elegant), a collateral form of *ēligēns*, pres. part. of *ēligere* (= to choose, pick out), from *ē* (= out of), and *legere* (= to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See לְגִיוֹן.] Derivative: אֶלֶגַנְטִיּוּת.

אֶלֶגַנְטִיּוּת f.n. FW elegance. [Formed from אֶלֶגַנְטִי with suff. -וּת.]

אַלֶּגְרוֹ adv. FW allegro (music). [It. *allegro* (= cheerful, gay), from L. *alacer* (= lively, cheerful, brisk). cp. אַלֶּגְרֶטּוֹ.]

אַלֶּגְרֶטּוֹ adv. FW allegretto (music). [It. *allegretto*, dimin. of *allegro*. See אַלֶּגְרוֹ.]

אַלְדְּבָרָן m.n. FW Aldebaran (astronomy). [Arab. *al-Dabarān*, lit.: 'the following (star)', from *dābara* (= he followed); see דבר II. So called in reference to its position with regard to Pleiades.]

אלה to worship as a deity, deify. [Denominated from אֱלוֹהַּ. cp. Arab. *'allaha* (= he deified), which is denominated from *'ilāh* (= god).] — Hiph. הֶאֱלִיהַּ MH he adored or worshipped as a deity, deified. Derivative: הַאֲלָהָה.

אֱלֹהַּ see אֱלוֹהַּ.

אלה I to curse, swear. [Related to Arab.

'ālā (= he swore). Of uncertain origin.] — Qal אָלָה tr. v. 1 he cursed; 2 he swore, took on oath. — Hiph. הֶאֱלָה he caused to swear. Derivatives: אָלָה (n.), הוֹאָלָה, מַאֲלָה.

אלה" to wail, lament. [Related to Aram. אֱלָא, Syr. אֶלָא (= he wailed). cp. Arab. *'ālla* (= he sighed). Possibly of imitative origin. — Qal אָלָה tr. v. he wailed, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:8).] Derivatives: אֲלָיָה, אֲלָיִת. cp. ילל, אֲלֵלַי.

אָלָה f.n. 1 curse; cursing. 2 oath, obligation by oath. [From אלה'. cp. Arab. *'alūwwa*^{h}, *'iluwwa*^{h} (= oath).]

אַלָּה' f.n. terebinth, oak. [A var. of אֵלָה'.]

אַלָּה" f.n. PBH club, bat, cudgel. [Related to Aram. אַלּוּתָא, Arab. *'alla*^{h} (= spear).]

אֵלָה' f.n. (pl. אֵלִים, also אֵלוֹת) terebinth, oak. [Prob. standing for אֵילָה and properly denoting a large, strong tree, from אול (= to be strong). cp. אַלּוֹן, אַלָּה'. For sense development cp. the related BAram., Aram. and MH אִילָן, which simply means 'tree'.]

אֵלָה" f.n. MH goddess. [f. formed from אֵל' (= god). cp. Akka. *iltu* (= goddess).]

אֵלֶּה pron. m. & f. pl. these. [Related to MH אֵלּוּ, Phoen. אל, האל, Punic *ily*, BAram. אֵלֶּה, also אֵל, אֵלֵין, Aram. אִלֵּין, Arab. *'ulā*, Ethiop. *'elū*, SArab. אלו, אלי, אלן, אלת. cp. אֵל", אֵלּוּ.]

אֱלָהוּת, אֱלָהוּת f.n. divinity. [Formed from אֱלֹהַּ with suff. -וּת. cp. Aram. אֱלָהוּתָא, Syr. אֱלָהוּתָא, Arab. *'ilāha*^{h}, *'ulūha*^{h}, *'ulūhiyya*^{h} (= divinity).]

אֱלֹהִי, אֱלָהִי adj. MH Godlike, divine. [Formed from אֱלֹהַּ with suff. -י.] cp. Syr. אֱלָהָיָא, Arab. *'ilāhiyy* (= divine).]

אֱלֹהִים, אֱלוֹהִים m.n. pl. 1 gods. 2 God (pl. of majesty). 3 supernatural beings. 4 judges. [According to some scholars אֱלֹהִים is the pl. of אֱלוֹהַּ, according to others it is the pl. of אֵל'.]

אִלּוּ conj. if. [Contraction of אִם and לוּ. According to Kautzsch, an Aramaism. cp. Aram. אִלּוּ. Syr. אִלּוּ (= if), Arab. *'in lau*. cp. also the first element in אִלּוּלֵי and the second element in אֲפִלּוּ and in הוֹאִיל.]

אֵלּוּ pron. m. & f. PBH these. [See אֵלֶּה.]

אַלּוּבְיוֹם m.n. FW alluvium. [L. *alluviō* (= an overflow, inundation, alluvial land; lit.: 'a washing upon'), from *alluere* (= to wash up or against), from *al* (= to, toward) and *luere* (= to wash), which is related to *lavāre* (= to wash).]

אֱלוֹהַּ, אֱלָהַּ m.n. 1 god. 2 God. [According to some scholars אֱלוֹהַּ is a back formation from the pl. אֱלוֹהִים, this latter being the plural of אֵל' with the infix ה, which has an analogy in Heb. אַמָּהוֹת, pl. of אֵם (= mother), in Aram. אבהת, pl. of אַב (= father), שְׁמָהַת, pl. of שְׁמָא (= name), to which may be added Ugar. *'mht*, pl. of *'mt* (= Heb. אָמָה, 'bondwoman'), *bhtm*, pl. of *bt* (= Heb. בַּיִת, 'house'), and *'lht*, pl. of *'lt* (= goddess), f. of *'l* (= Heb. אֵל', 'god'). Others see in אֱלוֹהַּ the orig. form from which the pl. אֱלוֹהִים was formed. The consideration of the fact that אֵל has the pl. אֵלִים, shows that the second view is surely preferable to the first. Fleischer sees in אֱלוֹהַּ the derivative of base אלה, which he connects with Arab. *aliha* (= he sought refuge in anxiety), whence אֱלוֹהַּ would have meant orig. 'fear', hence 'object of fear or reverence', 'the revered one'. However, Nöldeke and others are prob. right when they maintain that the verb *aliha* in the above sense is prob. denominated from *'ilāh* (= god).]

אָלוּחַ adj. MH infected, contaminated. [Pass. part. of אָלַח. See אלח.]

אִלּוּחַ m.n. NH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of (the otherwise not used) אַלַּח, Pi. of אלח. See אלח.]

אֲלוֹי m.n. PBH aloe (plant). [L. *aloē*, from Gk. *aloe*, prob. borrowed from Heb. אֲהָלוֹת, which are perhaps borrowed from Old I. *agaruḥ*, *aguruḥ* (= aloewood).]

אֱלוּל m.n. PBH 'Elul', the sixth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. *ulūlu*, *elūlu* (= harvest, harvest time; lit.: 'the time when the produce of the land is brought in'). Related to Aram. עֲלַל (= he brought in), Aram.-Syr. אֲלֻלְתָּא (= that which is brought in, produce, harvest), Heb. עֹל (= yoke), Akka. *allu*, *ullu* (= yoke, chain), Arab. *ahalla* (= he put in, thrust in), *ghall* (= iron ring round a prisoner's neck at which his hands are tied). cp. עלל".] Derivative: אֱלוּלִי.

אִלּוּלֵי, אִלּוּלָא conj. PBH if not, but for, were it not for. [Compounded of אַלּוּ לֹא (= if not). For the dissimilation of לֹא to לָא in אַלּוּלָא see לוּלָא.]

אֱלוּלִי adj. PBH of, or pertaining to, Elul. [Formed from אֱלוּל with suff. -י.]

אָלוּם m.n. FW alum. [Ultimately from L. *alūmen* (= alum; lit.: 'bitter salt'). See 'ale' in my CEDEL. cp. אַלּוּמִינְיוֹם.]

אִלּוּם m.n. NH sheaving, stacking. [Verbal n. of אִלֵּם (= he sheaved). See אלם'.]

אֲלוּמָה see אֲלֻמָּה.

אַלּוּמִינְיוֹם m.n. FW aluminum, aluminium. [Modern L. *alūminium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy (1778–1829) from L. *alūm* (= alum). He gave the new element the name *aluminum*, but changed it later to *aluminium*. See אָלוּם.]

אֵלוֹן m.n. oak. [Properly 'a large strong tree', and like אֵלָה (= terebinth; oak) derived from אול' (= to be strong). cp. אֵילָן.]

אַלּוֹן m.n. oak. [Related to Akka. *allānu*; related also to אֵלוֹן, to which it stands as אֵלָה' stands to אֵלָה'.]

אֲלוּנְטִית f.n. PBH bathing sheet; towel. [A collateral form of לוּנְטִית. For the pref. of אֲלוּנְטִית see prosthetic א.]

אֲלַנְקַאי, אֲלוּנְקַאי m.n. NH stretcher-bearer. [Formed from אֲלוּנְקָא with suff. -אי.]

אֲלַנְקָה, אֲלוּנְקָה f.n. PBH stretcher. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Pers. *balank* (= bed, litter), a word going back ultimately to Old I. *palyankaḥ*, *paryankaḥ*, which prob. means lit. 'that which bends around the body', and is compounded of *pau* (= around), and *áñcati* (= bends, curves). See 'peri-' and 'angle' (= corner) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֲלוּנְקַאי.

אַלּוּף' m.n. chief of a tribe. [From אֶלֶף (= part of a tribe). cp. Ugar. *'lp* (of s.m.). cp. אַלּוּף", אַלּוּף'' and אַלּוּף'.]

אַלּוּף" m.n. an intimate friend. [From אלף'.]

אַלּוּף''' m.n. MH master (in אַלּוּפֵי הַתּוֹרָה, 'Master of the Torah'), a title of honor for the great scholars of the gaonic period. [From אַלּוּף'.]

אַלּוּף'' m.n. NH 'aluph' — a rank in the Israel Army corresponding to that of a major general. [From אַלּוּף'.]

אַלּוּף' m.n. NH champion in a sport or in a game. [From אַלּוּף'.] Derivative: אֲלִיפוּת.

אַלּוּף' m.n. bullock, cow. [Derived from אלף' and orig. meaning 'a tamed animal'. cp. אֶלֶף".]

אִלּוּף m.n. MH taming, domesticating. [Verbal n. of אִלֵּף. See אלף'.]

אָלוּץ adj. MH forced, compelled, coerced. [Properly part. of the (otherwise not used) Qal of אלץ (q.v.).]

אִלּוּץ m.n. MH forcing, compulsion, coercion. [Verbal n. of אִלֵּץ, Pi. of אלץ.]

אַלָּזוֹן m.n. NH atrophy. [Formed from אַלּוּ (= not), and זוֹן (= nourishing), part. of זון (= to nourish).]

אלח to be infected. [Possibly related to Arab. *ītálaha il-labnu* (= the milk turned sour), *walīha*^{h} (= thick milk).] — Qal אָלַח MH infected, contaminated. — Pi. אִלַּח MH he infected, contaminated. — Pu. אֻלַּח MH was infected, was contaminated. — Niph. נֶאֱלַח was polluted, was infected, was contaminated. Derivatives: אֵלַח, אָלוּחַ, אִלּוּחַ, נֶאֱלָח, הֶאֱלָחָה, הֶאֱלָחוּת, אֲלֵיחָה.

אֵלַח m.n. MH infection, contamination, pollution. [Denominated from אלח.] Derivative: אֲלֵחִי.

אַלְחוּט m.n. NH wireless. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from the pref. אַל (= not), and חוּט (= thread, line).] Derivatives: אַלְחוּטָאי, אַלְחוּטִי, אַלְחוּטָן, אלחט.

אַלְחוּט m.n. NH broadcasting. [Verbal n. of אִלְחֵט. See אלחט.]

אַלְחוּטָאוּת f.n. NH wireless operation. [Formed from אַלְחוּטָאי with suff. תּוּת־.]

אַלְחוּטָאי m.n. NH telegraphist; radio technician. [Formed from אַלְחוּט with suff. אָי־.] Derivative: אַלְחוּטָאוּת.

אַלְחוּטִי adj. NH wireless. [Formed from אַלְחוּט with suff. יִ־.]

אַלְחוּטָן m.n. NH wireless operator, radio technician. [Formed from אַלְחוּט with agential suff. ָן־.]

אַלְחוּשׁ m.n. NH anesthesia. [Coined from the pref. אַל (= not), and חוּשׁ (= sense).] Derivative: אלחשׁ.

אִלְחוּשׁ m.n. NH anesthesizing. [Verbal n. of אִלְחֵשׁ. See אלחשׁ.]

אלחט to transmit by wireless, radio. [Denominated from אַלְחוּט.] — Pi. אִלְחֵט tr. v. NH he transmitted by wireless, radioed. — Pu. אֻלְחַט NH was transmitted by wireless, was radioed. Derivative: אַלְחוּט.

אַלְחָלָד m.n. NH stainless. [Compounded of the pref. אַל (= not) and חָלָד (= rust).]

אלחשׁ to anesthetize. [Denominated from אַלְחוּשׁ.] — Pi. אִלְחֵשׁ tr. v. NH he anesthetized. — Pu. אֻלְחַשׁ was anesthetized. Derivatives: אַלְחוּשׁ, מְאַלְחֵשׁ, מְאֻלְחָשׁ.

אַלְטָאִיר m.n. FW Altari, name of a first magnitude star. [Arab. *al-tāir*, shortened from *al-nasr al-ṭāir* (= the flying eagle), from *al* (= the), and *ṭāir*, part. of *ṭāra* (= it flew).]

אַלְט, אַלְטוֹ m.n. FW alto (music). [It. *alto*, from L. *altus* (= high, lofty, tall; high, shrill of voice). *Altus* is the p. part. of *alere* (= to nourish), and lit. means 'nourished, grown up'. *Alere* derives from IE base **al-* (= to grow). cp. the first element in אַלְטִימֶטֶר.]

אַלְטִימֶטֶר m.n. FW altimeter. [A hybrid coined from L. *altus* (= high) and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See אַלְט and מֶטֶר.]

אַלְטְרוּאִיזְם m.n. FW altruism. [Fren. *altruisme*, coined by Auguste Comte in 1830 from L. *alter* (= another), on analogy of Fren. *autrui* (= another), whose ending is due to the influence of *lui* (= he). See אַלְגּוֹרְיָה and suff. יִזְם־, and cp. אַלְטְרוּאִיסְט.]

אַלְטְרוּאִיסְט m.n. FW altruist. [See אַלְטְרוּאִיזְם and suff. יִסְט־.]

אַלְטֶרְנָטִיבָה f.n. FW alternative. [Ultimately from the Med. L. adj. *alternātīvus* (= alternative), from L. *alternātus*, p. part. of *alternāre* (= to do first one thing, then another, to alternate), from *alternus* (= one after the other), from *alter* (= the other of two), which stands for *aliteros*, *alitros*, *altros*, and is formed with the comparative suff. *-ter* from base **ali*, whence also *alius* (= another). See אַלְגּוֹרְיָה.]

אֵלַי prep. to, toward. [Poetic form of אֶל.]

אַלִּיבָּא דְ־ see אַלְבָּא דְ־.

אַלִּיבִּי m.n. FW alibi. [L. *alibī* (= elsewhere), compounded of *alius* (= other) and *ibi* (= there). For the first element see אַלְגּוֹרְיָה. The second element derives from IE **i-dha*, **i-dhe*, from the pronominal base **i-*; see 'idem' in my CEDEL.]

אַלִּיגָּטוֹר m.n. FW alligator. [Corruption of Sp. *el lagarto*, which is shortened from *el lagarto de Indias*, name of the cayman, lit.: 'the lizard of the (West) Indies'. Sp. *el* (= the), derives from L. *ille* (= that one), *lagarto* comes from L. *lacertus* (= lizard). See 'ille' and 'lizard' in my CEDEL.]

אַלְיֵדָע m.n. NH the unconscious. [Formed from pref. אַל (= not), and יֵדָע (= knowledge).]

אַלְיָה m.n. 1 fat tail (of sheep). 2 lobe (of the ear). [Related to Aram. אַלְיְתָא, Syr. אַלְיְתָא (= fat tail of sheep), Arab. *a'lyaʰ* (of s.m.). cp. אַלְיִת, אַלְיְתָא.]

אֲלִיָּה f.n. PBH lamentation. [Formed from אלה" with first suff. הָ־.]

אַלְיוֹן m.n. PBH thumb; big toe [cp. Aram. אַלְיוֹנָא (of s.m.) (lit.: 'something strong or fat'), and related to אַלְיָה (q.v.). cp. Arab. *'alyān* (= having a fat tail).]

אֲלִיחָה f.n. MH infection, contamination. [Verbal n. of אָלַח. See אלח and first suff. הָ־.]

אֲלִיטָה f.n. NH élite. [Fren., from Old Fren. *eslite*, f. of *eslit*, p. part. *esline* (= to choose), from L. *ēlēctus*, p. part. of *ēligere* (= to pick out, choose).]

אַלִּיטֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW alliteration. [Modern L. *alliterātiō*, from *alliterātus*, p. part. of *alliterāre* (= to begin with the same letter), from *ad* (= to) and *littera* (= letter). For the ending see suff. צְיָה־.]

אֱלִיל m.n. 1 idol, false god. 2 no value, worthlessness. [Prob. related to Syr. *'allil* (= weak, feeble, low), Akka. *ulālu* (= weak). See אלל.] Derivatives: אֱלִילָה, אֱלִילִי, אֱלִילוּת.

אֱלִילָה f.n. MH female idol, goddess. [Formed from אֱלִיל with first suff. הָ־.]

אֱלִילוּת f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from אֱלִיל with suff. וּת־.]

אֱלִילִי adj. NH idolatrous, pagan, heathenish. [Formed from אֱלִיל with suff. יִ־.]

אַלִּים adj. PBH strong, violent. [From אלם". cp. אֵלָם.] Derivative: אַלִּימוּת.

אַלִּימוּת f.n. NH violence, terror. [Formed from אַלִּים with suff. וּת־.] Derivative: אַלִּימוּתִי.

אַלִּימוּתִי adj. NH terroristic. [Formed from אַלִּים with suff. יִ־.]

אָלִיף adj. NH tameable. [Formed from אלף (= to tame) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

אַלִּיפוּת f.n. NH championship. [Formed from אַלּוּף (= champion), with suff. וּת־.]

אֶלְפָּסָה, אֶלִיפָּסָה f.n. NH ellipse. [L. *ellipsis* (= want, defect, omission, ellipse), from Gk. *elleipsis* (= a falling short, defect), from *elleipein* (= to fall short of, fail, omit), from *en* (= in) and *leipein* (= to leave, forsake, be behind), which is cogn. with L. *linquere* (= to leave). See 'ellipse' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אֶלְפָּסִי, אֶלִיפָּסִי.

אֶלְפָּסוֹאִיד, אֶלִיפָּסוֹאִיד m.n. NH ellipsoid. [Formed from L. *ellipsis* (see אֶלִיפָּסָה) and Gk. *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). See אִידֵיאָה.]

אֶלְפָּסִי, אֶלִיפָּסִי adj. NH elliptic, elliptical. [Formed from אֶלִיפָּסָה with suff. יִ־.]

אֶלִיקְסִיר m.n. FW elixir. [Med. L. from Arab. *al-iksīr*, which is formed from Arab. *al-* (= the) and Gk. *xerion* (= dry medicinal substance, cataplasm), from *xeros* (= dry).]

אֲלִית f.n. PBH wailing woman. [From Aram. אֲלִיתָא, from אֲלָא (= he wailed). See אלה".]

אֲלִיתָה f.n. PBH faggot. [Of uncertain origin. Lévy, Kohut and Jastrow connect it with Heb. אַלְיָה (= fat tail).]

אַלְכּוֹהוֹל m.n. FW alcohol. [Arab. *alkoḥl*, vulgar pronunciation of *alkuḥl*, from *al* (= the), and *koḥl*, resp. *kuḥl* (= antimony used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Heb. כָּחַל (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. כְּהָל.]

אַלְכִּימַאי m.n. FW alchemist. [Formed from אַלְכִּימְיָה with suff. אִי־ cp. כִּימַאי.]

אַלְכִּימְיָה f.n. FW alchemy. [Ultimately from Arab. *al-kīmiyā*, from *al* (= the) and Gk. *chemeia*, properly 'the art of the Blackland (Egypt)', from Gk. *chemia* (= Blackland, Egypt), from Egypt. *khem*, *khame* (= black). The derivation from Gk. *chymeia* (= pouring), from the stem of *cheein* (= to pour) is folk etymology. cp. כִּימְיָה.]

אַלְכְּסוֹן m.n. PBH diagonal (line). [Bor-

rowed from Gk. *Lixon*, neuter *loxos* (= standing crosswise, oblique). See 'loxo' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: אֲלַכְסוֹנִי, אֲלַכְסוֹנִית.

אֲלַכְסוֹנִי adj. NH diagonal, oblique. [Formed from אֲלַכְסוֹן with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אֲלַכְסוֹנִיּוּת.

אֲלַכְסוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH diagonality, obliqueness. [Formed from אֲלַכְסוֹנִי with suff. -וּת.]

אֲלַכְסוֹנִית adv. NH diagonally, obliquely. [Formed from אֲלַכְסוֹן with adv. suff. -ִית.]

אלל I to be weak. [Assumed base of אַל (= not) and אֵלִיל (= idol). For sense development cp. Akka. *ul* (= not), *ullu* (= nothing, nothingness), *ulālu* (= weak). Syr. אֲלִיל (= weak, feeble, low).]

אלל II to spy out. [From Aram. אֲלַל (= he spied out), which is prob. a secondary form of עָלַל (= he entered, went to and fro), for whose etymology see על. For the change of ע to א cp. אלם III. For sense development cp. Heb. רָגַל (= he spied), which is denominated from רֶגֶל (= foot).] — Pi. אִלֵּל PBH he spied out, searched into. — Pu. אֻלַּל NH was spied out, was searched into.

אֶלֶל m.n. PBH flayed-off flesh(?). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning.]

אֲלֵלַי interj. woe! alas! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Akka. *allū* (= woe). cp. also ילל.]

אלם I to bind. [cp. Arab. *walam* (= saddle strap), and *lamma* (= he gathered, collected). cp. also אלם II.] — Pi. אִלֵּם he bound (into sheaves). — Pu. אֻלַּם was bound (into sheaves). Derivatives: אִלּוּם, מְאֻלֶּמֶת, אֲלֻמָּה.

אלם II to be dumb, to be silent. [Base of אִלֵּם (adj.), אֵלֶם, אַלְמוֹנִי. Usually derived from אלם I and explained as lit. meaning 'to be bound in one's speech'. There is hardly any relation between אלם II! Arab. *'alima* (= he felt pain), Syr. אֶלֶם (= he kept anger).] — Niph. נֶאֱלַם he became dumb, became silent. — Hith. הִתְאַלֵּם PBH. — Nith. נִתְאַלֵּם PBH he became dumb. — Hiph. הֶאֱלִים MH he made dumb. Derivatives: אֵלֶם, אִלֵּם, נֶאֱלָם, הִתְאַלְּמוּת, הָאֲלָמוּת, אַלְמוֹנִי.

אלם III to be strong. [Base of אֵלִים (= strong, violent), אֶלֶם (= violent person, terrorist). According to my opinion this base is a later var. of base עלם II (= to be mature; whence עֶלֶם, 'young man', עַלְמָה, 'young woman', etc.), orig. 'to be strong', as seen in Aram. עֲלַם (= was strong), Arab. *ghalima* (= was strong; was marriageable). For the interchangeability of ע and א see the introductory article to letter א. This change is more general in Aram. cp. Aram. עַפְצָא and אַפְצָא (= gallnut); Heb. עֲרָבָה and Aram. אוּרְבְּנָא (= willow); Heb. צְאֵלִים (= Lizyphus Lotus) and Arab. *dāl* (of s.m.) and Syr. עָאלָא (= briars).] — Pi. אִלֵּם MH he strengthened, fortified. — Hiph. הֶאֱלִים MH (of s.m.).

אֵלֶם adj. dumb, mute. [From אלם II.] Derivative: אִלְּמוּת.

אֵלֶם m.n. dumbness, muteness, silence (occurring in the Bible only Ps. 56:1 and 58:2). [Derived from אלם II.]

אֶלֶם m.n. PBH violent person, terrorist. [From Aram. אֵלִים (= strong, violent). See אלם III.]

אַלְמוּג, אַלְגּוּם (also אַלְגּוֹם) m.n. (pl. אַלְמֻגִּים, resp. אַלְמוּגִים, also אַלְגַּמִּים) 1 a tree mentioned in the Bible, prob. the sandalwood. 2 NH coral. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Ugar. *'lmg* (= name of a kind of tree).]

אֲלֻמָּה f.n. (pl. אֲלֻמִּים, also אֲלֻמּוֹת) sheaf, bundle. [Formed from אלם I with first suff. -ָה.]

אַלְמֹן, אַלְמוֹן m.n. widowhood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:9). [Back formation from אַלְמָנָה. cp. Ugar. *'lmn*.]

אִלְמוֹן m.n. NH widowing. [Verbal n. of אלמן. See אלמן.]

אִלָּמוֹן m.n. NH dumbness, muteness. [Formed from אִלֵּם (= dumb) with suff. -וֹן.]

אַלְמוֹנִי adj. someone, uncertain, anonymous, unnamed (in the Bible always used in the phrase פְּלוֹנִי אַלְמוֹנִי, 'an unknown man', 'a certain man'). [Prob. derived from אלם II and properly meaning 'one whose name is unknown'.] Derivative: אַלְמוֹנִיּוּת.

אַלְמוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH namelessness, anonymity. [Formed from אַלְמוֹנִי with suff. -וּת.]

אִלְּמוּת f.n. MH dumbness, muteness. [Formed from אִלֵּם (= dumb), Pi. of אלם, with suff. -וּת.]

אַלְמָוֶת m.n. 1 deathlessness, immortality. 2 NH paronychia (plant). 3 immortal. [Orig. spelled אַל־מָוֶת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:28). Formed from pref. אַל (= not) and מָוֶת (= death).] Derivative: אַלְמוֹתִי.

אַלְמוֹתִי adj. NH deathless, immortal. [Formed from אַלְמָוֶת with suff. -ִי.]

אַלְמִימָה f.n. NH anhydride. [Coined from אַל (= not) and מִימָה (= hydrate).]

אַלְמִימָר m.n. MH almemar. [Arab. *al-minbar* (= the pulpit), from *al-* (= the), and *minbar*, which orig. denoted 'an (elevated) seat', and is a loan word from Ethiop. *minbar* (= seat). This latter derives from Ethiop. *nabára* (= he was sitting), which is related to Arab. *nábara* (= he raised, elevated). For sense development cp. Arab. *jalasa* (= he sat down, was sitting), *julūs* (= sitting, sitting down, accession to the throne).]

אִלְמָלֵי, אִלְמָלֵא adv. PBH 1 if (mostly before a verb). 2 if not, were it not for (mostly before a noun). [According to Barth, compounded of אִלְמָ־לֵי, which corresponds exactly to Arab. *'immālā* (= would that), having been formed from *immā-lē*, in whose first element the first *m* was assimilated to the *l* of the second element *-lē*; this latter element itself prob. related to the first element in Arab. *lay-ta* (= would that).]

אַלְמָן m.n. widower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:5). [Back formation from אַלְמָנָה. cp. Aram. אַרְמָלָא, Syr. אַרְמָלָא, Arab. *armal* (= widower).] Derivative: אלמן.

אַלְמֹן see אַלְמוֹן.

אלמן to reduce to widowhood. [Denominated from אַלְמָנָה, resp. אַלְמָן.] — Pi. אִלְמֵן tr. v. PBH he reduced to widowhood; widowed. — Hith. הִתְאַלְמֵן. — Nith. נִתְאַלְמֵן PBH he became a widower. Derivatives: אִלְמוּן, הִתְאַלְמָנוּת.

אַלְמָנָה m.n. widow. [Related to Phoen. אלמת, Ugar. *'lmnt*, Akka. *almattu*, Aram.-Syr. אַרְמַלְתָּא, Arab. *'armalah* (= widow). Of uncertain etymology. Barth derives these words from base רמל, whence also Arab. *murmil*, *armal* (= needy, helpless). Nöldeke and Ružička connect them with Arab. *'alima* (= he felt pain).] Derivatives: אַלְמָן, אַלְמָנוּת, אַלְמֹן, אַלְמוֹן.

אַלְמָנוּת f.n. widowhood. [Formed from אַלְמָנָה with suff. -וּת. Since the word derives from אַלְמָנָה, the correct form is אַלְמָנוּת and not אַלְמְנוּת, as Even Shoshan and most other lexicographers would have it. See אַרְמְלוּת. For the form cp. פַּלְצוּת. cp. also מַלְאָכוּת, מַמְלָכוּת.]

אֶלֶמֶנְט m.n. NH element. [Ultimately from L. *elementum*. Of the many etymologies suggested, the most probable is that which derives the word *elementum* from *elpantum* (= ivory letter), an ancient Latin loan word from Gk. *Elephanta*, accusative *elephas* (= elephant; ivory). The change of *elepantum* to *elementum* is prob. due to Etruscan influence. See 'elephant' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּיל.] Derivative: אֶלֶמֶנְטָרִי.

אֶלֶמֶנְטָרִי adj. FW elementary. [From אֶלֶמֶנְט. For the ending see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אֶלֶמֶנְטָרִיּוּת.

אֶלֶמֶנְטָרִיּוּת f.n. elementariness. [Formed

from אֶלְמְנָתְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַלְמָנָךְ m.n. MH almanac. [Med. L. *almanachus*, from Gk. *almenichiaka* (= calendars), which is prob. of Coptic origin; prob. influenced in form by a confusion with Arab. *al-manāḥ* (= the gift). Sp.-Arab. *al-manāḥ* (= the almanac) is itself a loan word from Med. L., *almanachus*.]

אַלְמַחְכִית f.n. NH non-metal. [Coined from אַל־ (= not), and מַחְכֶּת (= metal).] Derivative: אַלְמַחְכִיתִי.

אַלְמַחְכִיתִי adj. NH non-metallic. [Formed from אַלְמַחְכִית with suff. ־י.]

אַלְמִנְטִית see אֶלוּנְטִית.

אַלְמִנְקַאי see אֶלוּנְקַאי.

אַלְמִנְקָה see אֶלוּנְקָה.

אַלְסוֹף m.n. NH endlessness; the infinite. [Formed from אַל־ (= not), and סוֹף (= end). Derivative: אַלְסוֹפִי.

אַלְסוֹפִי adj. NH endless, infinite. [Formed from אַלְסוֹף with suff. ־י.]

אֲלַסְטִי adj. NH elastic. [Modern L. *elasticus*, from Gk. *elastikos*, from *elan* (= to drive, strike). cp. 'elasmo-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: אֲלַסְטִיוּת.

אֲלַסְטִיוּת f.n. NH elasticity. [Formed from אֲלַסְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַלְקָר m.n. PBH hazelnut. [From Aram.-Syr. אַלְקָרָא, which is of unknown origin.]

אלף' a base prob. meaning orig. 'to be linked together, be connected'. [cp. Akka. *ulāpu* (= band), *elippu* (= ship), whence arose the meanings 'to join, be familiar with'. Related to Arab. *alifa*, *wālafa* (= was acquainted with, was familiar with, was accustomed to, learned). Aram. אַלַף, יְלַף, Syr. יְלַף (= he learned), Ugar. *'lp* (= confederates).] — Qal אָלַף he learned (in the Bible occurring only on the imp. תְּאַלַּף). — Pi. אִלֵּף 1 he trained, taught; 2 NH he tamed, domesticated. — Pu. אֻלַּף NH 1 was trained, was taught; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. Derivatives: אִלּוּף''', אִלּוּף, מְאֻלָּף, מְאֻלָּף, prob. also אֶלֶף' and אֶלֶף''.

אלף'' to bring forth thousands. [Denominated from אֶלֶף' (= thousand).] — Hiph. הֶאֱלִיף brought forth thousands (in the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 144:18).

אֶלֶף' m.n. thousand. [Related to Moabite אלף, BAram. אֶלֶף, אַלְפָּא, Aram. אַלַף, אַלְפָּא, Ugar. *'lp*, Arab. *alf* (= one thousand), Ethiop. Tigre, Amharic *'elf* (= ten thousand). All these words prob. derive from אלף and orig. denoted 'group, crowd'. cp. אלף''; אֶלֶף''; אֶלֶף'''; אַלְפִית.]

אֶלֶף'' m.n. (used only in the pl.) oxen, bullocks, cows, cattle. [cp. Phoen. אלף, Ugar. *'lp*, Akka. *alpu* (= cattle). These words are perhaps derivatives of אלף' and orig. meant 'tamed animals'. cp. אִלּוּף'; cp. also אֶלֶף.]

אֶלֶף''' m.n. part of a tribe. [Prob. a derivative of אֶלֶף (= a thousand), and orig. meaning 'part of a tribe consisting of a thousand people'. For sense development cp. Akka. *li'mu* (= a thousand), which is prob. related to Heb. לְאֹם (= people).]

אָלֶף f.n. PBH (pl. אֲלָפִין) 'aleph' — name of the first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Pausal form of אֶלֶף (= ox; see אֶלֶף''); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing the head of an ox. cp. אַלְפָּא; אַלְפָּא''. cp. also the first element in אָלֶף־בֵּית.] Derivative: אַלְפוֹן.

אַלְפָּא' f.n. PBH name of the letter אָלֶף in Aram. [See אֶלֶף.]

אַלְפָּא'' f.n. PBH (pl. אַלְפִין) alpha. [Aram., from Gk. *alpha*, from Heb. אָלֶף (cp. Syr. אַלְפָּא). The final *a* was added because a Greek word cannot end with a *ph*. cp. 'alpha' in my CEDEL.]

אָלֶף־בֵּית, **אָלֶפְבֵּית** m.n. PBH, resp. NH alphabet. [Compounded of אֶלֶף and בֵּית.] Derivative: אָלֶפְבֵּיתִי.

אָלֶפְבֵּיתִי adj. NH alphabetic, alphabetical. [Formed from אָלֶפְבֵּית with suff. ־י.]

אֲלִיפָּה f.n. 1 PBH boat. 2 NH launch. [From Aram. אֵילְפָּא.]

אַלְפוֹן m.n. NH a child's primer, an ABC book. [Formed from אֶלֶף with suff. ־וֹן.]

אַלְפַּיִם m.n. two thousand. [Dual of אֶלֶף (= a thousand).]

אַלְפִּיני adj. FW Alpine. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *Alpīnus*, from *Alpēs* (= the Alps); lit.: 'the High Mountains'), from non-Aryan base **alb*- (= high; mountain), whence also Gaelic *alp*, Welsh *ailp* (= a high mountain).] Derivative: אַלְפִּינִיסְט.

אַלְפִּינִיסְט m.n. FW Alpinist. [Formed from אַלְפִּיני and ־יסְט.]

אַלְפִּית f.n. NH one thousandth, a thousandth part. [Formed from אֶלֶף' (= a thousand) with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אַלְפָּן m.n. 1 PBH teaching, instruction. 2 NH 'ulpan' — a school for the intensive study of Hebrew. [Aram. אֻלְפָּן, אֻלְפָּנָא (= teaching, instruction), from אַלַף (= he learned), אִלֵּף (= he trained, taught, instructed). See אלף'.] Derivative: אַלְפָּנִית.

אַלְפָּנִית f.n. NH a small 'ulpan' (see אַלְפָּן), i.e. a school using shorter courses for learning Hebrew. [Formed from אַלְפָּן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אַלְפָּס m.n. PBH pan. [Formed with prosthetic אַ from Gk. *lopas* (= a flat dish, plate), which is related to *lopos* (= shell, husk, bark, peel), *lepis* (= scale, husk, shell), *lepain* (= to strip off the rind or husks; peel, bark), from IE base **lep*- (= to peel, scale). For further derivatives of this base see 'leper' in my CEDEL.]

אֲלִיפָּה see אֲלִיפָּה.

אֲלִיפְסוֹאִיד see אֲלִיפְסוֹאִיד.

אֲלִיפְסִי see אֲלִיפְסִי.

אלץ to be narrow, to urge. [Syr. אֲלַץ (= he pressed), JAram. אוּלָצָנָא (= trouble, distress), Mand. אליצא (= narrow), הלאצא (= torment, torture). cp. Akka. *shūluṣu* (= to close).] — Niph. נֶאֱלַץ NH was compelled, was forced. — Pi. אִלֵּץ he urged, compelled, forced. — Pu. אֻלַּץ MH was compelled, was forced. Derivatives: הֶאָלְצוּת, אִלּוּץ, אָלוּץ, מְאֻלָּץ.

אַלְקוֹם m.n. no rising up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase וּמֶלֶךְ אַלְקוֹם עִמּוֹ, which is usually rendered by 'and the king against whom there is no rising up'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a compound of אַל־ (= not), and קוֹם (= to rise; rising).]

אַלְקָרָאן see אַלְקוֹרָאן.

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹד m.n. FW electrode (physics). [Eng. *electrode*, coined by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867) from Gk. *elektron* (see אֶלֶקְטרוֹן), and *odos* (= way), for whose etymology see מְתוֹדָה.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW electrodynamics. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי) and *dynamis* (= might; see דִּינָמִיקָה).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹמַגְנֵט m.n. FW electromagnet. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and *Magnetis lithos* (= stone from magnesia; see מַגְנֵט.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW electrometer. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and *metron* (= measure; see מֶטֶר).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן m.n. FW electron. [Modern L. *ēlectron*, from Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי).] Derivative: אֶלֶקְטְרוֹנִי.

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹנִי adj. FW electronic. [Formed from אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW electronics. [From אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹסְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW electrostatics. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and *statike techne* (= the art of weighing; see סְטָטִיקָה).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW electroscope. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי) and *-skopion*,

from *skopein* (= to look at, examine; see סְקוֹפּ(יָה).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹקַרְדִיוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW electrocardiogram. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and קַרְדִיוֹגְרָמָה (= cardiogram), (q.v.).]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹקַרְדִיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW electrocardiograph. [See אֶלֶקְטְרוֹקַרְדִיוֹגְרָמָה and קַרְדִיוֹגְרָף.]

אֶלֶקְטְרוֹתֶרַפְיָה f.n. FW electrotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. *elektron* (= amber; see אֶלֶקְטְרִי), and תֶּרַפְיָה (= therapy).]

אֶלֶקְטְרִי adj. FW electric. [Back formation from Modern L. *ēlectricus*, which was coined by the English physicist William Gilbert in 1600 to denote substances which share the quality of amber (inasmuch as they attract other substances when rubbed), from L. *ēlectrum* (= amber), from Gk. *elektron* (of s.m.), which is related to *elektor* (= the beaming sun), and possibly cogn. with Old I. *ulka* (= fireband, meteor). For the ending of אֶלֶקְטְרִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אֶלֶקְטְרִיּוּת.

אֶלֶקְטְרִיּוּת f.n. FW electricity. [Formed from אֶלֶקְטְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַלְקָלִי m.n. FW alkali. [Fren. *alcalli* (now spelled *alcali*), from Arab. *alqilyy*, from *al-* (= the), and *qilīy* (= charred ashes of the saltwort), from *qalā(y)* (= fired, roasted), which is related to Heb. קָלָה (= he roasted, parched).]

אַלְקוֹרָאָן m.n. FW the Koran. [Arab. *al-qur'ān*, from *al* (= the) and *qur'ān* (see קוֹרָאָן).]

אַלֶּרְגִי adj. FW allergic. [Back formation from אַלֶּרְגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אַלֶּרְגְיָה f.n. FW allergy. [Modern L. *allergia*, coined about 1905 by Clemens von Pirquet, an Austrian pediatrist, from Gk. *allos* (= another), and *ergon* (= work). See אַלְגוֹרְיָה and אֶרְג and cp. אֶנֶרְגְיָה.]

אַלְשָׁנִי adj. FW second to none. [Coined from אַל (= not), and שֵׁנִי (= second).]

אִלְתּוּר m.n. NH improvisation, extemporization. [Verbal n. of אִלְתֵּר. See אלתר.]

אִלְתִּית f.n. PBH a fish mentioned in the Mishnah, usually identified with the salmon. [Of unknown origin.]

(לְ)אַלְתַּר adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., contraction of אַל־אַתַּר (= אַתַּר עַל), lit.: 'on the place' (see עַל and אֲתַר). For sense development cp. Eng. *on the spot*, Fren. *sur-le-champ*, Ger. *auf der Stelle*.] Derivative: אלתר.

אלתר to improvise, extemporize. [Formed from אִלְתֵּר.] — Pi. אִלְתֵּר tr. v. NH he improvised, extemporized. — Pu. אֻלְתַּר NH was improvised, was extemporized. Derivatives: אַלְתָּר, אַלְתָּן, אִלְתּוּר.

אַלְתָּן m.n. NH improvisor, improvisator. [Formed from אִלְתֵּר (see אלתר) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אֵם f.n. (pl. אִמּוֹת, in PBH אִמָּהוֹת) 1 mother. 2 matriarch. 3 metropolis, large city. 4 PBH womb. [Related to Aram. אֵם, אִמָּא, Syr. אֵם, אִמָּא, Arab. *imm*, *umm*, Ugar. *'um*, Ethiop. *'em*, Akka. *ummu* (= mother). These words prob. go back to *emm(a)*, *umm(a)*, a child's word for 'mother'. cp. אִמָּה, אִמָּהוּת, אִמָּהִי and first element in אָמְנוּן. cp. also אמ״. Like אַב (= father) אֵם also prob. derives from child's word.]

אִם conj. if, whether, when, on condition. [Related to Aram. אִין, Syr. *'en*, BAram. *'im*, Arab. *'in*, SArab. הִם, and prob. to Ethiop. *'emma* (= if). cp. הֵן״. cp. also אִי׳ and אֶלָּא.]

אֹם׳ m.n. (pl. אָמִּים) nation, people. [A collateral form of אֻמָּה. cp. the second element in בנאם and in חֲגָאם.]

אֹם״ m.n. NH (pl. אָמִּים) screw nut, nut. [The same as אֵם (= mother). cp. Eng. 'female screw-nut'.]

אִמָּא f.n. PBH mother, mama, mummy. [Aram. 'the mother, my mother', emphatic state of אֵם (= mother). See אֵם.]

אַמַּאי adv. PBH why. [Aram., formed from אַ (= עַל, on, upon), and מַאי (= what). See עַל and מַאי.]

אֲמֵבָה f.n. FW amoeba. [Gk. *amoibe* (= change), related to *ameibein* (= to change), from copulative, pref. *a-* and IE base **meig-*, **migw-* (= to change), whence also L. *migrāre* (= to wander). Copulative pref. *a-* stands for IE **sm-*, a weak gradational form of IE base **sem-* (= one, together). See 'same' and 'migrate' in my CEDEL.]

אֲמְבּוּט m.n. NH giving (somebody) a bath. [Verbal n. of אִמְבֵּט. See אמבט.]

אַמְבּוּלַנְס m.n. FW ambulance. [Fren. from earlier *hôpital ambulant* (lit.: 'a walking hospital'), from L. *ambulāns*, pres. part. of *ambulāre* (= to go about, walk), which prob. stands for **amb-al-āre*, from *amb-* (= both), and **al-* (= to go), whence also Gk. *ale* (= ceaseless roaming), *alasthai*, *alainein* (= to wander about), L. *alūcinārī* (= to wander in mind). See 'hallucinate' in my CEDEL.]

אַמְבַּט, אַמְבָּטִי m.n. PBH bath, bathtub. [Borrowed from Gk. *embate* (of s.m.), from *embatein* (= to go into), from *en* (= in) and *bainein* (= to go).] Derivatives: אַמְבַּטְיָה, אמבט.

אמבט to bathe. [Denominated from אַמְבַּט.] — Pi. אִמְבֵּט tr. v. NH he bathed, gave (somebody) a bath. — Pu. אָמְבַּט NH was bathed, was given a bath. — Hith. הִתְאַמְבֵּט NH he took a bath. Derivative: אֲמְבּוּט.

אַמְבַּטְיָה f.n. NH bathroom. [Formed from אַמְבַּט with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַמְבִּיצְיָה f.n. FW ambition. [Fren. *ambition*, from L. *ambitiō* (= a going round, esp. 'a going round of candidates canvassing for office'), whence 'a desire for honor', from *ambītus*, p. part. of *ambīre* (= to go round), which is compounded of *ambi* (= about, around), and *īre* (= to go). See אִינִיצְיָאטוֹר and cp. אַנְדַּנְטֶה.]

אַמְבַּסָּדוֹר m.n. FW ambassador. [Fren. *ambassadeur*, from It. *ambasciatore*, from *ambasciata* (= embassy), from Old Provençal *ambaissada* (whence also Sp. *embajada*), from *ambaisa* (= service), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'embassy' in my CEDEL.]

אַמְבָּר m.n. PBH granary, storehouse. [Aram. אַמְבָּרָא, Syr. אַמְבָּרָא, from Pers. *anbār*, Arab. *anbār is also Pers. loan word*.]

אֲמְבַּרְגוֹ m.n. FW embargo. [Sp. *embargo* (= seizure, embargo), from *embargar* (= to restrain, seize, embargo), from Vulgar L. *imbarricāre* (= to impede), formed from *im-* (= in; see first 'im-' in my CEDEL), and VL *barra* (= bar, barrier), a word of Gaulish origin. cp. 'bar' (= rod of metal) in my CEDEL and cp. 'embarrass' ibid.]

אַמְגוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 Magus (Persian priest). 2 magician. [Aram. אַמְגּוּשָׁא, from Old Pers. *Magush*, whence also Arab. *majūs*, Gk. *magos* (= Magus, Magian, magician). The א in אַמְגּוּשָׁא is prosthetic. cp. מָגוּשׁ.]

אמד׳ to estimate, calculate, reckon. [Aram. אֲמַד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). According to E.Y. Kutscher, אֲמַד is a loan word borrowed during the Babylonian captivity from Akka. *emēdu* (= to stand, lean against; to place, lean something upon or against something, load, impose taxes or fines) (for the etymology of this word see עמד״); whence the noun *emettu* (= tax, fines). Other scholars connect Heb. אֲמַד with Arab. *'amata* (= he surmised, conjectured, guessed). cp. אָמוֹדַאי. cp. also עמד״.] — Qal אָמַד tr. v. & intr. v. PBH he estimated, made a rough estimate, assessed, appraised, valued, reckoned, conjectured, guessed. — Niph. נֶאֱמַד MH was estimated, was assessed, was appraised, was valued. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִיד PBH he estimated, conjectured, guessed. — Hoph. הָאֳמַד NH was estimated. Derivatives: אֹמֶד, הַאֲמָדָה, אֲמִידָה, אָמוּד, אֲמָדָן.

אמד" to make well-to-do. [Denominated from אָמִיד.] — Hith. הִתְאַמֵּד NH he became well-to-do.

אֹמֶד, אוֹמֶד m.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment, appraisal, valuation, reckoning. [From אמד. Cp. אֶמְדָּן. Cp. also עֹמֶד".]

אֶמְדָּן, אוֹמְדָן m.n. PBH (pl. אֶמְדָּנִים, also אֶמְדָּנוֹת) estimation, estimate, assessment. [Formed from אמד with suff. ־ָן; cp. Aram. אוּמְדָנָא.]

אֶמְדָּנָה, אוֹמְדָנָה f.n. PBH estimation, estimate, assessment. [Aram. אוּמְדָנָא. See אֶמְדָּן.]

אָמָה f.n. (pl. אֲמָהוֹת) maidservant, handmaid, female slave. [Related to Phoen. אמה. Aram.-Syr. אַמְתָא. Ugar. *ǫmt*, Arab. *'amah*, Ethiop. *'amat*, Akka. *amtu* (= handmaid, female slave).]

אַמָּה' f.n. (dual אַמָּתַיִם, pl. אַמּוֹת) ell, cubit. [Related to Aram. אַמָּא, אַמְתָא, Syr. אַמְתָא, Ugar. *ǫmt*, Ethiop. *'emmat*, Akka. *ammatu* (= ell, cubit).] Derivatives: אַמָּה'', אַמָּה''', אַמָּת'''. cp. אַמָּה'.

אַמָּה" f.n. PBH 1 middle finger. 2 penis. [From אַמָּה'.]

אַמָּה''' f.n. PBH canal, sewer. [From אַמָּה'.]

אַמָּה'' f.n. (in אַמּוֹת הַסִּפִּים (= a hapax legomenon, occurring Is. 6:4 and prob. meaning 'doorposts'). [Prob. related to Akka. *ammatu*'' (= foundation, doorpost), and orig. identical with Akka. *ammatu*' (= אַמָּה, ell, cubit). For sense development cp. Arab. *'iḍāda*ʰ (= doorpost), which is related to *'iḍdad* (= upper arm).]

אִמָּה f.n. NH matrix (printing). [Formed from אֵם (= mother), with first suff. ־ָה; properly loan translation of L. *matrix* (= womb, matrix, source, origin), which derives from *mater* (= mother).]

אֻמָּה f.n. clan, tribe, nation, people. [Related to BAram. אָמָּה, Syr. *'umpā*, Ugar. *ǫmt*, Arab. *'ummáʰ*, Akka. *ummātu*. These words are usually derived from אמם, a base of uncertain origin.]

אֲמָהוּת f.n. PBH condition of a maidservant or handmaid. [Formed from אָמָה with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲמָהוֹת f.n. pl. handmaids, slaves. [Pl. of אָמָה.]

אִמָּהוֹת f.n. pl. 1 PBH matriarchs. 2 NH matrices (printing). [Pl. of אֵם, resp. אִמָּה.]

אִמָּהוּת f.n. NH motherhood, maternity. [Formed from אֵם (= mother; pl. אִמָּהוֹת), with suff. ־וּת.]

אִמָּהִי adj. NH motherly, maternal. [Formed from אֵם (= mother; pl. אִמָּהוֹת), with suff. ־ִי.]

אמו m.n. FW emu. [From Moluccan *eme*, through the medium of Portuguese *ema*, shortened from *ema di gei* (= crane of the ground); so called because the *emu* cannot fly.]

אָמוּד adj. MH estimated. [Pass. part. of אָמַד. See אמד'.]

אֲמוּד m.n. NH estimation, estimate. [Verbal n. of אָמַד, Pi. of אמד'.]

אֲמוּדָאוּת f.n. NH diving. [Formed from אֲמוּדַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲמוּדַאי m.n. NH diver. [Aram., prob. meaning lit. 'one who estimates or appraises the depths', and deriving from אָמַד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed). See אמד' and suff. ־אי.]

אָמוּל adj. weak, unhappy, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the f. form אֲמֻלָּה). [Pass. part. Qal of אמל'.]

אֲמוּל m.n. FW enamelling. [Verbal n. of אָמַל, Pi. of אמל".]

אֲמוּלְסִיָה f.n. FW emulsion. [Modern L. *ēmulsiō*, from L. *ēmulsus*, p. part. *ēmulgēre* (= to milk out, drain out), from *ē* (= out of), and *mulgēre* (= to milk; which derives from IE base **melĝ-* (= to press out, wipe of milk), whence also Gk. *amelgein* (= to milk), etc. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

אֲמוּם m.n. PBH 1 model. 2 last (of a shoe). [Together with Syr. אַמוּמָא prob. borrowed from Arab. *'imām* (= leader, leader in prayer; model), which derives from *'amma* (= he was in front, led the way, preceded). cp. אִימָם.]

אָמוֹן' m.n. craftsman, artisan. [Prob. borrowed from Akka. *ummānu*, (of s.m.) (whence also Heb. אָמָן), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אָמוֹן'' m.n. 'Amon' — name of the ancient Egyptian sun god, orig. the local god of Thebes. [Egypt. *Amūn*, whence also Akka. *Amūnu*, Gk. *Ammon* (identified by the Greeks with Zeus). cp. אַמּוֹנִיט.]

אָמוּן adj. 1 faithful. 2 trained, educated. [Pass. part. of אָמַן. See אמן.]

אֲמוּן m.n. MH training. [Verbal n. of אָמַן, Pi. of אמן.] Derivative: אֲמוּנִית.

אֱמוּן m.n. (pl. אֱמוּנִים) confidence, faithfulness, fidelity, trust. [From אמן. For the form cp. אֱבוּס.]

אֱמוּנָה f.n. 1 firmness, steadfastness. 2 PBH faithfulness, faith, fidelity. 3 PBH belief, creed, religion. [Formed from אמן with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Arab. *'amānah* (= faithfulness, fidelity), *'imān* (= faith, belief), OSArab. אמנת (= firmness, steadiness).]

אַמּוֹנִיט m.n. FW ammonite. [Formed from L. *cornū Ammonīis* (= the horn of Ammon; so called from its shape, which resembles a ram's horn) (Ammon was represented with ram's horns); see אָמוֹן''. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

אַמּוֹנְיָק m.n. FW ammoniac. [L. *ammōniacum*, from Gk. *ammoniakon* (= a resinous gum), prob. from orig. *Armeniakon* (= Armenian), through the intermediate form *armoniakon*, occurring in the works of ancient authors beside *ammoniakon*; so called because first found in Armenia.]

אֲמוּנִית f.n. NH track suit. [Formed from אָמוּן with suff. ־ִית.]

אֲמוּץ m.n. 1 MH strengthening, encouragement. 2 NH adoption (of a child). [Verbal n. of אָמַץ. Pi. of אמץ'.]

אֲמוֹצְיָה f.n. FW emotion. [Fren. *émotion*, formed from *émouvoir* (= to move, stir up a passion, to affect, touch; orig.: 'to set in motion'), after the relation of Fren. *mouvoir* (= to move). Fren. *émouvoir* derives from *esmovoir*, from VL **exmovēre*, which corresponds to L. *ēmovēre* (= to move out, move away; to stir up, agitate), from *ē*, resp. *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְסְ־), and *movēre* (= to move), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *mīvati* (= pushes, moves), *kāmamūtaḥ* (= moved by love), etc. For the ending of אֲמוֹצְיָה see suff. ־יָה. cp. אֲמוֹצְיוֹנָלִי.]

אֲמוֹצְיוֹנָלִי adj. emotional. [Formed with adj. suff. ־ִי from Eng. *emotional*, from *emotion*, from Fren. *émotion*. See אֲמוֹצְיָה.]

אָמוֹק adj. FW amok, amuck. [Malay *amoq* (= in a frenzy).]

אָמוּר adj. PBH said. [Pass. part. of אָמַר. See אמר'.]

אָמוֹרָא m.n. PBH 'amora' — Talmudic interpreter of the Mishnah. [Aram., lit.: 'speaker', from אָמַר (= he spoke). See אמר'.]

אֲמוֹרְטִיזַצְיָה f.n. amortization. [Eng. *amortization*, from *amortize*, from Fren. *amortiss-*, pres. part. stem of *amortir*, from VL *admortīre* (= to deaden, extinguish), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *mortus*, L. *mortuus* (= dead), from L. *mors*, gen. *mortis* (= death), which is cogn. with Old I. *mr-tiḥ* (= death), etc. All these words derive from IE base **mer-* (= to die), which is orig. identical with base **mer-* (= to consume, be consumed). See 'morbid', 'mordant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of אֲמוֹרְטִיזַצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

אֱמוֹרִי, אֱמֹרִי m.n. Amorite (singular used collectively) — one of the names of the ancient inhabitants of the Land of Canaan. [Borrowed from Akka. *Amurrū*, gentilic name from *Amurru* (= West, Land of the West), a loan word from Sumerian *Mar-tū*. For the sense de-

velopment of אֱמֹרִי it should be borne in mind that the Amorites lived to the west of Assyria and Babylonia.]

אֲמוּרִים m.n. PBH portions of sacrifices (offered on the altar). [Of uncertain origin.]

אֲמוֹרְפִי adj. FW amorphous. [Formed with suff. -י from Gk. *amorphos* (= without form, shapeless, deformed) from privative pref. *a-* and *morphe* (= form, shape), which is of uncertain origin.]

אֲמוּת m.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of אָמַת, Pi. of אמת.]

אֲמִיגְרַצְיָה f.n. FW emigration. [Late L. *ēmigrātiō*, from L. *ēmigrātus*, p. part. of *ēmigrāre* (= to move away, remove, emigrate), from *ē* (= out of) and *migrāre* (= to move from one place to another, to wander). See אִימִיגְרַצְיָה.]

אָמִיד adj. NH well-to-do, well-off, wealthy, affluent. [From Aram. אָמִיד, which derives from אָמַד (= he estimated, appraised), whence properly means 'a person appraised and believed to be wealthy'. See I אמד and cp. אָמוּד.] Derivative: אֲמִידוּת.

אֲמִידָה f.n. MH estimation, assessment, appraisal. [Verbal n. of אָמַד. See I אמד and first suff. -ָה.]

אֲמִידוּת f.n. NH the state or condition of being well-to-do. [Formed from אָמִיד with suff. -וּת.]

אֵימַל, אֲמַיִל m.n. FW enamel. [From Fren. *émail*, which is a Teutonic loan word. cp. Old Ger. *smelzen*, Old Eng. *meltan* (= to melt), and see 'melt' and 'smelt' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: II אמל.

אָמִין adj. NH 1 authentic. 2 dependable, reliable. [Lit.: 'believable'. Coined from אמן according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: אֲמִינוּת.

אֲמִינוּת f.n. NH 1 authenticity. 2 reliability. [Formed from אָמִין with suff. -וּת.]

אַמְיַנְטוֹן m.n. PBH name of a kind of asbestos. [Gk. *amiantos (lithos)*, lit.: 'undefiled (stone)', from privative pref. *a-* and *miatos* (= stained, defiled), verbal adj. of *mianein* (= to stain, defile), which derives from IE base **mei-*, **mai-* (= to stain, defile). See 'miasma' in my CEDEL.]

אַמִּיץ adj. strong, bold, courageous. [From I אמץ.] Derivative: אֲמִיצוּת.

אַמִּיצוּת f.n. MH strength, courage, boldness. [Formed from אַמִּיץ with suff. -וּת.]

אֲמִיר m.n. top (of a tree), summit (in the Bible this word occurs only Is. 17:6 and 9). [Prob. from II אמר.]

אֲמִיר m.n. NH emir. [Arab. *'amir*, in vulgar pronunciation *'emír* (= commander), from *'amara* (= he commanded). See I אמר and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אֲמִירוּת.

אֲמִירָה f.n. PBH saying, talk. [Verbal n. of אָמַר (= he said). See I אמר and first suff. -ָה.]

אֲמִירוּת f.n. NH emirate. [Formed from אֲמִיר with suff. -וּת.]

אַמְיִתָּה f.n. PBH Ammi (botany). [Aram. אַמְיְתָא — whence Gk. *ammi*, whence L. *ammi* — a secondary form of חַמְיְתָא.]

I אמל to be weak, be miserable. [Base of אָמֻל, אֲמֻל, אֲמֻלָל. Related to II מלל. Schwally connects it with Arab. *malla* (= was or became weary or tired). Jensen compares it with Akka. *ummulu* (= to be grieved).] — Qal אָמַל MH he was miserable. — Niph. נֶאֱמַל MH he became miserable. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִיל MH he made miserable. — Hoph. הָאֳמַל MH he became weak, tired.

II אמל to enamel. [Denominated from אֵימַיִל.] — Pi. אִמֵּל NH enamel(l)ed. — Pu. אֻמַּל NH enamel(l)ed.] Derivatives: אִמּוּל, מְאֻמָּל.

אָמֵל adj. MH unhappy. [From I אמל.]

אֲמַלְגָּמָה f.n. FW amalgam. [Fren. *amalgame*, from Med. L. *amalgama*, dissimilated from Arab. *al-malgham*, which is formed from Arab. *al-* (= the), and Syr. מַלְגָּמָא, from Gk. *malagma* (= a soft mass), from *malassein* (= to soften), from *malakos* (= soft), from IE base **melāq-* (= to soften), which is enlarged from base **(s)mel-* (= to rub, grind), whence Gk. *myle*, later *mylos* (= mill), L. *molere* (= to grind), *molīna* (= mill). See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL.]

אמלל to make miserable, unfortunate, unhappy. [Pil. of I אמל. cp. the Pil. verbs עבר, עקץ, ערב, שרט.] — Pi. אִמְלֵל tr. v. NH he made miserable, wretched, unfortunate or unhappy. — Pu. אֻמְלַל became weak, miserable, wretched or unhappy. — Nith. נִתְאַמְלֵל NH (of s.m.) Derivative: הִתְאַמְלְלוּת.

אֻמְלָל adj. weak, miserable, wretched, unfortunate, unhappy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 6:3). Derivative: אֻמְלָלוּת.

אֲמֻלָּל adj. of the same origin and meaning of אֻמְלָל (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 3:34).

אֻמְלָלוּת f.n. NH misery, wretchedness, unhappiness. [Formed from אֻמְלָל with suff. -וּת.]

אַמַּלְתֵּרָה f.n. PBH rafter, crossbeam. [From Gk. *melathron*, which is of uncertain origin. For the pref. see prosthetic א-.]

אמן to be firm, be trustworthy. [Arab. *'amina* (= was safe), *'āmana* (= he believed), *'amuna* (= was faithful, was reliable, was trustworthy), Ethiop. *'amana* (= was firm), OSArab. אמנ(ת) (= firmness, steadiness), Syr. אֵמִין (= strong, enduring; true, lasting, eternal), הֵימָנוּתָא (= trust, trustworthiness, confidence, faith). cp. Egypt. *mn* (= to be fixed on a place).] — Qal אָמַן tr. v. he nursed, fostered, brought up. — Niph. נֶאֱמַן 1 was found firm; 2 was found trustworthy, was found true. — Pi. אִמֵּן PBH he trained, educated. — Pu. אֻמַּן MH was trained, was educated. — Hith. הִתְאַמֵּן MH he trained himself. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִין he believed, trusted. — Hoph. הָאֳמַן 1 MH was believed. 2 NH was confirmed, was accredited. Derivatives: אֹמֶן, אֹמְנָה, אֻמְנָה (n.), אָמְנָה (adv.), אֱמוּן, אֱמוּנָה, אֱמוּנִים, אֱמוּנָם, אֱמֶת, אוֹמֵן, אָמֵן, אֲמִתִּי, הֶאֱמִין, הָאֱמָנָה, הָאֱמָנוּת, הִתְאַמֵּן, הִתְאַמְּנוּת, נֶאֱמָן, מְאֻמָּן, מְהֵימָן. cp. מְהֵימָן.

אֶמֶן 1 m.n. faithfulness, truth. 2 adv. Amen, so be it, truly, certainly. [From אמן. cp. Syr. אֵמִין (= strong, enduring; true, lasting, eternal).]

אֹמֶן m.n. faith, confidence, trust, fidelity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:1). [From אמן.]

אָמָן, אֻמָּן m.n. artist, master, workman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:2). [Together with Aram. אָמָן, אֻמָּנָא, Syr. אוּמָּנָא (= workman, craftsman, artificer), borrowed from Akka. *ummānu*, earlier *ummiānu*, which itself is of Sumerian origin. cp. I אמן. cp. also אֻמָּן.] Derivative: אֻמָּנוּת.

אוּמָן, אֻמָּן m.n. PBH 1 craftsman, artisan. 2 specialist. [Together with אָמָן borrowed from Akka. *ummānu*. cp. I אמן.] Derivative: אֻמָּנוּת.

אַמ"ן abbr. NH Intelligence Branch (Israeli army). [Formed from the initials of the words אַגַּף מוֹדִיעִין (= intelligence branch).]

אֹמְנָה f.n. pilaster, column, post (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 18:16). [Prob. formed from אמן with first suff. -ָה.]

I אֻמָּנָה f.n. education (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 2:20). [Formed from אמן with first suff. -ָה.]

II אָמְנָה adv. in truth, truly. [From אמן.]

אֲמָנָה f.n. 1 covenant, pact. 2 MH trust, credit. [Formed from אמן with suff. -ָה.]

אַמְנוֹן m.n. NH tilapia (name of a fish). [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from אֵם (= mother), and נוּן (= fish); so called by him because the mother hatches the spawn in her mouth.]

אֲמַנּוֹן וְתָמָר viola tricolor (flower). [Coined on the analogy of the Russian name 'Ivan-da-Maria'.]

אֻמָּנוּת, אֲמָנוּת f.n. NH art, skill. [Formed from אָמָן, resp. אֻמָּן, with suff. ־וּת. cp. אֻמָּנוּת.] Derivative: אֻמָּנוּתִי.

אוּמָנוּת, אֻמָּנוּת f.n. PBH craft, craftsmanship. [Formed from אָמָן, resp. אוּמָן, with suff. ־וּת. cp. אֻמָּנוּת.]

אֻמָּנוּתִי, אֲמָנוּתִי adj. NH artful, artistic. [Formed from אֻמָּנוּת, resp. אֲמָנוּת, with suff. ־ִי. Cp. the first element in אַמַרְגָּן.] Derivative: אֻמָּנוּתִיּוּת.

אֻמָּנוּתִיּוּת, אֲמָנוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH artistry, artfulness. [Formed from אֻמָּנוּתִי, resp. אֲמָנוּתִי, with suff. ־וּת.]

אָמְנָם adv. verily, truly, indeed. [Formed from אמן with adv. suff. ־ָם. cp. Arab. *innamā* (= only), which according to Barth developed through dissimilation of the first *m* from *'imnamā* (= in truth), hence corresponds to אָמְנָם.]

אַמְנָם adv. verily? truly? indeed? [Of the same origin and meaning as אָמְנָם; used only in interrogation, as Gen. 18:13 הַאַף אַמְנָם; elsewhere always with the interrogative ־הֲ.]

אַמְנֶסְטְיָה f.n. FW amnesty. [L. *amnēstia*, Gk. *amnestia* (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. *a-* and *mnestis* (= remembrance), which is related to *mnaomai* (= I remember), from IE base **men-* (= to think, remember). See privative pref. 'a-' and 'mind' in my CEDEL, and cp. אַמְנֶסְיָה.]

אַמְנֶסְיָה f.n. FW amnesia (psychiatry). [Medical L. *amnēsia*, from Gk. *amnesia* (= forgetfulness), from privative pref. *a-* and *mnesios* (= pertaining to memory), which is related to *mnaomai* (= I remember). See אַמְנֶסְטְיָה.]

אַמְנָעָה f.n. NH interdiction, prevention. [Formed from מנע with prosthetic א־ and suff. ־ָה.]

אֲמַנְצִיפָּצְיָה f.n. FW emancipation. [L. *ēmancipatiō* (= the releasing of a son from paternal authority), from *ēmancipātus*, p. part. of *ēmancipāre* (= to declare a person free and independent, to give from one's own authority into that of another), from *ē* (= out of) and *mancipāre* (= to make over as property, to transfer property), from *manceps* (= purchaser, contractor, owner), which stands for *man-cap-s* (lit.: 'one who takes by hand'), from *manus* (= hand) and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take, hold). For the ending of אֲמַנְצִיפָּצְיָה see ־צְיָה.]

אַמְפּוּטָצְיָה f.n. FW amputation. [L. *amputātiō*, from *amputātus*, p. part. of *amputāre* (= to cut off, prune), which is compounded of *ambi-* (= around), and *putāre* (= to trim, prune, lop, clean). See קוֹנְטוּ and cp. רֶפּוּטָצְיָה. For the ending of אַמְפּוּטָצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

אַמְפּוּלָה f.n. FW ampulla. [L. *ampulla*, from *ampor-la* (= a globular vessel for holding liquids), dimin. of *amphora*, *ampora*. See אַמְפּוֹרָה.]

אַמְפּוֹרָה f.n. FW amphora. [L. *amphora* (= a vessel with two handles or ears, a pitcher), from Gk. *amphoreus* (of s.m.), which is contracted from *amphiphoreus* (lit.: 'two-handled'), from *amphi* (see אַמְפִּיבִּי) and *phoreus* (= bearer, carrier), from *pherein* (= to bear). See אֲנָפּוֹרָה.]

אַמְפִּיבִּי adj. FW amphibian, amphibious. [Back formation from Gk. *amphibios* (= living a double life; i.e. 'on land and in water'), from *amphi* (= around, round, about), and *bios* (= life).]

אַמְפִּיבְּרָכּוּס m.n. FW amphibrach (prosody). [Gk. *amphibrachus* (= short at both ends), from *amphi* (see אַמְפִּיבִּי) and *brachus* (= short).]

אֶמְפִּירִי adj. FW empirical. [Back formation from L. *empēricus*, from Gk. *empeirikos* (= experienced), from *empeiros* (= experienced), from *en* (= in) and *peira* (= trial, experiment). See 'peril' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּירָט. For the ending of אֶמְפִּירִי see suff. ־ִי. cp. אֶקְסְפֶּרִימֶנְט, אֶקְסְפֶּרְט.]

אַמְפִּיתֵיאַטְרוֹן m.n. FW (pl. אַמְפִּיתֵיאַטְרָאוֹת), amphitheater. [L. *amphitheātrum*, from Gk. *amphitheatron* (lit. meaning 'having seats for spectators all round', from *amphi* (see אַמְפִּיבִּי) and *theatron* (= theater). See תֵּיאַטְרוֹן.]

אַמְפְּלִיטוּדָה f.n. FW amplitude (physics). [L. *amplitūdō* (= wide extent, width), from *amplus* (= great, large, wide), which stands for *amlos* and lit. means 'comprehensive', from IE base **am-* (= to seize, hold), whence also L. *ampla*, *ānsa* (= handle).]

אַמְפֶּר m.n. FW ampère. [Fren. *ampère*, named after the French physicist André-Marie Ampère (1775–1836).]

אמן I to be strong. [Ugar. *ąmṣ* (= strong).] — Qal אָמַן intr. v. was strong, was bold. — Pi. אִמֵּץ he strengthened, encouraged. — Pu. אֻמַּן NH 1 was performed with difficulty. 2 was adopted (said of a child). — Hith. הִתְאַמֵּץ he strengthened himself; he made an effort, endeavored, determined. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִין was strong, became strong. Derivatives: אֹמֶן, אֲמָנָה, אֲמִיץ, מְאֻמָּן, מַאֲמָץ, הִתְאַמְּצוּת, אֲמִיץ, הַאֲמָנָה, אֱמוּנָה. cp. אֹמֶץ.

אמן II to close the eyes. [A collateral form of עמץ.] — Pi. אִמֵּץ PBH he closed the eyes (esp. of a dead person). — Nith. נֶאֱמַץ PBH was closed — said of the eyes (esp. of a dead person).]

אֹמֶץ adj. reddish(?), grey(?), strong(?) (a word occurring twice in the Bible, Zech. 6:3 and 6:7). [Of uncertain meaning; usually translated by 'reddish, bay (horses)'. After the version of Aquilas, some scholars see in it a derivative of אמץ I and accordingly render it by 'strong'. Lagarde connects it with Arab. *ma's* (= white camel).]

אֹמֶץ m.n. strength, might, courage, boldness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:9). [From אמץ I.]

אֲמָצָאָה f.n. NH invention. [A secondary form of הַמְצָאָה. For the difference in meaning between these two words see אַבְחָנָה.]

אֲמָצָה f.n. courage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:5). [Formed from אמץ I with first suff. ־ָה.]

אוּמְצָה, אֻמְצָה f.n. 1 PBH raw piece of meat. 2 NH beefsteak. [From Aram. אוּמְצָא, Syr. אֻמְצָא, which, together with Arab. *'āmiṣ*, *'amiṣ*, is borrowed from Persian.]

אֶמְצַע m.n. PBH middle, mean. [Formed from מצע (= to be in the middle), with prosthetic א־.] Derivatives: אֶמְצָעוּת, אֶמְצָעִי.

אֶמְצָעוּת f.n. PBH means, middle, agency. [Formed from אֶמְצַע with suff. ־וּת. cp. אֶמְצָעִיּוּת. cp. also מְצִיעוּת.]

אֶמְצָעִי I adj. PBH middle, mean, median. [Formed from אֶמְצַע (= middle) with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: אֶמְצָעִי (n.), אֶמְצָעִית, אֶמְצָעִיּוּת.

אֶמְצָעִי II m.n. 1 MH middle man. 2 NH means, medium. [From אֶמְצָעִי (adj.).]

אֶמְצָעִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH mediation. 2 NH mediocrity. [Formed from אֶמְצָעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶמְצָעִים m.n. pl. NH 1 means, measures. 2 aids. [Pl. of אֶמְצָעִי II.]

אֶמְצָעִית f.n. PBH middle. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. אֶמְצָעִי.]

אמר I to say. [Moabite and Phoen. אמר, Aram. אֲמַר, Syr. אֱמַר (= he said, spoke), Arab. *'amara* (= he commanded).] — Qal אָמַר tr. v. 1 he said, told, uttered; 2 he commanded, ordered; 3 he said in his heart, thought. — Niph. נֶאֱמַר it was said. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִיר he caused to say, induced to say; he avouched. Derivatives: אֲמוֹרָא, גְּלוֹמַר, לֶאֱמֹר, הַאֲמָרָה, אִמְרָה, אֹמֶר, אֲמִירָה, מֵימְרָה. cp. ימר and אֲמִיר.

אמר II to be high. [Prob. base of אֲמִיר, אֹמֶר, possibly also of תֹּמֶר II. cp. Arab. *'amira* (= was numerous). — Hith.

הִתְאַמֵּר he boasted. See ימר.] Derivative: הִתְאַמְּרוּת.

אֹמֶר m.n. word, speech, saying, utterance. [From אמר'. See אָמַר.]

אֶמֶר m.n. word (occurring in the phrase אִמְרֵי שֶׁפֶר, Gen. 49:21, which is usually rendered by 'fine words'). Prob. a secondary form of אֹמֶר and derives from אמר', but prob. derives from אמר" and the phrase אִמְרֵי שֶׁפֶר which means 'branched antlers'.]

אַמְרָאָה' f.n. NH take-off, flight. [A secondary form of הַמְרָאָה'.]

אַמְרָאָה" f.n. NH revolt. [A secondary form of הַמְרָאָה".]

אַמַרְגָּן m.n. NH impresario. [A blend of אָמָנוּת (= art) and מְאַרְגֵּן (= organizer).]

אִמְרָה' f.n. word, speech, saying, utterance. [Formed from אמר' with first suff. הָ־. cp. אָמְרָה.]

אִמְרָה" f.n. PBH (pl. אִמְרוֹת and אִמְרָיוֹת) hem, fringe, selvage. [Together with Aram. אִימְרָא (of s.m.) of uncertain origin.]

אֲמָרָה f.n. NH statement. [Coined from אמר'. cp. אִמְרָה'.]

אַמְרוּק m.n. NH americanization. [Verbal n. of אמרק (q.v.).]

אֲמֶרִיקָאִי adj. NH American. [See אֲמֶרִיקָנִי.]

אֲמֶרִיקָנִי adj. & n. NH (also, less exactly, אֲמֶרִיקָאִי) American. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from אֲמֶרִיקָה (= America). The נ in אֲמֶרִיקָנִי is euphonic. cp. שִׁלְנִי (Num. 26:20), patronymic formed from שִׁלָּה. cp. also אֲפָרְנִי. The form אֲמֶרִיקָאִי, as un-Hebraic, should be avoided.]

אַמַרְכָּל m.n. 1 PBH officer of the Temple. 2 NH administrator, treasurer. [Prob. a Pers. loan word. The word אַמַרְכָּל was folk-etymologically explained as אֲמַר־כֹּל (= he who commands everything).] Derivative: אַמַרְכָּלוּת. cp. מַרְכּוֹל.

אַמַרְכָּלוּת f.n. NH administration; treasurer's office. [Formed from אַמַרְכָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

אמרק to americanize. [Denominated from אֲמֶרִיקָה (= America).] — Pi. אִמְרֵק NH he americanized. — Hith. הִתְאַמְרֵק NH was americanized.

אֶמֶשׁ adv. last night. [Related to Arab. *amsi* (= last night), Akka. *ina amshat* (= in the evening of yesterday), *amshala* (= yesterday), *mushu* or *mushūtu* (= night), *mushamma* (= in the night of yesterday), and to Ethiop. *mesēt* (= evening, twilight). According to most scholars, these words derive from a base משׁה, whence Arab. *masā* (= evening).] Derivatives: אמשׁ, אֶמֶשׁ.

אמשׁ to become dark, darken. [Derived from אֶמֶשׁ.] — Pi. אִמֵּשׁ intr. v. MH it became dark, darkened. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִישׁ MH (of s.m.).

אָמֵשׁ adj. NH dark. [From אֶמֶשׁ.]

אֱמֶת f.n. 1 stability, sureness. 2 faithfulness. 3 certainty. 4 truth. [Prob. from אמנת, from אמן.] Derivatives: אמת, אֲמָתָה, אֲמִתִּי, אֲמִתּוּת.

אמת to verify. [Denominated from אֱמֶת.] — Pi. אִמֵּת tr. v. MH he verified, confirmed, authenticated. — Pu. אֻמַּת MH was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated. — Hith. הִתְאַמֵּת MH was verified, was confirmed, came true, was proved true. — Hiph. הֶאֱמִית MH he verified, proved, authenticated. Derivatives: אֲמוּת, הַאֲמָתָה, מְאֻמָּת, הִתְאַמְּתוּת.

אַמַּת m.n. NH verifier of weights. [Coined from אַמָּה' (= cubit), after the pattern פַּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

אֲמִתָּה f.n. 1 MH truth, truthfulness. 2 NH axiom. [Formed from אֱמֶת with first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲמִתּוּת f.n. MH truthfulness, veracity. [Formed from אֱמֶת with suff. ־וּת.]

אַמְתַּחַת f.n. bag, sack. [Formed from מתח (= to spread out), with prosthetic א־ and suff. ־ַת.]

אֲמִתִּי adj. MH 1 true, real, genuine, authentic. 2 sincere. [Formed from אֱמֶת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אֲמִתִּיוּת.

אֲמִתִּיוּת f.n. MH truthfulness, genuineness. [Formed from אֲמִתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַמְתְּלָה f.n. PBH plausible reason, excuse, pretext. [Aram. אַמְתְּלָא, a secondary form of מְתַל, the equivalent of Heb. מָשָׁל (= parable). The א־ in אַמְתְּלָה is prosthetic.] Derivative: אַמְתְּלָן.

אַמְתְּלָן m.n. NH pretext finder. [Formed from אַמְתְּלָה with suff. ־ָן.]

אָן, אָנָה pron. where? whither? [Prob. not related to אַיֵּ (= where), as generally assumed, but standing for אָ־ן, resp. אָ־נָה, i.e. formed from interrogative pref. *'a* and pron. base *-n, -an*. Accordingly Heb. אָנָה and Arab. *annay* (= where? where... from? why?) correspond to each other derivatively.]

אָנ־ pref. FW (before a vowel אָנ) ana-, resp. an-. [Gk. *ana-*, resp. *an-* (= up to, upward, up, toward; exceedingly; back, backward; against), from *ana* (= up, on, upon; throughout; again), which is related to *ano* (= above), from IE base **anō-* (= on, upon, above). cp. 'on', an 'a' (on) in my CEDEL.]

אָנָּא, אָנָּה interj. ah! now! I (or we) beseech, I (or we) pray. [Compound of the interjections אָהָּה and נָא (q.v.).]

אֲנָא pron. PBH I (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash). [Related to Heb. אֲנִי (= I).]

אַנְאוֹרְגָנִי adj. FW inorganic. [Formed from privative pref. *an-* and Gk. *organon* (= instrument). cp. Gk. *anorganos* (= without instruments) and see אוֹרְגָן.]

אַנְאַלְפַּבֵּית adj. FW analphabetic. [Formed from privative pref. *an-* and *alphabet*, from L. *alphabētum*, compounded of Gk. *alpha* and *beta* (names of the first two letters of the Gk. alphabet).] Derivative: אַנְאַלְפַּבֵּיתִיוּת.

אַנְאַלְפַּבֵּיתִיוּת f.n. NH illiteracy. [Formed from אַנְאַלְפַּבֵּית with suff. ־ִי and suff. ־וּת.]

אַנְבָּה f.n. PBH egg of a louse, nit. [Aram. אַנְבָּא, of uncertain origin.]

אַנְגּוּל m.n. NH anglicization. [Verbal n. of אנגל.]

אַנְגִינָה f.n. angina (disease). [L. *angina* (= quinsy), prob. a loan word from Gk. *agchone* (= a throttling, strangling, hanging), which derives from *agchein* (= to squeeze, esp. the throat, strangle, throttle, hang), a derivative of IE base **anĝh* (= to narrow, compress). The form *angina* (instead of *ancina)* is due to the influence of the related *angere* (= press together, throttle). See 'anger' in my CEDEL.]

אנגל to anglicize. [Denominated from אַנְגְּלִי.] — Pi. אִנְגֵּל tr. v. NH he anglicized. — Hith. הִתְאַנְגֵּל NH was anglicized.

אַנְגְּלִי adj. NH English. [Back formation from אַנְגְּלִיָּה (= England). For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אנגל.

אַנְגְּלִיָּה' f.n. NH England. [Med. L. *Anglia*, from L. *Anglī* (= the Angles, in Late L. 'the English'), which is of Teutonic origin, properly 'the people coming from *Angul*', a hookshaped district in Schleswig, from *angul* (= fishhook, angle), which is related to *anga* (= hook). See 'angle' (fishhook), and 'angle' (corner) in my CEDEL.]

אַנְגְּלִיָּה" f.n. NH English-woman. [Properly f. of אַנְגְּלִי, used as a noun.]

אַנְגְּלִית f.n. NH English (language). [Properly f. of אַנְגְּלִי, used as a noun.]

אַנְגַרְיָה f.n. PBH forced labor; seizure for public works. [L. *angaria* (= service to a lord), from Gk. *aggareia* (= impressment for the public ser-

vice), from *aggaros* (= mounted, courier, messenger), which is ultimately of Sem. origin. cp. Akka. *agarru* (= hireling, hired laborer), from *agāru* (= to hire), which is related to Aram. אְגַר, אַגַּר (= he hired), whence Arab. *''ajara'* (of s.m.).]

אֲנַגְרָמָה m.n. FW anagram. [Modern L. *anagramma*, from Gk. *anagrammatismos* (= a transposition of letters), from *anagrammatizein* (= to transpose the letters of a word), which is formed from *ana* (= back), and *gramma* (= written character, letter). See גֶּרֶם.]

אֶנְדוֹסְפֶּרְם m.n. FW endosperm. [Eng. *endosperm*, compounded of *endo-* (= within), and *sperm*. The first element derives from Gk. *endo-*, from *endon* (= within; lit.: 'in the house') from *en* (= in) and the base of *domos* (= house); see 'dome' (a building) in my CEDEL. The second element derives from Gk. *sperma* (= seed, germ, sperm); see 'sperm' in my CEDEL.]

אֶנְדֵּמִי adj. FW endemic. [From Gk. *endemios, endemos* (= dwelling in a place, native), from *en* (= in) and *demos* (= district, country, land, people), which stands for **dāmos* (lit.: 'a division of the people'), from IE base **dā-*, **dāi-* (= to cut off, separate, divide), whence also Gk. *daimon* (= god, goddess; lit.: 'divider, distributor (of men's destinies)'. See 'demon' in my CEDEL and cp. 'demos' ibid. cp. אֶפִּידֶמִי.]

אַנְדַּנְטֶה adj. & adv. FW andante (music). [It. *andante*, pres. part. of *andare* (= to go), which is related to Sp. and Portuguese *andar* (= to go), from VL *ambītāre* (= to go round), from L. *ambītus*, p. part. of *ambīre* (= to go round), which is compounded of *ambi-* (= about, around) and *īre* (= to go). See אִינִיצְיָאטוֹר and cp. אַמְבִּיצְיָה.]

אַנְדַּנְטִינוֹ adj. & adv. andantino (music). [It. *andantino*, dimin. of *andante*.]

אַנְדְּרוֹגִינוֹס m.n. NH hermaphrodite. [Gk. *androgynos* (= man-woman, hermaphrodite), from *anes*, gen. *andros* (= man), and *gyne* (= woman). See 'androgynous' and 'gynandrous' in my CEDEL.]

אַנְדְּרוֹלוֹמוֹסְיָה, אַנְדְּרוֹלֻמוֹסְיָה f.n. 1 PBH pestilence. 2 NH confusion, chaos. [Gk. *androlempsia*, for *androlepsia* (= seizure of men in reprisal of the murder of a citizen abroad), compounded of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), and the stem of *lambanein* (= to take). See 'andro' and 'lemma' in my CEDEL.]

אַנְדְּרוֹמֶדָה f.n. FW Andromeda (astronomy). [From Gk. *Andromeda*, daughter of Cepheus and Cassiopeia in Greek mythology, who was placed as a constellation in heaven. Lit. meaning 'mindful of her husband'; compounded of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), and *medesthai* (= to be mindful of, give heed to, think of), which is related to *medon, medeon* (= guardian, ruler), properly pres. part. of the ancient verb *medein* (= to protect, rule over). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL.]

אַנְדַּרְטָה, אַנְדַּרְטָא PBH, resp. NH f.n. statue, image, bust. [Gk. *andrias*, gen. *andriatos* (= the image of a man, statue), from *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man), which is cogn. with Old I. *náram* (= man), *na'ryaḥ* (= virile). cp. נַרְיָה and the first element in אַנְדְּרוֹלוֹמוֹסְיָא, אַנְדְּרוֹמֶדָה and in אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אנה[I] to lament, mourn, groan. [Related to the bases אנן, אנח, אנק.] — Qal אָנָה intr. v. he lamented, mourned (in the Bible it occurs only in the perf. form וְאָנוּ, Is. 3:26 and 19:8). Derivatives: אֲנִיָּה, תַּאֲנִיָּה. cp. יוֹנָה.

אנה[II] prob. base of אֳנִי, אֳנִיָּה (= ship). [cp. Ugar. *ǫny* (= fleet), *ǫnyt* (= ship), Arab. *inā*, Akka. *unūtu* (= furniture), Aram. מָאנָא, מָנָא, Syr. מָאנָא (= vessel, utensil, instrument, garment). The first meaning of אֳנִי, etc. was 'vessel, utensil, receptacle', whence developed the meaning 'ship'. cp. Old Fren. *vaisse* (= vessel), whence Fren. *vaisseau* (= vessel, vase, ship), from Late L. *vāscellum*, dimin. of *vāsculum*, itself dimin. of *vās* (= vessel, dish), and its derivative Eng. *vessel*, which show the same sense development. The first ships were simple 'vessels' and 'receptacles'.]

אנה[III] to bring about, cause. [Related to Arab. *'ana* (= the right time), *'ina* (= has come).] — Pi. אִנָּה he brought about, caused (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:13). — Pu. אֻנָּה was brought about, befell, happened (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 91:10 and Pr. 12:21). — Hith. הִתְאַנָּה he found a pretext for a quarrel, sought a quarrel with (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 5:7). Derivatives: הִתְאַנּוּת, תְּאוֹנָה, תְּאֻנָּה, prob. also תַּאֲנָה. cp. אָת[II].

אנה[IV] to deceive, overreach. [Back formation of אוֹנָאָה.] — Qal אָנָה tr. v. MH he deceived, overreached. — Pi. אִנָּה PBH (of s.m.). — Nith. נִתְאַנָּה PBH was deceived, was overreached.

אָנָה (pron.) see אָן.

אָנָּה (interj.) see אָנָּא.

אָנָה see אוּנָה.

אֲנוּ pers. pron. we (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 42:6 as the Kethib, with the corresponding Qere אֲנַחְנוּ). [A secondary form of אֲנַחְנוּ. In the Mishnah, אָנוּ is the usual form. According to Nöldeke, Brockelmann and several other scholars, אנו was formed on the analogy of אֲנִי (= I). On the basis of this analogy אנו should be punctuated אֲנוּ in the context and אָנוּ in the pause, in correspondence to אֲנִי (in the context), אָנִי (in pause). For an analogous formation cp. Talmudic Aram. אַנָּן (= we). See אֲנַחְנוּ.]

אָנוֹד m.n. FW anode (electricity). [Eng. *anode*, from Gk. *anodos* = way up), from *ana* (= up to) and *odos* (= way), for whose etymology see מְתוֹדָה. The term *anode* was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867). cp. סִינוֹד, קָתוֹד, אֶלֶקְטְרוֹד.]

אֲנוּדָּה m.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of אָנַד. See אנך.]

אֲנוֹמָלִי adj. anomalous. [Formed with adj. suff. ־ִי from Gk. *anomalos* (= unequal), which is formed from privative pref. *an* and *omalos* (= even), from *omos* (= one and the same), which derives from IE base **sem-* (= one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. 'anomalous' ibid. cp. אֲנוֹרְמָלִי.]

אֲנוֹמָלְיָה f.n. FW anomaly. [L. *anōmalia*, from Gk. *anomalia* (= inequality), from *anomalos* (= unequal). See אֲנוֹמָלִי and suff. ־יָה.]

אָנוּן adj. MH mournful, sad, gloomy. [Pass. part. of אָנַן. See אנן.]

אֲנוֹנָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH annual produce; annual tax. 2 PBH provision, ration. 3 NH annuity. [L. *annōna*, from *annus* (= year), which stands for *atnos* and is cogn. with Old I. *átati* (= goes, moves on, wanders).]

אֲנוֹנָה f.n. FW Anona (botany). [Sp. *ǫnona* (= custard apple), *anón* (= custard-apple tree), of Caribbean origin.]

אֲנוֹנִימִי adj. FW anonymous. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *anōnymus*, from Gk. *anonymos* (= without a name), from privative pref. *an* and *onyma*, dialectal form of *onoma* (= name). See נוֹמִינָלִי.] Derivative: אֲנוֹנִימִיוּת.

אֲנוֹנִימִיוּת f.n. FW anonymity. [Formed from אֲנוֹנִימִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אָנוּס adj. 1 PBH forced, compelled. 2 MH Marrano. [Pass. part. of אָנַס, Pi. of אנס.]

אֲנוּס m.n. NH 1 compulsion. 2 violation, rape. [Verbal n. of אָנַס, Pi. of אנס.]

אֲנוּסָה f.n. PBH a raped woman. [f. of **אָנוּס** (q.v.).]

אֲנוֹפֶלֶס m.n. FW Anopheles (a genus of mosquitoes). [Modern L., from Gk. *anopheles* (= useless, hurtful, harmful), from privative pref. *an* and *ophelos* (= use, help, advantage), whence *opsellein* (= to increase, enlarge), *ophelma* (= advantage), which derives from IE base **phel-* (= to swell).]

אֲנוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW abnormal. [Med. L. *anōrmālis* (= irregular, anomalous), a blend of L. *anōmalus* and *nōrmālis* (= normal). For the etymology of L. *anōmalus* see **אֲנוֹמָלִיָה**, for that of L. *nōrmālis* see **נוֹרְמָלִי**.]

אָנוּשׁ adj. severe, incurable, mortal. [From **אנש**; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise non-existing) Qal of **אנש**.]

אֱנוֹשׁ m.n. (coll.) people, mankind. [Related to Aram. **אֱנָשׁ**, Syr. **אֱנָשָׁא**, Ugar. *ǫnsh* (= to be manly), Arab. *'ins* (= mankind), *'unas, nas* (= men), Akka. *nishu* (= people, nation), *nishē* (= people), *tēnishēti*, pl. (= human race, mankind). The above words are prob. related to **אנש**[I] (= to be weak).] Derivatives: **אנש**[II], **אֱנוֹשׁוּת**, **אֱנוֹשִׁי**. cp. **נָשִׁים**, **אֱנָשִׁי**, **נָשִׁים**.

אֱנוֹשׁ m.n. NH 1 personification. 2 anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of **אָנַשׁ**. Pi. of **אנש**[II].]

אֱנוֹשׁוּת f.n. MH humanity, mankind. [Formed from **אֱנוֹשׁ** with suff. **־וּת**.]

אֱנוֹשִׁי adj. human; humane. [Formed from **אֱנוֹשׁ** with suff. **־ִי**. cp. Arab. *'insāniyy* (= human) from *'insan* (= man).] Derivative: **אֱנוֹשִׁיוּת**.

אֱנוֹשִׁיוּת f.n. MH humanity; humaneness. [Formed from **אֱנוֹשִׁי** with suff. **־וּת**. cp. Arab. *'insāniyyah* (= humanity), from *'insāniyy* (= human).]

אֶנְזִים m.n. FW enzyme (biochemistry). [Ger. *Enzym*, coined by the German physiologist Wilhelm Kühne in 1878 from Med. Gk. *enzymos* (= leavened), from Gk. *en* (= in), and *zyme* (= leaven, ferment), which stands for IE **yūs-mā* and is related to Gk. *zomos* (= broth), from IE base **yūs* (= broth). See 'juice' in my CEDEL.]

אנח to sigh, moan. [Aram. **אֲנַח**, Syr. **אֲנַח**, **אַתְנַח** (= he groaned, sighed, lamented), Ugar. *'nh* (= groan), Arab. *'anaḥa* (= he groaned, sighed), Akka. *anāhu* (= to gasp, sigh). Related to bases **אנה**, **אנן**, **אנק**.] — Qal **אָנַח** MH he sighed, moaned, groaned. — Niph. **נֶאֱנַח** (of s.m.). — Hith. **הִתְאַנַּח**, Nith. **נִתְאַנַּח** PBH he sighed. Derivatives: **אֲנָחָה**, **הִתְאַנְּחוּת**, **הֶאָנְחוּת**.

אֲנָחָה f.n. sighing, sigh. [Formed from **אנח** with first suff. **־ָה**. cp. Aram. **אֲנָחְתָּא**, Ugar. *ǫnh* (= sighing, sigh).]

אֲנַחְנוּ pers. pron. we. [Collateral forms: **נְחְנוּ** and **אָנוּ**. Related to Phoen. **אנחן**, Aram. **אֲנַחְנָא**, **נַחְנָא**, Syr. **חָנָן**, Arab. *naḥna*, Akka. *nīnu, anīnu, nīni, anīni* (= we). The primitive form prob. was ***niḥnū*. cp. Aram. **אֲנָךְ**, sometimes shortened to **נָךְ** (= we), which developed from **אֲנָא** (= I), with change of the sing. suff. **־א** to the pl. suff. **־ן**.]

אַנְטַארְקְטִי adj. FW antarctic. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *arktos* (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See **אַרְקְטִי**.]

אַנְטָגוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW antagonism. [Gk. *antagonisma*, from *antagonizesthai* (= to struggle against), from *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *agonizesthai* (= to struggle), from *agon* (= assembly; contest in the games), from *agein* (= to lead, guide), which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. **־יזְם**.]

אֲנְטוֹמוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW entomology. [Compounded of Gk. *entoma* (= insects), and *-logia* (see **־לוֹגְיָה**). Gk. *entoma* lit. means '(animals) cut in' (so called by Aristotle, because their body is divided into segments), neuter pl. of *entomos* (= cut in), from *entemnein* (= to cut in).]

אֲנָטוֹמִי adj. FW anatomical. [Back formation from **אֲנָטוֹמְיָה**. For the ending see suff. **־ִי**.]

אֲנָטוֹמְיָה f.n. anatomy. [Ultimately from Gk. *anatomia, anatome* (= dissection), which is related to *anatemein* (= to cut up), from *ana* (= up, on, upon), and *temein* (= to cut). See **אָטוֹם** and suff. **־יָה**.]

אַנְטוֹנִים m.n. FW antonym. [Formed from Gk. *antonymia* (= a word used for another, a pronoun), from *anti* (= instead of; see **אַנְטִי־**), and *onyma*, dialectal form of *onoma* (= noun). See **נוֹמִינָלִי**.]

אַנְטִי־ (before a vowel **אַנְט־**) FW anti-, resp. ant-, pref. meaning 'opposite, against, instead'. [Gk. *anti-, ant-* (= over against, opposite, before, instead of) which is related to *anta, anten* (= opposite). cp. 'ante-' and 'anti-' in my CEDEL. cp. also **אַנְטִיקְוָארְיוֹן**.]

אַנְטִיבְּיוֹטִי adj. FW antibiotic. [Back formation from Eng. *antibiotics*, from Medical L. *antibioticus*, which was coined from *anti-* (see **אַנְטִי־**), Gk. *bios* (= life), and suff. *-icus*. See **בִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה**. For the ending of **אַנְטִיבְּיוֹטִי** see suff. **־י**.] The word *antibiotic* was first used by the physician Selman Abraham Waksman, the discoverer of streptomycin, in 1941.]

אַנְטִיטוֹקְסִין m.n. FW antitoxin. [Ger. *Antitoxin*, coined by the German bacteriologist Emil von Behring in 1890 from *anti-* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *Toxin* (see **טוֹקְסִין**).]

אַנְטִיכִי m.n. PBH a kind of cooking instrument mentioned in the Mishnah. [A Gk. loan word of uncertain origin; perhaps lit. meaning 'Antiochian (vessel)'.]

אַנְטִילוֹגָרִיתְם m.n. FW antilogarithm. [Formed from **אַנְטִי־** and **לוֹגָרִיתְם**.]

אַנְטִילוֹפָּה f.n. FW antelope. [Eng. *antelope*, from Med. Gk. *antholops*, name of a fabulous animal, which prob. means 'flower eye', from Gk. *anthos* (= flower), and *ops* (= eye). For the etymology of Gk. *ops* see **אוֹפְּטִי**. cp. the first element in **אַנְתּוֹלוֹגְיָה** and the second in **קְנְקְנְתּוּם**.]

אַנְטִילְיָה f.n. PBH a water-scooping machine. [Borrowed from Gk. *antlia* (= hold of a ship; reservoir), which together with *antlion* (of s.m.) derives from *antlos* (= hold of a ship; bucket). See **אַנְטָל**.]

אַנְטִינוֹמְיָה f.n. FW antinomy. [L. *antinomia*, from Gk. *antinomia* (= ambiguity in the law), from *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *nomos* (= law). See **נוֹמָד** and suff. **־יָה**.]

אַנְטִיסֶפְּטִי adj. FW antiseptic. [Formed from **אַנְטִי־** and **סֶפְּטִי**.]

אַנְטִיסֶרוּם m.n. FW antiserum. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and L. *serum* (= whey). See **סֶרוּם**.]

אַנְטִיפּוֹד m.n. FW antipode. [L. *antipodēs* (pl.), from Gk. *antipodes*, pl. of *antipous* (= having the feet opposite), from *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot; see **פֶּדֶר**).]

אַנְטִיפָּתִי adj. FW antipathetic. [Back formation from **אַנְטִיפָּתְיָה**. For the ending see adj. suff. **־ִי**.]

אַנְטִיפָּתְיָה f.n. FW antipathy. [L. *antipathīa*, from Gk. *antipatheia*, from *antipathes* (= having opposite feelings), from *anti* (see **אַנְטִי־**) and *pathos* (= feeling, suffering, passion). See **פָּתוֹס** and cp. **אַפָּתְיָה**.]

אַנְטִיקְוָארְיוֹן m.n. FW antiquity store, secondhand bookstore. [From L. *antīquārius* (= pertaining to antiquity), from *antīquus* (= old), from *ante* (= before), which is related to Gk. *anti* (= over against, opposite, before, instead of). See **אַנְטִי־**.]

אַנְטִישֶׁמִי adj. & m.n. NH anti-Semite, anti-Semitic. [Formed on the anal-

ogy of Ger. *Antisemit*, from אַנְטִי and שֵׁמִי. cp. אַנְטִישֶׁמִיוּת.]

אַנְטִישֶׁמִיוּת f.n. NH anti-Semitism. [Formed on the analogy of Ger. *Antisemitismus*, from אַנְטִישֶׁמִי and suff. ־וּת. The word *Antisemitismus* was first used by Wilhelm Marr in 1880.]

אַנְטִיתֶזָה f.n. FW antithesis. [L. *antithesis*, from Gk. *antithesis* (= opposition; lit. 'a placing against'), from *antitithenai* (= to set one thing against another, oppose), from *anti* (see אַנְטִי־) and *tithenai* (= to place). See תֵּזִי and cp. פְּרוֹתֶזָה.]

אַנְטַל m.n. PBH vessel. [Gk. *antlos* (= hold of a ship; bucket), prob. standing for *antlos*, from *am-thlos-s*, and related to *ame* (= bucket). See 'amnion' in my CEDEL and cp. אַנְטִילִיָה.]

אַנְטֶנָה f.n. FW antenna. [Modern L. *antenna* (= feeler or horn of an insect), from L. *antemna*, *antenna* (= sail yard), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a contraction of *an(a)tempnā* (= that which is stretched or extended), from IE base **temp-* (= to stretch, extend). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL.]

אַנְטָרֶס m.n. FW Antares (astronomy). [Gk. *Antares*, lit.: 'opposite (the planet) Mars', from *anti* (= opposite); (see אַנְטִי־), and *Ares* (= Mars), which derives from *are* (= bane, ruin). This word is related to *arein* (= a cursing, menacing).]

אַנְטְרָצִיט m.n. FW anthracite, a kind of hard coal. [L. *anthracītēs* (= a kind of bloodstone), from Gk. *anthrakites* (= a gem), properly subst. use of an adj. meaning 'resembling coal', from *anthrax*, gen. *anthrakos* (= coal), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL. Coal is first mentioned about 370 B.C.E. by Theophrastus in his treatise 'On Stones', under the name *lithos anthrakos* (= coal stone). cp. 'anthra' and 'anthracite' in my CEDEL.]

אַנְטַרְקְטִי adj. FW Antarctic, pertaining to the South Pole or regions near the South Pole. [Properly 'opposite to the north', from Gk. *anti* (= opposite), and *arktos* (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear). See אַנְטִי־ and אַרְקְטִי.]

אֲנִי pers. pron. I. [Related to BAram. אֲנָה, Aram., Mand. אֲנָא, Syr. אֲנָא, Ugar. *ġn*, Arab. *'anā*, SArab. אן, Ethiop. *'ana*. The Aram. forms, Arab. *'anā* and Ethiop. *'ana* derive from the primitive form *ana*, which is prob. compounded of deictic *'an* and *'a* (= I). cp. *'a-*, first person pref. of the Sem. imperfect, and the Akka. suff. *-a*, *-am* (= to me). Heb. אֲנִי was prob. formed from the primitive form *'anā* through assimilation of the suff. ־נִי and ־כִי. cp. אָנֹכִי, אָנָא and first element in אַתָּה and in words there referred to.] Derivative: אֲנִיוּת.

אֲנִי m.n. MH mourning. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) from אנה; see his commentary to Is. 19:8.]

אֳנִי m. & f.n. (coll.) ships, fleet. [From אנה. cp. TA *a-na-yi*, as a Canaanite gloss to *ellipu* (= ship), and Ugar. *ġny* (= fleet).] Derivative: אֳנִיָה.

אֳנִיָה f.n. ship, boat, vessel. [Nomen unitatis formed from אֳנִי (= ships, fleet). For the ending see second suff. ־הָ. cp. Ugar. *ġnyt* (= ship).]

אֲנִיָה f.n. moaning, wailing, lamentation, mourning (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase תַּאֲנִיָה וַאֲנִיָה, 'mourning and moaning'). See אנה and first suff. ־הָ and cp. תַּאֲנִיָה.]

אֲנִיוּת f.n. NH 1 the ego. 2 egoism. [Formed from אֲנִי (= I), with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲנִילִין m.n. FW anilin(e) (chemistry). [Coined by C.J. Fritzsche in 1841 from Portuguese *anil* (= indigo), from Arab. *an-nīl*, assimilated from *al-nīl*, from *al-* (= the), and *nīl* (= indigo), from Pers. *nīla*, ultimately from Old I. *nīlī* (= indigo), from *nīlaḥ* (= dark blue). cp. 'lilac' in my CEDEL. cp. אַסְטָמָה and the first element in אֲנֶמוֹמֶטֶר and in אֲנֶמוֹגְרָף.]

אֲנִימִיזְם m.n. FW animism. [Ger. *Animismus*, coined by the German physicist and chemist Georg Ernst Stahl (1660–1734) from L. *animus* (= soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire), reintroduced by E.B. Tylor and in 1871. For the ending see suff. ־יזְם.]

אָנִין adj. PBH delicate, sensitive. [From אנן.] Derivative: אֲנִינוּת.

אֲנִינוּת f.n. PBH mourning, sorrow, grief. [Formed from אָנִין with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲנִיסָה f.n. NH 1 compulsion. 2 violation, rape. [Verbal n. of אָנַס.] See אנס and first suff. ־הָ.]

אָנִיץ m.n. PBH bundle. [Of unknown origin. cp. עָנִיץ.]

אֲנִית see אוֹנִית.

אֲנִיתִי see אוֹנִיתִי.

אֹנֶךְ, אוֹנֶךְ m.n. PBH onyx. [Gk. *onyx*, gen. *onyxos* (= fingernail, claw; onyx), cogn. with Old I. *angriḥ*, *amhriḥ* (= foot), L. *anguis* (= nail, claw). cp. 'nail' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

אָנָךְ m.n. plummet, plumb-line (occurring in the Bible, Amos 7:7 and 8). [Related to Syr. אָנְכָא, Mand. אנכא, Arab. *'ānuk*, Ethiop. *nā'k*, Akka. *anāku* (= lead, tin). These words prob. derive ultimately from Sumerian *anag*.] Derivatives: אנך, אֲנָכִי, אֲנָכִיוּת, הַאֲנָכָה.

אנך to straighten. [Denominated from אָנָךְ.] — Pi. אִנֵּךְ 1 PBH he covered with lead. 2 NH he straightened, made straight (orig.: made the wall straight by means of a plummet). 3 NH he drew a perpendicular line. — Pu. אֻנַּךְ NH 1 was straightened; was made straight. 2 was made perpendicular. 3 was covered with lead. 4 was soldered. Derivatives: מְאֻנָּךְ, אִנּוּךְ.

אֲנָכִי pers. pron. I. [Related to Phoen. אנך and אנכ, Moabite אנך, Punic *anec*, OAram. אנך, אנכי, Ugar. *ġnk*, Akka. *anāku*, and cogn. with Egypt. *ynk*, Coptic *anok*, *nok*. It has no correspondences in Aram., Arab. and Ethiop. (in this latter, *kū* appears as the suff. of the first pers. in the conjugation of the verb, as in *waladkū*, Heb. יָלַדְתִּי, 'I bore'). The endings ־כִי, resp. *-ku*, etc. in אָנֹכִי, *anāku*, etc., are prob. related to Heb. כֹּה, Aram.-Syr. כָּא (= here).] Derivatives: אֲנָכִיי, אֲנָכִיּוּת.

אֲנָכִי adj. NH 1 vertical. 2 perpendicular. [Formed from אָנָךְ with adj. suff. ־ִית.] Derivative: אֲנָכִיוּת.

אֲנָכִיוּת f.n. NH 1 vertically. 2 perpendicularity. [Formed from אֲנָכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אָנֹכִיוּת f.n. NH selfishness, egoism, egotism. [Formed from אָנֹכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אָנֹכִי adj. NH selfish, egoist, egotist, egoistic, egotistic. [Formed from אָנֹכִי with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אָנֹכִיוּת.

אֲנַכְרוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW anachronism. [Ultimately from Gk. *anachronismos* (= anachronism), from *anachronizein* (= to refer to a wrong time), from *ana* (= up to, against), and *chronos* (= time). See כְּרוֹנִי and ־יזְם.]

אֲנָלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW analogy. [Fren. *analogie*, from L. *analogia*, from Gk. *analogia* (= proportion, analogy), from *analogos* (= according to a due proportion, proportionate), from *ana* (= up to) and *logos* (= word, speech, reckoning, proportion). See לְגִין and suff. ־יָה.]

אֲנָלִיזָה f.n. FW analysis. [Gk. *analysis*

(= a loosing, releasing), from *analyein* (= to unloose, release, set free), from *ana* (= up to, on, throughout), and *lyein* (= to unfasten, loosen, slacken), which is cogn. with Old I. *lunāti, lunōti* (= cuts, cuts off), L. *luere* (= to loose, release; to atone for, expiate). See 'lose' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysis' ibid. cp. also אֲנָלִיטִי.]

אֲנָלִיטִי adj. FW analytic, analytical. [Modern L. *analyticus*, from Gk. *analyticos* (= analytic), from *analysis*. See אֲנָלִיזָה and suff. ־טִי.]

אֲנֶמוֹגְרָף m.n. FW anemograph. [Compounded of Gk. *anemos* (= wind) — which is cogn. with L. *anima* (= breath of air, air, breath, soul, life), *animus* (= soul, spirit, mind, courage, wish, desire) — and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See אֲנִימִיזְם and ־גְרָף.]

אֲנֶמוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW anemometer. [Compounded of Gk. *anemos* (= wind), and *metron* (= measure). See אֲנֶמוֹגְרָף and מֶטֶר.]

אֲנֶמִי adj. FW anemic, anaemic. [Back formation from אֲנֶמְיָה.]

אֲנֶמְיָה f.n. FW anemia, anaemia (disease). [Gk. *anaimia* (= want of blood, bloodlessness), from privative pref. *an-* and *aima* (= blood). cp. the first element in הֶמוֹגְלוֹבִּין.]

אנן to complain, murmur, lament, bewail, mourn. [Aram. אֲנַן, Syr. אַן, Arab. *'anna, hanna* (= he groaned, lamented). Related to the bases אנה', אנח, אנק.] — Qal אָנַן PBH he lamented, mourned. — Hith. הִתְאוֹנֵן he murmured, complained. Derivatives: תַּאֲנוּן, מִתְאוֹנֵן, הִתְאוֹנְנוּת, אָנִין, אָנוּן.

אָנַן pron. PBH we. [Occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in אָנַן סָהֲדֵי (= we are witnesses; i.e. 'we testify to the truth of this'). See אֲחְנָא.]

אֲנָנָס m.n. FW ananas. [Sp. *anana's*, from Peruvian *nanas* (= pineapple).]

אנס to force, compel, rape. [Related to Aram. אֲנַס, Syr. אֲנַס.] — Qal אָנַס tr. v. 1 he forced, compelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:8). 2 PBH he violated, raped. — Niph. נֶאֱנַס PBH 1 he was forced. 2 נֶאֱנְסָה (f.) she was violated, was raped. — Pi. אִנֵּס PBH 1 he forced, compelled. 2 he violated, raped. Derivatives: אֹנֶס, אֲנָס, אָנוּס, אֲנוּסָה, הֶאֱנֵסוּת, אֲנוּסָה.

אֹנֶס m.n. PBH 1 compulsion, force. 2 violation, rape. [From אנס.]

אֲנָס m.n. PBH 1 violator, rapist. 2 terrorist. [Nomen opificum formed from אנס.]

אַנְסַמְבֶּל m.n. FW ensemble. [Fren. *ensemble* (= together), from L. *insimul* (= at the same time, together), from *in* (= in), and *simul* (= at the same time, together). See 'in' (prep.), and 'simultaneous' in my CEDEL.]

אַנֶסתֶזְיָה f.n. FW anesthesis. [Gk. *anaisthesia* (= lack of sensation), from *anaisthetein* (= to be without sense of something, lack sensation), from privative pref. *an-* and *aisthetos* (= sensible, perceptible). See אֶסתֶטִי and suff. ־יָה.]

אנף to be angry. [Prob. denominated from אַף (= nose, anger). cp. Moabite אנף (= to be angry), and Arab. *'anifa* (= he disdained, scorned, rejected), which are also denominative verbs.] — Qal אָנַף intr. v. was angry. — Hith. הִתְאַנֵּף NH he made angry. Derivatives: אָנַף, אנפי, and possibly אַנָּפָה. cp. אַנְפִּין.

אָנַף m.n. MH anger, wrath. [From אנף.]

אַנָּפָה f.n. heron, egret. [Related to Syr. אַנְפָא, Akka. *anpatu*. These words prob. derive from אנף and lit. mean 'the quarrelsome bird'.]

אַנְפִּי m.n. NH speaking through the nose. [Verbal n. of אִנְפֵּף, Pi. of אנפ.]

אַנָפוֹרָה f.n. FW anaphora — repetition of the same word in successive clauses (rhetorics). [Gk. *anaphora* (= a carrying back), from *anapherein* (= to carry back), from *ana* (= up to; back, backward), and *pherein* (= to bear, carry), which together with *phor* (= thief) derives from IE base **bher-* (= to bear, carry). See אַשְׁכָּרָה. cp. פּוּרוֹנְקוּל, פּוּרְיָא, the first element in בְּרוֹנְיקָה, and the second element in קָטָפֶרֶס, פֶּרִיפֶּרְיָה, פּוֹסְפּוֹר, סֶמָפּוֹר, מֶטָפּוֹרָה, תִּיאוֹפּוֹרִי. cp. also דִּיפֶּרֶנְצִיאל and בָּרוֹן.]

אַנְפּוֹרְיָה f.n. PBH trading place, trade, merchandise. [Gk. *emporion* (= a trading place, market), properly neuter of *emporios* (= pertaining to trade), used as a n., from *emporos* (= traveler; trader, merchant), from *en* (= in) and *poros* (= passage, way, road), which stands in gradational relationship to *peirein* (= to go through, pierce, cross, traverse) which is related to *peran* (= to pass through). These words derive from IE base **per-* (= to pass over). cp. 'fare' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

אַנְפִּילָה f.n. PBH (pl. אַנְפִּילָאוֹת) felt shoe, felt slipper. [Gk. *empilion* (= felt shoe), formed from *en* (= in) and *pilos* (= felt), which is prob. cogn. with L. *pilleus* (= felt cap), *pilus* (= hair). cp. 'pile' (= soft hair) in my CEDEL.]

אַנְפִּין m.n. pl. PBH face. [Aram. See אנף.]

אַנָּפִית f.n. NH heron, egret. [Formed from אַנָּפָה with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

אַנַפֶסְט m.n. FW anapaest — a metrical foot consisting of two short syllables followed by a long one, a reversed dactyl (prosody). [L. *anapaestus*, from Gk. *anapaistos* (= struck back, rebounding), verbal adj. of *anapaiein* (= to strike back), from *ana* (= up to; back), and *paiein* (= to strike) which is cogn. with L. *pavīre* (= to beat, ram, tread down). See 'pave' in my CEDEL.]

אנפף to nasalize. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from אַף (= nose), from base אנף.] — Pi. אִנְפֵּף tr. v. NH he spoke through the nose, nasalized. Derivatives: אִנְפּוּף, אַנְפָּן, מְאֻנְפָּף.

אַנְפָּן m.n. NH one who speaks through the nose. [Formed from אנפף with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אֲנְצִיקְלוֹפֶדִי adj. FW encyclopedic. [Back formation from אֲנְצִיקְלוֹפֶדְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אֲנְצִיקְלוֹפֶדְיָה f.n. FW encyclopedia. [Late L. *encyclopaedia*, for *enkyklopaideia*, for *enkyklios paideia* (= circular education, general education), lit.: 'training in a circle'. *Enkyklios* is formed from *en* (= in) and *kyklos* (= circle). *Paideia* derives from the stem *paideyein* (= to rear or bring up a child, to educate), from *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= a child), from IE base **pĕu-* (= small, little, few, young). See 'cycle' and 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פֶּדָגוֹג. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

אנק to sigh, groan. [Aram. אֲנַק, Syr. אֶנַק (= he sighed, groaned). Base of אֲנָקָה'. Related to base אנח and to the bases there referred to; related also to נאק (metathesis).] — Qal אָנַק intr. v. he sighed, groaned (in the Bible occurring only Jer 51:52 and Ezek. 26:15). — Niph. נֶאֱנַק of s.m. (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:4 and 24:17). Derivative: הֶאָנְקוּת.

אֲנָקָה' f.n. groaning, groan, cry. [Formed from אנק with first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲנָקָה" f.n. gecko (a hapax legomenon occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of uncertain origin.]

אַנְקוֹל m.n. NH hook. [A collateral form of אוּנְקָל.] Derivative: מְאֻנְקָל.

אַנְקוֹלִי adj. NH unciform, uncinate. [A collateral form of אוּנְקָלִי.]

אַנְקוֹר m.n. PBH bunting (bird). [Perhaps formed from נקר.]

אֶנֶרְגִי adj. FW energetic. [Back formation from אֶנֶרְגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אֶנֶרְגְיָה f.n. FW energy. [Late L. *energīa*, from Gk. *energeia* (= energy, efficiency), which was formed by Aristotle from *energes*, late form of

energos (=at work, active), from *en* (=in) and *ergon* (=work). See אֶרֶג and suff. יָה.]

אֲנַרְכִי adj. FW anarchic. [Back formation from אֲנַרְכִיָה. For the ending see suff. י.]

אֲנַרְכִיָה f.n. FW anarchy. [Fren. *anarchie*, from Gk. *anarchia* (=lack of a leader, state of being without any leader), from *anarchos* (=without chief), from privative pref. *an* and *archos* (=leader, chief, ruler). See אַרְכִי.]

אֲנַרְכִיזְם m.n. FW anarchism. [See אֲנַרְכִי and suff. יזְם.]

אֲנַרְכִיסְט m.n. FW anarchist. [See אֲנַרְכִיָה and suff. יסְט.]

אנש I to be weak, to be sick. [Akka. *enēshu* (=to be weak). cp. Syr. ܐܢܫ (=became weak). Arab. *'anutha* (=became womanly), is prob. denominated from *'unthā* (=feminine, female). cp. אִנּוּשׁ.] — Qal (see אָנוּשׁ). — Niph. נָאֱנַשׁ he grew sick (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam II 12:15 in the form וַיֶּאֱנַשׁ, 'and he became very sick').

אנש II to humanize. [Denominated from אֱנוֹשׁ (=man, mankind).] — Pi. אִנֵּשׁ tr. v. NH he humanized. — Pu. אֻנַּשׁ NH was humanized. — Hiph. הֶאֱנִישׁ NH 1 he humanized. 2 he anthropomorphized. 3 he personified. — Hoph. הָאֳנַשׁ NH 1 was humanized. 2 he was anthropomorphized. 3 he was personified. Denominated from אֱנוֹשׁ. cp. הַאֲנָשָׁה. Derivatives: הַאֲנָשָׁה, אֱנוּשׁ.

אֲנַ"שׁ abbr. NH our friends, members of our group. [Formed from the initials of the words אֲנָשַׁי שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ (of s.m.).]

אֲנָשַׁי, אֲנָשֵׁי people. [Aram., pl. of אֱנָשׁ (=man). See אנש and cp. the second element in בַּרְנָשׁ.]

אֲנָשִׁים m.n. pl. men, serving as the pl. of אִישׁ (=man). [Related to אֱנוֹשׁ.]

אַנְתְּ m. & f. pron. PBH thou, you. [Aram. See אַתָּה, אַתְּ.]

אַנְתּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthology. [Gk. *anthologia* (=a flower gathering), from *anthologos* (=gathering flowers), which is formed from *anthos* (=flower), and *legein* (=to gather). See אַנְטִילוּפָה, לִגְיוֹן and suff. יָה.]

אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹג m.n. FW anthropologist. [Back formation from אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW anthropological. [Back formation from אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. י.]

אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW anthropology. [The word lit. means 'the science of man'. It is compounded of Gk. *anthropos* (=man), and *logia* (see לוֹגְיָה). Gk. *anthropos* is perhaps a dialectal variant of *andropos*, a compound of *aner*, gen. *andros* (=man), and *ops* (=eye, face), and lit. means 'he who has the face of a man'. For the etymology of *aner* see אַנְדְּרֶטָא. *Ops* derives from IE base **oq*"- (=eye). cp. the second element in מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפּ and in פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפּ.]

אַסְדָּה f.n. PBH raft. [Of uncertain origin. The derivation of this word from L. *esseda* (=two-wheeled war chariot) must be rejected for semantic reasons. There is more probability in the assumption that אַסְדָּה comes from Gk. *schedia* (=raft). Gk. *schedia* is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. 'that which is held together', and derives from *schein* (=to hold). See אַסְכּוֹלָה.] Derivative: אַסְדִּית.

אַסְדִּית f.n. NH a small barge. [Formed from אַסְדָּה with dimin. suff. ית.]

אָסוּךְ m.n. oil can (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:2). [Prob. formed from סוּךְ (=to anoint), with prosthetic א.]

אָסוּם adj. MH rich in corn; abundant. [From אסם; formally, pass. part. of the otherwise not used Qal.]

אֲסוּם m.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of אסם, Pi. of אסם.]

אָסוֹן m.n. disaster, calamity, catastrophe, accident. [Prob. from base אסה, whence also Arab. *'asiya* (=was sad, was grieved, was distressed). Gesenius connects these words with Arab. *'asā*, Aram.-Syr. אסי (=he cured, healed) as verbs having privative meaning, however, these verbs are prob. denominated from אָסְיָא. See אָסְיָא.]

אָסוּף adj. MH gathered, collected. [Pass. part. of אָסַף. See אסף and cp. אָסוּפִי.]

אֲסוּף m.n. NH collection, assemblage, compilation. [Verbal n. of אָסַף, Pi. of אסף.]

אָסוּפִי m.n. PBH foundling. [Lit.: 'taken in', from אָסוּף, pass. part. of אָסַף. See אסף.]

אֲסוֹצִיאַצְיָה f.n. association. [Med. L. *associātiō*, from L. *associātus*, p. part. of *associāre* (=to join to, unite with), from *ad* (=to, toward) and *sociāre* (=to join together, associate), from *socius* (=companion). For the ending of אֲסוֹצִיאַצְיָה see suff. צְיָה.]

אָסוּר adj. 1 bound. 2 imprisoned. 3 PBH forbidden. [Pass. part. of אָסַר. See אסר.]

אִסּוּר m.n. PBH prohibition. [From אסר. cp. אָסַר.]

אֲסוּר m.n. band, bond. [From אסר. cp. Aram. אֲסוּרָא, Syr. ܐܣܘܪܐ.]

אָסוּתָא f.n. PBH 1 medicine. 2 God bless you! [Aram. אָסוּ, emphatic st. אָסוּתָא (=cure, medicine, remedy), from אַסִּי (=he cured), which is a back formation from אָסְיָא (=physician).]

אַסְטוֹמָכָה f.n. PBH stomach. [Gk. *stomachos* (=throat, gullet, esophagus, stomach) from *stoma* (=mouth). cp. 'stoma' and 'stomach' in my CEDEL. The א in אַסְטוֹמָכָה is prosthetic.]

אַסְטִיגְמָטִיזְם m.n. FW astigmatism. [Formed with suff. יזְם from Eng. *astigmatic*, which is a back formation from *astigmatism*, a word coined by the English mathematician and philosopher William Whewell in 1819 from Gk. privative pref. *a-*, and *stigma* (=puncture, mark, spot), which derives from the stem of *stizein* (=to prick, point, mark), from IE base **steig-* (=to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. אִינְסְטִינְקְט.]

אַסְטֵלִי, אֲסְטֵלָה f.n. FW (pl. אַסְטֵלוֹת, resp. אַסְטֵלִיּוֹת) 1 NH gravestone. 2 PBH stele. [Formed with prosthetic א from Gk. *stele* (=an upright stone, monument, gravestone), which is related to *stellein* (=to set in order, arrange, equip), *stole* (=adjustment, equipment, clothing). See אִצְטֵלָה.]

אַסְטָמָה see אַסְתְּמָה.

אַסְטֵנִיס adj. PBH sensitive, fastidious, squeamish. [Gk. *asthenes* (=weak), lit.: 'without strength', from privative pref. *a-*, and *sthenos* (=strength), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אַסְטֵנִיסוּת

אַסְטֵנִיסוּת f.n. MH sensitiveness, fastidiousness. [A hybrid coined from אַסְטֵנִיס with Heb. suff. וּת.]

אַסְטֶרוֹאִיד m.n. FW asteroid. [From Gk. *asteroides* (=starlike), which is compounded of *aster* (=star) and *-oeides* (=-like), from *eidos* (=form, shape). Gk. *aster* prob. goes back to an IE primary form **astero*, which is of uncertain Sem. origin. It possibly derives from the name of the evening star called after the Sem. goddess *Astarte*, i.e. *Ishtar*, Heb. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת. See אַפְרוֹדִיטָה, and cp. אַסְטְרוֹנָאוּט, אַסְטְרוֹלוֹג, אַסְטְרוֹנוֹם. For the etymology of '-oeides' see אִידֵיאָה.]

אַסְטְרוֹלוֹג m.n. FW astrologer. [Gk. *astrologos* (='astronomer', later 'astrologer'), compounded of *astron* (=star), and *logos*. See אַסְטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַסְטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW astrology. [Ultimately from Gk. *astrologia* (='astronomy', later 'astrology'), from *astrologos*. See אַסְטְרוֹלוֹג. For the ending see suff. יָה.]

אַסְטְרוֹנָאוּט m.n. FW astronaut. [Com-

pounded of Gk. *astron* (= star) and *nautes* (= sailor, seaman). See אַסְטְרוֹאִיד and נָוְט.]

אַסְטְרוֹנוֹם m.n. FW astronomer. [Gk. *astronomos* (= astronomer; lit.: 'star-arranger'), from *astron* (= star), and *nomos* (= stranger), which is related to *nemein* (= to deal out, distribute). See אַסְטְרוֹאִיד and נוֹמָד and cp. the second element in אַסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה.]

אַסְטְרוֹנוֹמִי adj. FW astronomic(al). [Back formation from אַסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה. For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

אַסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW astronomy. [Ultimately from Gk. *astronomia* (= astronomy), from *astronomos*. See אַסְטְרוֹנוֹם and suff. יָה־.]

אַסְטְרָטֶג m.n. PBH strategist. [Formed with prosthetic אַ־ from Gk. *strategos* (= leader of an army), which is compounded of *stratos* (= army), and *agein* (= to lead, guide, drive). See סְרָטְיוֹט and cp. 'strategy' in my CEDEL. For the etymology of Gk. *agein* see אֲקְטוּאָלִי.]

אִסְטְרָטְיָא m.n. PBH army; royal suite; retinue. [Formed with prosthetic אַ־ from Gk. *stratia* (= army; company, band), from *stratos* (= army). See סְרָטְיוֹט and cp. the first element in אַסְטְרָטֶג.]

אָסְיָא m.n. PBH physician (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash). [Aram.-Syr., a loan word from Akka. *asū*, itself borrowed from Sumeric *a-zū* (= physician), which lit. means 'he that knows water', from *ā* (= water), *zū* (= to know). cp. אָסוּתָא. cp. also אָסוּן.]

אַסְיָה f.n. FW Asia. [Gk. *Asia*, from Akka. *aṣū* (= to go out; to rise — said of the sun), which is related to Heb. יָצָא (= he went out; it rose — said of the sun). Accordingly *Asia* orig. denoted 'the Region of the Rising Sun' in contradistinction to *Europe* which orig. meant 'the Region of the Setting Sun' (see אֵירוֹפָּה). cp. the second element in אִירָסְיָה. cp. also Asia and 'wudu' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַסְיָתִי.

אֲסִימוֹן m.n. 1 PBH uncoined metal; worn coin. 2 NH metal token (to be used in subways, telephone booths, etc.). [Gk. *asemon* (= uncoined metal, bullion), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *asemos* (= without token), which is formed from privative pref. *a-*, and *sema* (= sign, token). See סִימָן.]

אַסִימֶטְרִי adj. FW asymmetric(al). [Back formation from אַסִימֶטְרִיָה. For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

אַסִימֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW asymmetry. [Gk. *asymmetria* (= incommensurability), from *asymmetros* (= incommensurate; disproportionate), from privative pref. *a-*, and *symmetros* (= commensurable). See סִימֶטְרִיָה.]

אַסִימִילָטוֹר m.n. FW 1 assimilationist. 2 assimilator. [From L. *assimilātus*, p. part. of *assimilāre* (= to make like, liken), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *similāre* (= to make similar to), from *similis* (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' and agential suff. 'or' in my CEDEL.]

אַסִימִילַצְיָה f.n. FW assimilation. [L. *assimilātiō*, from *assimillātus*, p. part. of *assimilāre*. See אַסִימִילָטוֹר and cp. דִיסִימִילַצְיָה. For the ending see suff. יָה־.]

אַסִיסְטֶנְט m.n. FW assistant. [Fren. *assistant* (adj. & n.), properly pres. part. of *assister* (= to stand by, help, assist), from L. *assistere* (= to cause to stand, put, place; to stand still, stand), from the reduplicated base of *stāre* (= to stand). cp. Old I. *tíṣṭhati*, Avestic *hishtaiti* (= stands), and Gk. *istemi* (= I cause to stand, place; I stand). See 'state' in my CEDEL.]

אָסִיף m.n. ingathering, harvest. [From אסף.]

אֲסִיפָה f.n. PBH gathering, collection. [Verbal n. of אָסַף. See אסף and suff. הָ־.]

אָסִיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [From אָסַר (see אסר). cp. Aram. אֲסִירָא, Syr. אַסִירָא, Arab. *'asīr*. cp. also *ashiru* and *asiru* in the TA letters. See אַסִיר.]

אַסִיר m.n. prisoner, captive. [A secondary form of אָסִיר.]

אֲסִירָה f.n. PBH imprisonment. [Verbal n. of אָסַר. See אסר and first suff. הָ־.]

אַסְיָתִי adj. NH Asian, Asiatic. [Formed from אַסְיָה, with suff. בִית־.] Derivative: אַסְיָתִיוּת.

אַסְיָתִיוּת f.n. NH Asianism. [Formed from אַסְיָתִי with suff. וּת־.]

אַסְכּוֹלָה NH, **אִיסְכּוֹלִי** f.n. PBH 1 school. 2 system. [Gk. *schole*, resp. L. *schola* (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school), which is formed from *sche-*, stem of *echein* (= to have, hold, possess), from IE base **segh-* (= to hold in one's power, to have), whence also *schema* (= form, shape). See סְכֵימָה and cp. אֶסְדָּה in this dictionary. cp. also אֶשְׁכּוֹלוֹת.]

אַסְכּוּם m.n. NH integration (mathematics). [Verbal n. of אִסְכֵּם, Pi. of אסכם.]

אַסְכָּטוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW eschatological. [Back formation from אֶסְכָּטוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. בִּי־.]

אֶסְכָּטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW eschatology. [Lit.: 'the study of the last things', from Gk. *eschatos* (= furthest, remotest, last), and *-logia*. Gk. *eschatos* is a derivative of *ex*, which is related to L. *ex*, *ē* (= out of, from). For the etymology of Gk. *-logia*, see לוֹגְיָה־.] Derivative: אֶסְכָּטוֹלוֹגִי.

אַסְכָּלָה f.n. PBH 1 ladder. 2 gangway. [Aram. אַסְכָּלָא, from L. *scālae* (= ladder, scaling ladder), from *scand-slā*, a derivative of *scandere* (= to climb), from IE base **scand-* (= to spring, leap). The אַ־ in אַסְכָּלָה is prosthetic (see אַ־).]

אַסְכָּלָה f.n. PBH grill, grid. [Gk. *eschala* (= hearth, fireplace), which is of uncertain origin.]

אסכם to integrate (mathematics). [From סכם.] — Pi. אִסְכֵּם NH he integrated. Derivatives: אַסְכֶּמֶת, אַסְכּוּם.

אַסְכֶּמֶת f.n. NH (pl. אַסְכָּמוֹת, אַסְכֶּמְתָּאוֹת) integral (mathematics). [Formed from אסכם with suff. תָ־.]

אַסְכָּרָה f.n. PBH diphtheria (disease). [Of uncertain origin.]

אֶסֶל m.n. PBH pole, yoke. [Hebraization of Gk. *asilla* (= yoke), which is of unknown origin.]

אִסְלָאם m.n. NH Islam. [Arab. *'islām* (= submitting oneself to God, surrender, obedience), inf. of *aslama* (= he surrendered, submitted; he submitted himself to God). See שלם and cp. 'Islam' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: אסלם.

אַסְלָה, אֲסֶלָה f.n. PBH (pl. אַסְלוֹת, resp. אֲסֶלוֹת) closet stool, lavatory seat. [L. *sella* (= seat, chair, stool), for *sed-lā*, from *sedēre* (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in דוּקְאָדֶר and in סַנְהֶדְרִין. The אַ־ in אַסְלָה is prosthetic (see אַ־).]

אסלם to convert to Islam. [Denominated from אִסְלָאם.] — Pi. אִסְלֵם tr. v. NH he converted to Islam; he islamized. — Hith. הִתְאַסְלֵם NH he became a Moslem. Derivative: הִתְאַסְלְמוּת.

אָסָם m.n. storehouse, granary (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:8 and Pr. 3:10 in the form אֲסָמֶיךָ). [Related to Syr. אֶסֵן (= he stored up, piled up), אֵסֶן (of s.m.), Aram. אֲסָנָא (= stock of coin), Syr. אֲסָנָא (= store, victuals), Akka. *ishittu* (= granary). For the interchangeability of *m* and *n* cp. the verbs שָׁסַם and שָׁסַן (= he hated). cp. also יִיחְסַן.] Derivative: אסם.

אסם to store up, pile up. [Denominated from אָסָם. cp. the related Syr. אֶסֵן (= he stored up, piled up), which is denominated from אֲסָנָא (= store,

victuals).] — Pi. אִסֵּם tr. v. he stored. — Pu. אֻסַּם NH was stored. — Hiph. הֶאְסִים MH he stored. Derivative: אִסּוּם.

אֹסֶם m.n. MH abundance, plenty, rich harvest. [From אסם.]

אֲסַמְכְתָּה f.n. PBH (pl. אֲסַמְכְתּוֹת and אֲסַמְכְתָּאוֹת) Scriptural text used as a support for a Rabbinical enactment. [Aram. אֲסַמְכְתָּא (lit.: 'support, reliance'), from סְמַךְ (= he supported), which is related to סָמַךְ (of s.m.); see סמך.]

אסף to gather, collect, reap, harvest. [Phoen. אסף (= to gather), Aram. אְסַף (= he gathered in, reaped, harvested), Ugar. *'sp* (= to gather), Akka. *esēpu* (= to reap, harvest). Related to base יסף.] — Qal אָסַף tr. v. 1 he gathered, collected. 2 he took away, removed, withdrew. — Niph. נֶאֱסַף 1 was gathered, was collected, was assembled. 2 was taken away (by death). — Pi. אִסֵּף he gathered, collected; he took in (a guest). — Pu. אָסַף was gathered, was collected. — Hith. הִתְאַסֵּף met, assembled, was gathered together. Derivatives: אֹסֶף, אֲסֵפָה, אֲסָפָה, אֲסַפְסוּף, הָאֲסִפוֹת, אֲסַפְנִי, אֲסִיפָה, אָסוּף, אֲסוּפִי, הָאֲסִפוֹת, מְאֻסָּף, הִתְאַסְּפוּת.

אֹסֶף m.n. a gathering, collecting, collection (in the Bible occurring only Is. 32:10 and Micah 7:1). [From אסף.]

אֲסֵפָה f.n. gathering, assembly, meeting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:22). [Verbal n. of אָסַף. See אסף and first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲסָפָה collection, assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:11 in the phrase בַּעֲלֵי אֲסָפוֹת, which prob. means 'assemblies of learned men'. [Formed from אסף with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַסְפִּירִין m.n. FW aspirin. [Ger. *Aspirin*, coined by H. Dreser in 1899, from privative pref. *a-*, the plant *Spiraea*, and chemical suff. *-in*. See 'Aspirin' in my CEDEL.]

אַסְפִּירֵנָה f.n. FW Sphyraena (a genus of pikelike fishes). [Modern L., from L. *sphyraena* (= a kind of seafish), from Gk. *sphyraina* (= hammer fish), from *sphyra* (= hammer), which is related to *sphyron* (= ankle), *spairein* (= to move convulsively), from IE base **(s)p(h)er-* (= to move convulsively). See 'spurn' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Sphyraena' ibid.]

אַסְפַלְט m.n. FW asphalt. [Ultimately from Gk. *asphaltos*, which is of uncertain, possibly Sem., origin.]

אַסְפְּלָנִית f.n. PBH plaster, compress. [A hybrid formed with the Heb. suff. ־ית from Gk. *splenion* (= compress of linen laid on a wound; orig.: 'compress laid on the spleen'), from *splen* (= milt, spleen), which stands for *splegch* and is related to *splagcha* (= the inward parts). The א in אַסְפְּלָנִית is prosthetic (see א־).]

אַסְפַּמְיָא Hispany. [From L. *Hispānia* (= Spain; lit.: 'the country of the Spaniards'), from *Hispānus* (= Spaniard), which is prob. of Iberian origin. The *i* in *(H)i-spānia* is prob. the Iberian article. cp. אִסְפַּנְיוֹלִית.]

אַסְפָּן m.n. NH collector. [Formed from אָסַף, Pi. of אסף, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אַסְפָּנוּת.

אַסְפָּנוּת f.n. NH (the hobby of) collecting. [Formed from אַסְפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

אִסְפַּנְיוֹלִית f.n. NH Ladino, the Spanish dialect spoken by Sephardic Jews in Turkey and some other countries. [Formed from Sp. *español* (= Spanish), from *España* (= Spain), from L. *Hispānia* (see אַסְפַּמְיָא), with suff. ־ית.]

אַסְפַּסוּף m.n. rabble, mob, riffraff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:4). [Formed from אסף through reduplication of the second and third radical letters and lit. meaning people gathered together. cp. Arab. *safsāf* (= something poor, something inferior).] Derivative: אַסְפַּסוּפִי.

אַסְפַּסוּפִי adj. NH mobbish. [Formed from אַסְפַּסוּף with suff. ־ִי.]

אַסְפֶּסֶת f.n. NH lucerne. [Aram.-Syr. אַסְפַּסְתָּא, from Pers. *ispist*, *isfist*, whence also Arab. *isfast*.]

אַסְפָּקָה f.n. NH provision. [A secondary form of הַסְפָּקָה. For the force of nouns of the form of אַפְעָלָה in NH see אַבְחָנָה and cp. words there referred to.]

אַסְפֶּקְט m.n. FW aspect. [L. *aspectus* (= glance, sight, appearance, countenance), from *aspectus*, p. part. of *aspicere* (= to look at), from *ad-* and *specere* (= to look at).]

אַסְפַּקְלַרְיָה f.n. PBH 1 windowpanes of the ancients made of lapis specularis. 2 mirror. [L. *speculāria* (= windowpanes), from *speculāris* (= pertaining to a mirror, of the nature of a mirror), from *speculum* (= looking glass, mirror), which derives from *specere* (= to see, look at, behold). See 'speculum' and 'specular' in my CEDEL. The א in אַסְפַּקְלַרְיָה is prosthetic.]

אַסְפָּרָגוֹס m.n. PBH asparagus. [Gk. *asparagos*, prob. meaning lit. 'a sprout' and related to *sparagan* (= to swell, be ripe), from IE base **sper(eg)-*, **spher(e)g-* (= 'to sprout, swell, burst'), whence also L. *spargere* (= to scatter). See 'sparse' in my CEDEL and cp. 'asparagus' ibid.]

אַסְפַּרְגֵּל m.n. PBH quince. [Syr. אֶסְפַּרְגְּלָא, Pers. and Arab. *safarjal* (= quince).]

אֶסְפֶּרַנְטוֹ m.n. FW Esperanto. [From *Esperanto*, pseudonym of Dr. Lazarus Ludwig Zamenhof (1859–1917), inventor of this language, from Sp. *esperanza* (= hope), from *esperar* (= to hope), from L. *sperāre*, from *spēs* (= hope), which derives from IE base **spē(i)-*, **spe-* (= to draw, stretch, spread, extend, swell; to be successful). See 'prosperous' in my CEDEL and cp. 'despair' ibid.]

אֶסְקַדְרוֹן, **אֶסְקַדְרִיל** m.n. FW squadron. [Fren. *escardon*, from It. *squadrone*, formed from *squadra* (= square), with the augment suff. *-one*. It. *squadra* is borrowed from Sp. *escuadra* (= squad; properly 'square'), from Late L. *exquadrāre* (= to form into a square). See 'square' in my CEDEL and cp. 'squadron' and 'escadrille', ibid.]

אֶסְקוּטְלָה f.n. PBH plate (of glass), tray. [L. *scutella* (= salver, waiter), dimin. of *scutula* (= a small tray or dish), which itself is a dimin. of *scutra* (= a flat tray, dish). The orig. meaning prob. was 'a leather vessel', from *scūtum* (= shield; orig.: 'a leather shield'). See 'scutum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'scuttle' (a metal receptacle) ibid. The א in אֶסְקוּטְלָה is prosthetic (see א־).]

אֶסְקִימוֹ m.n. FW (pl. אֶסְקִימוֹאִים) Eskimo. [North American Indian *eskimantsik* (= eaters of raw flesh), a name given by the Algonquians to the North American Indian tribes living in the Arctic and Greenland.]

אַסְקֻפָּה f.n. PBH threshold, doorstep, doormat. [JAram. אִסְקֻפְּתָא, אִסְקֻפְתָּא, Syr. אִסְקֻפְתָּא, Mand. עסקופתא — whence also Arab. *'iskuffa'* — borrowed from Akka. *askuppu*, *askuppatu* (= threshold). cp. סַקָּפָה. cp. also מַשְׁקוֹף, שִׁקּוּף.]

אַסְקָרָיָה f.n. PBH sailyard. [Contraction of Gk. *istokeraia* (= sailyard), which is compounded of *istos* (= ship's mast; loom; warp, web), and *keraria* (= horn). The first element lit. stands for *sistos* and lit. means 'that which causes to stand', from *istemi* (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base **stā-* (= to stand), *stāmen* (= the warp in the loom); see 'state' in my CEDEL and cp. 'histo-', 'anhistous', 'Actinistia' ibid. The second element derives from *keras* (= horn), which is cogn.

with L. *cornu* (= horn), from IE base **ker-* (= the uppermost part of the body, head, horn, top, summit). See 'horn' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cerato-' ibid.]

אסר to bind, tie, imprison. [Moabite אסר, Aram. אֲסַר, Syr. אֲסַר, Arab. *'asara*, Ethiop. *asära* (= he bound), Ugar. *'sr*, Akka. *esēru* (= to bind). cp. מָסֹרֶת.] — Qal אָסַר tr. v. **1** he tied, bound, fettered, harnessed. **2** he arrested, imprisoned. **3** PBH he forbade, prohibited. — Niph. נֶאֱסַר **1** was tied, was bound. **2** was arrested, was imprisoned. **3** PBH was forbidden, was prohibited. — Pu. אָסַר **1** was tied, was bound. **2** was imprisoned. Derivatives: אָסוּר, אֲסוּר, אֲסוּר, אָסִיר, מַאֲסָר, הַאֲסָרוּת, אֲסָרָה, יְאֹסָר, אֲסִירָה, אַסִּיר, מוֹסֵר, מוֹסָר.

אֹסֶר, **אָסָר** m.n. binding obligation. [From אָסַר (see אסר). cp. BAram. אֲסָר, emphatic state אֲסָרָא, Syr. אֲסָרָא.]

אֹסֶר" m.n. PBH (pl. אֲסָרִים and אֲסָרוֹת) a small Roman copper coin. [Gk. *assarion*, from L. *ās*, gen. *assis*, prob. lit. meaning 'square piece of metal' (such as the original form of the coin) and orig. identical with *assis*, *axis* (= plank, disc), which is related to *asser* (= pole, stake, post). See 'ashlar' in my CEDEL and cp. second 'as' ibid.]

אֲסָרָה f.n. PBH harnessing (of a horse). [Lit.: 'binding', from אָסַר. See אסר and first suff. ־ָה.]

אַסְרוּ־חַג MH the day following Passover, Shavuoth or Sukkoth (Jewish liturgy). [So called after the first two words in the verse Ps. 118, which prob. means 'arrange the festival...'. For אָסַר meaning also 'he prepared, arranged', cp. אָסַר מִלְחָמָה (= he prepared or waged war); see אסר.]

אֶסְתֵּטִי adj. FW esthetic. [Gk. *aisthetikos* (= perceptive), from *aisthetos* (= sensible, perceptible), verbal adj. of *aisthaesthai* (= to perceive), related to *aio* (= I hear; lit. 'I perceive by the ear'), from IE base **awēi-* (= to perceive). See אוֹדִיוֹמֶטֶר and cp. אֶנֶסתֶזיָה.]

אַסְתַּלְגָּנִית f.n. PBH gang, band. [Of unknown origin.]

אַסְתְּמָה f.n. FW asthma. [Gk. *asthma* (= hard-drawn breath), which prob. stands for *an-sthma* and derives from IE base **an-* (= to blow, breathe), whence also *anemos* (= wind), L. *animus* (= breath of air, air, breath). For other derivative of base **an-* see אֲנִימְיוֹם.]

אַסְטָנִיס see אַסְתֵּנִיס.

אַסְתֵּר m.n. FW Aster, a genus of plants of the thistle family. [Modern L., from L. *astēr* (= star), from Gk. *aster*; so called from the radiate heads of the flowers. See אֶסְטְרוֹאִיד.]

אַסְתֵּרָא m.n. PBH slater, the Roman standard coin (of gold or of silver). [Aram., Syr. אֶסְתִּירָא, from Gk. *stater*, which is related to *istemi* (= I cause to stand; meaning also 'I weigh'), from IE base **stā-* (= to stand), whence also L. *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. 'sterling' in my CEDEL.]

אַף' m.n. (dual אַפַּיִם) **1** nose. **2** anger, wrath. [From אנף. cp. BAram. אַנְפּוֹהִי (= his face), Aram. אַנְפִּין (pl.), Syr. אַפָּא (pl.) (= face), Ugar. *qp*, Arab. and Ethiop. *'anf*, Akka. *appu*, OSArab. אנף (= front). cp. אַפַּיִם. cp. also the second element in חַדַּף, חֲרוּמַף, קַרְנַף.] Derivative: אַפִּי. cp. אנף.

אַף" conj. also, too. [Related to Phoen. אף, Aram.-Syr. אַף, Ugar. *qp* (= also, too), and to Arab. conj. *fa* (= then, and then, and so, therefore). cp. the first element in אֶפְלוּ.]

אפד to gird on. [Base of אֵפוֹד.] — Qal אָפַד tr. v. he girded on the 'ephod'. — Niph. נֶאְפַּד MH was girded with. — Pi. אִפֵּד MH **1** he girded. **2** he praised. — Pu. אֻפַּד MH was girded. Derivatives: נֶאְפָּד, אֲפִידָה, אָפוּד.

אֲפָדָה f.n. **1** 'ephod'. **2** covering. **3** NH waistcoat. [Formed from אפד with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַפַּדָּן m.n. **1** palace. **2** NH pavilion. [Together with Aram.-Syr. אַפַּדְנָא (of s.m.), borrowed from Babylonian *appadānu*, which is a loan word from Old Pers. *apadāna* (= palace). Arab. *fadan* (= palace, high tower), is an Aram. loan word. Other Persian words which entered into Biblical Hebrew — all at a later period — are פַּרְדֵּס (= park, orchard), פִּתְגָם (= edict, decree), דָּת (= decree, law, usage).]

אפה' to bake. [Related to Aram. אֲפָא, Syr. אֲפָא (= he baked), Ugar. *ap̱y*, Akka. *epū* (= to bake), Arab. *mīfan*, Ethiop. *mōfeṭ* (= oven). Egypt. *'apa* (= something baked, pastry), is a Heb. loan word.] — Qal אָפָה tr. v. he baked. — Niph. נֶאֱפָה was baked. — Hith. הִתְאַפֶּה PBH was baked. Derivatives: מַאֲפֶה, אֲפִיפִית, אֲפוּי, אֲפִיָּה, מַאֲפִיָּה.

אפה" to characterize. [Back formation from אֹפִי.] — Pi. אִפָּה tr. v. NH he characterized. — Pu. אֻפָּה NH was characterized.

אפו־ FW pref. in words of Greek origin meaning 'from, away from, asunder, separate'. [Gk. *apo* (= from, away from), cogn. with Old I. *ápa* (= away from), L. *ab* (= away from, from). See 'of' in my CEDEL and cp. אַבְ. cp. also פּוֹסְט.]

אֲפוֹא, **אֵיפוֹ**, **אֵיפֹא** adv. then, now, so. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly compounded of אֵי (= where) and פֹּה (= here), hence derivatively identical with אֵיפֹה (= where). According to Barth it is related to Ethiop. *'efō* (= how).]

אֵפוֹד m.n. 'ephod'. [cp. Syr. פַּרְתָּא (= ephod). cp. also אֶפְתָּה. According to Müller, Coptic *ephut* (= mantle) is perhaps a loan word from אֵפוֹד. אֵפוֹד stands for אֶפּוֹד. See אבוס and cp. words there referred to.]

אָפוּד adj. MH girded; encircled, encompassed. [Pass. part. of אָפַד. See אפד.]

אָפוּי adj. PBH baked. [Pass. part. of אָפָה. See אפה'.]

אֲפוּי' m.n. PBH baking. [From אפה; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Pi. of אָפָה. See אפה'.]

אֲפוּי" m.n. NH characterization. [Verbal n. of אָפָה. See אפה".]

אֲפוּל m.n. NH **1** darkening. **2** blackboard. [Verbal n. of אֲפֵל, Pi. of אָפַל (= was dark). See אפל.]

אַפּוֹלוֹ m.n. FW Apollo (Greek mythology). [L. *Apollō*, from Gk. *Apollon*, which, according to Usener is related to an obsolete Greek verb meaning 'to drive away (scil. evil)', and cogn. with L. *pellere* (= to beat, strike; to drive). See 'pulse' (= throb) in my CEDEL and cp. 'Apollo' ibid.]

אַפּוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW apology. [L. *apologia*, from Gk. *apologia* (= a speech in defense), from *apologos* (= story, tale, fable, apologue, account; lit.: 'that which comes from a speech'), from *apo* (= from) and *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). See אַפּוֹ־ and ־לוֹגְיָה.]

אָפוֹן m.n. PBH a collateral form of אֲפוּנָה (q.v.).

אַפּוֹן m.n. NH a small nose. [Formed from אַף (= nose), with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

אִפּוּן m.n. MH torturing on the wheel. [Verbal n. of אִפֵּן. See אפן.]

אֲפוּנְדָה, **אֲפֻנְדָה** f.n. PBH money belt. [Formed with prosthetic אֲ from L. *funda* (= sling; casting net; purse), which is perhaps cogn. with, or derives from, Gk. *sphendone* (= sling). L. *funda* was influenced in form by L. *fundere* (= to pour, shed). See 'sphendone' in my CEDEL.]

אֲפוּנָה f.n. PBH (pl. אֲפוּנִים) pea. [Of uncertain origin. cp. אָפוֹן.]

אֶפּוֹס m.n. FW epos. [Gk. *epos* (= word, speech, tale, song; in pl. 'epic poetry'). Related to Gk. *ops* (= voice), *ossa* (= voice tale), and cogn. with L. *vox* (= voice). cp. אֲפִי, אֲפִיקָה and the first element in אֲפוֹפֶיָה.]

אִפּוּס m.n. NH 1 annihilation, nullification. 2 zeroing. [Verbal n. of אִפֵּס, Pi. of אפס.]

אָפוּף adj. NH wrapped round, surrounded, encircled. [Pass. part. of אָפַף. See אפף.]

אֲפוֹפֶיָה f.n. epopee. [Fren. *épopée*, from Gk. *epopoia* (= an epic poem, epic poetry), from *epopoios* (= an epic poet), which is compounded of *epos* (see אֶפּוֹס) and *poiein* (= to make, produce, create). See פִּיוּט.]

אָפוּץ adj. PBH closed tightly; crowded. [Pass. part. of אָפַץ. See אפץ.]

אִפּוּק m.n. NH restraint, abstinence, self control. [Verbal n. of אִפֵּק, Pi. of אפק.]

אַפּוֹקָלִיפְּטִי adj. FW apocalyptic(al). [Gk. *apokalyptikos*, from *apokalyptein*. See אַפּוֹקָלִיפְּסָה and adj. suff. טִי.]

אַפּוֹקָלִיפְּסָה f.n. FW apocalypse. [L. *apocalypsis*, from Gk. *apokalypsis* (= revelation), from *apokalyptein* (= to uncover, disclose, reveal), from *apo* (= from; see אַפּוֹ), and *kalyptein* (= to cover), which is related to *kalypso* (= Calypso, a sea nymph), *kalybe* (= cabin). See אֵיקָלִיפְּטוּס.]

אַפּוֹקְרִיפִי adj. FW apocryphal. See אַפּוֹקְרִיפִים and suff. טִי.]

אַפּוֹקְרִיפִים m.n. pl. FW Apocrypha, books excluded from the number of the sacred books of the Bible. [L. *Apocrypha*, neuter pl. of *apocryphus*, from Gk. *apokrypsos* (= hidden away, kept secret), from *apokryptein* (= to hide away), from *apo* (= from; see אַפּוֹ), and *kryptein* (= to hide) which derives from IE base **qrū-bh-*, enlargement of base **qrū* (= to hide).]

אָפוֹר see אָפַר.

אִפּוּר m.n. NH (theatrical) make-up. [Verbal n. of אִפֵּר. See אפר.]

אֲפוֹרִיזְם m.n. FW aphorism. [Fren. *aphorisme*, from Med. L. *aphorismus*, from Gk. *aphorismos* (= definition), from *aphorizein* (= to define), from *apo* (= from; see אַפּוֹ), and *orizein* (= to bound, limit), from *oros* (= boundary, limit, border), from IE base **weru-* (= to draw). cp. 'horizon' in my CEDEL.]

אַפּוֹתֵאוֹזָה f.n. FW apotheosis. [L. *apotheōsis*, from Gk. *apotheosis* (= deification), from *apo* (= from; see אַפּוֹ), and *theos* (= god). See אֵפוֹד and תֵּאוֹלוֹג.]

אַפּוֹתֵיקָה f.n. FW storehouse. [Gk. *apotheke* (= granary, storehouse; lit.: 'a place wherein to lay up something'), from the stem of *apotithenai* (= to put away), from *apo* (= away from, from; see אַפּוֹ) and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See תִּיק and cp. אַפּוֹתֵיקָה and דַּיָּחֵק. cp. also הֶפְקֵר.]

אַפּוֹתֵיקָה, אֲפוֹתֵיקִי f.n. PBH pledge, mortgage. [Gk. *hypotheke* (= deposit, pledge, mortgage), from the stem of *hypotithenai* (= to put under, lay down, pledge), from *hypo* (= under) and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See אַפּוֹתֵיקָה and cp. הִיפּוֹתֵיזָה.]

אַפְּטָרָה f.n. 1 PBH farewell-address. 2 NH epilogue. 3 NH dessert. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. הַפְטָרָה.]

אַפִּי adj. NH nasal. [Formed from אַף (= nose), with suff. יִ.]

אֲפִי adj. FW epic. [Formed with suff. יִ from Gk. *epos* (see אֶפּוֹס).]

אֲפִי־ FW pref. meaning 'on, beside, among, above, anterior'. [Gk. *epi-*, *ep-*, *aph-*, from *epi* (= on, upon; up to, over, after; at; beyond, besides, in addition to). Cogn. with Old I. *api* (= also, besides), Avestic *aipi* (= also; to, toward). cp. 'ob-' in my CEDEL.]

אוֹפִי, אֹפִי m.n. character, nature. [Related to Aram. אוֹפְיָא (= nature, disposition). In spite of the attempts of the lexicographers to find the origin of these words, their etymology is still unknown.] Derivatives: אפה II, אֹפְנִי.

אֲפִיגוֹן m.n. FW epigone. [L. *Epigonī* (= the sons of the Seven who went against Thebes), from Gk. *epigonoi* (lit.: 'born after'), pl. of *epigonos*, from *epigignesthai* (= to be born after), from *epi* — see אֲפִי (= on, upon; after), and *gignesthai* (= to be born), which derives from IE base **ĝen-*, **ĝenē-*, **ĝenō-*, **ĝn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth, produce), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class, sex, gender). See 'genus' in my CEDEL.]

אֲפִיגְרָם m.n. FW epigram. [Fren. *épigramme*, from L. *epigramma*, from Gk. *epigramma* (= inscription; epigram), from *epigraphein* (= to write upon), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *graphein* (= to write). See אֲפִי and גְּרָם.]

אֲפִיגְרָף m.n. FW epigraph. [Gk. *epigraphe* (= inscription), from *epigraphein*. See אֲפִיגְרָם.]

אֲפִידָה f.n. MH girding on the 'ephod'. [Verbal n. of אָפַד. See אפד and first suff. הָ.]

אֲפִידֶמִי adj. FW epidemic (adj.) [Back formation from אֲפִידֶמְיָה. For the ending see suff. נִי.]

אֲפִידֶמְיָה f.n. FW epidemic (n.). [Fren. *épidémie*, from Med. L. *epidēmia*, from Gk. *epidemia*, for *epidemia vosos* (= disease prevalent among the people), f. of *epidemios* (= among the people), from *epidemos* (= at home, current, prevalent), from *epi* (= among), and *demos* (= people). See אֲפִי־ and אֶנְדֶּמִי.]

אֲפִידֶמְיוֹלוֹג m.n. FW epidemiologist. [Back formation from אֲפִידֶמְיוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אֲפִידֶמְיוֹלוֹגִי adj. epidemiological. [Back formation from אֲפִידֶמְיוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. נִי.]

אֲפִידֶמְיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW epidemiology. [Compounded of Gk. *epidemios* (= prevalent among the people), and *logia*. See אֲפִידֶמְיָה and לוֹגְיָה.]

אֲפִידֶרְמִיס m.n. FW epidermis, the outer skin (anatomy). [Eng. *epidermis*, from Late L., from Gk. *epidermis* (= the outer skin; lit.: 'that which is on the skin'), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *derma* (= skin). See אֲפִי־. *Derma* was first used by the English philosopher Francis Bacon (1561–1626).]

אֲפִיָּה f.n. PBH baking. [Verbal n. of אָפָה. See אפה and first suff. הָ.]

אִפְיוּן m.n. NH characterization. [Verbal n. of אִפְיֵן. See אפין.]

אֲפִיזוֹדָה f.n. FW episode. [Gk. *epeisodion* (= addition, episode), properly neuter of the adj. *epeisodios* (= coming in, besides, adventitious), from *epi-* (= at, on, in addition to), *eis*, *es* (= into), and *odos* (= way). See אֲפִי־. See also 'en' and 'odograph' in my CEDEL.]

אֲפִיזוֹדִי adj. FW episodic(al). [See אֲפִי־ and זוֹדָה and adj. suff. יִ.]

אֲפִיטְרוֹפּוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. אֲפִיטְרוֹפּוֹסִים or אֲפִיטְרוֹפְּסִין) guardian, procurator, administrator. [Gk. *epitropos* (= guardian, trustee, governor; properly 'one to whom a charge is entrusted'), from *epitrepein* (= to turn to or toward, to entrust to one's charge), from *epi* (= on, upon; see אֲפִי־), and *trepein* (= to turn), which derives from IE base **trep-* (= to turn). cp. טְרוֹפִי and the first element in טְרוֹפּוֹסְפִירָה.] Derivative: אֲפִיטְרוֹפּוֹסוּת.

אֲפִיטְרוֹפּוֹסוּת f.n. PBH guardianship, administration. [A hybrid coined from אֲפִיטְרוֹפּוֹס and suff. וּת.]

אָפִיל adj. ripening late (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 9:32 in the form אֲפִילוֹת). [Related to

Akka. *apātu* (= to be late).]

אֶפִילוֹג m.n. FW epilogue. [Ultimately from Gk. *epilogos* (= peroration; concluding part of a play, lit.: 'a saying in addition'), from *epilegein* (= to say in addition), from *epi* (= on, upon; see אֶפִּים), and *legein* (= to say, speak), which is related to L. *legere* (= to read, recite). See לֶגְיוֹן and cp. פְּרוֹלוֹג.]

אֶפִילֶפְסְיָה f.n. FW epilepsy. [Ultimately from Gk. *epilepsia* (= liability to seizure, epilepsy), which is related to *epilambanein* (= to lay hold of, seize, attack), from *epi* (= on, upon), and the future stem of *lambanein* (= to take, grasp, seize). See אֶפִּים and דִּילֶמָה. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

אַפַּיִם m.n. pl. 1 nostrils. 2 anger, wrath. 3 region of the nose; face, countenance. [Dual of אַף (= nose). cp. כְּלַפֵּי.]

אפין to characterize. [Back formation from אֶפְיָנִי.] — Pi. אִפְיֵן tr. v. NH he characterized. — Pu. אֻפְיַן NH was characterized. Derivatives: אִפְיוֹן, מְאֻפְיָן.

אֶפְיָן m.n. NH characteristic. [From אֶפְיָנִי (q.v.).]

אֶפְיָנִי adj. NH characteristic; typical. [Formed from אֹפִי with suff. ־ִי. The נ in אֶפְיָנִי is euphonic. cp. שְׁלָנִי (Num. 26:20), formed from שֶׁלָּה; cp. also אֲמֹרִיקָנִי.] Derivatives: אֶפְיָן, אפין.

אֶפְיָנִיּוּת f.n. NH characteristics; typicalness. [Formed from אֶפְיָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲפִיסָה, אֲפִיסוּת f.n. MH cessation; absence. [אֲפִיסָה is verbal n. of אָפַס; see אפס and first suff. ־ָה. אֲפִיסוּת is formed from אפס with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפִּיסְטִילָה f.n. FW architrave, epistyle. [Gk. *epistylion*, from *epi* (= on, upon; see אֶפִּים), and *stylos* (= pillar, column), which is related to *styein* (= to make stiff, erect; to place, set). These words derive from IE base **st(h)āu-*, **st(h)ū-* (= stiff, upright, post, pillar).]

אֲפִיסִי adj. NH zero-th (mathematics). [Formed from אֶפֶס (= zero), with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲפִיפָה f.n. MH wrapping round, surrounding, encircling. [Verbal n. of אָפַף. See אפף and first suff. ־ָה.]

אַפִּיפְיוֹר m.n. MH Pope. [Of uncertain origin. According to Kraus the word derives from Aram. אַפִּיפְיוֹרָא (prob. meaning 'dignitary'), which he regards as a corruption of Gk. *papias* (= keeper or janitor of the palace).] Derivatives: אַפִּיפְיוֹרִי, אַפִּיפְיוֹרוּת.

אַפִּיפְיוֹרוּת f.n. NH papacy. [Formed from אַפִּיפְיוֹר with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפִּיפְיוֹרִי adj. NH papal. [Formed from אַפִּיפְיוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲפִיפִית f.n. NH waffle. [Formed from אָפָה (= he baked; see אפה), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see first suff. ־ִית.]

אֲפִיק m.n. riverbed, channel. [From אפק. cp. Syr. אַפְקָא, Ugar. *apq* (= stream), *apq thmtm* (= the stream of the two deeps). cp. also אָבִיק (n.).]

אֶפִּיקָה f.n. FW epic. [From Gk. *epikos* (= epic, adj.), which derives from *epos* (= word, song; in pl., 'epic, poetry'). See אֶפּוֹס.]

אֲפִיקוֹמָן m.n. PBH 'afikoman', a piece of 'matzah' broken off from the central of the three 'matzoth', used at the end of the meal at the Seder service (Jewish religion). [Gk. *epikomion* (= festal procession after the meal), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *epikomios* (= of, or at, a festal procession), from *epi* (= on, upon; at; see אֶפִּים), and *komos* (= banquet, merrymaking, revel). See קוֹמְדְיָה.]

אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹסִים, אֶפִּיקוֹרְסִים) 1 Epicurean. 2 atheist, heretic. [An appellative noun formed from the proper name Epicurus (341–270 B.C.E.), a Gk. philosopher.]

אֶפִּיקוֹרְסוּת f.n. PBH 1 Epicureanism. 2 atheism, heresy. [Formed from אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹס with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: אֶפִּיקוֹרְסִי.

אֶפִּיקוֹרְסִי adj. NH 1 Epicurean. 2 atheistic, heretic. [Formed from אֶפִּיקוֹרוֹס with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אֶפְכָּא see אִיפְכָּא.

אפל to be dark. [Related to Arab. *afala* (= it set — said of the sun, the moon, and the stars), and to Akka. *apālu* (= to be late).] — Qal אָפַל intr. v. MH was dark. — Niph. נֶאֱפַל MH became dark. — Pi. אִפֵּל darkened, blacked out. — Pu. אֻפַּל MH was darkened, was blacked out. — Hiph. הֶאֱפִיל PBH he darkened (tr.), obscured, darkened (intr.). — Hoph. הָאְפַל MH was made dark, was darkened. — Pil. (see אפלל). Derivatives: אֲפוּל, אֲפֵלוּל, אפלל, הַאֲפָלָה, מְאֻפְלָה, מְאֻפָּל, מַאְפִּיל, מַאְפֵּלָה, מְאֻפְלָה.

אָפֵל adj. dark, obscure, gloomy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 5:20). [From אפל.] Derivative: אֲפַלּוּלִי.

אֹפֶל m.n. 1 darkness. 2 misfortune. [From אפל.]

אֲפֵלָה f.n. darkness, gloom. [Formed from אפל with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: אֲפַלּוּלִית.

אֲפִלּוּ, אֲפִלּוּ conj. PBH even; even if, even though. [Compounded of אַף (= also), and אִלּוּ (= if).]

אֲפַלּוּל m.n. NH serotine (a small European bat). [Formed from אפל through reduplication of the third radical.]

אֲפֵלוּל m.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of אפלל.]

אֲפַלּוּלִי adj. NH somewhat dim, dusky. [Coined by H.N. Bialik from אָפֵל (= dark, dim), on the analogy of adjectives like לְבָנוֹנִי (= whitish), from לָבָן (= white).] Derivatives: אֲפַלּוּלִיּוּת, אֲפַלּוּלִית.

אֲפַלּוּלִיּוּת f.n. NH dusk, dimness. [Formed from אֲפַלּוּלִי (= dusky), with suff. ־וּת, hence lit. meaning 'duskiness'.]

אֲפַלּוּלִית f.n. NH dimness. [Dim. of the noun אֲפֵלָה; coined by H.N. Bialik. See אֲפַלּוּלִי.]

אֲפַלְטוֹנִי adj. MH Platonic. [Formed on the analogy of Arab. *Aflātūniyy*, from אֲפְלָטוֹן (= Plato) with prosthetic אֲ. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אֲפָלָיָה f.n. NH discrimination. [A collateral form of הַפְלָיָה (q.v.).]

אפלל to dim. [Pil. אפל.] — Pi. אִפְלֵל tr. v. NH he dimmed. — Pu. אֻפְלַל NH was dimmed. — Hith. הִתְאַפְלֵל NH was dimmed. Derivatives: מְאֻפְלָל, הִתְאַפְלְלוּת, אֲפֵלוּל.

אֹפֶן m.n. manner, way (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:11 in the phrase דְּבַר דָּבָר עַל־אָפְנָיו, which is usually rendered 'a word fitly spoken'). [Of uncertain etymology. Barth derives אָפְנָיו from פנה, the stem of פָּנִים (= face), so that עַל־אָפְנָיו would be identical meaning with the Arab. 'ala wajhihi (= in his own way, in the right manner, properly). Others explain אָפְנָיו as the dual of אוֹפָן (= wheel), and accordingly translate עַל־אָפְנָיו, 'on both wheels', which — in allusion to the parallelism prevalent in the poetry of the Bible — would refer here to the two halves of the verse. They compare Arab. *misrā*, which unites the meanings 'leaf of a door', and 'half of a verse'. Some scholars connect אֹפֶן with Arab. *fann*, pl. *'afnān* (= kind, variety).] Derivative: אֶפְנָה.

אפן to ride a bicycle; — to torture on the wheel. [Denominated from אוֹפָן (= wheel).] — Qal אָפַן intr. v. NH he rode a bicycle, cycled. — Niph. נֶאֱפַן MH he was tortured on the wheel. — Pi. אִפֵּן MH he tortured on the wheel. Derivative: אִפּוּן.

אָפְנַאי m.n. NH fashion designer. [Form-

ed from אָפְנָה with suff. ־אי.]

אֲפוּנְדָה see אֲפֻנְדָּה.

אֲפֻנְדִּי m.n. FW 'effendi'. [Turkish *efendi* (= master), from Med. Gk. *aphente*, from Gk. *authentes* (= an absolute master or ruler; murderer), which is short for *auto-entes* from *autos* (= self), which is of uncertain origin, and *entes* (= one who does a thing himself).]

אַפֶּנְדִּיצִיט m.n. FW appendicitis (disease). [Medical L. *appendicitis*, a hybrid coined from L. *appendix* (= something hung on, something appended), and Gk. suff. *-itis*. L. *appendix* derives from *appendēre* (= to hang something on), from *ad* (= to, toward), and *pendēre* (= to cause to hang). See 'ad-', and 'pendant', and '-itis' in my CEDEL.]

אָפְנָה f.n. NH fashion, mode. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from אֹפֶן (= manner, way), and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: אָפְנָאי, אָפְנָתִי.

אִפְנוּן m.n. NH modulating. [Verbal n. of אִפְנֵן, Pi. of אפנן.]

אַפְנָיָה f.n. NH reference. [From הַפְנָיָה.]

אפנן to modify, modulate. [Formed from אֹפֶן through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. אִפְנֵן tr. v. MH he modulated, he modified. Derivative: אִפְנוּן.

אָפְנָתִי adj. NH fashionable. [Formed from אָפְנָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אפס to come to end, cease. [A base occurring only in Heb. Prob. base of אָפֵס!] — Qal אָפַס intr. v. came to an end, ceased, was exhausted. — Pi. אִפֵּס NH 1 he reduced to nothing, annihilated, nullified. 2 he zeroed (an instrument). — Pu. אֻפַּס NH 1 was reduced to nothing, was annihilated, was nullified. 2 was zeroed (said of an instrument). — Hith. הִתְאַפֵּס NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אִפּוּס, מְאֻפָּס, הִתְאַפְּסוּת, אֲפִיסוּת, אֲפִיסָה.

אֶפֶס¹ m.n. 1 end. 2 nought. 3 NH zero. [Prob. from אפס. cp. אֶפַע.] Derivatives: אֶפְסִי, אֲפִיסוּת, אֲפִיסִי, אַפְסָן.

אֶפֶס² adv. however, but. [From אֶפֶס¹.]

אֶפֶס m.n. (dual אֲפָסַיִם) ankle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:3 in the phrase מֵי אֲפָסִים (= ankle-deep water). [Prob. a collateral form of פַּס, pl. פַּסִּים.]

אֲפִיסוּת f.n. NH nothingness, nullity, insignificance, futility. [Formed from אֶפֶס¹ with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲפִיסִי adj. MH null, insignificant, futile. [Formed from אֶפֶס¹ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אֲפִיסִיוּת.

אֲפִיסִיוּת f.n. NH of s.m. as אֲפִיסוּת. [Formed from אֲפִיסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפַּסַיִם m.n. pl. edges, ends (of the earth). [Akka. *apsū*, Ugar. *ąps* (= edge, end).]

אַפְסָן m.n. NH nihilist. [Formed from אֶפֶס (= nothing), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: אַפְסָנוּת.

אַפְסָנָאוּת f.n. NH quartermastership. [Formed from אַפְסָנִיָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפְסָנַאי, אַפְסָנִי m.n. NH purveyor, caterer. [Back formation from אַפְסָנִיָּה.]

אַפְסָנוּת f.n. NH nihilism. [Formed from אַפְסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפְסָנִיָּה f.n. PBH supply for an army, provision, catering. [Gk. *opsonia* (= purchase of fish or other victuals), from *opsones* (= one who buys fish or other victuals, caterer, purveyor), which is compounded of *opson* (= meat, fish), which is of uncertain origin, and *oneisthai* (= to buy food), for whose etymology see אוֹן״.] Derivatives: אַפְסָנָאוּת, אַפְסָנַאי.

אַפְסַנְתִּין m.n. PBH Artemisia absinthium (botany). [Gk. *apsintheon* (= wormwood), for Old Pers. origin.]

אַפְסָר m.n. PBH halter; tether. [A loan word from Pers. *afsār*, *fisār*, whence also (with change of *r* to *l*). Gk. *psalion* (= curb-chain of a bridle).]

אפסר to tether. [Denominated from אַפְסָר.] — Pi. אִפְסֵר tr. v. NH he tethered. — Pu. אֻפְסַר NH was tethered.

אֶפַע m.n. nothing, nothingness (a hapax legomenon occurring Is. 41:24). [A var. of אֶפֶס¹.]

אֶפְעֶה viper. [Prob. lit. 'the hissing animal' and derived from פעה (= to groan, cry). cp. Aram. אֶפְעָא (= viper), from פְּעָא (= it bleated), Arab. *af'am* (= viper), Ethiop. *'af'ōt*, cp. also Coptic *efōt* (= a kind of a crocodile). According to Aharoni אֶפְעֶה is identical with Echis colorata. Gk. *opsis* (= snake) is perhaps a loan word from Heb. אֶפְעֶה or Aram. אֶפְעָא.]

אפף to surround, encircle. [Akka. *apāpu* (= to bind, enclose).] — Qal אָפַף tr. v. he surrounded, encircled, encompassed. Derivatives: אֲפִיפָה, אָפוּף.

אפץ to close tightly, tighten, fasten. [Prob. related to Arab. *'afaṣa* (= he pressed, squeezed). For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory article to letter א and cp. אָפַץ. cp. also שפץ.] — Qal אָפַץ tr. v. PBH he closed tightly, tightened, fastened. Derivatives: אֲפִיצָה, מְאֻפָּץ.

אֶפֶץ m.n. PBH gallnut. [Related to Aram.-Syr. אַפְצָא, Arab. *'afṣ* (= gallnut). cp. עֲפָץ.]

אפק to make strong, be strong, strengthen oneself, restrain oneself. [Related to Sabean אפק (= to be strong, make strong), and prob. also to Akka. *epēku* (= to be strong). cp. Arab. *'afaqa*, *'afiqa* (= he distinguished himself).] — Hith. הִתְאַפֵּק he restrained himself, refrained. — Pi. אִפֵּק NH he restrained. — Pu. אֻפַּק NH was restrained. Derivatives: אֲפִיק, אִפּוּק, מְאֻפָּק, הִתְאַפְּקוּת.

אֹפֶק m.n. MH horizon. [A loan word from Arab. *ufq*, *ufuq* (=horizon, range of vision).] Derivative: אָפְקִי.

אֶפֶקְט m.n. FW effect. [L. *effectus* (= accomplishment, performance), from *effectus*, p. part. of *efficere* (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from *ex*, *ē* (= out of), and *facere* (= to make, do). See אֶקְס and פֶּקֶט and cp. אֶפֶקְטִיבִי.]

אֶפֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW effective. [L. *effectivus* (= productive, effective), from *effectus*, p. part. of *efficere*. See אֶפֶקְט and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אָפְקִי adj. horizontal. [Formed from אֹפֶק with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: אָפְקִיוּת.

אָפְקִיוּת f.n. NH horizontality. [Formed from אָפְקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אֵפֶר m.n. ashes. [Prob. related to Arab. *ghunbar* (= dust). According to Zimmern, אֵפֶר is possibly a loan word from Akka. *epiru* (= earth, dust), hence properly identical with עָפָר (= dust).] Derivatives: אֵפֶר, אֲפָרִי, אֲפָרוּרִי, אֲפָרוּרִית, מְאֻפָּרָה, אפרר, אַפְרֻפָּר.

אָפֹר adj. NH ash-colored, gray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from אֵפֶר (= ashes), on the analogy of words like אָדֹם (= red). cp. Arab. *ramadiyy* (= ash-colored, gray), from *ramad* (= ashes). cp. עָפָר.] Derivative: אַפְרֻפָּר.

אפר to make up (the face). [Denominated from אֵפֶר.] — Pi. אִפֵּר tr. v. NH he made up (the face). — Pu. אֻפַּר NH was made up (said of the face). — Hith. הִתְאַפֵּר NH he made up (intr. v.). Derivatives: אֵפֶר, אִפּוּר, הִתְאַפְּרוּת, מְאֻפָּר.

אַפָּרִית, אַפָּרֶת m.n. resp. f.n. NH cosmetician. [Nomen opificis formed from אֵפֶר, Pi. of אפר.]

אֲפָר m.n. PBH pasture, saturated with water. [Borrowed from Akka. *appāru* (= marsh, swamp), which itself is a Sumeric loan word.]

אֵפֹד m.n. bandage, mask (occurs in the Bible Kin. I 20:38 and 41). [Perhaps a loan word from Akka. *aparu* (= headgear). cp. פאר״.] Derivative: אפר.

אַפְרוֹדִיטָה f.n. FW (אַפְרוֹדִיטִי in PBH) Aphrodite (Greek mythology). [Gk. *Aphrodite*, prob. a popular alteration of *Aphthothe*, *Attorethe* (a change due to the influence of Gk.

aphros, 'foam', from Phoen. עשתרת, Heb. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (= the goddess of love), which is related to Akka. *Ashtarte*, *Ishtar*. See עַשְׁתֹּרֶת. The explanation of the name *Aphrodite* by Hesiod as '(the goddess) born of the foam (of the sea)' is folk etymology. For the change of *sh* to *ph* cp. Heb. שׁוּם, Arab. *thum*, VArab. *fūm* (= garlic); Heb. גֶּדִישׁ, Arab. *jadath*, VArab. *jadaf* (= mound, tumulus); and the Russian proper name *Feodor*, which derives from Gk. *Theodoros* (= Theodore). cp. אַסְטְרוֹאיד.]

אֶפְרֹחַ, אֶפְרוֹחַ m.n. young bird, chicken, fledgling. [Related to Syr. פָּרְחְתָּא (= bird), Arab. *farh* (= young of a bird), Ethiop. *'afreht* (= brood, hatch, young birds). These words possibly derive from פרח II (= to fly), and lit. mean 'that which flies'. It is more probable, however, that they are derivatives of פרח I (= to sprout). For sense development cp. Ger. *Sproß* (= sprout, shoot; offspring), and Eng. *scion* (= sprout; offspring, descendant). The א of אֶפְרֹחַ is prosthetic.]

אֲפְרוּר m.n. NH incineration. [Verbal n. of אִפֵּר, Pi. of אפר.]

אַפְרוּרִי adj. NH ash-colored, grayish. [Formed from אֵפֶר (= ashes). For the ending see suff. ־ִי. cp. אַפְרוּרִית. For the form see אַפְלוּלִי.] Derivative: אַפְרוּרִיוּת.

אַפְרוּרִיוּת f.n. NH grayishness. [Formed from אַפְרוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַפְרוּרִית f.n. NH glinus (name of a plant). [Lit.: 'the grayish (plant)'. [Formed from אֵפֶר (= ashes). For the ending see suff. ־ִית. cp. אַפְרוּרִי.]

אֲפָרִי adj. MH ashen. [Formed from אֵפֶר (= ashes) with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַפְרִיּוֹן m.n. canopy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:9). [Of uncertain etymology. Usually regarded as a loan word from Gk. *phoreion* (= litter), from which it was formed with prosthetic א. Gk. *phoreion* is related to *phora* (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of *pherein* (= to bear, carry), which is cogn. with L. *ferre* (of s.m.). In spite of the fact that the Septuagint renders אַפְרִיוֹן by *phoreion*, there are both linguistic and semantic reasons which make the derivation of אַפְרִיוֹן from Gk. *phoreion* very improbable. Before all, Greek words began to appear as Hebrew loan words only since the period of Hellenism, hence are of much later date than the Song of Songs; moreover, the prosthetic א in אַפְרִיוֹן is inorganic and therefore difficult to explain. On the other hand, Gk. *phoreion* is never used in the sense of 'canopy'. The rendering of אַפְרִיוֹן by *phoreion* in the Septuagint is merely due to its habit of translating Heb. words by such Gk. words as resemble the Heb. in sound, even though they are only remotely related to them in meaning.]

אֲפַרְיוֹן, אֲפַרְיָן m.n. PBH congratulations! praises are due to... (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. אֲפַרְיָא, from Pers. *afarin* (interj. expressing praise).]

אַפְרִיּוֹרִי adv. FW a priori. [L. *ā priorī* (= from what comes first), from *ā* (= from) and *priori*, oblative of *prior* (= first).]

אַפְרִיל m.n. FW April, name of the fourth civil month. [L. *(mēnsis) Aprīlis* (lit.: 'the month of Aphrodite'), from Gk. *Apro*, a short form of *Aphrodite*. cp. L. *(mēnsis) Maius* (= the month of May; properly 'the month of Jupiter *Maius*'); see מַאי.]

אַפְרִיקָאִי see אַפְרִיקָנִי.

אַפְרִיקָנִי adj. NH African. [L. *Africānus*, from *Africa*. The form אַפְרִיקָאִי for 'African' should be avoided as un-Hebraic; see אֲמֶרִיקָנִי.]

אַפַּרְכִיָּה f.n. PBH eparchy, province, district. [Gk. *eparchia* (= office of an *eparch*, prefecture), from *eparchos* (= eparch, governor of a country, prefect), from *epi* (= on, upon), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See אֵפִי and אַרְכִיָה...]

אַפַּרְכֶּסֶת f.n. PBH hopper, funnel; auricle. [This word prob. meant orig. 'a vessel for pouring out' and was formed with prosthetic א from Gk. *prochoos* (= a vessel for pouring out, jug, pitcher) from *prochein* (= to pour out), which is formed from *pro* (= before, toward), and *chein* (= to pour). See יָפַר II. See also 'chyle' in my CEDEL.]

אֲפַרְסְמוֹן m.n. balsam tree; balm. [According to Löw a blend of Gk. *balsamon* (see בָּשָׂם) and Aram. אֲפוּרְסְמָא, Syr. אֲפוּרְסָמָא (= balsam tree, balm), which is a loan word from Armenian *aprsam*.] Derivative: אֲפַרְסְמוֹנִי.

אֲפַרְסְמוֹנִי adj. NH balsamic. [Formed from אֲפַרְסְמוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַפַּרְסֵק m.n. PBH peach. [A loan word from Gk. *Persikon* (= peach), short for *Persikon melon* (= lit.: 'Persian apple'). The א in אַפַּרְסֵק is prosthetic. cp. var. פַּרְסֵק.]

אֲפַרְפַּר adj. NH grayish. [Formed on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish), from אֵפֶר (= ash-gray).]

אַפְרַקְדָן adv. PBH lying on one's back, supine. [Aram., see פַּרְקְדָן.]

אפרר to incinerate. [Denominated from אֵפֶר.] — Pi. אִפְרֵר NH he incinerated. — Pu. אֻפְרַר NH was incinerated. Derivative: אֲפְרוּר.

אֶפְרָתִי adj. 1 Ephraimite. 2 MH aristocrat, nobleman. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from אֶפְרָת, secondary form of אֶפְרַיִם.]

אֶפֶשׁ m.n. PBH wish, desire. [Together with Syr. אֶפֶשׁ of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer both these words are borrowed from Gk. *ephesis* (= a throwing at; appeal — a law term; permission; desire). This latter word derives from *ephienai* (= to send to, send against, hurl at, impose upon), from *epi* (= on, upon; at; see אֵפִי), and *ienai* (= to send, throw, hurl), which stands for *yi-ye-nai*, and is cogn. with L. *jacēre* (= to throw).]

אֲפִשׁוּר m.n. NH making possible. [Verbal n. of אִפְשֵׁר. See אפשר.]

אֶפְשָׁר adv. PBH possibly, maybe, perhaps. [Of uncertain origin. The usual connection with פָּשַׁר (= it melted, dissolved), must be rejected for semantic reasons.] Derivatives: אפשר, אֶפְשָׁרוּת, אֶפְשָׁרִי.

אפשר to make possible. [Back formation from אֶפְשָׁר.] — Pi. אִפְשֵׁר tr. v. he made possible. — Pu. אֻפְשַׁר NH was made possible. — Nith. נִתְאַפְשֵׁר NH (of s.m.). Derivative: אֲפִשׁוּר.

אֶפְשָׁרוּת f.n. MH possibility. [Formed from אֶפְשָׁר with suff. ־וּת.]

אֶפְשָׁרִי adj. MH possible. [Formed from אֶפְשָׁר with suff. ־ִי.]

אַפָּתִי adj. FW apathetic. [Back formation from אַפָּתְיָה.]

אַפָּתְיָה f.n. FW apathy. [Ultimately from Gk. *apatheia* (= freedom from suffering, impassibility), from *apathes* (= without suffering, impassible), from privative pref. *a-* and *pathos* (= feeling, suffering, passion). See פָּחוֹת and cp. 'apathy' in my CEDEL.]

אַפְתָּעָה f.n. NH surprise. [A secondary form of הַפְתָּעָה. For the difference of meaning between these two words see אַבְחָנָה.]

אָץ adj. hurrying, hastening. [Part. of אוּץ (= to make haste). See אוץ.]

אֲצְבּוּעַ m.n. NH digitation. [Verbal n. of אָצְבַּע. See אצבע.]

אֶצְבַּע f.n. (pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹת) 1 finger, toe. 2 PBH index finger. 3 NH inch. [Related to JAram. אֶצְבְּעָא, Ugar. *ʿṣb*, Syr. אֶצְבְּעָא, Egypt.-Aram. צבע, OSArab. אצבע, Ethiop. *'aṣbā't*, Akka. *iṣbittu*, Mand. צבאתא (= finger). cp. Egypt. *ṣb* (= finger). The א in אֶצְבַּע is prosthetic.] Derivatives: אצבע, אֶצְבָּעוֹן.

צבע, אֶצְבָּעִי, אֶצְבָּעוֹנִית, אֶצְבָּעוֹנִי".

אצבע to finger. [Denominated from אֶצְבַּע.] — Pi. אִצְבַּע tr. v. NH he fingered. — Pu. see מְאֻצְבָּע. Derivatives: אֶצְבּוּעַ, מְאֻצְבָּע.

אֶצְבָּעוֹן m.n. NH thimble. [Formed from אֶצְבַּע (= finger), with subst. suff. ־וֹן.]

אֶצְבָּעוֹנִי adj. NH dwarfish, midget. [Formed from אֶצְבַּע (= finger) with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

אֶצְבָּעוֹנִית f.n. NH Digitalis (a genus of plants); foxglove. [Formed with suff. ־וֹנִית from אֶצְבַּע (= finger) as loan translation of Modern L. *Digitālis*, which was coined by the German botanist Leonard Fuchs in 1542 from L. *digitālis* (= pertaining to the fingers). Modern L. *Digitālis* itself is a loan translation of Ger. *Fingerhut* (= thimble; foxglove); so called in allusion to the fingershaped corollas.]

אֶצְבָּעִי adj. very small, tiny, dwarfish. [Formed from אֶצְבַּע (= finger), with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

אֲצָה f.n. PBH alga, seaweed. [Perhaps from Gk. *oisun, oisuon* (= a kind of a willow), which are related to *itea, eitea* (= willow).]

אֲצָוָה f.n. PBH batch of loaves baked together. [From Aram.-Syr. אֲצִיתָא (= dough; batch), which is of uncertain etymology.]

אֲצוּל m.n. NH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of אָצַל, Pi. of אצל.]

אָצוּר adj. PBH hidden, latent. [Pass. part. of אָצַר. See אצר.]

אַצְטָבָה f.n. PBH (pl. אַצְטַבּוֹת, also אַצְטְבָאוֹת) 1 colonnade. 2 portico. 3 balcony. 4 shelf. 5 bench (fixed to the wall). [Gk. *stoa* (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base **sthōu-*, **sthāu-*, **sthū-* (= upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' ibid.]

אַצְטַגְנִין m.n. PBH astrologer. [Of uncertain origin. All the attempts made to find the origin of this word lack probability.] Derivative: אַצְטַגְנִינוּת.

אַצְטַגְנִינוּת f.n. PBH astrology; horoscope. [A hybrid formed from אַצְטַגְנִין with the Heb. suff. ־וּת.]

אַצְטַדְיוֹן m.n. PBH arena. [Formed with prosthetic אַ from Gk. *stadion* (= racecourse, stadium), which is a blend of *stadion* (= racecourse), and *stadion*, neuter of *stadios* (= fix, firm). See 'stadium' in my CEDEL. *Stadion* is a derivative of *stan* (= to draw, tear), from IE base **spē(i)-*, **spᵉ* (= to draw, span, stretch, extend); see 'space' in my CEDEL. *Stadios* comes from IE base **stā-* (= to stand); see סְטָטִי.]

אַצְטוּמָה see אִסְטוּמָה.

אֲצֶטוֹן m.n. FW acetone (chemistry). [A hybrid coined from L. *acētum* (= vinegar), which derives from *acēre* (= to be sour) and Gk. suff. *-one*. See 'acrid' and suff. '-one' in my CEDEL. cp. אֲצֶטֹט. cp. also אֶקֶרָה.]

אַצְטְוָנָה f.n. MH cylinder. [From Pers. *usṭūn* (= column, pillar), whence also Arab. *ustuwānaʰ* (of s.m.).] Derivative: אַצְטְוָנִי.

אַצְטְוָנִי adj. NH cylindrical. [Formed from אַצְטְוָנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲצֶטֹט m.n. FW acetate (chemistry). [Modern L. *acetātum*, from L. *acētum* (= vinegar). See אֲצֶטוֹן. For the ending '-*ātum*' see chemical suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

אֲצֶטִילֶן m.n. FW acetylene (chemistry). [Fren. *acétylène*, coined by the French chemist Marcelin-Pierre-Eugène Berthelot (1823–1907) from *acetyl*, from Gk. *Acetyl*, a hybrid coined by the German chemist Justus von Liebig in 1839 from L. *acētum* (see אֲצֶטוֹן) and suff. '-yl'.]

אַצְטְלָא, אֲצֶטְלָה f.n. PBH robe, garment. [Formed with prosthetic אַ from *stole* (= equipment, garment), which stands in gradational relationship to *stellein* (= to set in order, arrange, equip; to send), *stele* (= a block of stone, gravestone). These words derive from IE base **st(hel)-*, an enlargement of base **st(h)ā-* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. אִסְטָלָה.]

אַצְטְרוּבָל m.n. PBH 1 pine, cone. 2 cone (geometry). [Formed with prosthetic אַ from Gk. *strobilos* (= anything that spins round like a top, anything twisted; pine cone), from *strobos* (= a spinning round), which derives from IE base **streb-* (= to turn, twist). Cp. 'strobile' and 'strophe' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: אַצְטְרוּבָלִי.

אַצְטְרוּבָלִי adj. NH pineal. [Formed from אַצְטְרוּבָל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אַצְטְרוֹלָב m.n. MH astrolabe. [Med. L. *astrolabium*, from Gk. *astrolabon* (organon), lit. 'startaking (instrument)', from *astron* (= star) and the stem of *lambanein* (= to take).]

אָצִיל' m.n. side, part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:9). [From אצל".]

אָצִיל" m.n. nobleman, aristocrat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 24:11). [Prob. derived from אצל' and lit. meaning 'firmly rooted'. cp. Arab. *'aṣīl* (= of noble origin), which derives from *'aṣl* (= root), hence shows the same sense development.] Derivatives: אֲצִילָה, אֲצִילִי, אֲצִילוּת.

אָצִיל m.n. (also אֲצִילָה, f.n.) joint of the hand. [From אצל".]

אֲצִילָה' f.n. noble woman. [See אָצִיל".]

אֲצִילָה" f.n. MH emanation. [Verbal n. of אצל'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲצִילָה see אָצִיל.

אֲצִילוּת f.n. MH 1 aristocracy, nobility. 2 emanation. [Formed from אָצִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲצִילִי adj. MH aristocratic, noble. [Formed from אָצִיל" with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אֲצִירָה f.n. NH accumulating, collecting. [Verbal n. of אָצַר. See אצר and first suff. ־ָה.]

אצל' to lay aside, set apart, reserve, emanate. [Base of Arab. *'aṣl* (= root, origin, source), *'aṣula* (= was, or became, firmly rooted), Nabatean אצלא (= landed property), and prob. also of אֲצִילָה".] — Qal אָצַל tr. v. 1 he laid aside, set apart, reserved, withheld, withdrew. 2 MH he emanated. he influenced. — Niph. נֶאֱצַל 1 was laid aside, was withdrawn. 2 MH was emanated; was influenced. — Hiph. הֶאֱצִיל MH 1 he withdrew; 2 MH he emanated. — Hoph. הָאֳצַל MH was influenced. — Hith. הִתְאַצֵּל MH was laid aside. Derivatives: הַאֲצָלָה, אֲצִילָה, הִתְאַצְּלוּת, נֶאֱצָל.

אצל" [Base of אָצִיל (= joint of the hand) and of אֵצֶל (= be the side of); prob. denominated from אֵצֶל. Prob. related to Syr. יְצִילָא (= joint, elbow), Phoen. יצלת (= joint). cp. Arab. *waṣala* (= he joined, connected, united), Akka. *eṣēlu* (= to bind).]

אצל"' to ennoble. [Denominated from אָצִיל".] — Niph. נֶאֱצַל NH was ennobled. — Pi. אִצֵּל NH he ennobled, raised to peerage. — Hiph. הֶאֱצִיל NH he ennobled, raised to peerage. — Hoph. הָאֳצַל NH was ennobled, was raised to peerage. Derivatives: הַאֲצָלָה", הִתְאַצְּלוּת, אֲצוּל, נֶאֱצָל".

אֵצֶל prep. 1 by the side of, beside, near. 2 NH care of (postal address). [Properly a noun meaning 'side', derived from אצל". אֶצְלִי, etc., in the sense 'of my opinion', etc., is a loan translation of Arab. *'indī(y)*, etc.]

אֲצָלָה f.n. NH nobility. [Formed from אָצִיל (= nobleman), with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַצְעָדָה f.n. bracelet. [Prob. meaning orig. 'step chain', and formed with prosthetic אַ from צעד (= to step). cp. צַעֲדָה".]

אצר to store up. [Related to Aram. אֲצַר

(=he stored up), and prob. also to Arab. *aṣara* (=he shut up, confined).] — Qal אָצַר tr. v. he stored up, accumulated, collected. — Niph. נֶאֱצַר was stored up, was collected. — Pi. אִצֵּר PBH he stored up, accumulated, collected. Derivatives: אוֹצָר, אֲצִירָה, prob. also אוֹצָר.

אֲקַדָּחַן see אֲקַדְחַן.

אֲקַדָּח' m.n. carbuncle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:12). [Lit. prob. meaning 'flashing or sparkling stone' and derived from קדח (=to kindle). cp. Arab. *qaddāḥah* (=fire steel, fire iron). cp. אֲקַדָּח".]

אֲקַדָּח", אֲקַדּוֹחַ m.n. NH revolver, pistol. [Lit.: 'firearm'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קדח (=to kindle). cp. אֲקַדָּח'.] Derivatives: אֲקַדּוֹחָן, אֲקַדָּחָן, אֲקַדָּחוֹן.

אֲקַדָּחוֹן m.n. NH a small revolver. [Formed from אֲקַדָּח" with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

אֲקַדּוֹחָן, אֲקַדָּחָן m.n. NH pistoleer. [Formed from אֲקַדָּח", resp. אֲקַדּוֹחַ with agential suff. ן־.]

אַקַדָּמָה f.n. MH [A var. of הַקְדָּמָה.]

אַקַדְמוּת f.n. MH 1 beginning. 2 name of the Aram. liturgic poem composed by Rabbi Meir ben Isaac Nehorai (ca. 1060) and recited on the first day of Shavuoth before the reading of the Law. [Aram., 'beginning', from אַקְדֵּם (=he preceded, anticipated), from קְדַם (=he preceded), which is related to Heb. קדם (of s.m.).]

אֲקָדֶמִי adj. FW academic(al). [Back formation from אֲקָדֶמְיָה.]

אֲקָדֶמְיָה f.n. FW academy. [L. *acadēmia*, from Gk. *Akademeia*, from earlier *Ekademeia* (=the Academy), a gymnasium near Athens where Plato taught. *Akademeia* orig. meant 'the olive grove of Academus'.]

אַקּוֹ m.n. (pl. אֲקוֹים) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5 and prob. meaning 'wild goat' or 'ibex'. [Of uncertain origin.]

אַקְוֶדוּקְט m.n. FW aqueduct. [L. *aquae ductus* (=a conduit; lit.: 'a conveyance of water'), from *aquae* (=water), and *ductus* (=a leading), from *ductus*, p. part. of *dūcere* (=to lead). cp. אַקְוָרְיוֹן and אַקְוָרֶל and see דֻּכָּס.]

אֶקְוָטוֹר m.n. FW equator. [Late L. *aequator* (=one who, or that which, equalizes), used in the sense of *(circulus) aequātor diēi et noctis* (=equalizer of day and night), from L. *aequātus*, p. part. of *aequāre* (=to make level or equal), from *aequus* (=level, equal, like), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אֶקְוָטוֹרִי.

אֶקְוָטוֹרִי adj. FW equatorial. [Formed from אֶקְוָטוֹר with suff. ־וֹרִי.]

אֶקולוֹגְיָה f.n. FW ecology. [Ger. *Ökologie*, coined by the German biologist Ernst Heinrich Haeckel (1834–1919) from *oikos* (=house) and *-logia*. See אֶקוֹנוֹמְיָה and ־וֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַקוּמוּלָטוֹר m.n. FW accumulator (now replaced by מְצַבֵּר). [L. *accumulātor* (=one who, or that which, accumulates), from *accumulātus*, p. part. of *accumulāre* (=to heap up), from *ad* (=to, toward), and *cumulus* (=heap), which prob. stands for **ku-me-los* (=a swelling) and derives from IE base **kew(e)-*, **kū-* (=to swell), whence also Gk. *kuein* (=to become or be pregnant), L. *cāvus* (=hollow). See 'cave', verbal suff. '-ate' and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

אֶקוּמֶנִי adj. FW ecumenic, ecumenical. [Late L. *oecūmenicus*, from Gk. *oikomenikos* (=open to the whole world), from *oikumene* (=the inhabited world), from *oikein* (=to inhabit), from *oikos* (=house, abode, dwelling).]

אֶקוֹנוֹמִי adj. FW economical. [Back formation from אֶקוֹנוֹמְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹמִי.]

אֶקוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW economy. [L. *oeconomia*, from Gk. *oikonomia* (of s.m.), from *oikonomos* (=the manager of a household, steward), which is compounded of *oikos* (=house, dwelling, place to live in), and *nomos* (=managing). cp. the first element in אֶקולוֹגְיָה. For the ending of אֶקוֹנוֹמְיָה see suff. ־וֹמְיָה.]

אֲקוּסְטִי adj. FW acoustic. [Gk. *akoustos*. See אֲקוּסְטִיקָה and suff. ־ִי.]

אֲקוּסְטִיקָה f.n. FW [Fren. *acoustique*, from Gk. *akoustikos* (=pertaining to hearing), from *akoustos* (=heard, audible), verbal adj. of *akouein* (=to hear) which is prob. formed from copul. pref. *a-* and IE base **(s)qeu-*, **(s)qēu-* (=to look at, observe, perceive), whence also *koein* (=to mark, perceive, hear). See 'hear' in my CEDEL and cp. 'acoustic' ibid.]

אַקוֹרְד m.n. FW accord. [Fren. *accord*, back formation from *accorder* (=to agree), from VL *accordāre* (=to agree), from L. *ad* (=to, toward), and *cor* (=heart). See קוֹרְדִיָקוֹם and cp. אַקוֹרְדִיוֹן.]

אַקוֹרְדִיוֹן m.n. FW accordion. [Ger. *Akkordion*, from *Akkord*, from Fren. *accord* (in the sense of 'harmony'), with suff. *-ion*, on the analogy of *clarion*. See '-ion' in my CEDEL.]

אַקְוָרִיוֹם, אַקְוָרְיוֹן m.n. FW aquarium. [L. *aquārium*, subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *aquārius* (=pertaining to water), from *aqua* (=water). For the ending see '-arium' in my CEDEL. cp. אַקְוָרֶל.]

אַקְוָרֶל m.n. FW aquarelle. [Fren. *aquarelle*, from It. *acquarelle* (=water color), dimin. of *acqua* (=water), from L. *aqua*. See אַקְוֶדוּקְט and cp. אַקְוָרִיוֹם.]

אַקְטוּאָלִי adj. FW actual. [Ultimately from Late L. *āctuālis*, from L. *āctus*, p. part. of *agere* (=to drive, set in motion; to do, act), from IE base **aĝ-* (=to drive, lead, act, do). See 'agent' (adj.) in my CEDEL and adj. suff. '-al' ibid. For the ending of אַקְטוּאָלִי see suff. ־וּאָלִי. cp. אַקְטִיב, אַקְצִיָה, the first element in אוֹטוֹדָפֶה, and the second element in אַסְטַרְטָג, דֶּגָגוֹג and in דֶּמָגוֹג. cp. also אַקְטִיוֹמָה and אוֹמָן.]

אַקְטִיב m.n. FW assets. [Ultimately from L. *āctīvus* (=active). See אַקְטִיבִי.]

אַקְטִיבִי adj. FW active. [Formed with suff. ־וּאָלִי from L. *āctīvus*, from *āctus*, p. part. of *agere* (=to do, act). See אַקְטוּאָלִי.] Derivative: אַקְטִיבִיוּת.

אַקְטִיבִיוּת f.n. FW activity. [Formed from אַקְטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַקְטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW activism. [See אַקְטִיבִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

אַקְטִיבִיסְט m.n. FW activist. [See אַקְטִיבִי and suff. ־יסְט.]

אַקְלוּם m.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of אקלם. See אקלם.]

אַקְלִים m.n. MH climate. [A loan word from Arab. *'iqlīm*, which itself is borrowed from Gk. *klima* (=inclination, slope, region), a derivative of *klinein* (=to cause to slope, bend).] Derivatives: אקלם, אַקְלִימִי, אַקְלִימַאי.

אַקְלִימָאוּת f.n. NH climatology. [Formed from אַקְלִימַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

אַקְלִימַאי m.n. NH climatologist. [Formed from אַקְלִים with agential suff. ־אי.] Derivative: אַקְלִימָאוּת.

אַקְלִימִי adj. NH climatic. [Formed from אַקְלִים with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אקלם to acclimatize. [Denominated from אַקְלִים.] — Pi. אִקְלֵם tr. v. NH he acclimatized. — Pu. אֻקְלַם NH was acclimatized. — Hith. הִתְאַקְלֵם NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אקלום, הִתְאַקְלְמוּת, מְאֻקְלָם.

אֶקְלֶקְטִי adj. FW eclectic. [Gk. *eklektikos* (=picking out, selecting), from *eklektos*, verbal adj. of *eklegein* (=to pick out, select), from *ek* (=out of), and *legein* (=to pick out, choose; to tell, say, speak). See אֶקְס־ and לְגִיוֹן. For the ending of אֶקְלֶקְטִי see suff. ־יקְטִי.]

אֶקְס־ FW ex-. [L. *ex-*, from the prep.

ex (= out of, from). Before *f*, *ex-* becomes *ef-*, before all voiced consonants (as *b*, *d*, *g*, etc.) *ex-* becomes *e-*. L. *ex* is cogn. with Gk. *ex*, *ek* (= out of). cp. אֶקְסְטְרָה.]

אֶקְסְטָזָה f.n. FW ecstasy. [Fren. *extase*, from Late L. *ecstasis*, from Gk. *ekstasis* (= removal from the proper place, displacement; lit.: 'a standing outside oneself'), from the stem of *existanai* (= to put out of place, derange; to stand aside from), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *istanai* (= to place; to stand), which is cogn. with L. *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. אֶקְסְטָטִי.]

אֶקְסְטָטִי adj. FW ecstatic. [Back formation from Gk. *ekstatikos* (= unstable), from *ekstasis*. See אֶקְסְטָזָה and suff. ־ִי.]

אֶקְסְטֶנְסִיבִי adj. FW extensive. [From L. *extēnsus*, a collateral form of *extentus*, p. part. of *extendere* (= to stretch out), from *ex-* (see אֶקְס־) and *tendere* (= to stretch). cp. סְטֶנְדֶּרְד.]

אֶקְסְטְרָה adv. & adj. FW extra. [L. *extrā* (adv.), 'on the outside, without, except', for *exterā*, short for *exterā parte* (= on the outside). See אֶקְס־ and cp. אֶקְסְטֶרְן.]

אֶקְסְטֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִי adj. FW exterritorial. [Formed from L. *ex* (= out of), and *territōriālis* (= territorial), from *territōrium* (= domain, territory). See אֶקְס־ and טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִי.]

אֶקְסְטֶרְן adj. FW extern, external. [Fren. *externe*, from L. *externus* (= outward, external), from *exterus*. See אֶקְסְטְרָה.]

אַקְסִיוֹמָה f.n. FW axiom. [Gk. *axioma* (= that which is thought worthy), from *axioun* (= to think worthy), from *axos* (= worthy; properly 'weighty'), from the base of *agein* (= to lead), used in the sense of 'to weigh', which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead). See אַקְטוּאָלִי.]

אֶקְסִיסְטֶנְצְיָאלִיזְם m.n. FW existentialism. [Fren. *existentialisme*, orig. used to translate Ger. *Existenzphilosophie* (= philosophy of existence). See 'existence' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־יזם. The term 'existence' is used here in the special sense given to it by the Danish philosopher Sören Aabye Kierkegaard (1813–55), who is the originator of *existentialism*. cp. קוֹאֶקְסִיסְטֶנְץ.]

אֶקְסִיסְטֶנְצְיָאלִיסְט m.n. FW existentialist. [See אֶקְסִיסְטֶנְצְיָאלִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

אֶקְסֶמְפְּלָר m.n. FW copy. [L. *exemplar* (= pattern, model, copy), from *exemplum* (= example; lit.: 'something taken out of a larger quantity'), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *emere* (= to take, buy), from IE base **em* (= to take). cp. 'example' in my CEDEL. cp. also פְּרֶמְיָה.]

אֶקְספֵדִיצְיָה f.n. FW expedition. [Fren. *expédition*, from L. *expedītiōnem* (= an enterprise against the enemy), from *expedītus*, p. part. of *expedīre*, which lit. means 'to free the feet from fetters', hence 'to extricate, disengage, set free; to make ready', from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *pedis* (= fetter), properly 'chain for the feet', which is related to *pedica* (= shackle, fetter), *compēs* (= fetter), and cogn. with Gk. *pede* (= fetter), from IE **ped-*, **pod-* (= foot). See פֶּדֶר.]

אֶקְספוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW exposition. [L. *expositiō* (= a setting or showing forth), from *expositus*, p. part. of *expōnō* (= I set out, expose, exhibit, explain), from *ex* (= out of), and *pōnō* (= I put, place). See אֶקְס־ and פּוֹזִיצְיָה.]

אֶקְספּוֹרְט m.n. FW export. [From L. *exportāre* (= to carry out), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *portāre* (= to bear, carry, convey). See אִימְפּוֹרְט.]

אֶקְספֶּרְט m.n. FW expert. [L. *expertus* (= tried, proved, tested), p. part. of *experīrī*. See אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְט.]

אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְט m.n. FW experiment. [Ultimately from L. *experīmentum* (= trial, proof, test), from *experīrī* (= to try, prove, test), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and the base of *perītus* (= experienced), which is related to *periculum* (= trial, experiment, risk, danger), and cogn. with Gk. *peira* (= trial, attempt, experience), *empeiros* (= experienced). See אֶמְפִּירִי and cp. אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְטָלִי.]

אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְטָלִי adj. experimental. [Ultimately from Med. L. *experīmentālis*, from L. *experīmentum*. See אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְט. For L. suff. *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of אֶקְספֶּרִימֶנְטָלִי, see suff. ־טִי.]

אֶקְספְּרֶס m.n. FW express (train, etc.). [Fren. *exprès*, from L. *expressus*, p. part. of *exprimere* (= to press or squeeze out, imitate, copy, describe, express), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *premere* (= to press, clasp), which is related to *prēlum* for *prem-lom* (= press, wine press). cp. אֶקְספְּרֶסִיוֹנִיזְם. cp. also אִימְפְּרֶסִיוֹנִיסְט.]

אֶקְספְּרֶסִיוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW expressionism. [Formed with suff. ־יזם from Fren. *expression*, from L. *expressiōnem*, accusative of *expressiō* (= a pressing or squeezing out), from *expressus*, p. part. of *exprimere*. See אֶקְספְּרֶס.]

אֶקְספְּרֶסִיוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW expressionist. [See אֶקְספְּרֶסִיוֹנִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

אֶקְסֶצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW eccentric. [Back formation from Med. L. *excentricus* (= out of the center), from Gk. *ekkentros* (= out of the center), from *ek* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad). See צֶנְטְרָלִיזְם and suff. ־י.]

אֶקְסֶקוּטִיבָה f.n. FW executive. [From L. *exsecūtiō*, *execūtiō* (= a carrying out, performance), from *exsecūtus*, *execūtus*, p. part. of *exsequī*, *exequī* (= to follow to the end, pursue, carry out, perform, execute), from *ex* (= out of; see אֶקְס־), and *sequī* (= to follow). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL.]

אַקְצְיָה f.n. FW share (now replaced by מְנָיָה). [Fren. *action* (= action; share), from L. *āctiō* (= action), from *āctus*, p. part. of *agere* (= to do, act). See אַקְטוּאָלִי and cp. אַקְצְיוֹנֶר.]

אַקְצְיוֹנֶר m.n. FW shareholder. [Fren. *actionnaire*, from *action*. See אַקְצְיָה.]

אַקֶּר m.n. FW acre. [Eng. *acre*, from *aker*, from *aecer* (= field, acre), which is cogn. with L. *ager* (= field, land). cp. אַגְרִי and the first element in אַגְרוֹפִירוֹן, אַגְרוֹנוֹם.]

אַקְרַאי m.n. PBH chance, incident, occasion. [Aram., from קְרָא (= it happened), which is related to Heb. קָרָה, ״קָרָא.]

אַקְרָה f.n. PBH fortress, citadel. [A loan word from Gk. *akra* (= end, point; esp.: the highest point, top of a hill, peak; citadel), properly subst. use of the f. of the adj. *akros* (= at the end, at the top, outermost), from *ake* (= edge), which is cogn. with L. *ācer* (= sharp). See 'acrid' in my CEDEL. cp. אַקְרוֹבָּט, אַקְרוֹבָּטִיקָה. cp. also אָצְטוֹן.]

אַקְרוֹבָּט m.n. FW acrobat. [Fren. *acrobate*, from Gk. *akrobatos* (= walking on tiptoe), from *akros* (= at the end, outermost, highest), and *bat* (= going), from the stem of *bainein* (= to go, walk). See בָּסִיס and cp. the second element in אֵירוֹבָּטִיקָה.]

אַקְרוֹסְטִיכוֹן m.n. FW acrostic. [Gk. *akrostichis*, compounded of *akros* (= at the end, outermost; see אַקְרָה), and *stichos* (= row, line, rank, verse), which is related to *steichein* (= to go; to march in order). These words derive from IE base **stīgh-* (= to stride, step, walk, climb). cp. the second element in קָרַנְטֶר.]

אֶקְרָן m.n. NH screen. [A blend of הִקְרִין (= he showed a picture on the screen), and Fren. *écran* (= screen), which is prob. borrowed from Ger. *schranc* (= iron bar; enclosure fence), whence Ger. *Schrank* (= wardrobe, cupboard).]

אָר m.n. FW are (a square unit). [Fren. *are*, formed in 1795 by a decree of the French national convention from L. *ārea* (= vacant piece of ground; orig.: a place burnt down, a dry bare place), which is related to *arēre* (= to become dry). For the sense development of L. *ārea* cp. Ger. *Esse* (= chimney), which also derives from IE base **ăs-* (= to burn). cp. the second element in הֶקְטָר.]

אֲרִאֵל m.n. hero, angel (a meaning based on Is. 33:7: הֵן אֲרִאֵלָם צָעֲקוּ חָצָה מַלְאֲכֵי שָׁלוֹם מַר יִבְכָיוּן, where אֲרִאֵלָם stands in parallelism to מַלְאֲכֵי שָׁלוֹם, 'messengers or angels of above peace'). [Of uncertain etymology. According to Gesenius and several other scholars אֲרִאֵלָם = אַרְאֵלִים, pl. of אַרְאֵל (= hero), in which they see a var. of אֲרִי־אֵל (= the lion of God), i.e. 'hero' (see אֲרִיאֵל), a meaning parallel to that of מַלְאָכִים.] Derivative: אֲרִאֵלִי.

אֲרִאֵלִי adj. NH angelic; heroic. [Formed from אַרְאֵל with suff. -ִי.]

ארב I to lie in wait. [Related to Arab. *'aruba*, *'ariba* (= was crafty, was skillful, was proficient), *'arib* (= crafty, skillful, proficient), *'irbah* (= skill).] — Qal אָרַב intr. v. he lay in wait, lurked, waylaid. — Pi. אֵרַב (of s.m.). Derivatives: אוֹרֵב, אֹרֶב, אֵרֶב, מַאֲרָב, מְאֹרָב, prob. also אָרְבָּה.

ארב II to devastate. [Prob. base of אַרְבֶּה (= locust).]

אֹרֶב, אֵרֶב m.n. 1 lying-in-wait, ambush. 2 lurking place, lair. [From ארב I.]

אַרְבֶּה f.n. PBH boat, barge; flat-bottomed boat. [A collateral form of עֲרָבָה (= trough, tub; small boat).]

אַרְבֶּה m.n. locust. [Related to Ugar. *jrby*, Akka. *āribu*, *ēribu*, *erbū* (= locust). Usually derived from רבה (= to multiply), and explained as 'the multitudinous', but more prob. a derivative of base ארבה II (= to devastate), and formed with the collective suff. -ֶה. For the suff. see צֹאנָה (= sheep).]

אָרְבָּה f.n. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:11 in the phrase אָרְבוֹת יָדָיו, which prob. means 'the cunning of his hands'. [Prob. formed from ארב I with first suff. -ָה.]

אֲרֻבָּה f.n. 1 lattice, latticed window. 2 chimney. 3 opening of a dove cote. 4 (fig.) orbit of the eye. [Related to Ugar. *ʾurbt* (= window). Of uncertain etymology.]

אַרְבַּע f., אַרְבָּעָה m. adj. four. [From ירבע, whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. אַרְבַּע (f.), אַרְבָּעָה (m.), Ugar. *rbʿ*, Arab. *'arbaʿ* (f.), *'arbaʿah* (m.), Ethiop. *'arbāʿ* (f.), *'arbāʿtū* (m.), Akka. *arbaʿu* (f.), *irbittu* (m.).] Derivatives: אַרְבָּעִים, אַרְבָּעוֹן, אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם.

אַרְבַּע combining form meaning 'four-', 'quadri-', 'tetra-' (as in אַרְבַּע־רַגְלִי, 'four-legged', אַרְבַּע־עֶרְכִּי, 'quadrivalent'). [From אַרְבַּע (= four).]

אַרְבָּעָה see אַרְבַּע.

אַרְבָּעוֹן m.n. NH tetrahedron (geometry). [Formed from אַרְבָּעָה (= four), with suff. -וֹן.] Derivative: אַרְבָּעוֹנִי.

אַרְבָּעוֹנִי adj. NH tetrahedral. [Formed from אַרְבָּעוֹן with suff. -ִי.]

אַרְבָּעִים adj. forty. [Properly pl. of אַרְבָּעָה (= four). cp. Aram.–Syr. אַרְבְּעִין, Arab. *'arbaʿūna* (= forty).]

אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם adv. fourfold. [Properly adv. use of the dual of אַרְבָּעָה. The dual suff. added to certain numbers (as also in שִׁבְעָתַיִם, etc.) has the meaning 'fold'.]

ארג to weave. [Related to Phoen. ארג (= weaver).] — Qal אָרַג he wove. — Niph. נֶאֱרַג was woven. — Pi. אֵרַג PBH he wove. — Hith. הִתְאָרֵג PBH was woven. Derivatives: אֹרֵג, אָרוֹג, אָרוּג, אֶרֶג, אֲרִיג, אֲרִיָּה, מַאֲרָג, תַּאֲרֹגֶת.

אֶרֶג m.n. 1 weaver's shuttle. 2 hand-loom. 3 NH web, texture. [From ארג.]

אֶרְג m.n. FW erg (physics). [From Gk. *ergon* (= work), which is related to *ergo* (= I do, sacrifice), *organon* (= an instrument), *orgia* (= secret rites), from IE base **werg-* (= work, to work). See 'work' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. אַרְגָּז, אוֹרְגָנִי, אֶרְגַּלְיָה, אֶרְגָּנָה, דְּרָמָטוּרְגְיָה, לִיתַרְגְיָה, מֶטַלוּרְגְיָה.

אַרְגּוֹ m.n. FW argot. [Fren., of uncertain origin.]

אַרְגּוּמֶנְט m.n. FW argument. [Fren. *argument*, from L. *argūmentum*, from *arguere* (= to make clear, prove), which is related to *argentum* (= silver); *arguere* orig. meant 'to make as white as silver'. L. *argentum* is cogn. with Gk. *orgyros* (= silver), properly 'the white (metal)', from *argos* (= shining, bright, white), from IE base **arg-* (= to shine).]

אַרְגּוּמֶנְטַצְיָה f.n. argumentation. [L. *argūmentātīo* (= an adducing of proof). See אַרְגּוּמֶנְט and suff. -צְיָה.]

אִרְגּוּן m.n. NH 1 organizing. 2 organization. [Verbal n. of יֵאָרְגֵן. See ארגן.] Derivative: אִרְגּוּנִי.

אַרְגּוֹן m.n. FW argon (chemistry). [Modern L. *argon*, from Gk. *argon*, neuter of *argos* (= idle, inert), contraction of *aergos* (lit.: 'not active'), from *a-* and *ergon* (= work). See אֶרְג.]

אַרְגָּמָן m.n. purple (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:6). [cp. Aram. אַרְגְּוָנָא and see אַרְגְּוָן.] Derivative: אַרְגָּמָנִית.

אַרְגָּמָנִי adj. MH purple. [Formed from אַרְגָּמָן with suff. -ִי.]

אַרְגָּמָנִית f.n. NH Thais haemastoma (a kind of sea snail). [Formed from אַרְגָּמָן with suff. -ִית.]

ארגן to organize. [Denominated from אִרְגָּן with suff. -וּן.]

אִרְגָּן m.n. NH purple mantle. [Formed from אַרְגָּמָן with suff. -ִית.]

אַרְגָּז m.n. box, chest. [Related to Aram. אַרְגָּזָא, Syr. אַרְגָּזְתָּא (= wallet), Arab. *rijāzaʰ* (= counterweight). Prob. derived from base רגז, and possibly meaning 'that which sways'.]

אַרְגָּזוֹן m.n. NH a small case. [Formed from אַרְגָּז with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

אַרְגַּעָה m.n. moment (used only in the phrase עַד אַרְגַּעָה, 'instantly'). [Together with רֶגַע (= moment), prob. derived from רגע II.]

אֶרְגַּלְיָה f.n. PBH tools, instruments. [Gk. *ergalia*, pl. of *ergaleion* (= tool, instrument), from *ergon* (= work). See אֶרְג and cp. words there referred to.]

אַרְגָּמָן m.n. purple, red purple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *argamannu*, whence also Aram.–Syr. אַרְגְּוָנָא, whence Arab. *'urjuwān*. For the change of *m* to *w* in words of Akka. origin cp. מַרְחֶשְׁוָן, כִּסְלֵו. Gk. *argemone* (= a kind of poppy), is prob. a loan word from Heb. אַרְגָּמָן; see 'Argemone' in my CEDEL. cp. אַרְגְּוָן.] Derivatives: אַרְגָּמָנִי, אַרְגָּמָנִית.

אַרְגְּוָן f.n. NH Thais haemastoma (a kind of sea snail). [Formed from אַרְגָּמָן with suff. -ִית.]

ארה to gather, pluck. [Prob. related to Akka. *arū* (= storehouse, granary), Ethiop. *'aráya*, *'arára*, Tigre *'arā* (= he

gathered, reaped, harvested).] — Qal אָרָה tr. v. he plucked, picked, gathered fruit (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:1 and Ps. 80:13). Derivatives: אוֹרֶה, אָרְיָה, אָרוּי.

ארה" to burn; to kindle. [Arab. *warā(y)* (= he kindled), *'arā(y)* (= it caught fire), whence *'iryaʰ* (= hearth, fireplace), *'arrā(y)* (= he struck fire). See אֲרִיאֵל".]

אֲרוּבָה f.n. PBH breadboard. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָרוּג adj. MH woven. [Pass. part. of אָרַג. See ארג.]

אָרוֹג m.n. NH webbing. [From ארג (= to weave).]

אֲרוֹגַנְטִי adj. FW arrogant. [Fren., from L. *arrogantem*, accusative of *arogans*, pres. part. of *arrogāre* (= to claim as one's own, to arrogate to oneself), from L. *ad-* pref. expressing direction towards or addition to) and *rogāre* (= to ask).]

אֲרוּדִיצְיָה f.n. FW erudition. [L. *ērudītiō* (= instruction, education), from *ērudītus*, p. part. of *ērudīre* (= to polish, instruct), from *e-* (= out of, from) and *rudis* (= rough).]

אָרְוָה f.n. 1 crib, manger. 2 stall, stable. [Together with Aram. אוּרְיָא, Syr. אוּרְיָא (= crib, stall, manger), whence Arab. *'iryˀ*, *'āriyyaʰ* (= stall, stable), prob. borrowed from Akka. *urū* (= enclosure, fence), which itself is a Sumerian loan word. cp. the secondary formations Akka. *urē* (= horses), *urati* (= mares).] Derivatives: אֲרָוָתָן, אֲרָוִנָּן.

אָרוּז adj. 1 firm, solid, tight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:24 in the form אֲרֻזִים). 2 NH packed (properly 'held firmly together'). [Pass. part. of אָרַז. See ארז.]

אֲרִיזָה m.n. NH 1 accomodation. 2 hospitality. [Verbal n. of אָרַח, Pi. of אָרַח. See ארח.]

אֲרֻחָה, אֲרוּחָה f.n. meal, food, dish. [Prob. formed from ארח with first suff. ־ָה and orig. meaning 'food for the journey'. It is also possible, however, to connect it with Akka. *arāḫu* (= to consume).]

אֲרוֹטִי adj. FW erotic. [Gk. *erotikos* (= caused by love; referring to love), from *eros* (= love, sexual desire), which is related to *eran*, *erathai* (= to love). Of uncertain etymology. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

אָרוּי adj. MH plucked. [Pass. part. of אָרָה. See ארה'.]

אֲרוּכָה f.n. 1 healing, cure, recovery. 2 restoration. [Properly, 'new flesh growing at the wounded spot', from ארך. cp. the related Arab. *'arīkaʰ* (of s.m.), which derives from *'arika* (= it began to heal — said of a wound), and shows the same sense development as אֲרוּכָה.]

אֲרוּמָה f.n. FW aroma. [Gk. *aroma* (= fragrance, odor, spice), of uncertain origin.] Derivative: אֲרוֹמָתִי.

אֲרוֹמָתִי adj. FW aromatic. [Gk. *aromatikos*, from *aroma*. See אֲרוּמָה with suff. ־ִי.]

אָרוֹן m.n. (pl. אֲרוֹנוֹת) 1 chest, box. 2 Ark. 3 coffin. [Related to Phoen. ארן, Aram. אַרְנָא, אֲרוֹנָא, Arab. *'īran*, Akka. *arānu* (= chest). The form אָרוֹן in Heb., given by Even Shoshan in his מִלּוֹן חָדָשׁ, is wrong. Such a form does not exist. The form both for the undetermined abs. st. and the c. st. is אָרוֹן and for the determined abs. st. הָאָרוֹן (see Kin. II 12:10 and Chron. II 24:8, the only passages in the Bible where the undetermined abs. st. occurs.] Derivative: אֲרוֹנִית.

אֲרָוָן m.n. NH stableboy, ostler. [Formed from אָרְוָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אֲרוֹנִית f.n. NH small bedside cupboard. [Formed from אָרוֹן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

אָרוּס m.n. PBH betrothed, fiancé, bridegroom. [From ארס; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise not used) Qal.]

אֲרוּסָה f.n. PBH betrothed, fiancée, bride. [f. of אָרוּס.]

אֲרוּסִין m.n. pl. PBH betrothal, engagement. [Properly pl. of the verbal n. of אָרַס (= he betrothed). See ארס.]

אֵרוּעַ m.n. MH happening, incident, event. [Properly verbal n. of אֵרַע, Pi. of ארע. The word אֵרוּעַ was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

אָרוּר adj. cursed, damned, damnable. [Pass. part. of אָרַר'. See ארר.]

אֲרוּשִׁים m.n. pl. NH betrothal, engagement. [A var. of ארוסין.]

אֲרָוָתָן m.n. NH stableboy, stableman. [Formed from אָרְוָה with suff. ־ָתָן. A collateral form of אֲרָוָן.]

ארז to be firm. [Arab. *'araza* (= was firm), *'ariz* (= firmly rooted). Base of אָרוּז, possibly also of אֶרֶז.] — Qal אָרַז NH he packed (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. אָרֻזִים, meaning 'firm, solid, tight').] — Niph. נֶאֱרַז NH was packed. Derivatives: אֲרִיזָה, אוֹרֵז. See אָרוּז.

אֶרֶז m.n. cedar. [Related to Aram.–Syr. אַרְזָא, Ugar. *ʕrz* (= cedar). Arab. *'arzaʰ*, and Ethiop. *'arz* are prob. Aram. loan words. Perhaps from base ארז.] Derivative: אַרְזָה.

אֹרֶז, אוֹרֵז m.n. PBH rice. [Hebraization of Gk. *oryza* (= rice), which derives from Old Pers. *brīzi*, from Afghan *vrižë*, ultimately from Old I. *vrīlu'* (= rice). See 'rice' and cp. 'Oryza' in my CEDEL. cp. also אֹרְזִית.]

אַרְזָה f.n. cedar panel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:14). [Formed from אֶרֶז with third suff. ־ָה.]

אֹרְזִית f.n. NH risotto. [Formed from אֹרֶז (= rice), with dimin. suff. ־ִית, as loan translation of It. *risotto*, dimin. of *riso* (= rice).]

ארח to travel, journey. [Arab. *rāḥa* (= he went away), Tigre *marḥa* (= he showed the way, led, conducted). Base of אֹרַח, אוֹרְחָה. cp. ירח.] — Qal אָרַח intr. v. wandered, journeyed. — Pi. אֵרַח PBH he accommodated. — Hith. הִתְאָרֵחַ PBH he stayed with. — Hiph. הֵאֱרִיחַ MH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָאֳרַח NH was accommodated. Derivatives: אוֹרְחָה, אֹרַח, מְאֻרָח, הַאֲרָחָה, אֻרַח.

אֹרַח m.n. (pl. אֳרָחוֹת) 1 path, way, route. 2 mode, manner. 3 way of life. [From ארח. cp. BAram. אָרְחָא, Aram. אוֹרְחָא, OSArab. ארח, Akka. *urḥu* (= way).]

אֹרְחָא see אוֹרְחָא.

אֹרְחָה see אוֹרְחָה.

אַרְטֶזִית f. adj. artesian. [Formed with f. adj. suff. ־ִית, from Fren. *artésien* (= of Artois), from Old Fren. *Arteis*, from L. *Atrebatēs*, a people that lived in the northwest of Gallia. cp. 'arras' in my CEDEL. *Artesian well* owes its name to the circumstance that the first such wells were established by Bélidor (1698–1761) in the province of Artois, who therefore called them *puits artésiens*.]

אַרְטִילֶרְיָה f.n. FW artillery. [Fren. *artillerie*, from Old Fren. *artillier* (= to provide with engines of war), from Med. L. *articula* (= engine of war), dimin. of *ars* (= art). cp. אַרְטִיסְט. For sense development cp. Eng. *engine*, from L. *ingenium* (= nature, disposition, capacity).]

אַרְטִיסְט m.n. FW artist; artiste. [Fren. *artiste*, from It. *artista*, from *arte* (= art), from L. *ars*, gen. *artis* (= art), which is related to *artus* (= joint), and derives from IE **art-*, enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join). cp. אַרְמָדָה, אַרְטִילֶרְיָה, אַרִיתְמֶטִיקָה, and the first element in אַרִיסְטוֹקְרָטְיָה, הַרְמוֹנְיָה, רִיטוּאָל. cp. also אוֹרְדִינָטָה and the first element in רֶטִיפִיקַצְיָה.]

אַרְטִיקוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW articulation. [Fren., from L. *articulātiō* (= separation into joints), from *articulātus*, p. part. of *articulāre* (= to separate into joints; to utter distinctly), from *articulus* (= joint).]

אַרְטִישׁוֹק m.n. FW artichoke. [Northern It. *articiocco*, altered from It. *carciofo*.

from Sp. *alcachofa*, from Arab. *alkarshūf*, from *al-* (= the) and *karshūf* (= artichoke).]

אַרְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW artery. [L. *artēria*, from Gk. *arteria* (= windpipe, artery), prob. contracted from *aerteria*, which is a derivative of *aeirein, airein* (= to lift, raise, bear). See אָאוֹרְטָה and cp. the second element in מֶטָאוֹר.]

אַרְיֵה, אֲרִי m.n. (pl. אֲרָיוֹת, also אֲרָיִים) lion. [Related to BAram. אַרְיֵה, Aram.–Syr. אַרְיָא (= lion), Ethiop. *'arwē* (= wild beast), Akka. *arū* (= eagle). cp. Arab. *'arwā* (= ibexes). cp. also the first element in יְאַרְיֵאל, יְאַרִיאֵל, and the first element in אֲרִינָמָל.]

יְאַרְיֵאל m.n. hero (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 23:20). [Prob. stands for אֲרִיאֵל and lit. meaning 'lion of God'. cp. אֶרְאֵל.]

אֲרִיאֵל" m.n. hearth of the altar in the Sanctuary (see Ezek. 43:15). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *'irya*^{h} (= hearth, fireplace). See ארה" and cp. הַרְאֵל.]

אֲרִיאֵל"" m.n. name of Jerusalem in Is. 29:1, 2, 7. [Prob. meaning lit. 'lion of God', and identical with יְאַרְיֵאל.]

אָרִיג m.n. PBH web, fabric, cloth. [From ארג.]

אֲרִיגָה f.n. PBH weaving. [Verbal n. of אָרַג. See ארג and first suff. הָ־.]

אַרְיֵה see אֲרִי.

אֲרִיָּה f.n. MH plucking, picking, gathering (of fruit). [Verbal n. of אָרָה. See ארה and first suff. הָ־.]

אַרְיָה f.n. FW aria (music). [It. *aria* (= air, melody), from L. *āērea*, f. of the adj. *āēreus* (= pertaining to air), from *āēr* (= air), which derives from Gk. *aer* (= air), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in מֶלָרְיָה. cp. also 'air' (atmosphere) and 'air' (melody) in my CEDEL.]

אֲרִיָּה f.n. NH packing. [Verbal n. of אָרַז. See ארז and first suff. הָ־.]

אָרִיחַ m.n. PBH 1 a narrow brick. 2 a small bar. 3 square bracket. [Together with Aram.–Syr. ארחא (= half-brick), borrowed from Akka. *arḥu*.]

אָרִיךְ adj. NH long. [Aram. אֲרִיךְ. See ארך.]

אֲרִיכָא adj. PBH (pl. אֲרִיכִין) long (occurring esp. in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash, as in יוֹמָא אֲרִיכָא, 'a long day'). [Aram., emphatic case of אָרִיךְ (= long). See ארך.]

אֲרִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 length, lengthiness. 2 patience, forbearance. [Formed from ארך with first suff. הָ־.]

אֲרִיכוּת f.n. PBH length, lengthiness, long life. [Formed from ארך with suff. וּת־.]

אֲרִינָמָל m.n. NH ant lion. [Compounded of אֲרִי (= lion), and נָמָל (= ant).]

אָרִיס m.n. PBH land tenant (who tills the owner's soil for a share in the produce), lessee. [cp. עָרִיס". From Aram. אָרִיסָא, which is a loan word from Akka. *irrishū* (= tiller of the soil, land tenant), from *erēshu* (= to till the soil). Arab. *irrīs* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: אֲרִיסוּת.

אֲרִיסוּת f.n. PBH land tenancy. [Formed from אָרִיס with suff. וּת־.]

אֲרִיסְטוֹן m.n. PBH a solemn feast, festive banquet. [Gk. *ariston* (= morning meal, breakfast; later 'the midday meal'), formed from the locative *a(i)eri* (= in the morning). The suff. *–sto–n* in *ariston* stands for **d–to–*, zero degree of root ed- (= to eat), whence Gk. *edein, esthiein*, L. *edere* (= to eat).]

אֲרִיסְטוֹקְרָט m.n. FW aristocrat. [Fren. *aristocrate*, back formation from *aristocratie*. See אֲרִיסְטוֹקְרָטְיָה.]

אֲרִיסְטוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW aristocratic. [From אֲרִיסְטוֹקְרָט and suff. ־ִי.]

אֲרִיסְטוֹקְרָטְיָה f.n. FW aristocracy. [Fren. *aristocratie*, from L. *aristocratia*, from Gk. *aristokratia* (= rule or govenment of the best), which is compounded of *aristos* (= best) and *–kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). *Aristos* is superlative to *areion* (= better), and related to *arete* (= virtue), *areskein* (= to make good, conciliate). These words derive from IE base **ar-* (= to join), whence also Gk. *arthron* (= a joint), L. *artus* (= joint, limb), *ars* (= art). See אַרְטִיסְט. For the etymology of *kratos* see הָ־קְרָטְיָה.]

אֲרִירָה f.n. PBH cursing, imprecation. [Verbal n. of אָרַר (= he cursed). See ארר and first suff. הָ־.]

אֲרִיתְמֶטִי adj. FW arithmetical. [Back formation from אֲרִיתְמֶטִיקָה.]

אֲרִיתְמֶטִיקָה f.n. FW arithmetic. [Ultimately from Gk. *arithmetike techne* (= the art of counting), from *arithmein* (= to number, count, reckon), from *arithmos* (= number), from IE base **rī̆* (= to count). Base **rī̆-* is prob. an enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join), whence L. *arma* (= weapons), *ars* (= art), etc. See אַרְטִיסְט and cp. the second element in לוֹגָרִיתְם.]

ארך to be long. [Related to Phoen. ארך, Aram. אֲרַךְ, Syr. אֶרַךְ (= was long), Ugar. *ark*, Akka. *arāku* (= to be long), Arab. *'araka, 'arika* (= he delayed), OSArab. ארכן (= enduring), Ethiop. *'arga* (= became old).] — Qal אָרַךְ intr. v. was long, lasted, lasted long, was protracted. — Hiph. הֶאֱרִיךְ he lengthened, prolonged, protracted; it became long. — Hoph. הָאֳרַךְ NH was lengthened. — Hith. הִתְאָרֵךְ MH was lengthened, became long. Derivatives: אֲרוּכָה, אַרְכִּי, אַרְכָּה, אֹרֶךְ, אָרֹךְ, אֲרִיכָא, אֲרִיךְ, אַרְכָּן, אַרְכִּי, מֵאָרֵךְ, מֵאָרִיךְ, הִתְאָרְכוּת, הַאֲרָכָה, מֵרָכָא, מֶרְכָּא, מֵרָכָה.

אָרֹךְ adj. long. [From ארך.]

אֶרֶךְ־ c. st. of אָרֹךְ (q.v.).

אֹרֶךְ m.n. length, longitude. [From ארך. cp. Aram.-Syr. אוּרְכָּא (= length). Derivative: אָרְכִּי.]

אַרְכָּאִי adj. FW archaic. [Gk. *archaikos* (= old-fashioned, antiquated), from *archios* (= ancient), from *arche* (= beginning, origin). See אַרְכִּי and suff. ־ִי.]

אַרְכָּאִיזְם m.n. FW archaism. [Gk. *archaismos*, from *archaizein* (= to be old-fashioned, copy the ancients in language), from *archaios* (= ancient). See אַרְכָּאִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

אַרְכּוּבָה, אַרְכֻּבָּה f.n. PBH knee, knee joint. [Like BAram. אַרְכֻּבָּה, Arab. *rukbah* (= knee), metathesized equivalents of Biblical Heb. בֶּרֶךְ. The אַ in אַרְכֻּבָּה is prosthetic. cp. רְכוּבָה. cp. also עַרְקוּב.] Derivative: אַרְכֻּבִּית.

אַרְכֻּבִּית f.n. NH knotweed, knotgrass. [Formed from אַרְכֻּבָּה with suff. ־ִית.]

אַרְכָּה f.n. lengthening, prolonging. [BAram. אַרְכָּה (Dan. 4:24), אַרְכָּא (ibid. 7:12), from אֲרַךְ (= was long). See ארך and first suff. הָ־. As shown by the passages quoted from Dan., the form אַרְכָּה, given in most dictionaries, is wrong.]

אַרְכֻּבָּה see אַרְכּוּבָה.

אַרְכוֹן m.n. PBH ruler. [From Gk. *archon* (= ruler), properly pres. part. of *archein* (= to rule).]

אַרְכּוּף m.n. 1 NH stirrup. 2 PBH instrument of torture. [Of uncertain origin.]

אָרְכִּי adj. NH of length, longitudinal. [Formed from אֹרֶךְ with suff. ־ִי.]

אַרְכִּי m.n. PBH rule, dominion; term of office, office. [Gk. *arche* (= beginning, first cause, origin, first principle; office), from the stem of *archein* (= to begin, rule), whence also *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). cp. אַרְכָּאִי, אַרְכִּים־, אַרְכִּיוֹן, אַרְכִּיטְרָכְיָה, the first element in אַרְכֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה and the second element in מֶטָרְיאַרְכָט, הֶיֶרַרְכְיָה, פּוֹלִימַרְכוּס. cp. also עַרְכִּי.]

אַרְכִּים־ FW archi– (a pref. meaning 'chief', 'primitive, original'). [Gk. *archi–*, related to *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See אַרְכִּי.]

אַרְכֵיאוֹלוֹג m.n. FW archaeologist. [Back formation from אַרְכֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַרְכֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. NH archaeology. [Gk. *archaiologia* (= the study of ancient things), compounded of *archaios* (= ancient), and *–logia*. See אַרְכִּי and לוֹגְיָה.]

אַרְכִיבִּישׁוֹף m.n. FW archbishop. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *archi-* and Ger. *Bischof* (= bishop), which ultimately derives from Gk. *episkopos* (= overseer). See אַרְכִי and בִּישׁוֹף.]

אַרְכִיּוֹן m.n. PBH archives. [Gk. *archeion* (= public building, town hall), pl. *archeia* (= public records, the archives), from *arche* (= beginning, origin). See אַרְכִי.] Derivatives: אַרְכִיוֹנָאוּת, אַרְכִיוֹנַאי, אַרְכִיוֹנִי.

אַרְכִיוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH work in archives. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. -וּת.]

אַרְכִיוֹנַאי m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. -אי.]

אַרְכִיוֹנִי adj. NH archival. [Formed from אַרְכִיוֹן with suff. -ִי.]

אַרְכֶיטִיפּוּס m.n. FW archetype. [From L. *archetypum*, from Gk. *archetypon* (= pattern, model), properly neuter of the adjective *archetypos* (= stamped first) used as a noun, from *arche-* (= *archi-*, 'first'), and *typos* (= a blow, mark of a blow). See אַרְכִי and טִיפּוּס.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְט m.n. FW architect. [Fren. *architecte*, from L. *architectus*, from Gk. *architekton* (= master builder), from *archi-* (see אַרְכִי) and *tekton* (= carpenter, builder), which is related to *techne* (= art, skill, craft). See טֶכְנַאי and cp. אַרְכִיטֶקְטוּרָה.]

אַרְכִיטֶקְטוּרָה f.n. FW architecture. [Fren. *architecture*, from L. *architectūra*, from *architectus*. See אַרְכִיטֶקְט. For the ending of L. *architectūra* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

אַרְכִילִיסְטִים m.n. PBH gang leader, robber, chief. [Gk. *archilestes* (= robber chief), compounded of *archi-* (see אַרְכִי and *lestes* (= robber). See לִסְטִים.]

אַרְכִימַנְדְּרִיט m.n. FW archimandrite (head of a monastery, or of a group of monasteries, in the Gk. church). [Med. L. *archimandrīta*, from Med. Gk. *archimandrites*, from *archi-* (= chief; see אַרְכִי), and *mandra* (= fold, stable), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *mandurā* (= stable). *mandirán* (= room, house, palace, temple).]

אַרְכִיפֶּלָג m.n. FW archipelago. [It. *arcipelago* (lit.: 'the chief sea'), compounded of *arci-* (= chief), from Gk. *archi* (= see אַרְכִי), and *pelagos* (= sea). In ancient and mediaeval Greek the word *archipelagos* does not occur, in modern Greek it is an Italian loan word. The fact that *archipelago* orig. denoted the Aegean Sea may help us find the origin of this word, which is a real crux etymologorum. It. *arcipelago* very prob. arose a mistaking of Gk. *Aigaion pelagos* (= the Aegean Sea) for *archipelagos* (= the chief sea), a confusion suggested by the numerous Gk. words beginning with *archi-*.]

אַרְכָן m.n. PBH lengthener, long-winded person (esp. in prayer). [Formed from ארך with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: אַרְכָנוּת.

אַרְכָנוּת f.n. NH long-windedness, verbosity. [Formed from אַרְכָן with suff. -וּת.]

אַרְכָּנִי adj. NH very long, tiresome. [Formed from אַרְכָן with suff. -ִי.]

אֲרָם f.n. Syria, Mesopotamia. [cp. Akka. *Aramu*, *Arumu*, *Arimù*. Prob. related to רום (= to be high), and orig. meaning 'Highland'.] Derivatives: אֲרַמִּי, אֲרָמִית.

אַרְמָדָה f.n. FW armada. [Sp. *armada* (= fleet, navy), from L. *armāta*, f. p. part. of *armāre* (= to furnish with weapons), used as a noun, from *arma* (= weapons), which derives from IE base **ar-* (= to join). See אַרְטִיסְט.]

אַרְמָדִיל m.n. FW armadillo (an American burrowing mammal). [Sp. *armadillo*, dimin. of *armado* (= armed), from L. *armātus*, p. part. of *armāre* (see אַרְמָדָה); so called in allusion to its hard, bony plates resembling armor.]

אַרְמוֹן m.n. (pl. אַרְמוֹנוֹת, also אַרְמְנוֹת) palace. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Akka. *admānu* (= building, palace). cp. הַרְמוֹן.]

אֲרַמִּי adj. Aramean, Aramaic. [Formed from אֲרָם with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אֲרָמִיוּת.

אֲרַמִּיוּת f.n. NH Aramism. [Formed from אֲרַמִּי with suff. -וּת.]

אֲרַמְיִזְם m.n. FW Aramaism. [Formed from אֲרָם with suff. -יזם.]

אֲרָמִית f.n. Aramaic language. [Properly adv. use of the f. of אֲרַמִּי (= Aramaic), from אֲרָם. For the ending see adv. suff. -ית.]

ארמל to become a widower. [Denominated from אַרְמָלָא (= widower), resp. אַרְמָלְתָּא (= widow). See אַלְמָנָה and cp. אַרְמְלוּת. cp. also אלמן.] — Nith. נִתְאָרְמֵל PBH he became a widower, נִתְאָרְמְלָה PBH she became a widow.

אַרְמְלוּת f.n. PBH widowerhood, widowhood. [Aram. אַרְמְלוּת (= widowhood), from אַרְמַלְתָּא. See ארמל and אַלְמְנוּת.]

אֹרֶן m.n. pine tree. [Related to Akka. *erinu*, *ernu* (= cedar). Löw identifies the אֹרֶן with the laurel.] Derivative: אַרְנִיָּה. cp. תֹּרֶן.

אַרְנֶבֶת m.n. hare (in the Bible only the f. form אַרְנֶבֶת occurs). [Related to Syr. אַרְנְבָא, Ugar. *anhb*, Arab. *arnab*, *arnabu* and *annabu*, and the proper names *Arnabā*, *Arnabatum*, *Annabatum*. These words possibly derive from a base אנב (= to jump), and properly mean 'jumping (animal)'.]

Derivatives: אַרְנָבוֹן, אַרְנְבִיָּה.

אַרְנָבוֹן m.n. NH small hare. [Formed from אַרְנֶבֶת with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

אַרְנְבִיָּה f.n. NH rabbit hutch. [Formed from אַרְנֶבֶת with suff. -יָה.]

אַרְנֶבֶת f.n. the female of the hare. [See אַרְנֶבֶת.]

אַרְנוֹנָה f.n. 1 PBH crop tax. 2 NH (now) property tax. [A secondary form of אַנּוֹנָה (= provision, ration).]

אַרְנִיָּה f.n. NH pine mushroom. [Formed from אֹרֶן (= pine tree), with suff. -יָה; so called because it grows only near pine trees (cp. its English name).]

אַרְנָק m.n. NH bag, purse. [Back formation from Aram. אַרְנָקִי, which is borrowed from Gk. *arnakis* (= sheepskin coat), a f.n. prob. formed through haplology from *arno-nakos*, a compound formed from *aren*, gen. *arnos* (= sheep), and *nakos* (= fleece).] Derivative: אַרְנָקוֹן.

ארס to betroth. [var. of ארשׂ.] — Pi. אֵרֵס tr. v. PBH he betrothed, became engaged to. — Pu. PBH (f.) אֹרָסָה she was betrothed, was engaged to. — Nith. NH (f.) נִתְאָרְסָה (of s.m.). Derivatives: אָרוּס, מְאֹרָס, הִתְאָרְסוּת, אֲרוּסִין, אֲרוּסָה.

אֶרֶס m.n. PBH poison, venom. [From earlier אִירָס. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps, together with Syr. *'irsā* (of s.m.), a blend of Gk. *ios* (= poison) and L. *virus* (= poison).] Derivatives: אַרְסִי, אַרְסָנִי.

אַרְסִי adj. MH poisonous, venomous. [Formed from אֶרֶס with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: אַרְסִיוּת.

אַרְסִיוּת f.n. MH poisonousness, venomousness. [Formed from אַרְסִי with suff. -וּת.]

אַרְסָן m.n. FW arsenic. [Fren. *arsenic*, from L. *arsenicum*, *arrhenicum*, from Gk. *arsenikon*, *arrenikon* (= yellow orpiment), from Med. Pers. *zarnīk* (= gold, golden; orpiment), whence Modern Pers. and Arab. *zarnīk* (= orpiment), through the medium of a Sem. language. See זַרְנִיךְ.]

אַרְסָנִי adj. NH poisonous, venomous. [Formed from אֶרֶס with suff. -נִי.]

ארע to happen. [Dissimilated from ערע, which was formed from ע"קרא, a secondary form of קרה (= to happen), through change of ק to ע, resp. א, and ה to ע. cp. אִטְלִיז (= butcher shop), a secondary form of עִטְלִיז, alteration of קִטְלִיז.] — Qal אָרַע PBH it happened, occurred, took place. — Pi. אֵרַע PBH it happened, occurred, took place. — Pu. אֹרַע PBH (of s.m.). — Nith. נִתְאָרַע PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אָרוּעַ, אֲרָעוֹן, אַרְעִי, מְאֹרָע, הִתְאָרְעוּת, אַרְעִי.

אַרְעָא f.n. PBH earth. |Aram., emphatic st. of אַרְעָ (= earth). See אֶרֶץ and cp. מִלְּרַע. | Derivative: אַרְעִית.

אֵרָעוֹן m.n. MH (pl. אֵרָעוֹנוֹת), happening. |Formed from ארע with suff. ון. |

אַרְעַי m.n. PBH chance, temporariness. |A secondary form of עַרְאַי. |

אַרְעַי, אַרָעִי adj. PBH temporary, casual. |Formed from ארע with suff. ־ַי. cp. עַרְאִי. |

אַרָעִיוּת f.n. NH temporariness. |Formed from אַרְעַי with suff. ־וּת. cp. עַרְאִיוּת. |

אַרְעִית f.n. PBH bottom of something (as of a flower pot). |Formed from Aram. אַרְעָא, אֶרַע (= earth) with subst. suff. ־ִית. |

אֶרֶץ f.n. (pl. אֲרָצוֹת) 1 earth. 2 land, country. 3 ground. |Related to BAram. אַרְקָא (for the change of צ to ק cp. Heb. קָטַר, 'he caused to smoke', with Aram. עָטַר), Aram. אַרַע, אַרְעָה, Ugar. *ars*, Arab. *ard*, Akka. *erṣetu* (= earth), Tigre *'ard*. cp. *Arakiel* — name of the earth in the Book of Enoch 8:3. cp. אַרְעָה, ארק, אַרְקָה. | Derivatives: אַרְצִי, אַרְצָן.

אַרְצִי adj. 1 MH earthly. 2 NH territorial, national. |Formed from אֶרֶץ with suff. ־ִי. | Derivative: אַרְצִיוּת.

אַרְצִיוּת f.n. NH 1 earthliness. 2 territorialism. |Formed from אַרְצִי with suff. ־וּת. |

אַרְצָן m.n. NH tellurium (chemistry). |Loan translation from Modern L. *tellūrium*, which was coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1798 from L. *tellūs*, gen. *tellūris* (= earth), to denote this element as the opposite of the one called by him *uranium* (after Gk. *ouranos* (= sky, heaven). | Derivative: ארצן.

ארצן to tellurize (chemistry). |Denominated from אַרְצָן. | — Pi. אֵרְצֵן tr. v. NH he tellurized.

ארק to earth, to ground. |Denominated from Aram. אַרְקָא (= earth). See אֶרֶץ and cp. אַרְקָה. | — Hiph. הֶאֱרִיק NH he earthed, grounded. — Hoph. הָאְרַק NH was earthed, was grounded. Derivatives: מְאָרָק, הַאֲרָקָה.

אָרָק m.n. NH arrack (brandy). |Arab. *'araq* (= sweat; juice of fruit). cp. עָרָק. |

אַרְקָה f.n. MH earth, ground. |BAram. אַרְקָא (= earth). See אֶרֶץ and cp. ארק. |

אַרְקְטִי adj. FW Arctic. |L. *arcticus*, from Gk. *arktikos* (= of a bear; of the Great Bear; northern), from *arktos* (= bear; the constellation of the Great Bear; the north), which is cogn. with Old I. *'ṛkṣaḥ*, Avestic *arᵊsshō*, L. *ursus* (= bear). For the ending of אַרְקְטִי, see suff. ־ִי. cp. אַנְטַארְקְטִי. |

ארר to curse. |Base of אָרַר, מְאֵרָה etc. Related to Akka. *arāru* (= to curse), *arratu* (= curse). This base occurs only in Heb. and in Akka. For other Heb.–Akka. equations see אסף and words there referred to. | — Qal אָרַר tr. v. he cursed. — Niph. נֵאַר (also נֵאָרַר MH) was cursed. — Pi. אֵרַר he cursed. — Hith. הִתְאָרֵר PBH was cursed. — Nith. נִתְאָרֵר PBH (of s.m.). — Hoph. (or passive of the Qal) הוּאַר was cursed. Derivatives: נְאָר, מְאֵרָה, אֲרַר, אֲרוּרָה.

אֵרֶר m.n. MH curse (poetical). |From ארר. |

ארש to betroth. |Among the many attempts to find the origin of this word the most probable is the one which connects it with Akka. *ērishu* (= bridegroom), *irshitu* (= betrothal), which, according to Haupt, derive from Akka. *erēshu* (= to desire). See אֲרֻשָּׁת and cp. אֲרַס. cp. also Arab. *'arus* (= bridegroom). For the change of א to ע see the introductory article to letter א. | — Pi. אֵרַשׁ tr. v. he betrothed. — Pu. (f.) אֹרְשָׂה she was betrothed. Derivatives: מְאֹרָשָׂה, אֲרוּשִׂים.

אֵרֶשׁ m.n. expression. |Back formation from אֲרֻשָּׁה. |

אֲרֻשָּׁת f.n. expression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 21:3 in the phrase אֲרֻשַּׁת שְׂפָתָיו, which is usually rendered by 'the request of his lips'. Most Jewish commentators, however, render אֲרֻשַּׁת שְׂפָתָיו by 'expression of his lips'. |Prob. related to Akka. *erēshu* (= to desire), *erishtu* (= desire, request). | Derivative: אֵרֶשׁ.

אֵשׁ f.n. (pl. אֵשִׁים) fire. |Related to BAram. אֶשָּׁא, JAram. אֶשָּׁא, emphatic st. אֶשָּׁתָא, Ugar. *ịsht*, Ethiop. *'esāt* (= fire). Akka. *ishatu* (= fire, fever). Syr. אֶשְׁתָּא (= fever), is prob. an Akka. loan word. cp. אִשָּׁה. | Derivative: אִשִּׁי.

אֶשְׁכּוֹל m.n. NH spadix. |A blend of אֶשְׁכּוֹל (= cluster), and שִׁבֹּלֶת (= ear of corn). | Derivative: אֶשְׁכּוֹלִי.

אֶשְׁכּוֹלִי adj. NH spadiceous (botany). |Formed from אֶשְׁכּוֹל with adj. suff. ־ִי. |

אַשְׁבָּרֶן, אֶשְׁבּוֹרֶן m.n. PBH 1 level country. 2 flat place, where water gathers; pool. |Prob. related to Arab. *mushābir* (= swamp). According to B. Gross אַשְׁבָּרֶן is borrowed from Gk. *symphoreon*, pres. part. of *symphorein* (= to bring together), or from *symphors* (= a bringing together), which both derive from *sympherein*, antonym of *katapherein* (= to bring down). Accordingly, *symphora/ē*, **sybborē*, **sybore*, **sborē*, **asboren* (with prosthetic *a*). Gk. *sympherein* is formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינִי) and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אֲנַפּוֹרָה. |

אֶשְׁגָּר m.n. NH despatch, consignment. |Formed from שגר. |

אַשְׁגָּרָה f.n. PBH 1 habit, routine. 2 slip of the tongue; slip of the pen. |A collateral form of הַשְׁגָּרָה. cp. Aram. אַשְׁגְּרְתָּא (= current phrase). |

אשד to pour. |Aram. אשד (= to pour), Syr. אֶשֵׁד (= he poured out), Arab. *'asada* (= he pursued). Base of אֶשֶׁד and אֲשָׁדָה. The orig. meaning of these words prob. was 'he rushed, plunged'. cp. the Arab. root *'a–s–d* (= rush) and the n. *'asad* (= lion). |

אֶשֶׁד m.n. waterfall, cascade. |From אשד. |

אֲשָׁדָה f.n. 1 slope of a mountain. 2 waterfall. |Formed from אשד with first suff. ־ָה. |

אַשְׁדּוֹדִית f.n. 1 language of the Ashdod people (Neh. 13:24). 2 NH a foreign language. 3 NH pidgin, jargon. |Formed from אַשְׁדּוֹד (= Ashdod). |

אִשָּׁה f.n. (pl. נָשִׁים, also, very rare, אִשּׁוֹת) woman, wife. |Related to Aram. אִנְתְּתָא, אִתְּתָא, Syr. אַתְּתָא, Nab. אתתה, Ugar. *ątt*, Arab. *'unthā*, Ethiop. *'anest*. Akka. *ashshatu*, OSArab. אנת (= woman, wife). The origin of these words is uncertain. They are not related to אִישׁ and אֱנוֹשׁ. |

אִשֶּׁה m.n. (pl. אִשִּׁים) burnt offering. |Prob. nomen unitatis formed from אֵשׁ and lit. meaning 'offering made by fire'. |

אַשְׁוָה f.n. PBH spool, reel. |Prob. lit. meaning 'that which is placed' and derived from the base of שָׁוָה (= he put, placed); see שוה. cp. Syr. שְׁוַיְתָא (= spool, reel), which is prob. formed form Aram.–Syr. שְׁוִי (= Heb. שָׁוָה). cp. אַשְׁוָרָה. |

אַשּׁוּחַ m.n. PBH fir (tree). |Related to Aram.–Syr. אַשּׁוּחָא. Arab. *shuḥ* (= fir). |

אַשְׁוָרָה f.n. PBH spool, reel. |A collateral form of אַשְׁוָה. |

אָשׁוּם m.n. NH accusation, charge, indictment. |From אָשֵׁם. Formally, verbal n. of אשם. Pi. of אשם. |

אָשׁוּן adj. NH hard, rough, stiff, rigid. |Aram. אֲשׁוּנָא, אָשׁוֹן (= strong). cp. Arab. *ḥashin* (= rough), *ḥashun* (= was rough). For the interchangeability of א and ח see the introductory entry to the letter ח. | Derivative: אֲשִׁינוּת.

אֲשׁוּן m.n. time (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:20 in the phrase בְּאֲשׁוּן חֶשְׁכָּה, which prob. means 'at the time of darkness'). |Together with Aram. אֲשׁוּנָא prob. borrowed from Akka. *ishinnu* (= fixed time), which itself is a Sumerian loan word. |

אַשּׁוּר I Ashur (= the second son of Shem). 2 f.n. the land of Assyria. 3 m.n. the people of Assyria. |Akka. *Ashshur*. cp.

סוּרִיָה.] Derivative: אַשּׁוּרִי.

אַשּׁוּר" m.n. box tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the phrase בָּת־אַשֻּׁרִים). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars explain בָּת־אַשֻּׁרִים as one word and read בְּתָאַשֻּׁרִים. See תְּאַשּׁוּר.]

אֲשׁוּר, אָשָׁר m.n. step. [From אשר'.]

אִשּׁוּר' m.n. NH pronouncing happy. [Verbal n. of אִשֵּׁר, Pi. of אשר".]

אִשּׁוּר" m.n. 1 PBH confirmation, corroboration. 2 NH authentication. [Verbal n. of אִשֵּׁר'".]

אַשּׁוּרוֹלוֹג m.n. FW Assyriologist. [Back formation from אַשּׁוּרוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

אַשּׁוּרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW Assyriology. [Formed from אַשּׁוּר' and לוֹגְיָה (= logy).]

אַשּׁוּרִי adj. & n. PBH Assyrian. [Formed from אַשּׁוּר with gentilic suff. ־ִי.]

אַשּׁוּרִית f.n. PBH the Assyrian language. [f. of אַשּׁוּרִי used as a noun.]

אֲשׁוּת f.n. PBH mole (the animal). [Together with Aram. אֲשׁוּתָא, of unknown origin.]

אִשּׁוּת f.n. MH married state, matrimony. See אִישׁוּת.

אִשִּׁי adj. MH of fire, fiery. [Formed from אֵשׁ (= fire), with suff. ־ִי.]

אֲשִׁיָה f.n. pillar; foundation, base (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:15 in the pl. אֲשִׁיּוֹתֶיהָ). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *asītu* (= pillar), whence also Aram.-Syr. אֲשִׁיתָא (= pillar). Arab. *'āsiyah* (= pillar) is an Aram. loan word.]

אֲשִׁינוּת f.n. NH hardness, roughness, stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from אָשִׁין with suff. ־וּת.]

אֲשִׁישָׁה' f.n. (pl. אֲשִׁישׁוֹת, also אֲשִׁישִׁים) cake made of dried, compressed grapes. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something compact or solid', and derived from אשש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

אֲשִׁישָׁה" f.n. MH bottle of glass, flagon. [From Aram. אֲשִׁישָׁא, which is of unknown origin. cp. אֲשַׁשׁ.]

אָשֵׁךְ m.n. testicle. [Related to Syr. אֲשְׁכְּתָא, Ugar. *ʼushk*, Ethiop. *'eskit*, Akka. *ishku* (= testicle).] Derivatives: מְאֻשָּׁכָה, אַשְׁכָּנָה.

אַשְׁכָּבָה f.n. NH burial. [Formed from הִשְׁכִּיב (= he caused to lie), on analogy of Aram. אַשְׁכְּבְתָּא (= a causing to lie). See הַשְׁכָּבָה.]

אֶשְׁכּוֹל, אֶשְׁכֹּל m.n. (pl. אֶשְׁכּוֹלוֹת, also אַשְׁכּוֹלוֹת) cluster, bunch. [Related to Aram. אֶתְכְּלָא, Ugar. *ʼutkl* (= grapes), Ethiop. *'askāl* (= grape), Arab. *'ithkāl, 'ithkāl, 'uthkūl* (= cluster of dates).] Derivatives: אֶשְׁכּוֹלִי, אֶשְׁכּוֹלִית, מְאֻשְׁכָּל. cp. אֶשְׁבּוֹל.

אֶשְׁכּוֹלוֹת f.n. pl. PBH schools. [Formed with prosthetic אֶ from Gk. *schole* (= school; see אַסְכּוֹלָה). However, the Mishnah explains אֶשְׁכּוֹלוֹת as the pl. of אִשְׁכּוֹל' (= grape cluster, grape), and applies it figuratively to scholars, and the Talmud explains אֶשְׁכּוֹל in our Mishnah folk-etymologically as a contraction of אִישׁ שֶׁהַכֹּל בּוֹ, 'a man in whom there is everything'.]

אֶשְׁכּוֹלִי adj. NH racemose (botany). [Formed from אֶשְׁכּוֹל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

אֶשְׁכּוֹלִית f.n. NH grapefruit. [Formed from אֶשְׁכּוֹל with suff. ־ִית.]

אַשְׁכְּנַז m.n. 1 Ashkenaz — eldest son of Gomer (Gen. 10:3). 2 name of a people mentioned in Jeremiah. 3 MH Germany. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars identify this people (sense 2) with Akka. *Ashgūzai, Iskūzai*.] Derivative: אַשְׁכְּנָזִי.

אַשְׁכְּנָזִי adj. MH 1 German. 2 Jew from Germany or other countries from Central Europe and from Eastern Europe. [Formed from אַשְׁכְּנַז with gentilic suff. ־ִי.]

אֶשְׁפָּךְ m.n. PBH kind of locust, mentioned in the Talmud. [Of unknown origin.]

אוּשְׁפָּךְ, אַשְׁפָּךְ m.n. PBH 1 cobbler, shoemaker. 2 saddler. [From Aram. אוּשְׁכָּפָא (whence also Arab. *'iskāf*), also שְׁכָפָא, which is a loan word from Akka. *ashkapu* (= cobbler, shoemaker). cp. שָׁכָף.]

אֶשְׁפָּר m.n. gift. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ishkaru* (= chain; tribute; field) — whence also Syr. אֶשְׁכָּרָא (= field) — which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *eshgar*.]

אֶשְׁפָּרוּעַ m.n. PBH box wood. [Aram., of unknown origin.]

אַשֶּׁכֶת f.n. NH orchitis (disease). [Coined from אָשֵׁךְ (= testicle), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases on the analogy of בַּהֶרֶת (= bright spot on the skin). See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

אֶשֶׁל' m.n. tamarisk. [Related to Aram. אַתְלָא, Arab. *'athl*, OSArab. אתל, Akka. *ashlu* (= tamarisk). Aram. אֶשְׁלָא is a Heb. loan word. cp. אֶשְׁלָא, אַשְׁלִיל. cp. also אֶשֶׁל".]

אֶשֶׁל" m.n. PBH 1 hotel, inn. 2 eating, drinking and lodging. [From אֶשֶׁל', which was explained by R. Nehemya (Sota 10a) as פונדק (= lodging place). According to Rashi, ibid., this explanation is based upon the word אש"ל, regarded as אֲכִילָה, שְׁתִיָה, לִינָה (= eating, drinking, lodging). See אֵשׁ"ל.]

אֵשׁ"ל m.n. NH expenses (for board and lodging). [Formed from the initials of the words אֲכִילָה (= food), שְׁתִיָה (= drink) and לִינָה (= lodging).]

אֶשְׁלָא m.n. PBH tamarisk. [Aram., borrowed from אֶשֶׁל'. cp. אֶשְׁלָא רַבְרְבָא.]

אֶשְׁלָא רַבְרְבָא m.n. & adj. PBH a great man (lit.: 'a great tree'). [See אֶשְׁלָא (= tamarisk). For sense development cp. Arab. *'athīl* (= of noble origin, highborn), which derives from *'athl* (= tamarisk).]

אַשְׁלָג m.n. PBH potash. [Prob. from Akka. *ashlaku* (= the waster; material used by the washer), which is a Sumerian loan word.] Derivative: אַשְׁלָגָן.

אַשְׁלָגָן m.n. PBH potassium. [Formed from אַשְׁלָג with suff. ־ָן.]

אַשְׁלָיָה f.n. NH deception, delusion. [A collateral form of הַשְׁלָיָה. For the difference of meaning between these two words see אַבְחָנָה.]

אַשְׁלִיל m.n. NH Reaumuria (botany). [Coined from אֶשֶׁל' through reduplication of the letter ל.]

אשם to sin, be guilty. [Arab. *'athima* (= he became guilty, sinned, erred), *'ithm* (= offence, misdeed). Base of אָשָׁם, אַשְׁמָה. cp. אַשְׁמַאי.] — Qal אָשַׁם intr. v. he committed an offense, was guilty, sinned. — Niph. נֶאְשַׁם became guilty, was accused, was charged, was blamed, suffered punishment. — Hiph. הֶאֱשִׁים he accused, declared guilty, blamed. — Hoph. הָאְשַׁם NH was accused, was declared guilty, was blamed. Derivatives: הַאֲשָׁמָה, אַשּׁוּם, נֶאְשָׁם, אָשֵׁם, אָשָׁם.

אָשָׁם m.n. guilt, offence, sin, blame; guilt offering. [From אשם.]

אָשֵׁם adj. guilty, culpable, blamable. [From אשם. cp. Arab. *'athīm* (= guilty).]

אַשְׁמַי, אַשְׁמַאי adj. PBH guilty, sinning, sinner. [Prob. from אשם.]

אַשְׁמְדַי, אַשְׁמְדַאי m.n. PBH Asmodeus, the prince of the demons. [From Avestic *Aeshma-daeva* (lit.: 'Aeshma, the deceitful').]

אַשְׁמָה f.n. guilt, charge, blame, accusation. [Formed from אשם with first suff. ־ָה.]

אַשְׁמוּרָה, אַשְׁמֹרֶת f.n. watch, night watch (one of the three divisions of the night). [Formed from שמר with prosthetic אַ and subst. suff. ־ָה, resp. ־ֶת.]

אַשְׁמַאי see אַשְׁמַי.

אַשְׁמָנִים m.n. pl. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:10 in the form בָּאַשְׁמָנִים, which is of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'in the darkness'.

אַשְׁמֹרֶת see אַשְׁמוּרָה.

אֶשְׁנָב m.n. window lattice, small window. [Prob. metathesis for אנשב and formed from נשב (= to blow), with prosthetic אֶ. cp. Akka. *nappāshu*, Arab. *manfas*

(= air-hole). For sense development cp. Eng. *window*, from Old Norse *vindauga* (lit.: 'windeye'); Fren. *ventouse*, from *vent* (= wind); Sp. *ventana*, from *viento* (= wind).] Derivatives: אשנב, אֶשְׁנַבַּאי, מְאֻשְׁנָב.

אשנב to fenestrate. [Denominated from אֶשְׁנָב.] — Pi. אִשְׁנֵב tr. v. NH he fenestrated. Derivative: אִשְׁנוּב.

אֶשְׁנַבַּאי m.n. NH information clerk. [Lit.: 'clerk at the window'. Formed from אֶשְׁנָב (= small window), with agential suff. אי־.]

אִשְׁנוּב m.n. NH fenestration. [Verbal n. of אשנב; see אשנב.]

אַשָּׁף m.n. 1 magician, conjurer. 2 NH chef. [Together with BAram. אָשֵׁף, Syr. אָשׁוּפָא, borrowed from Akka. *(w)āshipu* (base ושף).] Derivative: אַשָּׁפוּת.

אַשְׁפָּה[1] f.n. quiver (for arrows). [Prob. borrowed from Akka. *ishpatu* (= quiver; whence also Ugar. *ʔitpt*, of s.m.), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

אַשְׁפָּה[2] f.n. PBH dung heap, dunghill. [Back formation from אַשְׁפּוֹת.] Derivative: אַשְׁפָּתָן.

אִשְׁפּוּז m.n. NH 1 accommodation. 2 hospitalization. [Verbal n. of אִשְׁפֵּז. See אשפז.]

אִשְׁפּוּר m.n. NH finishing. [Verbal n. of אִשְׁפֵּר. See אשפר.]

אַשָּׁפוּת f.n. NH sorcery, magic. [Formed from אַשָּׁף with suff. ־וּת.]

אשפז to accommodate, hospitalize. [Denominated from Aram. אֶשְׁפִּיזָא (= guest). See אשפיז.] – Pi. אִשְׁפֵּז tr. v. NH 1 he accommodated; 2 he hospitalized. – Pu. אֻשְׁפַּז NH 1 was accommodated; 2 was hospitalized. – Nith. נִתְאַשְׁפֵּז NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: אִשְׁפּוּז, אַשְׁפָּזָה.

אַשְׁפָּזָה f.n. NH hospitalization. [Denominated from אשפז. For the ending see first suff. ־ה. The word אַשְׁפָּזָה was coined by Yizhak Avineri.]

אַשְׁפִּיז m.n. (pl. אַשְׁפִּיזִין) 1 PBH inn. 2 PBH host. 3 MH guest. [Med. Gk. *hospition, hospetion* (= inn), from L. *hospitium* (= inn; hospitality), from *hospes*, gen. *hospitis* (= host; guest), which stands for **hosti-potis* and orig. meant 'lord of strangers'. cp. Old Slavic *gospodĭ* (= lord, master), which also means lit. 'lord of strangers' and is the exact equivalent of L. *hospes*. The first element in L. *hospes* and in Old Slavic *gospodĭ* is cogn. with Gothic *gasts*, Old Eng. *gaest, giest*, etc. (= guest). The second element is cogn. with L. *potis* (= able), *potēns* (= powerful); see אִימְפּוֹטֶנְטִי.] Derivative: אשפז. cp. אַשְׁפִּיזָן.

אַשְׁפִּיזָן m.n. PBH host, landlord, innkeeper. [From אַשְׁפִּיז. cp. Syr. אַשְׁפּוּזְנָא (of s.m.).]

אשפר to finish (textiles etc.). [From שפר (q.v.).] — Pi. אִשְׁפֵּר NH he finished (textiles etc.). Derivative: אִשְׁפּוּר.

אִשְׁפָּר m.n. portion of food (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 6:19, Chron. I 16:3). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'portion (of food)'.]

אַשְׁפָּר m.n. 1 PBH mender of clothes. 2 NH decorator. [Formed from שפר (= to be good, to improve, beautify), with pref. אַ־.]

אַשְׁפָּרָה f.n. NH finish, finishing (of textiles). [From שפר; a secondary form of הַשְׁפָּרָה. See also אִשְׁפּוּר.]

אַשְׁפּוֹת, אַשְׁפּוֹת f.n. (pl. אַשְׁפָּתוֹת) ash heap, dirt, dung. [Formed from שפת with pref. אַ־.]

אַשְׁפָּתָן m.n. NH scavenger, dustman, dung carrier. [Formed from אַשְׁפָּה[2] with suff. ־תָן.]

אַשָּׁקָא דְרִיסְפָּק PBH because of a trifle (lit.: 'because of the leg of a litter'). [See רִיסְפָּק.]

אִשְׁקוּקִי, אִשְׁקוּקָה f.n. MH chess. [From Old Fren. *eschees*. From Rashi's commentary in his explanation of the word שחוק שקורין אשקקי נגרשיר as (= the game called eschees). Old Fren. *eschecs* is the pl. of *eschec* (= check at chess, defeat, blow, loss), from earlier *eschac*, borrowed (through the medium of Spanish and Arabic) from Pers. *shāh* (= king), which is related to Old Pers. *xshaya* (= king). See אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן.] Derivative: אִשְׁקוּקָן.

אִשְׁקוּקָן m.n. chess player. [Formed from אִשְׁקוּקָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

אַשְׁקָעָה f.n. NH investment. [A secondary form of הַשְׁקָעָה, verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיעַ, Hiph. of שקע.]

אשר[1] to walk straight, to walk. [Phoen. אשר (= place), Aram. אשר (= trace, place), Aram.–Syr. אָתַר, אָתְרָא, Ugar. *ʔatr* (= to go, walk, tread), Arab. *'ithr* (= place), Ethiop. *'ashar* (= track), Akka. *ashru* (= place).] — Qal אָשַׁר intr. v. he walked. — Pi. אִשֵּׁר he led. — Pu. אֻשַּׁר was led. Derivatives: אֲשׁוּר, מְאַשֵּׁר, מְאֻשָּׁר. cp. אַתַּר, אָתְרָא.

אשר[2] to be happy. [Base of אֹשֶׁר, אַשְׁרֵי. Perhaps related to Ugar. *ʔushr* (= happiness), Arab. *yasara* (= was easy), *yassara* (= made easy, prospered).] — Pi. אִשֵּׁר tr. v. he pronounced happy, called blessed. — Pu. אֻשַּׁר was made happy, was blessed. Derivatives: אֲשׁוּר, אֹשֶׁר, מְאַשֵּׁר.

אשר[3] to strengthen, confirm. [Back formation from Aram. אֲשַׁר (= he confirmed, strengthened), from שְׁרַר (= was strong).] — Pi. אִשֵּׁר tr. v. 1 he strengthened; 2 PBH he confirmed; 3 NH he authenticated. — Pu. אֻשַּׁר NH was confirmed, was authenticated. — Hith. הִתְאַשֵּׁר NH was confirmed, was corroborated, was authenticated. Derivatives: אֲשׁוּר, אִישֵׁר, אַשָּׁרָה, אשרר, מְאֻשָּׁר, הִתְאַשְּׁרוּת, possibly also אַשְׁרַאי.

אֶשֱׁר see אַשְׁרֵי.

אֹשֶׁר m.n. happiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:13 in the form בְּאָשְׁרִי, 'in my happiness'). [From אָשַׁר[2]. cp. אַשְׁרֵי.]

אֲשֶׁר 1 pron. who, which, that, that which. 2 conj. in order that. [Related to Ugar. *ḏṯr* (= that which). cp. Moabite אשר. According to most scholars these words were originally nouns meaning 'trace, place', and are related to Arab. *'athira* (= to leave traces), *'ithr* (= trace, place), and to Aram. אָתַר, אָתְרָא, Syr. אַתְרָא (= place). See אָתַר.]

אַשְׁרָאָה f.n. NH inspiration. [A secondary form of הַשְׁרָאָה, verbal n. of הִשְׁרָה, Hiph. of ישרה[1].]

אַשְׁרַאי m.n. PBH credit. [Aram., prob. from אֲשַׁר (= he strengthened, he confirmed). See אשר[3].]

אַשְׁרָה f.n. NH visa. [Formed from אשר[3] with first suff. ־ה.]

אֲשֵׁרָה (pl. אֲשֵׁרוֹת, also אֲשֵׁרִים) f.n. 1 name of a sacred tree or pole. 2 Asherah — a Canaanite and Phoenician goddess of fortune and prosperity. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Ugar. *ʔaṯrt* (= the wife of El and mother of the gods), Akka. goddess *Ashratu*, SArab. goddess אתרת.]

אִשְׁרוּר m.n. NH ratification. [Verbal n. of אִשְׁרֵר. See אשרר.]

אֹשֶׁרוֹשׁ m.n. NH umbel (botany). [Formed from שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root), with pref. אֹ־.] Derivative: אִשְׁרוֹשִׁי.

אִשְׁרוֹשִׁי adj. NH umbelliferous (botany). [Formed from אִשְׁרוֹשׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

אַשְׁרֵי 1 happy is..., blessed is... 2 PBH name of the prayer beginning with the words אַשְׁרֵי יוֹשְׁבֵי בֵיתֶךָ (= Happy are they who dwell in thy house). [Prob. constr. st. pl. of אֹשֶׁר, a var. of אֹשֶׁר (= happiness). Accordingly e.g. אַשְׁרֶיךָ lit. means 'thy happiness!', whence arose the meaning 'happy art thou'.]

אשרר to ratify. [Pil. of אשר[3].] – Pil. אִשְׁרֵר tr. v. NH he ratified. — Pu. אֻשְׁרַר NH was ratified. Derivative: אִשְׁרוּר.

אשש to strengthen. [Arab. *assasa* (= he founded, established), Akka. *ushushu* (= to strengthen, fortify, found, establish).] — Pi. אִשֵּׁשׁ MH he strengthened. — Pu. אֻשַּׁשׁ PBH was strengthened. — Po'el אוֹשֵׁשׁ NH he

encouraged. — Po'al אוּשַּׁשׁ NH was encouraged. — Hithpo'el הִתְאוֹשֵּׁשׁ he showed himself strong, regained strength, gained courage. Derivatives: הִתְאוֹשְׁשׁוּת, מְאוֹשָּׁשׁ, מְאֻשָּׁשׁ, and prob. יְאֻשִּׁיָּה.]

אֶשֶׁשׁ m.n. PBH bottle of glass, flagon. [A secondary form of אֶשְׁיָה" (= bottle of glass).]

אַשְׁתְּדָא adv. PBH this year. [Shortened from שַׁתָּא דָּא (= this year). See שָׁנָה (= year), and דָּא (= this). cp. the first element in אַשְׁתְּקַד.]

אַשְׁתְּקַד adv. PBH last year. [Contraction of Aram. שַׁתָּא קַדְמָאָה (lit.: 'the preceding year'), from שַׁתָּא (= year) and קַדְמָאָה, f. of קַדְמָא, corresponding to Biblical Heb. קַדְמִי (= the former, the first), from קֶדֶם (= Heb. קֶדֶם).]

אֵת, אֶת־ prep. the mark of the accusative. Usually prefixed only to a definite noun, as in אֶת־הָאִישׁ (= the man). [Related to Moabite את, Phoen. אית (to be read אַיִת), Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. יָת (this latter mostly used as a noun), Egypt.-Aram. ות, Arab. *'iyyā* (only used with a suff. to emphasize the pron.) and possibly also to Ethiop. *kīyā* (also used only with a suff. for the sake of emphasis). Orig. — as Syr. יָתָא — a noun in the sense of 'being, essence, existence'. The orig. form prob. was *'iwyath* (cp. the Phoen. form), which ultimately derives from base אוה (= to sign, mark), whence also אוֹת (= sign).]

אֵת" prep. with. [Related to Akka. *itti* (= with). These words possibly stand for *int*, resp. *inti*, and derive from Sem. base אנה (= to bring about), whence also Ethiop. *enta* (= in the direction of, toward). cp. תִּתִּי (= my giving), from תֵּת (= to give). According to some scholars, Akka. *itti* and Heb. אֵת" lit. mean 'to the side of', and derive from Old Sem. יָד (= hand). cp. מֵאֵת (= from).]

אֵת" m.n. (pl. אִתִּים, also אִתִּים) a cutting instrument usually rendered by 'plowshare'. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ittū* (= plowbeam).]

אַתְּ f. personal pron. you, thou. [From earlier אַתִּי, assimilated from *'antī*. Related to Phoen. את, Aram. אַנְתְּ, אַתְּ, Syr. אַתְּ, Egypt.-Aram. (א)את, Arab. *'anti*, Ethiop. *'antī*, Akka. *atti* (= thou, you). See אַתָּה and cp. words there referred to.]

אתא see אתה.

אֶתְגָּר m.n. NH challenge. [Back formation from הִתְגָּרָה, Hith. of גרה.] Derivative: אתגר.

אתגר to challenge. [Denominated from אֶתְגָּר.] – Pi. אִתְגֵּר tr. v. NH he challenged.

אתה[1] to come. [Related to Aram. אֲתָא, Syr. אֶתָא, Arab. *'atā(y)* (= he came), OSArab. אתו and אתי, Ethiop. *'atáwa* (= he came back), Ugar. *ġtw*, SArab. אתו and את (= to come). cp. תֵּיתִי.] – Qal אָתָה and אָתָא he came, arrived (used only in poetic parts of the Bible). Derivative: אֲתִיָּה. cp. איתן and תָּא".

אתה" to address a person familiarly. [Formed from אַתָּה (= thou).] – Pi. אִתָּה tr. v. NH he theed (a person), he addressed (a person) familiarly.

אַתָּה m. personal pron. you, thou. [Related to BAram. אַנְתָּה, אַנְתּ, Aram. אַתְּ, אַנְתְּ, Syr. אַנְתְּ, Ugar. *ąt*, Arab. *'anta*, Ethiop. *'anta*, Akka. *'atta* (= thou, you). The primitive form was prob. *'antā* for the m. and *'antī* for the f., which are perhaps compounded of the element *'an-*, occurring also in אֲנִי (= I) and its correspondences, and *-tā*, resp. *-tī*, which appear also as suffixes, resp. prefixes, denoting the second person in the conjugation of the perfect and imperfect of the verbs. cp. אַתְּ, אַתָּה. cp. also אַנְתְּ.]

אָתוֹן f.n. (pl. אֲתוֹנוֹת) she-ass. [Related to Aram. אֲתָנָא, אַתְנָא, Syr. אַתָּנָה, Ugar. *ątnt*, Arab. *'atān*, Akka. *atānu* (= she-ass).]

אַתּוּן m.n. furnace. [Aram.]

אֶתוֹס m.n. FW ethos. [Gk. *ethos* (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral.]

אִתּוּר m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of אִתֵּר, Pi. of אתר.]

אִתּוּת m.n. NH signaling. [Verbal n. of אִתֵּת, Pi. of אתת.]

אַתְחָלָה f.n. NH beginning, inception. [A secondary form of הַתְחָלָה.] Derivative: אַתְחָלָתִי.

אַתְחַלְתָּא f.n. PBH beginning (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in אַתְחַלְתָּא דִּגְאֻלָּה, 'the beginning of the redemption'). [Aram., equivalent to Heb. הַתְחָלָה (= beginning).]

אַתְחָלָתִי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from אַתְחָלָה with suff. -ִי.]

אַתִּי see אַתְּ.

אֲתִי adj. FW ethical. [Back formation from אֲתִיקָה. For the ending see adj. suff. -ִי.]

אַתֵּיאִיזְם m.n. FW atheism. [Fren. *athéisme*, formed with suff. *-isme* (see -יזם) from Gk. *atheos* (= without god), from privative pref. *a-* and *theos* (= god). See תֵּיאִיזְם.]

אַתֵּיאִיסְט m.n. FW atheist. [Fren. *athéiste*. See אַתֵּיאִיזְם and suff. -יסט.] Derivative: אַתֵּיאִיסְטִי.

אַתֵּיאִיסְטִי adj. FW atheistic. [Formed from אַתֵּיאִיסְט with suff. -ִי.]

אֲתִיָּה f.n. MH coming. [Verbal n. of אָתָה (= he came). See אתה and first suff. -ָה.]

אֶתִיל m.n. FW ethyl. [Ger. and Swedish *ethyl*, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1840 from *aither* (= the upper air), and *hyle* (= stuff). See אֶתֶר and הִיוּלִי.]

אֲתִי מֵרָחִיק name of a 'daghesh' (as e.g. in the letter שׁ in the word שָׁבִי in the phrase שָׁבִיתָ שֶׁבִי, Ps. 68:19). [Aram., lit. meaning 'coming from far'. See אתה, מ and רָחוֹק.]

אַתִּיק m.n. column, porch, gallery. [A word of uncertain origin and meaning (see Ezek. 41:55.]

אֲתִיקָה f.n. FW ethics. [Gk. *ethicos* (= pertaining to morals, moral), from *ethos* (= habit, custom, usage, disposition, character, moral), which is related to *ethezein* (= to accustom), *eiotha* (= I am accustomed), and cogn. with Old I. *svadhā* (= custom, peculiarity), L. *sodālis* (= fellow, companion), *suēscere* (= to become accustomed). The orig. meaning of all these words was 'property, peculiarity'. They are traceable to IE **swedh-*, a compound base lit. meaning 'to make one's own', formed from the reflexive base **swe-* (= his own), and **dhē* (= to make do). cp. first element in אֲתְנוֹגְרָפִיָּה, אֲתְנַרְךְ.

אַתְלֵט m.n. FW athlete. [L. *athlēta*, from Gk. *athletes* (= combatant, champion), from *athleo* (= I contend for a prize), from *athlos*, contracted from *aethlos*. The first element of this word is perhaps cogn. with Old I. *vā́-yati* (= he fatigues himself); the second element is of unknown origin.] Derivative: אַתְלֵטִי.

אַתְלֵטִי adj. FW athletic. [See אַתְלֵט and suff. -ִי.]

אַתְלֵטִיקָה f.n. FW athletics. [From L. *athlēticus*, from Gk. *athletikos* (= athletic), from *athletes*. See אַתְלֵט.]

אַתֶּם m. personal pron. you, ye. [Related to BAram. & Talmudic Aram. אַתּוּן, Syr. אַתּוֹן, Ugar. *ątm*, Arab. *'antum*, Ethiop. *'antému*, Akka. *attunu* (= ye, you). The primitive form prob. was *'an-tumū* (for the m.) and *'an-tinna* (for the f.). For the first element of this form see אַתָּה. The second element appears also as the suff. of the second person pl. in the conjugation of the perf. (see -תֶּם, -תֶּן) pl. of the verbs.]

אָתְמָהּ interj. PBH how strange! how curious! [Aram., a derivative of תְּמַהּ (= he wondered). See תמה.]

אֶתְמוֹל, אִתְמוֹל, אֶתְמוּל adv. yesterday. [A secondary form of תְּמוֹל. Related to Syr. אֶתְמָלַי, אִתְמָלַי, Mand. אִתְמָל (= yesterday).]

אֶתֶן m.n. NH tonic. [Back formation from אֵיתָן (= strong). See איתן.]

אתן to gain strength. [Inexactly coined as a back formation from אֵיתָן (= strong), as if אֵיתָן were a derivative of base אתן. In reality, however, אֵיתָן derives from base יתן.] — Hith. הִתְאַתֵּן NH he gained strength, recovered.

אַתֵּן, אַתֶּן (also אַתְּנָה, now only used in poetry) f. personal pron. you, ye. [Related to Aram. אַנְתִּין, Talmudic and Syr. אַתִּין, Arab. *'antunna*, Ethiop. *'anten*, Akka. *attina* (= ye, you). The primitive form was *'an-tinnă*. See אַתֶּם.]

אֶתְנָה f.n. reward of a harlot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:14). [Prob. dissimilated from אֶתְנָן.]

אֶתְנוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW ethnography. [Compounded of Gk. *ethnos* (= nation, race), and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). Gk. *ethnos* is related to *ethos* (= custom, usage). See אֶתִּיקָה. For the second element see גְּרַפְיָה.]

אֶתְנָח m.n. 1 MH 'ethnah' — name of a disjunctive accent. 2 NH semicolon. 3 NH pause (in music). 4 NH back sight of a gun (so called from its shape). [Properly 'pause', from נוח (= to rest). cp. אֶתְנַחְתָּא.]

אֶתְנַחְתָּא f.n. MH 1 MH Aram. name for אֶתְנָח. 2 NH pause. [Aram., from the stem of נוּחַ (= to rest). See נח and cp. אֶתְנָח.]

אֶתְנָן m.n. reward of a harlot. [Prob. metathesized from אֶנְתָּן, from נתן (= to give). According to Růžička, אֶתְנָן was dissimilated from נְתָנָן. According to Bauer-Leander it derives from the energetic imp. אֶתְּנָן (= I shall give).]

אֶתְנַע m.n. NH motivation. [Formed from הִתְנִיעַ, Hiph. of נוע.]

אֶתְנַרְךְ m.n. FW ethnarch. [Gk. *etnarches* (= ruler of the people), from *ethnos* (= people), and *arches* (= leader, chief, ruler), from the stem of *archein* (= to begin; to rule). See אֶתְנוֹגְרַפְיָה and אַרְכִי.]

אִתְעֲרוּתָא f.n. PHB awakening; inspiration. [Aram., related to עִיר, Syr. עִירָא (= awake). See עור (= to be awake), and וּת.]

אַתְקָפָה f.n. NH attack of nerves, attack of disease. [A secondary form of הַתְקָפָה.]

אַתָּר, אַתְרָא m.n. PBH place. [Aram., related to Arab. *-athr, 'ithr*, Ethiop. *'ashar* (= track, trace), Akka. *ashru* (= place). See אשר and cp. אֲשֶׁר.] Derivatives: אֲתַר, אתר. cp. בָּתַר (prep.).

אתר to localize. [Denominated from Aram. אַתַר (= place).] — Pi. אִתֵּר tr. v. NH he localized. — Pu. אֻתַּר NH was localized. — Hith. הִתְאַתֵּר NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְאֻתָּר, הִתְאַתְּרוּת, אִתּוּר.

אֶתֶר m.n. FW ether. [L. *aether*, from Gk. *aither* (= the upper, purer air), which, together with *aithra* (= the clean sky, fair weather), derives from *aithein* (= to burn). This verb derives from IE base **aidh-* (= to burn), whence also L. *aedēs* (= a building sanctuary, temple). See 'edify' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: אֶתֶרִי.

אַתְרָאָה f.n. NH 1 warning. 2 warning order (military). [A secondary form of הַתְרָאָה, verbal n. of הִתְרָה, Hiph. of תרה.]

אֶתְרוֹג m.n. PBH 'ethrog', citron. [A loan word from Pers. *turnuj*, whence also Arab. *turunj, utrunj, utrujj*. cp. 'toronja' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: חָרוֹג.

אֶתֶרִי adj. FW ethereal. [Formed from אֶתֶר with suff. -ִי.]

אתת to signal. [Like its collateral form אות "denominated from אוֹת.] — Pi. אִתֵּת tr. v. NH he signaled. — Pu. אֻתַּת MH was signaled. Derivatives: מְאֻתָּת, אִתּוּת.

אַתָּת m.n. NH signaler. [Coined from אוֹת (= sign), according to the pattern פַּעַל, used to form nomina opificum.] Derivative: אַתָּתוּת.

אַתָּתוּת f.n. NH signaling. [Formed from אַתָּת with suff. -וּת.]

ב

ב The second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name is 'Beth' (lit.: 'house'); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing a house. In PBH it has the numerical value two. ב alternates with מ: cp. e.g. the river name אָבָנָה and אֲמָנָה; the place name דִּיבוֹן and דִּימוֹן; בָּרִיא (= healthy, fat), and מָרִיא (= fatling); the place name יַבְנֶה in Heb. and יַמְנִין in Syr. (whence Gk. *iamnia, iamneia*). ב also alternates with פ: cp. e.g. בזר and פזר (= to scatter); Heb. נשף and נשב (= to blow); חבר and תפר (= to sew); Heb. בִּקְעָה (= valley) and Syr. פְּקַעְתָּא (of s.m.); Heb. הפך (= to turn), Akka. *abāku* (= to bring, turn).

בְּ prep. (also בָּ, בַּ, בִּ, בֶּ, בֹּ, בְּ, according to its position) 1 in, within (as in בְּעֵינַי, 'in the eyes of'). 2 on (as in בַּמִּזְבֵּחַ, 'on the altar'). 3 with (as in בַּשֵּׁבֶט, בְּמַקֵּה, 'with the rod'). 4 for, for the price of (as in בְּרַחֵל, 'for רָחֵל'; בְּכֶסֶף מָלֵא, 'for the full price'). 5 as, in the condition of (as in בְּעֶזְרִי, 'as my help'). [cp. Ugar., Phoen. ב (= in, with), Aram.-Syr. בְּ (= in, with), Arab. *bi-* (= in, by), Ethiop. *ba* (= in).]

בָּא 1 m.n. he who comes. 1 he who arrives. 2 adj. coming, subsequent, next. [Part. of בוא (= to come).]

בְּאָבְיוֹ adv. in his youth. [From אָבִיו, suffixed form of אָב, with pref. בְּ.]

בָּאוֹבָב m.n. FW baobab (tree). [Borrowed from some African language.]

בֵּאוּר m.n. MH explanation, commentary. [Verbal n. of בֵּאַר, Pi. of באר.]

בֵּאוּרִי adj. MH explanatory. [Formed from בֵּאוּר with suff. ־י.]

בָּאוּשׁ adj. stinking, malodorous. [Pass. part. of בָּאַשׁ. See באש.]

בָּאוּת f.n. NH (in בָּאוּת־כֹּחַ) representation. [Formed from בָּא (= he came; see בוא) with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּאֵישָׁה f.n. stench. [Verbal n. of בָּאַשׁ. See באש and suff. ־ָה.]

בְּאַקְרַאי adv. NH accidentally, at random, by chance. [Formed from אַקְרַאי with pref. בְּ.]

בְּאֵר f.n. (pl. בְּאֵרוֹת) well, pit. [cp. Ugar. *bir*, Aram.-Syr. בְּאֵרָא, בֵּירָא, Arab. *bjr* (= well), Akka. *būru* (= pit).]

באר to explain, make clear. [cp. JAram., Samaritan and Aram. באר, Akka. *bāru, bu'uru*.] — Pi. בֵּאֵר he explained, made clear. — Pu. בֹּאַר PBH it was explained, became clear. — Hith. הִתְבָּאֵר and Nith. נִתְבָּאֵר MH (of s.m.).

באש to stink, to smell bad. [Akka. *ba'āshu* (= to be bad), OAram. באש, BAram. בְּאֵשׁ, Syr. בְּאֵשׁ, Arab. *ba'isa* (= to be unhappy), Ethiop. *ba'sa* (= to be bitter).] — Qal בָּאַשׁ it stunk, had a bad smell. — Niph. נִבְאַשׁ 1 he became odious; 2 fell from grace. — Pi. בֵּאֵשׁ MH he stunk, emitted vile stench. — Hiph. הִבְאִישׁ 1 emitted a stinking odor; 2 he caused to stink. — Hoph. הָבְאַשׁ, הֻבְאַשׁ MH he became odious. — Hith. הִתְבָּאֵשׁ MH 1 he became odious; 2 he quarreled with.

בְּאֹשׁ m.n. stench, stink. [From באש. cp. Akka. *bu'shu*.]

בָּאְשָׁה' f.n. MH noxious plant. [An ancient derivation from Sem. **b'sh* (= to be bad). cp. Syr. בִּישָׁא, Ethiop. *ba'sa* (= to be bad). See באש.]

בָּאְשָׁה" f.n. MH bad smell, fetidness. [Semantic change of בָּאְשָׁה', under the influence of בָּאַשׁ. See באש.]

בָּאְשָׁן m.n. NH cleome (plant). [Prob. derived from בָּאְשָׁה' or from בָּאְשָׁה".]

בָּאְשֶׁת f.n. NH bad breath, halitosis. [Coined from באש according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת, serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

בָּב m.n. NH gateway, entrance. [From Aram. בָּבָא (q.v.).]

בָּבָא m.n. PBH section of a treatise in the Talmud. [Aram., properly meaning 'gateway, entrance'. cp. Arab. *bāb*, Akka. *bābu*.]

בָּבָה f.n. apple of the eye, pupil of the eye. [cp. Aram.-Syr. בָּבְתָא, Arab. *bu'bu'*. Perhaps related to בָּבָא.]

בֻּבָּה f.n. NH doll, puppet, marionette. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as a Hebraization of Arab. *bu'bu', bubbu'* (= little child, doll). cp. Ger. *Puppe*, Fren. *poupée*.]

בָּבוּאָה f.n. 1 PBH reflection, image. 2 NH afterimage. [Related to JAram. בּוּבְיָא and perhaps also to Arab. *babbat* (= little child), understood as a reflection of a man.]

בָּבוּן m.n. FW baboon, dog-ape. [Fren. *babuin, babouin*, a blend of *babine* (= the pendulous lip of certain animals, esp. monkeys), and *baboue* (= wry, ugly face). Both *babine* and *baboue* are of imitative origin.]

בָּבוּנָג m.n. NH camomile. [From Arab. *babunaj*.]

בֻּבּוֹנֶת f.n. NH dolly. [Dimin. of בֻּבָּה.]

בִּבְחִינַת adv. MH in the capacity of, as, like (lit.: 'in the aspect of'). [Formed from בְּחִינַת, c. st. of בְּחִינָה (= examination, aspect).]

בַּבְטְרוֹן m.n. NH marionette theater. [A contraction compounded of בֻּבָּה and תֵּיאַטְרוֹן.]

בָּבֶל proper n. Babel, Babylon, Babylonia. [Akka. *bāb-ilu* (lit.: 'the gate of god'). See בָּבָא and אֵל'.]

בַּבְלִי adj. PBH Babylonian. [Formed from בָּבֶל with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּבְלִית f.n. PBH the Babylonian language. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. בַּבְלִי.]

בְּבַקָּשָׁה adv. NH please, welcome. [Formed from בַּקָּשָׁה with pref. בְּ.]

בִּגְבָר see גֶּבֶר.

בָּבַת f.n. MH pupil of the eye. [Shortened from בַּת־עַיִן; see בָּבָה.]

בְּבַת־אַחַת adv. PBH at once, simultaneously. See בַּת and אַחַת'".

בֻּבָתִי adj. NH doll-like, dollish. [Formed from בֻּבָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

בֻּבָתִיוּת f.n. NH dollishness. [Formed from בֻּבָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּג m.n. food (in the phrase פַּת־בַּג, 'portion of food', delicacy). [From Old Pers. *parti-baga* (= allotment, distribution, portion). cp. Syr. פַּתְבָּגָא, פִּטְבָּגָא (name for a kind of delicacy), Arab. *baja*.]

בגד' to betray, deceive, to act treacherously. [Prob. denominated from בֶּגֶד' (= clothing, garment) and lit. meaning 'to cover with, or as with, a garment', 'to conceal'. For sense development cp. מעל (= to act unfaithfully, to behave treacherously), which prob. derives from מְעִיל (= upper garment, coat); cp. also Arab. *labisa* (= he put on a dress, clothed, dressed), and *labasa* (= he disguised, he confused), *labbasa* (= tangle, confusion).] — Qal בָּגַד he acted treacherously. — Niph. נִבְגַּד NH he was betrayed. Derivatives: בֶּגֶד", בָּגוֹד, בּוֹגֵד, בּוֹגְדָנִי, בְּגִידָה, בְּגִידוּת, בִּגְדוֹת.

בגד" to dress. [Denominated from בֶּגֶד' (= garment, dress).] — Qal בָּגַד PBH he dressed.

בֶּגֶד' m.n. (pl. בְּגָדִים, also בְּגָדוֹת) garment, dress, mantle, cloak. [cp. *bijād*.] Derivative: בגד.

בֶּגֶד² m.n. betrayal, treachery, deceit. [See בגד¹.]

בְּגֵדוּת f.n. pl. betrayal, treason, treachery (a hapax legomenon, occurring Zeph. 3:4)). [From בגד¹. Formally, pl. of בְּגֵדָה or בִּגֶדֶת, f. of בֹּגֵד.]

בְּגִדְרַ adj. MH within the bounds of. [Formed from גָּדֵר, c. st. of גֶּדֶר (= fence), with pref. בְּ.]

בְּגוֹ adv. PBH in, inside, in the midst. [Aram., from גַּו (of the s.m.), with pref. בְּ.]

בָּגוֹד adj. treacherous. [From בָּגַד; see בגד¹.]

בִּגּוּד m.n. NH clothing, dressing. [Formally verbal n. of בגד².]

בֶּגוֹנְיָה f.n. FW begonia (botany). [Fren. *bégonia*, named by the botanist Plumier after Michel Bégon (1630–1710), governor of Santo Domingo, patron of botanical study.]

בָּגָטֶלָה f.n. FW bagatelle. [Fren. *bagatelle* (= trifle, bagatelle), from It. *bagatella* (= trifle). Of uncertain origin. According to Schuchardt it goes back to L. *baca, bacca* (= berry).]

בְּגִידָה f.n. PBH treachery. [Verbal n. of בָּגַד; see בגד¹. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

בְּגִידוּת f.n. MH betrayal, treachery. [Formed from בגד¹ with the suff. ־וּת.]

בְּגִין adv. PBH for, for the sake of. [From Aram. בְּגִין, which is formed from גִּין (= protection), and perhaps derives from Aram. גנן (= to protect), with pref. בְּ. cp. Heb. גנן (= to protect, to cover).]

בַּגִּיר m.n. NH adult. [From Aram. בְּגִיר, adj. (= having attained manhood), from בְּגַר (= to become hard, ripe, to attain manhood, womanhood).]

בְּגִירָה f.n. NH adolescence, maturation, maturity. [Verbal n. of בָּגַר; see בגר.]

בַּגִּירוּת f.n. NH adulthood. [Formed from בַּגִּיר with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּגְלַל prep. for, because of. [Formed from גַּלַּל with pref. בִּ.]

בַּג"ץ m.n. NH High Court of Justice. [Abbr. formed from the initials of the words בֵּית־דִּין גָּבוֹהַּ לְצֶדֶק.]

בגר to grow up, to mature. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Syr. בְּגַר (= to close, to belt). Prob. a collateral form of base בכר. Some scholars connect it with Arab. *balagha* (= he reached, he was sexually mature).] — Qal בָּגַר PBH he grew up. — Niph. נִבְגַּר PBH he grew up, matured. — Pu. בֻּגַּר NH (see מְבֻגָּר). — Hith. הִתְבַּגֵּר NH he grew up, matured. — Hiph. הִבְגִּיר NH (of s.m.).

בֶּגֶר m.n. PBH maturity. [From בגר.]

בַּגְרוּת f.n. adolescence, maturity. [Formed from בגר with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּד¹ m.n. linen, cloth, material. [Of uncertain origin. It may go back to בַּד²(= part, portion).]

בַּד² m.n. pole, bar, rod; branch (of a tree). [cp. JAram. בַּדָּא, Arab. *badd* (= olive-press).]

בַּד³ m.n. part, portion. [Lit.: 'something cut off, something separated', from בָּדַד (= to separate). Whence לְבַד, adv. (= alone). cp. Arab. *badd* (= separation, something separated, part of something.]

בַּד⁴ m.n. lie, fabrication. [Related to בדא (q.v.).]

בדא to invent, to fabricate, to concoct. [cp. Aram. בְּדָא (= to invent, to fabricate), OSArab. בדאן (= chatter).] — Qal בָּדָא he invented, fabricated, concocted. — Pi. בִּדָּא PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בַּדָּאוּת, בַּדָּאי, בִּדְיָה, בִּדְיָאָה.

בַּדָּאוּת f.n. PBH fabrication, fiction. [Formed from בדא with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּדַּאי m.n. PBH liar, fabricator, impostor. [Formed from בִּדָּא, Pi. of בדא.]

בַּדָּאִי adj. NH lying, invented, fabricated, false. [Formed from בדא with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּדַּאי m.n. PBH fiction, phantasy. [From בדא.]

בדד to be alone, be separated, isolated. [cp. Arab. *badda, baddada* (= he parted, separated), Aram. בדד (= to disperse).] — Qal בָּדַד he parted, separated. — Niph. נִבְדַּד was separated, was isolated. — Pi. בִּדֵּד NH, בּוֹדֵד PBH he separated, isolated. — Pu. בֻּדַּד MH, בּוֹדַד NH was isolated, was insulated. — Hith. הִתְבּוֹדֵד PBH remained alone, was isolated, secluded. — Hiph. הִבְדִּיד NH he isolated, insulated. — Hoph. הָבְדַּד NH was isolated, insulated. Derivatives: בַּד³, בָּדוּד, בְּדִידוּת, הַבְדָּדָה, הִתְבּוֹדְדוּת, מְבוּדָד, מְבֻדָּד, מִתְבּוֹדֵד.

בָּדָד adv. alone. [Derived from בדד. See לְבָדָד.]

בַּדָּד m.n. PBH olive presser. [Formed from בָּדַד² according to the pattern פַּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בדה¹ to invent, fabricate, concoct. [A secondary form of base בדא.] — Qal בָּדָה PBH he invented, fabricated, concocted. — Niph. נִבְדֶּה NH was invented, was fabricated, was concocted. — Pi. בִּדָּה 1 he invented, fabricated, concocted; 2 he charged with lying, proved a liar. — Pu. בֻּדָּה PBH he was charged with lying, disproved, refuted. — Hith. הִתְבַּדֶּה PBH he was proved wrong (untrue), incorrect, false. — Hiph. הִבְדָּה NH he proved that something is wrong, false, untrue. Derivatives: בְּדָיָה, בְּדָיוֹת, בַּדָּיָן, מִבְדָּה.

בדה² to take out, isolate, separate. [Related to בדד or בדל.] — Qal בָּדָה he separated, isolated.

בְּדוּאִי see בְּדָוִי.

בְּדוֹד m.n. NH loneliness, isolation, seclusion. [From בָּדָד (q.v.).]

בְּדוּד m.n. NH separation, isolation. [Verbal n. of בִּדֵּד, Pi. of בדד.]

בָּדוּד adj. 1 MH lonely. 2 PBH torn. [From בָּדָד; formally pass. part. of בדד.]

בִּדּוּחַ m.n. NH entertainment, causing joy, amusement, arousing laughter, telling jokes. [Verbal n. of בִּדַּח, Pi. of בדח.]

בָּדוּי adj. PBH invented, fabricated, concocted, imaginary, made up. [Pass. part. of בָּדָה; see בדה¹.]

בִּדּוּי m.n. MH fabrication, falsehood, prevarication. [Verbal n. of בִּדָּה, Pi. of בדה¹.]

בְּדָוִי m.n. NH beduin, bedouin, Arabic nomad. [From Arab. *badawiyy*.]

בָּדוּל adj. MH isolated, separated, distinct. [Pass. part. of בִּדֵּל, Pi. of בדל.]

בִּדּוּל m.n. NH distinction, differentiation. [Verbal n. of בִּדֵּל, Pi. of בדל.]

בַּדְחָן m.n. NH canvas hut. [Formed from בַּד¹ with suff. ־ָן.]

בַּדְהוֹנֶג m.n. NH linoleum, oiled canvass. [Compounded of בַּד¹ (= linen) and הוֹנֶג (= wax).]

בָּדוּק adj. PBH proven, tested, authentic, verified, inspected, checked. [Pass. part. of בָּדַק; see בדק.]

בְּדוּק m.n. NH control, censorship, checking, overhaul. [Verbal n. of בִּדֵּק, Pi. of בדק.]

בְּדוּקִי adj. PBH a child of unknown parents (so called because the mother of the child is investigated about the identity of the father). [From בָּדוּק with suff. ־ִי.]

בִּדּוּר m.n. NH entertainment, recreation, diversion. [Verbal n. of בִּדֵּר, Pi. of בדר.] Derivative: בִּדּוּרִי.

בָּדוּר adj. NH entertained, amused, delighted, scattered. [Pass. part. of בדר.]

בִּדּוּרִי adj. NH entertaining. [From בִּדּוּר with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בְּדוּת f.n. NH falsehood, lie, legend. [cp. Aram. בְּדוּתָא. From בדה¹ with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּדוּתָא PBH, בְּדוּתָה NH f.n. fiction. [Aram.; see בְּדוּת.]

בדח to be happy, gay, jolly, in a good mood. [From Aram. בְּדַח.] — Qal בָּדַח NH he was jolly, happy, gay. — Pi. בִּדַּח NH he caused joy, amused, entertained. — Pu. בֻּדַּח he was made jolly, amused, gay. — Hith. הִתְבַּדַּח NH he became happy (gay), was amused, was in a good humor.

בָּדְרָה adj. NH playful, jocular, frolicsome, amusing, gay, facetious. [From בָּדַח; see בדח.]

בְּדִחוּת m.n. NH jesting, joking, prank, laughter. [From בדח with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּדַחִילוּ וּרְחִימוּ see דְּחִילוּ וּרְחִימוּ.

בַּדְחִית f.n. NH farce. [From בדח with suff. ־ִית.]

בַּדְחָן m.n. MH jester, humorist, clown, joker, prankster, merrymaker. [From בָּדַח, Pi. of בדח.] Derivatives: בַּדְחָנִי, בַּדְחָנוּת.

בדחן to cause joy, to joke. [Denominated from בַּדְחָן.] — Pi. בִּדְחֵן NH he caused joy, made jest, joked.

בַּדְחָנוּת f.n. NH jesting, fun, merrymaking. [Formed from בַּדְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּדְחָנִי adj. NH amusing, entertaining, jesting clownish, funny. [From בַּדְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

בְּדַי see בְּדַאי.

בַּדַי see בַּדַּאי.

בְּדֵי adv. for, for the sake of. [Compounded of בְּ (q.v.) and pref. דֵּי.]

בְּדִיָּה, בְּדִיאָה f.n. MH fabrication, falsehood. [Verbal n. of בדא; for the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

בְּדִיאוּת f.n. MH fiction. [From בדא with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּדִּיד m.n. NH a small branch of a tree. [Dimin. from בַּד" (= a small rod.]

בְּדִיד PBH, בַּדִּיד NH m.n. 1 a small ditch around a tree for watering. 2 digging instrument, mattock, spade. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to בדד (= to separate, isolate).]

בְּדִידָה' f.n. PBH small olive-press. [From בַּד". Formally a verbal n. of בדד with suff. ־ָה.]

בְּדִידָה" f.n. MH isolation, loneliness, seclusion. [Verbal n. of בָּדַד; see בדד. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

בְּדִידוּת f.n. MH loneliness, solitude, seclusion, isolation. [From בָּדָד; see בדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

בְּדִידִי pron. PBH to me, with me. [Aram.; compounded of דִּידִי (= mine), from דִּי (= that, which), and pref. בְּ.]

בְּדִיָּה f.n. MH lie, fabrication, falsehood, invention, legend. [From בדה with suff. ־ָה.]

בְּדָיָה see בְּדִיָּה.

בְּדִיוֹן m.n. NH fantasy, invented story. [From בדה with suff. ־וֹן.]

בְּדִיוֹנִי adj. NH fantastic, something not real. [From בְּדִיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּדָּאוּת see בַּדָּיוּת.

בְּדִיחָה f.n. NH joke, jest, funny story, witticism. [Verbal n. of בדח; for the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

בְּדִיחוּת f.n. PBH joy, jesting, happiness, fun, jocularity. [From בדח with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. בְּדִיחוּתָא.]

בְּדִיחוּתָא f.n. PBH joy, jesting, fun, pleasantry, jocularity. [Aram., from בדח.]

בְּדִיל' m.n. tin. [Perhaps from בדל (= to separate), because it is the dross in silver and gold and separated from them.]

בְּדִיל" conj. PBH as to what refers to, on account of, for the sake of, in order that. [Aram.; compounded of דִּי, pref. בְּ and suff. ־ל. Corresponds to Heb. בְּשֶׁל.]

בַּדָּיָן m.n. NH one who invents stories, fantast. [Formed from בדה' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בְּדֵיעֲבַד adv. PBH after the event, post factum. [Aram., shortened from בְּדַאֵיעֲבַד.]

בְּדִיקָה f.n. PBH examination, inspection, audit, test, check, check-up. [Verbal n. of בָּדַק; see בדק" and suff. ־ָה.]

בדל to depart, be detached, to remove, separate, stay away from. [cp. Aram. בְּדַל, Syr. בדל, Arab. *badala* (= he changed, substituted).] — Qal בָּדַל PBH he departed, he stayed away from. — Niph. נִבְדַּל he separated himself from. — Pi. בִּדֵּל NH he differentiated. — Pu. בֻּדַּל NH was differentiated. — Hiph. הִבְדִּיל he distinguished, divided. — Hoph. הָבְדַּל PBH was separated, was divided. — Hith. הִתְבַּדֵּל NH he detached himself from, separated. Derivatives: בַּדָּל, בָּדֵל, בִּדֵּל.

בַּדָּל m.n. a separate part, piece, end. [From בָּדֵל.]

בָּדֵל adj. MH separated, detached, withdrawn. [From בדל.] Derivative: בְּדֵלוּת.

בִּדֵּל m.n. MH difference, partition, screen. [From בדל.]

בְּדֵלוּת f.n. NH separation, detachment, aloofness. [Formed from בָּדֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּדֹלַח m.n. 1 crystal. 2 bdellium (an aromatic resin). [Aram. בְּדוֹלְחָא, Phoen. בדלח, JAram. בְּדוֹלָחָה, Akka. *budulhu*. cp. 'bdellium' in my CEDEL.]

בְּדֹלָחִי adj. NH crystal, crystalline. [Formed from בְּדֹלַח with suff. ־ִי.]

בְּדֵלֵיעָא adv. PBH if there is not, when this is lacking, it is quite a different matter. [Formed from לֵיכָא (= there is not) and suff. ־בְּ and ־דְּ.]

בַּדָּלָן m.n. NH separatist, isolationist. [Formed from בדל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בְּדָלָנוּת f.n. NH separatism, isolationism. [Formed from בַּדָּלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּדָּלָנִי adj. NH separatist, separatistic. [Formed from בַּדָּלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

בדק' to mend, repair. [Aram. בְּדַק (= he split), Arab. *bataka* (= to detach, cut off), Ethiop. *bataka* (of the s.m.), Tigre *batka* (= to tear, to cut off), Akka. *batāqu* (= to cut off, to divide), Aram. בְּדָקָא (= breaking into, breach, defect), Syr. בְּדָקָא (= mending, repair), Ugar. *bdqt* (= clefts in the clouds). See בתק.] — Qal בָּדַק tr. v. he mended, repaired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 34:10). Derivatives: מְבַדּוּק, בֶּדֶק.

בדק" to examine, inspect. [JAram. בְּדַק (= he inspected, examined). cp. Syr. בְּדַק (= he explored, examined). According to most scholars identical with בדק'.] — Qal בָּדַק tr. v. PBH he explored, examined. — Niph. נִבְדַּק PBH it was inspected, he was inspected. — Pi. בִּדֵּק NH he examined, controlled, censored, checked. — Pu. בֻּדַּק NH was examined, was controlled, was censored. — Hoph. הָבְדַּק MH was inspected, was examined. Derivatives: בְּדוּק, בְּדוּקִי, בְּדוּקָה, מְבֻדָּק, בְּדִקָּה, בְּדָקָן, בְּדִיקָה, מְבֻדָּקָה.

בַּדָּק m.n. NH censor. [Formed from בדק (= to inspect, examine), after the pattern פַּעַל, serving to form nomina opificum.]

בֶּדֶק m.n. 1 rent, breach. 2 mending, repair. [cp. JAram. בִּדְקָא (= breaking, breach). Derived from בדק'.]

בַּדָּקָן m.n. NH a meticulous or overscrupulous person. [Formed from בדק" with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בַּדָּקָנוּת f.n. NH meticulousness. [Formed from בַּדָּקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּדָּקָנִי adj. NH meticulous, overscrupulous. [Formed from בַּדָּקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

בְּדִקָּת f.n. NH censorship. [Formed from בדק" (= to inspect, examine). For the form, cp. בְּקֹרֶת (= critique) from בָּקַר (= criticized).]

בדר to scatter; to entertain, amuse. [From Aram.-Syr., also BAram., בַּדַּר (= he scattered), which is related to פור, בור. For the interchangeability of ב and פ, ד and ר, see the introductory entries to the letters ב and ר. Arab. *badhara* (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word).] — Pi. בִּדֵּר 1 PBH he scattered; 2 NH he entertained, amused. — Pu. בֻּדַּר NH 1 was scattered; 2 was entertained. — Hith. הִתְבַּדֵּר NH 1 it was scattered; 2 he was entertained. Derivatives: בִּדּוּר, הִתְבַּדְּרוּת, בַּדְרָן.

בַּדְרָן m.n. NH entertainer, artiste, come-

dian. [Formed from בְּדַר, Pi. of בדר, with agential suff. ן־.] Derivative: בַּדְרָנוּת.

בַּדְרָנוּת f.n. NH entertaining, entertainment. [From בַּדְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּהּ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'in her', 'in it'. [Formed from בְּ with suff. ־הָ.]

בָּהָא PBH [Orthographical variant of בָּהָה (q.v.).]

בַּהֲדֵי conj. PBH with. [From J Aram. בַּהֲדֵי (= in the presence of, during the time that). Compounded of הֲדֵי (= connection of) and pref. בְּ (= in). Related to Syr. הָדֵי (= to connect), related also to הֲדָדֵי (= each other, mutually, together).]

בהה to be astonished, amazed. [Perhaps derived from בהו.] — Qal בָּהָה was astonished, was amazed (mostly used in the part. בּוֹהֶה). Derivatives: בּוֹהֶה, בְּהִיָּה.

בֹּהוּ m.n. emptiness, chaos. [From base בהה. cp. Arab. *bahw* (= hollow).]

בָּהוּל adj. PBH hasty, in a hurry; excited, worried, puzzled. [Pass. part. of בהל.] Derivative: בְּהִילוּת.

בְּהוּם m.n. NH brutalization. [Verbal n. of בָּהַם, Pi. of בהם.]

בָּהוּק adj. NH shining, bright, flashing. [Pass. part. of בהק.] Derivative: בְּהִיקוּת.

בְּהֶחְלֵט adv. absolutely, decidedly, definitely. [Formed from הֶחְלֵט with pref. בְּ.]

בַּהַט m.n. alabaster, porphyry (?) (name of a precious stone) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [Some scholars connect it with Arab. *baht* (= aelites), others see in it a loan word from Egypt. *'bhty* (= a precious stone from Nubia).]

בְּהָיָה f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of בהה. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

בְּהִילוּת f.n. PBH haste, hurry, excitement, alarm. [Formed from בָּהוּל, pass. part. of בהל, with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּהִיקוּת f.n. MH 1 radiance, luster. 2 NH luminance. [Formed from בָּהוּק, pass. part. of בהק, with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּהִיר adj. 1 bright, brilliant, clear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:21). 2 NH lucid, light. From בהר. cp. Aram. בְּהִירָא (= shining, bright), Syr. בְּהִירָא (= dim, uncertain), Arab. *bahara* (= to shine), Ethiop. *barha* (= to shine).] Derivative: בְּהִירוּת.

בְּהִירוּת f.n. 1 MH brightness, clearness. 2 NH lucidity. [From בָּהִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

בהל to be alarmed, be frightened. [Base of בְּהָלָה. Related to JAram. בְּהַל (= to frighten), Arab. *būhali* (= idiot, stupid).] — Qal (see בָּהוּל). — Niph. נִבְהַל he was frightened, was alarmed. — Pi. בְּהַל 1 he dismayed, terrified, alarmed; 2 he hastened. — Pu. בֻּהַל was hastened. — Nith. נִתְבַּהֵל PBH he became frightened, became alarmed. — Hiph. הִבְהִיל he frightened, terrified, dismayed, alarmed. — Hoph. הָבְהַל NH 1 he was frightened; 2 he was hastened. Derivatives: בָּהוּל, מַבְהֵל, נִבְהָל, תַּבְהֵלָה, הִתְבַּהֲלוּת.

בְּהָלָה f.n. fright, dismay, terror, confusion. [Formed from בהל with suff. ־ָה.]

בהם to brutalize. [Back formation from בְּהֵמָה (= beast). cp. Arab. *abhama* (= dumb), Ethiop. *behma* (= was or became dumb).] — Pi. בְּהֵם NH he brutalized. — Hith. הִתְבַּהֵם NH he was brutalized. Derivatives: בְּהוּם, הִתְבַּהֲמוּת, מְבֻהָם.

בָּהֶם pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (m.). [Formed from בְּ with third personal pl. m. suff. See בָּם and cp. בָּהֵמָה.]

בֶּהֱם m.n. NH animal driver, drover. [Back formation from בְּהֵמָה.]

בָּהֵמָה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (poetically). See בָּהֶם.]

בְּהֵמָה f.n. animal, beast, cattle. [cp. Ugar. *bhmt* (= life stock, cattle), Aram. בהמיתה, בהמתה (= livestock), Mand. באהימא (= ass), Arab. *bahīma*^{h} (= beast, animal, cattle), *bahma*^{h} (= lamb, sheep), *bahm* (= small cattle). For the ending see suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: בהם, בָּהֲמִי, בְּהֶם.

בְּהֵמוֹת m.n. hippopotamus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:15). [Originally pl. extensivus of בְּהֵמָה (= beast). The Heb. word בְּהֵמוֹת was borrowed by several European languages; see Eng. *behemoth* (= hippopotamus) etc.]

בַּהֲמוּת f.n. MH animality, bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from בְּהֵמָה with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּהֲמִי adj. MH of an animal, brutish, bestial, brutal. [Formed from בְּהֵמָה with adj. suff. ־ִי. cp. Arab. *bahīmiyyi* (= bestial, brutish).]

בַּהֲמִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH animal nature, animality. 2 NH bestiality, brutishness. [Formed from בַּהֲמִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. Arab. *bahīmiyya*^{h} (= bestiality, brutishness).]

בָּהֶן, בָּהֵן pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.). [Formed from pref. בְּ with third personal pl. f. suff. cp. בָּהֵנָּה.]

בְּהֶן m.n. (pl. בְּהוֹנוֹת) thumb, big toe. [Related to Arab. *'ibham* (= thumb, big toe), Ethiop. *habin* (s.m.), Akka. *ubānu* (= finger, toe).] Derivatives: מְבֻהָן, בהן.

בהן to toe, to stand on tiptoe. [Denominated from בֹּהֶן.] — Hiph. הִבְהִין NH he stood on tiptoe.

בָּהֵנָּה pron. inflected personal pron. meaning 'in them' (f.), (used in poetry). [See בָּהֶן.]

בהק to shine, to glow, to glitter. [Related to JAram.–Syr. בְּהַק (= it shone, glittered), Syr. אַבְהֵק (= to shine), Arab. *bhak* (= to appear behind the clouds).] — Qal בָּהַק MH it shone, glittered. — Pi. בְּהֵק MH it brightened, illuminated. — Nith. נִתְבַּהֵק MH it glittered, shone. — Hiph. הִבְהִיק PBH 1 it glittered, shone; 2 it made to shine. — Hoph. הָבְהַק MH it was illuminated.

בֹּהַק m.n. 1 a kind of diseas[e] (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occ[ur]ring Lev. 13:39). 2 NH vitiligo (disea[se]). [Aram. בְּהַקָּא, Arab. *bahaq*, Akka. *ibgu*.]

בֹּהַק II m.n. MH brightness. [From בהק. Related to יִבְהַק.]

בַּהֲקָן m.n. 1 NH vitiliginous. 2 PBH albino. [Formed from יִבְהַק with suff. ־ָן.]

בַּהֲקָנִי adj. NH bright, white. [Formed from בֹּהַק II with suff. ־ָנִי.]

בַּהֶקֶת f.n. MH leukodermia, albinism (disease). [Formed from יִבְהַק with suff. ־ֶת, according to pattern פַּעֶלֶת, used to form names of diseases.]

בהר to clarify, clear, brighten. [Aram. בְּהַר, Arab. *bahara*. Prob. extended from בָּרַר II.] — Hiph. הִבְהִיר tr. v. MH he cleared, clarified, brightened, explained himself. — Pu. הֻבְהַר NH it was clarified, was cleared. — Hith. הִתְבַּהֵר NH it became clear. Derivative: בֹּהַר.

בֹּהַר m.n. MH clearness, clarity. [From בָּהִיר.]

בְּהַרְבַּן m.n. MH the Rabbi's son. [Contraction of בֶּן (= son of) and הָרַבִּ (= the Rabbi).]

בַּהֶרֶת f.n. macula, bright spot (on the skin). [Aram. בַּהֲרָא, Akka. *bi'aru*. Formed from בהר according to pattern פַּעֶלֶת, used to form names of diseases.]

בּוֹ pron. inflected third pers. singular m. of בְּ, meaning 'in him', 'in it', 'therein'.

בוא to come, come in, arrive, enter, reach, happen, set (said of the sun). [Akka. *bā'u*, Arab. *ba'a* (= he returned).] — Qal בָּא he came, came in, arrived, entered, reached, happened, it set (said of the sun). — Hiph. הֵבִיא he brought, brought in, caused to, led to. — Hoph. הוּבָא was brought.

בּוֹאֲךָ (poetically בּוֹאֲכָה) towards, into, as you come to, in the direction of. [Properly: inflected second pers. singular m. of בוא.]

בּוֹאֵשׁ m.n. NH skunk, stinker, Mephitis (an animal that excretes stinking secre-

tion against its enemies). [Subst. use of the part. of בּאשׁ.]

בּוֹבְיָא f.n. PBH (a secondary form of בָּבוּאָה).

בּוֹגֵד m.n. traitor, betrayer, turncoat, renegade, treacherous, unfaithful, disloyal. [Subst. use of the part. of בָּגַד; see בגד.] Derivatives: בּוֹגְדָנִי, בּוֹגְדָנוּת.

בּוֹגְדִיכָן m.n. FW bogdikhan (= Mongolian noble). [Mongolian *bogdi-khan* (= the holy Khan).]

בּוֹגְדָנוּת f.n. NH treachery, unfaithfulness, traitorousness. [Formed from בּוֹגֵד with suff. נוּת־.]

בּוֹגְדָנִי adj. NH treacherous, unfaithful, traitorous. [Formed from בּוֹגֵד with suff. נִי־.]

בּוּגֶנְוִילְיָאָה f.n. FW bougainvillea (a genus of plants). [So called after the name of the French scholar Bougainville (19th century).]

בּוֹגֵר m.n. PBH adult, mature, adolescent, graduate of. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of בָּגַר; see בגר.]

בְּוַדַּאי adv. PBH certainly, undoubtedly. [Formed from וַדַּאי (= certainly) and pref. בְּ־.]

בּוֹדֵד adj. 1 lonely. 2 NH single, lonely, isolated. 3 NH far away. [pres. part. of בָּדַד; see בדד.]

בּוּדְהִיזְם m.n. FW Buddhism (the teaching of Sidharta Gautama (563–483 B.C.), who was called the *Buddha*, 'the enlightened one'). [From Old I. *buddháḥ* (= awakened, enlightened).]

בּוֹדְיָדָה f.n. PBH a small oil-press. [Derived from בּוּד", through reduplication of the last letter, with suff. הָ־.]

בּוֹדֶלֶת f.n. 1 MH 'parocheth' (curtain of the Ark of the Law). 2 NH curtain. [Subst. use of בּוֹדֶלֶת, f. of בּוֹדֵל, part. of בָּדַל; see בדל.]

בּוֹדֵק m.n. MH examiner, inspector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of בָּדַק; see בדק.]

בּוֹהֶה adj. PBH flabbergasted, dumbfounded. [Pres. part. of בָּהָה; see בהה.]

בּוֹהֶמָה f.n. FW unconventional style of life (esp. of artists and students). [Fren. *bohéme* (= gypsyhood, gypsy-like), from *Bohemia* (Czechoslovakia), the home- land of the gypsies.]

בּוֹהֶמִי adj. bohemian (one who lives unconventionally). [See בּוֹהֶמָה.]

בּוֹהַק I m.n. PBH albino. [Formed from בֹּהַק I.]

בּוֹהַק II adj. NH shining, glittering. [Formed from בֹּהַק II.]

בּוּז to despise, mock at, treat with contempt. [Related to בזה. cp. Arab. *badha'a*.] — Qal בָּז he despised, mocked at, treated with contempt. Derivative: בּוּז.

בּוּז m.n. shame, mockery, contempt, disgrace. [From בּוּז.] Derivative: בּוּזָה.

בּוּזָה m.n. shame, disgrace. [f. of בּוּז.]

בּוֹזֵז m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of בָּזַז; see בזז.] Derivative: בּוֹזְזָן.

בּוֹזְזָן m.n. NH robber, plunderer. [Formed from בּוֹזֵז with suff. ־ָן.]

בּוֹחֵן m.n. NH examiner, tester. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of בָּחַן; see בחן.]

בּוֹחֵר m.n. NH voter, elector. [Subst. use of the pres. part. of בָּחַר; see בחר.]

בּוֹטֶה adj. NH biting, sharp, strong. [pres. part. of בָּטָה; see בטה.]

בּוּטִיק m.n. FW boutique, shop. [Fren., from Old Provençal *botica*, also *botiga*, from Gk. *apotheke* (= any place wherein to lay up something, magazine, storehouse).]

בּוֹטֶן see בָּטְנָה.

בּוֹטַנַאי m.n. FW botanist. [Derived from בּוֹטָנִיקָה with suff. ־אי.]

בּוֹטָנִי adj. FW botanical. [From בּוֹטָנִיקָה.]

בּוֹטָנִיקָה f.n. FW botany. [Fren. *botanique*, from Gk. *botaniche* (= knowledge of botany), from *botane* (= pasture, fodder).]

בּוֹיְקוֹט m.n. FW boycott. [From Captain Charles *Boycott*, an English land agent in Ireland, who was the first to be so treated (in 1880).]

בּוֹיֶשׁן see בַּיְשָׁן.

בּוֹךְ to be confused, to become perplexed. [Aram. בּוֹךְ, בָּיֵךְ, Arab. *bākhkha*. See אבך.] — Niph. נָבוֹךְ he became perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. — Hiph. הֵבִיךְ MH tr. v. he perplexed, confused, bewildered. — Hoph. הוּבַךְ NH he was perplexed, was confused, was bewildered. Derivative: הֻבָּכָה.

בּוּכְיָא m.n. PBH spider. [Aram.].

בּוּכְיָר see בַּכְיָר.

בּוּכְנָה see בַּכְנָה.

בּוּל I m.n. produce, fruit. [Perhaps from יְבוּל.]

בּוּל II m.n. block, lump. [Akka. *bulu* (= a block of dry wood), Gk. *bulos* (= a lump of earth).]

בּוּל III m.n. NH (postal) stamp. [From Arab. *bul* (of the s.m.).]

בּוּל IV m.n. NH bull's-eye. [From Eng.]

בּוּלָאוּת f.n. NH stamp collecting, philately. [Formed from בּוּלַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

בּוּלַאי m.n. NH stamp collector, philatelist. [Formed from בּוּל III with suff. ־אי.]

בּוּלָאִי adj. NH philatelic. [Formed from בּוּל III with suff. ־אִי.]

בּוּלְבּוּל see בַּלְבּוּל.

בּוּלְבּוּס see בַּלְבּוּס.

בּוּלְבּוּסָן see בַּלְבּוּסָן.

בּוּלְדּוֹג m.n. FW bulldog. [Eng. *bulldog*. Compounded of *bull* and *dog*; so called because originally used for baiting bulls.]

בּוּלְדּוֹזֶר m.n. FW bulldozer. [Eng. *bulldozer*, formed from the verb *bulldoze* (= to break boulders of rock or ore, to move, clear, level off). Derived perhaps from *bull doze*, in the sense 'a large portion of bull work').]

בּוֹלֵט adj. PBH 1 protruding. 2 conspicuous, prominent, remarkable. [pres. part. of בָּלַט; see בלט.]

בּוּלֶטִין m.n. FW bulletin. [Fren. *bulletin*, from It. *balletino* (= form, receipt), from *bolla* (= seal, sealed paper). See 'bull' (edict) in my CEDEL.]

בּוּלְמוּס see בַּלְמוּס.

בּוּלְשֶׁבִיק m.n. FW Bolshevik. [Russian *Bolshevik* (= lit.: 'one of the majority'), from *bolsh* (= more, larger). So called with reference to radical majority fraction of the Russian Social-Democratic party (in its second congress, 1903), when to fraction of the party arose majority *Bolsheviki* and minority *mensheviki*.]

בּוֹלֶשֶׁת f.n. 1 PBH reconnoitering troop. 2 NH secret police. [Subst. f. form of the act. part. of בָּלַשׁ; see בלש.]

בּוּם m.n. NH boom. [Of imitative origin.]

בּוֹם apparent base of בָּמָה (q.v.).

בּוּמְבַּסְטִי adj. FW bombastic. [From *Bombastic* (= lit.: 'in the style of *Bombastus* Paracelsus' (1493–1541). The private name *Bombastus* derives from Med. L. *bombax*, from Gk. *bambakion* (= cotton).]

בּוּמְבַּסְטִיּוּת f.n. FW bombast. [Formed from בּוּמְבַּסְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בּוּמַ"ף abbr. NH the four labials (in the Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters בֵּית, וָו, מֵם and פֵּא.]

בּוּמֶרַנְג m.n. FW boomerang. [From native Australian name.]

בּוּנְגָלוֹ m.n. FW (pl. בּוּנְגָלוֹאוֹת) bungalow. [Eng., from Hindustani *bāngla* (= house in the Bengal style).]

בּוֹנֶה I m.n. builder, mason. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בָּנָה (= to build); see בנה.]

בּוֹנֶה II m.n. NH beaver. [Lit.: 'builder'. See בּוֹנֶה I.]

בּוֹנוּס m.n. FW bonus. [L. *bonus* (= good), related to L. *bene* (= well), bellus (= handsome, charming, fine). See 'bonus' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

בּוּנְזֶן m.n. FW Bunsen burner. [Named after its inventor, the German chemist R.W. *Bunsen* (1811–1899).]

בּוּנָנוּת f.n. NH insight (psychology). [Formed from בּוֹנֵן, Pi. of בין, with suff. ־וּת.]

בּוֹס to tread, trample. [Prob. related to בסס, Aram. בְּסַס, Mand. בסוס (= to tread down).] — Qal בָּס he trod. — Po'lel בּוֹסֵס he trod under foot, trampled. — Hithpol. הִתְבּוֹסֵס was trod upon, was trampled down. — Hiph. הֵבִיס NH was trodden upon, trampled down. — Hoph. הוּבַס was trampled down. Derivatives: הֲבָסָה, הִתְבּוֹסְסוּת, מְבוּסָה, מוּבָס, תְּבוּסָן. cp. בסס״י. cp. also בשס.

בּוֹס m.n. FW boss. [Eng., from Dutch *baas* (= master).]

בּוּעָה f.n. MH bubble; blister, boil. [Aram. בּוּעָא, בּוּעֲתָא, from בּוּעַ (= to bubble, to blister), which is related to יבעה (q.v.).]

בּוּעִית f.n. NH a small bubble, a small blister. [Formed from בּוּעָה with the dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

בּוֹעֵר' m.n. ignorant, boor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בער״י.]

בּוֹעֵר״ adj. NH 1 burning. 2 (fig.) most urgent. [Pres. part. of בָּעַר; see יבער.]

בּוּץ m.n. fine linen, byssus. [Together with Aram. and Syr. בּוּצָא prob. borrowed from Akka. *būṣu* (= fine linen, byssus). Gk. *byssos* (= fine white linen) is a Sem. loan word. cp. Arab. *bāḍā, abyaḍu* (= white). See בִּיצָה.]

בּוֹץ see בֹּץ.

בּוּצִין' m.n. NH Verbuscum (botany). [From Aram. בּוּצִינָא (= candle, light); so called in allusion to the shape of the flower.]

בּוּצִין״ m.n. PBH marrow (vegetable). [Aram.; see בּוּצִינָא.]

בּוּצִינָא m.n. PBH candle, light. [Aram., loan from Akka. *buṣinnu* (= lamp wick), *bit businni* (= lamp; lit.: 'wick house').]

בּוֹצִין m.n. NH Butomus (botany). [Lit.: 'marsh plant'. Formed from בָּצָה (= marsh).]

בּוּצִית f.n. PBH a small boat (a variant form of בָּצִית). [From Aram. בִּיצִיתָא, בּוּצִיתָא (of the s.m.). According to some scholars derived from בָּצָה (= marsh, swamp), hence lit. meaning 'a swamp boat'.]

בּוֹצֵר m.n. vintager. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בָּצַר; see יבצר.]

בּוֹק to be empty. [Base of בּוֹקָה. cp. related base בקק.]

בּוֹקָה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase בּוּקָה וּמְבוּקָה וּמְבֻלָּקָה, 'emptiness and void and waste'). [Formed from בוק with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Arab. *bāqa* (= to perish, to be missed).]

בּוּקִיצָה f.n. NH elm. [From Arab. *būqiṣā*, from some Slavic source. Prob. from Serbo-Croatian *bukvica* (= small beech), dimin. from *bukva* (= beech), which is akin to Russian *buk*, Eng. *beech*, Ger. *Buche*, etc.]

בּוֹקְס m.n. FW boxing. [From Eng. *box* (lit.: 'a blow') which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin).]

בּוֹקְסֵר m.n. FW boxer. [Eng. *boxer*. Formed from *box* (see בּוֹקְס).]

בּוֹקֵק adj. empty. [Act. part. of בָּקַק. See בקק.]

בּוֹקֵר m.n. herdsman, shepherd. [Derived from בָּקָר (= cattle, herd).]

בּוֹר m.n. (pl. בּוֹרוֹת) 1 cistern, pit. 2 dungeon. 3 grave. [For בְּאֵר, from בָּאַר (= well, pit).]

בּוֹר' to choose, examine. [A secondary form of ברר'.] — Qal בָּר tr. v. he chose, examined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:1).

בּוֹר״ to lie fallow, to be uncultivated. [Aram. ברי (= to lie fallow, to be uncultivated). Arab. *bawwara* is perhaps a loan word from Aram.] — Qal בָּר PBH it remained uncultivated, it lay fallow. — Hiph. הֵבִיר and הוֹבִיר PBH he let (a field) to lie fallow, left uncultivated. — Hoph. הוּבַר PBH was left uncultivated. — Pi. בִּיֵּר PBH he let (a field) lie fallow. — Pu. בֻּיַּר NH was left uncultivated. Derivatives: בּוּר (n.), הוֹבָרָה, מְבָיֵר, מוּבָר.

בּוּר 1 m.n. PBH fallow land, uncultivated (field). 2 adj. PBH illiterate, ignorant. [From בור״.]

בּוֹרֵא m.n. Creator, Maker, God. [Subst. use of act. part. of בָּרָא. See ברא.]

בּוּרְגָּן see בָּרְגָּן.

בּוּרְגָּנוּת see בָּרְגָּנוּת.

בּוּרְגָּנִי see בָּרְגָּנִי.

בּוּרְדָּם m.n. PBH dysentery. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a compound of בּוֹר (= cistern, well) and דָּם (= blood).]

בּוּרוּת f.n. PBH illiteracy, ignorance. [Formed from בּוּר (in sense 2) with suff. ־וּת.]

בּוּרִית' f.n. NH Saponaria (botany). [From בֹּרִית (= soap).]

בּוּרִית״ see בֹּרִית.

בּוּרְלָא f.n. PBH absurd, nonsense. [Aram.]

בּוּרְלֶסְקָה f.n. FW burlesque. [Fren. *burlesque*, from It. *burlesco*, from *burla* (= jest), from L. *burrula, būrula*, dimin. of L. *burrae* (= flock of wool; used in the pl. in the sense of 'trifles, nonsense').]

בּוּרְסָה f.n. FW stock exchange. [Fren. *bourse* (= purse, exchange), from Late L. *bursa* (= purse). The sense development of the word is due to the following facts. In the 13th century a famous family of merchants living in Bruges (Belgium) was called Van der *Bruse* in allusion to the three purses contained in their coat of arms. The place before their house became a celebrated meeting center of merchants and bankers. This is why the Exchange of Antwerp built after the pattern of that in Bruges was called *Burse*. Later this word became a general name denoting exchange.] Derivative: בּוּרְסָן.

בּוּרְסִי see בַּרְסִי.

בּוּרְסָן m.n. NH stockbroker. [Formed from בּוּרְסָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בּוּרְסָקָאוּת see בַּרְסָקָאוּת.

בּוּרְסָקִי see בַּרְסָקִי.

בּוֹרֵר m.n. MH arbitrator. [Subst. use of the act. part. of בָּרַר. See ברר'.] Derivative: בּוֹרְרוּת.

בּוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH arbitration, arbitrage. [Formed from בּוֹרֵר with suff. ־וּת.]

בּוּשׁ' to be ashamed. [Related to Aram.-Syr. בְּהַת, Ugar. *bāsh*, Akka. *bāshu* (= he was ashamed), Arab. *b-h-th* (= to fornicate).] — Qal בּוֹשׁ intr. v. he was ashamed, was embarrassed, was disappointed. — Pi. בִּיֵּשׁ tr. v. PBH to put to shame (possibly derived from בּוּשָׁה). — Pu. בֻּיַּשׁ NH he was put to shame. — Hith. הִתְבַּיֵּשׁ PBH he was ashamed. — Hithpol. הִתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ he was ashamed. — Hiph. הֵבִישׁ, הוֹבִישׁ 1 he put to shame; 2 he acted shamefully. Derivatives: בּוּשׁ (adj.), בּוּשָׁה, בִּיּוּשׁ, בֻּיָּשָׁן, בֹּשֶׁת, מְבוּשָׁה, מְבוּשִׁים, מְבִישׁ, מֻבָּיָשׁ, הִתְבּוֹשְׁשׁוּת, הִתְבַּיְּשׁוּת.

בּוֹשׁ״ to delay. [cp. Arab. *bassa* (= to drive an animal gently). — Pol. בּוֹשֵׁשׁ (= to be late).]

בּוּשׁ adj. PBH ashamed, shamefaced, bashful. [Part. of בָּשׁ. See בוש!]

בּוּשָׁה f.n. shame, disgrace. [Formed from בוש' with first suff. ־ָה. cp. בֹּשֶׁת.]

בַּז' m.n. booty, spoil, prey, plunder, pillage. [From בזז.]

בַּז״ m.n. PBH falcon. [Prob. a derivative of בז and lit. meaning 'plundered, plunderer'. Aram.; related to Arab. *bā'z* (of s.m.).]

בַּזְבּוּז m.n. NH finch. [Of imitative origin.]

בִּזְבּוּז m.n. NH waste, squandering, extravagance. [Verbal n. of בִּזְבֵּז; see בזבז.]

בִּזְבֵּז to waste, to squander, to dissipate. [Pilp. of בזז (= to spoil, to plunder); related to Aram. בְּזַבֵּז (= to tear down), Arab. *bazbaza* (= to take away). cp.

other Pilp. verbs: אטאט (= to slow down) from אט; בלבל (= to confuse) from בלל; בצבץ (= to burst forth) from בצץ; גלגל (= to roll) from גלל; גשגש (= to rustle, to tinkle) from גשש; דכדך (= to crush, oppress) from דכך; צלצל (= to cause to hang down) from צלל; דקדק (= to make thin; to examine minutely) from דקק; דשדש (= to tread) from דוש, דשש; זכזך (= to purify) from זכך; זלזל (= to despise) from זלל; חכחך (= to clear one's throat) from חכך; טמטם (= to knead, made stupid) from טמם; מסמס (= to melt, dissolve) from מסס; מצמץ (= to suck) from מצץ; מקמק (= to cause to rot) from מקק; מרמר (= to cause bitterness to, to embitter) from מרר; משמש (= to touch, to feel, to examine, to search, to manipulate, to handle) from משש; נמנם (= to slumber) from נום; צפצף" (= to be pressed) from צפף; קלקל' to shake, to whet) from קלל (= to be swift); קלקל" (= to spoil, damage) from קלל (= to be lightly esteemed); רכרך (= to soften slightly) from רכך; רערע (= to rustle) from רעע"; רפרף (= to flutter) from רפף (= to move gently); שכשך" (= to appease, to pacify) from שכך.] — Pilp. בִּזְבֵּז PBH he spent, wasted, squandered, dissipated. — Pulp. בֻּזְבַּז NH was spent, was wasted, was squandered, was dissipated. — Hithpalp. הִתְבַּזְבֵּז NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בִּזְבּוּז, מְבַזְבֵּז, מְבֻזְבָּז, הִתְבַּזְבְּזוּת, בַּזְבָּזָן.

בַּזְבָּזָן m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift. [Formed from בִּזְבֵּז (see בזבז) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: בַּזְבָּזָנוּת, בַּזְבָּזָנִי.

בַּזְבָּזָנוּת f.n. NH squandering, extravagance, prodigality. [Formed from בַּזְבָּזָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּזְבָּזָנִי adj. NH prodigal, extravagant. [Formed from בַּזְבָּזָן with suff. ־ִי.]

בזה to despise. [Base of בָּזֶה and of בִּזָּיוֹן. Related to Aram. בְּזָא. Aram. Syr. בְּסָא, Arab. *bada'a* (of s.m.), Akka. *buzzu'u* (= to maltreat).] — Qal בָּזָה tr. v. he despised, disdained, scorned. — Niph. נִבְזָה was disdained, was scorned. — Pi. בִּזָּה PBH he despised, disdained, scorned. — Pu. בֻּזָּה PBH was despised, was disdained, was scorned. — Hith. הִתְבַּזָּה PBH was despised, was disdained, abased himself. — Hiph. הִבְזָה he caused to despise. — Hoph. הָבְזָה NH he was degraded, was humiliated. Derivatives: בָּזֶה, בָּזוּי, בִּזָּיוֹן, הִתְבַּזּוּת, נִבְזֶה, מֻבְזֶה.

בָּזֶה adj. despised (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:7 in the phrase בְּזוֹי־נֶפֶשׁ, 'despised by men'). [From בזה. cp. Arab. *badu'a* (= to be dissolute, wicked).]

בָּזָה f.n. booty, spoil, plunder, pillage. [Formed from בזז with first suff. ־ָה.]

בַּזָּז m.n. PBH plunderer, robber. [Derived from בזז, according to the pattern פָּעוֹל used to form agential nouns.]

בָּזוּי adj. despised, contemptible. [Pass. part. of בָּזָה (see בזה).]

בִּזּוּי m.n. PBH despising, contempt. [Verbal n. of בִּזָּה (= he despised), Pi. of בזה.]

בָּזוּק' adj. NH scattered, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of בָּזַק; see בזק'.]

בָּזוּק" adj. NH flashing. [Pass. part. of בָּזַק; see בזק".]

בָּזוּקָה f.n. FW bazooka (a light anti-tank shoulder weapon). [Eng.; originally name of a kind of wind instrument invented and named by the American comedian Bob Burns (died in 1956).]

בִּזּוּר m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of בִּזֵּר, Pi. of בזר; lit. meaning 'scattering'.]

בָּזוּר adj. PBH scattered. [Pass. part. of בָּזַר; see בזר.]

בזז to spoil, plunder, pillage, rob. [Related to Aram. בְּזַז, Syr. בְּז, Arab. *bazza* (= to spoil, to plunder).] — Qal בָּזַז, בַּז he spoiled, plundered, pillaged, robbed. — Niph. נִבְזַז, נָבוּז PBH was plundered, was pillaged, was robbed. — Pu. בֻּזַּז (of s.m.). — Hithpol. הִתְבּוֹזֵז PBH (of s.m.).

בִּזָּיוֹן m.n. (pl. בִּזְיוֹנוֹת) shame, disgrace, contempt, scorn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esther 1:18). [Formed from בזה with suff. ־וֹן.]

בִּזְיוֹנִי adj. NH shameful, disgraceful. [Formed from בִּזָּיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

בִּזָּיזָה f.n. NH plundering, pillage, robbery. [Verbal n. of בָּזַז; see בזז and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: בִּזְבּוּז, בָּזוּז, בְּזִיזָה.

בָּזִיךְ m.n. PBH censer. [Together with Aram. בְּזִיכָא borrowed from Pers.]

בָּזִיל־הַגְּוִל adv. NH very cheap. [See זול" and זול.]

בִּזְעָה f.n. MH tearing, rending. [Verbal n. of בָּזַע. See בזע and first suff. ־ָה.]

בִּזֵּיקָה' f.n. NH strewing, scattering. [Verbal n. of בזק'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

בִּזְרָקָה" f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of בזק". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּזִיר m.n. PBH falconer. [Pers. *bāzyār* (= falconer), from *bāz* (= falcon). See בז".]

בָּזֶלֶת f.n. NH basalt. [L. *basaltēs*, explained by most lexicographers as a word of African origin. According to other scholars *basaltēs* is a corruption of L. *basanites*, which may have come from Gk. *basanites (lithos)*, lit. 'the stone from Basan'. *Basan* is the Gk. transcription of בָּשָׁן (= Bashan), a region east of Jordan especially rich in basalt.]

בָּזַלְתִּי adj. NH of basalt. [Formed from בָּזֶלֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

בזע to tear, rend. [Aram. בְּזַע (= he tore, rent). Related to base בצע.] — Qal בָּזַע PBH he tore, rent. — Pi. בִּזַּע NH (of s.m.). — Niph. נִבְזַע NH was torn, was rent. Derivative: בְּזִיעָה.

בזק' to strew, scatter. [Related to Aram.-Syr. בְּזַק (= he strewed, scattered), Arab. *bázaka* (= he sowed, he spat).] — Qal בָּזַק tr. v. PBH he strewed, he scattered. — Niph. נִבְזַק PBH was strewn, was scattered. — Hith. הִתְבַּזֵּק NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בָּזֵק, מְבַזֵּק'.

בזק" to flash. [Denominated from בָּזָק (= lightning, flash).] — Qal בָּזַק intr. v. MH it flashed. — Hiph. הִבְזִיק MH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָבְזַק NH it was flashed. — Hith. הִתְבַּזֵּק NH it was flashed. Derivatives: מְבַזֵּק", הִתְבַּזְּקוּת, הַבְזָקָה, הֶבְזֵק.

בָּזָק m.n. lightning, flash (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:14). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning has been influenced by the word בָּרָק (= lightning), and according to some scholars בָּזָק in the Bible is an error for בָּרָק.]

בֶּזֶק' m.n. NH telecommunication. [From בָּזָק (= lightning, flash).]

בֶּזֶק" m.n. fragment, shred. [From בזק. cp. Aram. בְּזַקְא (= fragment, shred), Syr. בְּזָקָא (= small pebble).]

בזר to scatter, strew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:14). [Related to bases פזר and בדר. cp. JAram. בְּדַר, Syr. בְּדַר (of s.m.), Arab. *badara* (= to sow, to scatter).] — Qal בָּזַר he scattered. — Pi. בִּזֵּר (of s.m.). — Pu. בֻּזַּר PBH was scattered, was strewed. Derivatives: בִּזּוּר, בָּזוּר.

בָּזָר m.n. FW bazaar. [From Pers. *bāzar* (= market).]

בָּחוֹן m.n. watchtower (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:13). [Prob. derived from בחן (q.v.).]

בָּחוֹן m.n. 1 examiner (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:27). 2 NH yardstick, criterion. [Derived from בָּחַן (see בחן), according to pattern פָּעוֹל, used to form agential nouns).]

בָּחוּן adj. PBH examined, tested. [Pass. part. of בָּחַן (see בחן).]

בָּחוּר' adj. chosen, elected. [Pass. part. of בָּחַר (see יבחר').]

בָּחוּר" m.n. young man, youth. [cp. Akka. *(ṣabu) beḫrum* (= elite soldier). Prob. related to יבחר' (= to choose).]

בָּחוּרָה f.n. PBH girl, maiden. [Derived from בָּחוּר with f. suff. ־ָה.]

בָּחוּרוֹן m.n. NH youngster. [Formed from בָּחוּר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

בָּחוּרוֹת f.n. pl. period of youth. [Formed from בָּחוּר.]

בַּחוּרָה f.n. NH young girl. [Formed from בָּחוּר with f. dimin. suff. ־ָה.]

בָּחוּשׁ adj. NH stirred, mixed. [Pass. part. of בָּחַשׁ; see בחש.]

בְּחוּשׁ m.n. NH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of בָּחַשׁ, Pi. of בחש.]

בְּחִזְקַת adv. PBH in the state of, by virtue of, considered as. [Formed from חֶזְקָה, c. st. of חֶזְקָה, with pref. ־בְּ.]

בְּחִזְקַת" adv. NH to the *n*th degree (mathematics). [Formed from חֶזְקָה, c. st. of חֶזְקָה, with pref. ־בְּ.]

בְּחִילָה f.n. NH loathing, disgust. [Verbal n. of בָּחַל; see בחל' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּחִינָה f.n. MH examination, test. [Verbal n. of בָּחַן; see בחן and first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּחִיר adj. chosen, elect, select. [Derived from בחר'.]

בְּחִירָה f.n. PBH choice, election; option, alternative; free will. [Verbal n. of בחר'.]

בְּחִישָׁה f.n. NH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of בחש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

בחל' to abhor, loathe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:8). [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. *balaḥa* (= destitution).] — Qal בָּחַל he abhorred, loathed. — Hiph. הִבְחִיל MH he filled with loathing. Derivatives: מַבְחִיל, בְּחִילָה.

בחל" to ripen. [cp. Arab. *balaḥ* (= dates at their second stage of ripening).] — Qal בָּחַל PBH it ripened, reached the first stage of ripening, ripened early. — Pi. בִּחֵל PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִבְחִיל PBH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָבְחַל NH was ripened. Derivative: הַבְחָלָה.

בֹּחַל m.n. PBH 1 a ripening fig. 2 puberty (of a woman). [From בחל".]

בחן to examine, to test. [Aram. בְּחַן, Syr. בְּחַן (= to test, try), Arab. *máḥana* (= to probe, to examine a student).] — Qal בָּחַן tr. v. he examined, tried, probed. — Niph. נִבְחַן was examined, was tested, was tried. — Hiph. הִבְחִין PBH he distinguished, differentiated. — Hoph. הָבְחַן NH was distinguished, was differentiated. Derivatives: בּוֹחֵן, בָּחוֹן, בָּחוּן, בְּחִינָה, בְּחַן, כֹּחַן, אַבְחָנָה, בְּחָן, מָבְחָן, הַבְחָנָה.

בַּחַן m.n. watchtower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:14). [Either a loan word from Egypt. *bḥn* (= castle, town), with later semantic influence of the verb בחן, or an ancient derivative from Sem. בחן (= to examine, to test).]

בַּחַן m.n. examination, trial, test (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:18). [Derived from בחן.]

בָּחָן m.n. NH examiner, assayer, auditor. [From בחן. Nomina opificum are regularly formed after the pattern פָּעָל; if the second radical is a ה or ח, פָּעָל becomes פָּעַל. cp. גָּהָב, זָהָב.]

בחר' to choose, select. [JAram., Akka. *bēru* (= to choose). cp. Bedouin *báḥara* (= he looked around). Related to בחן.] — Qal בָּחַר tr. v. he chose, selected, elected. — Niph. נִבְחַר was chosen, was selected. Derivatives: בּוֹחֵר, בָּחוּר', בָּחִיר, בְּחִירָה, בַּחֲרוּת, מַבְחָר, מִבְחָר, מִבְחוֹר, בַּחֲרָן, בְּחִירָה, נִבְחָר.

בחר" to be young. [Base of בָּחוּר", בַּחוּרָה, בַּחֲרוּת, בַּחֲרוּת. Related to Akka. *baḥūlāti* (= warriors).]

בַּחֲרוּת f.n. PBH youth. [Formed from בחר" with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּחֲרָן adj. NH fastidious, finical. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from בחר and agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: בַּחֲרָנוּת.

בַּחֲרָנוּת f.n. NH fastidiousness, finicality. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from בַּחֲרָן (q.v.) and suff. ־וּת.]

בחש to stir; to agitate. [Related to Aram.-Syr. בְּחַשׁ (= he stirred, agitated), and prob. also to Arab. *baḥatha* (= he searched, examined), Akka. *be'ashu, be'eshu, baḥashu* (= to stir), Mand. בחש (= to look for, examine).] — Qal בָּחַשׁ tr. v. PBH he stirred, mixed. — Niph. נִבְחַשׁ NH was stirred, was mixed. — Pi. בִּחֵשׁ NH he stirred, mixed. — Pu. בֻּחַשׁ MH was stirred, was mixed. — Nith. נִתְבַּחֵשׁ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בָּחוּשׁ, בְּחִישָׁה, בַּחֲשָׁה, בַּחֲשָׁן, יַבְחוּשׁ, מְבַחֵשׁ.

בַּחֲשַׁאי adv. PBH secretly. [Formed from חַשְׁאי (= secrecy) with pref. ־בְּ (= in).]

בַּחֲשָׁה f.n. PBH ladle. [A loan word from Aram. בַּחֲשָׁא, from בְּחַשׁ (= he stirred, mixed). See בחש and first suff. ־ָה.]

בטא to utter, to express. [Base of בְּטוּא, בְּטָאן, בִּטּוּי and מִבְטָא. It has no equivalents in the other Sem. languages. cp. בטה.] — Qal בָּטָא PBH he uttered, spoke rashly. — Niph. נִבְטָא NH was uttered, was expressed. — Pi. בִּטֵּא 1 NH he spoke rashly; 2 MH he uttered, articulated, expressed, pronounced. — Pu. בֻּטָּא MH was articulated, was uttered, was pronounced, was expressed. — Hith. הִתְבַּטֵּא NH 1 he expressed himself; 2 NH it was articulated, pronounced, expressed. Derivatives: בִּטּוּא, הַבְטָאָה, מִבְטָא, הִתְבַּטְּאוּת.

בִּטָּאוֹן m.n. NH organ, journal, newspaper. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from בִּטֵּא (= he pronounced) and suff. ־וֹן, prob. on the analogy of עִתּוֹן (= journal), which was coined by his father Eliezer ben Yehudah.]

בִּטְבּוּט m.n. NH swelling. [Verbal n. of בִּטְבֵּט; see בטבט.]

בטבט to swell, to protrude. [Of uncertain origin, possibly imitative. cp. בצבץ.] — Pi. בִּטְבֵּט intr. v. NH it swelled, protruded. — Nith. נִתְבַּטְבֵּט PBH became swollen. Derivatives: בִּטְבּוּט, הִתְבַּטְבְּטוּת.

בטה to speak rashly, to utter, to articulate, to pronounce, to express. [A collateral form of בטא. cp. Ugar. *bṭw*, Akka. *beṭw* (= to cheat).] — Qal בָּטָה he spoke rashly, he uttered, articulated, pronounced, expressed. Derivatives: הַבְטָיָה, בּוּטָה.

בְּטוּא m.n. 1 MH utterance, pronunciation. 2 NH expression, phrase, idiom. [Verbal n. of בָּטָא, Pi. of בטא. A collateral form of בִּטּוּי.]

בָּטוּחַ adj. trustful, safe, confident. [Pass. part. of בָּטַח (= he trusted). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. אָבוּד, אָרוּחַ, זָרוּחַ", דָּמוּם', דָּמוּם", דָּגוּי, דָּאוּג, חָמוּד, חָתוּת, רָשׁוּף, רָפוּד', רָפוּי, רָעוּד, שָׁרוּחַ", שָׁמוּחַ, תָּמוּהַ, תָּהוּי, תָּאוּם, שָׁתוּק, שָׁקוּעַ, שָׁכוּן, שָׁכוּב, תָּשׁוּשׁ.

בְּטוּחַ m.n. NH insurance. [Verbal n. of בָּטַח, Pi. of בָּטַח (= he trusted); see בטח.]

בַּטּוּחָה f.n. NH safety, security. [From בטח. For the ending see suff. ־ָה. Back formation based on a modern reinterpretation of the Biblical בַּטּוּחוֹת (adv.). 'safely, certainly', as a pl. form of a noun. See בַּטּוּחוֹת.]

בַּטּוּחוֹת adv. (in NH בְּטוּחוֹת) safely, certainly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:6). [Derived from בָּטוּחַ (q.v.).]

בִּטּוּי m.n. 1 PBH utterance, pronunciation. 2 NH expression, phrase, idiom. [Verbal n. of בטה. cp. בְּטוּא.]

בִּטּוּל m.n. PBH cessation, stoppage, abolition, abolishment, revocation. [Verbal n. of בִּטֵּל (= he abolished), Pi. of בטל (q.v.).]

בִּטּוּן' m.n. NH lining. [Verbal n. of בִּטֵּן, Pi. of בטן" (q.v.).]

בִּטּוּן" m.n. NH placing concrete, concreting. [Verbal n. denominated from בָּטוֹן (q.v.).]

בֶּטוֹן m.n. FW concrete. [Fren. *bēton*, from L. *bitumen*. See בִּיטוּמֶן.] Derivative: בֶּטוֹנַאי.

בֶּטוֹנַאי m.n. FW concrete mixer. [From בֶּטוֹן with agential suff. ־אי.]

בִּטּוּשׁ m.n. NH kicking, knocking. [Verbal n. of בִּטֵּשׁ, Pi. of בטש.]

בטח to trust, rely, depend upon; to be at ease. [Old Canaanite *ba-ṭi-i-ṭi*, JAram. בְּטַח, Arab. *baṭaḥa* (= to be tight, firm).] — Qal בָּטַח 1 he trusted, relied, depended upon; 2 he was at ease. — Pi. בִּטַּח NH he insured. — Pu. בֻּטַּח NH was insured. — Hiph. הִבְטִיחַ PBH he assured,

promised. — Hoph. הָבְטַח PBH was assured. Derivatives: בַּטּוּחַ, בִּטּוּחַ, בִּטּוּחָה, הַבְטָחָה, בְּטִיחוּת, בִּטָּחוֹן, בֶּטַח, בְּטֶחָה, בִּטְחוֹת, מִבְטָח, מִבְטַח, מִבְטָחָה.

בֶּטַח m.n. safety, security, tranquility. [From בטח. cp. לֶבֶטַח.]

בֶּטַח" adv. in safely, securely, certainly. [From בטח (q.v.).]

בִּטְחָה f.n. safety, security, confidence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:15). [From בטח with first suff. ה.]

בִּטָּחוֹן m.n. (pl. בִּטְחוֹנוֹת) security, confidence, trust. [From בטח (q.v.) with suff. ון.] Derivative: בִּטָּחוֹנִי.

בִּטָּחוֹנִי adj. NH security (adj.). [Formed from בִּטָּחוֹן with suff. י.]

בָּטָטָה f.n. FW sweet potato, batata. [Sp. *batata*, a variation of *patata* (= sweet potato).]

בְּטִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 safety. 2 security. [Formed from בָּטוּחַ with suff. ות.] Derivative: בְּטִיחוּתִי.

בְּטִיחוּתִי adj. NH pertaining to security. [Formed from בְּטִיחוּת with adj. suff. י.]

בָּטֵל adj. NH idle, unemployed. [Derived from בָּטֵל (v.); see בטל. cp. בָּטֵל (adj.).]

בְּטֵלָה f.n. PBH idleness, destruction. [Verbal n. of בָּטֵל (= he was idle); see בטל. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

בַּטִּישׁ m.n. NH tamper (tool). [Derived from בָּטַשׁ; see בטש.]

בְּטִישָׁה, בְּטָשָׁה f.n. 1 MH treading, tamping. 2 NH beating (of clothes etc.). [Verbal n. of בָּטַשׁ. See בטש and suff. ה.]

בטל to cease. [Related to Aram. and BAram. בְּטַל, Arab. *baṭala*, Ethiop. *baṭála* (= he was vain, was futile), Akka. *baṭalu* (= to cease).] — Qal בָּטַל intr. v. he ceased, was idle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:3). — Niph. נִבְטַל PBH was idle; desisted (from). — Pi. בִּטֵּל PBH he abolished, suspended, revoked; he repealed, abrogated (a law or a decree). — Pu. בֻּטַּל MH was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, abrogated. — Hith. הִתְבַּטֵּל PBH, Nith. נִתְבַּטֵּל PBH was abolished, was suspended, was revoked; was repealed, was abrogated; was idle. — Hiph. הִבְטִיל 1 PBH he suspended, interrupted; 2 NH he was deprived of work, caused unemployment. — Hoph. הָבְטַל NH was deprived of work, was locked out, was made unemployed. Derivatives: בְּטוּל, בְּטִיל, בְּטִילָה, בָּטֵל (adj.), בָּטֵל, בְּטֵלָה, בִּטֶּלֶן, הַבְטָלָה, הִתְבַּטְּלוּת, מְבֻטָּל", מִבְטָל'.

בָּטֵל adj. PBH 1 idle, unemployed. 2 null, void. [From בטל.]

בֶּטֶל m.n. PBH something that causes neglect. [From בטל.]

בְּטֵלָה f.n. PBH 1 idleness. 2 naught, vanity. [Formed from בטל with first suff. ה.]

בָּטַלְיוֹן m.n. FW battalion. [Fren. *batallion*, from It. *battaglione*, from *battaglia* (= battle), from L. *battuāllia*, *battalia* (= fighting and fencing exercises of soldiers and gladiators), from *battuere*, *battere* (= to strike, beat). cp. בַּטֶּרְיָה.]

בַּטְלָן m.n. PBH 1 idler, loafer. 2 PBH 'batlan' — a poor man sitting all day in the synagogue and living on charity. 3 NH an impractical person. [Formed from בטל with agential suff. ן.] Derivatives: בַּטְלָנִי, בַּטְלָנוּת.

בַּטְלָנוּת f.n. 1 MH idleness. 2 NH impracticability. [Formed from בַּטְלָן with suff. ות.]

בַּטְלָנִי adj. NH 1 idle. 2 impractical. [Formed from בַּטְלָן with suff. י.]

בטן' to make pregnant, impregnate. [Denominated from בֶּטֶן. cp. Arab. *baṭunat* (= was pregnant), from *baṭn* (= belly).] — Hiph. הִבְטִין MH he made pregnant, impregnated. — Hoph. הָבְטְנָה NH she was made pregnant, was impregnated.

בטן" to cover with lining, to line. [Denominated from בִּטָּנָה (= lining).] — Pi. בִּטֵּן NH he covered with lining, lined. — Pu. בֻּטַּן NH was covered with lining, was lined. Derivatives: בִּטּוּן', מְבֻטָּן".

בטן'" to place concrete. [Denominated from בֶּטוֹן (= concrete).] — Pi. בִּטֵּן NH he placed concrete, concreted. — Pu. בֻּטַּן NH was treated with concrete. Derivative: בִּטּוּן".

בֶּטֶן m.n. 1 belly, abdomen. 2 bowels. 3 womb. [Related to Aram. בִּטְנָא (= belly, womb, interior), Arab. *baṭn*, TA *baṭnu* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: בטן', בַּטְנוּן.

בִּטָּנָה f.n. NH lining. [Formed from בֶּטֶן with first suff. ה. cp. Arab. *bāṭin* (= lining), from *baṭn* (= belly).] Derivative: בטן".

בָּטְנִים, בָּטְנֶה m.n. pistachio — the fruit of the Pistacia vera (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:11). [Related to Akka. *buṭnu*, *buṭnatu*, *buṭuttu*, Aram. בּוּטְמָא, Syr. בָּטְמְתָא. Aram. *buṭm* in an Aram. loan word. cp. בָּטְנָה.]

בָּטְנָה f.n. PBH Pistacia vera (kind of a terebinth). [See בָּטְנָה.]

בַּטְנָן m.n. 1 PBH one of the ancient musical instruments. 2 NH double bass. [Formed from בֶּטֶן with suff. ן.] Derivatives: בַּטְנוּנָאי, בַּטְנוּנִית.

בַּטְנוּנָאי m.n. NH double bass player. [Formed from בַּטְנָן with agential suff. אי.]

בַּטְנוּנִית f.n. NH violoncello. [Formed from בַּטְנָן (= double bass), with suff. ית.]

בַּטָּרְיָה f.n. FW battery. [Fren. *batterie*, from *battre* (= to beat), from L. *battuere*, *battere* (= to beat). cp. בַּטַּלְיוֹן.]

בטש to tamp, to stamp, to beat. [Borrowed from Aram. בְּטַשׁ (= to tamp, to stamp with the feet), which, together with Arab. *batasha* (= he knocked out, hit, struck) is prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal בָּטַשׁ tr. v. 1 MH he stamped, beat; 2 NH he kicked, pushed. — Pi. בִּטֵּשׁ NH he tamped. — Pu. בֻּטַּשׁ NH was tamped. Derivatives: בַּטִּישׁ, בְּטִישָׁה, בְּטָשָׁה, מִבְטָשׁ, מִבְטָשָׁה.

בְּטָשָׁה f.n. MH treading, beating. [Verbal n. of בָּטַשׁ; see בטש and cp. בְּטִישָׁה.]

בַּי m.n. house, home (occurring in numerous phrases quoted from Talmud or Midrash, as in בֵּי־כְנִשְׁתָּא, 'synagogue'; בֵּי־מִסְרָא, 'bath'; בֵּי־רַב, 'school'; בֵּי־שֻׁתָּפֵי, 'partnership). Aram., c. st. of בֵּיתָא (= house). See בַּיִת.]

בִּי' pron. in me. [Inflected personal pron. Formed from בְּ with suff. י. cp. בִּי".]

בִּי" adv. please! pray! [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly a contraction of בְּעִי (= request), from base בָּעָה (= he asked), hence properly meaning 'request, petition'. For the contraction of בְּעִי into בִּי cp. בֵּל, name of the Babylonian god Marduk, for בָּעַל (see בֵּל and בָּעַל); Aram. שִׁוְתָּא (= talk), for שִׁוְעָתָא (see שִׁוְתָּא); טוּעֲנָא (= loan, burden), for טוֹעֲנָא (see טען). Others explain בִּי in the above sense as an elliptical phrase for בִּי הֶעָוֹן (= upon me be the iniquity; it is my fault), and בִּי־אֲנִי אֲדֹנִי הֶעָוֹן (= upon me, my lord, upon me be the iniquity).]

בִּי pref. FW bi-. [L. *bi-* (= twice, double), which is cogn. with Old I. *dvi-*, Gk. *di-*, Old Eng. *twi-* (= twice, double). See דִּי and cp. דִּיסְ. cp. also the second element in קוֹמְבִּין.]

בִּיאָה f.n. 1 MH coming. 2 PBH entrance. 3 NH corridor. 4 PBH sexual intercourse. [From בוא (= to come). cp. קִיָּמָה (= standing up), from קוּם (= to stand up). For the ending see first suff. ה.]

בִּיב m.n. PBH pipe, gutter, sewer. [Formed from נָבַב (= was hollow).] Derivatives: בִּיב, בִּיָּב.

ביב to make sewers; to canalize. [Denominated from בִּיב.] — Pi. בִּיֵּב tr. v. NH he made sewers; he drained, canalized. — Pu. בֻּיַּב NH was drained, was canalized. Derivative: בִּיּוּב.

בַּיָּב m.n. NH sewerage worker. [Formed from בִּיב after the pattern פַּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בִּיבְלִי adj. FW Biblical. [Back formation from בִּיבְלִיָּה. For the ending see suff. י.]

בִּיבְלִיָה f.n. FW The Bible. [L. *biblia*, from Gk. *biblia* (= collection of writings), pl. of *biblion* (= paper, scroll, book), which is the dimin. of *biblos, byblos* (= the inner bark of papyrus; book), from *Byblos*, Gr. name of the famous Phoen. transit port, whence the Greeks received the Egypt. papyrus. Gk. *Byblos* has been assimilated from גֶּבֶל, the Heb.–Phoen. name of the city (= lit.: 'frontier-town'). cp. Heb. גְּבוּל (= frontier, boundary), Arab. *jabal* (= mountain). cp. *jubayl*, the actual Arab. name of ancient *Gebhal* (*jubayl* properly is a dimin. formed from the original name of the city). For the sense development of Bible from *Byblos* cp. 'parchment' (from Pergamon) in my CEDEL.]

בִּיבְלִיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW bibliographer. [Gk. *bibliographos* (= writer of books, transcriber, copyist), compounded of *biblion* (= little book), dimin. of *biblos* (= book;), and *graphos* (see גְּרָף).]

בִּיבְלִיוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW bibliographic. [Back formation from בִּיבְלִיוֹגְרָפְיָה (q.v.). For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּיבְלִיוֹגְרָפְיָה f.n. FW bibliography. [Gk. *bibliographia* (= writing of books), compounded of *biblion* and *graphia*; see בִּיבְלִיוֹגְרָף and גְּרָפְיָה.]

בִּיבְלִיוֹפִיל m.n. FW bibliophil(e). [Fren. *bibliophile* (= lover of books), compounded of Gk. *biblion* (= book; see בִּיבְלִיָה), and *philos* (= friend), which is of uncertain origin.]

בִּיבָּר m.n. PBH zoological garden. [Gk. *bibarion*, identical with L. *vīvārium* (= a place where living animals are kept), properly, neuter of the adj. *vivarius* (= pertaining to living creatures), used as a noun, from *vīvere* (= to live).]

בִּיבָר m.n. PBH beaver. [Perhaps from L. *fiber* (= beaver), which derives from IE base *bhe-bhru-s* (= very brown). See 'beaver' in my CEDEL.]

בִּיגַמְיָה f.n. FW bigamy. [Fren. *bigamie*, from Ecclesiastic L. *bigamia*, a hybrid coined from L. *bi-* (= twice), and Gk. *gamos* (= wedding, marriage), from IE base **gem(e)-* (= to marry). cp. the second element in מוֹנוֹגַמְיָה and פּוֹלִיגַמְיָה.]

בִּיהֵבְיוֹרִיזְם m.n. behaviorism (psychology). [Eng. *behaviorism*, coined by the American psychologist J.B. Watson (1878–1958) from *behavior* and suff. *-ism*.]

בִּיוֹ־ FW bio–. [Combining form meaning 'life'. From Gk. *bio-*, from *bios* (= life), from IE **gʷiwos*.]

בִּיוּב m.n. sewerage, canalization. [Verbal n. of בִּיֵּב. See ביב.]

בִּיוֹגֶנֶטִי adj. FW biogenetic(al). [Eng. *biogenetic*, back formation from *biogenesis*, which was coined by the English biologist T.H. Huxley in 1870 from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *genesis* (= origin, source).]

בִּיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW biographer. [Compounded of Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See בִּיוֹ־ and גְּרָף.]

בִּיוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW biographic(al). [Back formation from בִּיוֹגְרָפְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּיוֹגְרָפְיָה f.n. FW biography. [Late Gk. *biographia* (= description of life), from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See בִּיוֹגְרָף and גְּרָפְיָה.]

בִּיוּל m.n. NH affixing of stamps. [Verbal n. of בִּיֵּל. See ביל.]

בִּיוֹלוֹג m.n. FW biologist. [Back formation from בִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

בִּיוֹלוֹגִי adj. biologic(al). [Back formation from בִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW biology. [Ger. *Biologie* (= lit.: 'the study of life'), suggested by the German naturalist G.R. Treviranus as a modern coinage from Gk. *bios* (= life) and *-logia*. See בִּיוֹ־ and לוֹגְיָה.]

בִּימָה m.n. NH staging, theatrical presentation. [Coined by Itshak Avineri from בָּמָה (= high place), to which it stands as קִיּוּם (= confirmation) stands to קָמָה (= standing corn). cp. בִּים.]

בִּיוּן m.n. NH interpolation. [Verbal n. of בִּין, Pi. of בין".]

בִּיוּן" m.n. NH intelligence service. [Formed from בִּינָה (= understanding, intelligence), as a loan translation of Eng. *intelligence* in the above sense.]

בִּיוּץ m.n. NH 1 addition of an egg or eggs (to soup, etc.). 2 ovulation (biology). [Verbal n. of בִּיץ, Pi. of ביץ.]

בִּיוּרוֹקְרָט m.n. FW bureaucrat. [Fren. *bureaucrate*, back formation from *bureaucratie*. See בִּיוּרוֹקְרַטְיָה.]

בִּיוּרוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW bureaucracy. [Fren. *bureaucratie*, a hybrid coined by the French economist Jean Claude Marie Vincent de Gournay (1712–59) from *bureau* (= desk, writing table, office), and Gk. *-kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule).]

בִּיוּרוֹקְרָטִיוּת f.n. FW bureaucratism. [Formed from בִּיוּרוֹקְרָטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּיוּשׁ m.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of בִּיֵּשׁ (= to put to shame), Pi. of בוש".]

בִּיוּת m.n. NH domestication, taming. [Verbal n. of בִּיֵּת, Pi. of בית.]

בִּיוֹתֵר adv. PBH most, in particular. [Formed from יוֹתֵר (= more, most), with pref. ־בְּ.]

בִּיזוֹן m.n. FW bison. [L. *bison*, from Old High Ger. *wisunt*, which is cogn. with L. *vissiō* (= stench). The bison is named after the peculiar odor of musk emitted by it during the rutting season.]

בִּיזַנְטִינִי adj. FW Byzantine. [L. *Byzantīnus*, from *Byzantium*, name of the capital of the Eastern Roman Empire. cp. 'Byzantine' in my CEDEL. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּיחוּד adv. PBH especially. [Formed from יִחוּד (= setting aside, distinction), with pref. ־בְּ.]

בִּיטוּמֶן m.n. FW bitumen. [L. *bitūmen* (= mineral pitch), an Osco-Umbrian loan word (the genuine Latin form would have been **vetūmen*, from **gwetūmen*, of Celtic origin. cp. גֶּטֶן.]

בִּיטְנִיק m.n. FW beatnik. [Eng. *beatnik*, a hybrid coined from the adj. *beat* (= exhausted) and *-nik*, a suff. of Yiddish, ultimately Slavic origin. The adj. *beat* derives from Middle Eng. *bete*, properly short form of *beten*, p. part. of *beten* (= to beat), from Old Eng. *bēatan*, from IE base **bhat-* (= to beat, strike).]

בִּיל to stamp. [Denominated from בּוּל" (= stamp).] — Pi. בִּיֵּל tr. v. NH he affixed stamp(s) to, he stamped. — Pu. בֻּיַּל NH was stamped. Derivative: בִּיּוּל.

בִּילְהַרְצִיָה f.n. FW Bilharzia (a genus of worms parasitic in the blood). [Modern L. *Bilharzia*, named at the suggestion of the English biologist T.S. Cobbold after the German physician Theodor *Bilharz*, discoverer of this parasite.]

בִּילְיַארְד m.n. FW billiards. [Fren. *billard*, first denoting 'a bent stick', then 'a stick to push balls' (whence its modern sense), from *bille* (= log). See 'billet' (= stick, log) in my CEDEL.]

בִּילְיוֹן m.n. FW billion. [Fren. *billion*, a hybrid formed on analogy of *million* (= million), from L. pref. *bi-*, from *bis* (= twice). See 'billion' in my CEDEL and cp. מִילְיוֹן and words there referred to.]

בַּיָּם m.n. NH stage manager. [Coined from בִּים (= he staged), after the pattern פַּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בִּים to stage. [Coined by Yitshak Avineri from בָּמָה (= stage), to which it stands as קִיֵּם (= he fulfilled, confirmed) stands to קָמָה (= standing corn). cp. בִּימָה, בַּיָּם and בְּמוּי.]

בִּימַאי m.n. NH stage manager. [Formed from בִּימָה (= stage), with subst. suff. ־אי.]

בִּימָה f.n. PBH platform, pulpit, stage. [A loan word from Gk. *bema* (= pace, step, platform, stage), which derives from the stem of *bainein* (= to go), whence

also *basis* (= a stepping, pedestal). See בָּסִיס and cp. בִּיקֵר. | Derivatives: בִּימַאי, בִּימָתִי, בִּימָתִיוּת.

בִּימָנֶת f.n. NH a small stage. [Dimin. of בִּימָה (= stage).]

בִּימַאי m.n. NH stage technician. [Coined from בִּימָה (= stage), on the analogy of agent nouns ending in ־אַי.]

בִּימָתִי adj. NH of the stage, theatrical. [Formed from בִּימָה (= stage), with adj. suff. ־תִי.] Derivative: בִּימָתִיוּת.

בִּימָתִיוּת f.n. NH theatricality. [Formed from בִּימָתִי with adj. suff. ־וּת.]

בִּין I to separate, to divide; to distinguish, to understand. [Related to Arab. *bāna* (= he was separated, was distinct, was clear, was evident), Ethiop. *bayyána* (= he perceived), Aram.-Syr. בַּיֵּן (= he made to understand), Ugar. *bn* (= to understand), Sab. בן (= to wise).] — Qal. בָּן tr. & intr. v. he understood, perceived. — Niph. נִבּוֹן he became wise. — Pol. בּוֹנֵן 1 he considered attentively, observed; 2 PBH he reflected, pondered. — Hith. הִתְבּוֹנֵן (of s.m.). — Hiph. הֵבִין 1 he understood; 2 he gave to understand, explained, instructed. — Hoph. הוּבַן MH 1 was understood; 2 was given to understand, was explained. Derivatives: בִּין, בִּינָה, מְבִין, מוּבָן, מִתְבּוֹנֵן, הִתְבּוֹנְנוּת, הֲבָנָה, תְּבוּנָה, כִּתְבוֹנוֹן.

בִּין״ II to interpolate. [Coined from בֵּין (= between).] — Pi. בִּין NH he interpolated.

בֵּין prep. between, among, during. [Orig. c. st. of the n. בֵּין (= interval). Related to Aram. בֵּין, Syr. בֵּינֵי, בֵּינָת, Arab. *bayna* (= between), Ugar. *bn* and *bnt*, Ethiop. *bayna* (= because of), Akka. *ina bīri*, *ina bīrīt* (= between), OSArab. בין.] Derivatives: בֵּינוֹנִי, בֵּינוֹת, בֵּינָה, בֵּינוֹנִי, בֵּינְתַיִם, בֵּינַיִם. cp. first element in בֵּינְלְאֻמִי.

בֵּין־ NH combining form meaning 'inter-' (as in בֵּין־יַבַּשְׁתִּי, 'intercontinental'; בֵּין־לְאֻמִי, 'international'; בֵּין־עִירוֹנִי, 'interurban'). [From the prep. בֵּין.]

בִּינָה f.n. understanding, comprehension, intelligence. [From בִּין. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

בִּינָה f.n. NH space, interstice (music). [Formed from בֵּין (= between), with first suff. ־ָה.]

בִּינוֹם m.n. FW binomial (mathematics). [Med. L. *bīnōmus*, coined from L. *bi-* (= twice), and Med. L. *nōminus*, from the stem *nōmen* (= name). See נוֹמִינָלִי and cp. words there referred to.]

בֵּינוֹנִי adj. 1 PBH middle. 2 intermediate. 3 MH participle. [From בֵּין (= between). For the ending see suff. ־וֹנִי.] Derivative: בֵּינוֹנִיוּת.

בֵּינוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH mediocrity. [Formed from בֵּינוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בֵּינוֹת prep. between, among. [See בֵּין.]

בֵּינַיִם m.n. middle, intermediate, interim. [Dual of בֵּין.] Derivative: בֵּינַיְמִי.

בֵּינַיְמִי adj. NH medieval, intermediate. [Formed from בֵּינַיִם with adj. suff. ־מִי.]

בִּינִית f.n. barbel (fish). [Aram. בִּינִיתָא; of uncertain origin.]

בֵּינְלְאֻמִי adj. NH international. [Formed from בֵּין (= inter-) and לְאֻמִי (= national).]

בֵּינְעִירוֹנִי adj. NH interurban. [Formed from בֵּין (= inter-), and עִירוֹנִי (= urban).]

בֵּינְתַיִם adv. PBH in the meantime, meanwhile. [From בֵּין (= between).]

בִּיס interj. FW again! encore! [L. *bis* (= twice). See 'bi-' in my CEDEL.]

בִּיסְמוּת m.n. FW bismuth. [Ger. *Bismuth* (now spelled *Wismut*), Latinized by Georgius Agricola (in 1530) into *bisemutum*. The origin of the word is uncertain.]

בִּיסְקְוִיט m.n. FW biscuit. [Fren. *biscuit*, from L. *bis coctus* (= twice cooked), from *bis* (= twice; see בִּיס), and *coctus*, p. part. of *coquere* (= to cook).]

בִּיץ to egg; to ovulate. [Denominated from בֵּיצָה.] — Pi. בִּיץ 1 tr. v. NH he added eggs to, egged; 2 intr. v. NH it ovulated. — Pu. בֻּיַּץ 1 NH was egged; 2 NH was ovulated.

בֵּיצָה egg (pl. בֵּיצִים). [Related to Aram. בֵּיעָא, בֵּיעְתָּא, Arab. *bayḍa*. These words prob. derive from a base בוץ (= to be white). cp. Akka. *paṣu*, *piṣu*, Arab. *abyadu* (= white). See בוץ.] Derivatives: בֵּיצִית, בֵּיצָיָה, בֵּיצִי, בִּיץ.

בֵּיצִי adj. MH egg-shaped, egglike, oval. [Formed from בֵּיצָה (= egg), with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בֵּיצָיָה f.n. NH fried egg(s). [Formed from בֵּיצָה (= egg), with suff. ־יָה.]

בֵּיצִית f.n. NH ovule. [Formed from בֵּיצָה (= egg) with suff. ־ִית.]

בֵּיר f.n. PBH (pl. בֵּירוֹת) cistern, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:7). [Related to בְּאֵר (= well, pit), and to בּוֹר (= cistern, pit). cp. בִּירָה.]

בַּיָּר m.n. PBH cistern digger. [Formed from בֵּיר after the form פַּעַל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

בֵּירָא m. & f.n. PBH cistern, pit; well. [Related to Heb. בְּאֵר (= well; pit). See בארי.]

בִּירָה I f.n. 1 castle, palace. 2 the Temple in Jerusalem. 3 NH capital city. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *bīrtu* (= citadel, fortified town). cp. בִּירְנִית.]

בִּירָה״ II f.n. FW beer. [Ger. or Eng. *beer*, from Ecclesiastic L. *biber* (= drink, beverage), from L. *bibere* (= to drink). See 'beverage' in my CEDEL.]

בִּירִית f.n. PBH garter. [Akka. *biritu* (= chain).]

בִּירְנִית f.n. castle, palace. [In the Bible the word occurs only in the pl. בִּירְנִיּוֹת, hence is in reality the pl. of בִּירָה (= castle). The pl. בִּירְנִיּוֹת prob. derives from Akka. *bīrānātu*, pl. of *bīrtu* (= citadel, fortified town). The singular בִּירְנִית which does not occur in the Bible is a back formation from בִּירְנִיּוֹת.]

בֵּישׁ adj. PBH (pl. בִּישִׁין) bad. [Aram., related to בְּאֵשׁ (= to be evil). See באש.]

בִּישְׁגַּד adj. NH unfortunate, unlucky. [From Aram. בִּישְׁגַּדָּא. Compounded of בִּישׁ (= bad) and גַּד (= luck).]

בִּישׁוֹף m.n. FW bishop. [Ger. *Bischof*, from L. *episcopus* (= overseer, superintendant), in Ecclesiastic L. *bishop*, from Gk. *episkopos* (= overseer), from *epi* (= on, over), and *skopos* (= watcher). See 'epi-' and '-scope' in my CEDEL. cp. אַרְכִיבִּישׁוֹף.]

בִּישׁוּת f.n. NH badness, evil. [Formed from בִּישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּיָּשָׁן adj. PBH shame-faced, ashamed, bashful, shy. [Formed from בוש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: בַּיְשָׁנוּת, בַּיְשָׁנִי.

בַּיְשָׁנוּת f.n. MH bashfulness, shyness. [Formed from בַּיָּשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּיְשָׁנִי adj. NH shame-faced, ashamed, bashful, shy. [Formed from בַּיָּשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

בֵּישָׁנִי adj. PBH of Beth Shean. [Formed from the abbreviation of בֵּית שְׁאָן (= Beth Shean), with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּיִת m.n. (pl. בָּתִּים) 1 house, home, family. 2 school. 3 MH stanza (of a poem). [Related to Akka. *bītu*, Ugar. *bt*, Phoen. בת, Aram. בֵּיתָא, Aram.-Syr. בָּת, Arab. *bayt*.] Derivatives: בֵּית, בִּית, בַּיִת, בִּיתִי, בִּיתָנִי.

בֵּית m.n. PBH (pl. בֵּיתִין) *'beth'*, name of the second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: 'house' see בַּיִת]; so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing a house. cp. the second element in אָלֶף־בֵּית. cp. also בֵּיתָא.]

בִּית to domesticate. [Denominated from בַּיִת.] — Pi. בִּית tr. v. NH he domesticated, tamed. — Pu. בֻּית NH was domesticated, was tamed. Derivatives: מְבֻיָּת, בִּיּוּת, בַּיָּת.

בַּיָּת adj. PBH domestic (said of an animal). [From בַּיִת.]

בֵּיתָא f.n. PBH (pl. בֵּיתִין) *beta*, name of the second letter of the Greek alphabet. [Aram., from Gk. *Beta*, Heb.-Phoen.

בַּיִת (= house). The final *a* was added because a Greek word cannot end with a *t*.]

בַּיְתוֹסִי m.n. PBH Boethusian, member of a Jewish sect related to the Sadducees. [Lit.: follower of בַּיְתוֹס (= Boethus), from Gk. *boethos*, name of a priest whose son was made high priest by Herod the Great.]

בֵּיתִי adj. PBH domestic. [Formed from בַּיִת with adj. suff. -ִי.]

בֵּיתִיּוּת f.n. NH domesticity, homeliness. [Formed from בֵּיתִי with suff. -וּת.]

בִּיתָן m.n. 1 palace. 2 NH pavilion. 3 NH kiosk. [Prob. from Akka. *bitānu*.]

בֵּיתָנִי adj. NH staying at home, home-loving. [Formed from בַּיִת (= house), with suff. -ָנִי.]

בָּךְ (in pause בָּךְ) pron. in thee, in you (m.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בְּ with suff. -ָךְ.]

בָּךְ pron. in thee, in you (f.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בְּ with suff. -ָךְ.]

בָּכָא m.n. a species of balsam tree mentioned in the Bible. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *baka'a* (= it dripped), and so called from the dripping of the resin. See בכה.]

בְּכַדֵּי adv. PBH in vain. [Aram., prob. shortened from בְּכַדִּיב (= lying), from כְּדַב (= to lie), which is related to Heb. כָּזַב (= he lied). Hence בְּכַדֵּי lit. means 'in a mendacious way'. For the pref. see בְּ.]

בְּכַדֵּי שֶׁ־ conj. PBH in order that. [See כַּדֵּי.]

בכה to weep. [Aram.–Syr. בְּכָא, Arab. *bákāʾ*, Ethiop. *bakáya* (= he wept), Ugar. *bky*, Akka. *bakū* (= to weep). cp. Arab. *baka'a* (= it dripped, dropped).] — Qal בָּכָה intr. v. he wept, cried. — Pi. בִּכָּה 1 he bewailed, lamented; 2 PBH he caused to weep. — Hiph. הִבְכָּה PBH he caused to weep. Derivatives: בְּכוּי, בָּכוּי, בְּכִיחַ, בְּכִיָּה, בְּכִיָּה, בְּכִין, בְּכִיּוּי, בְּכוּחַ, בְּכִי, הַבְכָּיָה. cp. בָּכָא.

בֶּכֶה m.n. weeping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 10:1). [From בכה.]

בָּכוּי adj. NH tearful. [Pass. part. of בָּכָה. See בכה.]

בִּכּוּי m.n. NH bewailing, lamenting. [Verbal n. of בִּכָּה, Pi. of בכה.]

בְּכוּר m.n. 1 MH ripening. 2 NH preferring. [Verbal n. of בָּכַר, Pi. of בכר. cp. בְּכוֹרִים.]

בְּכוֹר m.n. (pl. בְּכוֹרִים, also בְּכוֹרוֹת) 1 firstborn son. 2 senior, elder. [From בכר. cp. Arab. *bikhr*, Akka. *bukru* (= first born).] Derivative: בְּכוֹרוּת.

בְּכוֹרָה f.n. NH birthright, primogeniture. [From בכר with suff. -ָה. cp. Aram. בְּכוֹרוּתָא, בְּכוֹרְוָתָא, Syr. בּוּכְרוּתָא (= birthright, primogeniture).]

בְּכוּרָה, בִּכּוּרָה f.n. 1 first-ripe fig. 2 early ripening fruit. [Formed from בכר with suff. -ָה. cp. Arab. *bākūra*^{h} (= first fruit, early fruit), whence Sp. *albacora* (= early fig).]

בְּכוֹרוּת f.n. NH birthright, primogeniture. [Formed from בְּכוֹר with suff. -וּת.]

בִּכּוּרִים 1 first fruit. 2 PBH Bikkurim, name of a Mishnah tractate in the order זְרָעִים. [Formed from בכר with m. pl. suff. -ִים.]

בְּכוּת f.n. weeping, mourning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:8 in the phrase אַלּוֹן בָּכוּת, 'the Oak of Weeping'). [Formed from בכה with suff. -וּת. cp. Aram. בְּכוּתָא (= weeping, mourning).]

בְּכִי m.n. weeping. [From בכה.]

בְּכִיָּה f.n. PBH weeping. [Verbal n. of בָּכָה; see בכה. For the ending see subst. suff. -ָה. cp. בְּכִיָּה.]

בְּכִיָּה f.n. MH weeping. [Formed from בכה with first suff. -ָה. cp. בְּכִיָּה.]

בְּכִיוֹן m.n. NH weeping, sniveling. [Verbal n. of בְּכִין. See בכן.]

בַּכְיָן m.n. NH weeper, sniveler, crybaby. [Formed from בכה with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivatives: בַּכְיָנִי, בַּכְיָנוּת.

בכין to snivel. [Back formation from בַּכְיָן.] Derivative: בְּכִיוֹן.

בַּכְיָנוּת f.n. NH tearful disposition, sniveling. [Formed from בַּכְיָן with suff. -וּת.]

בַּכְיָנִי adj. NH weeping, whining, tearful. [Formed from בַּכְיָן with suff. -ִי.]

בָּכִיר adj. NH senior, elder, superior. [Back formation from בְּכִירָה (as occurring in the Bible).] Derivative: בְּכִירוּת.

בּוּכְיָר, בֻּכְיָר m.n. PBH shuttle. [Of uncertain origin.]

בַּכִּיר' adj. ripening early. [From בכר.]

בַּכִּיר'' m.n. the first rain of the season. [From בכר. cp. בְּכִירָה.]

בַּכִּירָה f.n. PBH the first rain of the season. [A f. var. of בַּכִּיר'' (n.).]

בְּכִירוּת f.n. NH seniority. [Formed from בָּכִיר with suff. -וּת.]

בְּכִית f.n. weeping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 50:4). [Formed from בכה with subst. suff. -ִית. cp. Aram. בְּכִיתָא, בְּכִיחָא (= weeping).]

בִּכְלָל adv. MH generally, in general. [Formed from כְּלָל with pref. בְּ.]

בַּכְלַ״ם abbr. NH the four prepositional prefixes (in Heb. grammar). [See prefixes בְּ, כְּ, לְ, מִ.]

בָּכֶם pron. in you (m. pl.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בְּ with suff. -ָכֶם.]

בָּכֶן pron. in you (f. pl.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בְּ with suff. -ָכֶן.]

בּוֹכְנָה, בֻּכְנָה f.n. 1 PBH protuberance (in fruit). 2 NH piston, pestle. [Of uncertain origin.]

בכר to bring forth. [Aram. בְּכַר, Syr. בְּכַר (= it brought forth), Aram.–Syr. בְּכָרָא, Ugar. *bkr*, Ethiop. *bakʷer*, Tigre *bekʷer*, Akka. *bukru* (= first born), Arab. *bikr* (= firstborn, eldest; virgin, woman having the first child), Arab. *bakr*, Akka. *bakru* (= young camel), Arab. *bakūr* (= coming early), *bakurah* (= first fruits, first results). cp. בגר. cp. also 'albacore' in my CEDEL.] — Pi. בִּכֵּר tr. v. 1 he invested with birthright, considered as firstborn; 2 PBH בִּכְּרָה she bore for the first time; 3 it (the tree) produced the first fruits; 4 NH he preferred. — Pu. בֻּכַּר 1 he was invested with birthright, was considered as firstborn; 2 NH was preferred. — Hiph. 1 הִבְכִּיר PBH produced its fruits earlier; 2 הִבְכִּירָה she bore her first child. — Hith. הִתְבַּכֵּר PBH it ripened early. Derivatives: בַּכִּיר, בְּכִיר, בְּכוּרָה, בְּכוֹרָה, בְּכוֹרִים, בְּכוֹר (adj. & n.), בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירָה, בְּכִירוּת, בֶּכֶר, מְבֻכֶּרֶת, בִּכְרָה.

בֶּכֶר m.n. young camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:6 in the form בִּכְרֵי). [From בכר. cp. Arab. *bakuru*, Akka. *bakru* (= young camel).] Derivative: בִּכְרָה.

בְּכֹרָה see בְּכוֹרָה.

בִּכְרָה f.n. young she-camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:23). [f. of בֶּכֶר. cp. Arab. *bakrah* (= young she-camel).]

בַּל' adv. not. [Related to Akka. *balū* (= lack, deficiency), Ugar. *bl* (= not, but, yet), Ethiop. *enbala* (= without, except), Arab. *bal* and *balha* (= on the contrary, nevertheless). All these words prob. meant orig. 'a rubbing off, detrition, disappearance, non-existence', and derive from Heb. בָּלָה (= became worn out), resp. its equivalents. cp. בְּלִי, אֶבֶל, and first element in בִּלְעֲדֵי.]

בַּל'' m.n. FW ball. [Fren. *bal* (= ball), from *baler, baller* (= to dance), from Vulgate L. *ballāre*, from Gk. *ballizein* (= to dance), which prob. derives from *ballein* (= to throw). See בַּלִיסְטְרָה and cp. בַּלְרִינָה, בַּלֶרִינָה.

בְּלָא prep. without. [Formed from pref. בְּ and לָא (= not).]

בְּלָאוֹת f.n. pl. PBH (of the same meaning and origin as בְּלָאִים).

בַּלַאי m.n. NH rag dealer. [Nomen opificis formed from בלה (= to be worn out).]

בְּלַאי m.n. NH amortization. [Formed from בלה with suff. -אי.]

בְּלָאִים m.n. pl. PBH worn out clothes, rags. [From בלה. For the pl. suff. see ־ים. cp. בְּלָאוֹת.]

בִּלְבַד adv. PBH alone, only, solely. [Formed from לְבַד (= alone, only), with pref. בְּ־.] Derivative: בִּלְבָדִי.

בִּלְבָדִי adj. NH exclusive. [Formed from בִּלְבַד with suff. ־י.] Derivative: בִּלְבָדִיוּת.

בִּלְבָדִיוּת f.n. NH exclusiveness. [Formed from בִּלְבָדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּלְבּוּל m.n. MH confusion, perplexity. [Verbal n. of בִּלְבֵּל; see בלבל.]

בִּלְבּוּל, בֻּלְבּוּל m.n. MH bulbul (a song-bird). [Pers. *bulbul* (whence also Arab. *bulbul*), a word of imitative origin.]

בִּלְבּוּלִיָּה f.n. NH confusion. [Formed from בִּלְבּוּל with suff. ־יָה.]

בֻּלְבּוּס, בַּלְבּוּס m.n. 1 a kind of onion. 2 NH bulb, tuber. 3 NH potato. [Gk. *bolbos* (= bulb, bulbous, root, onion), from the reduplication of the IE imitative base **bol*–. See 'bulb' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: בִּלְבּוּסָן.

בלבל to confuse. [Pilp. of בלל (= to mix). cp. Aram.–Syr. בְּלְבֵל, Arab. *balbala* (= he confounded, confused). For other Pilp. words formed from ע״ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. בִּלְבֵּל tr. v. PBH he confused, bewildered, perplexed. — Pulp. בֻּלְבַּל PBH was confused, was bewildered, perplexed. — Hithpalp. הִתְבַּלְבֵּל NH became confused, bewildered, perplexed. Derivatives: בִּלְבּוּל, בִּלְבּוּלִיָּה, מְבֻלְבָּל, בִּלְבֻּלֶת, בַּלְבָּן. cp. פלפל, פלבל.

בַּלְבָּן m.n. MH confuser, trouble-maker. [Formed from בִּלְבֵּל (see בלבל), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בִּלְבֻּלֶת f.n. NH great confusion. [Formed from בִּלְבֵּל (see בלבל) with subst. suff. ־ֶת.]

בַּלְבָּסָן m.n. NH Arrhenaterum (botany). [Formed from בַּלְבּוּס with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בלג to restrain oneself. [Base of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'to restrain oneself'. Most scholars connect it with Arab. *balija* (= he gleamed, smiled), however, the verb הִבְלִיג could hardly have this meaning in the verses in which it occurs in the Bible (Ps. 39:14, Job 9:17 and 10:20).] — Hiph. הִבְלִיג tr. v. he restrained himself. — Hoph. הָבְלַג PBH was perplexed, was confused. Derivatives: מְבֻלְבָּג, הַבְלָגָה.

בַּלְגָם m.n. MH phlegm. [Arab. *balgham*, from Late L. *phlegma*, from Gk. *phlegma* (= inflammation), from *phlegein* (= to burn, scorch, kindle), from IE base **bhleg–*, **bhelg–* (= to burn, be hot).] Derivative: בַּלְגָמִי.

בַּלְגָמִי adj. MH phlegmatic, phlegmatical. [Formed from בַּלְגָם with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בַּלָגָן m.n. FW (slang) confusion, disorder, tumult. [From Persian *balachane* (= temporary stage or platform for folk entertainment on market days or fairs), from *bālā* (= above).]

בַּלָדָה f.n. FW ballad. [Fren. *ballade*, from *balade*, from *balada* (lit.: 'dance', later used in the sense of 'dancing song'), from *balar* (= to dance), from L. *ballāre*. See בל״ה.]

בַּלְדָּר m.n. 1 courier. 2 NH postman. [From Gk. *beledarios*, L. *veredārius* (= courier, postboy); of uncertain etymology. cp. דאר.] Derivative: בַּלְדָּרוּת.

בַּלְדָּרוּת f.n. NH errand, mission. [Formed from בַּלְדָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

בלה to be worn out, to become old. [BAram. and Aram. בְּלִי, Syr. בְּלָא, בְּלֵי, Arab. *baliya*, Ethiop. *balya* (= was worn out), Akka. *balū* (= to be worn out, to decay). Related to the bases בלל, נבל. cp. בְּלִי.] — Qal בָּלָה tr. v. was worn out, became old. — Niph. נִבְלָה PBH was worn out. — Pi. בִּלָּה 1 he destroyed; 2 PBH he outlived; 3 NH he wore out, consumed, wasted (time). — Pu. בֻּלָּה NH 1 was consumed, was wasted (said of time); 2 was outlived. — Hith. הִתְבַּלָּה 1 PBH was destroyed; 2 NH was worn out. Derivatives: בָּל, בְּלָאי, בְּלָאוֹת, בְּלָאִים, בָּלָה, בְּלוּיִים, בְּלוּאִים, בָּלוּי, בְּלוּת, בְּלוּאִי, הִתְבַּלּוּת, תִּבְלִית, בְּלִתִי, בְּלִית, בְּלָיוֹן, בְּלִיָּה, בָּלוּת.

בלה to be frightened, be terrified. [Metathesis of בהל. cp. בַּהֲלָה.] — Pi. בִּלָּה he frightened, terrified (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:4 in the form מְבַלְּהִים).

בָּלֶה adj. worn out. [From בלה.]

בָּלָה f.n. PBH mixture. [Formed from בלל with first suff. ־ָה.]

בַּלָּהָה f.n. catastrophe, disaster, nightmare. [Metathesis of בְּהָלָה; see בלה.]

בָּלוֹ m.n. 1 (in the Bible) prob. a poll tax. 2 NH excise. [Of unknown origin.]

בְּלוֹאִים m.n. pl. [A secondary form of בְּלוּיִים (q.v.).]

בָּלוּט m.n. PBH 1 acorn. 2 gland. [Related to Aram.–Syr. בָּלוּטָא (= oak; acorn). Arab. *ballut* (= oak; acorn) is an Aram. loan word.]

בָּלוּט m.n. PBH stud, tooth (of a key). [From בלט.]

בָּלוּטָה f.n. NH gland. [Formed from בָּלוּט with first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּלוּי adj. NH worn out, ragged. [Properly pass. part. of בָּלָה.]

בְּלוּי m.n. NH 1 wearing out. 2 pastime. [Verbal n. of בָּלָה, Pi. of בָּלָה (= was worn out); see בלה.]

בְּלוּיִים m.n. pl. worn out clothes, rags. [From בלה. cp. Syr. בְּלֵיָא (of s.m.).]

בָּלוּל adj. mixed, mingled. [Pass. part. of בָּלַל. See בלל.]

בָּלוּם adj. 1 PBH closed (said of the mouth or the nose). 2 NH compressed; comprehensive. [Pass. part. of בָּלַם; see בלם.]

בָּלוֹן m.n. FW balloon. [Fren. *ballon*, from It. *pallone*, which is formed from *palla* (= a ball), a word of Teutonic origin; see 'ball' (a round body), and '–oon' in my CEDEL. The *b* in Fren. *ballon* (from It. *pallone*) is due to the influence of Fren. *balle* (= ball).]

בְּלוֹנְדִינִי adj. FW blond. [Fren. *blondin*, from *blond* (= fair of complexion, blond), which, together with It. *biondo*, Sp. *blondo*, Old Provençal *blon*, is of Teutonic origin. cp. Old Eng. *blonden-feax*, *blanden-feax* (= gray-haired), from *blondan*, *blandan* (= to mix). For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בָּלוֹס adj. PBH 1 dirty. 2 mixed. [Of uncertain origin.]

בָּלוּעַ adj. PBH 1 swallowed, absorbed. 2 hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of בָּלַע. See בלע and cp. בְּלוּעָה.]

בְּלוּעָה f.n. 1 PBH whirlpool. 2 NH sink hole (topography). [Properly subst. use of the f. of בָּלוּעַ.]

בָּלוּף m.n. FW bluff. [Eng. *bluff*, from *bluff* (v.), which derives from Ger. *vorblüffen* (= to baffle), prob. of imitative origin.] Derivative: בלף.

בְּלוּף m.n. NH the act of bluffing; bluff. [Verbal n. of בָּלַף (= he bluffed); see בלף.]

בָּלוֹק m.n. FW block. [Eng. *block*, from *blok*, from Fren. *bloc* (= block; mass), from Dutch *bloc* (= trunk of a tree), which is related to Ger. *bloh*, *bloch*, *Block* (= block), and cogn. with Old I. *blog* (= fragment). cp. בְּלוֹקָדָה.]

בְּלוֹקָדָה f.n. FW blockade. [Eng. *blockade*, from the verb *block*, from Fren. *bloquer* (= to block), from *bloc*. See בלוק. For the ending see first suff. '–ade' in my CEDEL.]

בְּלוֹרִית f.n. PBH hair on the front of the head, forelock, tuft, crest. [Of uncertain origin. See Aram. בְּלוֹרִיתָא.] Derivative: בְּלוֹרִיתָן.

בְּלוֹרִיתָן m.n. NH one having forelocks; tufted, crested. [Formed from בְּלוֹרִית with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בָּלוּשׁ adj. MH searched. [Pass. part. of בָּלַשׁ. See בלש.]

בְּלוּשׁ m.n. NH search, investigation, detection. [Verbal n. of בָּלַשׁ, Pi. of בלש.]

בְּלוּת f.n. NH climacteric. [From בלה; borrowed from Gen. 18:12.]

בָּלוּת f.n. NH wearing out, deterioration.

[Formed from בָּלָה (see בלה) with suff. ־וּת.]

בלח to flicker. [Of uncertain etymology.] — Hiph. הִבְלִיחַ PBH flickered. Derivative: הַבְלָחָה.

בלט to protrude, project; to be conspicuous. [Aram.-Syr. בְּלַט (= it protruded), Syr. בְּלָטָא.] — Qal בָּלַט intr. v. 1 PBH it protruded, projected; 2 was conspicuous. — Hiph. הִבְלִיט NH 1 he brought into relief, embossed; 2 he made conspicuous, emphasized. — Hoph. הָבְלַט NH was brought into relief, was made conspicuous. — Hith. הִתְבַּלֵּט PBH 1 was conspicuous; 2 was prominent, distinguished himself. Derivatives: בּוֹלֵט, בַּלּוּט, בְּלֵט, בְּלִיטָה, מַבְלִיט, מִבְלָט, הִתְבַּלְטוּת, הַבְלָטָה, בְּלִיטוּת.

בֶּלֶט m.n. NH projection, bulge. [From בלט.]

בַּלֶּט m.n. FW ballet. [Fren., from It. *balleto*, dimin. of *ballo* (= dance), from Vulgate L. *ballāre*, from Gk. *ballíxein* (= to dance), which prob. derives from *ballein* (= to throw). See בַּלִיסְטִיקָה and cp. בַּלָדָה.]

בֶּלֶטְרִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW literature, fiction. [From Fren. *belles-lettres* (= lit.: 'fine letters'), from *belles*, pl. of *belle*, f. of *beau* (= fine, beautiful), and *lettres*, pl. of *lettre* (= letter).]

בְּלִי adv. without, excluding, except for. [Orig. a m.n. meaning 'wearing out, destruction, decay, nought'. From בלה. cp. Syr. בְּלִי, Akka. *balu* (= without), Arab. *bilan* (= deterioration, decay). cp. also בַּל, בַּלְתִּי, and the first element in בְּלִימָה and in בְּלִיַּעַל.]

בָּלָיָה f.n. NH of the s.m. as בְּלָיָה (q.v.). [Formed from בלה with first suff. ־ָה. cp. בְּלָיָה.]

בְּלָיָה f.n. MH wearing out, wear and tear, deterioration. [Verbal n. of בָּלָה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. also בָּלָיָה.]

בְּלָיוֹן m.n. NH wearing out, deterioration. [Formed from בלה with suff. ־וֹן.]

בְּלִיטָה f.n. MH protrusion, projection, bulge, embossment. [Verbal n. of בָּלַט (see בלט). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּלִיטוּת f.n. NH protrusion, projection. [Formed from בלט with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּלִיל m.n. 1 mixed fodder. 2 NH mixture, medley, mishmash; potpourri. [From בלל. cp. Syr. בְּלִיל (= mixed fodder), Akka. *ballu* (= mixture), Arab. *bulla*^{h} (= moisture of fresh pasture).]

בְּלִילָה f.n. PBH mixing; mixture, medley. [Verbal n. of בָּלַל. See בלל and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּלִימָה f.n. nothingness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:7). [Compounded of בְּלִי (= without), and מָה (= something), hence lit. meaning 'without anything'.]

בְּלִימָה f.n. MH restraining, stoppage, checking; restraint. [Verbal n. of בָּלַם. See בלם and first suff. ־ָה.]

בַּלִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW ballistics. [From Gk. *ballein* (= to throw), which stands in gradational relationship to *bole*, *bolos* (= a throw), *belos* (= bolt; arrow, dart); lit.: 'something thrown'), from IE base **g^{w}el-*, whence also Old I. *apa-gūrya* (= swinging), Avestic *ni-jrā'ire* (= they are being hurled down). cp. בַּלִיסְטְרָה. cp. also בַּל, בַּלְרִינָה, הִיפָּרְבּוֹלָה, טֶרֶבֶל, מְטַבּוֹלִים, פְּרוֹזְבּוֹל, פְּרוֹבְּלֶמָה, עֲנָבֶל, סִימְבּוֹלִי.]

בַּלִיסְטְרָה f.n. FW (pl. בַּלִיסְטְרָאוֹת) catapult. [L. *ballistra*, a collateral form of *ballista* (= a large military engine; lit.: 'a throwing machine'), from Gk. *ballein* (= to throw). See בַּלִיסְטִיקָה.]

בָּלְיַ adj. NH swallowable. [Coined from בלע according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

בְּלִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 swallowing. 2 absorption. 3 gluttony. [Verbal n. of בָּלַע. See בלע and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּלִיַּעַל m.n. worthlessness, wickedness. [Prob. a compound of בְּלִי (= without) and יַעַל (= use, worth; see יעל), hence lit. meaning 'usefulness', 'worthlessness'. According to Hupfeld בְּלִיַּעַל is a compound of בְּלִי (= without) and a derivative of עלה (= to go up), hence properly means 'he that allows no rise'. The word בְּלִיַּעַל was dissimilated in Syriac into בְּלִיאַר.]

בְּלִישָׁה f.n. NH search, investigation, detection. [Verbal n. of בָּלַשׁ (= to search). See בלש and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּלִית f.n. NH debris, detritus (geology). [Formed from בָּלָה (= was worn out). See בלה and suff. ־ִית.]

בלל to confuse. [Syr. בֵּל (= he confused, soaked, steeped in water, confounded); Arab. *bálla* (= he moistened with water), *balal* (= moisture), Akka. *balālu* (= to sprinkle with, to mix), *billu* (= mixture), Tigre *balla* (= he mixed). cp. Phoen. בלל, a kind of offering (prob. meaning lit. 'mixed offering'). Related to the bases בלה and נבל. cp. בלבל.] — Qal בָּלַל 1 he mixed, mingled; 2 he confused, confounded. — Niph. נִבְלַל PBH was mixed. — Pol. בּוֹלֵל NH he mixed, assimilated. — Hithpol. הִתְבּוֹלֵל 1 was mixed; 2 was assimilated. — Hoph. הָבְלַל PBH was mixed. — Pilp. (see בלבל). Derivatives: בִּלָּה, בָּלוּל, בְּלִיל, תִּבְלוּל, מִתְבּוֹלֵל, מְבֻלָּל, הִתְבּוֹלְלוּת, possibly also שִׁבְּלוּל. cp. הַבְלִיל. cp. also יְחֻבָּל.

בָּלָלַיְקָה f.n. FW balalaika. [From Russ. *balalaĭka*, which, according to Erich Berneker is related to Russ. *balabólit* (= to chatter, babble), from the IE imitative base **balb-*, whence also L. *balbus* (= stammering).]

בלם to hold in, curb. [Prob. related to Aram.-Syr. בְּלַם (= he muzzled, checked), perhaps also to Arab. *'ablama* (= he held his tongue, was silent).] — Qal בָּלַם tr. v. he held in, curbed, restrained, stopped, muzzled, checked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:4). — Niph. נִבְלַם MH was curbed, was stopped, was restrained. — Pi. בִּלֵּם MH he restrained, stopped. — Pu. בֻּלַּם PBH was shrunk, stopped, was restrained. — Nith. נִתְבַּלֵּם MH was stopped, was restrained. — Hiph. הִבְלִים PBH he stopped, he restrained, he compressed. Derivatives: בֶּלֶם, בָּלָם, בְּלוּם, בְּלִימָה, הִתְבַּלְמוּת, מְבֻלָּם.

בֶּלֶם m.n. NH brake. [From בלם.]

בַּלָּם m.n. NH 1 buffer. 2 back (football). [Lit.: 'one who stops something'. Formed from בלם according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

בּוּלִמוּס, בֻּלְמוּס m.n. PBH ravenous hunger, bulimia. [Gk. *boulimos* (lit.: 'ox hunger'), from *bous* (= ox), and *limos* (= hunger), for whose etymology see my CEDEL s.v. 'bulimia'.]

בַּלְמַ"ס abbr. NH unclassified. [Formed from the initials of בִּלְתִּי מְסֻוָּג.]

בַּלָּן m.n. PBH bath attendant. [Hebraization of Gk. *balaneus* (= bathman), from *balaneion* (= bath), which is of uncertain origin. cp. בַּלְנָרִים.] Derivatives: בַּלָּנִית, בַּלָּנוּת.

בַּלָּנוּת f.n. NH the trade of a bath attendant. [Formed from בַּלָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּלָּנִית f.n. PBH bath towel. [Formed from בַּלָּן with suff. ־ִית.]

בַּלְנָרִים m.n. pl. bathing apparel. [A loan word from L. *balneāria*, properly subst. use of the neuter pl. of the adj. *balneārius* (= pertaining to a bath), from *balneum* (= bath), from Gk. *balaneion*. See בַּלָּן.]

בלס to tend (sycamore trees). [cp. Arab. *bálas* (a kind of a fig), Ethiop. (Tigre) *balas* (= fig). Egypt. *nbs* (= sycamore-fig) is a Sem. loan word.] — Qal בָּלַס tr. v. he tended sycamore trees (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 7:1).

בַּלְסָם, בָּלְסָמוֹן m.n. PBH balsam. [A loan word from Gk. *balsamon* (= balsam), which itself is a loan word from Heb. בֹּשֶׂם (q.v.).]

בלע to swallow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. בְּלַע, Mand. בלע, Arab. *bala'a*, *bali'a*,

Ethiop. *bala'a* (= he swallowed).] — Qal בָּלַע 1 he swallowed, devoured, ate up; 2 he absorbed. — Niph. נִבְלַע 1 NH was swallowed up, was devoured; 2 PBH was absorbed; 3 MH was assimilated (grammar). — Pi. בִּלַּע he destroyed. — Pu. בֻּלַּע was destroyed. — Hith. הִתְבַּלַּע 1 was destroyed; 2 NH was assimilated (grammar). — Hiph. הִבְלִיעַ 1 PBH he caused to swallow; 2 MH he assimilated (grammar). — Hoph. הָבְלַע 1 PBH was swallowed, was devoured; 2 PBH was absorbed; 3 MH was syncopated, was assimilated (grammar). Derivatives: בֶּלַע, בָּלְעָן, בִּלּוּעַ, בְּלוּעָה, הַבְלָעָה, הַבְלַעַ, בְּלִיעָה, בְּלִיעַ, בְּלוּעוֹת, סַבְלָע, הִתְבַּלְּעוּת.

בֶּלַע m.n. 1 swallowing, a thing swallowed. 2 confusion, corruption. [From בלע.]

בָּלָע m.n. PBH glutton. [Formed from בלע after the pattern פָּעָל serving to form nomina opificum.]

בלעד to make exclusive. [Back formation from בִּלְעֲדֵי.] — Pi. בִּלְעֵד tr. v. NH he made exclusive. — Pu. בֻּלְעַד NH was made exclusive. Derivative: בִּלְעוּד.

בִּלְעֲדֵי prep. without, except, apart from. [Compounded of בַּל (= not), and עֲדֵי, עַד (= as far as, up to). cp. Syr. בְּלָעְדָ (= without), which is the exact equivalent of Heb. בִּלְעֲדֵי. Derivatives: מִבַּלְעֲדֵי, בִּלְעֲדֵי, בלעד.]

בִּלְעֲדִי adj. exclusive. [Formed from בִּלְעֲדֵי (= without), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בִּלְעֲדִיוּת.

בִּלְעֲדִיוּת f.n. NH exclusiveness, exclusivity. [Formed from בִּלְעֲדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּלְעוּד m.n. NH the act of making exclusive. [Verbal n. of בִּלְעֵד. See בלעד.]

בְּלַעַז adv. MH in a foreign language. [Formed from לַעַז (= a foreign language), with pref. בְּ־.]

בַּלְעָן adj. & m.n. MH glutton, gourmand. [Formed from בָּלַע (see בלע) with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: בַּלְעָנוּת.

בַּלְעָנוּת f.n. NH gluttony, gourmandizement. [Formed from בַּלְעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בלף to bluff. [Denominated from בְּלוּף.] — Pi. בִּלֵּף tr. v. NH he bluffed (slang). Derivatives: בַּלָּף, בְּלוּף.

בַּלָּף m.n. NH bluffer (slang). [Formed from בִּלֵּף, Pi. of בלף, with agential suff. ־ָן, on the analogy of כַּזָּב (= liar).]

בלק to destroy, to lay waste. [cp. Arab. *balaqa* (= he opened vehemently), *ballūqa*^{h} (= a desert), OSArab. *blq* (= opening).] — Qal בָּלַק he laid waste, destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 24:1). — Pi. בִּלֵּק MH he split, he destroyed. — Pu. בֻּלַּק was split, was destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:11). — Hiph. הִבְלִיק MH he destroyed. — Hoph. הָבְלַק MH was destroyed. Derivative: מְבֻלָּק.

בַּלְקָנִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW Balkanization. [Eng., coined by the English journalist James Louis Garvin (1868–1947) in allusion to the political condition in the Balkans in 1912–13.]

בַּלֶּרִינָה f.n. FW ballerina. [It. *ballerina*, from *ballare* (= to dance), from Vulgate L. *ballāre*. See בל"ה.]

בלש to search, examine, investigate, detect. [Aram. בְּלַשׁ. cp. the related base פלש".] — Qal בָּלַשׁ tr. v. PBH he searched, he examined. — Niph. נִבְלַשׁ NH was searched, was examined, was investigated. Derivatives: בֶּלֶשׁ, בַּלָּשׁ, בִּלּוּשׁ, בּוֹלֶשֶׁת, בִּלִישָׁה.

בַּלָּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH investigator, excise-man. 2 NH detective. [Formed from בלש according to the pattern פָּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum.] Derivatives: בַּלָּשִׁי, בַּלָּשׁוּת.

בַּלָּשׁוּת f.n. NH detection. [Formed from בַּלָּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּלָּשִׁי adj. NH detective (adj.). [Formed from בַּלָּשׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּלְשָׁן m.n. NH 1 polyglot. 2 philologist, linguist. [Based on the interpretation of the names מָרְדְּכַי בִּלְשָׁן (Ez. 2:2) as 'Mordecai who knew seventy languages'. בִּלְשָׁן was folk-etymologically regarded as contracted from בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן (= a man of the tongue). See לָשׁוֹן.] Derivatives: בַּלְשָׁנִי, בַּלְשָׁנוּת.

בַּלְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH philology, linguistics. [Formed from בַּלְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּלְשָׁנִי adj. NH philological, linguistic. [Formed from בַּלְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּלֶּשֶׁת f.n. 1 PBH a foraging band. 2 NH secret police. [Formed from בלש after the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, which serves to form collective nouns.]

בִּלְתִּי MH combining form meaning 'un-', 'in-', 'a-', as in בִּלְתִּי־מֻגְבָּל (= unlimited). [From בִּלְתִּי (= except).]

בִּלְתִּי prep. & conj. not, except, without. [Formed from בֶּלֶת, properly a f.n. in the c. st. derived from בלה (= to be worn out), with suff. ־ִי. See בְּלִי' and בְּלִי.]

בָּם, בָּהֶם pron. in them (m.). [Inflected personal pron., formed from בְּ with suff. ־ָם, resp. ־הֶם.]

בָּמָאוּת f.n. NH office of the stage manager. [Formed from בָּמַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּמַאי m.n. stage-director. [Coined by A. Shlonsky (1900–1973) from בָּמָה (= high place), after the pattern פָּעָל serving to form nomina opificum. However, this is a wrong formation, because it is based on the supposition that the n. בָּמָה derives from base במה, while apparently it derives from base בום (q.v.).] Derivatives: בָּמַאוּת, בָּמוּי.

בְּמְבּוּם m.n. NH humming. [Verbal n. of במבם.]

בַּמְבּוּק m.n. FW bamboo. [Malay *bambū*. cp. 'bamboo' in my CEDEL.]

במבם to hum. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. בִּמְבֵּם intr. v. NH he hummed. Derivative: בַּמְבֻּמִי.

בַּמְבֻּמָנִי adj. NH humming. [Formed from במבם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

בָּמָה f.n. 1 high place. 2 NH stage. 3 NH pulpit. [Apparently from base בום. Related to Moabite במת, Aram. בְּמְתָא (= high place), Ugar. *bmt* (= back, of a person or animal), Arab. *buhmah* (= rock), Akka. *bāmtu* (= slope of a hill, back). These words possibly derive from base בום.] Derivative: בָּמַאי.

בַּמֶּה, בַּמֶּה adv. wherein, by what means. [Formed from pref. בְּ and מָה (= what).]

בְּמוֹ prep. in (poetically). [Formed from בְּ and מוֹ, alteration of מָה (= what), used pleonastically. cp. כְּמוֹ, לְמוֹ. cp. also בַּמֶּה.]

בָּמוּי m.n. NH stage directing. [Back formation from בָּמַאי. cp. בִּיוּם.]

בֵּמוֹל m.n. FW bémol, flat (music). [Fren. *bémol*, from *bé* (= the letter *b*), and *mol* (= soft), from L. *mollis*. See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL.]

בְּמָטוּתָא adv. PBH please! [Aram., formed from מָטוּתָא (= request), with pref. בְּ־.]

בָּמְיָה f.n. Hibiscus esculentus (a vegetable). [Arab. *bāmiya*^{h}. As proved by the long *ā* in Arabic, the usual spelling בָּמְיָה is erroneous.]

בְּמָקוֹם adv. MH instead of, in place of. [Formed from מָקוֹם, c. st. of מָקוֹם (= place) with pref. בְּ־.]

בָּמֳתֵי poetic c. st. pl. of בָּמָה.

בֵּן m.n. 1 son; offspring. 2 branch, shoot. 3 inhabitant of. 4 worthy of, deserving. [Related to Moabite, Phoen., OSArab. בן, Ugar. *bn*, Arab. *ibn*, Akka. *bin* (= son), BAram. and Aram.-Syr. בַּר (pl. בְּנִין), Mehri *ber* (= son). All these words prob. derive from בנה' (= to build). The change of *n* to *r* in Aram., Syr. and Mehri is difficult to explain; it may be due to regressive dissimilation. cp. בנה". cp. also בַּר and בַּח.] Derivatives: בְּנָהוּת, בְּנֵיוּת.

בִּן a rare c. st. form of בֵּן (= son), as in יְהוֹשֻׁעַ בִּן־נוּן (= Joshua, the son of Nun), בִּן־הַכּוֹת (= deserving to be beaten), בִּן־לַיְלָה (= in a night), בִּן־רֶגַע (= at once, instantaneously).

בְּנָאוּם m.n. NH internationalization. [Verbal n. of בִּנְאֵם. See בנאם.]

בִּנְיָאוּת f.n. NH (the craft of) building. [Formed from בַּנַּאי with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּנַּאי m.n. PBH builder, constructor. [Nomen opificis, formed from בנה (= to build), after the pattern פַּעַל.]

בנאם to internationalize. [Coined by Y. Avineri from בֵּין (= between) and אֹם (= nation).] — Pi. בִּנְאֵם tr. v. NH he internationalized. — Pu. בֻּנְאַם NH was internationalized. Derivative: בְּנָאוּם.

בַּנְדִּיט m.n. FW bandit. [Fren., from It. *bandito*, properly p. part. of *bandire* (= to banish).]

בנה I to build. [Moabite בנה, Phoen. בן, Aram.-Syr. בְּנָא, Arab. *banā(y)*, OSArab. בני, בנה, בנו, Ugar. *bny*, Akka. *banū* (= to build, to create, to bring forth).] — Qal בָּנָה tr. v. he built, constructed, established. — Niph. נִבְנָה was built, was constructed. — Pi. בִּנָּה 1 PBH he built, constructed; 2 NH he reconstructed. — Pu. בֻּנָּה PBH was built, was reconstructed. — Nith. נִתְבַּנָּה PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בִּינָה, בִּינוֹנִי, בִּנְיָה, בִּנְיָן, בִּנְיָנִי, בִּנְיָנִית, בִּנּוּי, בִּנּוּי, הִתְבַּנְתָּן, מִבְנֶה, תַּבְנִית. cp. בֵּן and בַּת.

בנה II to become a mother of a child. [Denominated from בֵּן (= son). Arab. *tabannā(y)* (= he adopted).] — Niph. f. נִבְנְתָה she became mother of a child, got a child (said a childless woman) (Gen. 16:2, 30:3).

בְּנָהוּת f.n. NH relation of a child to his father, filiation, sonhood. [Formed from בֵּן (= son), with suff. ־וּת, on the analogy of אֲבָהוּת (= fatherhood), from אָב (= father). cp. בְּנָיוּת.]

בָּנוּ pron. in us. [Inflected personal pron. Formed from pref. בְּ and suff. ־נוּ.]

בָּנוּי adj. constructed. [Pass. part. of בָּנָה (= he built); see בנה I.]

בִּנּוּי m.n. NH construction, reconstruction. [Verbal n. of בִּנָּה (= he built, he constructed), Pi. of בנה I.]

בָּנוֹת pl. of בַּת.

בַּנְדוֹ m.n. FW (pl. בַּנְדוֹאוֹת) banjo. [Eng. *banjo*, from earlier *banjore*, *banjer*, *banshaw*, Negro alterations of Eng. *bandore*, from Portuguese *bandurra*, from L. *pandūra*, from Gk. *pandoura* (= a musical instrument of three strings). See 'pandore' and 'banjo' in my CEDEL.]

בֶּנְזִין m.n. FW benzine. [From *Benzin*, a name coined by the German chemist Eilhardt Mitscherlich in 1833; so called by him because he obtained it through the distillation of *benzoic* acid with lime. The adj. *benzoic* derives from *benzoin*, from Fren. *benjoin*, from Sp. *benjiú*, which is shortened from *lobenjui* (the first syllable having been mistaken for the definite article), from Arab. *lubān jawī* (= frankincense from Java). For the etymology of Arab. *lubān* see לְבוֹנָה.]

בְּנִיָּה f.n. building (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:13). [Formed from בָּנָה (see בנה I) with first suff. ־הּ.]

בְּנִיָּה f.n. NH building, construction. [Verbal n. of בָּנָה (= he built). See בנה I and first suff. ־הּ.]

בְּנִיוּת f.n. NH filitation, sonhood. [Formed from בֵּן (= son) with suff. ־וּת. cp. בְּנָהוּת.]

בְּנֵי מְרוֹן, בְּנֵי מָרוֹן PBH 'flocks of sheep' or 'troops of soldiers' (occurring in the Mishnah, in the phrase כָּל בָּאֵי עוֹלָם עוֹבְרִין לְפָנָיו כִּבְנֵי מָרוֹן, 'all mankind pass before him כבני מרון' — either 'like troops of soldiers' or 'like flocks of sheep'). [כבני מרון is prob. metanalysis for כבנומרון (= כְּבִנּוּמָרוֹן), which is formed from the prefixes כְּ (= like, as), בְּ (= in), and נוּמָרוֹן, from Late Gk. *noumeron*, from L. *numerus* (= troop, band); properly: 'a certain number of soldiers'. Hence כְּבִנּוּמָרוֹן means 'as in a troop of soldiers'. Through the slight change of the first ו into י, כבנומרון was folk-etymologically interpreted in the Talmud as a Hebrew phrase consisting of two nouns, the first of which is כִּבְנֵי (= 'like the children of', or 'like the young of', on the analogy of phrases like כִּבְנֵי אָדָם, 'the children of man, mankind'), and מרון, the second part, was connected with Aram. אִמַּרְנָא (= lamb), whence בני מרון means 'flocks of sheep'.]

בִּנְיָן m.n. (pl. בִּנְיָנִים, also בִּנְיָנוֹת) 1 building, edifice, construction (in both senses 'the act of construction' and 'something constructed'). 2 MH conjugation (grammar). [Formed from בנה I (= he built) with suff. ־ן. cp. Aram. and BAram. בִּנְיָנָא, Syr. בֶּנְיָנָא (= building).]

בָּנָלִי adj. banal. [Fren. *banal*, from earlier *ban* (= proclamation), from Frankish **ban*, which is related to Ger. *ban* (= commandment or prohibition under threat of punishment, jurisdiction), which derives from IE base **bha-* (= to speak, tell, say). See 'ban' (edict) in my CEDEL.]

בָּנָלִיּוּת f.n. FW banality. [Formed from בָּנָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּנָנָה f.n. FW banana. [Sp. and Portuguese *banana*, from earlier Congolese *banam*.]

בַּנְק m.n. FW bank. [Fren. *banque*, from It. *banca* (orig.: 'bench, table, counter', scil. of a money changer), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'bench' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: בַּנְקָאוּת, בַּנְקָאִי, בַּנְקָאִי.

בַּנְקָאוּת f.n. FW banking. [Formed from בַּנְק with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּנְקָאִי m.n. FW banker. [Formed from בַּנְק with suff. ־אִי.]

בַּנְקָאִי adj. FW pertaining to a bank, banking (adj.), bank (adj.). [Formed from בַּנְק with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּנְקֶט m.n. FW banquet. [Fren. *banquet*, from It. *banchetto*, dimin. of *banca* (= bench). See 'bench' in my CEDEL and cp. בַּנְק.]

בַּנְקְנוֹט m.n. FW banknote. [Eng. *banknote*. For the first element of this compound see בַּנְק. The second element derives from Middle Eng. *note*, from Fren. *note*, from L. *nota* (= mark, sign, note; character, letter). cp. נוֹטָרִיוֹן.]

בַּנְקְרוֹט m.n. FW bankruptcy. [It. *bacarotta* (lit.: 'a broken bench'). from *banca* (= bench; see בַּנְק), and *rotta* f. p. part. of *rompere* (= to break); so called from the habit of breaking the bench of a bankrupt.]

בַּס m.n. FW bass, basso (music). [It. *basso*, from Late L. *bassus* (= thick, fat, stumpy, low), of uncertain origin. cp. בָּסוֹן.]

בָּסוּם adj. NH 1 fragrant, pleasant. 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Pass. part. of בָּסַם. See בסם and cp. בְּשׂוּם.]

בְּסוּם m.n. MH perfuming. [Verbal n. of בִּסֵּם (= he perfumed), Pi. of בסם. cp. בְּשׂוּם.]

בַּסּוֹן m.n. FW bassoon. [Fren. *basson*, from It. *bassone*, augment. of *basso*. See בַּס.]

בְּסוּס m.n. MH foundation, establishment, consolidation. [Verbal n. of בִּסֵּס, Pi. of יבסס.]

בָּסִילִיקָה FW, **בָּסִילִקִי** PBH basilica. [Gk. *basilike* (lit.: 'royal colonnade'), f. of *basilikos* (= kingly, royal), from *basileus* (= king), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from a language of Asia Minor; cp. Lydian *battos* (= king).]

בָּסִים adj. NH fragrant; aromatic; pleasant. [From בסם. cp. JAram. בָּסִימָא (of s.m.). cp. also בָּשִׂים.] Derivative: בְּסִימוּת.

בְּסִימָא m.n. PBH tasty (lit.: 'spiced') food. [JAram., properly subst. use of the pass. part. בָּסִים (= was pleasant). See בסם and בשׂם.]

בְּסִימוּת f.n. NH pleasantness, fragrance. [Formed from בָּסִים with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּסִיס m.n. PBH basis, base, foundation.

[Gk. *basis* (= a stepping, step, pedestal, foot, base), from the stem of *baino* (= I go), which prob. stands for *banio*, from *bamio*, from IE base **g"em* (= to go, to come). cp. בּוֹא, cp. also the second element in אַמְבָּט, אַקְרוֹבָּט, דִּיוּבִּיט, קוֹנְבֶּנְצְיָה, אִינְוֶנְטָר, פְּרוּזְבּוּטְיָא.] Derivatives: בְּסִיסִי, בסס".

בְּסִיסָה f.n. MH trampling. [Verbal n. of בָּסַס. See בסס' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּסִיסִי adj. NH basic, fundamental. [Formed from בָּסִיס with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בְּסִיסִיוּת.

בְּסִיסִיוּת f.n. NH basicity. [Formed from בְּסִיסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בסם to perfume, to flavor. [A secondary form of בשׂם.] — Qal בָּסַם PBH was fragrant; was pleasant. — Pi. בִּסֵּם PBH 1 made fragrant, pleasant; 2 he spiced, perfumed, flavored. — Pu. בֻּסַּם PBH (only in the part.: see מְבֻסָּם). — Nith. הִתְבַּסֵּם PBH he became drunk, became intoxicated. Derivatives: בֹּסֶם, בֹּשֶׂם, בְּשָׂמִים, בְּשׂוּם, בְּסָמִים, הִתְבַּסְּמוּת, מְבֻסָּם. cp. בְּסִימָא.

בֹּסֶם m.n. PBH perfume, scent, fragrance. [From בסם. A secondary form of בֹּשֶׂם.]

בַּסָּם m.n. PBH spicer, perfumer. [A nomen opificis formed from בָּסַם (= he spiced, perfumed), Pi. of בסם, according to the pattern פַּעַל. cp. בָּשָׂם.]

בְּסָמִים m.n. PBH scent, fragrance, balm. [From בֹּסֶם.]

בַּסְמַת f.n. NH aroma. [Formed from בסם with suff. ־ַת.]

בסס I to trample, tread. [Back formation from בּוֹסֵס, Pol. of בוס, but mistaken for the part. of a verb בָּסַס.] — Qal בָּסַס tr. v. to trample, to tread. Derivative: בְּסִיסָה.

בסס II to base, establish. [Denominated from בָּסִיס (= base).] — Pi. בִּסֵּס tr. v. PBH he based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated. — Pu. בֻּסַּס PBH was based, was founded, was established, was strengthened, was consolidated. — Hith. הִתְבַּסֵּס PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בָּסוּס, הִתְבַּסְּסוּת, מְבֻסָּס.

בסר to be half-ripe; to despise, spurn. [Aram. בְּסַר (= he despised, scorned), Arab. *básara* (= he scowled, frowned). All these meanings developed from the orig. meaning of this base, 'to be hard, taut or rigid'.] — Qal בָּסַר PBH he despised, spurned. — Pi. בִּסֵּר PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בֹּסֶר, בְּסָרוֹן.

בֹּסֶר m.n. 1 unripe fruit; sour grapes. 2 NH immaturity, crudity. [Related to Aram. בַּסְרָא, Syr. בֶּסְרָא (= grapes not yet ripened), Arab. *busr* (= dates beginning to ripen).] Derivatives: בְּסָרִי, בְּסָרוּת.

בְּסָרוֹן m.n. NH contempt, scorn. [Formed from בסר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

בְּסָרוּת f.n. NH unripeness; immaturity. [Formed from בֹּסֶר (= unripe fruit), with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּסָרִי adj. NH unripe; immature. [Formed from בֹּסֶר with suff. ־ִי.]

בָּסְתָּן m.n. PBH garden. [Aram. בּוּסְתָּנָא, from Pers. *bôstān* (= garden; lit.: 'place of fragrance'), from *bō* (= smell, odor, fragrance), and *-stān*, a suff. denoting place. See 'Hindustani' in my CEDEL and cp. 'bostangi' ibid.] Derivative: בָּסְתָּנַאי.

בָּסְתָּנַאי m.n. MH gardener. [Formed from בָּסְתָּן with suff. ־אי.]

בַּעְבּוּעַ m.n. NH bubble, pustule, vesicle. [From בעבע.]

בַּעְבּוּעַ m.n. PBH bubbling. [Verbal n. of בִּעְבַּע; see בעבע and cp. פַּעְפּוּעַ.]

בַּעֲבוּר I prep. for the sake of, because of, on account of; in order to. 2 conj. in order that. [Formed from pref. בְּ and עֲבוּר".]

בעבע to bubble. [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. בָּעְבּוּעֵיתָא (= water bubbles), Akka. *bubu'tu* (= pustule), which are also imitative. Base of אֲבַעְבּוּעָה. cp. יבעה'. cp. also פעפע.] — Pilp. בִּעְבַּע tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 it bubbled; 2 it gushed out; 3 he struggled (in the river). — Hithpalp. הִתְבַּעְבַּע MH it bubbled. Derivatives: בַּעְבּוּעַ, בְּעֻבּוּעַ.

בַּעֲגָלָא adv. MH quickly, soon, speedily. [Aram.-Syr. בַּעֲגָל. Formed from בְּ (= in) and עֲגָל, עֶגְלָא (= speed), which is related to Arab. *'ajila* (= he hurried, hastened), *'ajala* (= haste).]

בעד to be far away. [Base of בְּעֵד, בַּעַד. Related to Ugar. *b'd* (= behind), Arab. *bá'uda, ba'ida* (= was far away, was distant), *ba'id* (= far away), *bá'da* (= after in time), SArab. בעד (= behind, after), Syr. אַבְעֵד (= he drove, or sent, far away; he was afar, went afar), Ethiop. *bā'ed*, Tigre *be'ed* (= another).]

בְּעַד, בַּעַד prep. for the sake of, for the benefit of. [Properly a noun denoting distance, as in מִבַּעַד לְ (= behind; lit.: from out of the distance of). See בעד.]

בעה I to bubble. [Together with בעבע (= to bubble), and Arab. *bagā(y)* (= swelled — said of a wound), of imitative origin.] — Qal בָּעָה it bubbled. — Niph. נִבְעָה it swelled. — Hiph. NH it caused bubbles, caused blisters. Derivative: מִבְעָה.

בעה II to seek; to ask questions. [BAram. בְּעָא, בָּעָא (= he sought, required), Aram.-Syr. בָּעָה (= he sought, desired; prayed, inquired), Nab., Palm., Samaritan, Mand. בעא (of s.m.), Ugar. *bgy* (= to require, desire), Arab. *baghā(y)* (= he sought), Akka. *ba'ū, buḫḫū* (= to seek). Several scholars identify יבעה and יבעה" by assuming that the orig. meaning of this base was 'to swell', whence developed the meanings 'to bubble' on the one hand, and 'to swell with desire' on the other.] — Qal בָּעָה tr. v. he sought, asked, inquired. — Niph. נִבְעָה was searched out, was uncovered. — Hiph. הִבְעָה NH he uncovered. Derivatives: בְּעָיָה, בַּעַן, מִבְעֶה, אַבְעָיָה, הַבְעָיָה". cp. כִּדְבָעֵי.

בְּעוֹד prep. & conj. after, yet, while. [Formed from pref. בְּ and עוֹד (= still, yet).]

בָּעוּט adj. PBH kicked; trodden. [Pass. part. of בָּעַט. See בעט.]

בְּעוּט m.n. PBH kicking. [Verbal n. of בָּעַט (= he kicked strongly), Pi. of בעט.]

בְּעוּלָה f.n. 1 married woman. 2 PBH one no longer a virgin. [f. pass. part. of בָּעַל. See בעל.]

בְּעוּר m.n. PBH removal, destruction. [Verbal n. of בָּעַר (= he removed), Pi. of בער".]

בְּעוּת m.n. fright, terror (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 88:17 and Job 6:4, in the pl.). [Verbal n. of בָּעַת (= he frightened, terrified), Pi. of בעת.]

בֹּעַז m.n. 1 PBH 'boaz' — name of the left-hand of the two bronze pillars in front of the Temple. 2 NH title given to landowner. [From PN בֹּעַז. In the second sense, after בֹּעַז of 'Megilath Ruth'.] Derivative: בֹּעֲזִיוּת.

בֹּעֲזִיוּת f.n. NH landlordism. [Formed from בֹּעַז (sense 2), suff. ־ִי and suff. ־וּת.]

בעט to stamp, to kick, to despise. [JAram.-Syr. בְּעַט (= he stamped, kicked, despised).] — Qal בָּעַט intr. v. PBH he stamped, he kicked, trampled down, despised. — Niph. נִבְעַט MH was kicked down, was trampled down. — Pi. בִּעֵט PBH 1 he kicked strongly, kicked out; 2 he despised. — Pil. (see בעטט). Derivatives: בַּעֲטָה, בְּעָטָן, בְּעוּט, בְּעִיטָה, בְּעִיט.

בַּעַט m.n. MH kick. [From בעט.]

בַּעֲטָה f.n. NH kick. [Formed from בעט with first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּעֵטוּט m.n. NH a feeble kick. [Verbal n. of בְּעֵטֵט. See בעטט.]

בעטט to kick feebly. [Pi'lel of בעט.] — Pil. בְּעֵטֵט tr. v. NH he kicked feebly. Derivative: בְּעֵטוּט.

בְּעָטְיוֹ (שֶׁל) because of, due to, through the fault of. [From עֲטִי (q.v.) and pref. בְּ (= in).]

בָּעָטָן adj. & m.n. 1 adj. accustomed to kick; kicker. 2 n. kicker. [Formed from בָּעַט (see בעט) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בְּעָיָה f.n. MH problem. [From Aram. בְּעָיָא (= question), from בָּעָא (= he asked),

which is related to Heb. בָּעָה (= he asked). See בעה" and cp. אַבְעָתָה.] Derivatives: בְּעָיָתִי, בְּעָיָתָנוּת.

בְּעִיטָה f.n. PBH kicking, kick. [Verbal n. of בָּעַט. See בעט and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּעִילָה f.n. PBH cohabitation, sexual intercourse. [Verbal n. of בָּעַל. See בעל and first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּעֳיָם adv. with strength. [See עֹם.]

בַּעְיָן m.n. NH problemist, problematist (e.g. in chess). [Formed from בָּעָה (see בעה") with agential suff. ־ָן.]

בְּעַיִן adv. MH clearly, obviously (lit.: 'with the eye'). [Formed from עַיִן (= eye) with pref. בְּ (= in).]

בְּעִיר m.n. cattle, beasts. [Related to Aram.–Syr. בְּעִירָא, JAram., Syr., Mand., OSArab. בער (= cattle, beasts). Arab. *ba'īr* (= camel), Ethiop. *ba'rāwī* (= ox), are prob. loan words from Heb. בְּעִיר.] Derivative: בער".

בָּעִיר adj. NH inflammable, combustible. [Coined from בָּעַר (= it burned; see בער') after the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

בְּעִירָה f.n. MH burning. [Verbal n. of בָּעַר. See בער' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּעִיתָה f.n. MH fright, terror. [Verbal n. of בָּעַת (= he was frightened, was terrified). See בעת and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּעָיָתִי adj. NH problematical. [Formed from בְּעָיָה (= problem) with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בְּעָיָתִיוּת.

בְּעָיָתִיוּת f.n. NH problematicalness. [Formed from בְּעָיָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּעָיָתָנוּת f.n. NH problematics. [Formed from בְּעָיָה with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

בעל to rule over, own, possess; to marry; to cohabit with. [JAram. בְּעַל, Syr. בְּעַל (= he owned; he married), OSArab. בעל (= to rule over, to own), Arab. *ba'ala* (= he owned, possessed, esp. a wife or a concubine), Akka. *bēlu* (= to own; to rule over); according to Gerber denominated from בַּעַל.] — Qal בָּעַל tr. v. 1 he owned, ruled over; 2 he married; 3 he had sexual intercourse with. — Niph. נִבְעַל 1 was taken to wife, was married; 2 PBH she had sexual intercourse. — Hith. הִתְבַּעֵל PBH she became married. Derivatives: בַּעַל, בְּעוּל, בְּעִילָה, בּוּעַל.

בַּעַל m.n. 1 owner, master. 2 husband. 3 Baal, name of the chief god of the Canaanites. 4 PBH soil watered by rain. [Prob. derived from בעל. Related to Phoen. בעל, Palm. בעל, Aram.–Syr. בַּעְלָא, Ugar. *b'l*, Akka. *bēlu*, Arab. *ba'l*, Ethiop. *bā'el* (= lord, owner).] Derivatives: בַּעֲלָה, בַּעֲלוּת, בַּעֲלָן. cp. בְּעָלִים.

בַּעֲלָבָּתִי, בַּעֲלַבָּתִי adj. NH 1 landlordish. 2 bourgeois, provincial. [Formed from בַּעַל (= owner), בַּיִת (= house), and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בַּעֲלָה f.n. (used only in the c. st. בַּעֲלַת) mistress, proprietress. [f. of בַּעַל.]

בַּעֲלוּת f.n. NH ownership, proprietorship. [Formed from בַּעַל with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּעֲלִיל adv. clearly, expressly, obviously. [After בַּעֲלִיל in Ps. 12:7, where the meaning is uncertain. See עֲלִיל.]

בַּעֲלִילוּת adv. PBH clearly, expressly, obviously. [Formed from בַּעֲלִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּעָלִים f.n. pl. owner. [Formally pl. of בַּעַל (= owner), but construed as a singular.]

בְּעַל־כָּרְחוֹ adv. PBH against his will. [See כֹּרַח, עַל and pref. בְּ.]

בְּעָלְמָא adv. in a general way, unintentionally, merely. [Aram., lit.: 'in the world', corresponding to Heb. בָּעוֹלָם. See עָלְמָא and pref. בְּ.]

בַּעֲלָן m.n. NH an avid or eager person. [Formed from בַּעַל (= owner), with agential suff. ־ָן; perhaps a blend of בַּעַל and בִּלְעָן (= swallower). בַּעֲלָן, a Heb. loan word in Yiddish, was reborrowed into Heb.] Derivative: בַּעֲלָנוּת.

בַּעֲלָנוּת f.n. NH avidity, eagerness. [Formed from בַּעֲלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּעַל־פֶּה adv. PBH orally. [See פֶּה, עַל and pref. בְּ.]

בְּעַץ m.n. PBH the white metal, babbit metal. [From JAram. בְּעָצָא, which is a metathesized var. of עַבְצָא, this latter being dissimilated from אַבְצָא (of s.m.). See אֲבָץ.] Derivative: בעץ.

בעץ to babbit. [Denominated from בְּעַץ.] — Pi. בִּעֵץ NH he babbited. — Pu. בֻּעַץ NH was babbited.

בְּעֶצֶם adv. NH actually, as a matter of fact. [Formed from עֶצֶם (= substance, essence), with pref. בְּ.]

בְּעֶקְיפִין adv. MH circuitously, in a roundabout way. [See עֲקִיף and pref. בְּ.]

בער' to burn, to consume. [JAram. בְּעַר (= it burned, was consumed), Ugar. *b'r* (= to burn). Barth connects this base with Arab. *baġara* (= he felt an unquenchable thirst), *waghara* (= it glowed). cp. בער".] — Qal בָּעַר intr. v. it burned, blazed; it was consumed. — Niph. נִבְעַר MH it was lighted. — Pi. בִּעֵר he kindled, lighted. — Pu. בֹּעַר was kindled, was lighted (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see מְבֹעָר'). — Hiph. הִבְעִיר 1 he caused fire to burn; 2 MH it burned, was kindled, was set on fire. — Hoph. הֻבְעַר PBH was kindled, was set on fire. Derivatives: בּוּעַר", בְּעֵרָה, בָּעִיר, בְּעִירָה, הַבְעָרָה, הַבְעָר', מַבְעָר, תַּבְעֵרָה, תַּבְעֶרֶת.

בער" to remove, destroy. [Ugar. *b'r* (= to remove). Prob. derived from בער' through enlargement of meaning.] — Pi. בֵּעֵר he removed, cleared, destroyed. — Pu. בֹּעַר PBH was removed, was cleared, was destroyed. — Nith. נִתְבַּעֵר PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִבְעִיר he removed, cleared, destroyed. Derivatives: הַבְעָרָה, בִּעוּר, מְבֹעָר.

בער" to become brutish. [Denominated from בְּעִיר.] — Qal בָּעַר he was brutish, was stupid. — Niph. נִבְעַר he became brutish, became stupid. Derivatives: בַּעַר, נִבְעָר.

בַּעַר adj. foolish, stupid, ignorant. [Prob. denominated from בְּעִיר (= cattle).] Derivative: בַּעֲרוּת.

בְּעֵרָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:5). [Formed from בער' with first suff. ־ָה.]

בַּעֲרוּת f.n. NH stupidity, ignorance. [Formed from בַּעַר with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּעֶרֶךְ, בְּעֵרֶךְ adv. NH approximately, roughly, about. [Formed from עֶרֶךְ (= value, estimation) with pref. בְּ.]

בעת to frighten, terrify. [JAram. עבת (= was timid, was anxious), Syr. בְּהַת (= was formidable, assaulted suddenly, terrified), JAram. בְּהַת, Syr. בְּהַת (= he terrified), Arab. *baġhata* (= it came or happened suddenly).] — Niph. נִבְעַת was frightened, was terrified. — Pi. בִּעֵת he frightened, terrified. — Nith. נִתְבַּעֵת PBH was frightened, was terrified. — Hiph. הִבְעִית PBH he frightened, terrified. — Hoph. הֻבְעַת NH was frightened, was terrified. Derivatives: בַּעַת, בְּעָתָה, בְּעוּתִי, בְּעוּתָה, הַבְעָתָה, מִבְעָת.

בַּעַת m.n. 1 MH fright, terror. 2 NH -phobia. [From בעת.]

בְּעָתָה f.n. sudden fear, terror, dismay. [Formed from בעת with first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּעָתוּת f.n. MH fright, terror. [From Aram. בְּעָתוּתָא, from בְּעֵת. See בעת and suff. ־וּת.]

בְּפָנֵי prep. in front of, in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'in the face of'. It is formed from c. st. of פָּנִים and pref. בְּ. cp. מִפְּנֵי, לִפְנֵי.]

בְּפָנִים adv. PBH inside, within. [Formed from פָּנִים (= inside) and pref. בְּ.]

בְּפֹעַל adv. NH actually. [Formed from פֹּעַל (= deed, action) with pref. בְּ.]

בְּפֵרוּשׁ adv. PBH explicitly, clearly. [Formed from פֵּרוּשׁ (= explanation), with pref. בְּ.]

בְּפֶרֶט adv. NH particularly, especially. [Formed from פֶּרֶט (= detail, particular) with pref. בְּ.]

בֹּץ m.n. mud, mire, silt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 38:22). [Derived from בצץ (= to exude).

Related to Akka. *baṣṣu*, *bāṣu* (= sand), Aram. בּוּצָא (= mud), Arab. *baḍḍaʰ* (= oozy place), and to Heb. בְּצָה (q.v.).] Derivatives: בְּצָה, בְּצִי, מִבְצָר.

בְּצְבוּץ m.n. NH breaking out (of sweat), bursting forth, seeping. [Verbal n. of בצבץ. See בצבץ.]

בצבץ to squeeze out, exude. [Pilp. of בצץ. For other Pilp. forms derived from ע״ע verbs cp. בזבז and verbs there referred to. cp. also פעפע (= to bubble; to pierce, to penetrate).] — Pilp. בִּצְבֵּץ tr. v. PBH it broke out (said of a sweat), burst forth, oozed.

בְּצָה f.n. swamp, marsh. [Related to בֹּץ, and to JAram. בְּצָא (= swamp, marsh). cp. בּוּצִין.] Derivatives: בְּצִי, בְּצִית.

בְּצָה f.n. NH sludge. [Formed from בֹּץ with suff. ־ָה.]

בְּצוּעַ m.n. 1 PBH compromise. 2 NH achievement, realization, performance. [Verbal n. of בְּצַע, Pi. of בצע׳.] Derivative: בְּצוּעִי.

בְּצוּעִי adj. pertaining to achievement or performance. [Formed from בְּצוּעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

בָּצוּר׳ adj. fortified. [Pass. part. of בָּצַר. See בצר״.]

בָּצוּר״ adj. PBH gathered (said of grapes). [Pass. part. of בָּצַר. See בצר׳.]

בְּצוּר״ m.n. PBH 1 NH fortifying. 2 NH fortification, stronghold. [Verbal n. of בָּצַר (= he fortified), Pi. of בצר״.]

בְּצוֹתָא adv. PBH in company, together. [Formed from צוֹתָא (= society, company), with pref. בְּ.]

בְּצִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from בֹּץ with suff. ־ִי.]

בְּצִיל m.n. NH gathering of onions. [Formed from בָּצָל (= onion), on the analogy of words like קָצִיר (= harvesting, harvest), בָּצִיר (= vintage), etc.]

בָּצִילוּס m.n. FW bacillus. [Late L. *bacillus* (= a little staff), dimin. of *baculum* (= stick, staff), which is cogn. with Gk. *baktron* (= staff), *bakterion* (= a little staff). See בַּקְטֶרְיָה.]

בְּצִיעָה f.n. MH cutting, slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of בָּצַע. See בצע and first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּצִיק adj. NH doughlike. [From בָּצֵק (= dough).]

בְּצִיקָה f.n. NH swelling, rising. [Verbal n. of בָּצַק. See בצק and first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּצִיר m.n. vintage. [From בצר׳.]

בְּצִירָה f.n. PBH vintaging. [Verbal n. of בָּצַר. See בצר׳ and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּצִית f.n. PBH a small boat (used in shallow water). [Formed from בְּצָה with suff. ־ִית ... cp. בּוּצִית.]

בָּצָל m.n. onion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5 in the pl.). [Related to Aram. בּוּצְלָא and בֻּצְלָא, Syr. בֻּצְלָא, Arab. *baṣal*, Ethiop. *baṣal*, and prob. also to Akka. *biṣru* (= onion). These words prob. mean lit. 'peeling (plant)' and are related to Arab. *baṣala*, Ethiop. *baṣala* (= he stripped the bark off). cp. פצל.] Derivatives: בְּצִיל, בצל, בָּצִיל, בְּצַלְצַל, בְּצַלְצוּל, בְּצָלִי, בְּצָלִית.

בצל to grow like a bulb. [Denominated from בָּצָל.] — Pi. בִּצֵּל intr. v. 1 MH he grew like a bulb; 2 tr. v. NH he flavored with onions. — Pu. בֻּצַּל NH was flavored with onions. — Hiph. הִבְצִיל MH it grew like a bulb. Derivative: מְבֻצָּל.

בְּצָלִית f.n. NH chive. [Formed from בָּצָל with suff. ־ִית.]

בְּצַלְצַל PBH, **בְּצַלְצוּל** NH m.n. 1 small onion, shallot. 2 small bulb, bulblet. [Formed from בָּצָל (= onion), through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]

בְּצָנִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from בְּצָה with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: בְּצָנִית.

בְּצָנִית f.n. NH sandpiper. [Properly subst. use of the f. of בְּצָנִי and lit. meaning 'a marshy (bird)'.]

בצע׳ to cut off, to tear. [JAram. בְּצַע (= he broke bread), Ugar. *bṣ'* (= to tear), Arab. *baḍa'a* (= he cut to pieces), OSArab. בצע (= to kill).] — Qal בָּצַע 1 he cut off, broke; 2 PBH he broke (bread); 3 PBH he arbitrated, compromised. — Pi. בִּצַּע 1 he achieved, accomplished, completed, realized; 2 he cut off; 3 PBH he arbitrated, compromised. — Pu. בֻּצַּע MH was achieved, was accomplished, was completed. — Hith. הִתְבַּצַּע NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: בְּצוּעַ, בְּצִיעָה, בֶּצַע, מַבְצֵעָה, מַבְצָע, מִבְצָע, הִתְבַּצְעוּת.

בצע״ to be greedy. [Denominated from בֶּצַע.] — Qal בָּצַע intr. v. was greedy. — Pi. בִּצַּע he gained by violence, oppressed.

בֶּצַע m.n. gain (esp. unjust gain). [From בצע׳, hence lit. meaning 'cutting off'. For sense development cp. Gk. *kerdos* (= gain, profit, advantage), from *keirein* (= to cut short).] Derivative: בצע״.

בְּצָעִים pl. tantum PBH shallow water. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to בְּצָה (= swamp, marsh).]

בצץ to squeeze out, exude. [Related to Arab. *baṣṣa* (= it squeezed out, exuded).] — Qal בָּצַץ intr. v. PBH it squeezed out, exuded. — Pilp. (see בצבץ).

בצק to swell. [cp. Arab. *baṣqaʰ* (= an elevated region covered with volcanic stones); cp. the place name בָּצֶקֶת, Jos. 15:39, Kin. II 22:1.] — Qal בָּצַק it swelled, became swollen. — Hith. הִתְבַּצֵּק NH it became swollen. Derivatives: בְּצִיק, בָּצֵק, בָּצֶקֶת, הִתְבַּצְּקוּת, תַּבְצִיק.

בָּצֵק m.n. dough. [Lit.: 'that which swells'. From בצק. cp. צֶקְלוֹן. cp. also the second element in תַּבְצֵק.] Derivative: בְּצָקִי.

בְּצָקִי adj. NH doughy, pasty. [Formed from בָּצֵק with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בְּצָקִיּוּת.

בְּצָקִיּוּת f.n. NH pastiness. [Formed from בְּצָקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בֶּצֶקֶת f.n. NH edema (disease). [Formed from בצק according to the pattern פֶּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אֶדֶמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

בצר׳ to gather (grapes). [Aram.–Syr. בְּצַר (= he gathered grapes), Akka. *baṣāru* (= to cut into pieces), PN *buṣṣruru* (= cripple).] — Qal בָּצַר he gathered (grapes). — Niph. נִבְצַר PBH 1 was gathered (said of grapes); 2 was cut off, was destroyed. Derivatives: בָּצוּר״, בּוֹצֵר, בְּצִירָה, מִבְצָרָה.

בצר״ to lessen, to humble. [JAram. and Syr. בְּצַר, Mand. בצר (= he took away, subtracted, lessened). Barth connects this base with Arab. *baraḍa* (= were few).] — Qal בָּצַר tr. v. he humbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 76:13). Derivative: בֶּצֶרֶת.

בצר״׳ to make inaccessible (esp. by fortifying). [cp. Arab. *baṣira* (= was inaccessible).] — Niph. נִבְצַר was made inaccessible, was made impossible. — Pi. בִּצֵּר he made inaccessible (by fortifying), fortified. — Pu. בֻּצַּר PBH 1 was fortified; 2 was enclosed. — Hith. הִתְבַּצֵּר 1 PBH was set apart; 2 NH he enclosed himself; 3 NH he strengthened himself. Derivatives: בָּצוּר׳, בְּצוּר, בְּצֵר״, בְּצָרָה, בְּצָרוֹן׳, בְּצָרוֹן״, חֲבְצוּר, הִתְבַּצְּרוּת, מִבְצָר, מִבְצָר.

בֶּצֶר׳ m.n. ore (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:24). [Of uncertain etymology.]

בֶּצֶר״ m.n. strength. [This meaning is based on בְּצָרֵךְ, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:25, and usually rendered 'thy strength'. Derived from בצר״׳.]

בְּצָרָה f.n. sheepfold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:12). [Formed from בצר״׳ with first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּצָרוֹן׳ m.n. fortress, stronghold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 9:12 in the form לִבְצָרוֹן). [Formed from בצר״׳ with suff. ־וֹן.]

בְּצָרוֹן״ m.n. PBH drought. [Formed from בצר״ with suff. ־וֹן. Related to בֶּצֶרֶת.]

בֶּצֶרֶת f.n. drought, scarcity. [Formed from בצר״ with suff. ־ֶת.]

בְּצָתִי adj. NH swampy, marshy. [Formed from בְּצָה (= swamp, marsh), with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּק see בַּקָּה.

בֶּק m.n. FW bey. [Turkish *beg*. cp. 'beg' (n.), and 'bey' in my CEDEL.]

בקא to become an expert. [Back formation from בָּקִיא (= expert).] — Hith. הִתְבַּקֵּא NH he became an expert, became versed.

בַּקְבּוּק m.n. bottle. [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. בְּגְבּוּגָא (= narrow-necked jug), Arab. *baqbaqa*^{h} (= gurgling noise), which are also imitative. cp. בְּקְבּוּק. cp. also צַרְצוּר'.]

בְּקְבּוּק m.n. NH gurgling sound, gurgle. [Verbal n. of בִּקְבֵּק; see בקבק.]

בַּקְבּוּקוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small bottle. 2 Rapistrum (botany); so called because its fruit resembles a tiny bottle. [Formed from בַּקְבּוּק with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

בַּקְבּוּקִיָּה f.n. NH bottle holder. [Formed from בַּקְבּוּק with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

בקבק to gurgle. [Denominated from בַּקְבּוּק.] — Pilp. בִּקְבֵּק intr. v. MH it gurgled.

בַּקָּה PBH, בַּק MH gnat. [Aram. בַּקָּא, Syr. בָּקָא. Related to Arab. *baqq*, *baqqa*^{h} (= bedbug, chinch).]

בָּקוּעַ adj. PBH split, cleft. [Pass. part. of בָּקַע. See בקע.]

בְּקוּעַ m.n. PBH splitting. [Verbal n. of בָּקַע, Pi. of בקע.]

בָּקוּק adj. MH empty. [Pass. part. of בָּקַק. See בקק.] Derivative: בְּקִיקוּת.

בְּקוּר m.n. PBH 1 visit, call. 2 visitation. 3 examination, investigation. [Verbal n. of בָּקַר (= he visited), Pi. of בקר'.]

בְּקוּשׁ m.n. NH demand. [Verbal n. of בָּקַשׁ (= he sought), Pi. of בקש.]

בַּקְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW bacterium. [Modern L. *bacterium*, coined by the German naturalist Christian Gottfried Ehrenberg in 1838 from Gk. *bakterion* (= a little staff), which is related to *baktron* (= staff), whence also L. *baculum* (= rod, stick, staff). cp. בָּצִילוּס. cp. also בַּקָּלָה.]

בַּקְטֶרְיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW bacteriology. [Compounded of *bakterion* (see בַּקְטֶרְיָה) and *-logia* (see ־וֹלוֹגְיָה).]

בָּקִי, בָּקִיא adj. PBH expert, learned, skilled. [Related to Aram.–Syr. בְּקָא (= he searched, proved, examined), Arab. *baqā* (= he observed.] Derivatives: בְּקִיאוּת, בקא. cp. בָּקִיעַ".

בָּקְיָא, בִּקְיָה, בָּקְיָה, בְּקָיָא, בְּקָיָא f.n. PBH vetch. [Gk. *bikion*, from L. *vicia* (= vetch), which prob. derives from IE **wei-q-*, enlargement of base **wei-* (= to bend, to twist), whence L. *viere* (= to bend, to twist), *vītio* (= vine). See 'withy' in my CEDEL and cp. 'vetch' ibid.]

בְּקִיאוּת f.n. MH expertness, skill, proficiency. [Formed from בָּקִי with suff. ־וּת. The word בְּקִיאוּת was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

בְּקִיעַ m.n. breach, fissure, gap. [From בקע.]

בָּקִיעַ' adj. NH cleavable. [Coined from בָּקַע (see בקע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: בְּקִיעוּת.

בָּקִיעַ" adj. PBH expert, learned, skilled. [A secondary form of בָּקִיא. For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory entry to letter א.]

בְּקִיעָה f.n. PBH cleaving, splitting; fissure. [Verbal n. of בָּקַע; see בקע and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּקִיעוּת f.n. NH cleavability. [Formed from בָּקִיעַ' with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּקִיקוּת f.n. NH emptiness. [Formed from בקק with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּקָּלָה m.n. FW codfish. [Sp. *bacalao*, from L. *baculum* (= a stick, a staff). See בַּקְטֶרְיָה.]

בָּקֶלִיט m.n. FW bakelite. [Named after its inventor, the Dutchman Leo Hendrik *Baekeland*. For the ending see subst. suff. '–ite' in my CEDEL.]

בקע to cleave, break open. [Aram. בְּקַע, JAram. and Syr. פְּקַע (= it burst, exploded), Ugar. *bq'* (= to cleave, to split), Arab. *faqa'a* (= he knocked out, it burst, exploded), *baqi'a* (= differing from), *ba'aqa*, *ba'aja* (= it cleft, split), Ethiop. *'abaqawa* (= he opened wide his mouth). cp. the related base פקע.] — Qal בָּקַע 1 tr. v. he cleft, split, broke, opened; 2 tr. v. he cut a way through; 3 intr. v. it burst through. — Niph. נִבְקַע 1 was cleft, was split, was rent; 2 was hatched; 3 was broken into. — Pi. בִּקַּע 1 he cleft, cut through, broke open; 2 he tore to pieces. — Pu. בֻּקַּע 1 was split, was burst, was cut through. — Hith. הִתְבַּקַּע was cleft, was rent, was burst. — Hiph. הִבְקִיעַ 1 he took by storm, took by assault, broke through, forced his way. — Hoph. הָבְקַע was taken by storm, was broken through. Derivatives: בָּקוּעַ, בְּקוּעַ, בָּקִיעַ', בְּקִיעַ, בְּקִיעָה, בֶּקַע', בֶּקַע", בְּקַעַת, הַבְקָעָה, הַבְקָעוּת, הִתְבַּקְּעוּת, מְבֻקָּע, מְבַקֵּעַ.

בֶּקַע' m.n. MH split, rift, crevice; fraction, fragment, part. [From בקע. cp. בקע.]

בֶּקַע" m.n. PBH 'Bekah' — half a shekel (in ancient times). [Lit.: 'fragment, part'. See בֶּקַע'.]

בְּקָעָה m.n. breach, cleaving, valley. [Prob. not derived from בֶּקַע (= cleft, broke open). Related to Aram. בְּקָעָא, Syr. פְּקָעְתָּא, Arab. *buq'a*^{h} (= valley, plain). cp. בְּקָעִית. cp. also בִּקְעָה.]

בְּקָעִית f.n. NH vallecula (anatomy). [Lit.: 'a little valley'. Formed from בְּקָעָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית, as loan translation of Medical L. *valleculla* (= little valley).]

בְּקַעַת f.n. PBH piece of wood, splinter. [From בקע with suff. ־ַת.]

בקק to be empty. [Arab. *baqqa* (= he cleft, split), Syr., prob. also Aram.–Syr. בְּקִיק (= rotten), Syr. בָּק (= was worm-eaten, decayed). cp. the related base בוק.] — Qal בָּקַק he emptied, destroyed, laid waste. — Niph. נִבַּק was emptied, was destroyed, was laid waste. — Pol. בּוֹקֵק he emptied, destroyed, laid waste. — Hithpol. הִתְבּוֹקֵק NH was destroyed, was laid waste, emptied. Derivatives: הִתְבּוֹקְקוּת, בַּקָּקֶת, בָּקוּק, בּוֹקֵק.

בַּקָּקֶת f.n. NH fruit disease (causing premature dropping of unripe fruit). [Formed from בקק, according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

בקר' to cleave, split. [Arab. *baqara* (= he cleft, split), BAram. בַּקַּר (= he examined, investigated), Aram.–Syr. בקר (of s.m.), Ethiop. *baqala* (= he examined, he punished). From the orig. meaning prob. developed the meaning 'to break forth' (said of the dawn and of light), 'to examine thoroughly, scrutinize'. cp. Nab. מבקרא, the title of a priest.] — Pi. בִּקֵּר 1 he sought, examined; 2 he distinguished, differentiated; 3 visited, attended; 4 NH he criticized, reviewed, censured. — Pu. בֻּקַּר 1 PBH was inquired into, was examined; 2 NH was criticized, was reviewed, was censured. — Nith. נִתְבַּקֵּר 1 PBH was inquired into, was examined; 2 NH was visited. Derivatives: מְבַקֵּר, בִּקֻּרֶת, בְּקֵרֶן, בְּקָרָה", בָּקָר, בְּקוּר, בֹּקֶר, מְבֻקָּר. cp. בָּקָר.

בקר" to abandon. [A collateral form of פקר.] — Hiph. הִבְקִיר PBH he abandoned. — Hoph. הֻבְקַר PBH was abandoned.

בֹּקֶר m.n. morning. [Prob. from בקר' (= to cleave, split), and properly denoting the breaking through (of daylight). It is also possible that בֹּקֶר is related to Arab. *bukra*^{h} (= morning) and derives from בכר.]

בָּקָר m.n. cattle, herd, oxen. [Related to Arab. *baqar*, *baqara*^{h}, Aram.–Syr. בְּקָרְתָּא, בְּקָרְתָּא (= herd). These words prob. derive from בקר (= to split, to plow), and lit. mean 'the plowing animal'.] Derivatives: בְּקָרִי, בְּקָרוּת, בּוֹקֵר'.

בָּקָר' m.n. PBH cowherd. [Nomen opificis

formed from בָּקָר (= herd) according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

בַּקָּר" m.n. NH critic, reviewer. [Nomen opificis formed from בִּקֵּר (= he reviewed), Pi. of בקר, according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

בַּקָּרָה f.n. 1 examination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:12). 2 NH control, check. [Properly subst. use of the inf. of בִּקֵּר (= he examined), Pi. of בקר. For the ending see first suff. ה־. Other such Pi. infinitives provided with the f. suff. ה־ are בַּקָּשָׁה, בַּהָלָה, נָאָצָה, נַחֲמָה.]

בְּקָרוֹב adv. shortly, soon. [Formed from קָרוֹב (= near) with pref. בְּ־.]

בְּקֵרוּב adv. MH nearly, approximately. [Formed from קֵרוּב (= nearness) with pref. בְּ־.]

בַּקָּרוּת f.n. PBH 1 cattle yard. 2 herd of cattle. [Formed from בָּקָר with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּקָרִי adj. MH of cattle, bovine. [Formed from בָּקָר with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּקָּרָן m.n. NH criticizer; censorious person. [Formed from בִּקֵּר, Pi. of בקר', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: בַּקָּרָנוּת, בַּקָּרָנִי.

בַּקָּרָנוּת f.n. NH criticism. [Formed from בַּקָּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּקָּרָנִי adj. NH criticizing; censorious. [Formed from בַּקָּרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

בִּקֹּרֶת f.n. 1 inquiry, investigation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20). 2 NH criticism, review. 3 NH censorship. [Formed from בִּקֵּר, Pi. of בקר', with suff. ־ֶת.] Derivatives: בִּקֹּרְתָן, בִּקֹּרְתִי.

בִּקֹּרְתִי adj. NH critical, censorious. [Formed from בִּקֹּרֶת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בִּקֹּרְתִיּוּת f.n. NH criticism, censoriousness. [Formed from בִּקֹּרְתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּקֹּרְתָן m.n. NH critic. [Formed from בִּקֹּרֶת with suff. ־ָן.]

בקש to ask, to quest, to search. [Phoen. בקש, Ugar. *bqṯ*. Gesenius and several other scholars connect this base with Aram.–Syr. בְּחַשׁ, Mand. בכש (= he strived, agitated), Arab. *baḥata* (= he searched, examined. See בחש.] — Pi. בִּקֵּשׁ 1 he searched, sought; 2 he begged, prayed; 3 he intended, aimed to. — Pu. בֻּקַּשׁ was sought, was searched. — Nith. נִתְבַּקֵּשׁ he was asked, was summoned. Derivatives: בַּקָּשָׁה, בַּקָּשָׁן, בַּקּוּשׁ, הִתְבַּקְּשׁוּת, מְבֻקָּשׁ, מְבַקֵּשׁ.

בַּקָּשָׁה f.n. 1 request, entreaty. 2 wish, desire. [Prob. subst. use of the inf. of בִּקֵּשׁ (= he prayed, requested), Pi. of בקש. For the ending see first suff. ה־. For other such Pi. infinitives see בַּקָּרָה and cp. words there referred to.]

בַּקָּשִׁישׁ m.n. FW 'baksheesh' (a gratuity; a tip). [Persian *bakshīsh* (= lit.: 'gift'), a derivative of the verb *bakhshidan* (= to give), from IE base **bhag-* (= to distribute, share out).]

בַּקָּשָׁן m.n. NH an importunate person. [Formed from בַּקָּשָׁה, Pi. of בקש, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: בַּקָּשָׁנִי.

בַּקָּשָׁנִי adj. NH importunate. [Formed from בַּקָּשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּקְתָּה f.n. PBH hut, cottage. [JAram. בַּקְתָּא (= valley, hole; hovel, hut), contraction of בִּקְעָתָא (= valley), which is related to Heb. בִּקְעָה.]

בַּר' m.n. (pl. בָּנִים) son [Borrowed from Aram. for בַּר (q.v.). cp. first element in בַּרְיוֹם.]

בַּר", בָּר m.n. threshed grain or corn. [From ברר' (= to purify, select). cp. Arab. *burr*, Soqotri *bor* (= wheat), Mahri *ber*, Ḥarsusi *berr* (= corn, maize, wheat).]

בַּר"' adj. pure, clean. [Akka. *barr* (= pure), Arab. *barr* (= just, pious, innocent), Ugar. *br* (= clean, pure). Related to ברר'.]

בַּר', בָּר m.n. open field (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:4). [cp. BAram. בָּרָא, JAram. בַּרָא, בָּר (= open field), Syr. בָּרָא (= open field), Aram.–Syr. בור (= to lie uncultivated), Arab. *barr* (= open country, inland, continent), Akka. *barru*, *bāru* (= open country).]

בַּר' m.n. PBH exterior, outside. [Either a loan word from Aram. בַּר, בָּרָא (= outside), or a semantic development from בַּר' (= open field), under the Aramaic influence. See ברר' (= to set apart, separate, select). cp. בַּרְיְתָא, first element in בָּרַיְתָא and second element in מִלְבַּר.]

בַּר'' adv. PBH outside of (used only in the phrase בַּר מִן, 'outside of, except', and MH בַּר מִנַּן, 'excluding us'). [From בַּר'.]

בַּר"' m.n. FW bar. [Eng. *bar*, from *bar* (= rod), from Middle Eng. *barre*, from Fren. *barre*, from Late L. *barra*, which is perhaps a loan word from ancient Germanic languages. The Germanic word goes back to IE **bhoros* (= segment, cut wood, plank, board), whence L. *forus* (= the gangway of a ship). See פורום.]

בֹּר' m.n. cleanness, purity. [From בַּר"'. See ברר'.]

בֹּר" m.n. lye, alkali, potash. [From ברר', hence of same origin as בֹּר'. cp. בֹּרִית.]

בְּרָא m.n. son. [Aram. and Syr. emphatic state of בַּר' (= son).]

ברא' to create. [cp. Aram., Syr. בְּרָא (= to create), OSArab. (= to found, build), מברא (= building, structure), Mahri *bere* (= to bear a child). Arab. *bara'a* (= to create) is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal בָּרָא he created, shaped. — Niph. נִבְרָא was created.

ברא" to be fat. [Arab. *bari'a* (= to recover from disease), JAram. בְּרִי, בְּרָא (= to get well, strong). cp. the related base ימרא'.] — Hiph. הִבְרִיא 1 he made fat; 2 PBH he recovered (from illness), recuperated; 3 PBH he became fat; 4 MH he made healthy. Derivatives: בְּרִי, בְּרִיא, בְּרִיאוּת, מַבְרִיא, מִבְרָאָה, הַבְרָאָה, בְּרִיוֹת.

ברא"' to cut down (a forest). [Arab. *barā* (= he hewed with an axe).] — Pi. בָּרָא he cut down (a forest). — Pu. בֹּרָא NH was cut down, was cleared (said of a forest). Derivative: בְּרוּאָה.

בְּרֵאשִׁית' adv. 1 PBH Genesis — name of the first book of the Pentateuch. 2 In the beginning. [Formed from רֵאשִׁית (= beginning) with pref. בְּ־.]

בְּרֵאשִׁית" m.n. NH primeval period, creation. [Nominalization of the adv. בְּרֵאשִׁית (= in the beginning).]

בְּרֵאשִׁיתִי adj. NH primeval, primordial. [Formed from בְּרֵאשִׁית" with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

בַּרְבּוּר m.n. 1 an identified bird in the Bible (a hapax legomenon occurring Kin. II 5:3), usually rendered by 'fattened fowl'. 2 NH swan. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. *'abu burbur'* (= cuckoo).]

בִּרְבּוּר m.n. NH prattle, babble. [Verbal n. of בִּרְבֵּר, Pi. of ברבר.]

בַּרְבִּי PBH son of Rabbi... [From JAram. בַּר רַבִּי, which is a contraction of בַּר רַבִּי (= son of Rabbi), and of בֵּי רַבִּי (= from the house of the rabbi). See בַּר' and בֵּי רַבִּי.]

ברבר to babble, to prattle. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. בִּרְבֵּר NH he babbled, prattled. Derivative: בִּרְבּוּר.

בַּרְבָּר m.n. PBH barbarian. [Gk. *barbaros* (= non-Greek, foreign, barbarous), from IE base **barb-* (= to stammer, stutter, unintelligible).] Derivative: בַּרְבָּרִי.

בַּרְבָּרִי adj. PBH barbarian (adj.). [Formed from בַּרְבָּר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: בַּרְבָּרִיוּת, בַּרְבָּרִיזְם.

בַּרְבָּרִיוּת f.n. NH barbarity, barbarism. [Formed from בַּרְבָּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּרְבָּרִיזְם m.n. FW barbarism. [Formed from בַּרְבָּרִי with suff. ־יזם.]

בֻּרְגָּ m.n. NH screw. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan word from Arab. *burġiyy*, which itself is a loan word from Turkish *burgu* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: בּרג, בַּרְגִּי, חַבְרוּג, and second element in סַבְּרָג.

ברג to screw. [Denominated from בֹּרֶג.] — Qal בָּרַג tr. v. NH he screwed. — Niph. נִבְרַג NH was screwed. — Pi. בֵּרַג NH he unscrewed. — Pu. בֹּרַג NH was unscrewed. — Hith. הִתְבָּרֵג NH was screwed. — Hiph. הִבְרִיג NH he screwed. — Hoph. הָבְרַג NH was screwed. Derivatives: הַבְרָגָה, הִתְבָּרְגוּת, מְבָרֵג, תַּבְרִיג, תִּבְרֹגֶת, תברג, מַבְרֵגָה, מְבֻרְגָה, מָבְרֵג.

בַּרְגּוֹל, בָּרְגוֹל m.n. NH wheat groats. [Loan from Arab. *burgul*.]

בָּרְגָּז adv. NH in quarrel, not on speaking terms. [Semantic development from Biblical Heb. בִּרְגָּז (formed from רֹגֶז, 'anger' with pref. בְּ, 'in'). This semantic change occurred in Yiddish, where בְּרֹגֶז was used as a loan word, and then reborrowed by NH.] Derivative: ברגז.

ברגז to not be on speaking terms with (slang). [Back formation from בָּרְגָּז.] — Hith. הִתְבָּרְגֵּז NH he was not on speaking terms.

בָּרְגִי adj. NH spiral. [Formed from בֹּרֶג with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: בָּרְגִיּוּת.

בָּרְגִיּוּת f.n. NH spirality. [Formed from בָּרְגִי with suff. -וּת.]

בַּרְגָּן m.n. PBH turret, military post, inn for travelers. [Loan from Aram. בּוּרְגָּן, בּוּרְגָּנָא, from Gk. *pyrgos* (=tower) — whence L. *burgus* (=castle, fort), — which was borrowed from some other IE language, perhaps Pelasgian, and related to Ger. *burg* (=city, tower), and Eng. *borough*. See 'borough' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: בַּרְגָּנִי.

ברגן to become bourgeois. [Denominated from בַּרְגָּנִי.] — Hith. הִתְבַּרְגֵּן NH he became bourgeois. Derivative: הִתְבַּרְגְּנוּת.

בַּרְגָּנוּת f.n. NH bourgeoisie. [Formed from בַּרְגָּנִי with suff. -וּת.]

בַּרְגָּנִי m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed from בַּרְגָּן with suff. -ִי.]

בַּרְגָּנִי adj. & n. NH bourgeois. [Fren. *bourgeois*, from *bourg* (=a small town), hence properly meaning 'inhabitant of a bourg'). *Bourg, burg*, is of Teutonic origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL and cp. בַּרְגָּן. בַּרְגָּנִי was influenced in form by בַּרְגָּנִי.] Derivative: ברגן.

ברד to be cold; to hail. [Arab. *baruda, barada* (=was cold), Akka. *barrādu* (=to be vexatious); base of בָּרָד.] — Qal בָּרַד it hailed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:19). — Niph. נִבְרַד MH was covered with hail. — Hiph. הִבְרִיד NH it covered with hail. — Hoph. הָבְרַד NH it showered like hail.

ברד to be spotted. [Syr. בָּרְדָא, Arab. *'arbadu* (=speckled); base of בָּרוֹד. Gk. *pardos, pardalis* (=panther) are prob. Sem. loan words and lit. denote 'the spotted animal'. cp. פַּרְדֵּלָס.]

בָּרָד m.n. hail, hailstone. [From ברד. cp. Aram.-Syr. and Mand. בַּרְדָּא, Arab. *barad* (=hail), OSArab. ברדם (=hail).]

בָּרוֹד adj. spotted, speckled. [From ברד.]

בַּרְדְּלָס m.n. PBH panther. [Borrowed from Gk. *pardalis* (=panther), which itself is prob. a Sem. loan word. See ברד.]

בַּרְדָּס m.n. 1 PBH a kind of garment. 2 NH hood, cowl. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: מְבַרְדָּס.

בַּרְדָּק m.n. FW (vulg.) 'snafu', confusion, turmoil. [Turkish, originally meaning 'brothel'.]

ברה to recover, restore, eat bread. [Arab. *bari'a* (=he became free from disease, he recovered from illness), Akka. *barū* (=to eat one's fill), whence *ushtabarri* (=to be satiated), whence prob. Syr. אֶשְׁתַּבַּר (=he ate, fed on).] — Qal בָּרָה he ate, fed. — Hiph. הִבְרָה 1 he gave to eat, fed; 2 he served a mourner with food after the funeral. — Hoph. הָבְרָה NH he was fed. Derivatives: בְּרוּת, בְּרִיָּה, הַבְרָאָה, הַבְרָיָה, perhaps also בְּרִית.

ברה to choose. [Prob. a secondary form of ברר.] — Qal בָּרָה he chose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:8). Possible derivative: בְּרִית.

בְּרַהְמִין m.n. FW Brahman, Brahmin. [Old I. *brâhman* (neuter) (=prayer, the universal soul; the Absolute), *Brahmán* (m.) (=the chief god of Hindu religion). Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Old I. *brhánt-* (=high), from IE base **bhergh-* (=high). See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

בְּרוּא m.n. PBH creature. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of בָּרָא. See ברא.]

בְּרוּא m.n. NH cutting down a forest. [Verbal n. of בָּרֹא. See ברא.]

בָּרוֹגְרָף m.n. FW barograph. [Compounded of Gk. *baros* (=weight), and *-graphos*, from the stem of *graphein* (=to write). Gk. *baros* derives from IE base **gʷer-* (=heavy), whence also L. *gravis* (=heavy, weighty). For the etymology of Gk. *graphein* see גְּרָף. cp. בְּרוֹטָלִי. cp. also גְּרָבִיטַצְיָה and the first element in בָּרוֹמֶטֶר.]

בָּרוּד m.n. NH gunpowder, explosion. [Arab. *bārūd* (=saltpeter; gunpowder).]

בְּרוּז m.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of בֵּרַז (=he tapped), Pi. of ברז.]

בָּרְוָז m.n. NH drake, duck. [Contraction of בַּר אַוָּז, from Aram. בַּר אַוָּא (=drake, duck; lit.: 'son of a gander'). See בַּר (=son), and אַוָּז.] Derivatives: בַּרְוָזָה, בַּרְוָזוֹן, בַּרְוָזִיָּה.

בָּרְוָזָה f.n. NH duck. [Formed from בָּרְוָז with first suff. -ָה.]

בָּרְוָזוֹן m.n. NH duckling. [Formed from בָּרְוָז with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

בָּרְוָזִיָּה f.n. NH duck roost. [Formed from בָּרְוָז with suff. -ִיָּה.]

בָּרְוָזָן m.n. NH duckbill. [Formed from בָּרְוָז with suff. -ָן.]

בְּרוּטוֹ m.n. FW brutto. [It. *brutto*, from Vul. L. *bruttus* (=raw), from L. *brūtus*. See בְּרוּטָלִי.]

בְּרוּטָלִי adj. FW brutal. [From L. *brūtus* (=heavy, dull, stupid). See בְּרוּטוֹ.]

בָּרוּךְ adj. blessed. [Pass. part. Qal of ברך. cp. בְּרִיךְ.]

בְּרוֹם m.n. colored cloth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24 in the pl. בְּרֹמִים). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *birmu, burrumu* (=many-colored cloth), whence prob. also Arab. *barim* (=string twisted of white and black strands), *mubran* (=many-colored stuff).]

בְּרוֹם m.n. FW bromine (chemistry). [Fren. *brome* (=bromine), coined by its discoverer, the French chemist Antoine Jérôme Balard (1802–76) from Gk. *bramos* (=noisome smell), identical with *bromos* (=any loud noise), which is related to *bremein* (=to clash, roar), *bronte* (=thunder), from **brem-*, a variant of IE base **bhrem*, whence L. *fremere* (=to roar, resound, murmur).]

בָּרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW barometer. [Compounded of Gk. *baros* (=weight), and *metron* (=measure). See בָּרוֹגְרָף and מֶטֶר.]

בָּרוֹן m.n. FW baron. [Old Fren. and Fren. *baron*, oblique case of *ber*, from L. *barō*, genitive *baronis*, which is of Teutonic origin. cp. Ger. *baro* (=man; properly 'warrior'). All these words prob. derive from IE base **bher-* (=to bear, carry). See אַנְפּוֹרָה and cp. בָּרוֹנֶט.]

בְּרוֹנְזָה f.n. FW bronze. [Fren. *bronze*, from It. *bronzo, bronzino*, ultimately from Pers. *birinj*.]

בְּרוּנֶט adj. FW brunette. [Fren. *brunet* (=brownish), dimin. of *brun* (=brown), of Teutonic origin, enlarged with n from IE base **bher-* (=shining brown). cp. 'brown' in my CEDEL. For the ending '*-et*' see suff. '-et' ibid.]

בָּרוֹנֶט m.n. FW baronet. [Fren. *baronet*, formed from *baron* (see בָּרוֹן) with dimin. suff. *-et* (see suff. '-et' in my CEDEL).]

בְּרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW Veronica, a genus of plants. [Prob. named after *St. Veronica*, a name derived from Gk. *Berenike*, var. of *pherenike* (=lit.: 'bringer of victory'), from *pherein* (=to

bring), and *vike* (= victory). For the first element see אֲנַפּוּרָה. The second element is prob. related to Gk. *veikos* (= quarrel, strife), *veikein* (= to quarrel with). See 'Berenice' and Veronica' in my CEDEL.]

בְּרוֹנְכִיטִיס m.n. FW bronchitis. [Medical L. *bronchītis*, coined by Charles Bedham in 1808 from *bronchus* (= windpipe), from Gk. *bronchos*, and suff. *-ītis*. Gk. *bronchos* is prob. related to *bronchothos* (= throat).]

בָּרוּץ adj. NH overflowing. [Pass. part. of בָּרַץ. See ברץ.]

בְּרוּץ m.n. PBH overflowing, surplus. [Verbal n. of בָּרַץ (= it overflowed), Pi. of ברץ.]

בָּרוֹק m.n. FW [Fren. *baroque*, not from Portuguese *barroco* (= irregularly shaped pearl), as generally assumed, but from the name of the founder of the baroque style, Federigo *Barocci* (1528–1612).]

בָּרוּר[1] adj. 1 chosen. 2 clear, distinct, evident, certain. [Pass. part. of בָּרַר. See ברר[1].]

בָּרוּר[2] adj. sharpened. [Pass. part. Qal of ברר[2].]

בְּרוּר m.n. 1 MH clarification. 2 PBH examination. 3 PBH consideration. [Verbal n. of בֵּרַר, Pi. of ברר[1].]

בְּרוֹשׁ m.n. cypress. [A loan word from Akka. *burāšu*, whence also Aram. בְּרוֹתָא, בְּרָאתָא, Syr. בְּרוֹתָא. Gk. *brathy* and L. *bratus* (= a kind of cypress), are Sem. loan words. cp. בְּרוֹת.]

בְּרוּשׁ m.n. NH brushing up. [Verbal n. of בֵּרַשׁ (= he brushed up), Pi. of ברש.]

בָּרוֹת m.n. food, nourishment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:10). [From ברה[1].]

בָּרוּת f.n. food (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 69:22). [Formed from ברה[1] with suff. תּ־וּת.]

בְּרוֹת m.n. cypress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:17). [An Aram. var. of בְּרוֹשׁ.]

בֶּרֶז m.n. NH tap, faucet, bung. [From JAram. בְּרָזָא (= bung hole, bung), from בָּרַז (= he bored, perforated.] Derivative: ברז.

ברז to drill, bore; to open the tap. [Denominated from בֶּרֶז.] — Qal בָּרַז NH he opened the tap, tapped. — Pi. בֵּרַז NH he drilled, bored; he opened the tap, tapped. — Pu. בֹּרַז MH it was drilled, bored, opened (said of a tap). Derivatives: בְּרִיזָה, הִתְבָּרְזָה, מַבְרֵז, מְבֹרָז.

ברזג to couple. [Formed from בֶּן זוּג, בַּת זוּג (= mate).] — Pi. בִּרְזֵג NH he coupled.

בִּרְזוּל m.n. NH ironing, coating with iron; shoeing. [Verbal n. of בִּרְזֵל. See ברזל.]

בַּרְזֶל m.n. iron. [A loan word from Hitt. *barzillu*, whence also Akka. *parzillu*, Moab. and Phoen. ברזל, Ugar. *baršel*, Aram. and BAram. פַּרְזֶל (= iron). Arab. *firzil* is an Aram. loan word. L. *ferrum* (= iron) is a Sem. loan word. According to my opinion the loss of the Sem. ending *-el*, resp. *-illu*, is prob. due to its having been mistaken for the L. dimin. suff. *-ellus*, *-illus*, and consequently dropped. cp. 'brass' and 'farrier' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: ברזל, בַּרְזִלּוֹן, בַּרְזִלִּי, בַּרְזֶלֶן.

ברזל to coat with iron. [Denominated from בַּרְזֶל.] — Pi. בִּרְזֵל NH he ironed, coated with iron, he shod. — Pu. בֻּרְזַל NH was ironed, was coated with iron, was shod. Derivative: בִּרְזוּל. cp. פרזל.

בַּרְזִלּוֹן f.n. NH Sideritis (botany). [Formed from בַּרְזֶל (= iron), with suff. ־וֹן on the analogy of the scientific name *Sideritis*, from Gk. *sideros* (= iron). cp. the Eng. name *ironwort*.]

בַּרְזִלִּי adj. NH of iron; ferrous. [Formed from בַּרְזֶל with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּרְזֶלֶן m.n. NH ironbender. [Formed from בַּרְזֶל with agential suff. ־ֶן.] Derivative: בַּרְזֶלָנוּת.

בַּרְזֶלָנוּת f.n. NH ironbending. [Formed from בַּרְזֶלֶן with suff. תּ־וּת.]

בַּרְזֶנְט m.n. FW bresent, tarpaulin, tilt. [Eng., from Dutch *bresent* (of s.m.).]

ברח[1] to go through, flee. [Ugar. *brḥ* (= to flee), Arab. *bariḥa* (= he went away, withdrew, fled). cp. פרח[1].] — Qal בָּרַח 1 he fled; 2 PBH he eloped. — Hiph. הִבְרִיחַ 1 he caused to flee; 2 PBH he fled across the frontier, he smuggled. — Hoph. הָבְרַח 1 PBH was made to flee, was driven away; 2 NH was smuggled. Derivatives: בְּרִחַ, בְּרִיחַ[1], בְּרִיחָה, מַבְרֵחַ, מְבֹרָח, הַבְרָחָה, מֻבְרָח, מֻבְרָחַ.

ברח[2] to bolt, to fasten with a bolt. [Denominated from בְּרִיחַ (= bar, bolt).] — Qal בָּרַח it went through (said of a bolt). — Hiph. הִבְרִיחַ he bolted, fastened with a bolt. — Hoph. הָבְרַח NH was bolted, was fastened with a bolt.

בָּרְחָן m.n. 1 MH bankrupt. 2 NH runaway, deserter. [Formed from ברח with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: בִּרְחָנוּת.

בִּרְחָנוּת f.n. NH 1 desertion. 2 escapism. [Formed from בָּרְחָן with suff. תּ־וּת.]

בַּרְחָשׁ m.n. NH a kind of gnat, Lepto conops. [From Arab. *barġash*, which is related to Heb. פַּרְעוֹשׁ (= flea).]

בֶּרֶט m.n. FW beret. [Fren. *béret*, occasionally written also *berret*, from Old Gascon *berret* (= cap), from Late L. *birrus*, also *birrum* (= a large cloak with a hood). See בֶּרֶס.]

בָּרֵי adv. PBH surely, certainly. [Prob. shortened from בָּרִיא.]

בָּרִי m.n. PBH 1 health, strength. 2 soundness. [From ברא[1].]

בָּרִיא adj. 1 fat. 2 PBH healthy, sound. [From ברא[1].] Derivative: בְּרִיאוּת.

בְּרִיאָה f.n. 1 creation. 2 MH the universe. [Formally, verbal n. of בָּרָא; see ברא[1]. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. בְּרִיָּה.]

בְּרִיאוּת f.n. MH health. [Formed from בָּרִיא with suff. תּ־וּת. cp. בְּרִיוּת.]

בֶּרִי־בֶּרִי m.n. FW beri-beri. [From intensifying reduplication of Singhalese *beri* (= weakness).]

בְּרִיגָדָה f.n. FW brigade. [Fren. *brigade*, from *brigare* (= to fight), from *briga* (= strife), which is of Gaulish origin. cp. 'brigand' in my CEDEL. cp. also בְּרִיגָדִיר.]

בְּרִיגָדִיר m.n. FW brigadier. [Fren. *brigadier*, from *brigade* (see בְּרִיגָדָה).]

בְּרִידְ' m.n. FW bridge (the game). [First mentioned as 'biritch', or 'Russian Whist'; of unknown origin.]

בְּרִיָּה f.n. food given to a sick person. [Formed from ברה[1] with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Lihyanite *br't* (= recovery).]

בְּרִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 creation. 2 creature. [A secondary form of בְּרִיאָה.]

בַּר־יוֹכָנִי see יוֹכָנִי.

בְּרִיוֹם m.n. NH ephemerid, May fly. [Compounded of בַּר (= son), and יוֹם (= day).]

בָּרְיוֹן m.n. FW barium — a metallic element (chemistry). [Modern L. *barium*, from Gk. *barys* (= heavy), which is related to *baros* (= weight). See בָּרוֹגְךָ.]

בְּרִיוֹן m.n. PBH terrorist, bully, hooligan. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Akka. *barānū* (= violent, impertinent, rebellious), a derivative of base *barū*.] Derivatives: בְּרִיוֹנוּת, בְּרִיוֹנִי.

בְּרִיוֹנוּת f.n. NH terrorism, hooliganism. [Formed from בְּרִיוֹן with suff. תּ־וּת.]

בְּרִיוֹנִי f.n. NH terroristic. [Formed from בְּרִיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

בְּרִיּוּת f.n. PBH health. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. בְּרִיאוּת.]

בְּרִיזָה[1] f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of בֶּרֶז. See ברז and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּרִיזָה[2] f.n. FW breeze. [Fren. *brise*, prob. from Sp. *brisa* (= north-east wind).]

בְּרִיחַ[1] m.n. PBH runaway, fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:5). [From ברח[1].]

בְּרִיחַ[2] m.n. a noun of uncertain origin and meaning, occurring Is. 27:1 and Job 26:13 in the phrase בָּרִיחַ נָחָשׁ, which is usually rendered by 'the slant serpent'. [cp. Ugar. *ltn bṯn brḥ*, corresponding to לִוְיָתָן נָחָשׁ בָּרִיחַ; (Ugar. *bṯn* corresponds to Heb. פֶּתֶן).]

בְּרִיחַ m.n. bar, bolt, spear. [cp. Akka. *burūḫu* (= spearshaft, spear).] Derivative: ברח".

בְּרִיחָה f.n. 1 flight, desertion. 2 NH bankruptcy. [Verbal n. of בָּרַח. See ברח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בָּרִיטוֹן m.n. FW baritone. [Gk. *barytonos* (= heavy-toned, low-toned), compounded of *barys* (= heavy), and *tonos* (= tone). See בָּרוּנֶרֶת and טון.]

בְּרִיטִי adj. FW British. [Eng. *British*, from *Brettisc, Bryttisc*, from *Bret*, pl. *Brettas*, which is of Celtic origin. For the ending see suff. ־י.]

בָּרִיךְ adj. blessed. [BAram., pass. part. בְּרַךְ, hence equivalent to Heb. בָּרוּךְ (q.v.).]

בְּרֵכָה f.n. PBH 1 kneeling. 2 brood. 3 branch. [Verbal n. of בָּרַךְ (= he knelt). See ברך' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּרַיל m.n. FW Braille. [Coined after the name of the inventor, L. Braille (1809–1852).]

בֶּרִילְיוֹם m.n. FW beryllium (chemistry). [Modern L. *beryllium*, from L. *bēryllus*, from Gk. *beryllos*; so called because it was first obtained through isolation from beryl (by the French chemist Nicolas-Louis-Vauquelin in 1797).]

ברין to terrorize. [Denominated from בְּרִיוֹן.] — Pi. בֵּרְיֵן ז. v. NH he terrorized. — Hith. הִתְבָּרְיֵן NH he became a hooligan.

בָּרִיקָדָה f.n. FW barricade. [Fren., from *barriquer* (= to barricade), from *barrique* (= a large barrel), from *baril* (= barrel). *Barricade* orig. meant 'an obstruction made with barrels'.]

בְּרִירָה f.n. PBH selecting, selection, choice. [Verbal n. of בָּרַר. See ברר' and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּרֵירָה see בְּרֵרָה.

בְּרִירוּת f.n. 1 PBH cleanness, purity. 2 NH clearness. 3 evidence. [Formed from בָּרוּר' (= purified; clear), with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּרִית m.n. (pl. בְּרִיתוֹת) covenant, treaty, alliance. [Of uncertain etymology. Meyer derives it from ברה' (= to eat bread); it would have been so called because in ancient times it was customary for those concluding a treaty or alliance to partake of a meal. Several scholars, with less probability, derive the noun בְּרִית from ברה" (= to choose).]

בֹּרִית f.n. 1 lye. 2 NH soap. [Formed from ברר' (= to purify), with suff. ־ִית cp. ברר".]

בָּרַיְתָא f.n. 'Baraitha' — Tanaitic sayings not incorporated in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [JAram., short for מַתְנִיתָא בָּרַיְתָא (= the external Mishnah), whence later the Heb. loan translation מִשְׁנָה חִיצוֹנָה. בָּרַיְתָא is f. of בָּרַאי, בָּרָיָה (= outside, external), which derives from בַּר (= outside). See בר'.]

ברך' to kneel. [Denominated from בֶּרֶךְ (= knee). cp. BAram. בָּרוֹךְ (= kneeling), Syr. בְּרַךְ, Arab. and Ethiop. *bāraka*, OSArab. ברך (= he knelt), which are all denominated from the respective noun.] — Qal בָּרַךְ he knelt, bent the knee. — Hiph. הִבְרִיךְ he caused to kneel. — Hoph. הָבְרַךְ MH was made to kneel. Derivatives: בִּרְכָה, הַבְרָכָה, מַבְרֵךְ.

ברך" to bless. [Phoen. ברך (= to bless), Aram. בָּרַךְ, Syr. בְּרַךְ (= he blessed), Ugar. *brk* (= to bless), Arab. *bāraka* (= he blessed), Akka. *karābu* (= to bless — a metathesis form), Ethiop. *mekrāb* (= temple). M.H. Goshen, referring to the fact that parallelism of the bases *brk* ∴ *mrr* is well established in Ugaritic and that *mrr* very prob. means 'to strengthen', suggests that the orig. meaning of ברך was 'to be strong', whence developed the meaning 'to bless'.] — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. בָּרוּךְ, q.v.). — Niph. נִבְרַךְ he blessed himself, wished himself a blessing. — Pi. בֵּרַךְ 1 he blessed; 2 he greeted; 3 (euphemistically) he cursed. — Pu. בֹּרַךְ was blessed. — Hith. הִתְבָּרַךְ 1 he blessed himself; 2 (pl.) they blessed each other. Derivatives: בָּרוּךְ, בְּרָכָה, מְבֹרָךְ, הִתְבָּרְכוּת.

בֶּרֶךְ m.n. (dual בִּרְכַּיִם) knee. [cp. BAram. בִּרְכָּא, Aram. בִּרְכָּא, Syr. and Mand. בּוּרְכָּא, Ethiop. *berk*, Ugar. dual *brkm*, Mahri *bark*, Akka. *birku*, *burku* (= knee); cp. also metathesized forms BAram. אַרְכָּבָה, Aram. אַרְכְּבָתָא, Arab. *rukbaʰ* (= knee). See אַרְכָּבָה and cp. אַבְרֵךְ.]

בְּרָכָה m.n. 1 blessing, benediction. 2 congratulation. 3 gift, present. 4 (euphemistically) blasphemy. [Formed from ברך" with first suff. ־ָה. cp. JAram. בִּרְכָּא, בִּרְכְּתָא, Syr. בּוּרְכְּתָא, Mand. *braka*, Arab. *barakaʰ*, Ethiop. *barakat* (= blessing), Egypt. *brk* (= gift).]

בְּרֵכָה f.n. pond, pool. [Together with Arab. *birkaʰ* (= pond), Ugar. *brky* (= puddle, pool), OSArab. ברכת (= cistern), Egypt. *brkt* — of unknown origin. cp. נִבְרֶכֶת.] Derivative: בְּרֵכָיָה.

בְּרֵכְיָה f.n. NH Anas plastyrhyncha (zoology). [Formed from בְּרֵכָה with suff. ־ָיָה.]

בָּרָם adv. PBH but, however. [Aram. and BAram. contraction of בַּר מָא (= lit.: 'except what'). See בַּר־י' (= except) and מָה.]

בַּר־מִנָּן MH 1 adv. except for us. 2 n. dead, deceased (euphemistically). [Aram., compounded of בַּר (= except for) and מִנָּן (= us).]

בֶּרֶן m.n. FW 'Bren' (a kind of a machine-gun). [Abbr. of *Brno* (name of the town) and *Enfield* (name of the factory).]

בַּרְנָשׁ m.n. NH 1 human being. 2 guy, fellow. [From Aram. בַּר נָשׁ (= lit.: 'son of man'), from בַּר (= son; see בְּנֵי'), and נָשׁ, aphetic for אֱנָשׁ (= man); see אֱנוֹשׁ and cp. אֱנָשִׁי.]

בֵּרָס m.n. PBH (pl. בֵּרָסִין) a heavy woolen blanket. [Gk. *birros* (= large cloak with a hood), from L. *birrus*, which is of Celtic origin. cp. בֶּרֶט.]

ברס to bray (said of a donkey). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps imitative.] — Hiph. הִבְרִיס MH it brayed (said of a donkey).]

בֵּרְסָה see בּוּרְסָה.

בִּרְסוּק m.n. NH tanning. [Verbal n. of בִּרְסֵק; see ברסק.]

בַּרְסִי m.n. PBH tanner. [Gk. *byrseus*, from *byrsa* (= hide, leather), which is of uncertain origin.]

ברסק to tan. [Denominated from בַּרְסְקִי.] — Pi. בִּרְסֵק NH he tanned. — Pu. בֹּרְסַק NH was tanned.

בַּרְסָקָאוּת f.n. NH tanning. [Formed from בַּרְסְקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בַּרְסְקִי 1 f.n. PBH tannery. 2 m.n. pl. PBH tanner. [In sense 1 from Gk. *byrsikos* (= tanner), from *byrsa* (= hide, leather), in sense 2 from *byrsike* (= tannery), from *byrsa*. See בַּרְסִי.]

ברץ to overflow. [Prob. a secondary form of ירץ'.] — Qal בָּרַץ NH it overflowed. — Pi. בֵּרַץ NH 1 he filled to overflowing, filled to the brim; 2 overflowed; was superabundant. — Pu. בֹּרַץ PBH was overflowing, was superabundant. Derivatives: בָּרוּץ, בֶּרֶץ, מְבֹרָץ.

ברק to flash (said of lightning). [Aram.–Syr. and Mand. בְּרַק, Arab. *baraqa*, Ethiop. *baraqa* (= it lightened), Sokotri *brq*, Egypt. *brq* (= to shine, glitter, reflect), OSArab. ברק (= to break forth, burst — said of grass). cp. אַבְרֵק.] — Qal בָּרַק it flashed, sent forth lightning. — Hiph. הִבְרִיק 1 MH it flashed, glowed, glittered; 2 NH he polished; 3 NH he telegraphed, cabled. — Hoph. הָבְרַק 1 MH was polished; 2 NH was telegraphed, was cabled. — Hith. הִתְבָּרַק it flashed, glittered. Derivatives: בָּרָק, בַּרְקִית, בָּרַקַּת, בָּרַקָּה, הַבְרָקָה, מַבְרִיק, מִבְרָקָה, מְבֹרָק.

בָּרָק m.n. 1 lightning, flash, glitter. 2 NH splendor. [From ברק, whence also JAram.–Syr., Chr.–Pal. and Egypt.-Aram. בַּרְקָא, Mand. בִּרְקָא, Ugar. *brq*, Arab. *barq*, OSArab. ברק, Akka. *birqu* (= lightning). Coptic *ebrece* is a Sem. loan word.] Derivative: בַּרְקָאי.

בַּרְקַאי m.n. PBH morning star. [From בָּרָק. cp. אַבְרֵק.]

בַּרְקִית f.n. PBH glaucoma. [Prob. formed from ברק with suff. ־ִית.]

בַּרְקָן m.n. brier. [Of uncertain origin.]

בַּרְקָרוֹלָה f.n. FW barcarole. [It. *barcarola*, from *barcarolo* (= gondolier), a derivative of *barca* (= boat), from L. *bārca* (= a small boat bark), shortened from *bārica*, from Gk. *baris*, from Coptic *barū* (= boat). cp. 'barge' and 'bark' (sailing ship), in my CEDEL.]

בָּרֶקֶת f.n. a precious stone, usually identified with the emerald or with the agate. [Lit.: 'something flashing', from ברק. cp. Akka. *barraqtu* (= emerald), which is related to *birqu* (= lightning).]

בָּרָקַת f.n. secondary form of בָּרֶקֶת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:13).

ברר' to purify, select, set apart, separate. [JAram. בְּרַר, Syr. בַּר (= he set apart), בְּרִירָא (= purified), Ugar. *barr* (= to be pure, be free), Arab. *barra* (= to be free), OSArab. ברר (= to purify), Akka. *barāru* (= to shine), *barru* (= purified, pure), Ethiop. *berur* (= silver). cp. ברה", cp. also יבר' and שְׁבָרִיר.] — Qal בָּרַר tr. v. 1 he purged, purified, cleansed; 2 he chose, selected; 3 PBH he examined, investigated, tested, proved. — Niph. נִבַּר or נִתְבָּרַר 1 he kept purified himself, was kept clean, was pure; 2 MH was separated, was selected, was chosen. — Hiph.' הִבֵּר 1 he purified, cleansed; 2 PBH he clarified. — Hiph." הִבְרִיר MH 1 he purified, cleansed; 2 he made clear, clarified. — Hoph. הָבְרַר MH was separated, was selected, was chosen. — Pi. בֵּרַר 1 he purified; 2 PBH he clarified; 3 PBH he selected, chose. — Pu. בֹּרַר MH 1 became clarified; 2 was purified; 3 was selected. — Hith. הִתְבָּרַר 1 he showed himself pure; 2 PBH made clear, was clarified. Derivatives: בֹּר', בָּרוּר, בּוֹרַר, בּוֹרִית, בֹּר", יִבַּר, יְבַר, יְבַר', יְבַר", בָּרוּר, בְּרִירָה, בְּרֵרָה, בְּרֵרָן, הִתְבָּרְרוּת, בְּרוּר, בְּרִירָה, מְבֹרָר, נָבָר, תַּבְרִיר.

ברר" to sharpen. [Prob. related to Arab. *barā(y)* (= he sharpened). This base occurs only in the form of pass. part. Qal בָּרוּר, in the phrase חֵץ בָּרוּר (= a sharpened arrow), and in the Hiph. imper. pl. הָבְרוּ (= sharpen!).]

בְּרֵרָה f.n. NH culls, fruit of inferior quality. [Formed on the analogy of Arabic from ברר' with first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּרֵרָה, בְּרִירָה f.n. PBH 1 selection, choice. 2 possibility of choice; alternative. [Formed from ברר' with first suff. ־ָה. cp. בְּרִירָה.] Derivatives: בְּרֵרָנוּת, בְּרֵרָנִי.

בְּרֵרָן m.n. NH choosy, fastidious. [Formed from ברר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: בְּרֵרָנוּת.

בְּרֵרָנוּת f.n. NH choosing, fastidiousness. [Formed from בְּרֵרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּרֵרָנוּת f.n. NH selectivity. [Formed from בְּרֵרָה with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּרֵרָנִי adj. NH selective. [Formed from בְּרֵרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

ברש to brush. [Back formation from מִבְרֶשֶׁת (= brush).] — Pi. בֵּרֵשׁ tr. v. NH he brushed. — Pu. בֹּרַשׁ NH was brushed. Derivatives: בְּרוּשׁ, מִבְרוּשׁ, מְבֹרָשׁ.

בִּשְׁבִיל prep. PBH for, for the sake of. [From שְׁבִיל (= path) and pref. ־בְּ (= in), hence lit. meaning 'in the path of'.]

בְּשָׁגַם conj. because (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:3). [Formed from pref. ־בְּ (= in), pref. ־שֶׁ (= that) and גַּם (= also).]

בְּשׁוּל m.n. PBH 1 cooking. 2 ripening. [Verbal n. of בָּשַׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בשל.]

בָּשׂוּם adj. NH 1 fragrant. 2 perfumed, scented. [Pass. part. of בִּשֵּׂם. See בשם and cp. בָּסוּם.]

בְּשׂוּם m.n. NH perfuming. [Verbal n. of בִּשֵּׂם (= he perfumed), Pi. of בשם. cp. בְּסוּם.]

בְּשׂוֹרָה f.n. 1 news, tidings, good tidings. 2 reward for good tidings. [Formed from בשר with first suff. ־ָה. cp. JAram. בְּסוֹרְתָּא, בְּסוֹרָא, also בְּשׂוֹרָא, בְּשׂוֹרְתָּא (= news, tidings), Syr. סַבְרְתָּא (a metathesis form), Ugar. *bshrt*, Ethiop. *besrāt* (= good news, good tidings), Akka. *bussurtu* (of s.m.). Arab. *bushra*, *bishara* (of s.m.) are Aram. loan words.]

בָּשִׁיל m.n. NH season of ripening. [Formed from בָּשַׁל (see בשל) on the analogy of nouns as קָצִיר (= harvest season), בָּצִיר (= time of vintage).] Derivative: בְּשִׁילוּת.

בְּשִׁילָה f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of בָּשַׁל; see בשל and first suff. ־ָה.]

בְּשִׁילוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Formed from בָּשִׁיל with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּשִׂים adj. NH fragrant, aromatic; pleasant. [From בשם. cp. בָּסִים.] Derivative: בְּשִׂימוּת.

בְּשִׂימוּת f.n. NH pleasantness. [Formed from בָּשִׂים with suff. ־וּת. cp. בְּסִימוּת.]

בשל to cook. [Aram. בְּשַׁל (= it ripened), Arab. *'absala* (= he cooked unripe dates), Ethiop. *basala*, Akka. *bashalu*, *bashlu* (= to cook), Sokotri *béhel* (= to be cooked), Omanic *mebsli* (= cooking dates).] — Qal בָּשַׁל 1 it ripened; 2 it boiled, cooked. — Pi. בִּשֵּׁל 1 it boiled, cooked; 2 PBH he caused to ripen. — Pu. בֻּשַּׁל was boiled, was cooked. — Hith. הִתְבַּשֵּׁל, Nith. נִתְבַּשֵּׁל PBH 1 was boiled, was cooked; 2 it ripened. — Hiph. הִבְשִׁיל 1 tr. v. it caused to ripen; 2 intr. v. NH it ripened. Derivatives: הַבְשָׁלָה, בְּשָׁלוּת, בָּשֵׁל, בָּשֵׁל, בְּשִׁילָה, בָּשִׁיל, בְּשׁוּל, מִבְשָׁל, מִבְשָׁל, מִבְשָׁל, מִבְשָׁלָה, הִתְבַּשְּׁלוּת, חִבְשִׁיל, מִבְשָׁל, מִבְשָׁלָה.

בָּשֵׁל adj. 1 boiled, cooked. 2 NH ripe, mature. [From בשל.] Derivative: בְּשֵׁלוּת.

בְּשֵׁל m.n. NH ripeness, maturity. [From בשל.]

בְּשֶׁל prep. for the sake of, because of. [Formed from שֶׁל and pref. ־בְּ (= in).]

בְּשֵׁלוּת f.n. NH ripeness, maturity. [Formed from בָּשֵׁל with suff. ־וּת.]

בִּשְׁלָמָא adv. PBH granted that. [Aram., formed from pref. ־בְּ (= in), and שְׁלָמָא, emphatic st. of שְׁלָם (= peace), which is related to Heb. שָׁלוֹם (= peace). See בְּ and שָׁלוֹם.]

בְּשֶׁלְמִי adv. for whose sake. [Formed from בְּשֶׁל (= for the sake of), and מִי (= who).]

בשם to have a sweet odor. [Aram. בְּסִים, Syr. בְּסֵם (= was sweet, was pleasant), Aram. בָּסִימָא (= sweet), Palm. (משחא) בשימה (= spiced oil), Arab. *bashima* (= was affected with disgust), Akka. *bashāmu* (= to make beautiful). cp. בסם.] — Qal בָּשַׂם intr. v. NH was fragrant, was pleasant. — Pi. בִּשֵּׂם 1 PBH he perfumed, spiced; 2 NH he made pleasant. — Pu. בֻּשַּׂם 1 PBH was spiced, was perfumed; 2 NH was made pleasant; 3 MH he became drunk, became intoxicated. — Hith. הִתְבַּשֵּׂם 1 PBH he spiced himself, perfumed himself; 2 PBH he flavored himself with; 3 NH he became drunk, became intoxicated. — Hiph. הִבְשִׂים NH 1 he spiced, perfumed; 2 it gave a pleasant odor. Derivatives: בֹּשֶׂם, בָּשֵׂם, בָּשֵׂם, בָּשֵׂם, בָּשׂוּם, מִבְשָׂם, מִבְשָׂמָה, הִתְבַּשְּׂמוּת, בָּשְׂמִי, בְּשׂוּם.

בֹּשֶׂם, בָּשֵׂם, בָּשֶׂם m.n. 1 balsam tree, Balsamodendron Opolbalsamum. 2 balsam oil. 3 scent, fragrance. [From בשם. cp. JAram. בּוּסְמָא, בּוּשְׂמָא, Syr. בֻּשְׂמָא, Arab. *basham* (= spice, balsam, perfume). Gk. *balsamon* (= balsam) — whence L. *balsamum* — is a loan word from Heb. בָּשָׂם. cp. בֹּסֶם. cp. also בַּלְסָם. בַּלְסָמוֹן and אַפַּרְסְמוֹן.]

בָּשָׂם m.n. PBH spicer, perfumer. [Nomen opificis formed from בִּשֵּׂם (= he spiced, perfumed), Pi. of בשם, according to the pattern פָּעָל. cp. בֹּסֶם.] Derivative: בָּשְׂמוּת.

בָּשְׂמוּת f.n. NH perfumery. [Formed from בָּשָׂם with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּשְׂמִי adj. NH having a pleasant odor, fragrant. [Formed from בשם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בָּשְׂמִיוּת.

בָּשְׂמִיוּת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from בָּשְׂמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בָּשְׁנָה m.n. shame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:6). [From בוש.]

בָּזֶלֶת f.n. NH basalt. [See בָּזֶלֶת. For the ending of בָּשָׁנִית see suff. ־ִית.]

בשׁשׁ to draw farm-rent (?). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *shabāshu, shibsa* (= to draw farm-rent). Several scholars connect שבס with בוס (q.v.).] — Po'el בּוֹשֵׁשׁ he drew farm-rent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 5:11).

בְּשַׁעַת adv. PBH at the time of, during. [Formed from שָׁעָה, c. st. of שָׁעָה (= time, hour), with pref. ־בְּ.]

בשׂר to bear tidings. [Aram. בְּשַׂר, Arab. *bashara*, Ethiop. *basara*, Tigre *bashshara* (= he brought a joyful message), Ugar. *bshr*, Akka. *bussuru, pussuru* (= to bring a joyful message), Syr. סְבַּר (a metathesis form of s.m.).] — Pi. בִּשֵּׂר he gladdened with good tidings. — Pu. בֻּשַּׂר PBH he received good news. — Hith. הִתְבַּשֵּׂר (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְבַשֵּׂר, בְּשׂוֹרָה, מְבֻשָּׂר.

בָּשָׂר m.n. 1 flesh. 2 meat. 3 body. 4 creature. 5 MH pulp (of fruit). [Related to Aram. בִּשְׂרָא, בְּסַרָא, Syr. and Mand. בְּסָרָא, Ugar. *bshr*, OSArab. בשׂר (='skin', or 'flesh'), Arab. *bashar*, Ethiop. *bsr* (= skin), Akka. *bishru* (= blood relation). cp. Egypt. *bsz*, *bsj* (= flesh), which is a Sem. loan word.] Derivatives: בְּשָׂרוֹנוּת, בְּשָׂרוֹנִי, בְּשָׂרִי, בַּשָּׂרָנוּת, בַּשָּׂרָנִי.

בְּשָׂרוֹנוּת f.n. NH meat eating. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= meat) with suff. ־וֹנוּת.]

בְּשָׂרוֹנִי adj. NH meat eater. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= meat), with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

בְּשָׂרִי adj. MH fleshly, fleshy. [Formed from בָּשָׂר with suff. ־ִי.]

בַּשָּׂרָנוּת f.n. NH fatness, corpulence. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= flesh), with suff. ־נוּת.]

בַּשָּׂרָנִי adj. NH fat, corpulent. [Formed from בָּשָׂר (= flesh) with suff. ־נִי.]

בשׁשׁ see בוש.

בֹּשֶׁת f.n. 1 shame, disgrace. 2 PBH indemnity for having put to shame. 3 PBH pudenda. [Formed from בוש with suff. ־ֶת. cp. בּוּשָׁה.]

בַּת I f.n. (pl. בָּנוֹת) 1 daughter. 2 girl, maiden, young woman. 3 native, inhabitant of. 4 at the age of. 5 worthy of, deserving. 6 a village or a town situated near a large city. [בַּת is f. of בֵּן (= son), and developed from בִּנְתָ, from orig. בִּנְתָ. It is related to Ugar. *bt*, JAram. abs. state ברת, emphatic state בְּרַתָּא, Syr. emphatic state בְּרְתָא, c. st. בַּת, Arab. *bint*, OSArab. בנת, בת (= daughter), Ethiop. *bent* in *benta 'ain* (= pupil of the eye; cp. בַּת־עַיִן), Akka. *bintu* and *buntu* (= daughter). cp. the first element in the private name בַּת־שֶׁבַע (= Bath-sheba).]

בַּת II f.n. 'bath' — a liquid measure equal to one אֵיפָה. [Together with JAram. בַּתָּא, בְּתָא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin. cp. בַּת III. Gk. *batos* (= a liquid measure), is a Heb. loan word.]

בַּת III m.n. PBH in the phrase כְּבַת אַחַת (= at once, simultaneously). [Of uncertain origin. According to Levy, identical with בַּת II, and lit. meaning 'with one measure'.]

בַּתָּה, בָּתָּה f.n. 1 wasteland. 2 NH land covered with undergrowth.

בָּתוּל m.n. NH a chaste young man (slang). [Back formation from בְּתוּלָה.]

בְּתוּלָה f.n. 1 virgin. 2 PBH Virgo (astronomy). 3 PBH either of the two posts supporting the beam. [Lit.: 'separated, severed' (see בתל). Related to Aram.–Syr. בְּתוּלָא (= chaste young man), בְּתוּלְתָא (= virgin), Ugar. *btlt* (= virgin; mostly used as the epithet of the goddess Anat), Arab. *batūl, batīl* (= virgin), Akka. *batūlu, batul, batīl* (= chaste young man).] Derivatives: בְּתוּלִים, בְּתוּלִי.

בְּתוּלִי adj. NH 1 virginal, maidenly, chaste. 2 innocent. [Back formation from בְּתוּלָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: בְּתוּלִיוּת.

בְּתוּלִיוּת f.n. NH 1 maidenliness. 2 innocence. [Formed from בְּתוּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

בְּתוּלִים m.n. 1 virginity, maidenhood, chastity. 2 proof of virginity. [From בתל. cp. Syr. בְּתוּלוּתָא (= virginity, chastity).]

בְּתוּק m.n. NH a cutting off, piercing. [Verbal n. of בָּתַק, Pi. of בתק.]

בְּתוּר m.n. NH cutting up, cutting into pieces. [Verbal n. of בָּתַר, Pi. of בתר.]

בָּתוּר adj. NH cut up, cut into pieces. [Pass. part. of בָּתַר. See בתר.]

בְּתִירָה f.n. NH cutting into two. [Verbal n. of בָּתַר. See בתר and first suff. ־ָה.]

בתל to separate. [Base of בְּתוּלָה and בְּתוּלִים. cp. Arab. *bátala* (= he cut off, severed). cp. also בדל.]

בתק to cut off. [Akka. *batāqu* (= to cleave), *butuqtu* (= tear, rent, bursting of a dike), Arab. and Ethiop. *bat(t)ala* (= he cut off). cp. בדק. For the interchangeability of the consonants ד and ת see the introductory entry to letter ד.] — Pi. בִּתֵּק tr. v. he cut off, pierced through (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:40). — Pu. בֻּתַּק NH was cut off, was pierced through. Derivatives: בְּתוּק, מְבֻתָּק.

בתר to cut off. [Arab. *batara*, also *matara*, Ethiop. *matara* (= he cut off), Akka. *mubattiru* (= name of an insect).] — Qal בָּתַר he cut into two, divided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 15:10). — Niph. נִבְתַּר MH was cut into two. — Pi. בִּתֵּר he cut into two, divided. — Pu. בֻּתַּר NH was cut into two, was divided. Derivatives: בָּתוּר, בְּתוּר, בְּתִירָה, בֶּתֶר, מְבֻתָּר, בְּתֹרֶת, מְבַתֶּרֶת.

בָּתַר prep. PBH after. [Aram. and Syr. contraction of בָּאֲתַר (= lit.: 'in the place of'). See ־בְּ and אַתַר and cp. בָּתְרָא.]

בֶּתֶר m.n. piece, part. [From בתר (= lit.: 'something cut off').]

בָּתְרָא PBH the last. [From בָּתַר (= after), hence lit. meaning 'that which comes afterward'.]

בְּתָרוֹן m.n. (pl. בְּתָרוֹנִים, also בְּתָרוֹנוֹת) deep valley, deep ravine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 2:29). [Formed from בתר with suff. ־וֹן.]

ג

ג The third letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name is 'Gimel'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing the neck of a גָּמָל (= camel). In PBH it has the numerical value three. ג alternates with כ and with ק; cp. e.g. גנן and כנן; גָּבִיעַ (= cup) and Arab. *qub'ah* (= calyx); גָּדִישׁ, Aram.-Syr. גְּדִישָׁא (= heap) and Arab. *kadis* (of s.m.); גּוּמָץ (= pit) and Aram. כּוּמְצָא, קוּמְצָא (of s.m.); גָּפְרִית (= brimstone), Aram. גַּבְרִיתָא, Syr. כַּבְרִיתָא, and Arab. *kibrit* (of s.m.); זְגוּגִית and Aram. זְכוּכִיתָא; מְגִנָּה and כּוּבָּע, קוֹבַע (= helmet); מזג and מסך; סגר and סכר; רגל and רכל.

גֵּא, גֶּאֶה adj. 1 proud, haughty. 2 NH boastful, arrogant. 3 NH conceited. [From גאה.]

גאה to be proud, to rise up, be high. [Aram. גְּאָה (= was proud), Syr. and Mand. אִתְגַּאי (= was boastful, was proud). cp. Egypt *g'y* (= to be high).] — Qal גָּאָה 1 rose up; 2 grew up; 3 was exalted. — Pi. גֵּאָה PBH he exalted, glorified. — Nith. נִתְגָּאָה PBH 1 he prided himself, boasted; 2 he exalted. — Hiph. הִגְאָה NH he raised, lifted. Derivatives: גַּאֲוָה, גֵּאָה, גֵּאָה, גֵּאָוָה, גֵּאוֹן, גֵּאוּת, גֵּאִין, גַּאֲוָתָן, הִתְגָּאוּת.

גֵּאָה f.n. pride, haughtiness. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:13). [Properly subst. use of the f. of the adj. גֵּא (q.v.). cp. גַּאֲוָה.]

גֵּאָה see גֵּא.

גֵּיאוֹגְרַפְיָה see גֵּאוֹגְרַפְיָה.

גַּאֲוָה f.n. 1 pride, haughtiness. 2 majesty, glory. [Formed from גאה with first suff. הָ־. cp. JAram. גֵּיאוּתָא, גֵּיוּתָא, Syr. גַּוְתָא, גָּוְתָא, and Mand. גאיותא, גיותא (= pride). cp. also גַּוֶּה.]

גָּאוּל adj. [Pass. part. of גָּאַל. See גאל.]

גֵּאוֹלוֹג see גֵּיאוֹלוֹג.

גֵּאוֹלוֹגִי see גֵּיאוֹלוֹגִי.

גֵּאוֹלוֹגְיָה see גֵּיאוֹלוֹגְיָה.

גְּאוּלִים m.n. pl. redemption (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 63:4 in the phrase שְׁנַת גְּאוּלַי, 'my year of redemption'). [From גאל.]

גָּאוֹן m.n. 1 glory, majesty, exaltation. 2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising of the water, tide. [Formed from גאה with suff. וֹן־. cp. Ugar. *gʾn* (= pride, haughtiness).]

גָּאוֹן adj. 1 MH 'Gaon' (title of the heads of the academies of Sura and Pumbedita). 2 MH title of distinction for rabbis. 3 NH genius. [Prob. from the abbreviation of גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב (= the pride of Jacob), or גְּאוֹן יִשְׂרָאֵל (= the pride of Israel).] Derivatives: גְּאוֹנוּת, גְּאוֹנִי.

גַּאֲוָן adj. NH proud, haughty, boastful. [Formed from גַּאֲוָה with agential suff. וָן־. cp. גַּאֲוָתָן.]

גְּאוֹנוּת f.n. 1 MH the 'gaonate'. 2 NH genius. [Formed from גָּאוֹן with suff. וּת־. cp. גְּאוֹנִיּוּת.]

גְּאוֹנִי adj. NH 1 'gaonic'. 2 of a genius, ingenious. [Formed from גָּאוֹן with suff. וֹנִי־.]

גְּאוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH ingeniousness. [Formed from גְּאוֹנִי with suff. וּת־. cp. גְּאוֹנוּת.]

גֵּאוּת f.n. 1 majesty, glory, excellence. 2 pride, haughtiness. 3 rising, swelling. [Formed from גאה with suff. וּת־. cp. Syr. גַּאֲיוּתָא (= magnificence, luxury, pride).]

גַּאֲוָתָן adj. MH haughty, boastful, conceited. [Formed from גַּאֲוָה with agential suff. וָתָן־. cp. גַּאֲוָן.] Derivatives: גַּאֲוָתָנוּת, גַּאֲוָתָנִי.

גַּאֲוָתָנוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Formed from גַּאֲוָתָן with suff. וּת־.]

גַּאֲוָתָנִי adj. NH haughty, boastful, conceited. [Formed from גַּאֲוָתָן with suff. וִי־.]

גֵּאָיוֹת m.n. valleys. [pl. of גַּיְא.]

גאל' to redeem. [Aram. גְּאַל (= he redeemed), and Samaritan גאל (= to redeem) are Hebraisms.] — Qal גָּאַל 1 he redeemed, delivered; 2 he acted as kinsman. — Niph. נִגְאַל 1 he redeemed himself; 2 was redeemed, was delivered. Derivatives: גָּאוּל, גְּאֻלִּים, גְּאֻלָּה, גּוֹאֵל, הַגָּאֲלוּת.

גאל" to defile, pollute. [A secondary form of געל.] — Qal גָּאַל he defiled, polluted. — Niph. נִגְאַל, נְגְאַל was defiled, was polluted. — Pi. גֵּאַל he defiled, polluted. — Pu. גֹּאַל was defiled, was polluted. — Hith. הִתְגָּאַל he defiled himself. — Hiph. הִגְאִיל he defiled. Derivatives: מְגֹאָל, הִתְגָּאֲלוּת, הַגְאָלוּת, גֹּאַל.

גָּאַל m.n. MH redeemer, savior. [A secondary form of גּוֹאֵל.]

גֹּאַל m.n. defilement, pollution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 13:29 in the form גְּאֻלַי). [From גאל".]

גְּאֻלָּה f.n. 1 redemption, deliverance. 2 right of redemption. 3 price of redemption. 4 kin, kindred. [Formed from גאל' with first suff. הָ־.]

גֶּב' m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to BAram. גֻּבָּא and גּוּב, emphatic st. גֻּבָּא (= pit, cistern), JAram.-Syr. גּוּבָּא, Ethiop. *geb* (= well, pit, cistern), Akka. *gubbu* (of s.m.). Arab. *jubb* (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

גֵּב" m.n. board, plank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:9 in the pl.). [Perhaps related to גַּב.]

גֵּבִ"ים m.n. locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the pl.). [Related to גּוֹב.]

גַּב m.n. 1 back. 2 mound, hillock. 3 vault. [The literal meaning of גַּב is 'something curved'. It derives from גבב. cp. גֵּב", גַּבָּה. cp. also גּוֹ and the second element in שִׁטְגָּב.] Derivative: גַּבּוּי".

גַּב m.n. PBH pit, den. [BAram., related to גֵּב'. cp. גַּבְתָּה.]

גֶּבֶא m.n. pit, cistern. [Related to Arab. *jab* (= pit, cistern), and to גֵּב', גַּב, גַּבִּי.]

גַּבָּאוּת f.n. PBH office of the 'gabbai', treasurership, collectorship. [Formed from גַּבַּאי with suff. וּת־.]

גַּבַּי, גַּבַּאי m.n. PBH gabbai, i.e. head or treasurer of a synagogue (lit.: 'collector of dues'). [Nomen opificis formed from גבה (= to collect).]

גבב 1 to vault, raise, lift (whence גַּב, גַּבָּה). 2 to rake, heap, gather, collect. [Prob. related to קבב". cp. גבע.] — Qal גָּבַב PBH he raked, heaped, gathered, collected. — Niph. נִגְבַּב MH was heaped, was gathered, was collected. — Pi. גִּבֵּב PBH he heaped, gathered, collected. — Pu. גֻּבַּב MH was heaped, was gathered, was collected. Derivatives: גַּבָּבָה, גַּבָּבָן, גַּבֶּבֶת, גְּבָבָה, מְגֻבָּב, הִתְגַּבְּבוּת, גַּבְתוֹן, גָּבוּב, גְּבוּב, מָגוֹב.

גָּבָב m.n. NH 1 heap, pile. 2 idle talk, verbosity. [From Aram. גְּבָבָא; see גַּבָּבָה.]

גַּבָּבָה f.n. 1 PBH stubble, straw, rakings. 2 NH rubbish. [Formed from גבב with first suff. ה־.]

גַּבָּבָן m.n. NH a loquacious person. [Formed from גבב with agential suff. ן־.] Derivative: גַּבָּבָנִי.

גַּבָּבָנִי adj. NH loquacious. [Formed from גַּבָּבָן with suff. וִי־.]

גַּבֶּבֶת f.n. NH 1 a heaping, gathering.

2 loquacity; worthless talk, trash. [From גבב. See גבב and suff. ת־.]

גַּבָּה f.n. eyebrow. [Related to גַּב. cp. Arab. *jubbaʰ* (= bone surrounding the cavity of the eye), *jabīn* (= forehead, brow), and see גַּבִּין.]

גבה to collect. [Aram.–Syr. גְּבָא, Arab. *jaba* (= he collected taxes).] — Qal גָּבָה PBH he collected (taxes or dues). — Niph. נִגְבָּה PBH was collected. — Hiph. הִגְבָּה PBH he made collect. Derivatives: גַּבַּאי, גְּבוּי, גָּבוּי, גְּבִיָּה, גְּבִיּוֹן, גּוּבְיָנָא, גּוֹבָה, מִגְבִּית, מִגְבָּה.

גבה to be high. [Aram. גְּבָה (= was high), Akka. *gabāni* (= heights), Arab. *jabhaʰ* (= forehead), *jābaha* (= he confronted, faced).] — Qal גָּבַהּ 1 was high, was tall, was lofty; 2 was exalted; 3 was haughty. — Niph. נִגְבַּהּ MH he rose. — Hiph. הִגְבִּיהַּ he made high, raised, lifted. — Hoph. הָגְבַּהּ PBH was made high, was raised, was lifted. — Hith. הִתְגַּבַּהּ PBH he lifted himself, exalted himself. Derivatives: גַּבְהוּת, גַּבָּה, גַּבְהָה, גַּבְהָן, גְּבִיהָה, הַגְבָּהָה, הִתְגַּבְּהוּת, מַגְבֵּהַּ, מַגְבָּהָה. cp. גַּבַּח.

גָּבֹהַּ, גָּבוֹהַּ adj. 1 high, tall, lofty. 2 exalted. 3 proud, haughty. 4 PBH the Most High, the Divine. [From גבה. The orig. form is *qaṭul*.]

גֹּבַהּ m.n. 1 height, altitude. 2 exaltness. 3 pride, haughtiness. 4 NH point of culmination. [From גבה.]

גַּבְהוּת f.n. pride, haughtiness. [Formed from גבה with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְהָן adj. 1 PBH haughty. 2 NH tall. [Formed from גבה with suff. ־ָן.]

גַּבְהֲנוּת f.n. NH haughtiness. [Formed from גַּבְהָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּבּוּב m.n. NH heaping, gathering. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּב. See גבב.]

גִּבְהִית adj. PBH tall (f.). [f. formed from גָּבֹהַּ.]

גָּבוֹט m.n. FW gavotte (a lively dance). [Fren. *gavotte*, from *gavoto*, from *gavot* (= inhabitant of the Alps), hence *gavoto*, lit. means 'dance of the inhabitants of the Alps'.]

גָּבוּי adj. PBH collected. [Pass. part. of גָּבָה. See גבה.]

גִּבּוּי m.n. PBH collection. [From גבה.]

גִּבּוּי m.n. NH backing. [Formed from גַּב and wrong grammatically.]

גְּבוּל m.n. (pl. גְּבוּלִים, also גְּבוּלוֹת) 1 border, frontier, boundary, limit. 2 territory, district, province. [Related to Phoen. and OAram. גבל, OSArab. גבלת, Punic *gubulim* (= border, territory), Arab. *jubal* (= mountain); orig. 'mountain ride' serving as boundary line between two plains). cp. the first element in בִּקְלִיוּגְרָךְ.] Derivatives: גְּבוּלָה, גְּבוּלִי, גבל, גְּבָלִית, מְגֻבָּל, מְגֻבָּלָה.

גָּבוּל adj. MH kneaded. [Pass. part. of גָּבַל; see גבל III.]

גִּבּוּל m.n. PBH kneading, mixing. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּל, Pi. of גבל III.]

גְּבוּלָה f.n. 1 border, boundary. 2 territory. 3 bordering (of a field). [Formed from גְּבוּל with first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּבוּלִי adj. NH borderline. [Formed from גְּבוּל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גִּבּוּן I m.n. NH humping. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּן, see גבן I.]

גִּבּוּן II cheese making. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּן; see גבן II.]

גִּבּוֹן see גִּיבּוֹן.

גִּבּוֹר adj. 1 mighty, courageous, valiant, heroic. 2 warrior, hero. 3 NH central character (in a novel or a drama). [From גבר. cp. BAram. גְּבַר, JAram. גַּבְרָא, Syr. גַּבָּר, גַּבְרָא (= hero). Arab. *jabār* (= omnipotent, giant, colossus, tyrant), is prob. a Syr. loan word.] Derivative: גִּבּוֹרִי.

גְּבוּרָה f.n. strength, valor, might, courage, heroism. [Formed from גבר with suff. ־ָה. cp. Samaritan *gēbēra* (of s.m.), JAram. גְּבוּרְתָּא, Syr. גְּבוּרְתָּא (= vigor, force, manhood), Arab. *jabarūt* (= omnipotence, might, tyranny).]

גְּבוּרִי adj. NH heroic(al). [Formed from גִּבּוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

גִּבּוֹרִיּוּת f.n. NH heroism. [Formed from גִּבּוֹרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּבּוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 crystallization. 2 consolidation. 3 stabilization. [Verbal n. of גִּבֵּשׁ (= he crystallized), Pi. of גבשׁ.]

גִּבּוּשׁ m.n. PBH gravel stone. [Prob. from גָּבַשׁ (= he filled with stones); see גבשׁ.]

גִּבֵּחַ adj. 1 bald on the forehead (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:4). 2 PBH giant (cp. כִּפֵּחַ). [Together with Syr. גְּבָחָא (= bald on the forehead), possibly related to Arab. *jabhaʰ* (= forehead), *'ajbah* (= having a high forehead), hence related to גבה (= to be high). Derivatives: גַּבַּחַת, גַּבָּחָן, גבח.

גבח to pluck hair on the forehead. [Denominated from גִּבֵּחַ.] — Pi. גִּבַּח PBH he plucked hair on the forehead.

גַּבָּחָן m.n. NH one bald on the forehead. [Formed from גִּבֵּחַ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

גַּבַּחַת m.n. 1 baldness on the forehead (cp. קָרַחַת, 'baldness on the back of the head'). 2 bareness (in the front of a garment). [Formed from גִּבֵּחַ with suff. ־ַת. cp. Syr. גְּבָחוּתָא (= baldness on the forepart of the head).]

גַּבַּאי see גַּבָּאי.

גִּבִּי m.n. PBH pit, cistern. [Related to גֻּבָּא.]

גַּבִּי adj. NH of the back, dorsal. [Formed from גַּב with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּבִיָּה f.n. MH collection. [Verbal n. of גָּבָה (= he collected); see גבה and first suff. ־ָה.]

גִּבְיָהּ f.n. PBH protuberance; hunch. [Properly verbal n. of גָּבָה; see גבה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

גִּבְיוֹן m.n. NH collection. [Formed from גבה with suff. ־וֹן.]

גַּבָּיוּת f.n. PBH office of the 'gabbai', treasurership, collectorship. [A collateral form of גַּבָּאוּת.]

גָּבִין m.n. PBH eyebrow. [Related to Aram.–Syr. גְּבִינָא (= eyebrow), Arab. *jabīn* (= forehead, brow; façade, front; face), and to גֵּב (n.) and גַּבָּה.]

גְּבִינָה f.n. cheese, curd (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:10). [Related to Aram. גֻּבְנָא, Syr. גֻּבְתָּא, Arab. *jubn*, Ethiop. *gebn* (= cheese). Akka. *gubnatu* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: גבן II, גָּבְנִי, גְּבִינִי, מִגְבָּנָה.

גְּבִינִי adj. NH cheesy, cheeselike. [Formed from גְּבִינָה with suff. ־ִי.]

גָּבִיעַ m.n. 1 cup, goblet. 2 cup of gold (on the candlestick). 3 NH cup of a flower, calyx. [Related to קְבָעַת (= cup).] Derivatives: גְּבִיעִי, גְּבִיעוֹן.

גְּבִיעוֹן m.n. NH a small cup; calycle. [Formed from גָּבִיעַ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: גְּבִיעוֹנִית.

גְּבִיעוֹנִית f.n. Fritillaria (botany). [Formed from גְּבִיעוֹן with suff. ־ִית.]

גְּבִיעִי adj. NH cup-shaped. [Formed from גָּבִיעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּבִיר m.n. 1 master, lord. 2 NH a rich man. [From גבר.] Derivatives: גְּבִירִי, גְּבִירוּת.

גְּבִירָה f.n. 1 lady, queen, queen mother. 2 NH a rich woman. [f. of גְּבִיר.]

גְּבִירוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. NH plutocracy. [A hybrid coined from גְּבִיר and Gk. *-kratia* (= rule of); see קְרַטְיָה־.]

גְּבִירוּת f.n. richness, wealth. [Formed from גְּבִיר with suff. ־וּת. cp. גְּבִירִיּוּת.]

גְּבִירִי adj. MH rich, wealthy. [Formed from גְּבִיר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גְּבִירִיּוּת.

גְּבִירִיּוּת f.n. the way of rich people. [Formed from גְּבִירִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גָּבִישׁ m.n. crystal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:18). [According to several scholars, identical with אֶלְגָּבִישׁ (q.v.). cp. קָפִיס.] Derivatives: גִּבְשׁוּשִׁית, גִּבְשׁוּשׁ, גִּבִּישִׁי, גבשׁ.

גְּבִישִׁי adj. NH crystal-like, crystalline. [Formed from גָּבִישׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּבִישִׁיּוּת f.n. NH crystallization. [Formed from גְּבִישִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

גבל I to bound, border. [Denominated from גְּבוּל.] — Qal גָּבַל 1 he drew a boundary line, set a limit; 2 it bounded, bordered, was the border of; 3 it

bordered upon, adjoined. — Niph. נִגְבַּל MH was bounded, was bordered, was confined. — Hiph. הִגְבִּיל 1 he set bounds about; 2 he limited, restricted; 3 NH he set, fixed, appointed (the time); 4 MH he defined. — Hoph. הָגְבַּל 1 was bordered; 2 NH was limited, was restricted; 3 NH was set, was appointed (said of time). Derivatives: הַגְבָּלָה, מְגִבּוֹל, מַגְבִּיל, מָגְבָּל.

גבל" to twist, wind. [Base of גְּבָלוּת and מִגְבָּלָה".]

גבל''' to knead, mix. [Aram.–Syr. גְּבַל (= he formed, fashioned, molded, kneaded, mixed, created), Arab. *jabala* (of s.m.).] — Qal גָּבַל PBH he kneaded, mixed. — Niph. נִגְבַּל MH was kneaded, was mixed. — Pi. גִּבֵּל PBH he kneaded, mixed. — Pu. גֻּבַּל PBH was kneaded, was mixed. — Nith. נִתְגַּבֵּל PBH was kneaded, was mixed. Derivatives: גִּבּוּל, גְּבוּל, גָּבָל, גַּבְלוּל, מַגְבֵּלָה, מַגָּבָל.

גַּבָּל m.n. PBH kneader. [Nomen opificum formed from גִּבֵּל (= he kneaded), Pi. of גבל''', after the pattern פַּעָל.]

גְּבֶל m.n. PBH border. [Related to גְּבוּל.]

גַּבְלוּל m.n. PBH lump of dough, roll of dough. [A dimin. formed from גבל''' through reduplication of the third radical.]

גַּבְלוּת f.n. twisting, wreathed work. [Formed from גבל" with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְלִית f.n. 1 PBH balcony. 2 NH protuberance. [Prob. related to גְּבוּל (= boundary).]

גַּבָּן m.n. MH cheese maker. [Nomen opificis formed from גְּבִינָה (= cheese), after the pattern פַּעָל.]

גִּבֵּן m.n. humpbacked, hunchback gibbous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Lit.: 'curved'. Related to גַּבִּין (= eyebrow); see גַּב. For the form see גִּבֵּחַ.]

גבן' to hump, hunch (the back). [Denominated from גִּבֵּן (= humpbacked).] — Pi. גִּבֵּן NH he humped, hunched (the back). — Pu. גֻּבַּן NH became hunchbacked. — Hith. הִתְגַּבֵּן NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הִתְגַּבְּנוּת, גִּבְּנוּת.

גבן" to make cheese. [Back formation from גְּבִינָה (=cheese).] — Pi. גִּבֵּן PBH he made cheese, curdled. — Hith. הִתְגַּבֵּן MH was made into cheese, was curdled. Derivatives: הִתְגַּבְּנוּת, הַגְבָּנָה", מְגַבֵּן.]

גַּבְנוּן see גִּבְעוֹן.

גַּבְנוּנִי see גִּבְעוֹנִי.

גַּבְנוּנִיּוּת see גִּבְעוֹנִיּוּת.

גִּבְנוּת f.n. MH gibbosity. [Formed from גִּבֵּן (n.), with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְנֹן (also spelt, less exactly, גִּבְעוֹן) m.n. 1 peak, rounded summit. 2 MH hump, hunchback. [Formed from the stem of גִּבֵּן (adj.), through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: גִּבְנֵנִי, גבנן.

גבנן to hunch. [Back formation of גַּבְנֹן.] — Pi. גִּבְנֵן he hunched. — Pu. גֻּבְנַן NH (see מְגֻבְנָן). — Hith. הִתְגַּבְנֵן NH became hunched.

גַּבְנֹנִי (also spelt, less exactly, גִּבְנוּנִי) adj. MH 1 having peaks, convex. 2 hunch-backed. [Formed from גַּבְנֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּבְנֹנִיּוּת (also spelt less exactly גִּבְנוּנִיּוּת) f.n. NH convexity. [Formed from גַּבְנֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גֶּבֶס m.n. gypsum. [From MH גִּפְסִיס (= mortar, plaster, gypsum), which, together with Arab. *jibs* prob. derives from Akka. *gaṣṣu*, whence also Syr. גֻּצָּא, whence Arab. *jaṣṣ, jiṣṣ, juṣṣ, qaṣṣ, qiṣṣ* (= gypsum). Gk. *gypsos* (= chalk), is of Sem. origin.] Derivatives: גִּבֵּס, גִּבְסִי, מְגֻבָּס, גִּבְסָנִית.

גבס to plaster. [Denominated from גֶּבֶס.] — Pi. גִּבֵּס NH he plastered. — Pu. גֻּבַּס NH was plastered. Derivative: מְגֻבָּס.

גַּבָּס m.n. NH plasteur. [Nomen opificum formed from גֶּבֶס (= gypsum) after the pattern פַּעָל.]

גִּבְסִי adj. NH containing gypsum. [Formed from גֶּבֶס with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גִּבְסָנִית f.n. NH Gypsophila (botany). [Formed from גֶּבֶס with suff. ־נִית.]

גבע to be high, project. [Base of גִּבְעָה, גִּבְעָל, מְגִבְעָת. Related to base גבב.]

גֶּבַע m.n. NH hill, height. [A secondary form of גִּבְעָה (in the Bible גֶּבַע is a place name).]

גִּבְעָה f.n. hill, height. [Formed from גבע with first suff. ־ָה. cp. גֶּבַע. cp. also JAram. גִּבְעָתָא, Ugar. *gb'* (= hill), Akka. *gab'āni* (= heights).] Derivative: גִּבְעַת.

גִּבְעוֹל, גִּבְעֹל m.n. stalk, stem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 9:31). [Formed from גבע with affixed ל. cp. JAram. גִּבְעוֹלָא (= stalk, stem). Properly a dimin. n.] Derivative: גִּבְעוֹלִי.

גִּבְעוֹלִי adj. NH stalk-shaped, stalklike. [Formed from גִּבְעוֹל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גִּבְעַת f.n. NH hillock. [Formed from גִּבְעָה with dimin. suff. ־ַת.]

גבר to be strong, overpower. [JAram.–Syr. and Mand. גְּבַר (= was strong), OAram. גבר (= to be strong), Arab. *'ajbara* (= he compelled, forced, overpowered), *jabr* (= constraint), *jabarriyyah* (= overbearing behavior), Ethiop. *gabara* (= he acted), Akka. *gabāru, gapāru* (= to overpower).] — Qal גָּבַר 1 was strong, was mighty; 2 he conquered, overpowered; 3 grew mighty; increased. — Pi. גִּבֵּר he strengthened. — Pu. גֻּבַּר PBH was strengthened. — Hith. הִתְגַּבֵּר 1 he prevailed; 2 he behaved himself proudly; 3 PBH he strengthened himself. — Hiph. הִגְבִּיר 1 he strengthened, confirmed; 2 MH he gathered strength, strengthened himself. — Hoph. הָגְבַּר MH was strengthened. Derivatives: גֶּבֶר', גִּבֹּרֶת, גִּבֹּרֶת, גִּבְרִית, גִּבִּיר, גִּבּוֹרָה, גִּבּוֹר, גֶּבֶר", גִּבְרָתָן, גִּבְרָתָן, הַגְבָּרָה, הִתְגַּבְּרוּת, מַגְבֵּר, מְגִבָּר, תגבר, תִּגְבֹּרֶת. cp. גַּבְרָא.

גֶּבֶר' m.n. 1 man, male. 2 warrior, hero. [From גבר. cp. Aram. and BAram. גְּבַר, emphatic st. גַּבְרָא, גּוּבְרָא (= man), Samaritan *gēbar, gābar*, Arab. *jabr* (= a strong young man), Ethiop. *gabr* (= worker, slave), Akka. *gapru* (= strong). Derivatives: גַּבְרוּת, גַּבְרִי.

גֶּבֶר" m.n. PBH cock, rooster. [From גֶּבֶר'. cp. גִּבְרִית.]

גַּבְרָא m.n. PBH man. [Aram. See גֶּבֶר.]

גִּבְרְגָּר m.n. NH (colloq. גִּבְרָגָר) young braggart, teenager playing 'the man'. [Formed from גֶּבֶר by reduplication of the second syllable.]

גַּבַּרְדִּין m.n. FW gaberdine. [Sp. *gabardina*, whence also Fren. *gabardine* (= lit.: 'pilgrim's frock'), from Ger. *wallevart, Wallfahrt* (= pilgrimage), which is compounded of *wallen* (= to roam, wander), and *vart* (= journey).]

גַּבְרוּת f.n. NH manhood, manliness, virility. [Formed from גֶּבֶר' with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְרִי adj. NH manly, virile. [Formed from גֶּבֶר' with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גַּבְרִיּוּת.

גַּבְרִיּוּת f.n. NH manhood, manliness, virility. [Formed from גַּבְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְרִית adv. PBH like a cock. [Formed from גֶּבֶר" with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

גַּבְרָנִי adj. MH manly, manlike. [Formed from גֶּבֶר' with suff. ־ָנִי.]

גְּבֶרֶת f.n. 1 lady, queen. 2 MH mistress. 3 NH Madam, Mrs. [A collateral form of גְּבִירָה.]

גִּבְרְתָן PBH 1 adj. manly, strong. 2 n. strong, brave. [Formed from גֶּבֶר' with suff. ־ְתָן.] Derivative: גִּבְרְתָנוּת.

גִּבְרְתָנוּת f.n. manliness, strength. [Formed from גִּבְרְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גבש to fill with stones; to consolidate; to crystallize. [JAram. גְּבַשׁ (= he heaped), Akka. *gapshu* (= thick, dense, massive), whence גָּבִישׁ (= crystal). In some meanings base גבש is denominated from גָּבִישׁ. Related to כבש.] — Qal גָּבַשׁ PBH he filled with stones. — Pi. גִּבֵּשׁ NH 1 he crystallized; 2 he consolidated, condensed; 3 he stabilized. — Pu. גֻּבַּשׁ NH 1 was crystallized; 2 was consolidated; 3 was stabilized. — Hith. הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ NH 1 was crystallized; 2 was consolidated, was condensed; 3 was stabilized.

Derivatives: גִּבּוּשׁ, גִּבּוּשׁ, גַּבְשׁוּשִׁית, הִתְגַּבְּשׁוּת, מְגֻבָּשׁ.

גַּבְשׁוּשׁ m.n. MH tuber, tubercle; protuberance. [Prob. back formation from גַּבְשׁוּשִׁית.]

גַּבְשׁוּשִׁי adj. NH tuberal, tubercular, warty. [Formed from גַּבְשׁוּשׁ with suff. ־י.] Derivative: גַּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוּת.

גַּבְשׁוּשִׁיּוּת f.n. NH wartiness. [Formed from גַּבְשׁוּשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּבְשׁוּשִׁית f.n. PBH heap, hillock, mound. [Dimin. formed from גָּבַשׁ (= he filled with stones), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see dimin. suff. ־ית. cp. גבשש.]

גבשש to hill, mound. [Denominated from גַּבְשׁוּשִׁית.] — Pi. גִּבְשֵׁשׁ NH he hilled, mounded. — Pu. גֻּבְשַׁשׁ NH was hilled, was mounded. — Hith. הִתְגַּבְשֵׁשׁ became mounded. Derivative: מְגֻבְשָׁשׁ.

גֻּבְתָּה f.n. NH tube. [From Aram. גּוּבְתָּא, which is prob. related to BAram. גֹּב, emphatic st. גֻּבָּא (= pit, cistern). See כֹּב.]

גִּבְתָּן m.n. NH bunting (kind of birds). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) from גַּב (= back) and suff. ־ן.]

גַּג m.n. (pl. גַּגּוֹת, also גַּגִּים) roof. [Together with Ugar. *gg*, of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: גַּגּוֹן, גַּגָּן, prob. also גַּגִּית.

גַּגּוֹן m.n. NH a small roof; awning. [Formed from גַּג with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גִּגִּית, גִּיגִית f.n. 1 PBH tub. 2 NH pail, bucket. [Prob. lit. meaning 'a vaulted vessel', and formed from גַּג (= roof), with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

גַּגָּן m.n. NH roofer, roofmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from גַּג, according to pattern פַּעָל.]

גַּד[I] m.n. coriander. [Related to Punic *gad*.]

גַּד[II] m.n. 1 good fortune, luck. 2 name of the god fortune (occurring often in Phoen. and Aram. inscriptions and as an element in many Phoen. and Aram. private names). 3 MH attribute of the planet Jupiter. [Related to JAram.–Syr. גַּדָּא, Egypt.–Aram., Nab. and Palm. גדא, Arab. *jadd* (= good fortune, luck). cp. גַּדָּא.]

גַּד m.n. PBH wormwood. [Together with Aram. גַּדָּא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.]

גַּדָּא m.n. PBH good fortune, luck. [JAram. See גַּד[II].]

גַּדְגֶּדָן m.n. NH cherry. [Back formation from גַּדְגְּדָנִית.]

גַּדְגְּדָנִית f.n. 1 PBH melilote (botany). 2 MH cherry. [Of uncertain origin. According to Löw, the correct form is גרגרנית and refers to the Syr. name of the melilote, גַּרְגִּירְתָּא. This latter word is possibly related to גַּרְגִּיר.]

גדד[I] to cut. [BAram. גְּדוּ, JAram. גדד, Syr. גַּד (= he cut off), Arab. *jadda* (= he cut off; was serious), *jaddada* (= he innovated), Ethiop. *gedūd* (= serious, weighty), Akka. *gadādu* (= to separate). Prob. related to קדד[II].] — Qal גָּדַד PBH 1 he cut off (esp. the horns of an animal); 2 he picked (dates). — Niph. נִגְדַּד PBH 1 was cut off; 2 was picked. — Pi. גִּדֵּד PBH he cut down, destroyed. — Hithpol. הִתְגּוֹדֵד he cut himself (as a sign of mourning). Derivatives: גָּדוּד, הִתְגּוֹדְדוּת, גְּדִידָה, גְּדִיד, גְּדוּדָה, גְּדוּד[II], גְּדוּד[I], גְּדוּד; cp. גָּדָה. cp. also גָּדַר[II].

גדד[II] to gather in troops or bands. [Denominated from גְּדוּד[I].] — Qal גָּדַד he attacked in bands, fell upon. — Hithpol. הִתְגּוֹדֵד he gathered in troops, thronged.

גָּדָה f.n. 1 bank (of a river). 2 NH rim (of a vessel). [Perhaps derived from גדד (= to cut), and properly denoting a precipitous bank. cp. Arab. *jiddah*, *judda h* (= bank of a river), Aram. גְּדָּה (= wall).]

גְּדוּד[I] m.n. 1 marauding band (making inroads). 2 troop (a division of the army of Israel). 3 NH regiment, battalion. [From גדד[I] (= to cut). [For the sense development cp. Eng. *section* from L. *secare* (= to cut), *division* from L. *dividere* (= to divide). cp. Phoen. אגודם (= ring-leader), Ethiop. *gedūd* (= robber), Akka. *gudūdu* (= marauding troop), Syr. גּוּדָּא (= troop band), whence, according to Nöldeke, JAram., Mand. גֻּנְדָּא, Arab. *jund* (of s.m.). cp. also גַּנְדָּה.] Derivatives: גדד[II], גְּדוּדַאי, גְּדוּדָן, גְּדוּדִית, גְּדוּדִי[I]. cp. גח.

גְּדוּד[II] m.n. mound (of earth), furrow. [From גדד[I].]

גָּדוּד adj. 1 MH cut off. 2 PBH cut (said of a palm tree whose dates have been picked. [Pass. part. of גָּדַד (= he cut off). See גדד[I].]

גְּדוּד m.n. 1 PBH a steep embankment. 2 NH abrasia (geology). [From גדד; formally verbal n. of גִּדֵּד, Pi. of גדד[I].]

גְּדוּדַאי m.n. NH member of a regiment. [Formed from גְּדוּד[I] with suff. ־אי.]

גְּדוּדָה f.n. cut, incision; (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 48:37). [From גדד[I].]

גְּדוּדִי adj. NH regimental. [Formed from גְּדוּד[I] with suff. ־י.]

גְּדוּדִית[I] f.n. PBH ruins of a wall. [Prob. dimin. of גְּדוּד[II].]

גְּדוּדִית[II] f.n. PBH a small band, a small caravan. [Dimin. of גְּדוּד[I].]

גְּדוּדָן f.n. NH member of a regiment. [Formed from גְּדוּד[I] with agential suff. ־ן.]

גָּדוֹל adj. 1 great, large, big. 2 strong. 3 noble, honored. [From גדל[I], whence also Syr. גְּדִיל (= high — said of a mountain), Ugar. *gdl* (= great, large). According to Barth, גָּדוֹל stands for orig. *gadāl*; Bauer–Leander, however, sees in it a *gadul* form.] Derivative: גְּדֻלָּן.

גִּדּוּל m.n. 1 PBH growing, growth. 2 PBH raising, rearing. 3 PBH plant. 4 NH tumor. 5 NH development. [Verbal n. of גִּדֵּל (= he caused to grow), Pi. of גדל[I].]

גָּדוּם adj. PBH cut off, maimed, amputated. [Pass. part. of גָּדַם. See גדם.]

גִּדּוּם m.n. NH cutting off, amputation. [Verbal n. of גִּדֵּם, Pi. of גדם.]

גָּדוּעַ adj. cut (said of a tree), cut off, felled, hewed down. [Pass. part. of גָּדַע; see גדע.]

גִּדּוּעַ m.n. PBH 1 cutting (of a tree), felling, hewing down. 2 piece of a tree cut off. [Verbal n. of גִּדֵּעַ, Pi. of גדע.]

גָּדוּף adj. PBH disgraceful, shameful. [From גדף.]

גִּדּוּף m.n. scorn, abuse, reviling. [From גדף, whence also JAram.–Syr. גַּדָּפָא, Mand. *gadupa* (of s.m.).]

גִּדּוּפָה, גְּדוּפָה scorn, abuse, reviling (in the Bible occurring Is. 45:7 and Ezek. 5:15). [f. formed from גָּדוּף.]

גָּדוּר adj. PBH 1 fenced. 2 restrained. [Pass. part. of גָּדַר; see גדר.]

גִּדּוּר m.n. PBH 1 fencing. 2 restraining. [Verbal n. of גִּדֵּר (= he fenced in), Pi. of גדר.]

גָּדוּשׁ adj. PBH brimful, crowded. [Pass. part. of גָּדַשׁ. See גדש[I].] Derivative: גְּדִישׁוּת.

גְּדִי m.n. 1 kid, young goat. 2 PBH Capricorn. [Related to Phoen. גד, JAram.–Syr. and Mand. גַּדְיָא, OAram. גדא, Ugar. *gdy*, Arab. *jady*, Akka. *gadu*. cp. גַּדְיָא.] Derivatives: גְּדִיָּה, גְּדִיִּי.

גַּדְיָא m.n. PBH kid. [JAram.; see גְּדִי.]

גָּדִיד m.n. NH 1 dates picking. 2 dates-picking season. [Verbal n. formed from גדד[II].]

גְּדִידָה f.n. PBH 1 incision. 2 picking (of dates). [Verbal n. of גָּדַד. See גדד[I] and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִיָּה f.n. kid (f.). [f. formed from גְּדִי.]

גְּדִיִּי adj. NH of a kid. [Formed from גְּדִי with suff. ־ִי.]

גָּדִיל m.n. 1 tassel, fringe. 2 festoon (on capitals of columns). [From גדל[II], whence also Aram.–Syr. גְּדִילְתָּא (= plait or braid of hair), Arab. *jadīla h* (= braid, plait). cp. גְּדִלָן.]

גְּדִילָה[I] f.n. PBH growing, growth, increase. [Verbal n. of גָּדַל (= he grew up). See גדל[I] and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִילָה[II] f.n. NH twisting, plaiting. [Verbal n. of גָּדַל (= he twisted, plaited). See גדל[II] and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִילָן m.n. NH Silybum (botany). [Formed from גְּדִיל with suff. ־ָן: so called in allusion to the tassel-like thistles.]

גְּדִיעָה f.n. MH cutting off, felling, hewing down. [Verbal n. of גָּדַע. See גדע and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִיפָה f.n. NH scorning, abusing, reviling, blaspheming. [Verbal n. of גָּדַף. See גדף and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִירָה f.n. 1 NH fencing. 2 PBH restraining. [Verbal n. of גָּדַר. See גדר' and first suff. ־ָה.]

גָּדִישׁ' m.n. heap, stack. [From גדש'. cp. JAram.-Syr. גְּדִישָׁא, Samaritan קדיש. Arab. *gadīs* (= heap) is a Syr. loan word.]

גָּדִישׁ" m.n. mound (on a grave), tomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:32). [Related to Arab. *jadath* (= tomb).]

גְּדִישָׁה f.n. MH heaping, piling, stacking. [Verbal n. of גָּדַשׁ. See גדש' and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּדִישׁוּת f.n. NH overflowing. [Formed from גָּדוּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

גדל' to be great. [Ugar. *gdl* (= great, large), Syr. גְּדִיל (= high), Arab. *jadala* (= became strong), Ethiop. *gadala* (= was worth).] — Qal גָּדַל 1 he grew up; 2 became great; 3 became rich; 4 was brought up. — Niph. נִגְדַּל MH became great. — Pi. גִּדֵּל 1 he caused to grow; 2 he made great; 3 he raised, reared; 4 he magnified. — Pu. גֻּדַּל was raised, was reared. — Hith. הִתְגַּדֵּל 1 he magnified himself; 2 he praised himself, boasted; 3 PBH he was reared, grew up. — Hiph. הִגְדִּיל 1 he made great; 2 he magnified; 3 he did great things; 4 PBH he grew up, came of age. — Hoph. הָגְדַּל MH was enlarged. Derivatives: גְּדוּל, גְּדוּלָה, גִּדֵּל', גָּדֵל, גֹּדֶל, גְּדֻלּוּת, גַּדְלָן, הַגְדָּלָה, הִתְגַּדְּלוּת, מְגַדֵּל, מִגְדָּל, מִגְדָּלָה, מַגְדִּיל. cp. the first element in מְגַדְּלוֹר.

גדל" to twist, plait. [JAram.-Syr. and Mand. גְּדַל (= he twisted, plaited), Arab. *jadala* (= he twisted firmly), Akka. *gidlu* (= string of onions). Some scholars identify גדל' and גדל". According to them the phases of the sense development of this base would have been 'to twist', 'to twist a cord', 'to make strong', 'to make large or great'. For a similar sense development see כבר' and כבר".] — Qal גָּדַל PBH he twisted, plaited. — Pi. גִּדֵּל PBH he plaited. Derivatives: גְּדִיל, גְּדִילָה", גְּדִילָן, גָּדֵל.

גָּדֵל' adj. growing, becoming great, increasing. [From גדל'.]

גָּדֵל" adj. MH twisted, plaited. [From גדל".]

גֹּדֶל m.n. 1 greatness, magnitude. 2 majesty, magnificence. [From גדל'.]

גַּדָּל m.n. PBH hairdresser. [Nomen opificis formed from גָּדַל (= he plaited), Pi. of גדל", according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

גְּדַלְגַּל adj. NH not too large, not too great. [Formed on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish), אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish), from גָּדוֹל (= large, great).]

גְּדֻלָּה f.n. 1 greatness. 2 great deeds. 3 PBH high position, dignity. [Formed from גדל' with first suff. ־ָה.]

גַּדְלוּת f.n. 1 MH haughtiness, arrogance. 2 NH greatness, dignity. [Formed from the stem of גָּדוֹל (= great), with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּדְלָן m.n. NH haughty, arrogant. [Formed from גָּדַל (= was great; see גדל'), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּדְלָנוּת.

גַּדְלָנוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from גַּדְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גדם to cut off, amputate. [Syr. גְּדַם (= he cut down, hewed down), Arab. *jadama*, *jadhama* (= he cut off, chopped off). Related to גזם.] — Qal גָּדַם NH he cut off, amputated. — Niph. נִגְדַּם NH was cut off, was amputated. — Pi. גִּדֵּם NH he cut off, amputated. — Nith. נִתְגַּדֵּם was cut off, was amputated. Derivatives: גֶּדֶם, גְּדוּם, גְּדוּם, גֶּדֶם, גְּדוּמִים".

גִּדֵּם adj. PBH one whose hand is cut off, maimed amputee. [From גדם. The ground form qittēl serves to form adjectives denoting a bodily or mental defect.] Derivative: גִּדְמוּת.

גֶּדֶם m.n. NH stump, trunk. [From גדם.]

גִּדְמוּת f.n. NH the state of being maimed, the state of being amputated. [Formed from גִּדֵּם with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּדְנָ"ע m.n. NH 'Gadna' — national premilitary cadet corps (in Israel). [Abbr. of גְּדוּדֵי־נוֹעַר (= youth battalions).]

גַּדְנָעִי adj. NH related to, or connected with, 'Gadna'. [Formed from גַּדְנָ"ע with suff. ־ִי.]

גדע to cut, cut off, cut (hew) down, lop off, fell, destroy. [Aram. גְּדַע, Arab. *jada'a*. Close to קטע.] — Qal גָּדַע he cut, cut off, cut (hew) down. — Niph. נִגְדַּע 1 was cut off; 2 was smashed, was destroyed. — Pi. גִּדַּע he cut off, smashed. — Pu. גֻּדַּע was cut off, was smashed. — Nith. נִתְגַּדַּע NH was cut off. Derivatives: גֶּדַע, גְּדוּעַ, גָּדוּעַ, גְּדוּעָה, גִּדְּעוֹנִי, גִּדַּע.

גְּדֵעַ adj. NH dehorned (animal). [From גרע. For the form qittēl see גִּדֵּם.]

גדף to revile, blaspheme. [JAram. גְּדַף (= he reviled, blasphemed), Arab. *jadafa* (= he cursed, blasphemed), Ethiop. *gadafa* (= he threw stones; also charges, accusation). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to throw at, hurl at'. For sense development cp. Gk. *diaballein* (= to throw across; to calumniate, slander).] — Pi. גִּדֵּף he scorned, abused, reviled, blasphemed. — Pu. גֻּדַּף NH was scorned, was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed. Derivatives: גָּדוּף, גְּדוּף, גְּדוּפָה, גְּדִיפָה, גְּדוּפָה, גְּדוּפָה, מְגַדֵּף, גַּדָּפָן.

גָּדָף m.n. MH long feather (in a bird's wing). [From JAram. גַּדְפָּא. See אֶגֶף and cp. גַּף (= wing).]

גַּדָּפָן m.n. PBH abuser, reviler, blasphemer. [Formed from גִּדֵּף (see גדף) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּדָּפָנוּת.

גַּדָּפָנוּת f.n. NH abusing, reviling, blasphemy. [Formed from גַּדָּפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גדר' to fence in, enclose. [Prob. denominated from גָּדֵר. cp. JAram. גְּדַר (= he fenced in, enclosed), which is prob. denominated from גְּדַרְתָּא, גְּדָרָא (= enclosing-wall), Arab. *jaddara* (= he enclosed with a wall), which prob. derives from *jadr*, *jidr* or *jidār* (= wall).] — Qal גָּדַר tr. v. 1 he fenced in, enclosed, walled up; 2 NH was fenced in. — Pi. גִּדֵּר NH he fenced in, enclosed. — Pu. גֻּדַּר MH was fenced in, was enclosed. — Hith. הִתְגַּדֵּר 1 PBH he boasted, was presumptuous; 2 PBH he distinguished himself; 3 NH he restrained himself. — Hiph. הִגְדִּיר MH he defined. — Hoph. הָגְדַּר MH was defined. Derivatives: גְּדֵרָה, גְּדֵרָה, גִּדֵּר, גְּדֵרָה, הַגְדָּרָה, הִתְגַּדְּרוּת, מַגְדִּיר, מְגֻדָּר, מְגַדֵּר. cp. גְּדֵרוֹן. cp. also גנדר.

גדר" to pick (dates). [Another reading for גזד.] — Qal גָּדַר tr. v. PBH he picked (dates). — Pi. גִּדֵּר PBH he cut, stabbed.

גָּדֵר f.n. (pl. גְּדֵרִים, also גְּדֵרוֹת) fence, hedge, enclosure, wall. [Related JAram. גְּדֵירָא, גְּדִירָא (= fence), Arab. *jadr* (= wall of enclosure), *jadīr* (= walled place), Phoen. place name הגדר and אגדר, — whence *Gadeira* (= Gades, now Cadix) — Berber *agadir* (= fortress, castle). cp. גְּדֵרָה, גְּדֵרָה.]

גְּדֵרָה f.n. 1 fence, hedge, wall. 2 penfold of stones. [From גדר', whence also JAram. גּוּדְרִיתָא (= penfold of stones), Arab. *jadīra*^{h} (= of s.m.). cp. גְּדֵרָה.] Derivative: גּוֹדְרוֹת.

גְּדְרוֹן m.n. NH wren (kind of bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) prob. as a loan translation of Ger. *Zaunkönig* (= wren; lit.: 'king of the hedge'), from גָּדֵר (= hedge), with suff. ־וֹן.]

גְּדֵרָה f.n. wall of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:12). [A secondary form of גְּדֵרָה.]

גדש' to heap up. [Aram. גְּדַשׁ, Arab. *kadasa* (= he heaped up).] — Qal גָּדַשׁ 1 PBH he heaped up, piled up; 2 PBH he measured with a large measure; 3 NH it overflowed. — Niph. נִגְדַּשׁ PBH was

heaped up, was piled up. — Pi. גִּדֵּשׁ NH he heaped up, piled up. — Pu. גֻּדַּשׁ PBH 1 was heaped up, was piled up; 2 was compressed. — Nith. נִתְגַּדֵּשׁ MH was heaped up, was piled up. — Hiph. הִגְדִּישׁ PBH he heaped up, piled up, stacked. — Hoph. הָגְדַּשׁ NH was heaped up, was piled up, was stacked. Derivatives: גָּדוּשׁ, הַגְדָּשָׁה, גִּדֵּשׁ, גְּדִישָׁה, גָּדִישׁ.

גדש " base of גָּדִישׁ".

גֹּדֶשׁ m.n. PBH overflowing, surplus, redundance. [From גדש'.]

גַּהַאי m.n. NH hygienist. [Nomen opificis coined from גֵּהוּת according to the pattern פָּעָל. For the ending see agential suff. ־אי.]

גהה ' to heal. [Syr. גְּהָא (= he fled, escaped), אַגְהִי (= he set free, delivered — esp. from a disease), Arab. *tajahjaha* (= receded, held back), Ethiop. *gāhgeha* (= he set free, delivered.] — Qal גָּהָה he healed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 5:13). — Hiph. הִגְהָה MH he healed. Derivatives: גַּהַאי, גָּהָה, גֵּהוּת, תַּגְהוּת.

גהה " to blind. [Related to כהה'.] — Hiph. הִגְהָה PBH he blinded.

גהה "' to incline (said of a wall). [A collateral form of גהה".] — Qal גָּהָה intr. v. PBH it inclined.

גָּהָה f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 17:22). [From גהה'. cp. כְּהָה. Several scholars connect גָּהָה with Arab. *gihah*, a collateral form of *wajh* (= face), and accordingly render גָּהָה by 'face'.]

גָּהוּץ adj. MH 1 cleaned, polished. 2 pressed, ironed. [Pass. part. of גָּהַץ. See גהץ'.]

גֵּהוּץ m.n. 1 PBH polishing. 2 MH pressing, ironing. [Verbal n. of גָּהַץ, Pi. of גהץ.]

גֵּהוּק m.n. MH belch, belching. [Verbal n. of גָּהַק, Pi. of גהק.]

גֵּהוּת f.n. NH hygiene. [Formed from גהה' with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: גֵּהוּתִי.

גֵּהוּתִי adj. NH hygienic. [Formed from גֵּהוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּהִיטָה f.n. NH carving, engraving. [From Aram. גְּהַט (= he erased, polished over). See גהץ' and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּהִיקָה f.n. NH belch, belching. [Verbal n. of גָּהַק. See גהק and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּהִירָה f.n. NH bending over, crouching. [Verbal n. of גָּהַר. See גהר and first suff. ־ָה.]

גהץ ' to clean, to iron. [JAram. גְּהַט (= he erased, polished over), Arab. *jaḥasa* (of s.m.).] — Qal גָּהַץ intr. v. MH he pressed, ironed. — Niph. נִגְהַץ 1 PBH was cleaned, was polished; 2 MH was pressed, was ironed. — Pi. גִּהֵץ 1 PBH he cleaned, polished; 2 MH he pressed, ironed. — Pu. גֻּהַץ 1 PBH was cleaned, was polished; 2 MH was pressed, was ironed. — Hith. הִתְגַּהֵץ (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִגְהִיץ MH he cleaned, polished. Derivatives: גֵּהוּץ, גִּהוּץ, גָּהַץ', גָּהָץ, מְגַהֵץ, מְגֵהָצָה, מְגֻהָצָה, תִּגְהֹצֶת. cp. גְּהִיטָה.

גהץ " to rejoice. [Prob. related to Arab. *jahaza* (= he looked proudly); properly 'he had the eyeballs protruded'.] — Qal גָּהַץ intr. v. PBH he was glad, rejoiced. Derivative: גַּהַץ".

גַּהַץ' m.n. NH tidiness, neatness. [From גהץ'.]

גַּהַץ " m.n. NH joy. [From גהץ".]

גֵּהָץ m.n. NH ironer. [Nomen opificis formed from גָּהַץ (= he ironed), Pi. of גהץ', according to the pattern פָּעָל. See בָּחָן and cp. words there referred to.]

גֵּהָצוּת f.n. NH ironer's trade. [Formed from גֵּהָץ with suff. ־וּת.]

גהק to belch. [Prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal גָּהַק NH he belched. — Pi. גִּהֵק PBH he belched. — Hiph. הִגְהִיק NH he caused to belch. — Hoph. הָגְהַק NH he was made to belch. Derivatives: גֵּהוּק, גְּהִיקָה, גָּהַק, הַגְהָקָה. cp. שְׁהִק.

גַּהַק m.n. NH belch, belching. [From גהק.]

גהר to bend, bow, stoop. [Related to גחן. cp. Syr. גְּהַן, Mand. and Egypt.-Aram. גהן (= he bent, bowed stooped).] — Qal גָּהַר he bent over, stretched himself, crouched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:34 in the form וַיִּגְהַר). Derivatives: גְּהִירָה, גַּהַר.

גַּהַר m.n. NH bending over, crouching. [From גהר.]

גַּו, גְּוִי m.n. back, body. [Prob. related to גב. cp. גְּוִיָּה, גְּוִיָּה, גּוֹי.]

גָּו, גֵּו " m.n. inside, interior. [BAram. גּוֹא, Aram. גּו. Related to JAram., Syr., Mand. גָּוָא, Arab. *jaww* (= the interior — esp. of a house), *jawwan* (= inside), *jiwa* (= lowland), and prob. also to *jā'a* (= he came; orig.: 'he entered'). cp. מִגּוֹ, מִלְּגוֹ.

גּוֹאֵל m.n. 1 redeemer, deliverer. 2 kinsman, relative. [Act. part. of גָּאַל. See גאל'.]

גּוּאָשׁ m.n. FW gouache (a method of painting with watercolors). [Fren. *gouache*, from It. *guazzo*, orig. meaning 'a place where there is water', derived from L. *aquātiō* (= he act of watering), from *aquātus*, p. part. of *aquārī* (= to bring water for drinking), from *aqua* (= water). See 'aquatic' in my CEDEL.]

גוב to answer, reply, to react. [Borrowed from Aram. גוב (= to answer), which is related to Arab. *'ajāba* (= he answered).] — Hiph. הֵגִיב NH 1 he answered, he replied; 2 he reacted. Derivatives: תְּגוּבָה, הַגָּבָה, מְגִיב, מְגוּב.

גּוֹב, גּוֹבַי, גּוֹבָאי m.n. sing. & pl. locusts. [Related to Aram. גּוֹבָא, pl. גּוֹבָאֵי, Arab. *jābiyy* (= locusts).]

גּוֹבֶה m.n. MH collector (of debts, dues or taxes). [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּבָה; see גבה.]

גּוּבְיָנָא, גּוּבַיְנָא f.n. PBH resp. NH collection (esp. of debts). [Aram., from גְּבָא (= he collected). See גבה.]

גּוֹבְלֶן m.n. FW Gobelin. [Fren. *Gobelin*, named after the French dyers Gilles and Jenan *Gobelin*, who established near Paris a factory of tapestry (about the middle of the fifteenth century).]

גֻּבְתָּה see גַּבְתָּה.

גוד to fall upon. [Denominated from גְּדוּד (= troop, band).] — Qal גָּד he fell upon, attacked.

גּוֹד m.n. PBH a leathern bottle. [Together with Aram.-Syr. גּוּדָא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin.]

ג'וּדוֹ m.n. FW judo (a modern form of jujitsu). [Japanese *jūdō*, from *jū* (= soft), and *dō* (= road, way).]

גּוּדָל m.n. PBH thumb. [A collateral form of אֻגּוּדָל.]

גּוֹדָפָן m.n. PBH abuser, reviler, blasphemer. [Formed from גדף with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. גַּדְפָן.]

גּוֹדֵר m.n. fencemaker; builder, mason. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּדַר. See גדר'.]

גּוֹדְרוֹת f.n. pl. PBH sheep living in folds; livestock. [From גְּדֵרָה.]

גְּוִיָּה' f.n. back, body (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:25). [f. formed from גְּוִי'. cp. גַּוָּה.]

גְּוִיָּה " f.n. pride (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:29). [Contraction of גַּאֲוָה (= pride).]

גִּוּוּן m.n. NH coloring, making colorful, variegation. [Verbal n. of גִּוֵּן, Pi. of גון.]

גִּוּוּשׁ m.n. NH forming blocks. [Verbal n. of גִּוֵּשׁ, Pi. of גוש.]

גוז to pass away, disappear. [Syr. גּוּז (= to pass away, disappear), Arab. *jāza* (= he passed by, passed over), OSArab. גז (= to pass by).] — Qal גָּז 1 he passed away, disappeared; 2 he caused to fly, sent flying, brought over. — Niph. נָגוּז he passed away, disappeared. — Hiph. הֵגִיז PBH he sent flying, brought over (through the air). Derivatives: גִּיזָה, הַגָּזָה.

גּוֹזֵז m.n. shearer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּזַז; see גזז.]

גּוֹזָל m.n. (pl. גּוֹזָלִים, also גּוֹזָלוֹת) 1 young bird, chick. 2 young pigeon. 3 PBH a delicate child. [Related to JAram. גּוּזָלָא, Syr. (metathesized) זוּגְלָא, Arab. *jauzal* (= a young pigeon).]

גּוּזְמָה see גַּזְמָה.

גּוֹזֵר m.n. 1 NH cutter (tailoring). 2 NH circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּזַר; see גזר.]

גּוּטַפֶּרְשָׁה f.n. FW gutta-percha. [Lit.: 'gum of the gutta-percha tree', from Malay *gětah* (= gum, balsam), and *pĕrcha*, name of the tree yielding this gum; influenced in form by L. *gutta* (= a drop).]

גּוֹי m.n. 1 nation, people. 2 PBH Gentile. 3 NH an irreligious Jew. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to גֵּו (= body), and properly denoting an ethnic 'body'.] Derivatives: גּוֹיָה, גּוּיוּת, גּוֹיִי.

גִּוִּי m.n. PBH body. [Back formation from גְּוִיָּה.]

גּוּיָבָה f.n. FW guava. [From Sp. *guayaba* (= fruit of the guava tree), *guayabo* (= the guava tree), from Topi *guajava*.]

גּוֹיָה f.n. PBH a Gentile woman. [f. of גּוֹי.]

גְּוִיָּה f.n. 1 body. 2 corpse. [Prob. related to גֵּו (= back, body). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. the related JAram., Samaritan גַּוְתָּא, Syr. גַּוְּא, and Mand. גיותא (= inward parts).] Derivative: גְּוִיִּי.

גּוּיוּת f.n. MH state of being a Gentile; heathenism. [Formed from גּוֹי with suff. ־וּת. cp. גִּיּוּת.]

גּוֹיִי adj. Gentile. [Formed from גּוֹי with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּוִיל m.n. PBH 1 unhewn stone. 2 parchment. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: גְּוִילִי.

גְּוִילִי adj. NH parchmentlike. [Formed from גְּוִיל with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּוִיעָה f.n. PBH dying, death. [Verbal n. of גָּוַע; see גוע and first suff. ־ָה.]

גּוֹלָה f.n. 1 exile, diaspora. 2 (collectively) exiles. [f. part. of גָּלָה; see גלה״. cp. Arab. *jalin* (= one emigrating), *jāliya*^{h} (= a company of exiles).]

גּוֹלֶה m.n. exile. [Subst. use of the part. of גָּלָה; see גלה״ and cp. גּוֹלָה.]

גּוֹלֵל m.n. 1 PBH stone covering the entrance of a burial cave. 2 MH tombstone. [From גלל.]

גּוֹלְף m.n. FW golf. [Eng. *golf*; of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Dutch *colf, colve, kolf* (= club for striking balls).]

גּוּלָשׁ m.n. FW goulash. [Hungarian *gulyás (hus)* (lit.: 'meat of a herdsman'), from *gulya* (= herd).]

גּוּמְאֲוִיר m.n. NH foam rubber. [Compounded of גּוּמִי, a contraction of גּוּמִי (= rubber), and אֲוִיר (= air).]

גּוּמָה see גֻּמָּה.

גּוּמִי m.n. FW rubber. [L. *cummi, gummi*, from Gk. *kommi*, ultimately from Egypt. *kmj-t*.] Derivative: גּוּמִיָּה.

גּוּמִיָּה f.n. PBH rubber band. [From גּוּמִי. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

גּוֹמֵל m.n. PBH 1 doer. 2 benefactor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּמַל; see גמל״.]

גּוֹמְלִין m.n. pl. PBH reciprocity. [pl. of גּוֹמֵל, act. part. of גמל.]

גּוּמָץ see גֻּמָּץ.

גָּוֶן m.n. PBH color, tint, hue. [From Aram. and Syr. גַּוְנָא. See גון.] Derivatives: גּוֹן, גְּוָנִי, גְּוָנִית, מְגֻוָּנוּת, מְגֻוָּן. cp. the second element in חַדְגּוֹנִי, סַסְגּוֹנִי, רַבְגּוֹנִי. cp. also גַּוְנָא.

גּוֹן to color. [Denominated from גָּוֶן.] — Pi. גִּוֵּן NH he colored, made colorful, variegated. — Pu. גֻּוַּן NH was colored, was made colorful, was variegated. — Hith. הִתְגַּוֵּן MH changed color, was variegated. — Pil. (see גונן). Derivatives: גִּוּוּן, הִתְגַּוְּנוּת, מְגֻוָּן.

גַּוְנָא m.n. PBH 1 color. 2 manner, way. [Aram., from Pers. *gūn, gūne* (= color).] Derivative: גָּוֶן.

גּוֹנָג m.n. FW gong. [Malay *gong*, of imitative origin.]

גִּ׳וּנְגֶל m.n. FW jungle. [Hindustani *jangal* (= desert, forest), from Old I. *jangalaḥ* (= dry ground, waste land, desert), which is of uncertain origin.]

גְּוִנְדָּה see גַּנְדָּה.

גּוֹנְדוֹלָה f.n. FW gondola. [It. *gondola*, from *gondola* (= to waver, vacillate), which is prob. of imitative origin.]

גּוֹנְדָּלִית adv. PBH invertedly (said of writing), writing (Hebrew) from left to right. [Prob. of Persian origin.]

גַּנְדָּר see גַּנְדָּר.

גַּוְנוּן m.n. NH tinge. [Formed from גָּוֶן through reduplication of the נ.] Derivatives: גְּוַנְוֵנִי, גונן.

גִּוּוּן m.n. NH tingeing, tinting, variegation. [Verbal n. of גון.]

גְּוַנְוֵנִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [Formed from גַּוְנוּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גְּוַנְוֵנִיּוּת.

גְּוַנְוֵנִיּוּת f.n. NH variety of colors, variegation. [Formed from גְּוַנְוֵנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גּוֹנִי־ NH combining form meaning '-colored' (as in רַבְגּוֹנִי, 'multicolored'). [Formed from גּוֹן, c. st. of גָּוֶן, with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גּוֹנִיּוּת־.

גּוֹנִיּוּת־ NH combining form meaning '-coloredness' (as in רַבְגּוֹנִיּוּת, 'multicoloredness, variegation'). [Formed from גּוֹנִי־ with suff. ־וּת.]

גּוֹנִית f.n. NH nuance. [Formed from גָּוֶן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

גּוֹנֵן to tinge, tint, variegate. [Pil. of גון.] — Pil. גִּוְנֵן NH he tinged, tinted, variegated. — Pu. גֻּוְנַן NH was tinged, was tinted, was variegated. — Hith. הִתְגַּוְנֵן NH changed color, was variegated. Derivative: גִּוְנוּן.

גּוֹס to cut, break. [Related to גסס.] — Qal גָּס PBH he cut, broke. — Hiph. הֵגִיס PBH he stirred, mixed. — Hoph. הוּגַס NH was stirred, was mixed. Derivative: הֲגָסָה.

גּוֹסֵס adj. PBH dying, moribund. [Pass. part. of גָּסַס (= he was dying); see גסס.] Derivative: גְּוִסְּוּת.

גְּוִסְּוּת f.n. NH state of dying. [Formed from גּוֹסֵס with suff. ־וּת.]

גּוֹע to die, perish. [Arab. *jā'a* (= he was hungry; he starved), *jā'i'* (= hungry), *jū'* (= hunger). For sense development cp. Old Eng. *steorfan*, Middle Eng. *sterven* (= to die), with Eng. *starve* (= to die from hunger). — Qal גָּוַע he died, expired, perished. — Hiph. הִגְוִיעַ MH he caused to die. Derivative: גְּוִיעָה.

גּוֹעֵשׁ adj. NH stormy, storming, agitated. [Pres. part. of גָּעַשׁ; see געש.]

גּוף to close, shut. [Aram. גוף, Arab. *'ajāfa* (= he shut), Syr. אֶתְגַּיָּף (= was shut). Related to גפף. cp. גָּפָה.] — Qal גָּף PBH he stopped, closed, shut. — Hiph. הגיף he closed, shut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 7:3 in the form וְיַגִּיפוּ). — Hoph. הוּגַף PBH was closed, was shut. Derivatives: הֲגָפָה, מְגוּפָה, מְגוּף. cp. מַגָּף.

גּוּף m.n. PBH (pl. גּוּפִים, also גּוּפוֹת), 1 body. 2 substance, essence. [Related to Biblical Heb. גּוּפָה, Aram. גּוּפָא (= body, person), Tigre *gōf* (= body inside), Arab. *jafa* (= was hollow). cp. גּוּפָא. cp. also גַּף״.] Derivatives: גּוּפִי, גּוּפִיָּה, גּוּפִיף, גּוּפָנִי.

גּוּפָא m.n. 1 PBH body. 2 PBH the subject dealt with. 3 NH proper; the very thing. [Aram., emphatic st., lit. meaning 'the body'. See גוף.]

גּוּפָה f.n. body, corpse (in the Bible occurring only Chron. I 10:12 in the c. st. גּוּפַת and in the c. st. pl. גּוּפֹת). [See גוף and cp. Arab. *jīfa*^{h} (= corpse).]

גּוּפִי adj. MH bodily, corporal, physical. [Formed from גּוּף with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גּוּפִיּוּת.

גּוּפִיָּה f.n. NH undershirt. [Formed from גּוּף with suff. ־יָה.]

גּוּפִיּוּת f.n. MH corporeality. [Formed from גּוּפִיָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

גּוּפִיף m.n. NH corpuscle. [Dimin. formed from גּוּף through reduplication of the פ.]

גּוֹפָן m.n. PBH script, kind or form of letters. [Perhaps borrowed from Gk. *grapheion* (= writing), from *graphein* (= to write).]

גּוּפָנִי adj. MH bodily, corporal, physical. [Formed from גּוּף with suff. ־ָנִי.]

Derivative: גּוּפָנִיּוּת.

גּוּפָנִיּוּת f.n. MH corporeality. [Formed from גּוּפָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גֻּפְנָן see גֶּפֶן.

גּוּץ adj. PBH of small stature, short. [From JAram. גּוּץ, גּוּצָא (= short; lit.: 'cut off'), from JAram. גּוּץ (= to gnaw, bite; to bite off; to cut off, be short), whence also JAram. גֵּיץ (= gnawing, biting). See גיץ.] Derivative: גּוּצִיּוּת.

ג'וּק m.n. FW cockroach. [Yiddish, from Russ.]

גּוּר' to sojourn, dwell. [JAram. גּוּר (= to be a stranger, sojourn, dwell), Phoen. גר, Ugar. *gr* (= a foreign resident, sojourner), Arab. *jāwara* (= was the neighbor of), *giwār* (= neighborhood). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to turn off, leave the way' whence 'to be a stranger, to sojourn'.] — Qal גָּר he sojourned, dwelled. — Hithpol. הִתְגּוֹרֵר 1 he sojourned, dwelled; 2 it burst forth. Derivatives: גֵּר, הִתְגּוֹרְרוּת, מְגוּרִים, מָגוֹר'.

גּוּר" to fear. [A secondary form of יגר.] — Qal גָּר was afraid, feared. Derivatives: מָגוֹר", מְגוּרָה".

גּוּר''' to attack. [Arab. *jāra 'al* (= he acted wrongfully against); possibly related to base גרה.] — Qal גָּר he attacked, assailed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 59:4 in the form יָגוּרוּ).

גּוֹר, גּוּר m.n. (pl. גּוּרִים, also גּוֹרִים; f. גּוּרָה) cub, whelp. [Related to Aram. גּוּרָא, Syr. גּוּרְיָא, Arab. *jarw, jirw* (= cub, whelp), Akka. *gerru* (= whelp).] Derivative: גּוּרִית.

גּוֹרְדִי adj. FW Gordian. [Lit.: 'pertaining to *Gordius*', king of Phrygia, or the knot tied by him.]

גְּוַרְדְיָה f.n. FW 1 guard. 2 (fig.) élite, a choice part. [Fren. *garde* (= watching, keeping, custody).]

גּוּרָה see גּוֹר.

גּוֹרִילָה f.n. FW gorilla. [Gk. *gorilla*, from an African word quoted by the Punic navigator Hanno in Periplus (about 470 B.C.E.).]

גּוּרִית f.n. PBH a young female cub. [f. formed from גּוּר.]

גּוֹרָל m.n. 1 lot. 2 portion. 3 fortune. [The orig. meaning of גּוֹרָל prob. was 'a small stone, pebble, a small stone for casting lots', hence it is related to Arab. *jaral, jarwal* (= stones, pebbles). Gk. *korallion* (= coral), is prob. formed from Heb. גּוֹרָל with Gk. dimin. suff. *-ion*. cp. קוֹרָל.] Derivatives: גּוֹרָלִי, גרל.

גּוֹרָלִי adj. NH fateful, fatal. [Formed from גּוֹרָל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גּוֹרָלִיּוּת.

גּוֹרָלִיּוּת f.n. NH fatefulness. [Formed from גּוֹרָל with suff. ־וּת.]

גּוֹרֵם m.n. 1 PBH cause. 2 NH factor. 3 NH multiplier (mathematics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּרַם; see גרם'.]

גּוֹרֵר m.n. NH trailer, tugger. [Subst. use of the act. part. of גָּרַר; see גרר'. cp. גּוֹרֶרֶת.]

גּוֹרֶרֶת f.n. NH tugboat. [Subst. use of the act. part. f. of גָּרַר; see גרר'. cp. גּוֹרֵר.]

גּוּשׁ m.n. 1 clod, lump of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 7:5). 2 PBH ball. 3 NH group, block. 4 NH bloc. [Related to Aram. גּוּשָׁא (= clod, lump of earth), and according to Ružička to Aram. גַּרְגְּשְׁתָּא, Syr. גַּרְגְּשְׁתָּא (= clod, lump of earth). Barth connects גּוּשׁ with Arab. *juthwa'h* (= heap of earth or stones).] Derivatives: גּוּשִׁי, גּוּשִׁישׁ, גּוּשָׁנִי.

גּוֹשׁ to form a block. [Denominated from גּוּשׁ.] — Pi. גִּוֵּשׁ NH he formed a block. — Pu. גֻּוַּשׁ a block was formed. Derivative: גִּוּוּשׁ.

גּוּשִׁי adj. 1 MH compact, massive. 2 NH of the block. [Formed from גּוּשׁ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גּוּשִׁישׁ m.n. NH grain, particle. [Dimin. formed from גּוּשׁ through reduplication of the שׁ.]

גּוּשָׁנִי adj. NH compact, massive. [Formed from גּוּשׁ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

גֻּשְׁפַּנְקָא, גּוּשְׁפַּנְקָה see גַּשְׁפַּנְקָה.

גּוֹתִי adj. FW Gothic. [Late L. *Gothicus*, from *Gothus* (= Goth), from Gk. *Foithor, Goithor, Gothoi*, from *Gut-*, the first element in Goth, *Gut-piuda* (= the Gothic people). For the ending of גּוֹתִי see suff. ־ִי.]

גַּז' m.n. PBH (pl. גִּזִּים) 1 falcon. 2 a kind of wasp. [Of uncertain origin.]

גַּז" m.n. FW gas. [The word *gas* was first used in its usual sense by the Belgian chemist Van Helmont (1577–1644). The word is not his invention, although he says that it suggested itself by Gk. *chaos*. The word *gas* was used by the first time by Paracelsus (died in 1541), who named the air by it. Derivative: גָּזוֹז. cp. the first element in גָּזוֹלִין.

גַּז m.n. 1 shearing; the shorn wool; fleece. 2 mowing, mown grass. [From גזז.]

גַּ'ז m.n. FW jazz. [Eng. *jazz*, an American Negro word of African origin.]

גִּזְבָּר m.n. 1 treasurer. 2 NH cashier. [Together with JAram. גִּזְבָּרָא, Syr. גִּזְבָּרָא, גִּיזְבָּרָא (= treasurer), Mand. גאנזיברא (= high priest), borrowed from Pers. *ganzabara* (= treasurer), from *ganj* (= treasure), whence Heb. גָּנָז, Aram. גְּנָז. See גנז.] Derivative: גִּזְבָּרוּת.

גִּזְבָּרוּת f.n. MH treasurership. [Formed from גִּזְבָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

גָּזָה to cut, cut off. [Aram.–Syr. גְּזָא (= he cut off, deprived of), Syr. גְּזִי (= he bereaved, deprived of), מְגַזְיְתָא (= a childless woman). Arab. *jiza'h* (= he cut into pieces). A secondary form of גזז.] Derivative: גְּזִית.

גֵּזָה f.n. 1 shorn wool, fleece. 2 PBH (the act of) shearing. [Formed from גז with first suff. ־ָה. Whence also JAram. גְּזָא, Syr. גְּזָתָא, Mand. גִּיזְתָא (= shorn wool, fleece).]

גָּזוּז adj. PBH cut, shorn, clipped. [Pass. part. of גָּזַז. See גזז.]

גְּזוּז m.n. NH cutting, shearing. [From גזז.]

גַּזּוֹז m.n. NH aerated soda water, mineral water. [From גָּז.]

גְּזוּזְטְרָה, גְּזוּזְטְרָא f.n. (PBH and NH resp.) (pl. גְּזוּזְטְרוֹת and גְּזוּזְטְרָאוֹת) balcony, porch. [Gk. *exostra* (= balcony; lit.: 'something thrust out'), from *ex* (= out of), which is related to L. *ex* (= out of), and *othein* (= to thrust).]

גָּזוּל adj. PBH robbed. [Pass. part. of גָּזַל. See גזל.]

גַּזּוֹלִין m.n. FW [Eng. *gasoline*, a hybrid coined from *gas* (see גַּז) and L. *oleum* (= oil).]

גְּזוּם' m.n. PBH cutting (branches), clipping, pruning. [Verbal n. of גִּזֵּם, Pi. of גזם'.]

גְּזוּם" m.n. MH 1 exaggeration. 2 threatening, threat. [Verbal n. of גִּזֵּם, Pi. of גזם".]

גָּזוּר adj. 1 MH cut. 2 decided, decreed, ordered. 3 NH derived. [Pass. part. of גָּזַר. See גזר.]

גְּזוּר m.n. MH cutting (with scissors or clippers). [From גזר.]

גזז to cut off, shear. [JAram. גְּזַז, Syr. גְּזַז, Arab. *jazza* (= he cut off, shore), Aram. גְּזָא, Syr. גְּזָתָא (= wool), Akka. *gizzu sha ṣēni* (= sheep-shearing, wool). cp. the related base גזה.] — Qal גָּזַז he cut, shore (sheep). — Niph.' נִגְזַז was cut off, was destroyed. — Niph." נִגְזַז was cut off, was shorn, was clipped. Derivatives: גֵּז, גֵּזָה, גְּזוּז, גָּזוּז, גְּזִיזָה, גְּזִית, מִגְזָזַיִם, גְּזִיזָה", גָּזִיז, גְּזִיז.

גַּזָּז m.n. PBH shearer. [Nomen opificis formed from גזז (= to shear), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

גְּזוּזְטְרָה see גְּזוּזְטְרָא.

גֵּזִית f.n. NH ringworm. [Formed from גזז according to the pattern פְּעֵלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּזִי adj. NH gaseous, gassy. [Formed from גַּז with suff. ־ִי.]

גָּזִיז' m.n. PBH piece, fragment. [Aram. גְּזִיזָא, from גָּזַז (= he cut). See גזז.]

גָּזִיז" adj. NH shearable. [Coined from גָּזַז (= he shore; see גזז) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

גְּזִיזָה f.n. PBH cutting, shearing, clipping. [Verbal n. of גָּזַז. See גזז and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּזִיר m.n. PBH log of wood. [From גזר.]

גָּזִיר adj. NH that can be cut. [Coined from גָּזַר (= he cut; see גזר), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

גְּזִירָה f.n. NH cutting, cutting out. [Verbal n. of גָּזַר. See גזר and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּזִית f.n. hewn stones. [From גזה (= to cut).]

גזל to rob, to seize, plunder. [Phoen. גזל, JAram. and Mand. גְּזַל (= he tore away, robbed), Arab. *jazala* (= he cut off).] — Qal גָּזַל he seized by violence, plundered, robbed. — Niph. נִגְזַל was taken away, was robbed. Derivatives: גָּזוּל, גָּזֵל, גְּזֵלָה, גְּזֵלָה, גַּזְלָן.

גָּזֵל m.n. 1 robbery. 2 the thing robbed. [From גזל.]

גֵּזֶל m.n. NH robbing, robbery. [From גָּזַל: see גזל.]

גְּזֵלָה f.n. 1 robbery. 2 the thing robbed. [From גזל.]

גַּזְלָן m.n. PBH robber, brigand. [Formed from גזל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּזְלָנוּת, גַּזְלָנִי.

גַּזְלָנוּת f.n. MH robbery. [Formed from גַּזְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּזְלָנִי adj. NH like a robber, predatory. [Formed from גַּזְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גזם' to cut down, hew down. [Aram.–Syr. גְּזַם and גְּדַם (= he cut down, hewed down), Ethiop. *gazama*, Arab. *jazama*, *jadhama*, *jadama* (= he cut off), OS-Arab. גדם and גזם (= to cut off, maim). cp. גזם" and גדם. cp. also כסם.] — Qal גָּזַם NH he cut, clipped, pruned. — Niph. נִגְזַם MH was cut off, was clipped, was pruned. — Pi. גִּזֵּם PBH he cut, clipped, pruned. — Pu. גֻּזַּם NH was cut, was clipped, was pruned. Derivatives: גִּזּוּם', גֹּזֶמֶת, גֹּזֶם, prob. also גָּזֵם.

גזם" to exaggerate; to threaten. [Prob. borrowed from JAram. This base is prob. identical with גזם'. The phases of sense development prob. are: cut; 'to speak in a cutting or sharp manner; to exaggerate; to threaten'.] — Pi. גִּזֵּם PBH 1 he exaggerated; 2 he threatened. — Pu. גֻּזַּם NH was exaggerated. — Hith. הִתְגַּזֵּם NH was exaggerated. — Hiph. הִגְזִים MH 1 he exaggerated; 2 he threatened. — Hoph. הָגְזַם NH was exaggerated. Derivatives: גִּזּוּם", גִּזְמָא, גִּזְמָן, מְגֻזָּם, הַגְזָמָה.

גֶּזֶם m.n. locusts. [Prob. meaning lit. 'cutter', and derived from גזם'. cp. Akka. *kisimmu* (= name of an insect).]

גֵּזֶם m.n. NH trimmed branches. [From גזם'.]

גִּזְמָא, גְּזָמָה f.n. PBH (pl. גִּזְמוֹת and גִּזְמָאוֹת) exaggeration. [Aram., from גזם".]

גַּזְמָן m.n. NH exaggerator. [Formed from גִּזֵּם" with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּזְמָנוּת.

גַּזְמָנוּת f.n. NH exaggeration. [Formed from גַּזְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּזְמֹת f.n. NH trimmed branches. [Verbal n. of גֵּזֶם: see גזם' and suff. ־וֹת.]

גזע to cut, cut off. [Base of גֵּזַע. cp. Arab. *jaza'a* (= he cut off), Ethiop. *gaze'a* (= he sawed into two).]

גֵּזַע m.n. 1 trunk, stem of a tree. 2 NH stock, race. [From גזע. cp. Arab. *jidh'*, Syr. גּוּזְעָא (= trunk, stump of a tree).] Derivatives: גִּזְעִי, גִּזְעָנוּת, גִּזְעָנִי.

גִּזְעִי adj. NH racial, pure-bred. [Formed from גֵּזַע with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גִּזְעִיּוּת.

גִּזְעִיּוּת f.n. NH racial purity. [Formed from גִּזְעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּזְעָנוּת f.n. NH racism, racialism. [Formed from גֵּזַע with suff. ־נוּת.]

גִּזְעָנִי adj. NH racial, racist. [Formed from גֵּזַע with suff. ־נִי.]

גזר to cut; to decree, to decide. [Aram.–Syr. גְּזַר (= he cut; he circumcised), Arab. *jazara* (= he cut off, slaughtered), Ethiop. *gazara* (= he circumcised), Tigre *gezrat* (= circumcision). cp. גרז.] — Qal גָּזַר 1 he cut, he cut off; 2 he decided, decreed; 3 PBH he prohibited; 4 MH he derived a word. — Niph. נִגְזַר 1 was cut off; was removed; 2 was divided; 3 was decided, was decreed; 4 NH was cut. — Pi. גִּזֵּר NH he cut. — Pu. גֻּזַּר NH was cut. Derivatives: גִּזּוּר, גְּזוּר, גְּזִיר, גְּזִירָה, גִּזְרוֹן, גְּזֵרָה, גֵּזֶר', גָּזָר, מְגֻזָּר, מְגֻזָּרָה, תַּגְזִיר, נְגָזָר, מְגֻזָּרִים, גִּזְרַקְשׁ. cp. the first element in גִּזְרַקְשׁ.

גַּזָּר m.n. NH cutter. [Nomen opificis formed from גָּזַר (= he cut), Pi. of גזר, according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. Arab. *jazzer* (= butcher).]

גֶּזֶר' m.n. 1 piece. 2 PBH block. [From גזר.]

גֶּזֶר" m.n. MH carrot. [Related to Aram. גְּזַר, Arab. *jazar* (= carrot). cp. the second element in אֲחִיגֶזֶר.]

גֶּזֶר־דִּין m.n. PBH sentence. [גְּזַר in גְּזַר־דִּין is c. st. of גָּזָר, which derives from גזר. For the second element see דִּין.]

גְּזֵרָה f.n. 1 being cut off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 16:22 in the phrase אֶרֶץ גְּזֵרָה, 'solitary, desert land'; lit.: 'land cut off'). 2 PBH decree, edict. 3 PBH prohibition. [Formed from גזר with first suff. ־ָה, cp. Arab. *ard juzur* (= desert land).]

גְּזָרָה f.n. 1 figure, cut, shape. 2 carving, polishing. 3 MH conjugation (grammar). 4 NH sector (geometry). [From גזר.]

גְּזָרוֹן m.n. NH etymology. [Coined by M.H. Segal (1876–1968) from גָּזַר (= he derived; see גזר) and suff. ־וֹן.]

גְּזָרוֹנִי adj. NH etymological. [Formed from גְּזָרוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּזָּרָן m.n. NH cutter. [Formed from גֵּזֶר, Pi. of גָּזַר (= he cut; see גזר), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

גַּזְרַקְשׁ m.n. NH hay cutter. [Compounded of גָּזַר (= he cut; see גזר), and קַשׁ (= straw).]

גָּח see גיח.

גחה' to draw forth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:10 in the suff. part. גֹּחִי). [Prob. related to גיח.]

גחה" to incline (said of a wall). [A collateral form of נגהה".] — Qal גָּחָה intr. v. it inclined (said of a wall). Derivative: גְּחִיָּה.

גְּחוּךְ m.n. PBH laughter, smile, giggle. [Verbal n. of גָּחַךְ (= he laughed), Pi. of גחך.]

גָּחוֹן m.n. 1 belly (of reptiles). 2 NH venter (anatomy, zoology). [Prob. derived from גחן.] Derivative: גְּחוֹנִי.

גָּחוּן adj. PBH bent, stooped, awry. [Pass. part. of גָּחַן. See גחן.]

גְּחוֹנִי adj. MH ventral. [Formed from גָּחוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּחִיָּה f.n. MH reclining. [Verbal n. of גָּחָה. See גחה" and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּחִיכָה f.n. NH laughter, smile, giggle. [Verbal n. of גָּחַךְ. See גחך and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּחִינָה f.n. MH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of גָּחַן. See גחן and first suff. ־ָה.]

גחך to laugh. [From Aram. גְּחַךְ (= he laughed), which is related to Heb. צָחַק (of s.m.). See צחק.] — Qal גָּחַךְ intr. v. PBH he laughed, smiled, giggled. — Pi. גִּחֵךְ NH (of s.m.). — Pu. גֻּחַךְ NH was laughed at, was made ridiculous. Derivatives: גְּחוּךְ, גְּחִיכָה, גַּחְכָן, גַּחֲכָה, מְגֻחָךְ.

גַּחֲכָה f.n. NH farce, burlesque. [Formed from גָּחַךְ (see גחך) with first suff. ־ָה.]

גַּחְכָן m.n. PBH joker. [Formed from גָּחַךְ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּחְכָנוּת, גַּחְכָנִי.

גַּחְכָנוּת f.n. NH joking. [Formed from גַּחְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּחְכָנִי adj. NH 1 ridiculous. 2 jocular. [Formed from גַּחְכָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גחל to burn like coal. [Back formation

from גַּחֶלֶת (= burning coal).] — Qal גָּחַל intr. v. MH it burned like coal. — Niph. נִגְחַל MH was kindled. — Hiph. הִגְחִיל 1 intr. v. MH it burned like coal; 2 tr. v. NH he kindled.

גַּחַל m.n. MH burning coal. [Back formation from גַּחֶלֶת.]

גַּחְלִיל m.n. NH a small coal. [Formed from גַּחֶלֶת through reduplication of the ל.] Derivative: גַּחְלִילִי.

גַּחְלִילִי adj. NH coal-like; shining. [Formed from גַּחְלִיל with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּחְלִילִית f.n. NH firefly. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from גַּחֶלֶת (= burning coal), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

גַּחֶלֶת f.n. NH carbuncle (skin infection). [Formed from גַּחֶלֶת (= burning coal), on the analogy of Eng. *carbuncle*, which ultimately derives from L. *carbunculus* (= a small coal; a tumor), dimin. of *carbō* (= coal).]

גַּחֶלֶת f.n. (pl. גְּחָלִים) burning coal, ember. [Related to Amharic *gāla* (= it glowed), Yemenite *jaihal, mijhal* (= wood put under the boiler), and prob. also to Akka. *guḫlu* (= a shining precious stone). cp. Arab. *jaḥama* (= he kindled, set on fire), *jaḥima, jaḥuma* (= it burned), *jaḥīm* (= fire, hellfire, hell).] Derivatives: גחל, גַּחַל, גַּחְלִיל, גַּחְלִילִית, גַּחְלִית. cp. גַּחְמוֹן.

גַּחֶמֶה f.n. NH caprice. [From גַּחְמוֹן (q.v.).] Derivative: גַּחֶמֶן.

גַּחְמוֹן m.n. PBH incendiary (this is the explanation of the name גַּחַם in Gen. Rabba). [For another explanation of this name see גַּמְחוֹן. cp. Arab. *jaḥama* (= he set on fire).] Derivative: גַּחֶמֶה.

גַּחֶמֶן, גַּחְמָנִי adj. NH capricious. [Formed from גַּחֶמֶה with suff. ־ֶן.]

גחן to curve, bend, bow, stoop. [Aram. גְּחַן, Syr. גְּהַן, Egypt.–Aram. and Mand. גהן (= he bent, bowed, stooped). According to Barth related to Arab. *janaḥa* (= he inclined, leant. גחן is prob. the base of גָּחוֹן. cp. גהר.] — Qal גָּחַן intr. v. PBH he bent, stooped. — Hiph. הִגְחִין tr. v. he bent, stooped. Derivatives: גָּחוֹן, גְּחִינָה.

גֵּט m.n. PBH (pl. גִּטִּים or גִּטִּין) 1 legal document. 2 specifically short for גֵּט אִשָּׁה (= letter of divorce). [Together with JAram. גִּטָּא, borrowed from Akka. *gittu*, which is a Sumerian loan word.]

גֶּטּוֹ m.n. FW (pl. גֶּטָּאוֹת) ghetto. [It., perhaps aphetic for *borghetto*, dimin. of *borgo* (= a small market town, borough), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

גַּיְא, גַּי m. & f.n. (pl. גֵּיָאוֹת, also גֵּיאוֹת) valley, vale. [Of unknown etymology. cp. the first element in גֵּיהִנּוֹם.]

גֵּיאוֹ־ FW *geo-*. [Gk. *geo* (= pertaining to the earth), from *ge* (= the earth). Of unknown origin.]

גִּ׳יאוּ־גִּ׳יטְסוּ m.n. FW jiu-jitsu. [Japanese *jū-jutsu* (= lit.: 'ten tricks'), from *jū* (= ten), and *juts* (= trick).]

גֵּיאוֹגְרָף m.n. FW geographer. [Back formation from גֵּיאוֹגְרַפְיָה.]

גֵּיאוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW geographic(al). [See גֵּיאוֹגְרַפְיָה and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גֵּיאוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW geography. [Gk. *geographia* (= description of the earth), from *geographos* (= earth-describing), which is compounded of *geo* (see גֵּיאוֹ־) and *–graphia* (see ־גְּרַפְיָה).]

גֵּיאוֹדֶסְיָה f.n. FW geodesy (the science of determining the shape and size of the earth). [Gk. *geodaisia* (= division of the earth), compounded of *geo-* (see גֵּיאוֹ־) and the stem of *daiesthai* (= to divide). See דֶּמוֹן.]

גֵּיאוֹטְרוֹפִיזְם m.n. FW geotropism (tendency to grow toward the center of the earth). [Ger. *Geotropismus*, coined by the German botanist Albert Bernhard Frank in 1868 from Gk. *geo–*, Gk. *trope* (= a turning) and suff. *–ismus*. See גֵּיאוֹ־ טְרוֹפִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

גֵּיאוֹלוֹג m.n. FW geologist. [Back formation from גֵּיאוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

גֵּיאוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW geologic(al). [Back formation from גֵּיאוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

גֵּיאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. geology. [Modern L. *geōlogia* (= the study of the earth), to be distinguished from Med. L. *geōlogia*, which was used in the sense of 'the study of earthly things', (esp. applied to law). Compounded of *geo–* and *–logia*. See גֵּיאוֹ־, and ־לוֹגְיָה.]

גֵּיאוֹמֶטְרִי adj. FW geometric(al). [Back formation from גֵּיאוֹמֶטְרְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

גֵּיאוֹמֶטְרְיָה f.n. FW geometry. [Gk. *geometria* (= geometry), lit.: 'measurement of the earth', from *geometres* (= land measurer, geometer), which is compounded of *geo–* and *metrein* (= to measure), from *metron* (= measure). See גֵּיאוֹ־ and מֶטֶר.]

גֵּיאוֹצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW geocentric. [Compounded from *geo-* (see גֵּיאוֹ־), *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad) and suff. ־ִי. cp. הֶלְיוֹצֶנְטְרִי. cp. צֶנְטְרָלִיזְם and cp. הֶלְיוֹצֶנְטְרִי.]

גִּיבּוֹן m.n. FW gibbon. [Fren. *gibbon* a name of Indian origin brought to Europe by the Marquis Joseph-François Dupleix (1697–1763), governor general of the French possessions in India.]

גִּ׳יגּוֹלוֹ m.n. FW gigolo. [Fren., from *gigoter* (= to move the shanks, to hop), from *gigue* (= shank, fiddle), which is of Teutonic origin.]

גִּיגִית see גְּגִית.

גִּיד m.n. 1 sinew, vein. 2 PBH penis. [Related to Aram. גִּידָא, Syr. גִּידָא, Akka. *gidu* (= sinew).] Derivative: גיד.

גִּיד to cut veins. [Denominated from גִּיד. cp. Aram.–Syr. גִּיד (= he cut veins).] — Pi. גִּיֵּד tr. v. PBH he cut veins. — Pu. גִּיַּד PBH he had his veins cut. Derivatives: גִּיּוּד, מְגַיֵּד.

גִּ׳יהַאד m.n. FW jihad (religious war against unbelievers). [Arab. *jihād* (= contest, war), properly inf. of *jāhada* (= he waged war). fr. *jāhada* (= he applied himself to).]

גֵּיהִנֹּם, גֵּיהִנָּם m. & f.n. hell. [Orig. spelt גֵּי־הִנּוֹם and meaning 'the valley of Hinnom', shortened from גֵּי בֶן־הִנּוֹם (= the valley of the son of Hinnom), a valley south-west and south of the old city of Jerusalem where children were sacrificed to Moloch; see גֵּי. Arab. *jahannam* (= hell) is borrowed from גֵּיהִנָּם. Gk. *geeina* is also a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: גֵּיהִנּוֹמִי.

גֵּיהִנּוֹמִי adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from גֵּיהִנּוֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

גִּיּוּד m.n. NH cutting veins. [Verbal n. of גִּיֵּד, Pi. of גיד.]

גִּיּוּז m.n. NH gasification. [Verbal n. of גִּיֵּז, Pi. of גז.]

גִּיּוּס m.n. NH mobilization, recruitment. [Verbal n. of גִּיֵּס, Pi. of גיס.]

גִּיּוּץ m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [Verbal n. of גִּיֵּץ, Pi. of גיץ.]

גִּיּוֹר m.n. PBH proselyte. [JAram. See גֵּר.] Derivatives: גִּיּוֹרֶת, גיר.

גִּיּוּר m.n. NH proselytizing. [Verbal n. of גִּיֵּר, Pi. of גיר.]

גִּיּוֹרֶת f.n. PBH a proselyte woman. [f. of גִּיּוֹר.]

גֵּיוּת f.n. PBH state of being a Gentile; heathenism. [A secondary form of גּוּיוּת.]

גֵּיוְתָן adj. PBH haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of גַּאֲוָתָן (q.v.). cp. כִּיפְתָּן and גַּפְתָּן.] Derivative: גֵּיוְתָנוּת.

גֵּיוְתָנוּת adj. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Aram. גֵּיוְנוּתָא. Formed from גֵּיוְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גיז to gasify. [Denominated from גַּז.] — Pi. גִּיֵּז NH he gasified. — Pu. גִּיַּז NH was gasified. Derivative: גִּיּוּז.

גֵּיזֶר m.n. FW geyser. [Icelandic *Geysir*, name of a geyser in Iceland, lit. meaning 'the gusher', from *geysa* (= to gush).]

גיח to burst forth. [BAram. מְגִיחָן (= they burst forth), JAram.-Syr. גָּח, Arab. *jāḥa* (= it burst forth). cp. וגחה and נגח.] — Qal גָּח intr. v. it burst forth. — Hiph. הֵגִיחַ he caused to burst forth. Derivatives: גִּיחָה, הֲגָחָה. cp. וגחה.

גִּיחָה f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of גָּח. See גיח and first suff. ־ָה.]

גִּיחוֹר adj. PBH red-skinned, red-faced. [Of unknown origin.]

גִּיטָרָה f.n. FW guitar. [Sp. *guitarra*, from Arab. *qīṯāra*, from Gk. *kithara*, from Pers. *sihtār*. cp. צִיתָר.]

גיל to rejoice. [Ugar. *gl* (= to rejoice), Arab. *jāla* (= he went round, wandered about). Tigre *gola* (= to dance and sing). cp. base גלל.] — Qal גָּל he rejoiced, was glad. Derivatives: גִּיל', גִּיל", גִּילָה.

גִּיל' m.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [From גיל.]

גִּיל" m.n. age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10). [Related to Samaritan גיל, Arab. *jīl* (= age), OSArab. גיל and גולא (= altogether). Derived from גיל and lit. meaning circle.] Derivatives: גִּילַאי, גִּילִי.

גִּילַאי m.n. NH a person of the same age. [From Aram. גִּילַאי (= of the same age), from גִּיל" (= age). See גִּיל" and suff. ־ַי.]

גִּילְדָּה f.n. FW guild. [Middle Eng. *gilde*, from Old Norse *gildi* (= payment, contribution, fraternity).]

גִּילָה f.n. joy, gladness, exultation. [Verbal n. of גָּל (= he rejoiced). See גיל and first suff. ־ָה.]

גִּילִי adj. NH pertaining to a certain age. [Formed from גִּיל" with suff. ־ִי.]

גִּילְיוֹטִינָה f.n. FW guillotine. [Fren. *guillotine*, named after its inventor the physician Joseph-Ignace *Guillotin* (1738–1814). His aim in inventing this machine was to make the execution of those condemned as swift and painless as possible.]

גִּימוֹל m.n. PBH a kind of muzzle for the calf to prevent it from sucking. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from גמל (= to wean).]

גִּימוֹן m.n. PBH of the same meaning as גִּימוֹל (q.v.). [Another reading for גִּימוֹל. cp. גִּימוֹנִית.]

גִּימוֹנִית f.n. PBH band, chord, strand. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derives from גִּימוֹן and orig. meant 'something intertwined, something interlaced'.]

גִּימַטְרִיָּא f.n. PBH explanation of the sense of a word by substituting for it another word, so that the numerical value of the letters constituting either word is identical. [Usually connected with Gk. *geometria* (= geometry), but prob. a metathesis of Gk. *grammateia* (= play upon letters), from *gramma* (= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'). See גֶּרֶם.] Derivative: גמטר.

גִּימֶל f.n. PBH (pl. גִּימְלִין) 'gimel', name of the third letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to גָּמָל (= camel); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter representing the neck of a camel. cp. גַּם (n.), גַּמָּא (= gamma).]

גִּימְנַסְיָה f.n. FW secondary school, high school. [Gk. *gymnasion* (= gymnastic school, school), from *gymnazein* (= to practice gymnastic exercises; lit.: 'to train naked'), from *gymnos* (= naked); so called because the athletes trained naked. cp. גִּ׳מְקָנָה.]

גִּ׳מְקָנָה f.n. FW gymkhana. [A blend of Hindustani *gend-khāna* (= ball house), from *gend* (= ball), and *khāna* (= house), and Eng. *gymnastics*, which derives from Gk. *gymnasticos*, from *gymnazein* (see גִּימְנַסְיָה).]

גִּ׳ינוֹסַיְד m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: 'killing a tribe'. A hybrid coined from Gk. *genos* (= race, tribe), and L. *-cīdere*, from *caedere* (= to kill); see גֶּן and צָוּרָה. The correct form would be *genticide*, in which both elements are of Latin origin. The word *genocide* was introduced by Raphael Lemkin in his "Axes Rule in Occupied Europe" (1944).]

גִּינֵיקוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW gynecology. [Compounded of Gk. *gyne* (= woman) and *logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה). Gk. *gyne* derives from IE **gʷunā*, **gʷenā* (= woman), whence also Old I. *gnā́*, *ganā́* (= wife of a god, goddess), *jániḥ* (= wife), Old Eng. *cwēn* (= woman, wife, queen).]

גִּיס m.n. PBH brother-in-law. [Aram.-Syr. גִּיסָא, aphetic for אֲגִיסָא, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: גִּיסָה.

גִּיס m.n. PBH army corps, legion. [Related to Aram. גְּיָסָא, Syr. גְּיָסָא (= a troop, a band of robbers), Arab. *jaysh* (= army).] Derivatives: גִּיס, גִּיס.

גיס to mobilize. [Denominated from גִּיס. cp. Arab. *jayyasha* (= he levied troop), from *jaysh* (= army). — Pi. גִּיֵּס tr. v. PBH he mobilized, recruited, enlisted. — Pu. גֻּיַּס NH was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted. — Hith. הִתְגַּיֵּס MH he volunteered, enlisted. Derivatives: גִּיוּס, הִתְגַּיְּסוּת, מְגֻיָּס, מִתְגַּיֵּס.

גַּיָּס m.n. NH mobilizer, recruiting officer. [Nomen opificis formed from גִּיס (= army corps), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

גִּיסָא m.n. PBH side. [Aram. The proper spelling is גָּסָא (= Syr. גָּסָא).]

גִּיסָה f.n. MH sister-in-law. [f. formed from גִּיס.]

גִּ׳יפ m.n. FW jeep. [Eng. *jeep*, prob. contraction of *gee pee*, i.e. *GP*, the initial of *General Purpose (Car)*.]

גִּ׳יפְתְּלִיק m.n. FW 'jiftlik', state domain. [Turkish.]

גֵּיפְתָּן (also גַּפְתָּן) adj. PBH haughty, boastful, conceited. [A secondary form of גֵּיוְתָן (q.v.).] Derivative: גֵּיפְתָּנוּת.

גֵּיפְתָּנוּת (also גַּפְתָּנוּת) f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Derived from גֵּיפְתָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

גיר to cut, to mill. [Denominated from JAram. גֵּיר (= gnawing, biting), part. of גרן.] — Pi. גֵּיֵּר tr. v. NH he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved. — Pu. גֻּיַּר NH was cut, was milled with a cutter, was engraved. Derivatives: גִּיוּר, גַּיָּר, גַּיֶּרֶת.

גַּיָּר m.n. NH cutter, miller, engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from גֵּיֵּר (= he cut, milled with a cutter, engraved), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

גִּיר m.n. NH cutting, milling, engraving. [From גֵּיֵּר; see גרן.]

גַּיֶּרֶת f.n. NH cutter, mill, engraving tool. [Formed from גֵּיר (see גיר) with suff. ־ֶת.]

גִּיר m.n. 1 lime (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:9). 2 NH chalk. [Related to BAram. גִּירָא (= plaster), JAram. גִּירָא (= lime), Syr. גִּירָא (= birdlime), OSArab. גירם (= lime), Tigre *gerger* (= chalkstone). All these words are ultimately borrowed from Akka. *kīru* (= chalkstone), which itself is a loan word from Sumerian *gir* (of s.m.). Arab. *jayyār*, *jīr* (= lime), are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: גִּירִי, גִּירִית.

גיר to convert to Judaism. [Denominated from גִּיּוֹר.] — Pi. גִּיֵּר tr. v. PBH he converted to Judaism, proselytized. — Pu. גֻּיַּר NH was converted to Judaism, was proselytized. — Nith. נִתְגַּיֵּר PBH he became a Jew, became a proselyte. Derivatives: גִּיּוּר, הִתְגַּיְּרוּת, מְגֻיָּר.

גִּירָא m.n. PBH arrow. [JAram. (= Syr. גְּאָרָא), borrowed from Gk. *gerron* (= anything made of wicker-work; oblong shield; dart, arrow), which is of uncertain etymology.]

גִּירוֹסְקוֹפּ m.n. FW gyroscope. [Eng. *gyroscope*, compounded of Gk. *gyros* (= circle, ring), and *skopion* (see ־סְקוֹפּ).]

גִּירִי adj. NH chalky, calcareous. [Formed from גִּיר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גִּירִיּוּת.

גִּירִיּוּת f.n. NH chalkiness. [Formed from גִּירִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּירִית f.n. NH badger. [Formed from גִּיר with suff. ־ִית.]

גִּירָסָא see גִּרְסָא.

גִּ׳יְרָפָה f.n. FW giraffe. [It. *giraffa*, whence also Fren. *giraffe*, from Arab. *zarāfaʰ*, which is prob. of African origin.]

גִּישָׁה f.n. 1 PBH approaching. 2 NH approach to a subject; attitude. [Back formation from נגש. cp. נְגִישָׁה.]

גֵּישָׁה f.n. FW geisha. [Japanese *geisha*, compounded of *gei-sha* (= lit.: 'artistic person').]

גַּלׁ m.n. 1 heap, pile. 2 mound, ruins. [From גלל, whence also JAram. גֻּלְלָא (= stone), Syr. גֻּלָּא, often spelt גַּאלָא (= mound). cp. the first element in גַּלְעֵד.]

גַּל״ m.n. 1 wave, billow. 2 fountain, spring. 3 NH trend, movement. [From גלל, whence also JAram., Syr. גַּלָּא, Akka. *gillu* (= wave).] Derivatives: גַּלִּי, גַּלְגַּלְיָנִי.

גַּל״׳ m.n. 1 PBH revolving door. 2 NH lever. [From גלל, whence also Aram. גַּלָּא (= revolving door).]

גֹּל m.n. 1 basin, bowl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:2). 2 NH marble (a game for boys). [From גלל.]

גַּלַּאי m.n. NH detector. [Formed from גָּלָה (= he discovered, uncovered), Pi. of גלה.]

גַּלַּאי m.n. 1 PBH an uncovered place. 2 NH décolletage. [From גָּלָה (= he discovered, uncovered). See גלה.]

גַּלָּב m.n. barber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 5:1). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *gallābu* (= barber), nomen opificis formed from *galābu* (= to cut, shear), whence also Aram. גְּלַב (= he shaved), Aram. גֻּלְבָּא, Syr. גֻּלְבָּא (= dagger, razor).]

גלג to chatter. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly formed from JAram. לְגַלְגֵּל (= he stammered, stuttered; see לגלג), through aphaerisis of the ל.] — Qal גָּלַג intr. v. PBH he chattered. Derivative: גַּלְגָּן.

גִּלְגּוּל m.n. PBH 1 rolling, revolving. 2 NH metamorphosis. 3 MH transmigration, metempsychosis. [Verbal n. of גִּלְגֵּל; see גלגל.] Derivatives: הִתְגַּלְגְּלוּת, מְגֻלְגָּל.

גלגל to roll. [Pilpel of גָּלַל (= he rolled). cp. JAram. גַּלְגֵּל, Palpel of גָּלַל, גֻּלַּל (= he rolled). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. גִּלְגֵּל tr. v. 1 he rolled; 2 PBH he brought about, caused; 3 NH it developed; 4 NH it underwent a metamorphosis. — Pulp. גֻּלְגַּל PBH 1 was thrown, was hurled; 2 was rolled. — Hithpalp. הִתְגַּלְגֵּל, Nithpalp. נִתְגַּלְגֵּל PBH he rolled himself, was rolled.

גַּלְגַּלׁ m.n. (pl. גַּלְגַּלִּים, also גַּלְגְּלִים) 1 wheel, cycle. 2 NH gear wheel. 3 NH pulley. [Formed from גלל through reduplication of the first two radicals and lit. meaning 'something round', 'something rolled'. BAram. גַּלְגְּלוֹהִי (= its wheels), JAram. גַּלְגְּלָא, Syr. גִּיגְלָא, Mand. גירגלא and גארגולא (= wheel), JAram. גַּלְגַּלָּא, Akka. *gaggultu* (= eyeball), all derive from the same base. L. *girgillus* is prob. a Sem. loan word. cp. גַּלְגַּל״.] Derivatives: גַּלְגֻּלָּה, גַּלְגֻּלֶת, גַּלְגַּלִּית, גַּלְגַּלִּים, גַּלְגַּלּוֹן.

גַּלְגַּל״ m.n. whirl of chaff. [According to some scholars the wheel-shaped dried calyx of the thistle Gundelia. From גַּלְגַּל׳.]

גַּלְגַּלָּה f.n. NH pulley wheel. [Formed from גַּלְגַּל׳ with first suff. ־ָה.]

גַּלְגַּלּוֹן m.n. NH a small wheel. [Formed from גַּלְגַּל׳ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גַּלְגַּלִּי adj. MH wheel-shaped, spherical, circular. [Formed from גַּלְגַּל׳ with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּלְגַּלִּים m.n. dual roller skates, scooter. [Dual formed from גַּלְגַּל׳.]

גַּלְגַּלִּית f.n. NH skate. [Formed from גַּלְגַּל׳ with suff. ־ִית.]

גַּלְגַּלָּן m.n. NH a person that rolls anything, roller. [Formed from גִּלְגֵּל (see גלגל) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

גַּלְגֶּלֶת f.n. 1 skull. 2 head. [From גלל (= to round), whence also Aram. גּוּלְגּוֹלְתָּא, גּוּלְגַּלְתָּא (= skull), Arab. *jalajaʰ*, *jumjumaʰ*, Akka. *gulgullatu*, *gulgullu* (= skull).]

גַּלְגָּן m.n. NH a talkative or garrulous person; a chatterer. [Formed from גָּלַג (see גלג) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּלְגָּנוּת, גַּלְגָּנִי.

גַּלְגָּנוּת f.n. NH talkativeness; garrulousness. [Formed from גַּלְגָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּלְגָּנִי adj. NH talkative; garrulous. [Formed from גַּלְגָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

גֶּלֶד m.n. skin, hide (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:15 in the form גִּלְדִּי, 'my skin'). [Related to JAram. גִּלְדָּא, Syr. גֶּלְדָּא, Arab. *jild*, Ethiop. and Tigre *geled(at)*, Akka. *giladu* (= skin, hide).] Derivatives: גלד, גִּלְדּוּד, גִּלְדִּי, גִּלְדּוֹן, גִּלְדָּה, גִּלְדָּנִי, prob. also גלד.

גלד to freeze, congeal, to jell. [Prob. denominated from גֶּלֶד and orig. meaning 'it was covered with skin'. cp. Arab. *jalida* (= froze, was frozen).] — Qal גָּלַד intr. v. PBH it froze, was frozen, congealed. — Hiph. הִגְלִיד PBH 1 it formed a crust, formed a scar; 2 it froze, congealed, jelled. — Hoph. הָגְלַד PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: גָּלוּד״, הָגְלָדָה, מָגְלָד.

גִּלְדָּה f.n. NH sole (of a shoe). [Formed from גֶּלֶד with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. גִּלְדָּא (= skin, leather; leather of the shoe).]

גִּלְדּוֹן m.n. NH [Formed from גֶּלֶד with suff. ־וֹן.]

גִּלְדִּי adj. MH hardened. [Formed from גֶּלֶד with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּלַדְיָאטוֹר m.n. FW gladiator. [L. *gladiātor* (= swordsman, fighter), from *gladius* (= sword), which is of Celtic origin and derives from IE **qelad–* (= to strike, beat). See 'holt' in my CEDEL and cp. גְּלַדִּיאוֹלָה.]

גְּלַדִּיאוֹלָה f.n. FW gladiolus. [L. *gladiolus* (= a small sword), dimin. of *gladius* (see גְּלַדְיָאטוֹר); so called by Pliny from the swordlike leaves.]

גְּלַדִּנִי adj. NH hard like skin, skinlike. [Formed from גֶּלֶד with suff. ־ִנִי.]

גלה to uncover; to appear; to emigrate. [Phoen. גלי (= to uncover), Aram.–Syr. גְּלָא (= he uncovered, revealed, showed, made known; he went into exile), Ugar. *gly* (= to betake oneself, go, set, out), Arab. *jalā* (= he unveiled, disclosed, removed; he went away, departed), Ethiop. *tagalgala* (= he was taken into exile). Akka. *galū* (= to go into exile) is an Aram. loan word. cp. גלע.] — Qal גָּלָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he uncovered, revealed, disclosed. 2 he departed. 3 he went into exile. — Niph. נִגְלָה 1 was uncovered; 2 was disclosed, was discovered; 3 he appeared. — Pi. גִּלָּה 1 he uncovered; 2 he disclosed, discovered, made known, revealed. — Pu. גֻּלָּה was uncovered, was made known, was revealed. — Hith. הִתְגַּלָּה, Nith. נִתְגַּלָּה 1 he uncovered himself; 2 discovered itself. — Hiph. הִגְלָה, הֶגְלָה he carried away into exile. — Hoph. הָגְלָה was carried away into exile. Derivatives: גָּלְיוֹן, גְּלוּיָה, גְּלוּי, גָּלֵאי, גַּלַּאי, גּוֹלָה, גּוֹלָה, גַּלְגַּל, מַגָּלָה, מְגִלָּה, הַגָּלוּת, הִתְגַּלּוּת, הַגְלָיָה, גָּלוּת, נִגְלָה, תַּגְלִית.

גֻּלָּה׳ f.n. 1 bowl-shaped capital of a column. 2 NH ball-shaped knob of a cane. [From גלל. cp. Ugar. *gl*, Akka. *gullatu* (= torus, capital of a column).]

גַּלָּה״ f.n. fountain, spring. [From גלל.]

גְּלוֹבּוּלִין m.n. FW globulin. [Coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) from L. *globulus* (= a little ball), dimin. of *globus*. See גְּלוֹבּוּס.]

גְּלוֹבּוּס m.n. FW globe. [L. *globus* (= a round body, ball, sphere), in gradational relationship to L. *glaeba*, *glēba* (= clod, soil, land). Both these words derive from IE base **gelebh–*, **glebh–* (= to roll up in a ball, compress), enlarged from **gel–* (of s.m.). cp. גְּלוֹבּוּלִין and the second

element in הַמּוּגְלוּבִין. cp. also קוֹנְגְלוֹמֶרָט.] Derivative: גְּלוֹבָּלִי.

גְּלוֹבָּלִי adj. FW global. [From גְּלוֹבּוּס (= globe).]

גָּלוּד adj. PBH skinned, excoriated. [From גָּלַד.]

גָּלוּד adj. NH frozen, congealed. [Pass. part. of גָּלַד. See גלד.]

גְּלוּוּן m.n. NH galvanization. [Verbal n. of גָּלְוַן. See גלון.]

גָּלוּחַ adj. NH shaven. [From גלח; formally, pass. part. of an otherwise non-existent Qal.]

גְּלוּחַ m.n. PBH shaving. [Verbal n. of גָּלַח, Pi. of גלח.]

גָּלוּי adj. 1 uncovered. 2 open, public. [Pass. part. of גָּלָה. See גלה and cp. גְּלִי.]

גְּלוּי m.n. 1 PBH uncovering. 2 NH detection. 3 NH discovering, discovery. [Verbal n. of גָּלָה (= he uncovered; he disclosed, discovered), Pi. of גָּלָה. See גלה.]

גְּלוּיָה f.n. NH postcard. [Properly f. pass. part. of Biblical Heb. גָּלָה (= he uncovered, revealed). See גלה.]

גָּלוּל adj. NH rolled. [Pass. part. of גָּלַל (= he rolled). See גלל and cp. גְּלוּלָה and גְּלוּלִית.]

גְּלוּל m.n. idol. [According to some scholars related to גֶּלֶל (= dung); according to Baudissin and to others גְּלוּלִים derives from גלל (= to roll), and orig. meant 'rolled blocks'. cp. BAram. אֶבֶן גֻּלָּל (= square stones), and see גֻּלָּל. The form גְּלוּל was influenced by שִׁקּוּץ (= abomination).]

גְּלוּלָה f.n. NH pill. [Properly subst. use of the f. of גָּלוּל (= rolled, round).]

גְּלוּלִית f.n. NH hand-rolled cigarette. [Formed from גָּלוּל with suff. -ִית.]

גְּלוֹם m.n. wrappings, mantle, cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24). [Together with Aram. גְּלִימָא, Syr. גְּלִימָא, גַּלְמָא (= mantle, cloak), prob. borrowed from Pers. *kilīm*. cp. גְּלִימָה.]

גְּלוּם m.n. NH embodiment, personification. [Verbal n. of גִּלֵּם, Pi. of גלם.]

גְּלוּמָה f.n. NH glume (botany). [L. *glūma* (= husk, hull), for **glubh-smā*, from the stem of *glūbō, glūbere* (= to peel, shell), which stands for **gleubhō* and is cogn. with Gk. *gluphein* (= to hollow out, engrave, carve). See גלף.]

גַּלּוֹן m.n. FW gallon. [Eng. *gallon*, from *galoun*, from Fren. *galon*, corresponding to *jalon* (= a liquid measure), and related to Old Fren. *jale* (= a bowl), which is of uncertain origin.]

גלן to galvanize. [See גַּלְוָנִיוּת.] — Pi. גִּלְוֵן tr. v. NH he galvanized. — Pu. גְּלְוַן NH was galvanized. Derivatives: מְגַלְוֵן, גְּלוּוּן.

גַּלְוָנִי adj. FW galvanic. [See גַּלְוָנִיוּת and suff. -ִי.]

גַּלְוָנִיוּת f.n. FW galvanism (= current electricity). [It. *galvanismo*, from the name of the Italian physicist Luigi *Galvani* (1737–98), who discovered current electricity and first described it. For the ending see suff. -וּת.]

גְּלוֹסְקָה see גְּלִסְקָה.

גְּלוֹסְקָמָה f.n. FW (pl. גְּלוֹסְקָמָאוֹת, also גְּלוֹסְקָמִים) 1 stone coffin, sarcophagus. 2 box, chest. [Borrowed from *glossa* (= tongue), and *komein* (= to take care of).]

גְּלוּעַ m.n. PBH 1 uncovering, disclosing. 2 NH opening. [Verbal n. of גָּלַע, Pi. of גלע.]

גָּלוּף adj. PBH carved, engraved. [Pass. part. of גָּלַף. See גלף and cp. גְּלוּפָה.]

גְּלוּף m.n. MH carving, engraving. [Verbal n. of גִּלֵּף, Pi. of גלף.]

גְּלוּפַאי m.n. NH zincographer. [Formed from גָּלַף (see גלף) with suff. -ַאי.]

גְּלוּפָה f.n. NH block for printing. [Subst. use of the f. of גָּלוּף.]

גְּלוּפְקָר m.n. PBH blanket. [Aram. גְּלוּפְקְרִין, from Gk. *kerbikarion*, which corresponds to L. *cervicārium* (= cushion, pillow), from *cervix* (= nape of the neck, neck). L. *cervix* is a compound word. Its first element is prob. related to *cerebrum* (= brain), and the second to the base of *vincīre* (= to bind). Accordingly L. *cervix* lit. means 'that which binds or fixes the head'.]

גְּלוּקוֹזָה f.n. FW glucose (chemistry). [Fren. *glucose*, from misspelling of Gk. *gleukos* (= must, sweet wine), which is related to Gk. *glykys* (= sweet), from orig. *dlyk-ys*, which is cogn. with L. *dulcis* (= sweet). cp. 'dulcet' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also גְּלִיקוֹזָן, גְּלִיצֵרִין.]

גְּלוֹקוֹמָה f.n. FW glaucoma (disease). [Medical L., from Gk. *glaukoma*, from *glaukos* (= gleaming, bright; gray, bluish green), which is of uncertain origin. See 'glauco-' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

גָּלוּת f.n. exile, captivity, banishment. [Formed from גלה with suff. -וּת. cp. גָּלוּתָא.] Derivative: גָּלוּתִי.

גָּלוּתָא f.n. PBH exile. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. הַגָּלוּת, related to Syr. and Mand. גָּלוּתָא.]

גָּלוּתִי adj. NH exilic, exile-like, ghetto-like (used mostly in derogatory sense). [Formed from גָּלוּת with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: גָּלוּתִיוּת.

גָּלוּתִיוּת f.n. NH nature of the Diaspora, ghetto nature (mostly used in a derogatory sense). [Formed from גָּלוּתִי with suff. -וּת.]

גלח to shave. [JAram. גְּלַח (= he shaved), Arab. *jaliḥa* (= he was or became bald).] — Pi. גִּלַּח he shaved. — Pu. גֻּלַּח he was shaved. — Hith. הִתְגַּלַּח he shaved himself. Derivatives: גַּלָּח, גַּלַּחַת, גִּלּוּחַ, מְגֻלָּח, הִתְגַּלְּחוּת, גְּלוּחַ, תִּגְלַחַת.

גַּלָּח m.n. MH a Christian priest, monk. [From גלח (= lit.: 'the tonsured one').] Derivative: גַּלָּחוּת.

גַּלָּחוּת f.n. MH Christian priesthood. [Formed from גַּלָּח with suff. -וּת.]

גַּלַּחַת f.n. PBH the shaven place. [Formed from גַּלָּח (see גלח) with suff. -ַת. For the form cp. סַפַּחַת (= scurf, scab).]

גַּלִּי adj. 1 MH wavelike. 2 NH wavy, undulating. [Formed from גַּל with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: גַּלִּיוּת.

גְּלִי adj. PBH openly; uncovered (used in the phrase בְּרֵישׁ גְּלִי, 'publicly', lit. 'with an uncovered head'). [Aram., pass. part. of גְּלִי (= he uncovered), hence equivalent to Heb. גָּלוּי (q.v.).]

גְּלִיד m.n. PBH ice. [From גָּלַד. cp. Aram.–Syr. גְּלִידָא, Arab. *jalīd* (= ice).]

גְּלִידַאי m.n. NH 1 ice-cream manufacturer. 2 ice-cream vendor. [Formed from גְּלִידָה with agential suff. -אי.]

גְּלִידָה f.n. NH ice cream. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from לְבִיבָה גְּלִיד (= ice), on the analogy of (= pancake). For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

גַּלְיוּם m.n. FW gallium (chemistry). [Modern L. *gallium*, coined by the French chemist Paul-Emile Lecoq de Boisbaudran (1838–1912), the discoverer of this element, from L. *Gallia*, the former name of France. The name *gallium* may also be an allusion to his name *Lecoq* (lit.: 'the cock' = L. *gallus*).]

גְּלָיוֹן m.n. (pl. גְּלָיוֹנִים, also גְּלָיוֹנוֹת) 1 tablet for writing. 2 polished plate, mirror. 3 NH margin. 4 NH copy of a newspaper. [From גָּלָה (= he revealed), Pi. of גלה. Whence also Syr. גְּלְיוֹנָא (= volume), גְּלְיָנָא, גְּלְיוֹנָא (= revelation). Some scholars, referring to the Septuagint rendering of the word וְהַגְּלְיוֹנִים (Is. 3:23) and to Arab. *jalwah* (= a fine garment), and to Akka. *gulēnce* (= name of a garment), render גְּלָיוֹן in sense 2 by 'fine garment'.] Derivative: גְּלְיוֹנִי.

גְּלְיוֹנִי adj. NH apocalyptic. [Formed from גְּלָיוֹן with suff. -ִי.]

גַּלְיוּת f.n. MH waviness, undulation. [Formed from גַּלִּי with suff. -וּת.]

גַּלִּיל m.n. 1 turning leaf of a folding door. 2 pillar. 3 NH cylinder, roll. [From גלל.]

Derivative: גְּלִילִי.

גָּלִיל ו־m.n. 1 district, region. 2 PBH הַגָּלִיל Galilee (shortened from גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם, 'the district of nations'). [From גלל. cp. JAram.–Syr. גְּלִילָא (= region).] Derivative: גְּלִילִי ו־.

גְּלִילָה f.n. 1 NH rolling, wrapping. 2 MH wrapping up the Scroll of the Torah. [Verbal n. of גָּלַל. See גלל and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּלִילִי ו־adj. NH cylindrical. [Formed from גָּלִיל ו־ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גְּלִילִיּוּת.

גְּלִילִי ו־adj. PBH 1 regional. 2 Galilean. [Formed from גָּלִיל ו־ with suff. ־ִי.]

גְּלִילִיּוּת f.n. NH cylindricity. [Formed from גְּלִילִי ו־ with suff. ־וּת.]

גְּלִים m.n. NH mantle, cloak. [See גְּלִימָה.]

גְּלִימָה f.n. PBH mantle, cloak. [From JAram. גְּלִימָא. See גְּלוֹם and cp. גְּלִים.]

גלין to fluctuate. [Denominated from גַּלְיָנִי.] — Hith. הִתְגַּלְיֵן NH it fluctuated.

גַּלְיָנִי adj. NH undulating. [Formed from גַּל ו־ (= wave), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גלין.

גַּלְיָנִי m.n. PBH calmness. [From Gk. *galene* (= calmness of the sea).]

גְּלִיפָה f.n. PBH engraving. [Verbal n. of גָּלַף; see גלף.]

גְּלִיצֵרִין m.n. FW glycerin(e) (chemistry). [Fren. *glycerine*, coined by the French chemist Michel-Eugène Chevreul (1786–1889), from Gk. *glykeros* (= sweet), from *glykis* (= sweet). See גְּלוּקוֹזָה and cp. גְּלִיקוֹגֶן.]

גְּלִיקוֹגֶן m.n. FW glycogen (chemistry). [Coined by the French physiologist Claude Bernard in 1848 from Gk. *glykis* (= sweet). See גְּלוּקוֹזָה and cp. גְּלִיצֵרִין.]

גְּלִישָׁה f.n. NH 1 glide, gliding. 2 overflow. 3 skiing. [Verbal n. of גָּלַשׁ. See גלש and first suff. ־ָה.]

גלל to roll (esp. to roll large stones). [Aram. גַּלַּל (= he rolled, rolled away), Ethiop. *galaga* (= it accumulated, heaped up); whence the nouns גַּלְגַּל (= wheel), גֶּלֶל (= dung), גַּל ו־ (= heap), גַּל ו־ (= wave), JAram.–Syr. גַּלָּא (= tortoise). Related to base גיל.] — Qal גָּלַל tr. v. 1 he rolled, rolled away; 2 PBH he wrapped. — Niph. נִגַּל and MH נִגְלַל rolled up; was rolled, was folded. — Po'el גּוֹלֵל MH he rolled, unrolled, unfolded. — Po'al גּוֹלַל was rolled, was unrolled, was unfolded. — Hithpol. הִתְגּוֹלֵל 1 he rolled himself, wallowed; 2 he sought occasion against. — Hiph. הִגֵּל he rolled away, removed. — Hoph. הָגְלַל PBH was rolled up, was removed. — Pilp. (see גלגל). Derivatives: גַּלְגַּל ו־, גַּל ו־, גַּל ו־, גַּל ו־, גַּלְגַּל ו־, גַּלְגַּל ו־, גַּלָּה ו־, גַּלָּה ו־, גְּלוּל, גְּלוּלָה, גְּלוּלִית, גָּלִיל ו־, גָּלִיל ו־, גְּלִילָה, גֶּלֶל, גַּלְתָּא ו־, הִתְגּוֹלְלוּת, מְגוֹלָל, מְגֻלָּה, מְגֻלָּל, מְגֻלָּת, possibly also גְּלוּל. cp. מַגָּל.

גֶּלֶל m.n. dung. [From גלל. cp. JAram. גַּלָּא, גֻּלְלָא, Aram. *jallaʰ* (= dung).]

גֶּלֶל m.n. in אֶבֶן גֶּלֶל, 'square hewn stones'. [BAram., also JAram. and Mand. Derived from גֶּלֶל (= he rolled) and lit. meaning 'stones ground by turning'. cp. Akka. *aban galāla*, which corresponds both in etymology and meaning to BAram. אֶבֶן גֻּלָּל.]

גֶּלֶל prep. on account of, because of, for the sake of (in the Bible only with the pref. ב: בִּגְלַל). [From גלל. Related to JAram. בִּגְלַל, Syr. לְגֶלֶל (= on account of), Arab. *jalal* (= a weighty and momentous matter), *min jalalika, min jalālika, min 'ajlika* (= on your account, for your sake).]

גִּלַּלַי m.n. somebody (used together with preceding מְלַלַי, after Neh. 12:36, where מְלַלַי and גִּלַּלַי are personal names of men).

גלם to wrap up, to fold. [JAram. גּוּלְמָא (= a shapeless mass), Syr. גֻּלְמָא (= a shapeless mass; a rocky place).] — Qal גָּלַם he wrapped up, folded together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 2:8 in the form יִגְלֹם). — Niph. נִגְלַם MH was embodied. — Pi. גִּלֵּם NH he embodied, personified. — Pu. גֻּלַּם NH was embodied. — Hith. הִתְגַּלֵּם MH 1 was embodied. 2 pupated. — Hiph. הִגְלִים MH he wrapped. — Hoph. הָגְלַם MH he took on the form of a body. Derivatives: גְּלוּם, גֹּלֶם, הֶגְלֵם, הִתְגַּלְמוּת.

גֹּלֶם m.n. 1 shapeless matter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:16 in the form גָּלְמִי). 2 MH 'Golem' — legendary human figure made of clay. 3 NH cocoon. 4 NH a shapeless mass. [From גלם.] Derivatives: גֻּלְמִי, גֻּלְמָנוּת, גַּלְמִי.

גֻּלָּם m.n. NH raw (in חֳמָרֵי־גֻלָּם, 'raw materials'). [From גֹּלֶם.]

גלמד to make lonely. [Back formation from גַּלְמוּד.] — Pi. גִּלְמֵד tr. v. NH he made solitary, made lonely. — Hith. הִתְגַּלְמֵד NH became solitary, became lonely.

גַּלְמוּד adj. 1 lonely, solitary. 2 (according to others) barren. [Related to Arab. *jamada* (= was hard), *jalmada* (= was turned into a stone), *jalmud* (= a hard stone).] Derivatives: גלמד, גַּלְמוּדוּת, גַּלְמוּדִיּוּת.

גַּלְמוּדוּת, גַּלְמוּדִיּוּת f.n. NH loneliness, solitariness. [Formed from גַּלְמוּד with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּלְמוּדִיּוּת see גַּלְמוּדוּת.

גַּלְמוּשׁ m.n. NH lever-wood, Ostria virginiana (botany). [From גּוֹלְמִישׁ, a kind of cedar, which is of unknown etymology.]

גָּלְמִי adj. PBH shapeless, raw, crude. [Formed from גֹּלֶם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גַּלְמִיּוּת.

גַּלְמִיּוּת f.n. NH loneliness, solitariness. [Formed from גַּלְמוּד with suff. ־וּת. cp. גַּלְמוּדִיּוּת.]

גָּלְמִיּוּת f.n. NH shapelessness, crudeness. [Formed from גָּלְמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גָּלְמָנוּת f.n. NH awkwardness, clumsiness. [Formed from גֹּלֶם with suff. ־נוּת.]

גָּלְמָנִי adj. NH awkward, clumsy. [Formed from גֹּלֶם with suff. ־נִי.]

גַּלַנְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW fancy goods. [It. *galanteria* (= politeness, gallantry, delicacy), from *galante* (= polite, courteous, gallant), Sp. *galante* (of s.m.), which derives from *gala* (= celebration), from Arab. *khil'aʰ* (= robe of honor presented by oriental rulers to their favorites). cp. 'gallant' in my CEDEL.]

גְּלוּסְקָא, גְּלוּסְקָה f.n. PBH (pl. גְּלוּסְקָאוֹת, also גְּלוּסְקוֹת) cake, roll. [Borrowed from Gk. *kolix* (= a roll of coarse bread), which is of unknown origin.]

גלע to disclose oneself, burst out. [Perhaps related to גלה (= to uncover).] — Niph. נִגְלַע PBH it was disclosed, it broke out. — Pi. גִּלַּע PBH it disclosed, caused to break out. — Hith. הִתְגַּלַּע it disclosed, itself, broke out, burst out. Derivatives: גִּלּוּעַ, הִתְגַּלְעוּת.

גַּל־עֵד m.n. monument standing for גַּל (= hill of testimony). See גַּל and עֵד.

גַּלְעִין m.n. PBH pit, stone (in fruit), kernel. [A collateral form of גַּרְעִין.] Derivatives: גלען, גַּלְעִינִי.

גַּלְעִינִי adj. NH (fruit) containing a stone. [Formed from גַּלְעִין with suff. ־ִי. cp. גַּרְעִינִי.]

גלען to pit, to stone (fruit). [Denominated from גַּלְעִין.] — Pi. גִּלְעֵן NH (= he stoned fruit). — Pu. גֻּלְעַן NH (= was stoned). Derivative: מְגֻלְעָן.

גלף to engrave, carve. [Hebraization of Gk. *glyphein* (= to hollow out, engrave, carve), which is cogn. with L. *glūbere* (= to peel, shell). See 'cleave' (= to split), in my CEDEL. and cp. גְּלוּפָה and the second element in הֵירוֹגְלִיפִים.] — Qal גָּלַף tr. v. PBH he carved, engraved. — Pi. גִּלַּף (of s.m.). — Pu. גֻּלַּף NH was carved, was engraved. Derivatives: גָּלָף, גְּלוּף, גְּלוּפָה, גְּלִיפָה, מְגֻלָּף, מְגַלֵּף, מְגַלִּיף and the first element in גְּלַסְכָּה.

גַּלָּף m.n. NH 1 engraver. 2 zincographer. [Nomen opificis formed from גִּלַּף (= he carved, engraved), according to the

pattern פָּעֵל.]

גַּלַפְכָּל m.n. NH pantograph. [Compounded of גָּלַף (= he carved; see גלף), and כֹּל (= all).]

גָּלַקְטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW galactometer. [Compounded of Gk. *gala* (= milk), and *metron* (= measure). The first element is cogn. with L. *lac* (= milk). See לקטו. For the second element see מֶטֶר.]

גָּלַקְסְיָה f.n. FW the 'Milky Way', galaxy. [Gk. *Galaxias* (= the Milky Way; lit.: 'the Milky Circle'), from *gala* (= milk).]

גָּלֶרְיָה f.n. FW gallery. [It. *galleria*; of uncertain origin.]

גלש to go down, glide down. [Arab. *jalasa* (= he went up, went down, sat up). For sense development cp. Arab. *wathaba* (= he jumped, leaped; he sat).] — Qal גָּלַשׁ 1 he went down, glided down; 2 NH it overflowed; 3 NH he skied. — Hith. הִתְגַּלֵּשׁ NH he glided down. — Hiph. הִגְלִישׁ PBH he caused to overflow, caused to boil. — Hoph. הָגְלַשׁ PBH was caused to boil. Derivatives: גְּלִישָׁה, גֶּלֶשׁ, גֶּלְשׁוֹן, גַּלְשָׁן, גַּלְשִׁים, גַּלֶּשֶׁת, הַגְלָשָׁה, מְגַלֵּשׁ, מְגַלְּשִׁים, מְגַלְּשָׁה, הִתְגַּלְּשׁוּת.

גַּלָּשׁ m.n. NH skier. [Nomen opificis formed from גלש (= to ski), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

גִּלְשׁוֹן m.n. NH glider (plane). [Formed from גלש (= to glide), with suff. ־וֹן.]

גִּלְשִׁים m.n. boiling water. [From גלש.]

גַּלְשָׁן m.n. NH 1 skier. 2 glider. 3 hang-glider. [Formed from גלש with suff. ־ָן.]

גַּלֶּשֶׁת f.n. NH eczema (disease). [Coined from גלש according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving in NH to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

גַּלְתָּא f.n. PBH (pl. גַּלְתָּאוֹת) woolen mantle. [JAram., from גלל (= to roll; to wrap).]

גַּם¹ conj. also, to, even as well. [Prob. from base גמם, meaning 'much', 'many', 'a heap'. Whence also Arab. *jamma* (= became much), *jamm* (= heap, abundance, much), *jamman* (= in a mass, altogether). Prob. related to Ugar. *gm* (= loudly).]

גַּמָּא, **גַּמָּא**² m.n. PBH (pl. גַּמִּין). 1 gamma. 2 'gimel'. [Gk. *gamma*, from Heb.–Phoen. גִּימֶל. See גִּימֶל and cp. Heb. גָּמָל, Aram. גַּמְלָא (= camel).]

גמא to sip. [JAram. גְּמָא, גְּמַע (= he sipped). See גמע.] — Qal גָּמָא PBH he sipped, swallowed. — Niph. נִגְמָא NH was sipped, swallowed. — Pi. גִּמֵּא he swallowed. — Hiph. הִגְמִיא he gave to drink. — Hoph. הָגְמָא NH was given to drink. Derivatives: גְּמָאי, גַּמָּאן, גִּמְיָאָה, גִּמְיָה. cp. גֹּמֶא.

גֹּמֶא m.n. papyrus. [According to Gesenius, from גמא (q.v.) and lit. meaning 'the plant that swallows water', with reference to L. *bibula papyrus*, which prob. means 'the papyrus that drinks up moisture'. Several other scholars see in גֹּמֶא an Egyptian loan word; cp. Coptic *kam* (= papyrus). cp. also גְּמִי.]

גֶּמָא, **גֶּמֶא** f.n. PBH hole, pit. [Prob. from גמם. cp. גְּמָמִית.]

גְּמָאי m.n. PBH liquid food. [From גמא.]

גַּמָּאן m.n. NH sprinter. [Formed from גִּמֵּא (after יִגְמָא־אֶרֶץ), 'he swallowed the ground'. See גמא and agential suff. ־ָן.]

גַּמְבּוֹרִי m.n. FW jamboree. [Eng. *jamboree*, of Hindu origin; introduced by Rudyard Kipling (1865–1936).]

גַּמְבִּית m.n. FW gambit. [Fren. *gambit*, from Sp. *gambito*, from Arab. *janbiyy* (= lateral), from *janb* (= side), which is related to JAram.–Syr. גַּנְבָּא (= side), Heb. גָּנַב (= he stole); lit.: 'he put aside'. See גנב.]

גַּמְגּוּם m.n. 1 NH stammering, stuttering. 2 MH hesitation. [Verbal n. of גִּמְגֵּם; see גמגם. The word גַּמְגּוּם was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

גמגם to stammer, stutter. [Aram. גַּמְגֵּם, Arab. *jamjama* (= he stammered, stuttered); prob. of imitative origin.] — Pilp. גִּמְגֵּם PBH 1 he stammered, stuttered; 2 he hesitated. — Pulp. גֻּמְגַּם MH was stammered, was stuttered. Derivatives: גִּמְגּוּם, גַּמְגָּמָן, מְגַמְגֵּם, מְגֻמְגָּם.

גַּמְגָּמָן m.n. NH stammerer, stutterer. [Formed from גמגם with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּמְגָּמָנוּת, גַּמְגָּמָנִי.

גַּמְגָּמָנוּת f.n. NH stammering, stuttering. [Formed from גַּמְגָּמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּמְגָּמָנִי adj. NH stammering, stuttering. [Formed from גַּמְגָּמָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּמָּד m.n. NH dwarf. [From גַּמָּדִים, name of a nation mentioned Ezek. 27:11. The meaning 'dwarf' is prob. due to an association of proper name גַּמָּדִים with גֹּמֶד (= cubit). For sense development cp. עֲנָק (= giant), from the proper name עֲנָק (usually with the art. הָעֲנָק), name of an early giant people.] Derivatives: גַּמָּדוּת, גַּמָּדִי.

גמד to contract, reduce. [JAram.–Syr. גְּמַד (= it contracted, shrank), Arab. *jamada* (= it congealed, hardened, stiffened); related to גֹּמֶד.] — Qal גָּמַד PBH he contracted, reduced. — Niph. נִגְמַד MH was contracted, was reduced, shrank. — Pi. גִּמֵּד NH he contracted, reduced. — Pu. גֻּמַּד NH was contracted, was reduced. — Nith. נִתְגַּמֵּד NH was contracted, was reduced, shrank. Derivatives: גֶּמֶד, גָּמוּד, גְּמִידָה, הַגְמָדָה, הִתְגַּמְּדוּת.

גֶּמֶד m.n. NH rudiment. [From גמד.]

גֹּמֶד m.n. cubit. [Related to JAram. גַּרְמִידָא, Syr. גּוּרְמִידָא (= cubit), Mand. גורמוא, Ethiop. *g*ʷ*end* (= stick). cp. גַּמָּד.]

גַּמָּדוּת f.n. NH dwarfishness. [Formed from גַּמָּד with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּמָּדִי adj. NH dwarfish. [Formed from גַּמָּד with suff. ־ִי.]

גָּמוּד adj. PBH 1 contracted, shrunken. 2 NH stunted. [Pass. part. of גָּמַד. See גמד.]

גְּמוּד m.n. NH contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of גִּמֵּד (= he contracted), Pi. of גמד.]

גְּמוּז m.n. NH caprification. [Verbal n. of גִּמֵּז; see גמז.]

גָּמוּל¹ adj. 1 weaned. 2 PBH bereft, deprived. [Pass. part. of גָּמַל. See גמל¹.]

גָּמוּל² adj. MH (a person) rewarded. [Pass. part. of גָּמַל. See גמל².]

גְּמוּל m.n. 1 action, deed. 2 recompense, reward, benefit. [From גמל². cp. גְּמוּלָה.]

גְּמוּלָה f.n. 1 (pl.) deeds. 2 recompense, reward. [A secondary form of גְּמוּל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּמוּם m.n. MH 1 MH forming of a hole. 2 NH cutting, lopping. 3 NH pitting. [Verbal n. of גִּמֵּם, Pi. of גמם.]

גָּמוּם adj. 1 PBH truncate. 2 PBH hornless. 3 NH cut, lopped. 4 NH full of holes. [Pass. part. of גָּמַם. See גמם.]

גָּמוּעַ adj. NH sipped, swallowed, gulped. [Pass. part. of גָּמַע. See גמע.]

גְּמִיעָה m.n. MH swallowing, gulping. [Verbal n. of גָּמַע (= he swallowed, gulped), Pi. of גמע.]

גָּמוּר adj. PBH 1 complete, perfect. 2 ripe (fruit). 3 absolute, certain. [Pass. part. of גָּמַר. See גמר.]

גְּמוּר m.n. NH finishing, finish, end. [Verbal n. of גָּמַר, Pi. of גמר¹.]

גְּמוּשׁ m.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n. of גָּמַשׁ, Pi. of גמש.]

גמז to caprificate. [Derived from גְּמָזָה.] — Pi. גִּמֵּז tr. v. PBH he caprificated (properly 'he cut off branches for caprification').

גְּמָזָה f.n. NH a tender branch. [Prob. related to Arab. *jamz* (= that which is left of the branch of the palm tree).] Derivative: גמז.

גַּמְחָה f.n. NH niche, alcove. [From JAram. גַּמְחָא. cp. Akka. *gimaḫḫu* (= tomb, sepulcher), Palm. גמח, גח (of s.m.). cp. also Arm. *kmax* (of s.m.).]

גַּמְחוֹן m.n. PBH stubborn, capricious. [Explanation of the name גֵּחָם (Gen. 22:24) in Gen. Rabba. cp. Arab. *jamaḥa* (= he was refractory, was recalcitrant — said esp. of a horse). For another explanation of the name

גָּחַם see גָּחַמּוֹן.] Derivatives: גַּחֲמוּנוּת, גַּחְמוֹנִי.

גַּחֲמוּנוּת f.n. NH stubbornness, capriciousness. [Formed from גַּחְמוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּחְמוֹנִי adj. NH stubborn, capricious. [Formed from גַּחְמוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גִּמְטוּר m.n. NH interpretation by means of gematria. [Verbal n. of גִּמְטֵר. See גמטר.]

גמטר to interpret words by means of 'gematria'. [Back formation from גִּימַטְרִיָא.] — Pi. גִּמְטֵר tr. v. MH he interpreted (words) by means of gematria. — Pu. גֻּמְטַר NH was interpreted by means of gematria. Derivative: גִּמְטוּר.

גֶּמִי, גֹּמִי m.n. PBH reed. [Related to Samaritan גמיא, Egypt.-Aram. גמא, Ethiop. *gōm'ē* and to Heb. גֹּמֶא (q.v.).]

גֹּמִי see גּוֹמִי.

גְּמִיאָה f.n. PBH sipping, drinking. [Verbal n. of גָּמָא. See גמא and first suff. ־ָה and cp. גְּמִיָּה and גְּמִיעָה.]

גְּמִידָה f.n. PBH stunting, dwarfing. [Verbal n. of גָּמַד. See גמד and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּמִיָּה f.n. PBH sipping, drinking. [A collateral form of גְּמִיאָה.]

גְּמִילָה I f.n. NH ripening, maturation. [Verbal n. of גָּמַל I. See גמל I and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּמִילָה II f.n. PBH recompensing, rewarding. [Verbal n. of גָּמַל II. See גמל II and first suff. ־ָה.]

גְּמִילוּת f.n. PBH used in the phrases גְּמִילוּת חֲסָדִים, 'benevolence, charity'; גְּמִילוּת חֶסֶד, 'loan (to the poor) without interest'. [Formed from גָּמַל II. See גמל II and suff. ־וּת.]

גְּמִיעָה f.n. PBH sipping, swallowing, gulping, drinking. [Verbal n. of גָּמַע. See גמע and first suff. ־ָה and cp. גְּמִיאָה.]

גְּמִירָא m.n. PBH end, finish, completion. [JAram., from גְּמַר (= he completed), which is related to Heb. גָּמַר. See גמר and cp. גְּמִירָה.]

גְּמִירָה f.n. MH ending, finishing, completion. [Verbal n. of גָּמַר. See גמר and first suff. ־ָה and cp. גְּמִירָא.]

גָּמִישׁ adj. NH pliant, flexible, elastic. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from גמש.] Derivative: גְּמִישׁוּת.

גְּמִישׁוּת f.n. NH pliantness, elasticity. [Coined from גָּמִישׁ and suff. ־וּת.]

גמל I to ripen; to wean. [Related to גמר. The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to be complete', hence it is related to Arab. *kamala* (= was whole, was complete), Akka. *gitmalu* (= perfect, complete).] — Qal גָּמַל intr. & tr. v. 1 it ripened; 2 he weaned. — Niph. נִגְמַל 1 was weaned; 2 MH ripened. — Hith. הִתְגַּמֵּל NH he weaned himself (of something). Derivatives: גְּמוּל I, גְּמִילָה I, הִתְגַּמְּלוּת, הִתְגַּמְּלוּת, perhaps also גִּימוּל.

גמל II to pay, reward, recompense. [JAram., Samaritan, Egypt.-Aram., Nab. and Palm. גמל (= to pay, reward, recompense), Arab. *jamala* (= he collected), *jamula* (= was beautiful, was handsome), *ajmala* (= he acted well, acted decently), Akka. *gamālu* (= to spare, forgive, give), *turru gimilli* (= to repay). — Qal גָּמַל tr. v. 1 he did so, rendered to; 2 he repaid, rewarded, recompensed. — Niph. נִגְמַל MH 1 it was done to him; 2 he was paid. Derivatives: גְּמוּל II, גְּמוּל, גְּמוּלָה, גְּמִילָה II, תַּגְמוּל, גְּמִילוּת.

גָּמָל m.n. camel. [Related to Phoen. גמל, JAram.-Syr. גַּמְלָא, Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm. גמלא, Mand. גומלא, Arab. *jamal*, Ethiop. and Tigrė *gamal*, Akka. *gammalu* (= camel). Gk. *kamelos* (whence L. *camēlus*), is a loan word from Heb.-Phoen. גָּמָל. Derivatives: גַּמָּל, גְּמַלָּה, גַּמְלוֹן I, גַּמְלוֹן II, גַּמְלוֹנִי, גַּמְלִי, גַּמְלָן, גַּמְלָנִי, גַּמְלָנִי. cp. גִּימֶל.

גַּמָּל m.n. PBH camel driver. [Nomen opificis formed from גָּמָל according to the pattern פַּעָּל. cp. JAram.-Syr. גַּמְלָא (= camel driver), nomen opificis formed from גַּמְלָא (= camel).]

גְּמַלָּאוּת f.n. NH right or title to receive a pension. [Formed from גְּמַלָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

גְּמַלָּה f.n. PBH gangway, gangboard. [JAram. גַּמְלָא; of uncertain origin.]

גִּמְלָה f.n. NH pension. [Formed from גמל II with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. גַּמְלָא, rendering גְּמוּל (= recompense).] Derivative: גְּמַלָּאוּת.

גְּמַלָּה f.n. PBH she camel. [Formed from גָּמָל with first suff. ־ָה.]

גַּמְלוֹן I m.n. NH gable. [Formed from גָּמָל (= camel), with suff. ־וֹן; so called from its shape suggestive of a camel's hump. cp. גַּמְלוֹן II.]

גַּמְלוֹן II, **גַּמְלוֹנִי** adj. (PBH and NH resp.) very large. [Formed from גָּמָל (= camel), with suff. ־וֹן, resp. ־וֹנִי. For sense development cp. the English words *horsemint, horse mussel, horseradish*, etc. cp. גַּמְלָן, גַּמְלָנִי.] Derivative: גַּמְלוֹנִיוּת.

גַּמְלוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH overlarge size. [Formed from גַּמְלוֹן II with suff. ־וּת.]

גְּמֻלוּת f.n. NH ripeness, maturity. [Formed from גמל I with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּמְלִי adj. MH of a camel; camel-like. [Formed from גָּמָל with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּמְלָן, גַּמְלָנִי adj. (PBH and NH resp.) very large. [Formed from גָּמָל (= camel) with suff. ־ָן. For sense development see the related גַּמְלוֹן, גַּמְלוֹנִי.]

גַּמָּלָת f.n. PBH camel caravan. [Formed from גָּמָל (= camel), according to the pattern פַּעָלָת.]

גמם to cut (the branch of a tree). [Arab. *jamma* (= he cut off).] — Qal גָּמַם he cut (the branch of a tree), lopped. — Niph. נִגְמַם PBH was cut, was lopped. — Pi. גִּמֵּם PBH he cut, lopped. — Pu. גֻּמַּם NH was cut, was lopped. Derivatives: גֻּמּוּם, גֻּמָּמִית, מְגֻמָּם, prob. also גֻּמָּה.

גֻּמָּמִית f.n. PBH a small hole. [Formed from גמם with dimin. suff. ־ִית cp. גֻּמָּם.]

גמע to sip, swallow. [JAram. גְּמָא, גְּמַע, Arab. *jum'aʰ* (= a sip, mouthful, swallow), Ethiop. *gem'ē* (= a vessel for liquids). A collateral form of גמא.] — Qal גָּמַע PBH he sipped, swallowed, gulped, drank. — Niph. נִגְמַע NH was sipped, was swallowed. — Pi. גִּמַּע PBH he sipped, swallowed, gulped, drank. — Hiph. הִגְמִיעַ MH he gave to drink. — Hoph. הָגְמַע NH was given to drink. Derivatives: גַּמּוּעַ, גְּמוּעַ, גְּמִיעָה, גַּמָּעָן.

גַּמָּעָן m.n. NH gulper, glutton. [Formed from גמע with agential suff. ־ָן.]

גּוּמָץ, גֻּמָּץ m.n. pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:8). [An Aramaic loan word. cp. JAram. קוּמְצָא (= pit). For the interchangeability of ג, כ and ק see the introductory entry to letter ג.]

גמר I to complete, finish. [BAram. גְּמִיר (= completed, finished), JAram. גְּמַר (= he perfected, finished, accomplished, he concluded, deduced; he learned), Syr. גְּמַר (= he perfected, finished, accomplished, effected, performed), Arab. *jammara*, OSArab. גמר (= he collected, assembled), Ethiop. *agmara* (= he perfected, finished), Akka. *gamāru* (= to perfect, finish). Related to גמל I.] — Qal גָּמַר tr. v. 1 came to an end; 2 he brought to an end, finished, completed; 3 PBH he concluded, deduced; 4 PBH he learned. — Niph. נִגְמַר PBH was finished, was completed, came to an end. — Pi. גִּמֵּר 1 PBH he finished, wasted, spent, squandered; 2 NH he destroyed. — Hoph. הֻגְמַר PBH 1 was ended, was finished, was completed; 2 was concluded, was decided. Derivatives: גְּמַר, גָּמָר, גְּמָרָא, גְּמָרָן I, גְּמָרָן II, גָּמוּר, גְּמִירָא, גְּמִירָה, תַּגְמִיר, לִגְמָרֵי.

גמר II to burn spices on coal. [Denominated from Aram. גּוּמְרָא; see גַּחֶלֶת and cp. שַׁגְמָר II. cp. also Arab. *jamara* (= he roasted), which is denominated from *jamraʰ* (= live coal).] — Pi. גִּמֵּר he burned spices on coal, per-

fumed. — Hith. הִתְגַּמֵּר PBH was perfumed (with spices on coals). — Hoph. הָגְמַר PBH (of s.m.).

גֶּמֶר, גְּמַר m.n. PBH end, completion, conclusion. [From גמר. cp. גְּמָרָא.]

גְּמָרָא, גְּמָרָה f.n. PBH 'Gemara', commentary on the Mishnah (together with which it forms the Talmud). [JAram., from גְּמַר (= he finished, ended, completed; he concluded, deduced; he learned). See גמר and cp. גַּמְרָן, גַּמְרָנִי".]

גַּמְרָה f.n. PBH live coal. [From JAram. גּוּמְרְתָּא, גּוּמְרָא (= live coal), which is related to Aram. *jamr* (= embers), *jamra*^{h} (= live coal), *jammara* (= he roasted), *ijtamara* (= he burned incense).] Derivative: גמר".

גַּמְרָן' m.n. NH extremist. [Formed from גמר' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּמְרָנוּת.

גַּמְרָן" m.n. NH expert in 'Gemara', Talmudist. [Formed from גְּמָרָא with agential suff. ־ָן.]

גַּמְרָנוּת f.n. NH extremism. [Formed from גַּמְרָן' with suff. ־וּת.]

גמש to bend. [Borrowed from JAram. גַּמֵּשׁ (= he bent), which is prob. related to כְּמַשׁ (= was wrinkled), and to Arab. *qamasa* (= he dipped, immersed). See כמש.] — Pi. גִּמֵּשׁ tr. v. he made flexible, made elastic. — Nith. נִתְגַּמֵּשׁ MH was made elastic, became elastic. — Hiph. הִגְמִישׁ NH he made elastic. — Hoph. הָגְמַשׁ NH was made elastic. Derivatives: גְּמִישׁ, גַּמִּישׁ, הַגְמָשָׁה, הִתְגַּמְּשׁוּת.

גַּמָּשָׁה f.n. FW gamash. [Fren. *gamache*, from *gamacho*, from *galamacha*, from Sp. *guadamaci*, from Arab. *ghadamasīyy*; lit.: 'leather', from *Ghadames* (a town in Tripoli).]

גַּן m.n. 1 garden. 2 NH (short for גַּן־יְלָדִים) kindergarten. [Aram. גִּנְּתָא, גִּנְּתָא, Ugar. *gn*, Arab. *jannah*, Akka. *ganna* (= garden).] Derivatives: גַּנִּי, גַּנָּן, גַּנּוֹן. cp. גנן.

גֵּן m.n. FW gene (biology). See גֶּן־.

גֶּן־ FW -gen. [Combining form used in the senses: something produced, something that produces (as in 'oxygen', 'hydrogen'). The second sense was introduced by the French chemist Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier in 1789. From Fren. *-géne*, from Gk. *-genus* (= born of, produced by), from IE base **gên-*, **gênē-*, **ĝenō-*, **ĝn-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth; produce).]

גַּנַּי, גַּנָּאי m.n. shame, disgrace, disrapture. [From גנה.]

גנב to steal, rob, cheat, delude. [Aram. גְּנַב, Arab. *janaba* (= put aside), from *janb* (= side).] — Qal גָּנַב 1 he stole, he robbed; 2 he cheated, deceived, deluded. — Niph. נִגְנַב was stolen. — Pi. גִּנֵּב 1 he stole frequently, was a habitual thief; 2 PBH he slipped in, he slipped out. — Pu. גֻּנַּב he was stolen, it was stolen. — Hith. הִתְגַּנֵּב he slipped in. — Hiph. הִגְנִיב NH he passed on stealthily, he introduced surreptitiously, he smuggled in. — Hoph. הָגְנַב NH he was passed on stealthily, he was smuggled in. Derivatives: גַּנָּב, גְּנֵבָה, גְּנֵבָתָן.

גַּנָּב m.n. thief. [Derived from גנב, according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivatives: גַּנָּבוּת, גַּנָּבִי, and perhaps also גְּנַבְתָּן.

גְּנֵב m.n. PBH theft. [From גנב (q.v.).]

גְּנֵבָה f.n. theft, stolen goods, pilferage. [Formed from גנב with suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: גְּנֵבוּת.

גְּנֵבוּת f.n. PBH theft. [Formed from גְּנֵבָה with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּנָּבוּת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from גַּנָּב with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּנָּבִי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from גַּנָּב with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּנְבָן m.n. NH a thievish person, sneak thief. [Formed from גַּנָּב with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּנְבָנִי, גַּנְבָנוּת.

גַּנְבָנִי adj. NH thievish. [Formed from גַּנְבָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּנְבָנוּת f.n. NH thievery. [Formed from גַּנְבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּנְבָּר m.n. NH ginger. [Aram. גִּנְבְּרָא, from Gk. *dzingiberis* (= ginger), from Pali *siṅgivera*, from Old I. *śyṅgavera* (= ginger; lit.: 'hornlike'), from *śyṅgam* (= horn) and *vēra* (= body); so called in allusion to the hornlike shape of the root.]

גְּנֻבְתִּי adj. stolen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:39). [Obsolete form of c. st. of גְּנוּבָה, f. of גָּנוּב (q.v.).]

גְּנַבְתָּן adj. NH sneak thief, petty thief. [Formed from גַּנָּב or from גְּנֵבָה with adj. suff. ־ָן or with dimin. suff. ־ְתָּן.]

גַּנְגְּלִיוֹן m.n. FW ganglion (medicine). [Medical L., from Gk. *gagglion* (= encysted tumor on a tendon). The word *ganglion* prob. stands for **ga-gl-ion* and is a loan word from Heb. גַּלְגַּל (= anything round; a wheel), from the base גלל (= to roll).]

גַּנְגְּסְטֶר m.n. FW gangster. [Eng. *gangster*. Formed from *gang* with suff. *-ster*.]

גַּנְגְּרֵינָה f.n. FW gangrene. [L. *gangraena*, from Gk. *gangraina* (= lit.: 'that which eats away'), formed through reduplication from *gran*, *granein* (= to gnaw, eat).]

גְּנֻדָּה f.n. 1 PBH troop, band of soldiers. 2 NH artillery unit. [From Aram. גְּנֻדָּא (= band, troop). Related to Arab. *jund* (= army, soldiers). Prob. related to גְּדוּד.]

גַּנְדוּר m.n. coquetry, dandyism. [Verbal n. of גִּנְדֵּר. See גנדר.]

גנדר to beautify, dandify, embellish. [From Aram. אִתְגַּנְדַּר, which is prob. related to הִתְגַּדַּר. See גדר.] — Pi. גִּנְדֵּר NH he beautified, dandified, embellished. — Pu. גֻּנְדַּר NH was beautified, was dandified. — Hith. הִתְגַּנְדֵּר NH he beautified himself, he dandified himself.

גַּנְדָּר m.n. NH 1 squadron leader. 2 high rank official in Israeli prisons' service. [Formed from גֻּנְדָּה with suff. ־ָר.]

גַּנְדְּרָן NH 1 m.n. dandy, fop. 2 adj. coquettish. [Formed from גנדר with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּנְדְּרָנוּת, גַּנְדְּרָנִי.

גַּנְדְּרָנוּת f.n. NH coquetry, dandyism, foppishness. [Formed from גַּנְדְּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּנְדְּרָנִי adj. NH coquettish, foppish. [Formed from גַּנְדְּרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גִּנָּה f.n. 1 garden, grove. 2 PBH small garden. [Aram. גִּנְּתָא, Arab. *jannah* (= garden), from Sem. origin *gann*. See גַּן.]

גַּנָּה f.n. garden. [A secondary form of גִּנָּה (q.v.).]

גנה to denounce, deprecate, condemn, disgrace, defame. [Aram. גְּנִי (= he was shaded), Arab. *janay* (= he commited an offence), *janyyah* (= crime).] — Pi. גִּנָּה PBH he denounced, deprecated, condemned, disgraced, defamed. — Pu. גֻּנָּה PBH he was denounced, deprecated, disgraced. — Hith. הִתְגַּנָּה PBH made himself repulsive, was disgraced.

גְּנוּ m.n. FW gnu (a kind of antelope). [From Eng. *gnu*, from *gnoo*, the word by which the German traveler Georg Forster (1754–1794) rendered Kaffir *ngu*.]

גָּנוּב adj. stolen. [Pass. part. of גָּנַב; see גנב.]

גְּנוֹגֶנֶת f.n. 1 PBH a kind of umbrella. 2 NH awning, canopy. [Of unknown origin.]

גָּנוּז adj. PBH hidden, concealed, latent. [Pass. part. of גָּנַז; see גנז.]

גְּנִיזָה m.n. NH keeping in archives. [From גנז.]

גְּנִיחַ m.n. MH grown, coughing. [From גנח.]

גְּנַאי m.n. 1 PBH shame, dishonour. 2 MH denunciation. [From גְּנָה, Pi. of גנה.]

גָּנוּן adj. MH protected, guarded. [Pass. part. of גָּנַן; see גנן.]

גַּנּוֹן m.n. NH pre-kindergarten. [Formed from גַּן with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גִּנּוֹנִים' m.n. 1 PBH manner. 2 NH (in pl.) גִּנּוֹנִים

etiquette. [Prob. from Gk. *gennaios* (= generous, noble).]

גִּנּוּן m.n. NH gardening. [From גִּנֵּן, Pi. of גנן.]

גִּנּוֹנִים see גִּנָּן.

גִּנּוֹנִית f.n. NH small garden. [Formed from גַּן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

גְּנוֹסְטִיקָה f.n. FW gnostics. [From Late L. *Gnosticus*, from Gk. *Gnostikos* (= Gnostic: lit.: 'knowing'), from *gignoskein* (= to know).]

גְּנוֹסְיָה, גְּנוֹסְיָא f.n. PBH birth. [From Gk. *genos* (= birth, descent, race), from IE base **ĝen–*, **ĝenē* (= to beget, produce).]

גֶּנוֹסַיְד, גֶּ׳נוֹסַיְד m.n. FW genocide. [Lit.: 'killing a tribe', a hybrid coined from Gk. *genos* (= race, tribe), and L. *cīdere*, from *caedere* (= to kill).]

גְּנוּת f.n. PBH disgrace, defamation, libel. [Formed from גנה (q.v.). Related to Aram. גְּנוּתָא (of s.m.).]

גַּנָּז m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גנז according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

גנז to hide, conceal, store, file away, shelve. [Denominated from גֵּנֶז. cp. Aram. גְּנַז (= he hided), Pers. *ganza* (= treasure). Related to כנס.] — Qal גָּנַז 1 PBH stored, shelved; 2 PBH concealed, hid; 3 NH cancelled, suspended. — Niph. נִגְנַז 1 NH was stored; 2 PBH was hidden, concealed; 3 NH was cancelled, was suspended. Derivatives: גְּנִיזָה, גִּנְזָךְ, גִּנְזָן.

גֶּנֶז m.n. (used only in the pl.; see גְּנָזִים).

גְּנָזִים m.n. 1 treasure, coffer; 2 MH secret hiding place. [pl. of גֶּנֶז. Together with Aram. גְּנָזָא loan from Pers. *ganj* (= treasure).]

גִּנְזָךְ m.n. 1 treasure-house. 2 NH archives. [From Pers. *ganjak*, from *ganj* (= treasure), and suff. *-ak* (= belonging to).] Derivative: גִּנְזָכָן.

גִּנְזָכָן m.n. NH archivist. [Formed from גִּנְזָךְ with suff. ־ָן.]

גִּנְזָן m.n. NH 1 curator, keeper. 2 archivist. [Formed from גנז with suff. ־ָן.]

גנח to groan, to cough, to sigh. [cp. Aram. גְּנַח (= he groaned). Related to אנח (q.v.).] — Qal גָּנַח 1 PBH he coughed up blood; 2 MH he sighed, groaned. — Nith. נִתְגַּנַּח NH he groaned deeply. Derivative: גְּנִיחָה.

גֶּנֶטִי adj. FW genetic. [Eng. *genetic*, a modern word formed from Gk. *genesis* (= birth, descent, origin), on analogy of Gk. adjectives ending in *-etikos*.]

גֶּנֶטִיקָה f.n. FW genetics. [Eng. *genetics*, coined by the English biologist and Geneticist William Bateson (1861–1926) from *genetic*. See גֶּנֶטִי and suff. ־ִקָה.]

גֶּ׳נְטֶלְמֶן m.n. FW gentleman. [Eng. *gentleman*, compounded of *gentle*, in the sense of 'well-born', and *man*.]

גַּנִּי adj. 1 MH pertaining to the garden. 2 NH pertaining to the kindergarten. [Formed from גַּן with suff. ־ִי.]

גֶּנְיָאלִי adj. FW genial. [From Fren. *génial* (= genial), from Fren. *génie* (= genius), from L. *genius* (= tutelary spirit).] Derivative: גֶּנְיָאלִיוּת.

גֶּנְיָאלִיוּת f.n. FW geniality. [Formed from גֶּנְיָאלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גֶּנְיוּס m.n. FW genius. [L. *genius* (= tutelary spirit; inclination, orig. 'generative power'), for **ĝen-yos*, from IE base **ĝen* (= to beget, produce). See גֶּן.]

גְּנִיזָה f.n. 1 PBH hiding, storage. 2 NH archives. 3 MH storeroom in a synagogue in which disused sacred books are preserved. [Verbal n. of גנז (q.v.).]

גְּנִיחָה f.n. MH groan, coughing, sighing. [Verbal n. of גנח (q.v.).]

גְּנִינִים m.n. pl. tantum PBH an abortion consisting of a fleshy substance. [From Arab. *janin* (= embryo, foetus; anything hidden), from *jannay* (= he concealed).]

גנן to defend, protect, guard, shelter. [cp. Aram. גְּנַן, אֲגַן (= he protected), Akka. *gannu* (= cover), Arab. *jannay* (= he covered, concealed).] — Qal גָּנַן he defended, protected, guarded. — Polel גּוֹנֵן MH (of s.m.). — Polal גּוֹנַן MH was defended, was protected, was guarded. — Hiph. הֵגֵן he defended, protected. — Hoph. הוּגַן NH was defended, was protected, was guarded.

גנן to garden. [Denominated from גַּן (= garden).] — Pi. גִּנֵּן NH he gardened. — Pu. גֻּנַּן NH was gardened.

גַּנָּן m.n. 1 PBH garden owner. 2 NH gardener. [Formed from גַּן.] Derivatives: גַּנֶּנֶת, גַּנָּנִית, גִּנּוֹנוּת.

גִּנּוֹנוּת f.n. NH gardening, horticulture. [Formed from גִּנּוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּנָּנִית f.n. NH gardener (f.). [f. of גַּנָּן.]

גַּנֶּנֶת f.n. NH kindergarten teacher. [Properly f. of גַּנָּן.]

גֶּנֶרָטוֹר m.n. FW generator. [L., from *generātus*, p. part. of *generāre* (= to beget, bring forth, produce, generate), from *genus* (= birth, descent, race). See גֶּן.]

גֶּנֶרָל m.n. FW general (n.). [Fren. *général*, from *général* (adj.), from L. *generālis* (= of a specific kind; relating to all, general), from *genus* (= sort, kind, class).]

גֶּנֶרָלִי adj. FW general (adj.). [Fren. *général* from L. *generālis* (see גֶּנֶרָל).]

גֶּנֶרָלִיסִימוֹ m.n. generalissimo. [It., superlative of *generale* (= general), from *generale* adj., from L. *generalis* (see גֶּנֶרָל).]

גַּס adj. 1 PBH coarse, bulky. 2 NH vulgar, impolite, discourteous. [Related to גסס II. Prob. akin to Aram. גַּס (= it was large), and to Arab. *jashisha* (= coarse flour).]

גסה I to belch, burp. [Related to Syr. גְּסָא (= he belched, vomited), Arab. *jasha'a*, and perhaps also to Ethiop. *gāš'a* (= he belched). — Qal גָּסָה PBH he belched, burped.

גסה II to make rough, to vulgarize. [Either derived from גַּס or related to it; see גַּס and גסס II.] — Pi. גִּסָּה PBH he made rough, vulgarized. — Hith. הִתְגַּסָּה MH 1 he was made rude, vulgar; 2 it was made rough.

גְּסוּי m.n. NH belching, burping, eructation. [From גסה I.]

גַּסוּת f.n. 1 PBH rudeness, bad manners, vulgarity. 2 NH 'dirty' words. [Formed from גַּס with suff. ־וּת.]

גֶּ׳סְטָה f.n. FW gesture. [Fren. *geste* (= gesture), from L. *gestus*, p. part. of *genere* (= to carry, to bear, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, perform, do). Of uncertain origin.]

גַּסְטְרָא m.n. PBH (pl. גַּסְטְרָאוֹת, also גַּסְטְרָיוֹת) military camp. [From L. *castra* (= camps).]

גַּסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW gastronomy, art of cooking. [Fren. *gastronomie*, from Gk. *gastronomia*, another name for *gastrologia*. Formed from *gastros* (= stomach) and *-nomia*, from *nomos* (= anything allotted or designed, usage, custom, law).]

גְּסִי m.n. PBH belching. [From גסה I.]

גְּסִיסָה f.n. NH dying, agony. [Verbal n. of גָּסַס; see גסס I.]

גסס I to be dying, expiring. [Prob. related to Arab. *jasha'a* (= he was convulsed).] — Qal גָּסַס PBH he was dying, expiring.]

גסס II to behave rudely, be haughty. [Related to גַּס (q.v.). Prob. akin to Aram. גַּס (= it was large), and to Arab. *jashisha* (= coarse flour).] — Qal גָּסַס PBH he behaved rudely, was haughty. — Hiph. הִגֵּס PBH he was rude, insolent. — Hith. הִתְגַּסֵּס NH he behaved shamelessly.

גֶּסֶס m.n. PBH side of the body. [Aram. גִּיסָא, גִּיסְקָא (= side). Syr. גְּסָא (= thigh, side).]

גַּעְגּוּעַ m.n. NH quacking. [From געגע II.]

גַּעְגּוּעִים m.n. pl. tantum PBH longing, yearning. [Prob. derived from געה (= he cried, wailed, wept).] Derivative: געגע II.

געגע' to long, to yearn. [Denominated from גַּעֲגוּעִים.] — Pi. גִּעְגֵּעַ MH he longed for, yearned, wailed. — Hith. הִתְגַּעְגֵּעַ MH (of s.m.).]

געגע'' to quack. [Of imitative origin. Perhaps enlarged from געה.] — Pi. גִּעְגֵּעַ NH it quacked. Derivative: גַּעֲגוּעַ.

געגע''' to dig, make holes, roll in. [From Aram. אִיתְגַּעְגַּע (= he rolled in).] — Pi. גִּעְגֵּעַ MH he rolled in, dug, made holes. — Hith. הִתְגַּעְגֵּעַ PBH (of s.m.).

גַּעֲדָה m.n. NH germander (plant). [From Arab. *ja'adah*.]

געה to moo, low, bleat, cry. [cp. Ugar. געת (= noise), Aram. גְּעָא (= he shouted).] — Qal גָּעָה (= it mooed, lowed, bleated; he cried, wept, wailed). — Hith. הִתְגָּעָה NH it began mooing; he burst out crying. Derivatives: גְּעִי, גְּעִיָּה.

גְּעוּל' m.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence. [From גָּעַל; see געל'.]

גְּעוּל'' m.n. PBH rinsing with boiling water, cleansing (vessels) with boiling water. [From געל''.]

גָּעוּל adj. MH dirty, unclean. [Pass. part. of גָּעַל; see געל'.]

גָּעוּר adj. MH cursed. [Pass. part. of גָּעַר; see גער.]

גָּעוּשׁ adj. NH stormy, raging. [Pass. part. of גָּעַשׁ; see געש.]

גְּעֶז m.n. FW Geez (the classical Ethiopian language). [From Ethiop. *ga'z* (= lit.: 'migration'; hence 'emigrants', 'land of emigrants — Ethiopia', whence 'Ethiopian language').]

גְּעִי m.n. 1 MH crying, wailing, weeping. 2 NH mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from געה.]

גְּעִיָּה f.n. 1 MH crying, wailing, weeping. 2 NH mooing, lowing, bleating. [Derived from געה.]

גַּעְיָה f.n. MH 'metheg' (in Heb. grammar — a sign denoting secondary stress). [From Aram. גְּעָיָא (= mooing), hence prominent pronunciation of a syllable.]

גְּעִילָה f.n. PBH loathing, abhorring, abhorrence, detestation. [Verbal n. of גָּעַל; see געל'.]

גְּעִירָה f.n. NH rebuking, reproaching, scolding. [Verbal n. of גָּעַר; see גער.]

געל' to loathe, abhor, reject. [cp. Aram. אִיתְגְּעַל (= it was fouled, soiled. See גאל''.] — Qal גָּעַל he loathed, abhorred, rejected. — Niph. נִגְעַל was loathed, was abhorred, was rejected, was soiled. — Hith. הִתְגָּעֵל 1 PBH it was soiled; 2 NH he felt disgust. — Hiph. הִגְעִיל 1 PBH he soiled; 2 NH caused disgust, nauseated. Derivatives: גְּעוּל', גָּעוּל, גְּעִילָה, גָּעַל, גֹּעַל.

געל'' to rinse (vessels) in boiling water, to scald, purify, cleanse. [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to גאל'.] — Hiph. הִגְעִיל he scalded, rinsed (vessels) in boiling water. — Hoph. הָגְעַל MH it was scalded, rinsed in boiling water, purified. — Niph. נִגְעַל 1 PBH was scalded, was rinsed, was purified; 2 MH was discharged, was vomited. Derivatives: גְּעוּל'', הַגְעָלָה.

גֹּעַל m.n. disgust, loathing, nausea, revulsion. [From געל'.] Derivative: גָּעֳלִי.

גַּעַל m.n. MH disgust, abomination. [From געל'.]

גָּעֳלִי adj. NH disgusting, detestable, loathsome, abominable. [Formed from גֹּעַל with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גָּעֳלִיוּת.

גָּעֳלִיוּת f.n. NH loathsomeness, disgust. [Formed from גָּעֳלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גער to rebuke, scold, reproach, curse. [Ugar. *gr* (= to scold), Aram.–Syr. גער (= he scolded), Tigre *ga'ara* (= he shouted), Arab. *ja'ara* (= it mooed).] — Qal גָּעַר 1 he rebuked, scolded, reproached; 2 he cursed. — Niph. נִגְעַר MH was rebuked, was scolded. — Pi. גֵּעַר MH he rebuked, scolded. — Pu. גֹּעַר MH was rebuked, was scolded. Derivatives: גַּעַר, גְּעָרָה, גְּעִירָה, גַּעֲרָן, גְּעַרְתָּן.

גַּעַר m.n. MH rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From גער.]

גְּעָרָה f.n. rebuke, reproach, scolding, reprimand. [From גער.]

גַּעֲרָן adj. and m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from גער with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּעֲרָנִי.

גַּעֲרָנִי adj. NH scolding, reprimand. [Formed from גַּעֲרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

גַּעַרְתָּן m.n. NH scolder. [Formed from גער with suff. ־תָּן.]

געש to shake, quake, quiver, to tremble, to rage, to storm; to moo. [cp. Akka. *gešū* (= to belch), Arab. *jasa'a* (= he vomited, it vomited), Ethiop. *gʷas'a*, Tigre *gas'a* (= he belched). cp. also רעש.] — Qal גָּעַשׁ 1 it shook, quaked, quivered, trembled; 2 PBH it mooed. — Pu. גֹּעַשׁ was shaken. — Hith. הִתְגָּעֵשׁ and הִתְגּוֹעֵשׁ it shook, quaked, stormed, erupted. — Hiph. הִגְעִישׁ MH caused to shake, caused to quake, caused to erupt. Derivatives: גּוֹעַשׁ, גַּעַשׁ, גְּעָשָׁה, גַּעֲשָׁן.

גַּעַשׁ m.n. MH quaking, eruption. [From געש.] Derivative: גַּעֲשִׁי.

גְּעָשָׁה f.n. MH quaking. [From געש.]

גַּעֲשִׁי adj. NH volcanic. [Derived from גַּעַשׁ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גַּעֲשִׁיוּת.

גַּעֲשִׁיוּת f.n. NH volcanicity, volcanism. [Formed from גַּעֲשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּעֲשָׁן adj. & m.n. NH raging, furibund, rampageous, rampant. [Formed from געש with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּעֲשָׁנוּת.

גַּעֲשָׁנוּת f.n. NH rage, rampage. [Formed from גַּעֲשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּף m. & f.n. (pl. גַּפִּים, also גַּפַּיִם) 1 back. 2 body, person. 3 PBH wing (of a bird). 4 PBH (in pl. גַּפַּיִם) hands and feet (of a human), feet (of an animal). 5 PBH handle, rim (of a vessel). [Related to גַּב and to אֲגַף. For sense 1 cp. Arab. *janif* (= humpbacked), and Syr. גְּפִיתָא (= curved, convexed). For sense 2 cp. Heb. גְּוִיָּה, from גּוּף, and Arab. *jifah* (= corpse). גַּף in the sense of wing is borrowed from Aram. גַּפָּא (= wing); cp. Syr. גָּפָא, and Akka. *gappu* (of s.m.).]

גָּפָה f.n. PBH fence, hedge, loose wall. [Probably derived from גָּף (= he closed, shut; it closed, shut); see גוף.]

גַּפָּה f.n. 1 PBH bank (of a river). 2 NH the upper part of a shoe. 3 NH wing (in the air force). [Related to גַּף and to גַּב.]

גְּפוּף m.n. PBH hugging, caressing, embracing, closing up. [Verbal n. of גָּפַף; see גפף.]

גְּפוּר m.n. NH vulcanization, sulphurization, fumigation. [Verbal n. of גָּפַר; see גפר.]

גָּפִיר m.n. NH 'ghaffir' — constable (in Palestine under British rule). [From Arab. *ghafir* (= watchman).]

גפל to accelerate, press, urge. [cp. Arab. *jafala* (= he ran away), *jaffala* (= he scared somebody away).] — Pi. גִּפֵּל PBH he accelerated, pressed, urged. — Hith. הִתְגַּפֵּל NH he pushed himself in.

גֶּפֶן m.n. vine. [Aram. גּוּפְנָא, Syr. גּוּפְנֵי (pl.), Ugar. *gpn*, Arab. *jafn* (= vine), Mand. גופנא, Akka. *gapnu*, *gupnu* (= tree).] Derivative: גָּפְנָן.

גָּפְנָן m.n. NH cordia, Assyrian plum, Sebesten's plum. [From גֶּפֶן.]

גפס to plaster. [Back formation from גֶּפֶס, a variant of גֶּבֶס (q.v.).] — Pi. גִּפֵּס PBH he plastered. — Niph. נִגְפַּס PBH was plastered.

גַּפָּס m.n. NH plasterer. [Derived from גפס according to the pattern פָּעַל. A collateral form of גַּבָּס.]

גִּפְסִיס m.n. PBH gypsum. [Gk. *gypsos*. See גֶּבֶס.]

גפף to embrace, caress, hug, cling. [From Aram. גְּפַף (= he embraced), prob. derived from גַּפָּא (see גַּף).] — Pi. גִּפֵּף PBH 1 he embraced, caressed, hugged, clung; 2 he encircled. — Pu. גֻּפַּף 1 it was encircled, he was encircled; 2 NH he was embraced; 3 NH it was closed. — Hith. הִתְגַּפֵּף, Nith. נִתְגַּפֵּף NH he was caressed, was embraced. Derivative: הִתְגַּפְּפוּת.

גֹּפֶר m.n. 'gopher' (a kind of wood of which Noah's ark was made). [Of

unknown origin. Perhaps related to Akka. *giparu*.]

גפר to sulphurize, to vulcanize. [Derived from גָּפְרִית.] — Pi. גִּפֵּר 1 MH he sulphurized; 2 NH he vulcanized, fumigated. — Pu. גֻּפַּר 1 PBH it was sulphurized; 2 NH it was vulcanized. — Nith. נִתְגַּפֵּר PBH was sulphurized.

גָּפְרָה f.n. NH sulphate. [Derived from גָּפְרִית.] Derivative: גָּפְרָתִי.

גַּפְרוּר m.n. NH match. [Coined from גָּפְרִית under the semantic influence of Yiddish שוועבעלע (= match), derived from שוועבל (= sulphur), or of Ger. *Schwefelhölzchen* (= lucifer match) from *Schwefel* (= sulphur).] Derivative: גַּפְרוּרִית.

גַּפְרוּרִית f.n. NH small match. [Derived from גַּפְרוּר with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

גָּפְרִי adj. NH sulphide. [Back formation of גָּפְרִית.]

גָּפְרִית f.n. sulphur. [cp. Aram. גּוּפְרִיתָא, כַּבְרִיתָא, (כברי(תא, Syr. כֶּבְרִיתָא, Akka. *kubrītu*, *kibrītu*, Arab. *kibrith* (= sulphur). Prob. a loan word from some non-semitic language.] Derivatives: גפר, גָּפְרָה, גַּפְרוּר, גָּפְרִי, גָּפְרִיתִי, גָּפְרִיתָנִי, גפרת.

גָּפְרִיתִי adj. 1 MH containing sulphur. 2 NH sulphuric, sulphurous. [Derived from גָּפְרִית with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גָּפְרִיתָנִי adj. NH sulphuric. [Derived from גָּפְרִית with adj. suff. ־ָנִי.]

גפרת to sulphurize. [Denominated from גָּפְרִית.]

גָּפְרָתִי adj. NH sulphatic. [Derived from גָּפְרָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גֶּפֶת f.n. 1 PBH olive waste, rape. 2 NH waste of honeycombs. [cp. Aram. גִּיפְתָא, Arab. *jift* (= olive waste, rape).]

גַּפְתָּן see גִּיפְתָּן.

גַּפְתָּנוּת see גִּיפְתָּנוּת.

גֵּץ' m.n. PBH spark, flicker. [Of unknown origin.]

גֵּץ" m.n. PBH mud. [cp. Syr. גִּצָּא (= gypsum, lime), Arab. *jaṣṣ* (= lime).]

גצץ to flash, to glitter. [Coined from גֵּץ' through reduplication of the צ.] — Pi. גִּצֵּץ NH it flashed, glittered.

גֵּר m.n. 1 foreigner, stranger, temporary dweller, newcomer. 2 PBH proselyte, convert. [Related to גָּר, from גור (q.v.). cp. Arab. *jara* (= he went astray from), *jawara* (= he lived close by), Ugar. *gr* (= to dwell), Aram. גִּיּוֹרָא (= proselyte), Syr. גִּיּוֹרָא (= foreigner, temporary dweller, proselyte).] Derivative: גֵּרוּת.

גָּרָב' m.n. 1 itch, scab. 2 NH eczema. [cp. Aram. גַּרְבָּא, Syr. גַּרְבָּא, Mand. גירבא, Akka. *garābu*, Tigre *garbēb*, Arab. *jarab* (= itch, scab).] Derivative: גָּרֶבֶת.

גָּרָב" m.n. PBH large earthenware jug (for wine). [cp. Aram. גַּרְבָּא or גִּרְבָּא, Syr. גִּרְבָּא (= earthenware jug), Arab. *jirab* (= leather bag).]

גֶּרֶב m.n. NH (dual pl. גַּרְבַּיִם) stocking, sock. [Borrowed from Arab. *jawrab* (= socks, stocking).] Derivatives: גרב, גָּרְבִית, גַּרְבּוֹן, גרבב.

גרב to wear a stocking, to rob. [Back formation from גֶּרֶב.] — Qal גָּרַב NH he put stockings on. Derivative: גָּרוּב.

גרבב to put stockings on. [Derived from גֶּרֶב through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. גִּרְבֵּב he put stockings on.

גַּרְבַּיִם, גַּרְבּוֹן m.n. NH panty hose. [Formed from גֶּרֶב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן, resp. ־ַיִם.]

גְּרָבִיטַצְיָה f.n. FW gravitation. [Eng. and Fren., from Modern L. *gravitātiō*, coined by Issac Newton (1642–1727) from L. *gravitās* (= weight).]

גַּרְבַּיִת f.n. NH hosetops. [Formed from גֶּרֶב with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

גָּרֶבֶת f.n. NH scabies, eczema. [Formed from גָּרָב' according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

גַּרְגוּר' m.n. 1 MH gargling, gurgling. 2 NH cleaning the throat. 3 NH prattle, nonesense, chatter. [Verbal n. of גַּרְגֵּר; see גרגר'.]

גַּרְגוּר" m.n. 1 PBH picking berries. 2 NH drying berries. [Verbal n. of גַּרְגֵּר; see גרגר"; cp. גַּרְגִּיר.]

גַּרְגִּיר' m.n. 1 PBH berry. 2 NH grain. 3 PBH somewhat, a little. [A secondary form of גַּרְגֵּר (q.v.).] Derivatives: גַּרְגִּירוֹן, גַּרְגִּירִי.

גַּרְגִּיר" m.n. 1 PBH Eruca sativa (plant). 2 NH cress. [cp. Aram.-Syr. גַּרְגִּירָא (= cress), Akka. *gingīru*, Arab. *jarjir* (= water cress).]

גַּרְגִּירוֹן m.n. NH a small grain. [Formed from גַּרְגִּיר' with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גַּרְגִּירִי adj. NH granular. [Formed from גַּרְגִּיר' with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּרְגֵּר m.n. PBH 1 berry, grain. 2 somewhat, a little. [cp. Aram. גַּרְגְּרָא, Arab. *jirgir* (= berry, grain). See also גַּרְגִּיר.]

גרגר' to gargle. [Of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *jarjara* (= he gargled). Possibly related to גַּרְגֶּרֶת (= throat). See חרחר.] — Pi. גִּרְגֵּר 1 PBH he gargled; 2 MH he cleaned his throat; 3 NH he grunted. — Hith. הִתְגַּרְגֵּר 1 MH he gargled; 2 NH he grunted. Derivatives: גַּרְגוּר', גַּרְגָּרָן.

גרגר" to pick berries; to dry berries. [Denominated from גַּרְגֵּר.] — Pi. גִּרְגֵּר PBH 1 he picked berries; 2 he dried berries. — Nith. נִתְגַּרְגֵּר NH it was scattered.

גַּרְגָּרָן adj. & m.n. PBH glutton, gourmand, gormandizer, gobbler. [Formed from גרגר' with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: גַּרְגְּרָנוּת, גַּרְגָּרָנִי.

גַּרְגְּרָנוּת f.n. PBH gluttony, voracity. [Formed from גַּרְגָּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּרְגָּרָנִי adj. NH voracious, gargling. [Formed from גַּרְגָּרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּרְגֶּרֶת f.n. (in the Bible only in the pl. גַּרְגְּרוֹת) throat, windpipe, gullet, neck. [cp. Syr. גַּגְרְתָא, Mand. גאנגאראתה, Akka. *gangurity*, *gaggurītu*, Tigre *gʷargʷarit*, Arab. *jarajir* (= throat). Perhaps related to גָּרוֹן. See גרגר'.]

גרד' to scratch, scrape, scrabble. [cp. Phoen. מגרד (= flesh scraper), Aram.-Syr. גְּרַד (= he scraped), Arab. *jarada* (= he peeled, stripped off bark, shaved hair).] — Qal גָּרַד NH he scratched, scrabbled, scraped. — Pi. גֵּרַד 1 PBH he scratched, scraped, erased; 2 NH he searched and found (colloq.). — Pu. גֹּרַד NH was scratched. — Niph. נִגְרַד MH was scratched. — Hith. הִתְגָּרֵד he scratched himself. Derivatives: גָּרֶד', גרד, גָּרְדֶת, גָּרוּד', גְּרִידָה, גְּרוּדָה, גָּרוּד, גָּרְדָן, גְּרוּדָה, גְּרוּד, גְּרִידָה.

גרד" to weave. [Back formation from גַּרְדִּי (q.v.).] — Qal גָּרַד PBH he wove. Derivative: גֶּרֶד".

גרד"' to be dry, to become dry. [Denominated from גָּרִיד.] — Hiph. הִגְרִיד NH it became dry. Derivative: גָּרוּד".

גֶּרֶד' m.n. 1 PBH erasure. 2 NH itchy. [From גרד' (q.v.).]

גֶּרֶד" m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [From צרד" (q.v.).]

גְּרִידָא see גְּרִידָה.

גרדד to scratch lightly. [Pil. of גרד'.] — גִּרְדֵּד NH he scratched lightly.

גַּרְדּוֹם, גַּרְדֹּם', **גַּרְדֹּם** m.n. PBH (pl. גַּרְדּוֹמִים, resp. גַּרְדּוֹנִים, גַּרְדֹּמִים) gallows, scaffold. [From L. *gradum*, accusative of *gradus* (= stair, step).] Derivative: גַּרְדּוֹמִי.

גַּרְדּוֹם", **גַּרְדֹּם**" m.n. 1 PBH stump, block. 2 NH process (botany, horticulture). 3 PBH completely destitute. [Aram. גַּרְדּוּמָא (= stump), from גָּרַדַּם (= he cut off, he chopped up, he blunted off), from גדם (q.v.).] Derivative: גרדם.

גְּרִדּוּם m.n. NH cutting (a stalk), beheading. [Verbal n. of גִּרְדֵּם; see גרדם.]

גַּרְדּוֹמִי adj. NH 1 of the gallows. 2 macabre. [Formed from גַּרְדּוֹם' with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּרְדִּי m.n. PBH weaver. [From Late Gk. *gerdios* (= weaver).] Derivative: גרד".

גרדם to cut off (a stalk), to behead. [Denominated from גַּרְדּוֹם".] cp. Aram. אִיגְּרְדַּם (= was cut off).] — Pi. גִּרְדֵּם NH he cut off, he beheaded. — Pu. גֻּרְדַּם MH was cut off, was lopped. Derivative:

גִּרְדּוֹם.

גַּרְדָּן adj. & m.n. scratcher, itcher. [Formed from גרד¹ with suff. ־ָן. Derivative: גַּרְדָּנִי.]

גַּרְדָּנִי adj. NH itchy, scratchy. [Formed from גַּרְדָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּרְדְּרוֹבָה f.n. FW wardrobe, closet, vestry, cloakroom. [Fren. *garderobe*, compounded of *garder* (= to guard), and *robe* (= robe).]

גָּרֶדֶת f.n. NH scabies (disease). [Formed from גרד¹ according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

גְּרֵדֶת f.n. PBH chips (of wood), shavings, scraps, filings, sawdust. [Formed from גרד¹ with dimin. suff. ־ֶת. cp. נִסֶּרֶת and נְעֹרֶת.]

גרה to excite, provoke, irritate, tease, incite, stir up. [Aram. גְּרֵי (= he provoked, incited), Akka. *garū* (= to challenge).] — Pi. גֵּרָה 1 he excited; 2 PBH provoked, incited; 3 NH teased. — Pu. גֹּרָה NH was excited, was provoked. — Hith. הִתְגָּרָה he teased, he challenged. Derivatives: גֵּרוּי, גָּרוּי, גָּרֵי, גִּרְיָה.

גֵּרָה¹ f.n. cud. [Sem. **girrat-* (= cud), from **grr* (see גרר¹), whence Arab. *jirra* (= cud).]

גֵּרָה¹¹ f.n. 1 'gerah' — an ancient coin, twentieth part of a 'shekel'. 2 PBH grain of a carob. [Sense 2 is prob. the original one. cp. Akka. *giru* $^1/_{24}$ part of *šiqlu* (unit of weight). cp. גָּרְגֵּר. cp. also אֲגוֹרָה.]

גֵּרָה¹¹¹ f.n. PBH torso. [Related to Akka. *girru* (= throat). Prob. related to Sem. **girān* (= throat), whence גָּרוֹן (q.v.).]

גָּרוּב adj. NH wearing stockings. [Pass. part. of גָּרַב; see גרב.]

גְּרוֹגֶרֶת f.n. PBH dried fig. [Prob. related to Arab. *jarjar, jurjar* (= very ripe olives). Perhaps related to גַּרְגֵּר (q.v.).]

גָּרוּד¹ adj. PBH scratched, scraped, scrabbled. [Pass. part. of גָּרַד; see גרד¹.]

גָּרוּד¹¹ adj. NH dry. [Pass. part. of גרד¹¹¹.]

גְּרוּד m.n. MH scratching, scraping. [Verbal n. of גרד; see גרד¹.]

גָּרוֹד m.n. NH shoe scraper. [From גרד¹.]

גְּרוּדָה f.n. PBH sawdust, chips (of wood). [From גרד¹.]

גָּרוּז adj. 1 MH cut, dissected. 2 NH carved, engraved. [Pass. part. of גרז.]

גְּרוּז m.n. NH carving, etching, engraving. [Verbal n. of גרז.]

גְּרוּטָא see גְּרוֹטָה.

גְּרוּטָאי m.n. NH junkman. [Formed from גְּרוּטָא with suff. ־ַי.]

גְּרוֹטָה, גְּרוּטָא, גְּרוּטִי m.n. (pl. גְּרוּטָאוֹת) 1 PBH junk, scrap-iron; 2 NH old stuff. [From Gk. *gryte* (= trunk, box; whence 'old things, scrap').] Derivatives: גְּרוּטָאי, גרט.

גְּרוֹטֶסְקָה f.n. FW grotesque. [Fren. *grotesque*, from It. *pittura grottesca* (= grotesque painting; orig. 'painting found in a grotta'), from *grotta* (= crypt, cave), from L. *crupta, crypta*, from Gk. *krypte* (= a hidden vault).]

גֵּרוּי m.n. 1 PBH provocation, excitation. 2 NH tease, challenge. [Verbal n. of גֵּרָה (= he provoked; he teased); see גרה.]

גָּרוּי adj. NH excited, irritated, provoked. [Pass. part. of גֵּרָה; see גרה.]

גְּרוֹוִילֵאָה f.n. FW grevillea — a genus of Australian plants. [Modern L., named after the botanist C.F. *Greville* (1749–1809).]

גָּרוּם¹ adj. PBH bony, having protruded bones. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גרם¹.]

גָּרוּם¹¹ adj. PBH oversize. [Prob. from גֶּרֶם, hence identical with גָּרוּם¹.]

גָּרוּם¹¹¹ adj. MH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַם; see גרם¹.]

גְּרוּמִים m.n. pl. tantum PBH small addition to the measure (which the vendor is accustomed to give to the buyer). [According to Levy, from Gk. *grammai* (= lines; hence small additions).]

גְּרוּן m.n. NH making a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of גרן¹.]

גָּרוֹן m.n. 1 throat, gullet. 2 neck. [Aram. גָּרְגְּנָא, Akka. *girānu* (= throat, neck), Arab. *jiran* (= upper part of the camel's neck). See גַּרְגֶּרֶת.] Derivatives: גְּרוֹנִי, גרן¹¹.

גְּרוֹנְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW gerontology. [Compounded of Gk. *geronto-*, from *gerontos* (= old man), and Gk. *-logia* (see לוֹגְיָה).]

גָּרוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. גָּרוֹסוֹת) grist maker. [Aram. גָּרוֹסָא. From גָּרַס; see גרס¹.]

גָּרוּס adj. MH crushed, pounded. [Pass. part. of גָּרַס; see גרס¹.]

גָּרוּס¹¹ adj. MH learned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַס; see גרס¹¹.]

גְּרוֹס m.n. FW gross. [From Fren. *la grosse (douzaine)*, 'the great dozen' (12 × 12), from *gross*, f. *grosse* (= big).]

גָּרוּעַ adj. 1 PBH bad, worse, inferior. 2 cut (beard), shortened. [Pass. part. of גָּרַע; see גרע.] Derivative: גְּרִיעוּת.

גְּרוּעַ m.n. PBH 1 shortage, deficit, reduction. 2 unripe fruit. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גרע.]

גְּרוּף m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף; see גרף.]

גָּרוּף adj. 1 PBH swept. 2 MH cleaned. [Pass. part. of גָּרַף; see גרף.]

גְּרוֹפִית f.n. PBH shoot of an olive or sycamore. [From Gk. *grophion* (= shoot of olive used as a seedling), whence Syr. גורפא.]

גָּרוּר¹ adj. 1 PBH towed, dragged. 2 NH dependent, satellite. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גרר.]

גָּרוּר¹¹ m.n. NH trailer. [Subst. use of גָּרוּר¹ (q.v.).]

גָּרוּר¹¹¹ adj. NH grated, crushed, mashed. [Pass. part. of גָּרַר; see גרר¹¹.]

גְּרוּר¹ m.n. NH dragging, towing. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גרר¹.]

גְּרוּר¹¹ m.n. MH grain, crumb. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר, Pi. of גרר¹¹.]

גְּרוּרָה f.n. NH metastasis (medicine). [Subst. use of גְּרוּרָה (adj.), f. of גָּרוּר¹ (q.v.).]

גְּרוּשׁ m.n. PBH deportation, expulsion, eviction. [Verbal n. of גָּרַשׁ, Pi. of גרש.] Derivative: גְּרוּשִׁים.

גְּרוּשׁ m.n. NH 'grush' (coin). [From Ger. *Grosche*, from Late L. *grossus denarius* (= a thick, bulky denarius). cp. Russian *groš*, Polish *grosz*, and Modern Arab. *qursh*, which are of the same origin.]

גָּרוּשׁ adj. & m.n. 1 PBH divorced man. 2 MH expelled, driven away. [Pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גרש.]

גְּרוּשָׁה adj. & f.n. divorced woman. [f. pass. part. of גָּרַשׁ; see גרש.]

גְּרוּשִׁים, גֵּרוּשִׁין m.n. pl. PBH 1 divorce. 2 expulsion. [pl. of גְּרוּשׁ.]

גֵּרוּת f.n. 1 settlement of foreigners. 2 PBH proselytism, conversion to Judaism. 3 PBH state of foreign settlers. [Formed from גֵּר with suff. ־וּת.]

גרז to be cut off. [cp. Arab. *jaraza* (= to cut), Tigrinya *gäräzä* (= he divided, circumcized), Tigre *gärza* (= portion, cut piece), Amharic *gärräzä* (= he cut). Perhaps a metathesis of גזר (q.v.); see also כרת.] — Qal גָּרַז MH he cut off. — Niph. נִגְרַז was cut off. — Pi. גֵּרֵז NH he carved. — Pu. גֹּרַז NH was carved. Derivatives: גָּרוּז, גְּרוּז, גָּרֵז.

גָּרֵז m.n. NH mortise (carpentry). [From גרז.]

גַּרְזֶן m.n. axe, hatchet. [cp. Egypt. *grḏn*, Ugar. *ḥrṣn*, Akka. *ḫaṣṣinnu*, Aram. חֲצִינָא, Arab. *kurzan, kurzum, kyrzim* (= axe). Perhaps related to גרז (= to cut).]

גרט to write off, discard (economy, accountancy). [Denominated from גְּרוּטָא.] — Qal גָּרַט NH he write off, discarded. — Niph. נִגְרַט NH was wirte off, was discarded. Derivative: גֶּרֶט.

גֶּרֶט m.n. NH discard, writing off (economy, accountancy). [Verbal n. of גרט.]

גַּרָטִיס adj. FW gratis, freely, for nothing.

[L. *gratis*, contraction of *grātūs* (= out of favor, without reward, for nothing, gratuitously), ablative pl. of *grātia* (= favor, kindness).]

גָּרְגִי adj. NH irritable, irascible, excitable. [From גָּרָה (= he excited); see גרה.] Derivative: גַּרְגִיּוּת.

גָּרְגִינָה f.n. FW garigue (botany). [Fren. *garigue*, from *garrie* (= kermes oak). Prob. a local substrate word of non-IE language.]

גְּרִיגוֹרְיָנִי adj. FW Gregorian, Gregoriac. [In לוּחַ גְּרִגוֹרְיָנִי (= Gregoric calendar), from Modern L. *Calendarium Gregorianum*, after the name of the Pope *Gregory XIII*, who in March 1582 substituted the new reformed calendar for the ancient one.]

גָּרִיד m.n. PBH 1 dry season, rainless season. 2 arid land. [cp. Arab. *jarida* (= to be bare — said of soil or field). Perhaps a further development of גרד I (= to scratch).] Derivative: גרד III.

גְּרִידָא adv. PBH only, exclusively. [From Aram. adj. גְּרִידָא (= lonely, solitary, single).]

גְּרִידָה m.n. 1 MH scraping, scratching. 2 MH abrasion. 3 NH surgical abortion. [From גרד I.]

גְּרִיָּה f.n. NH 1 provocation, excitation. 2 causing irritation. [From גרה.]

גְּרִיּוּת f.n. NH irritability. [Formed from גָּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גְּרִילָה f.n. FW guerrilla. [Sp. *guerrilla* (= lit.: 'little war'), dimin. of *guerra* (= war), from Old Ger. *werra* (= war).]

גְּרִימָה f.n. NH causing, causation. [Verbal n. of גָּרַם; see גרם I.]

גְּרִיסָה f.n. NH 1 coarse milling, crushing, pounding. 2 munching. 3 dish of groats. [Verbal n. of גָּרַס; see גרס I.]

גְּרִיסִים m.n. pl. PBH groats, grits. [pl. of גְּרִיס. From Aram. גְּרִיסָא, pass. part. of גְּרַס (= he crushed, pounded). See גרס I.]

גְּרִיעָה f.n. MH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of גָּרַע; see גרע.]

גְּרִיעוּת f.n. MH badness, worsening. [Formed from גָּרוּעַ with suff. ־וּת.]

גְּרִיפָה f.n. 1 PBH sweeping. 2 MH cleaning. [Verbal n. of גָּרַף; see גרף.]

גְּרִיץ m.n. PBH 'hallah' — Sabbath loaf. [From Aram. גְּרִיצְתָּא (= a kind of bread).]

גֶּ׳רִיקָן m.n. FW jerrican. [Eng. *jerrican*, *jerrycan*, compounded of *jerry* (= German) and *can* (= container).]

גְּרִירָה I f.n. 1 PBH dragging, towing. 2 NH being related (grammar). 3 NH metastasis (medicine). [Verbal n. of גָּרַר; see גרר I.]

גְּרִירָה II f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of גָּרַר; see גרר II.]

גָּרַל to cast lots, raffle. [Denominated from גּוֹרָל.] — Hiph. הִגְרִיל PBH 1 he cast lots, raffled; 2 he won (in lottery). — Hoph. הָגְרַל MH was raffled.

גָּרַם I to cause, bring about. [From Aram. גְּרַם (= he decided, determined, cut off); cp. Syr. גְּרַם (= he cut off, cut short, decided, determined), Arab. *jarama* (= he cut off fruit, sheared sheep).] — Qal גָּרַם PBH he caused, brought about. — Niph. נִגְרַם NH was caused. — Hiph. הִגְרִים PBH he caused, brought about. — Hoph. הָגְרַם MH was caused. Derivatives: גּוֹרֵם, גְּרִימָה, גְּרָמָה.

גָּרַם II to break bones, gnaw. [Denominated from גֶּרֶם (= bone).] — Qal גָּרַם he broke bones, gnawed. — Pi. גֵּרַם 1 he gnawed; 2 he exhausted (a subject). — Pu. גֹּרַם NH was gnawed. Derivatives: גָּרוּם II, הִתְגָּרְמוּת.

גָּרַם III to let the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Of unknown origin. Perhaps related to Aram.-Syr. גְּרַם (see גרם I).] — Hiph. הִגְרִים 1 PBH he let the knife slide (in ritual slaughtering); 2 NH he missed (the target). — Hoph. הָגְרַם PBH was slaughtered by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering).

גֶּרֶם m.n. 1 bone. 2 PBH self. 3 MH (celestial) body. [Aram. גַּרְמָא, גְּרַם, Syr. גַּרְמָא, Ugar. *grm* (= bone), Arab. *jirm* (= body). For sense 2 see גַּרְמָא. Sense 3 was prob. borrowed from Arab. *jirm*.] Derivatives: גָּרַם III, גַּרְמִי.

גְּרַם m.n. FW gram, gramme. [Fren. *gramme*, from Late L. *gramma*, from Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written; written character, letter; a small weight).]

גְּרָם־, גְּרַמָּה־ FW combining form denoting 'something written' (as in אֲנַגְרָם, דִּיאַגְרָמָה, קְרִידְיוֹגְרָמָה). [Gk. *-gramma*, from *gramma*, from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף.]

גְּרָם m.n. PBH cause. [See גרם I and cp. Aram. גְּרָמָא.]

גְּרָמָא m.n. PBH cause. [Aram.]

גַּרְמָא m.n. PBH 1 bone. 2 self. [See גרם III.]

גְּרַמָּה־ see גְּרָם־.

גְּרָמָה f.n. NH cause. [A collateral form of גְּרָם (q.v.).]

גְּרָמוֹפוֹן m.n. FW gramophone. [Originally a trademark used for a type of phonograph, coined by its inventor Emile Berliner (1852–1929) from Gk. *gramma* (= something written), and *phone* (= speech sound).]

גְּרַמָּטִיקָה f.n. FW grammar. [Russian *grammatika*, from Gk. *grammatike*, from *grammatike techne* (= grammar; orig. 'the art of reading and writing letters'), from *gramma*, gen. *grammatos* (= letter; lit.: 'that which is written'), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write).]

גַּרְמִי adj. NH bony, osteal, osseous. [Formed from גֶּרֶם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גַּרְמִיּוּת.

גַּרְמִיּוּת f.n. MH boniness. [Formed evidently from גַּרְמִי (= bony), a word which must have existed in MH although not attested by the lexicographers so far.]

גֹּרֶן f.n. (pl. גְּרָנוֹת) 1 threshing floor. 2 barn. 3 open space (used for meetings). 4 PBH threshing season. 5 PBH produce, fruit. [Aram. גּוּרְנָא (= stone-basin, trough), Ugar. *grn*, Ethiop. *gᵊarn* (= threshing floor), Arab. *jurn* (= stone-basin, trough, floor).] Derivative: גרן.

גרן I to make a threshing floor; to gather. [Denominated from גֹּרֶן.] — Hiph. הִגְרִין NH 1 he made a threshing floor; 2 he gathered.

גרן II to laryngealize. [Denominated from גָּרוֹן.] — Pi. גֵּרֵן NH he laryngealized. — Hiph. הִגְרִין NH (of s.m.)

גְּרַנְדִיוֹזִי adj. FW grandiose. [Fren., from It. *grandioso*, from *grande* (= great), from L. *grande*, accusative of *grandis* (= large, tall, fullgrown, great, powerful.]

גֶּרַנְיוֹם, גֶּרַנְיוֹן m.n. FW geranium (a genus of plants). [L. *geranion*, *geranium* (= cranesbill), from Gk. *geranion* (of s.m.), from *geranos* (= crane); so called because the fruit resembles a *cranebill*. See גֶּרָנִיָּה.]

גְּרָנִיט m.n. FW granite. [Through Russian or Ger. *granit*, from Fren. *granite*, from It. *granito* (= lit.: 'grainy'), p. part. of *granire* (= to make grainy), from *grano* (= grain), from L. *granum* (= grain, seed, small kernel).]

גֶּרָנְיָה f.n. NH geranium. [A Hebraized form of the word גֶּרַנְיוֹן (q.v.).]

גרס I to crush, pound, ground, mill; to make grits. [Aram. גְּרַס, Syr. גְּרִיסָא (= crushed), Arab. *jarasha* (= he brayed, bruised). See גָּרַשׁ.] — Qal גָּרַס PBH he crushed, pounded, milled, made grits. — Niph. נִגְרַס NH was crushed, was milled, was pounded. — Pi. גֵּרַס PBH he crushed, pounded, milled. — Pu. גֹּרַס 1 NH was crushed, was milled, was pounded; 2 MH (fig.) he longed for. — Hiph. הִגְרִיס he crushed, broke. — Hoph. הָגְרַס NH was crushed, was broken. Derivatives: גָּרוּס, גְּרוּסָה, גְּרִיסָה, גְּרִיסִים, גַּרְסִי.

גרס II to learn, to study, to read the meaning, to determine, to maintain. [From Aram. גְּרַס (= he spoke, he uttered), akin to Arab. *jarasa* (= he uttered).] — Qal

גָּרַס 1 MH he learned, studied, read the meaning; 2 MH he determined; 3 NH he maintained, claimed. Derivatives: גָּרוּס, גִּרְסָה.

גִּרְסָא f.n. PBH [See גִּרְסָה.]

גִּרְסָה f.n. (pl. גִּרְסוֹת, also גִּרְסָאוֹת) 1 MH text, version. 2 MH study. 3 NH interpretation. [Borrowed from Aram. גִּרְסָא, from גרס (see גרס I).]

גַּרְסִי f.n. PBH maker of grits. [Formed from גרס I with suff. ־ִי.]

גרע to lessen, reduce, subtract, diminish, deduct; to trim (a beard), to shear. [Aram. גְּרַע (= he shaved his head), Arab. *jara'a* (= he swallowed).] — Qal גָּרַע 1 he lessened, subtracted, reduced; 2 he destroyed, consumed; 3 was lessened, was diminished. — Niph. נִגְרַע was lessened, was diminished. — Pi. גֵּרַע he lessened, reduced, subtracted. — Nith. נִתְגָּרַע MH worsened, deteriorated. — Hiph. הִגְרִיעַ 1 MH he deducted from, discounted; 2 NH worsened, deteriorated. Derivatives: גָּרוּעַ, הַגְרָעָה, גִּרְעָה, גָּרַע, גִּרְעוֹן.

גָּרָע m.n. PBH bloodletter, cupper, barber. [From Aram. גְּרַע; see גרע.]

גֶּרַע m.n. NH deficit, shortage, want. [From גרע.]

גִּרְעוֹן m.n. (pl. גִּרְעוֹנוֹת) 1 PBH shortage, want. 2 NH loss. 3 MH beneath one's dignity. [Formed from גרע with suff. ־וֹן.]

גִּרְעוֹן m.n. NH pitting, stoning (fruit). [Verbal n. of גִּרְעֵן; see גרען.]

גַּרְעִין m.n. 1 PBH stone, kernel. 2 NH nucleus, granule. 3 NH (fig.) essence, source. 4 NH group of founders. [According to J. Levy, from Gk. *karoun* (= nut).] Derivatives: גַּרְעִינָה, גַּרְעִינִית, גַּרְעִינִי, גַּרְעִינָן, גַּרְעֶנֶת, גרען.

גַּרְעִינָה f.n. PBH (pl. גַּרְעִינִין, also גַּרְעִינוֹת) stone, kernel. [Either formed from גַּרְעִין with suff. ־ָה, or is a loan word from Aram.]

גַּרְעִינוֹן m.n. NH nucleolus. [Formed from גַּרְעִין with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גַּרְעִינִי adj. NH nuclear. [Formed from גַּרְעִין with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

גַּרְעִינִית f.n. NH granite. [A Hebraized form of גְּרָנִיט (q.v.).]

גַּרְעָן m.n. NH nuclein. [Formed from גַּרְעִין with suff. ־ָן.]

גרען to pit, to stone (fruit). [Denominated from גַּרְעִין.] — Pi. גֵּרְעֵן NH he stoned (fruit), pitted. — Pu. גֹּרְעַן NH was stoned, was pitted. — Hith. הִתְגַּרְעֵן NH nucleated. Derivative: גִּרְעוֹן.

גַּרְעֶנֶת f.n. NH trachoma. [Formed from גַּרְעִין according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

גרף to sweep, sweep away, clean, shovel; blow (the nose); collect. [Aram.–Syr. גְּרַף, Arab. *jarafa* (= he swept away, he shoveled).] — Qal גָּרַף 1 it swept away; 2 PBH he swept, cleaned; 3 PBH he blew (his nose); 4 PBH he collected, gathered, heaped. — Niph. נִגְרַף 1 PBH he was swept away, it was swept away; 2 NH it was collected, was heaped. — Pi. גֵּרַף NH 1 he cleaned; 2 he blew (his nose). — Pu. גֹּרַף NH it was collected and removed. Derivatives: גְּרָפָה, גַּרְפִּית, גִּרְפָּת.

גֶּרֶף m.n. NH erosion. [Verbal n. of גרף.]

גַּרְף I m.n. PBH nightpot, bedpan. [Verbal n. of גרף.]

גְּרָף II m.n. FW graf (German title of nobility, equivalent to Fren. *comte*, and to Eng. *earl*). [From *grave* (= count), which orig. meaning seems to have been 'judge'.]

גְּרָף III m.n. FW graph. [Abbr. of *graphic formula*. See גְּרָף־.]

גְּרָף־ FW –graph. [Fren. *-graphe*, from Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to scratch, engrave, draw, paint, write, inscribe). cp. גְּרָף III, גְּרַפְיָה־, גְּרָפוֹ־, גְּרָפִי, גְּרָפִיט.]

גְּרָפוֹ־ FW grapho– (combining form). [Gk. *grapho–*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף־.]

גְּרָפוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW graphology. [Fren. *graphologie*, coined by Abbé Jean-Hippolyte Michon in 1868 from Gk. *grapho-* (see גְּרָפוֹ־) and *-logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה).]

גְּרָפוֹמָן m.n. FW graphomaniac. [From גְּרָפוֹמַנְיָה.]

גְּרָפוֹמַנְיָה f.n. FW graphomania. [Compounded of *grapho–* (see גְּרָפוֹ־) and Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy).] Derivative: גְּרָפוֹמָן.

גְּרָפִי adj. FW graphic. [l. *graphicus*, from Gk. *graphikos* (= pertaining to writing or drawing), from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף־.]

גְּרַפְיָה־ FW –graphia, –graphy (combining form). [Fren. or Ger. *–graphie*, from L. *–graphia*, from Gk. *–graphia* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write).]

גְּרָפִיט m.n. FW graphite. [Ger. *Graphit*, coined by the German mineralogist A.G. Werner 1789 from Gk. *graphein* (= to write); so called by him because this mineral is used for making pencils. See גְּרָף־.]

גְּרָפִיקָה f.n. FW graphics. [From Gk. *graphike*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף־.] Derivative: גְּרָפִיקָאִי.

גְּרָפִיקָאִי m.n. FW graphic artist. [Formed from גְּרָפִיקָה with suff. ־אִי.]

גַּרְפִּית f.n. NH gravel, silt. [Formed from גָּרָף see גרף) with dimin. suff. ־ִת. cp. גִּלְעֶרֶת, גִּסְרֶת, גִּרְדֶּת.]

גרר I to drag, tow, draw, pull along; to involve, bring about. [Aram. גְּרַר, Syr. גַּר (= he pulled, he dragged), Akka. *gararu* (= he ran), Arab. *jarra* (= he pulled, dragged).] — Qal גָּרַר 1 he dragged, towed, drew, pulled along; 2 PBH he involved, it involved, brought about. — Niph. נִגְרַר PBH was dragged. — Pi. גֵּרַר PBH he dragged. — Pu. גֹּרַר MH was dragged. — Hith. הִתְגָּרַר NH he swept along. Derivatives: גָּרוּר, גְּרוּרָה, גְּרָר, גְּרָרָה, גּוֹרֶרֶת, גְּרוּר.

גרר II to grate, to saw. [Aram. גְּרַר (= he grated, he scratched). Related to גרד I.] — Qal גָּרַר 1 he grated; 2 PBH he scratched. — Niph. נִגְרַר 1 PBH it was sawn; 2 NH it was grated. — Pi. גֵּרַר PBH he grated, scratched. — Pu. גֹּרַר it was cut, was sawn, was chiselled. — Hith. הִתְגָּרַר PBH he rubbed himself, scratched himself. Derivatives: גְּרִירָה, גְּרִירָה.

גָּרָר m.n. NH drawing, dragging, trailing. [From Aram. גְּרָרָא, from גְּרַר, which is the Aram. corellate to Heb. גָּרַר; see גרר.]

גְּרָרָא m.n. PBH dragging in. [Aram. See גָּרָר.]

גְּרָרָה f.n. NH 1 sledge. 2 backsight (on a rifle). [Formed from גרר I with suff. ־ָה.]

גְּרֶשׁ m.n. groats, grits. [Aram. גְּרָשָׁא, גְּרִיסָא, Arab. *jarasha* (= he brayed, bruised), *jarasha*^{h} (= wheat coarsely ground). See גְּרִיסִים. cp. גָּרַשׁ.]

גרש to drive away, drive out, expel, deport; to divorce. [Related to Ugar. *grš* (= to drive away), Aram. גְּרַשׁ (= he drove away).] — Qal גָּרַשׁ 1 he drove away, sent away; 2 it produced, yielded. — Niph. נִגְרַשׁ 1 was driven away, was expelled; 2 it raged, was stormy. — Pi. גֵּרַשׁ 1 he drove away, drove out, expelled; 2 PBH he divorced. — Pu. גֹּרַשׁ 1 was driven away, was driven out; 2 PBH was divorced. — Hith. הִתְגָּרַשׁ PBH was divorced. Derivatives: גָּרוּשׁ, גְּרוּשָׁה, גְּרוּשָׁה.

גֶּרֶשׁ m.n. produce, fruit. [Possibly from גרש or is a secondary form of גָּרָשׁ.]

גֵּרֶשׁ m.n. (dual גְּרָשַׁיִם) 'geresh' 1 MH a Biblical diacritic sign, resembling an apostrophe (׳). 2 NH an abbreviation sign; e.g. ר׳ (for רַבִּי). [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: גְּרָשַׁיִם.

גְּרָשַׁיִם m.n. (dual) 'gershayim' 1 MH a Biblical diacritic sign (״). 2 NH quotation marks (״—״). 3 NH initials sign; e.g. ר״ח (for רֹאשׁ חֹדֶשׁ). [From גֵּרֶשׁ.]

גִּשְׁגּוּשׁ m.n. NH tinkle, rattle, rustle. [Verbal n. of גשגש (q.v.).]

גשגש to tinkle, to rattle, to rustle. [Of imitative origin, akin to קשקש.] — Pi.

גָּשְׁגֵּשׁ PBH it tinkled, rattled, rustled. — Nith. נִתְגַּשְׁגֵּשׁ NH was tinkled, was rattled, was rustled. Derivative: גִּשְׁגּוּשׁ.

גָּשׁוּם' adj. PBH rainy. [Pass. part. of גָּשַׁם'; see גשם'.]

גָּשׁוּם" adj. NH coarse, crude, clumsy. [Pass. part. of גָּשַׁם"; see גשם".]

גִּשּׁוּם m.n. NH realization, materialization, embodiment, implementation, fulfilment. [Verbal n. of גִּשֵּׁם, Pi. of גשם".]

גִּשּׁוּר m.n. NH 1 bridgework. 2 bridging. [Verbal n. of גָּשַׁר, Pi. of גשר.]

גִּשּׁוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 feeling, groping. 2 scouting, exploration, reconnoitering. [Verbal n. of גָּשַׁשׁ, Pi. of גשש.]

גָּשׁוּשׁ m.n. 1 (pl. גָּשׁוּשִׁים, also גָּשׁוּשׁוֹת) PBH plummet. 2 NH sounding pole, sounder, calipers. 3 NH wiper, brush. [From גשש.]

גִּשּׁוּת f.n. NH syphoning. [From גִּשְׁתָּה. Formally verbal n. of גָּשַׁת, Pi. of גשת.]

גָּשִׁיר adj. NH bridgeable. [Formed from גָּשַׁר (see גשר) according to pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

גְּשִׁירָה f.n. NH bridging, bridge building. [Verbal n. of גָּשַׁר; see גשר.]

גָּשִׁישׁ m.n. PBH 1 surgical splint. 2 crosspiece. [Of unknown origin.]

גְּשִׁישָׁה f.n. 1 MH tangible reality, reality. 2 NH feeling, groping. [Formed from גָּשַׁשׁ (see גשש) with suff. ־ָה.]

גֶּשֶׁם' m.n. rain. [Ugar. *gšm* (= rainfall), Arab. *sajama* (metathesis) (= flowed).] Derivatives: גשם', גִּשְׁמָה, גִּשְׁמוֹן.

גֶּשֶׁם" m.n. MH substance, matter. [Aram. גֶּשֶׁם (= body of a person), Arab. *jism* (= solid substance).] Derivatives: גַּשְׁמִיּוּת, גַּשְׁמִי.

גשם' to rain, to cause rain. [Denominated from גֶּשֶׁם'.] — Qal גָּשַׁם MH it rained, he caused rain. — Hiph. הִגְשִׁים he caused rain. — Pu. גֻּשַּׁם it was rained upon. — Hoph. הָגְשַׁם PBH (of s.m.). Derivative: גָּשׁוּם'.

גשם" to carry out, to execute; to realize, to materialize, embody. [Denominated from גֶּשֶׁם".] — Niph. נִגְשַׁם MH 1 was realized, was embodied; 2 was carried out. — Pi. גִּשֵּׁם NH 1 he carried out, executed; 2 he materialized, realized. — Pu. גֻּשַּׁם NH 1 it was realized, was carried out; 2 he became clumsy. — Nith. נִתְגַּשֵּׁם 1 MH he materialized, it materialized; 2 NH it was carried out, was realized; 3 NH he became coarse, clumsy. — Hiph. הִגְשִׁים 1 NH he carried out, realized; 2 MH he gave a concrete form, he embodied. — Hoph. הָגְשַׁם 1 NH it was carried out, was implemented; 2 MH he was given a concrete form, was embodied. Derivatives: גָּשׁוּם", גִּשּׁוּם.

גַּשְׁמָה f.n. NH water-spout, gutter (for rain water). [Formed from גֶּשֶׁם' with suff. ־ָה.]

גַּשְׁמוֹן m.n. NH light rain. [Formed from גֶּשֶׁם' with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גַּשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH corporeality, corporeity, worldliness. 2 NH body, substance, material. [Formed from גֶּשֶׁם" with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּשְׁמִי adj. MH physical, corporeal, bodily, worldly. [Formed from גֶּשֶׁם" with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: גַּשְׁמִיּוּת.

גַּשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. MH materialism, corporeality. [Formed from גַּשְׁמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּשְׁמָן m.n. NH materialist. [Formed from גֶּשֶׁם" with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: גַּשְׁמָנוּת.

גַּשְׁמָנוּת f.n. NH materialism. [Formed from גַּשְׁמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

גַּשְׁפַּנְקָה f.n. 1 PBH seal, cachet. 2 NH approval, authorization. [From Aram. גּוּשְׁפַּנְקָא, from Old Pers. *angušt*apāna, from Pahlavi *angustbān* (= finger-guard, finger stall).]

גֶּשֶׁר m.n. PBH bridge. [Aram. גִּישְׁרָא, Syr. גֶּשְׁרָא, Akka. *gišru*, Arab. *jisr* (= bridge).] Derivatives: גשר, גְּשָׁרָה, גִּשּׁוּר, גְּשָׁרִיר, גְּשָׁרִית.

גשר to bridge, to build a bridge, to connect. [Denominated from גֶּשֶׁר.] — Qal גָּשַׁר PBH he built a bridge. — Pi. גִּשֵּׁר NH he bridged, built a bridge. — Pu. גֻּשַּׁר NH was bridged. — Niph. נִגְשַׁר NH it was bridged. — Hith. הִתְגַּשֵּׁר NH it was connected by a bridge. — Hiph. הִגְשִׁיר MH he built a bridge over (or between). Derivatives: גְּשׁוּר, גְּשִׁירָה, גָּשָׁר.

גָּשָׁר m.n. 1 PBH bridge guard. 2 NH bridge builder. [Formed from גשר according the pattern פָּעָל.]

גְּשָׁרָה f.n. NH bridge (of ship). [Formed from גֶּשֶׁר with suff. ־ָה.]

גְּשָׁרוֹן m.n. NH small bridge, culvert, viaduct. [Formed from גֶּשֶׁר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

גְּשָׁרִיר m.n. NH ponticulus (anatomy). [Formed from גֶּשֶׁר with suff. ־ִיר.]

גְּשָׁרִית f.n. NH bridge (of violin). [Formed from גֶּשֶׁר with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

גשש to feel, to touch, to grope; to touch the bottom of the sea, to ground; to scout. [Aram. גְּשַׁשׁ, Arab. *ǧassa* (= he touched).] — Qal שָׁשַׁג 1 PBH it touched (the bottom of the sea); 2 NH he groped. — Pi. גִּשֵּׁשׁ he groped, he scouted. — Pu. גֻּשַּׁשׁ NH was touched, was groped, was scouted. — Niph. נִגְשַׁשׁ MH it touched, was touched. — Hith. הִתְגַּשֵּׁשׁ, Hithpol. הִתְגּוֹשֵׁשׁ PBH he wrestled. Derivatives: גִּשּׁוּשׁ, גְּשׁוּשׁ, גְּשׁוּשָׁה, גָּשָׁשׁ.

גַּשָּׁשׁ m.n. NH 1 tracker. 2 scout, reconnoiterer (military). [Formed from גשש according to pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: גַּשָּׁשׁוּת.

גַּשָּׁשׁוּת f.n. NH tracking, scouting, reconnaissance (military). [Formed from גַּשָּׁשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

גִּשְׁתָּה f.n. NH syphon. [From Aram. גִּישְׁתָּא. Of uncertain etymology.]

גַּת f.n. (pl. גָּתוֹת, also גִּתִּים) 1 wine-pit, wine-press. 2 PBH period of the grape pressing. 3 NH vat. 4 PBH pit, cistern. 5 NH sinus (anatony). [Ugar. *gt* (= wine-press). This word (originally **gint*–) is prob. derived from Sem. root **wgn*; hence Arab. *wajana* (= he beated a hide), *wajan* (= tanner).] Derivative: גִּתִּי.

גִּתִּי adj. PBH wine treader. [Formed from גַּת with suff. ־ִי.]

גִּתִּית f.n. 'gittit' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Of unknown origin; perhaps after the name of the town גַּת.]

ד

ד The fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, 'Daleth', lit. means 'door' (see דֶּלֶת); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter, representing a house (cp. הֵלְמָא). In PBH it has the numerical value four. ד alternates with ז (cp. e.g. גדד and גזז, נדר and נזר, דרש and זרש, Heb. דְּבוֹרָה and JAram. זִיבוֹרָא). It also alternates with ט (cp. Heb. דֶּגֶל, Aram. טְגָא and Syr. טְגָא). ד also alternates with ת (cp. e.g. בדל and בתל, בדק and בתק). In Arab. the corresponding consonant is *d*, sometimes *dh* (cp. e.g. חדל with Arab. *hadhala*, נדר with Arab. *nadhara*, קדר with Arab. *qadhara*). For the interchangeability of ד and ל cp. L. *lacruma*, *lacrima* (= tear), from Old L. *dacruma*, which is a loan word from Gk. *dakruma*. cp. also L. *Ulixes*, equivalent to Gk. *Odysseus*.

דְּ, דְּכ of, about. [Aram., from Aram. and BAram. דִּי (= who, which, that; also mark of the gen.). See דִּי and cp. the second element in כְּדִי.]

דֵּכ FW [L. *dē-*, from *dē* (= from, away from, down from, out of, on account of, concerning, according to), which derives from IE base **dē-*. See 'de-' in my CEDEL.]

דָּא f. pron. this. [JAram., also BAram. Related to Egypt.-Aram. דא, Nab. דא, Palm. דה, and to Aram. and BAram. דִּי (= who, which, that). See דִּי and cp. הָדָא.]

דאב to grieve, pine away. [A collateral form of דוב (= to pine away). Prob. related to Arab. *da'aba* (= he toiled). cp. אדב.] — Qal דָּאַב intr. v. he grieved, was sad, languished, pined away. — Niph. נִדְאַב MH he grieved, was sad. — Hiph. הִדְאִיב PBH he made sad, distressed, caused sorrow to, caused pain to. Derivatives: דַּאַב, דַּאֲבָה, דַּאֲבוֹן, דְּאִיבָה, נִדְאָב, הַדְאָבָה.

דַּאַב m.n. MH (of the s.m. as דַּאֲבָה). [Back formation from דַּאֲבָה (q.v.).]

דַּאֲבָה f.n. sorrow, sadness, grief, faintness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:14). [Verbal n. of דָּאַב (see דאב).]

דַּאֲבוֹן m.n. sorrow, sadness, pain, regret (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:65). [From דָּאַב (see דאב).]

דאג to care, worry. [JAram. דְּאַג (= he cared, was worried), OSArab. דאג (= to care, be worried).] — Qal דָּאַג intr. v. 1 he cared, was worried, was anxious, was uneasy, was concerned; 2 he feared, dreaded. — Niph. נִדְאַג MH was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned. — Hiph. הִדְאִיג MH he worried, caused anxiety, distressed. — Hoph. הֻדְאַג was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned. Derivatives: דַּאֲגָה, דַּאֲגָנִי, דַּאֲגָנוּת, דַּאֲגָתָנוּת, דַּאֲגָתָנִי, דַּאוּג, מַדְאָג, כַּדְאִיג.

דַּאֲגָה f.n. care, anxiety, concern. [Verbal n. of דָּאַג (see דאג).]

דַּאֲגָנוּת f.n. NH worry, anxiousness, anxiety. [Formed from דאג with suff. נוּת־.]

דַּאֲגָנִי adj. worried, anxious. [Formed from דאג with suff. נִי־.]

דַּאֲגָתָנוּת f.n. NH worry, anxiousness, anxiety. [Formed from דַּאֲגָה with suff. נוּת־.]

דַּאֲגָתָנִי adj. NH worried, anxious. [Formed from דַּאֲגָה with suff. נִי־.]

דאה to fly, glide (in the air). [Ugar. *dʿy* (= to fly).] — Qal דָּאָה intr. v. 1 it flew, soared; 2 glided (in the air). — Hiph. הִדְאָה 1 MH he caused to fly; 2 NH caused to glide. — Hoph. הֻדְאָה NH was caused to fly; was glide-borne. Derivatives: דָּאָה, דָּאוֹן, מִדְאֶה, מִדְאָה, דַּאֲיָה, prob. also דֵּאָה and דַּיָּה.

דָּאָה f.n. a bird of prey (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:14). [Prob. derived from דאה and so called to its pouncing. cp. the related Aram.-Syr. דַּיְתָא, and Ugar. *dǐy*, name of a bird of prey, prob. the kite. cp. also דַּיָּה and דָּאָה (n.).]

דָּאוּג adj. worried, anxious, uneasy. [Pass. part. of דָּאַג (= he cared, was worried). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

דָּאוֹן m.n. NH glider. [Formed from דאה with suff. וֹן־.]

דְּאִיבָה f.n. NH sorrow, sadness, grief. [Verbal n. of דָּאַב. See דאב and first suff. ־ָה and cp. JAram. דְּאִיבָה (of s.m.).]

דְּאִיָּה f.n. NH flying, flight; gliding. [Verbal n. of דָּאָה. See דאה and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּאַר m.n. NH post office; mail. [From Aram. The orig. form in Talmud and Midrash is דְּוָאר, and the first meaning is 'mail carrier, despatch bearer'. The word דְּוָר prob. derives from base דור (= to go round), and denoted a man who 'goes round'. Several scholars derive דְּאַר from Pers. *dūr* (= delivery of written news).]

דֹּב m.n. bear. [Prob. from דבב (= to walk softly). cp. JAram. דֻּבָּא, Syr. דֻּבָּא, Arab. *dubb*, Ethiop. *debb* (= bear). Akka. *dabū* and *dabbu* are Sem. loan words.] Derivatives: דֻּבִּין, דֻּבִּי, דִּבּוֹן, דֻּבָּה.

דֻּבָּא m.n. 1 strength. 2 abundance, outflow, affluence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:35). [Of uncertain origin. Related to Ugar. *db't* (= strength) and possibly also to *dabā'* (= rest). Derivative: דבא. cp. the first element in דְּבִיוֹנִים.]

דבא to be affluent, overflow. [Denominated from דֻּבָּא.] — Qal דָּבָא tr. v. he caused to flow, made affluent.

דבב I to move gently, to walk softly; to drip. [Arab. *dabba* (= he walked softly, went on all fours), *dabbāb* (= quadrupled).] — Qal דָּבַב intr. v. it dripped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:10 in the form דבב).

דבב II to speak, whisper. [Akka. *dabābu* (= to speak, whisper, charge), *bēl dabābi* (= slanderer, enemy), whence Syr. בעלדבבא, JAram. בַּעַל דְּבָבָא (= enemy), Arab. *dhabba* (= he defended).] — Qal דָּבַב intr. v. PBH he spoke, whispered. — Pol. דּוֹבֵב MH 1 he caused to speak; 2 he spoke, whispered. — Pi. דִּבֵּב 1 MH he spoke; 2 NH he caused to speak, interviewed. — Nithpol'el נִתְדּוֹבֵב NH he was made to speak. Derivatives: דִּבּוּב, דְּבָב, דִּבָּב, דְּבָבָא, דִּבּוּב, דִּבּוּב, דִּבּוּב, דִּבּוּב, prob. also דִּבָּה.

דִּבֵּב m.n. 1 MH speech. 2 NH interview. [From דבב II.]

דְּבָב, דְּבָבָא m.n. PBH hatred. [From דבב II.]

דְּבָבָא see דְּבָב.

דִּבְדְּבָן m.n. PBH cherry. [Of unknown etymology. The word occurs in the Mishnah, but there both its form and meaning are uncertain.] Derivatives: דִּבְדְּבָנִי, דִּבְדְּבָנְיָה.

דִּבְדְּבָנִי adj. NH cherrylike. [Formed from דִּבְדְּבָן with suff. נִי־.]

דִּבְדְּבָנְיָה f.n. NH cherry tree. [Formed from דִּבְדְּבָן with suff. נְיָה־.]

דִּבָּה f.n. defamation, calumny. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *dibbu* (= word, legal charge).]

דֻּבָּה f.n. (pl. דֻּבּוֹת, also דֻּבִּים) she-bear. [f.

formed from דב.]

דָּבוּב adj. PBH hated. [Pass. part. of דָּבַב; see דבב" and cp. דָּבוּב'.]

דָּבוּב" adj. MH spoken. [Pass. part. of דָּבַב; see דבב". Accordingly דָּבוּב' and דָּבוּב" are derivatively identical.]

דִּבּוּב m.n. MH speech, talk. [Verbal n. of דִּבֵּב (= he spoke), Pi. of דָּבַב. See דבב'.]

דֻּבּוֹן m.n. NH young bear, bear cub, teddy bear. [Formed from דֹּב with dimin. suff. ון־.]

דָּבוּק adj. PBH attached, joined. [Pass. part. of דָּבַק. See דבק.]

דְּבוּק m.n. 1 PBH attachment, joining. 2 MH construct state (MH grammar). 3 NH 'dibbuk' — a migrant soul entering the body of a living person. [Verbal n. of דִּבֵּק (= he caused to adhere), Pi. of דבק.]

דִּבּוּר m.n. PBH 1 speaking, saying. 2 speech, utterance. [Verbal n. of דִּבֵּר (= he spoke), Pi. of דבר'.] Derivative: דִּבּוּרִי.

דַּבּוּר m.n. NH wasp, hornet. [From Arab. *dabbūr* (of s.m.).]

דָּבוּר adj. said, uttered. [Pass. part. of דָּבַר; see דבר'.]

דְּבוֹרָה f.n. bee. [Related to JAram. דַּבָּרְתָּא, דְּבוֹרְתָּא (= bee), זְיבוֹרָא (= bee, wasp), Syr. דְּבוֹרָא, Arab. *dabbūr* (= hornet, wasp), and *zunbūr* (= hornet), pl. *zanābir*, whence Ethiop. *zanābir*. Prob. of imitative origin. See דבר'. For the interchangeability of ד and ז see introductory entry to letter ד.] Derivatives: דְּבוֹרָנִית, דְּבוֹרִית.

דִּבּוּרִי adj. NH colloquial, vernacular. [Formed from דִּבּוּר with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דְּבוֹרִית f.n. NH a swarm of bees. [Formed from דְּבוֹרָה with suff. ־ִית.]

דְּבוֹרָנִית f.n. NH Ophrys (a genus of plants). [Formed from דְּבוֹרָה (= bee), with suff. ־ָנִית so called from the bee-like shape of the flower.]

דָּבוּשׁ adj. NH sweet as honey. [From דְּבַשׁ.]

דֻּבִּי adj. NH 1 bearlike. 2 bearish. [Formed from דֹּב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: דֻּבִּיוּת.

דְּבִיבוֹן m.n. NH raccoon. [Formed from דֹּב, through reduplication of the ב, with suff. ־וֹן.]

דִּבְיוֹנִים m.n. pl. dung (in the Bible occurring Kin. II 6:25 and usually rendered by 'doves dung'). [The first element of this compound prob. means 'flowing out, outflow; outlet'. cp. JAram. דּוּבָא (of s.m.), and see דּבא. The second element is the pl. of יוֹנָה (= dove).]

דֻּבִּיוּת f.n. NH bearishness, clumsiness. [Formed from דֻּבִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

דֶּבִיז m.n. FW foreign currency. [Fren. *devise*, from *devise* (= division, intention, plan), from *deviser* (= divide, distribute), from VL **dēvīsāre*, formed with vowel dissimilation from **dīvīsāre*, frequentative of L. *dīvidere* (= to divide). See דִּיבִּידֶנְד.]

דֶּבִיק adj. NH adhesive, sticky. [Coined from דבק (= to cleave, adhere, stick), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: דְּבִיקוּת.

דְּבִיקָה f.n. PBH attaching, joining. [Verbal n. of דָּבֵק. See דבק and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּבִיקוּת f.n. NH adhesiveness, stickiness. [Formed from דָּבִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

דְּבִיר m.n. hindmost room, innermost part of the Temple. [Related to Arab. *dabr* (= part behind), *dubr* (= back), Amharic *daber* (= church, cloister). Egypt. *dbr* (= shrine) is a Sem. loan word.]

דבל to rarefy, to thin out. [Arab. *dhabala*, *dhabula* (= it became dry, withered, faded).] — Pil. דִּבְלֵל intr. v. he thinned out, rarefied, ruffled. — Pul. דֻּבְלַל PBH was thinned out, was rarefied, was ruffled. Derivatives: דַּבְלוּל, דִּבְלוּל, מְדֻבְלָל, דַּבְלֻלֶת.

דְּבֵלָה f.n. (pl. דְּבֵלוֹת, also דְּבֵלִים) cake of pressed figs. [Related to Phoen. דבלת, JAram.–Syr. דְּבֶלְתָּא (= fig cake), Ugar. *dblt* (= fig cakes), Arab. *dabala* (= he pressed together), *dubla*^{h} (= lump, mouthful).]

דַּבְלוּל m.n. PBH (also דַּבְלִיל in NH) end of a string that has been woven. [From דִּבְלֵל, Pil. of דבל.]

דִּבְלוּל m.n. NH rarefaction, thinning out. [Verbal n. of דִּבְלֵל, Pil. of דבל.]

דַּבְלִיל see דַּבְלוּל.

דבלל Pil. of דבל (q.v.).

דַּבֶּלֶת f.n. NH sycosis (disease). [Formed from דִּבְלֵל (see דבל) according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

דִּבְעוֹן m.n. NH tannin. [From Arab. *dibgh* (of s.m.).]

דבק to cling, cleave, adhere. [BAram. דַּבְקִין (= they stick together), Aram. דְּבַק (= he cleaved, adhered), Syr. דְּבַק and דְּבֵק (of s.m.), Egypt.–Aram. דבק (= to cleave, adhere). Arab. *dabiqa* (= he cleaved, adhered) is prob. an Aram. loan word.] — Qal דָּבַק intr. v. 1 he clung, cleaved, adhered, joined, was attached. 2 PBH he pasted, glued together. — Niph. נִדְבַּק 1 PBH he was joined, was attached; 2 MH was contagious. — Pi. דִּבֵּק PBH 1 he stuck, glued together; 2 he caused to adhere. — Pu. דֻּבַּק PBH was stuck, was glued together. — Hith. הִתְדַּבֵּק PBH, הִדְתַּבֵּק NH he clung, was joined together. — Hiph. הִדְבִּיק 1 he caused to cling; 2 he infected (with disease); 3 he overtook; 4 he followed hard after, pursued. — Hoph. הָדְבַּק was made to cleave, was stuck. Derivatives: דָּבוּק, דְּבֻקָה, דְּבֵקָה, דְּבֻקוֹן, דְּבוּק, מְדַבֵּק, מְדֻבָּק, הִתְדַּבְּקוּת, הִתְדַּבְּקוּת, דָּבִיק, דִּבּוּק, מַדְבֵּקָה, מַדְבִּיק.

דָּבֵק adj. 1 cleaving, attached. 2 MH construct state (MH grammar). [From דבק.] Derivative: דִּבְקוּת.

דֶּבֶק m.n. 1 glue. 2 joining. 3 appendage. [From דבק. cp. Syr. דֶּבְקָא, Mand. דּוּבְקָא, דִּיבְקָא (= glue). Arab. *dibq*, *dābīq* (= bird lime), is prob. a Syr. loan word.] Derivatives: דִּבְקִי, דִּבְקִית.

דְּבֶקָה f.n. NH Galium (a genus of plants), the bedstraw. [Formed from דבק with first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּבֻקָּה f.n. NH stick (aeronautics). [Formed from דבק with first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּבֻקוֹן m.n. NH Viscum (a genus of plants of the mistletoe family). [Formed from דבק with suff. ־וֹן.]

דְּבֻקוּת f.n. MH attachment, devotion, devoutness. [Formed from דָּבֵק with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: דִּבְקוּתִי.

דִּבְקוּתִי adj. NH pertaining to devotion, devoted. [Formed from דְּבֻקוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

דִּבְקִי adj. NH sticky, adhesive, glutinous. [Formed from דֶּבֶק with suff. ־ִי.]

דִּבְקִית f.n. NH sticker. [Formed from דֶּבֶק with suff. ־ִית.]

דבר' to speak. [Prob. an imitative base with the orig. meaning 'to buzz, hum' and base of דְּבוֹרָה (= bee).] — Qal דָּבַר tr. v. (used only in the act. part. דּוֹבֵר, 'saying, speaking', and in the pass. part. דָּבוּר, 'said, spoken'). — Niph. נִדְבַּר 1 (pl.) they spoke to one another, talked; 2 MH was said, was spoken. — Pi. דִּבֵּר 1 he spoke of; 2 he spoke to or with. — Pu. דֻּבַּר 1 was spoken; 2 NH was stipulated, was agreed. — Hith. הִתְדַּבֵּר 1 he spoke, talked; 2 NH he came to an agreement. Derivatives: דָּבָר, דִּבֵּר (n.), דִּבּוּר, דְּבָרָה, דִּבְרָה, דַּבְּרָן, דַּבֶּרֶת, דַּבָּרוּת, הִתְדַּבְּרוּת, מְדֻבָּר, מִדְבָּר, מְדַבֵּר".

דבר" to follow behind someone's back; to drive. [Arab. *dabara* (= he followed behind), *dabr* (= part behind), *dubr* (= back), *dabūr* (= west wind), Ethiop. *tadabara* (= he lay back, reclined), Akka. *dabāru* (= push back), *dabru* (= violence, outrage), JAram.–Syr. דְּבַר (= he led, guided), דַּבְרָא (= field; orig.: 'the place whither cattle are driven'), Ugar. *dbr* (= pasture), Aram. דַּבְרָא, Syr. דְּבוּרָא (= leader, guide).] — Pi. דִּבֵּר he

destroyed. — Hiph. הִדְבִּיר he subdued, overwhelmed. — Hoph. הָדְבַּר NH was subdued, was overwhelmed. Derivatives: שִׁדְבָּר, הַדְבָּרָה, דִּבְּרָה, דִּבֵּר, דַּבָּר, הִדְבִּיר. cp. אַלְדָּבָרָן.

דֶּבֶר m.n. (pl. דְּבָרוֹת) speaking, speech, word (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:13 and 9:7 in the sing.). [From דבר'.]

דַּבָּר m.n. PBH leader, guide. [JAram. דַּבָּר, דַּבָּרָא, Syr. דַּבּוּרָא, nomen opificis from דְּבַר (= he led, guided; see דבר'), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: דַּבָּרוּת.

דָּבָר m.n. 1 word, speech. 2 matter, affair. 3 business, occupation. 4 something, anything. [From דבר', whence also BAram. דִּבְרָה (= matter), JAram. דִּבּוּרָא (= speech), דִּבִּירָא (= word).] Derivative: דִּבָּרִי, cp. דִּבְרָה.

דֶּבֶר m.n. pestilence, plague. [Prob. related to Ugar. *dbr* (= death), Arab. *dabr* (= death), *dabra*^{h} (= misfortune), *dabara*^{h} (= running sore), Akka. *dibiru* (= calamity).] Derivative: דִּבְרִי.

דֶּבֶר m.n. pasture (in the Bible occurring Is. 5:17 and Micah 2:12). [cp. מִדְבָּר (= wilderness), Aram.–Syr. דַּבְרָא, Mand. *dibra* (= field), Arab. *dabra*^{h} (= sown field), Ugar. *dbr* (= pasture), which show a similar sense development.]

דִּבְרָה f.n. cause, reason; manner. [Formed from דבר' with first suff. הָ־. cp. BAram. דִּבְרָה (= matter), and see דָּבָר.]

דֹּבְרָה, דּוֹבְרָה f.n. raft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:23 in the pl.). [Formed from דבר' with first suff. הָ־. The orig. meaning of this word prob. was 'the trunks placed behind, and dragged along, by the ship'.]

דַּבָּרוּת f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from דַּבָּר with suff. וּת־.]

דִּבָּרִי adj. MH pertaining to a word; rational; theoretical. [Formed from דָּבָר with suff. ִי־.]

דִּבְרִי adj. MH pertaining to pestilence, pestilential. [Formed from דֶּבֶר with suff. ִי־.]

דַּבְרָן m.n. PBH 1 talkative, loquacious person. 2 MH eloquent speaker. [Formed from דִּבֵּר (= he spoke), Pi. of דבר', with agential suff. ָן־. cp. JAram. דַּבְרָנָא (= speaker), which exactly corresponds to Heb. דַּבְּרָן.] Derivatives: דַּבְּרָנִי, דַּבְּרָנוּת.

דַּבְּרָנוּת f.n. NH 1 loquacity. 2 eloquence. [Formed from דַּבְּרָן with suff. וּת־.]

דַּבְּרָנִי adj. NH loquacious. [Formed from דַּבְּרָן with suff. ִי־.]

דַּבֶּרֶת f.n. NH excessive talkativeness, logorrhea (psychopathology). [Coined from דִּבֵּר (= he spoke; see דבר'), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

דְּבַשׁ m.n. honey. [Related to Aram. דְּבַשׁ, דִּבְשָׁא, Syr. דְּבְשָׁא, OSArab. *idbassa* (= became honey-colored), Arab. *dibs*, Akka. *dishpu* (= honey), *dashpu* (= mead), *dashāpu* (= to be sweet).] Derivatives: דִּבְשׁ, דִּבְשָׁה, דִּבְשָׁה', דִּבְשׁוֹנִי, דִּבְשָׁן, דִּבְשִׁי, מְדֻבָּשׁ.

דבש to be as sweet as honey. [Denominated from דְּבַשׁ (= honey).] — Qal דָּבַשׁ intr. v. was as sweet as honey. — Pi. דִּבֵּשׁ NH he made as sweet as honey. — Hiph. הִדְבִּישׁ PBH 1 intr. v. it turned sour, fermented; 2 tr. v. he sweetened. Derivatives: הַדְבָּשָׁה, מְדַבִּישׁ.

דִּבְשָׁה' f.n. NH molasses. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ with first suff. הָ־.]

דִּבְשָׁה'' f.n. NH melilot. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ with first suff. הָ־, hence derivatively identical with דִּבְשָׁה'.]

דִּבְשׁוֹנִי adj. NH honeylike. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ with suff. וֹנִי־.]

דִּבְשִׁי adj. 1 MH honeylike. 2 NH melliferous. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ with suff. ִי־.]

דִּבְשָׁן m.n. PBH honey cake. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ with suff. ָן־.] Derivative: דִּבְשָׁנִית.

דִּבְשָׁנִית f.n. NH honey cookie. [Formed from דִּבְשָׁן with dimin. suff. ִית־.]

דַּבֶּשֶׁת m.n. hump of a camel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:6). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps related — in spite of the *sh* — to Arab. *dabash* (= luggage), Tigre *dabbās* (= having a humped back). cp. also Akka. *gupshu*, Ugar. *gbṯt* (= hump).] Derivative: דַּבֶּשְׁתִּי.

דַּבֶּשְׁתִּי adj. NH having a hump. [Formed from דַּבֶּשֶׁת with adj. suff. ִי־.]

דָּג m.n. fish. [Related to Ugar. *dg* (= fish).] Derivatives: גוד, דַּיָּג, דִּיּוֹג, מְדֻגָּה. cp. דָּגוֹן and the second element in שַׁלְדָּג.

דַּגָּאוּת f.n. NH fish breeding. [Formed from דַּגַּאי with suff. וּת־.]

דַּגַּאי m.n. NH fish breeder. [Nomen opificis formed from דגה according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

דגדג to tickle. [A loan word from Arab. *daghdagha* (= he tickled, titillated).] — Pilp. דִּגְדֵּג tr. v. MH he tickled. — Pulp. הָדְגְּדַג NH he was tickled, was titillated. Derivatives: דַּגְדָּגָן, דַּגְדָּגָנִי, דִּגְדּוּג.

דַּגְדָּגָן m.n. NH clitoris. [Formed from דִּגְדֵּג (see דגדג) with suff. ָן־.]

דַּגְדָּגָנִי adj. NH ticklish. [Formed from דִּגְדֵּג (see דגדג) with suff. ָנִי־.]

דִּגְדּוּג m.n. MH tickling, titillation. [Verbal n. of דִּגְדֵּג. See דגדג.]

דָּגָה f.n. 1 fish (collectively). 2 MH a small fish. 3 NH female fish. [Formed from דָּג with suff. הָ־.]

דגה to multiply. [Denominated from דָּג, hence lit. meaning 'to multiply like fish'. cp. דיג, דוג.] — Qal דָּגָה intr. v. he increased, multiplied. — Hiph. הִדְגָּה MH he caused to increase, caused to multiply. Derivatives: דָּגוּי, דְּגִיָּה, הַדְגָּיָה, מְדֻגֶּה.

דְּגוּגִית f.n. NH small fishing boat. [Dimin. of דּוּגִית.]

דָּגוּי adj. MH plentiful. [Pass. part. of the verb דָּגָה and lit. meaning 'multiplying like fish'. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ, and words there referred to.]

דָּגוּל adj. raised up, prominent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:10). [Pass. part. of דָּגַל. See דגל'.]

דְּגוּל m.n. NH raising the banner, hoisting the flag. [Verbal n. of דִּגֵּל (= he raised the banner, raised the flag), Pi. of דגל'.]

דְּגוּם m.n. NH standardizing. [Verbal n. of דִּגֵּם (= he standardized), Pi. of דגם.]

דְּגוּן m.n. NH gathering of corn. [Verbal n. of דִּגֵּן (= he gathered corn), Pi. of דגן.]

דָּגוֹן m.n. 'Dagon' — the main god of the Philistines. [Related to Ugar. *dgn*, Akka. *Dagān*, *Dagūna*. Popularly associated with דָּג (= fish), but prob. connected with דָּגָן (= corn, grain).]

דָּגוּר adj. NH hatched. [Pass. part. of דָּגַר (= hatched), Pi. of דגר.]

דָּגוּשׁ adj. MH marked with a 'daghesh'. [From דגש.]

דָּגִיג NH small fish, fry, minnow. [Dimin. formed from דָּג (= fish) through reduplication.]

דְּגִיָּה f.n. NH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of דָּגָה (= he increased, multiplied). See דגה and first suff. הָ־.]

דְּגִילָה f.n. 1 MH (in the phrase בֵּית הַדְּגִילָה, 'the Temple, a synagogue'). 2 NH hoisting the flag. 3 NH gathering under the banner. [Verbal n. of דָּגַל. See דגל and first suff. הָ־.]

דְּגִימָה f.n. NH sampling. [Verbal n. of an otherwise not-used Qal דָּגַם. See דגם and first suff. הָ־.]

דְּגִירָה f.n. PBH hatching, brooding, incubation. [Verbal n. of דָּגַר. See דגר and first suff. הָ־.]

דֶּגֶל m.n. standard, banner, flag. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *diglu* (= eyesight; sight, gaze), whence 'something conspicuous', from *dagālu* (= to look at). [For sense development

cp. Arab. *rā'yaʰ* (= banner), from *ra'ā(y)* (= he saw). Several scholars connect דֶּגֶל with Arab. *dajjālaʰ* (= a large crowd), Tigre *dagal* (= army).] Derivatives: דגל', דַּגָּל, דגלל, דִּגְלָן, דִּגְלוֹן.

דגל' to set up a banner. [Denominated from דֶּגֶל.] — Qal דָּגַל tr. v. he set up a banner. — Niph. נִדְגַּל 1 he gathered around the banners; 2 MH was adorned. — Pi. דִּגֵּל 1 MH he adorned, praised, glorified; 2 NH he set up a banner. — Hiph. הִדְגִּיל 1 MH he praised, glorified; 2 NH he decked out with flags. — Hoph. הָדְגַּל 1 MH was praised, was glorified; 2 NH it was decked out with flags. Derivatives: דָּגוּל, דִּגּוּל, דִּגִּילָה, הַדְגָּלָה.

דגל'' to deceive, cheat. [JAram.–Syr. דַּגֵּל (= he deceived, acted deceitfully), Arab. *dajala* (= he deceived, cheated), *dajjāl* (= cheat, impostor, quack).] — Pi. דִּגֵּל PBH he deceived, cheated. — Hiph. הִדְגִּיל PBH he denied; he argued.

דַּגָּל m.n. NH standard bearer. [Nomen opificis formed from דגל according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

דִּגּוּל m.n. NH flagging. [Verbal n. of דִּגְלֵל, Pi. of דגלל.]

דִּגְלוֹן m.n. NH a small flag. [Formed from דֶּגֶל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

דגלל to flag. [Denominated from דֶּגֶל.] — Pi. דִּגְלֵל NH he flagged.

דַּגְלָן m.n. NH standard bearer. [Formed from דֶּגֶל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

דְּגֶם, דֶּגֶם m.n. NH sample, specimen, model. [Back formation from דִּגְמָה.]

דגם to exemplify, standardize. [Denominated from דִּגְמָה.] — Pi. דִּגֵּם NH tr. v. he demonstrated; he standardized. — Pu. דֻּגַּם NH was standardized. — Hiph. הִדְגִּים NH he exemplified, demonstrated. — Hoph. הָדְגַּם NH was exemplified, was demonstrated. Derivatives: דִּגּוּם, דגמן, מִדְגָּם, מִדְגָּם, הַדְגָּמָה.

דִּגְמָא, דִּגְמָה f.n. PBH (pl. דִּגְמוֹת or דִּגְמָאוֹת) sample, example, instance, specimen, type, model, pattern. [From Gk. *deigma* (= sample, specimen), from the stem of *deikuynai* (= to show), which is cogn. with L. *dicere* (= to say, tell). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר.] Derivatives: דגם, דְּגֶם, דְּגָם, דִּגְמָן, דִּגְמָאִי, דִּגְמָתִי.

דִּגְמָאִי adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from דִּגְמָא with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דִּגְמָן m.n. NH 1 artist's model; 2 mannequin. [Formed from דִּגְמָה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: דִּגְמָנוּת, דִּגְמָנִית.

דַּגְמָן m.n. NH sampler, modeller. [Derived from דגם with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: דגמן.

דגמן to sample, to model. [Denominated from דַּגְמָן.] — Pi. דִּגְמֵן he sampled, he modelled.

דִּגְמָנוּת f.n. NH profession of a mannequin. [Formed from דִּגְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּגְמָנִית f.n. NH (female) mannequin. [Formed from דִּגְמָן with suff. ־ִית.]

דִּגְמָתִי adj. NH exemplary, serving as a model. [Formed from דִּגְמָה with suff. ־ִי.]

דָּגָן m.n. corn, grain. [Related to Phoen. דגן, JAram. דְּגָנָא, Samaritan *dīgan*, Ugar. *dgn* (= corn, grain).] Derivatives: דִּגְנִיִּים, דְּגָנִיָּה, דגן, cp. דָּגוֹן.

דגן to gather corn. [Denominated from דָּגָן (= corn, grain).] — Pi. דִּגֵּן NH he gathered corn. — Pu. דֻּגַּן MH was gathered (said of corn). Derivative: דִּגּוּן.

דְּגָנִי adj. NH of the color of the centaury, bluish. [Back formation from דְּגָנִיָּה.]

דְּגָנִיָּה f.n. NH centaury. [Lit.: 'cornflower'. Formed from דָּגָן (= corn, grain), with suff. ־ִיָּה.] Derivative: דְּגָנִי.

דְּגָנִיִּים m.n. NH pl., cereal plants. [Formed from דָּגָן with suff. ־ִי.]

דֶּגֶנֶרָט m.n. FW a degenerate man. [L. *degenerātus*, p. part. of *dēgenerāre* (= to degenerate), lit.: 'to depart from one's race', from *dē* (= from, away from, down from, out of, on account of, concerning, according to), and *genus* (= birth, descent; race). See דְּ and גֶּן.]

דֶּגֶנֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW degeneracy. [Fren. *dégénération*, from L. *dēgenerātus*. See דֶּגֶנֶרָט and suff. ־צְיָה.]

דגר to hatch, sit on eggs (lit.: 'to gather together as a brood'). [JAram. דְּגַר (= he heaped; also f. 'she hatched'), JAram. and Mand. דְּגוֹרָא, Arab. metathesis *daraja* (= it left or outgrew its nest).] — Qal דָּגַר intr. v. it hatched. — Hiph. הִדְגִּיר MH he sat on eggs. — Hoph. הָדְגַר NH was sat on eggs. Derivatives: דָּגוּר, הַדְגָרָה, דּוֹגֶרֶת, דּוֹגְרָנִית, דַּגְרָן, דְּגִירָה, מְדֹגָר, מַדְגֵּרָה, תַּדְגֹּרֶת, מַדְגֵּרָה.

דַּגְרָן m.n. NH brooder. [Formed from דגר with suff. ־ָן.]

דָּגֵשׁ m.n. 1 MH 'daghesh' — a dot put in a consonant in order to change its pronunciation (Heb. grammar). 2 NH emphasis. [Syr. דָּגֵשׁ, act. part. of דְּגַשׁ (= he pricked, pointed, pierced through), which is related to Akka. *dagāshu* (= to pierce, sting), Ethiop. *dagʷasa* (= he pierced through).] Derivatives: דגש, דָּגוּשׁ, דְּגֻשָּׁה, דִּגְשׁוֹן, הַדְגָּשָׁה, דִּגּוּשׁ.

דגש to stress, emphasize; to mark with a 'daghesh' [Denominated from דָּגֵשׁ.] — Pi. דִּגֵּשׁ 1 MH he marked with a daghesh; 2 NH he stressed, accentuated, emphasized. — Niph. נִדְגַּשׁ MH was marked with a daghesh. — Hiph. הִדְגִּישׁ 1 MH he marked with a daghesh; 2 NH he stressed, accentuated, emphasized. — Hoph. הֻדְגַּשׁ 1 MH was marked with a daghesh; 2 NH was stressed, was accentuated, was emphasized. Derivatives: הַדְגָּשָׁה, מֻדְגָּשׁ, מֻדְגָּשׁ.

דְּגֻשָּׁה f.n. MH 1 'daghesh'. 2 being marked with a daghesh. [Formed from דָּגֵשׁ with first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּגֻשׁוֹן m.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דָּגֵשׁ with suff. ־וֹן.]

דַּגְשׁוּת f.n. MH being marked with a 'daghesh'. [Formed from דָּגֵשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּד m.n. 1 breast, teat, nipple. 2 PBH tap. 3 MH nipple of the citrus fruit. [Together with JAram. דַּדָּא, Ugar. *dd*, Akka. *didā*, imitative of child's babble. cp. דִּדִּי''.]

דַּדָּאִיזְם m.n. FW Dadaism. [Fren. *dadaïsme*, from *dada*, name of an artistic movement characterized by incoherence and the love of paradoxes, properly a child's word meaning 'horse, hobby horse, hobby'. This word was chosen in 1916 by Tristan Tzara, a Rumanian-born poet and editor in Paris (1896–1963), to designate this artistic movement. For the ending see suff. ־יזם.]

דדה to move slowly. [JAram. דַּדֵּי (= he led a child), אִדַּדֵּי (= he hopped, skipped), Arab. *da'daa'* (= it ran quickly — said of a camel; prob. of imitative origin).] — Pi. דִּדָּה PBH 1 he hopped, skipped; 2 he led slowly (a child or a calf). — Hith. הִתְדַּדָּה he walked slowly, sauntered. Derivative: דִּדּוּי.

דִּדּוּי m.n. MH hopping, skipping. [Verbal n. of דִּדָּה. See דדה.]

דֶּדוּקְטִיבִי adj. FW deductive. [L. *dēductīvus* (= derivative), from *dēductus*, p. part. of *dēdūcere*. See דֶּדוּקְצְיָה.]

דֶּדוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW deduction. [L. *dēductiō* (= a leading away; deduction, diminution; reasoning), from *dēductus*, p. part. of *dēducere* (= to lead or bring down, deduct, derive, trace down), from *dē* (see דְּ) and *dūcere* (= to lead); see דֶּגֶם.]

דהב to redden (one's face). [Related to זהב and צהב.] — Hiph. הִדְהִיב PBH it reddened (one's face), it filled him with shame.

דַּהֲבָא m.n. PBH gold (occurring in phrases quoted from Talmud and Midrash). [JAram., related to Heb. זָהָב

(= gold). cp. דהב.]

דהה to fade, become dim. [JAram. אַדִּיהַּ (= he made weak or faint), Arab. *da'ā* (= was sick).] — Qal דָּהָה intr. v. NH faded, was or became dim. — Niph. נִדְהָה MH became dim, faded. — Pi. דִּהָּה PBH became dim, faded. — Hiph. הִדְהָה PBH he made dim, dimmed, discolored. — Hoph. הָדְהָה NH was made dim, was dimmed. Derivatives: דָּהֶה, דָּהוּי, דְּהִי, דַּהֲוָיָה, דְּהָיָה.

דָּהֶה adj. PBH fading, dim, dull. [From דהה.]

דָּהוּי adj. MH faded. [From דהה; formally, pass. part. of דָּהָה.]

דְּהוּי m.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דָּהָה, Pi. of דהה.]

דָּהוּם adj. NH astounded, perplexed. [Pass. part. of דָּהַם (= he was astounded, was perplexed. See דהם.]

דָּהוּן adj. NH smeared with an oily substance, tarred. [Pass. part. of דָּהַן; see דהן.]

דְּהוּן m.n. NH oiling, smearing with an oily substance. [Verbal n. of דִּהֵּן, Pi. of דהן.]

דְּהִי m.n. NH fadedness, discoloration. [From דהה.]

דְּהִידְרַצְיָה f.n. FW dehydration. [Formed from L. *dē-* (see דְּ) and Gk. *hydor* (= water). See הִידְרָה.]

דַּהֲוָיָה f.n. NH fading, discoloration. [Verbal n. of דָּהָה (= became dim). See דהה and first suff. הָ־.]

דֶּה־יוּרֶה FW de jure. [L. *dē jūre* (= by right), from *dē* and ablative of *jūs* (= right). See דְּ and יוּרִידִי.]

דְּהִימָה f.n. MH stupefaction, shock. [Verbal n. of דָּהַם. See דהם and first suff. הָ־.]

דְּהַיְנוּ adv. PBH that is to say. [JAram., formed from דְּ (= that, which), and הַיְנוּ (= that is). See דְּ and הַיְנוּ.]

דְּהִירָה f.n. NH galloping, gallop. [Verbal n. of דָּהַר. See דהר and first suff. הָ־.]

דַּהֲלִיָּה f.n. FW Dahlia, name of a genus of plants. [Modern L. *Dahlia*, named by the Spanish botanist Antonio José Cavanilles in 1791 after the Swedish botanist Anders *Dahl*, a pupil of Linnaeus.]

דהם to astound, perplex. [Arab. *dahima*, *dahama* (= unexpected misfortune), *'adham* (= back), *duhaym*, *duhayma* (= misfortune, calamity), Akka. *d'āmu* (= to be dark).] — Qal דָּהַם intr. v. MH he was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. — Niph. נִדְהַם of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 14:9 in the form נִדְהָם). — Hiph. הִדְהִים NH he astounded, perplexed, shocked, frightened. — Hoph. הָדְהַם NH was astounded, was perplexed, was shocked, was frightened. Derivatives: דְּהוּם, דְּהִימָה, מַדְהֵמָה, הַדְהָמוּת, נִדְהָם, הַדְהָמָה.

דְּהַן m.n. MH oily ointment, polish. [From JAram. דּוּהֲנָא (= oil, fattening, substance), which is related to Arab. *duhn* (= oil, fat, grease).] Derivative: דהן.

דהן to smear or polish with an oily substance. [Denominated from דְּהַן. cp. Aram.-Syr. דְּהַן (= he was oiled, was anointed, grew fat), Arab. *dahana* (= he oiled, anointed, smeared).] — Pi. דִּהֵּן NH he smeared or polished with an oily substance, tarred. — Pu. דֻּהַן NH was smeared or polished with an oily substance, was tarred. Derivatives: מְדֻהָן, דְּהוּן.

דֶּה־פַּקְטוֹ FW de facto. [L. *dē factō* (= in fact), from *dē* and ablative of *factum* (= deed, act, fact). See דְּ and פָּקְט.]

דהר to gallop. [Arab. *dahara* (= he fell upon, befell, overcame), *indahara* (= he hurried).] — Qal דָּהַר intr. v. he galloped, it galloped — said of a horse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:2 in the form דֹּהֵר). — Pi. דִּהֵּר MH he galloped. — Hiph. הִדְהִיר NH he caused (esp. a horse) to dash, he galloped (tr. v.), he spurred. — Hoph. הָדְהַר NH it (esp. a horse) was galloped, was spurred. Derivatives: דַּהֲרָה, דַּהֲרָהֹרֶת, דַּהֲרָן, דְּהָרָה, דֹּהֵר, דְּהִירָה, הַדְהָרָה.

דֹּהַר MH, **דָּהַר** PBH m.n. galloping, gallop. [Back formation from דְּהָרָה.]

דְּהָרָה f.n. prancing, galloping, gallop (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 5:22 in the phrase מִדַּהֲרוֹת דַּהֲרוֹת אַבִּירָיו, 'by reason of the furious prancings of their mighty ones'). [Formed from דהר with first suff. הָ־.]

דַּהֲרָהֹרֶת f.n. NH light galloping. [Formed from דְּהָרָה through reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem.]

דַּהֲרָן m.n. NH galloper, racehorse, coursер. [Formed from דָּהַר (see דהר) with suff. ־ָן.]

דו FW *do* — a syllable used in solmization to denote the first tone of the diatonic scale.

דּוּ־ PBH combining form meaning 'two, bi-, di-, double' as e.g. in דּוּ־אוֹפָן (= two-wheeled cart), דּוּ־בֵיתִי (= dioecious), דּוּ־יַרְחוֹן (= bimonthly magazine), דּוּ־לְשׁוֹנִי (= bilingual), דּוּ־מְמַדִּי (= two-dimensional), דּוּ־מַשְׁמָעִי (= ambiguous), דּוּ־פְּסִיגִי (= dicotyledon), דּוּ־צְדָדִי (= two-sided, bilateral), etc. [JAram. דּוּ־, borrowed from Gk. *dyo* (= two), which is cogn. with L. *duo*, etc. from IE base **duwō(u)* (= two). cp. דִּיּוֹמָד, דִּיּוֹקָרָב, דּוּפַנִּית, דִּיּוֹפָן, דּוּאֶלִיזְם and the first element in דּוּקָאדָר.]

דּוּאֶט m.n. FW duet. [Fren. *duet*, from It. *duetta*, dimin. of *due* (= two), from L. *duo*. See דּוּ־ and cp. דּוּאִית.]

דּוּאִית f.n. NH duet. [Hebraization of דּוּאֶט.]

דּוּאֶלִיזְם m.n. FW dualism. [From L. *duālis* (= containing two), from *duo* (= two). See דּוּ־ and ־יזם.]

דּוֹאַר see דֹּאַר.

דוב to pine away. [A collateral form of דאב, related to JAram., Syr., and Mand. דוב (of s.m.).] — Hiph. הֵדִיב MH he caused to languish, caused to pine away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:16).]

דּוֹבֵר m.n. NH spokesman, speaker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of דָּבַר. דּוֹבֵר is properly a secondary form of the Pi. part. מְדַבֵּר. For other act. participles of the Qal, which are in reality only secondary forms of the resp. Pi., cp. חוֹכֵי (= מְחַכֵּי; see חכה), יוֹסֵר (= מְיַסֵּר; see יסר), כּוֹזֵב (= מְכַזֵּב; see כזב), כּוֹסֶה (= מְכַסֶּה; see כסה), נוֹגְנִים (= מְנַגְּנִים; see נגן).] Derivative: דּוֹבְרוּת.

דּוֹבְרָה see דִּבְרָה.

דּוֹבְרוּת f.n. NH spokesmanship. [Formed from דּוֹבֵר with suff. ־וּת.]

דוג to fish. [A secondary form of base דיג.] — Qal דָּג tr. v. NH fished. Derivatives: דּוּגָה, יְדוּג, prob. also דּוּגִית.

דָּג m.n. fisher. [Nomen opificis formed from דוג (= to fish), according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

דּוּגָה f.n. fishing, fishery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the phrase סִירֹת־דּוּגָה, 'a small fishing boat'). [Formed from דוג with first suff. הָ־.]

דּוּגִית f.n. PBH 1 a small fishing boat. 2 a small boat. [Prob. derived from דּוּגָה.] Derivative: דְּגוּגִית.

דּוֹגְמָה f.n. FW dogma. [L. *dogma*, from Gk. *dogma* (= that which one thinks true, opinion, doctrine, decree), from *dokein* (= to seem, have the appearance of, think, believe), whence also *doxa* (= opinion, glory), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). cp. דּוֹצֶנֶט and words there referred to.]

דּוֹגְמָטִי adj. FW dogmatic(al). [Gk. *dogmatikos* (= pertaining to doctrines), from *dogma*. See דּוֹגְמָה and suff. ־ִי.]

דּוֹגְמָטִיזְם m.n. FW dogmatism. [Fren. *dogmatisme*, from Med. L. *dogmatismus*, from L. *dogma*, from Gk. *dogma*. See דּוֹגְמָה and ־יזם.]

דּוֹגְרָנִית f.n. NH broody hen. [Formed from דּוֹגֵר, pres. part. of דָּגַר (see דגר) with suff. ־נִית.]

דּוֹגֶרֶת m.n. NH broody hen. [Subst. use of the f. part. of דָּגַר. See דגר.]

דּוֹד m.n. 1 uncle (the brother of one's father or mother). 2 NH the husband of one's aunt. 3 beloved, friend. 4 NH children's name of a stranger. [Related to Syr. דָּדָא (= uncle; beloved), Mand., Nab. and Palm. *dada* (= father's brother), Arab. *dād* (= foster-father), *dad* (= play, game, joke), Akka. *dādu* (= beloved child). All these words prob. derive from infants' babbling '*dād*'.] Derivatives: דּוֹדָה, דּוֹדִים, דּוֹדָן, prob. also דּוּדָא.

דּוּד m.n. (pl. דְּוָדִים, also דּוּדִים, in sense 2 also דּוּדָאִים). 1 kettle. 2 a large basket. 3 NH boiler. [Related to JAram.–Syr. and Mand. דּוּדָא (= kettle), Ugar. *dd* (= pot), Akka. *dūdu*, Arab. *midhwad* (= feeding trough).] Derivative: דַּוָּד.

דַּוָּד m.n. NH kettlemaker, boilermaker. [Nomen opificis formed from דּוּד (= kettle), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

דּוּדָא, דּוּדַי m.n. (pl. דּוּדָאִים) mandragora, mandrake (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., Gen. 30:14–16 and Cant. 7:14). [Prob. related to דּוֹד (= beloved), and properly meaning 'love-exciting (plant)'.]

דּוֹדָה f.n. 1 aunt (the sister of one's father or mother). 2 NH the wife of one's uncle. 3 NH children's name for an unknown woman. [f. of דּוֹד.]

דּוּדַי see דּוּדָא.

דּוֹדִים m.n. pl. love, love play. [Abstract use of the pl. of דּוֹד.]

דּוֹדָן m.n. NH cousin (m.). [Formed from דּוֹד with dimin. suff. ־ָן.]

דּוֹדָנִית f.n. NH cousin (f.) [Formed from דּוֹדָן with suff. ־ִית.]

דּוֹדֶקָאֶדֶר m.n. FW dodecahedron (geometry). [Gk. *dodekahedron* (= lit.: 'having twelve faces'), from *dodeka* (= twelve), and *hedra* (= seat, chair, bench; side, face). Gk. *dodeka* is shortened from *duodeka*, from *duo* (= two; see דּוּ־), and *deka* (= ten; see דֶּקָנָה). Gk. *hedra* stands for **sedrā* and is cogn. with L. *sedēre* (= to sit). See the first element in דּוֹדֶקָגוֹן and cp. אַסְלָה, סַנְהֶדְרִין and the second element in פּוֹלִיאֶדֶר. See also אַכְסַדְרָה and cp. words there referred to.]

דּוֹדֶקָגוֹן m.n. FW dodecagon (geometry). [Gk. *dodekagonon* (= lit.: 'having twelve angles'), from *dodeka* (= twelve; see דּוֹדֶקָאֶדֶר), and *gonea* (= corner, angle), which is related to *gonu* (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פּוֹלִיגוֹן.]

דּוּה to be ill, be unwell. [JAram.–Syr. דְּוָא, דְּוִי (= to be miserable), Ugar. *dwy* (= to be ill), Arab. *dawiya, dā'a*, Ethiop. *dawaya* (= was ill), perhaps also Akka. *di'ū* (= illness).] — Qal דָּוָה intr. v. was ill, was sick (esp. of a woman in menstruation). — Niph. נִדְוָה PBH he felt pain. — Hiph. הִדְוָה PBH he caused pain. Derivatives: דְּוָה, דָּוּי, דָּוֹן, דַּוָּי, דַּוָּי, דְּוַיִן, מַדְוֶה.

דָּוֶה adj. sick, faint, unwell. [From דוה. cp. Arab. *dawin*.]

דּוֹהֵר adj. NH galloping. [Pres. part. of דָּהַר; see דהר.]

דָּוּי adj. PBH sick, painful. [Pass. part. of דָּוָה. See דוה.]

דָּוֹן m.n. MH pain, sorrow. [Formed from דוה (= to be ill, be unwell), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דּוּחַ' to rinse, cleanse, wash off by rinsing. [JAram. אֲדַיַּח (= he rinsed, cleansed, washed off). Related to דחה, דחח, נדח.] — Niph. נִדּוֹחַ PBH was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off. — Niph. הֵדַּיַּח he rinsed, cleansed, washed off. — Hoph. הוּדַּח PBH was rinsed, was cleansed, was washed off. Derivatives: הֲדָחָה, מוּדָּח.

דּוּח" to report. [Formed from דּוּ"חַ (q.v.).] — Pi. דִּוַּח tr. v. NH reported. — Pu. דֻּוַּח NH was reported. Derivative: דִּוָּח.

דּוּ"חַ m.n. NH (pl. דּוּ"חוֹת) report. [Abbreviation of דִּין וְחֶשְׁבּוֹן (= report, account).] Derivative: דּוּח".

דַּוָּח m.n. FW reporter. [Nomen opificis formed from דִּוַּח (see דּוּח"), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

דּוֹחֶה adj. NH repulsive, repellent, offensive. [Pres. part. of דָּחָה; see דחה.]

דּוּחַי m.n. NH amphibian. [Compounded of דּוּ (= two, double), and חַי (= living).]

דּוּחָל m.n. NH stonechat, whinchat. [Of unknown origin.]

דַּוַי m.n. illness, sickness. [From דוה.]

דַּוֵּי adj. very ill, very sick. [Formed from דוה after the pattern פַּעֵל.]

דְּוַיִן m.n. MH illness, sickness; pain. [Formed from דוה with suff. ־וֹן.]

דֶּוִיז m.n. FW foreign currency. [Fren. *devise*, from *devise* (= division), from *deviser* (= to divide, distribute), from VL **dēvīsāre*, formed with vowel dissimilation from **dīvīsāre*, frequentative of L. *dīvidere* (= to force apart, separate, divide), from *di-* (= apart), and **widh-* (= to separate). See 'divide' in my CEDEL.]

דּוּךְ to crush, pound, beat. [JAram. דַּיֵּךְ, Arab. *dāka* (= he pounded). cp. Akka. *dāku* (= to kill), Ugar. *dk* (= to pound). Related to bases דרך, דכה, דקק, and prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal דָּךְ tr. v. he crushed, pounded, beat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8 in the form דָּכוּ). — Hiph. נִדּוּךְ PBH was crushed, was pounded, was beaten. — Hoph. הוּדַךְ MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: דִּיכָה, מְדוֹכָה. cp. דּוּכָן.

דּוּכִיפַת f.n. (pl. דּוּכִיפַתִּים and דּוּכִיפוֹת), hoopoe. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps imitative of its cry. cp. Gk. *hepops*, L. *upupa*, Eng. *hoopoe*, which are also of imitative origin.]

דּוּכָן m.n. PBH stand, platform, pulpit, rostrum. [Related to Aram. דּוּכָנָא, Arab. *dukkān* (= bench, store shop). These words lit. denote a flat place and derive from base דוך (= to pound, beat, make flat), whence also Aram. דּוּךְ, דּוּכְתָּא (= place; lit.: 'something flat'). For sense development cp. Fren. *place* (whence Eng. *place*) from Gk. *platus* (= flat). Base דוך is related to base דכך; see Arab. *dakka* (= he made flat). See דוך and cp. דּוּכְנָא, דּוּכְנָאי and דָּכוֹן.

דּוּכְנָא m.n. PBH of the s.m. as דּוּכָן (q.v.). [JAram. דּוּכָן.] Derivative: דּוּכְנָאי.

דּוּכְנַאי m.n. NH pedlar, stallholder, barrowboy. [Formed from דּוּכָן with suff. ־אי.]

דּוּכָס see דֻּכָּס.

דּוּכְסוֹסְטוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. דּוּכְסוֹסְטִין) an inferior kind of parchment. [From Gk. *dischistos* (= divided, parted), from *di* (see דִּי־) and *schistos* (= split, divided), p. part. of *schizein* (= to split, divide), which is related to *schazein* (= to scratch), and cogn. with L. *scindere* (= to cut, split, cleave).]

דּוּכָסוּת see דֻּכָּסוּת.

דּוּלָגָנִי adj. NH desultory, superficial. [Formed from דלג (= to leap, jump, skip), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

דּוֹלוֹמִיט m.n. FW dolomite. [Fren. *dolomite*, named after the Fren. geologist and mineralogist De'odat de *Dolomieu* (1750–1801). For the ending see suff. ־ִיט.]

דּוֹלָלָה f.n. PBH skein. [JAram. דּוֹלָלָא, דַּוְלָלָא (= web), from דָּוַל (= he wove), which is related to Syr. דּוּלָא (= the woof of a web), prob. also to Arab. *zāwala* (= he devoted himself, applied himself).]

דּוֹלְמֶן m.n. FW dolmen. [Fren. *dolmen* (lit.: 'a table of stone'), from Breton *taol* (= table), a loan word from L. *tabula* (= board, plank; see טַבְלָא), and Breton *maen, mēn* (= stone). cp. the first element in מְנְהִיר.]

דּוֹלְפִין m.n. FW dolphin. [Eng. *dolphin*, from Middle Eng. *delphin, delfyn*, from Old Fren. *daulphin, dalfin*, from

Med. L. *dalfīnus*, from L. *delphīnus*, *delphīn*, from Gk. *delphis* (= dolphin), which is related to *delphus* (= womb); the animal is so called in allusion to the womb of the female.]

דוֹלָר m.n. FW dollar. [Eng. *dollar*, from Ger. *dāler*, from *Taler*, abbreviation of *Joachimstaler* (lit.: 'Valley of Joachim') in Bohemia; so called from the piece of money first coined there in 1519.]

דּוּם־דּוּם m.n. FW dumdum (kind of expanding bullets). [From the place name *Dumdum* near Calcutta, (the headquarters of the Bengal artillery until 1853).]

דּוּמָה' f.n. silence, stillness, grave. [Formed from דום with first suff. ־ָה.]

דּוּמָה" f.n. PBH 1 evil report. 2 a woman of ill repute. [From JAram. דּוּם (= to be silent), whence 'to speak in a low voice, suspect'. See דום and cp. דּוּמָה'.]

דּוֹמֶה adj. similar, like. [Act. part. of דָּמָה. See דמה'.]

דּוּמִיָּה f.n. silence, stillness. [Formed from דום with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

דּוֹמִינוֹ m.n. FW domino. [Fren., from It. *domino* (= master, lord), from L. *dominus* (of s.m.), prob. so called because he who has first disposed his pieces becomes 'the master'. L. *dominus* lit. means 'master of the house', formed from *domus* (= house) with *-nus* (for IE **no-*), a suff. denoting ownership or relation. See 'dome' (= building), in my CEDEL. cp. דּוֹמִינְיוֹן, דּוֹן, דּוֹנָה. cp. also the first element in דֶּסְפּוֹט.]

דּוֹמִינְיוֹן m.n. FW dominion. [Eng. *dominion*, from L. *dominiō* (= property, right of ownership, domain), from *dominus*. See דּוֹמִינוֹ and cp. קוֹנְדוֹמִינְיוֹן.]

דּוֹמִינִיקָנִי adj. & n. FW Dominican. [From Med. L. *Dominicānus*, from *Dominicus*, Latinized name of *Domingo* de Guzmán (Santo Domingo), the founder of this order of monks.]

דּוֹמֵם 1 m.n. MH inanimate matter (as minerals, metals, water). 2 adj. NH silent. [Act. part. of דָּמַם. See דמם.]

דּוֹמָם adv. in silence. [Formed from דום with indef. suff. ־ָם.]

דּוֹמֶן see דֹּמֶן.

דּוֹמָנִי PBH it seems to me. [A contraction formed from דּוֹמֶה (= similar, like) and אֲנִי (= I).]

דּוֹן' to judge. [A collateral form of base דין.] — Qal דָּן tr. & intr. v. PBH he judged. — Niph. נִדּוֹן, נָדוֹן PBH 1 was discussed, considered; 2 sentenced, doomed.

דּוֹן" a base prob. meaning 'to abide, stay, continue' (occurring Gen. 6:3 in the form יָדוֹן). [Of uncertain origin. Socin compares Egypt. Arab. *dāna* (= he did something continuously).]

דּוֹן m.n. FW Don (title). [Sp. *don*, from L. *dominus* (= master, lord). See דּוֹמִינוֹ and cp. דּוֹנָה.]

דּוֹנָג m.n. wax. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps a loan word from Akka. *dumqu* (= clear). According to Fleischer related to Arab. *danj* (= remainder of the honeycombs).] Derivatives: דנג, דּוֹנָגִי, דּוֹנָגִית.

דּוֹנָגִי adj. NH waxen. [Formed from דּוֹנָג with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דּוֹנָגִית f.n. NH 1 a waxlike layer. 2 honeywort. [Formed from דּוֹנָג with suff. ־ִית.]

דּוֹנָה f.n. FW Donna (title). [It. *donna*, from L. *domina* (= the mistress of a household), f. of *dominus* (= master, lord). See דּוֹמִינוֹ and cp. דּוֹן. cp. also the second element in פְּרִימָדוֹנָה.]

דּוּנָם m.n. FW dunam (a measure of land). [From Turkish.]

דּוֹפֶן see דֹּפֶן.

דּוּפַנִּית f.n. NH a two-wheeled car. [Contraction of דּוּ (= two), and אוֹפָן (= wheel).]

דּוֹפֶק m.n. PBH upright tombstone. [Prob. subst. use of the act. part. of דָּפַק (= he knocked, struck); see דפק.]

דְּוֹפֶק see דֹּפֶק.

דּוּץ to spring, leap, dance. [JAram.–Syr. דּוּץ (= to spring, leap, dance), Arab. *dāṣa* (= he leapt off, jumped off).] — Qal דָּץ intr. v. 1 he jumped, leapt, danced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:14); 2 MH he rejoiced. Derivatives: דִּיצָה, דִּין.

דּוֹצֵנְט m.n. FW docent, privatdocent. [L. *docēns* (= teaching), pres. part. of *docēre* (= to teach; orig. 'to cause somebody to receive something'), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (=to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. דּוֹקוּמֶנְטַצְיָה, דּוֹקְטוֹר, דִּיתֶקְטִי, דְּקוֹרַצְיָה and the second element in אוֹנְתּוֹדוֹקְסְיָה, פּוּנְדָּק, פָּרָדוֹקְס. cp. also דְּכוֹן.]

דּוּק to consider, be exact. [An Aramaic base related to the base דקק. cp. דִּיק.] — Qal דָּק intr. v. PBH he considered, looked up, was exact. Derivative: דַּוְקָא.

דַּוְקָא adv. PBH exactly, exactly so, precisely. [From דוק.] Derivatives: דַּוְקָאִי, דַּוְקָן.

דַּוְקָאִי m.n. NH spiteful, contradictive, cantankerous. [Formed from דַּוְקָא with suff. ־ִי.]

דּוֹקוּמֶנְטַצְיָה f.n. FW documentation. [Late L. *documentātiō*, from L. *documentum* (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from *docēre* (= to teach). See דּוֹצֵנְט and suff. ־צְיָה.]

דּוֹקוּמֶנְטָרִי adj. FW documentary. [From L. *documentum* (= lesson, example, pattern, proof), from *docēre* (= to teach). For the ending of דּוֹקוּמֶנְטָרִי see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

דּוּקָט m.n. FW ducat. [It. *ducato*, from Gk. *doukas*, from *doux*, grecization of L. *dux* (= leader), surname of the emperor Constantine X of the Byzantine Empire (1059–67), which was impressed upon the gold coins struck during his reign. This name was confused later with It. *ducato* (= duchy, dukedom), from *duce* (= duke), from L. *dux* (= leader); see דֻּכָּס.]

דּוֹקְטוֹר m.n. FW doctor. [L. *doctor* (= teacher, instructor), from *doctus*, p. part. of *docēre* (= to teach). See דּוֹצֵנְט and cp. דּוֹקְטְרִינָה. For the ending see agential suff. '–or' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: דקטר.

דּוֹקְטוֹרָט m.n. FW doctorate. [Med. L. *doctōrātus*, from L. *doctor*. See דּוֹקְטוֹר.]

דּוֹקְטְרִינָה f.n. FW doctrine. [L. *doctrīna* (= teaching, instruction), from *doctor* (= teacher). See דּוֹקְטוֹר. For the ending see subst. suff. '–ine' (representing L. *–mā*) in my CEDEL.]

דּוֹקְטְרִינֶר m.n. FW doctrinaire, an impractical person. [Fren. *doctrinaire*, from *doctrine*, from L. *doctrina*. See דּוֹקְטְרִינָה. Fren. suff. *-aire* derives from L. *–ārius*; see first and second suff. '–ary' in my CEDEL.]

דַּוְקָן adj. PBH 1 precise, accurate (said of a person); 2 meticulous. [From Aram. דַּוְקָנָא (of s.m.), derivative of דַּוְקָא. See דַּוְקָא.] Derivatives: דַּוְקָנוּת, דַּוְקָנִי.

דַּוְקָנוּת f.n. NH 1 precision, accuracy; 2 meticulousness. [Formed from דַּוְקָא with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּוְקָנִי adj. 1 precise, accurate (said of a thing). 2 meticulous. [Formed from דַּוְקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דּוּקְרָב m.n. NH duel. [Compounded of דּוּ (= two), and קְרָב (= battle, fight).]

דּוּקָרָן m.n. PBH 1 cane, reed (for supporting vines). 2 two-pronged pole. [Gk. *dikranon* (= pitchfork), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *dikranos* (= two-headed), from *di-* (= two; see דִּי־'), and *kranion* (= the skull), which is related to *kare*, *kara*, *kar* (= head). See 'di–' (= two), and 'cranium' in my CEDEL. The word דּוּקָרָן was folk-etymologically explained as a compound of דּוּ (= two), and קֶרֶן (= horn).]

דוֹקְרָנוּת f.n. NH 1 stinging, prickliness. 2 sarcasm. [Formed from דּוֹקֵר, pres. part. of דָּקַר (see דקר), with suff. ־נוּת.]

דּוֹקְרָנִי adj. NH prickly, thorny, piercing. [Formed from דּוֹקֵר, pres. part. of דָּקַר (see דקר), with suff. ־נִי.]

דור to move in a circle, go round, whence 'to dwell'. [Arab. *dāra* (= he moved in a circle, went about), *dār* (= house; orig.: 'buildings surrounding a court'), *daur* (= circumference), *dahr* (= long time, age), BAram. and JAram. דּוּר (= to dwell), מְדוֹר, מָדָר (= dwelling place), דָּר, דָּרָא (= generation), JAram. דּוּרָא, Syr. דַּיָּרָא (= abode), Ugar. *dr* (= generation), Akka. *dūru* (= wall, fortress; also duration, eternity), *dārū* (= everlasting).] — Qal דָּר intr. v. he dwelt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 84:11). — Pi. דִּיֵּר 1 PBH he introduced; 2 NH he caused to dwell, housed, accommodated. Derivatives: דּוּר' (n.), דּוֹר, דָּיוֹר, דִּיּוּר, דִּיר, דַּיָּר, מָדוֹר, מְדוּרָה. cp. דֹּאַר. cp. also דַּרְדַּר, דַּרְדָּרָא and תַּדִּיר.

דּוֹר m.n. (pl. דּוֹרוֹת, also דּוֹרִים) 1 generation. 2 period, age. [From דור.]

דּוּר' m.n. 1 circle. 2 PBH rim. [From דור. cp. כַּדּוּר.]

דּוּר" m.n. FW major (music). [It. *duro* (= hard), from L. *dūrus* (= hard, rough, rude), prob. dissimilated from *drū-ros*, for *dreu-ros*, and lit. meaning 'as hard as wood', from IE base **derew(o)-*, **drew(o)-*, **dru-* (= tree, wood), whence also Gk. *drus* (= oak, tree), *doru* (= stem, tree, beam, shaft of a spear, spear), Old I. *dru-* (= wood, wooden vessel), *dâru* (= wood). See 'tree' in my CEDEL and cp. 'dure' ibid.]

דַּוָּאר, דַּוָּר m.n. 1 PBH mail carrier, despatch bearer. 2 NH postman, mailman. [Nomen opificis formed according to the pattern פַּעָל. For the origin of the word see דֹּאַר.]

דּוּרֶגֶל m.n. NH biped. [Compounded of דּוּ־ (= bi-), and רֶגֶל (= foot).]

דּוּרְדְּיָא m.n. pl. MH yeast. [Aram. דּוּרְדְּיָא (of s.m.).]

דּוּרָה f.n. NH Sorghum (a genus of grasses). [From Arab. *dhura*ʰ.]

דּוֹרוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. דּוֹרוֹנוֹת) gift, present. [From Gk. *doron*, from IE **dō-ron* (= gift), which has a collateral form **dō-nom*, whence L. *dōnom*. cp. 'donation' in my CEDEL. cp. also דּוֹרִי and the second element in פַּנְדּוֹרָה and in תַּרְמִידוֹר.]

דּוֹרִי adj. FW Doric. [Back formation from Gk. *Dorikos*, from *Doris* (= Doris), name of a district in Central Greece, named after *Doros* (= Dorus), the ancestor of the Dorians, a name related to *doron* (= gift). See דּוֹרוֹן. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דּוֹרָיָה f.n. PBH gift, present. [A collateral form of דּוֹרוֹן (q.v.).]

דּוֹרֵס adj. NH raptorial (zoology). [Pres. part. of דָּרַס; see דרס.] Derivative: דּוֹרְסָנִי.

דּוֹרְסָנִי adj. NH 1 raptorial, predatory. 2 NH running over, trampling. [Formed from דּוֹרֵס, act. part. of דָּרַס, Qal of דרס (= to tear, rend).]

דּוֹרֵשׁ m.n. PBH preacher, expounder. [Subst. use of the act. part. of דָּרַשׁ (= he expounded). See דרש.]

דּוּשׁ' to tread, thresh. [JAram.-Syr., Samaritan, Mand. דוש (= to tread under foot, trample; to thresh), Tigre *dawshasha* (= he ground, crushed), Arab. *dāsa* (= he trod upon, trampled down, threshed), Akka. *dāshu* (= to tread upon). According to Fraenkel, Arab. *dāsa*, at least in the sense 'he threshed', is an Aram. loan word. cp. דשש.] — Qal דָּשׁ tr. v. 1 he trod upon, trampled down; 2 he threshed. — Niph. נָדוֹשׁ and נִדַּשׁ PBH was trodden upon, was trampled down. — Hoph. הוּדַשׁ 1 was threshed; 2 MH was trodden upon, was trampled down. — Pi. דִּישׁ PBH 1 he trod upon, trampled down; 2 he threshed. — Pilpel (see דשדש). Derivatives: דִּישׁ, דַּוְשָׁה, נָדוֹשׁ, מְדוּשָׁה, מִדְרֵשָׁה, דַּיִשׁ.

דּוּשׁ" to pedal, treadle. [Denominated from דַּוְשָׁה.] — Pi. דִּוֵּשׁ he pedaled, treadled. — Pu. דֻּוַּשׁ NH was pedaled, was treadled.

דַּוְשָׁה f.n. NH pedal, treadle. [From JAram. דַּוְשָׁא (= treading), from דָּשׁ (= he treaded). See דוש'.] Derivative: דוש".

דּוּשִׂיחַ m.n. NH dialogue. [Compounded of דּוּ־ (= two) and שִׂיחַ (= conversation, talk).]

דּוּת f.n. (pl. דּוּתוֹת or דּוּתְיוֹת), pit, cistern. [This word prob. derives from חַדּוּת, whose ח was misread for a ה, which was mistaken for the art. and was consequently dropped. For a similar misreading see סְחוּס.]

דְּז'וּנְגֶל see ג'וּנְגֶל.

דְּזִינְפֶקְצְיָה f.n. FW disinfection. [Fren. *désinfection*, from privative pref. *des-* (from L. *dis-* and *infection*, from Late L. *infectiō*, from L. *īnfectus*, p. part. of *īnficere* (= to put into, dip into; to stain, taint, to infect), from *in-* (= in), and *facere* (= to make, do). See דִּיסְכּ and פֶּקְט.]

דחה to push, thrust. [JAram.-Syr. דְּחָא (= he pushed, thrust), Arab. *daḥā(y)* (= he spread, extended, he threw, drove). Related to דוח, דחח, נדח, prob. also to דחף.] — Qal דָּחָה tr. v. 1 he pushed, thrust, repelled; 2 PBH he put off; 3 NH he rejected, turned down, cancelled. — Nith. נִדְחָה 1 was thrust, was pushed, was cast down. 2 PBH was put off, was postponed. — Pu. דֻּחָה was pushed, was thrust. — Hiph. הִדְחָה PBH 1 he pushed away; 2 he repressed (psychology). — Hoph. הֻדְחָה NH was repressed (psychology). Derivatives: מִדְחֶה, הַדְחָיָה, דְּחִי, דְּחוּי, דָּחוּי, רוּחֶה, מַדְחֶה, תַּדְחִית, נִדְחֶה, מֻדְחֶה.

דָּחוּי adj. 1 pushed in (said of a wall). 2 PBH put off, postponed; deferred. 3 MH superseded. [Pass. part. of דָּחָה. See דחה.]

דְּחוּי m.n. PBH postponement, delay. [From דחה.]

דַּחֲנוֹן m.n. (pl. דַּחֲנוֹנוֹת) 1 table. 2 NH a small ornamental table. [Of uncertain origin.]

דָּחוּס adj. PBH compressed, dense, thick. [Pass. part. of דָּחַס. See דחס.] Derivative: דְּחִיסוּת.

דָּחוּף adj. 1 hastened, in haste, urged. 2 MH pressed, oppressed. [Pass. part. of דָּחַף. See דחף.] Derivative: דְּחִיפוּת.

דָּחוּק adj. 1 PBH needy. 2 MH pressed, distressed. 3 NH crowded. [Pass. part. of דָּחַק. See דחק.]

דְּחוּק m.n. PBH 1 pressure, density, crowdedness. [Verbal n. of דִּחֵק, Pi. of דחק.]

דחח to push, thrust, banish. [Related to דחה, דוח, נדח.] — Niph. נִדַּח was pushed, was thrust; was banished.

דְּחִי m.n. stumbling, downfall. [From דחה.]

דְּחִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH pushing, thrusting. 2 MH putting off, postponement. [Verbal n. of דָּחָה. See דחה and first suff. ־ָה.]

דָּחִיל adj. MH terrible. [From Aram. דְּחִיל, pass. part. of דְּחַל (= he feared). See דחל.]

דְּחִילָה f.n. MH fear, terror. [Verbal n. of דְּחַל. See דחל and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּחִילוּ f.n. MH fear, awe, reverence (in the phrase בְּדְחִילוּ וּרְחִימוּ, 'with fear and love'). [JAram., from דְּחַל (= he feared).]

דָּחִים adj. NH compressible. [Coined from דָּחַס (= he compressed; see דחס), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capacity or fitness.]

דְּחִיסָה f.n. NH compression. [Verbal n. of דָּחַס (= he compressed). See דחס and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּחִיסוּת f.n. NH compression, density. [Formed from דָּחוּס with suff. ־וּת.]

דְּחִיף m.n. NH tappet. [From דְּחִיפָה.]

דְּחִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 pushing, push. 2 incentive, stimulus. [Verbal n. of דָּחַף. See דחף and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּחִיפוּת f.n. NH urgency. [Formed from

דְּחוּף with suff. -וּתִי.]

דְּחִיק m.n. MH a kind of euphonic 'daghesh' (Heb. grammar); hiatus. [JAram., lit.: 'compressed', from דְּחַק. See דחק.]

דְּחִיקָה f.n. MH 1 pressing. 2 pressure. [Verbal n. of דְּחַק. cp. דחק and first suff. -ִיקָה.]

דחל to fear. [Borrowed from BAram. (= JAram.) דְּחַל (= he feared), which is related to Heb. זָחַל (= he feared). See זחל and cp. דַּחְלִיל, דְּחִילָה, דְּחִילוּ, דַּחֲלִיל.] — Qal דָּחַל intr. v. PBH he feared.

דַּחְלִיל m.n. NH scarecrow, bogey, bugbear. [JAram. דַּחֲלוּל (= scarecrow), formed from דְּחַל (= he feared), through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: דַּחְלִילִי.

דַּחְלִילִי adj. like a scarecrow. [Formed from דַּחְלִיל with suff. -ִי.]

דֹּחַן m.n. millet, Sorghum vulgare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:9). [Related to JAram. דּוּחְנָא, Syr. דּוּחְנָא, Arab. *duḥn*, Akka. *duḥnu, tuḥnu* (= pearl millet), properly 'the smoke-colored plant'. cp. Arab. *duḥnah* (= smoke color), from *daḥan* (= smoke, fume).]

דחס to press, compress. [JAram. דְּחַס (= he pressed, stamped), Arab. *daḥasha* (= he inserted, thrust in).] — Qal דָּחַס tr. v. 1 MH he pressed; 2 NH he compressed, condensed. — Niph. נִדְחַס NH was pressed. — Pi. דִּחֵס MH he pressed, thickened. — Hiph. הִדְחִיס NH he compressed, condensed. — Hoph. הָדְחַס NH was compressed, was condensed. Derivatives: דַּחַס, דַּחְסָה, דְּחָסָה, מְדַחֵס, דַּחוּס, דַּחִיס, דְּחִיסָה, הַדְחָסָה, מַדְחֵס.

דַּחַס m.n. NH pressure, density. [From דחס.]

דְּחַס m.n. NH pressure, density. [From דחס.]

דְּחָסָה f.n. PBH pressure, squeezing. [Verbal n. of דָּחַס. See דחס and first suff. -ָה.]

דְּחִיסָת f.n. NH pressure, density. [Formed from דחס with suff. -ִיסָת.]

דחף to drive, urge, hasten. [JAram. דְּחַף (= he pressed, hastened), Akka. *da'āpu* (= to push, push away, set in motion). Prob. related to base דחה, possibly also to הדף.] — Qal דָּחַף tr. v. PBH he pushed, drove on (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. דָּחוּף). — Niph. נִדְחַף 1 was hastened; 2 PBH was driven on. Derivatives: דַּחַף, דְּחוּף, דְּחִיף, דְּחִיפָה, מְדַחֵף, מִדְחָפָה. cp. the first element in דַּחְפּוֹר.

דַּחַף m.n. NH impulse, urge. [Coined from דחף.]

דַּחְפוֹנִי adj. NH impulsive. [Formed from דַּחַף with suff. -וֹנִי.]

דַּחְפּוֹר m.n. NH bulldozer. [A blend of דַּחַף (= he pushed), and חָפַר (= he dug). See דחף and חפר.]

דחק to thrust, press. [JAram.–Syr. דְּחַק (= he pressed, drove), Mand. דחק (= to press, drive), Akka. *daḥaqa* (= he drove away, removed).] — Qal דָּחַק tr. v. 1 he pressed, pushed; 2 PBH he urged. — Niph. נִדְחַק PBH was pressed, was pushed; he pushed himself. — Pi. דִּחֵק PBH he pressed. — Pu. דֻּחַק NH was pressed. — Hiph. הִדְחִיק 1 MH he pressed; 2 NH he repressed (psychology). — Hoph. הָדְחַק NH 1 was pressed; repressed (psychology). Derivatives: דַּחַק, דְּחָקוּת, דַּחוּק, דְּחוּק, דְּחִיק, דְּחִיקָה, הַדְחָקָה, מְדֻחָק, תִּדְחֹקֶת.

דְּחַק m.n. 1 PBH need, distress, poverty. 2 MH pressure. [From דחק.]

דָּחָק m.n. 1 PBH need, distress, poverty. 2 NH crowdedness. [From דחק.]

דַּחֲקוּת f.n. MH need, distress, poverty. [Formed from דחק with suff. -וּת. cp. JAram. דַּחֲקוּתָא.]

דָּטוּרָה f.n. FW Datura (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Datura*, from Hindu *dhatūrā*, from Old I. *dhattūraḥ, dhustūraḥ* (= thorn apple).]

דַּטְלַנ"ת abbr. NH the five lingual letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters דָּלֶת, טֵית, לָמֶד, נוּן, and תָּו.]

דֶּטֶקטוֹר m.n. FW detector. [L. *dētector* (= uncoverer, revealer), from *dētectus*, p. part. of *dētegere* (= to uncover, disclose, reveal, detect), from *dē* (see דְּ-), and *tegere* (= to cover), which derives from base **(s)teg-* (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the ending of דֶּטֶקטוֹר see suff. '-or' ibid. cp. פְּרוֹטֶקצְיָה.]

דֶּטֶרְמִינִיזְם m.n. FW determinism. [From Ger. *Determinismus*, which is prob. a back formation of *Praedeterminismus* (= predeterminism), from L. *prae* (= before), and *dēterminare* (= to bound, limit, prescribe, determine), which is formed from *dē* (see דְּדוּקְצְיָה) and *terminare* (= to mark off by boundaries, mark, limit, define, terminate), from *terminus* (= boundary, limit), which is related to *termen* (= boundary stone), which derives from IE base **ter-, *tr-* (= to go through, pass beyond). See טֶרְמִינוֹס and suff. -יזְם and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

דַּי 1 m.n. sufficiency. 2 adv. enough, sufficiently. [cp. Phoen. מד (= מִדַּי, 'as often as'), JAram. כְּדַאי (= worthy), Syr. כְּדוּ (= enough, already). See כְּדַאי and cp. לְמִדַּי. cp. also שַׁדַּי.] Derivative: דַּיּוּת.

דִּי pron. who, which, that; of, about. [JAram. (also BAram.) דִּי (= who, which, that; also mark of the gen). Related to דָּא f. (= this), Arab. *dhū* (= possessor of), and to Heb. זֶה, זֹאת (= this). cp. דָּא, דְּנָה, דֵּךְ. cp. also דִּידִי.]

דִּי- FW di- (pref. meaning 'two, double, twice', used esp. in chemistry to denote two atoms, molecules, radicals, equivalents, as the case may be). [Gk. *di-*, from *dis* (= twice), which stands for **dwis* and is related to Old L. *dvis* (whence L. *bis*) and cogn. with Old I. *dvíḥ*, Avestic *bish* (= twice). See דִּיסְ- and cp. בִּי-.]

דִּיאֵ- see דִּיאַ-.

דִּיאַ- FW di- (pref. meaning 'apart, asunder'). [L. *di-*, form of *dis-* before *b, d, g, l, m, n, r, v*. See דִּיסְ-.]

דִּיאָ-, דִּיאֶ- (before a vowel דִּיא-) dia-, di (combining form meaning 'thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly'). [Gk. *dia-*, from *dia* (= through, throughout), which prob. stands for *disa* and was formed (on the analogy of *meta*, 'after') from *dis* (= twice), hence orig. meant 'divided in the middle'. See דִּי- and cp. דִּיסְ-.]

דִּיאָגוֹנָל m.n. FW diagonal. [L. *diagōnālis* (= diagonal), from Gk. *diagonios* (= from angle to angle), from *dia* (= see דִּיאָ-) and *gonia* (= an angle), which is related to *gonu* (= knee), and cogn. with L. *genū* (= knee). See 'knee' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיאָגְנוֹזָה m.n. FW diagnosis. [Medical L. *diagnōsis*, from Gk. *diagnosis* (= a distinguishing, discerning, determining, decision; lit.: 'a knowing thoroughly'), from the stem of *diagignoskein* (= to distinguish, discern, determine; lit.: 'to know thoroughly'), from *dia* (see דִּיאָ-) and *gignoskein* (= to learn, know). See גְּנוֹסְטִיקָה.]

דִּיאַגְרָמָה f.n. FW diagram. [Gk. *diagramma* (= something marked out by lines, a geometrical figure), from *diagraphein* (= to mark out by lines, draw out), from *dia* and *graphein* (= to write). See דִּיאָ- and גְּרָפָה.]

דִּיאָדוֹכִים m.n. pl. Diadochi (the successors of Alexander the Great, hence also successors in general). [From Modern L. *Diadochi*, from Gk. *diadochoi*, pl. of *diadochos* (= successor).]

דִּיאוֹפְּטְרִיָה f.n. FW dioptrics. [From Gk. *dioptra* (name of an optical instrument), which is formed from *di-* (see דִּיאָ-) and the stem of *optos* (= seen; visible), *optikos* (= pertaining to sight). See אוֹפְּטִי and suff. -יָה.]

דִּיאוֹרָמָה f.n. FW diorama. [Formed from Gk. *di-* (see דִּיאָ-) and *orama* (= that which is seen, view, sight), from *oran*

(= to see), which is cogn. with L. *verērī* (= to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear). See 'ware' (= alert) in my CEDEL and cp. פָּנוֹרָמָה.]

דִּיאֵטָה f.n. FW diet. [L. *diaeta* (= mode of living), from Gk. *diaita* (= the office of an arbiter; mode of living; dwelling, abode), back formation from *diaitan* (= to maintain, support), which is formed from *di-* (see דִּיאֵם), and *aisa* (= share, lot, destiny), which is cogn. with Avestic *aēta-* (= share, lot, due). cp. דִּיוֹטָא.]

דִּיאָטוֹנִי adj. FW diatonic (music). [Back formation from Gk. *diatonikos*, from *diatonos* (= extending; pertaining to the diatonic scale), from *diateinein* (= to stretch out), which is formed from *dia* and *teinein* (= to stretch). See דִּיאֵם and טוֹנִי.]

דִּיאָלוֹג m.n. FW dialogue. [Gk. *dialogos* (= conversation, dialogue), from *dialegesthai* (= to converse). See דִּיאָלֶקְט.]

דִּיאָלִיזָה f.n. FW dialysis. [L., from Gk. *dialysis* (= separation, dissolution), from *dialeyin* (= to part asunder, break off, dissolve), from *dia-* (= thorough, thoroughly, entirely, utterly), and *lyein* (= to make loose, loosen).]

דִּיאָלֶקְט m.n. FW dialect. [Gk. *dialektos* (= talk, discourse, conversation, speech, language; the language of a country, dialect), from *dialegesthai* (= to converse, talk with, discuss), middle voice of *dialegein* (= to pick out, choose), from *dia* (see דִּיאֵם) and *legein* (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, say, speak), which stands in gradational relationship to *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). cp. דִּיאָלֶקְטִיקָה and דִּיאָלוֹג and see דִּיאֵם and לוֹגוֹס.]

דִּיאָלֶקְטִיקָה f.n. FW dialectics. [Gk. *dialektike (techne)* (= the art of discussion by question and answer), f. of *dialektikos* (= skilled in discourse), from *dialectos*. See דִּיאָלֶקְט.]

דִּיאָמֶטֶר m.n. FW diameter. [Gk. *diametros (gramme)* (lit.: 'a diametrical line'). See דִּיאֵם and מֶטֶר.]

דִּיאָפָזוֹן m.n. FW diapason (music). [L. *diapāsōn* (= the whole octave), from Gk. *diapason*, short for *diapason chordon symphonia* (= concord through all of the notes, the octave), from *dia* (= through) and *pas* (= all). See דִּיאֵם and פָּז.]

דִּיאַפְרַגְמָה f.n. FW diaphragm. [Gk. *diaphragma* (= partition, barrier; muscle which divides the thorax from the abdomen), from *diaphragnuai, diaphrassein* (= to divide off, barricade), from *dia* (see דִּיאֵם) and *phragnunai, phrassein* (= to enclose, fence, round).]

דִּיאַקְרִיטִי adj. FW diacritic(al). [Back formation from Gk. *diakritikos*, from *diakrinein* (= to separate one from another), from *dia* and *krinein* (= to separate, decide, judge). See דִּיאֵם and קְרִיטִי.]

דִּיאַתֶּרְמְיָה f.n. FW diathermy. [Medical L. *diathermia*, coined by Nagelschmidt in 1908 from *dia-* and Gk. *therme* (= heat). See דִּיאֵם and תֶּרְמִי.]

דִּיבִּידֶנְד m.n. FW dividend. [From L. *dīvidendus* (= that which is to be divided), from *dī-* (= apart) and IE base **widh-* (= to separate). See דִּיתֵּם and cp. דִּבְּיזָה and דִּבִּיזִיָּה.]

דִּיבִּיזִיָּה f.n. FW division. [Fren. *division*, from L. *dīvīsiō* (= a division, separation), from *divīsus*, p. part. of *dīvidere* (= to divide). See דִּיבִּידֶנְד and suff. יָה.]

דיג to fish. [Denominated from דָּג (= fish). cp. דוג.] — Qal דָּג tr. v. he fished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:16 in the form וְדִיגוּם, 'and they shall fish them'). — Pi. דִּיֵּג NH he fished; he occupied himself with fishing. Derivatives: דַּיָּג, דַּיֶּגֶת, דִּיּוּג, דִּיּוֹג.

דַּיָּג m.n. fisherman (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:8 and Jer. 16:16). [Nomen opificis formed from base דיג, according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. דַּוָּג.]

דִּיּוּג m.n. NH fishing. [From דיג.]

דִּידִי pron. PBH my, mine (occurring in forms as לְדִידִי, 'as for me', 'according to my opinion', לְגַבֵּי דִּידִי, 'as for me'). [Aram., prob. compounded of דִּי (= which, that), and יָד (= hand). See דִּי and יָד.]

דִּידַקְטִי adj. FW didactic. [Back formation from Gk. *didaktikos* (= skilled in teaching), from *didaktos* (= taught), p. part. of *didaskein* (= to teach), prob. dissimilated from *di-dak-skein* and cogn. with L. *dīscere*, for **didk-skere* (= to learn), from IE base **dek-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). See הוֹצִנְט and suff. טִי.]

דִּידַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW didactics. [From Gk. *didaktikos*. See דִּידַקְטִי.]

דַּיָּה f.n. a bird of prey, the kite (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 14:13, Is. 34:15). [A collateral form of דָּאָה. cp. JAram.–Syr. דַּיְתָא, Mand. דיתיא (= kite, vulture).]

דְּיוֹ f.n. (pl. דְּיוֹאוֹת) ink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:18). [Possibly of Egypt. origin. Related to JAram.–Syr. דְּיוֹתָא (= ink), Mand. *dywt'*, Arab. *dawāh* (= inkbottle, inkhorn); cp. דְּיוֹתָה. cp. also the first element in דְּיוֹנוֹן. Even-Shoshan takes דְּיוֹ to be of both masculine and feminine gender. This is wrong. דְּיוֹ is solely f.]

דִּיוָן m.n. NH divan (collection of medieval poems). [Arab. *dīwān*, from Pers. *dīwān* (= a royal court; a council of state); whence on the one hand 'a convenient seat, coach', and on the other 'a register, an account book; a collection of poems').]

דִּיוּבִיט m.n. PBH (pl. דִּיוּבִיטִין) siphon. [From Gk. *diabetes* (= siphon; lit.: 'that which causes a going through'), from *dia* and *betes* (= that which goes, moves or flows), from the stem of *baino* (= I go). See דִּיאֵם and בָּסִיס and cp. דִּיוּפִי.]

דִּיּוּג m.n. NH fishing. [Verbal n. of דִּיֵּג (= he fished). See דיג.]

דִּיּוֹטָא, דִּיּוֹטָה f.n. PBH (pl. דִּיּוֹטוֹת and דִּיּוֹטָאוֹת) floor, story. [From Gk. *diaita* (= place for living, dwelling). See דִּיאֵטָה.]

דִּיּוֹמָד m.n. PBH a double pillar. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *dyo* (= two; see דּוּ) and Heb. עַמּוּד (= pillar, column).]

דִּיּוּן m.n. MH dealing with a case, consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of דִּין (= he discussed), Pi. of דין.]

דִּיוּנָה f.n. FW dune. [Fren. *dune*, from Med. L. *duna*, from Dutch *dūnen*.]

דִּיוֹנוֹן m.n. NH ink fish, squid. [Compounded of דְּיוֹ (= ink), and Aram. נוּן (= fish); see נון.]

דִּיוּפִי m.n. PBH (pl. דִּיוּפִין) siphon (another version for דִּיוּבִיט). [Folk-etymological alteration of דִּיוּבִיט (= lit.: 'two mouths'), from Gk. *dyo* (= two), and Heb. פִּי, properly c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth).]

דִּיוֹפָן m.n. NH barrow. [Lit.: 'two-wheeled (cart)', a hybrid coined from Gk. *dyo*; see דּוּ) and Heb. אוֹפָן (= wheel).]

דִּיּוּק m.n. MH exactness, precision, accuracy. [Verbal n. of דִּיֵּק (= he was exact), Pi. of דיק. cp. JAram. דִּיּוּקָא.]

דִּיּוֹקָן m. & f.n. (pl. דִּיּוֹקָנִים, also דִּיּוֹקָנָאוֹת) 1 PBH image, likeness. 2 NH portrait. [Surely connected with Gk. *eikon* (= likeness; see אִיקוֹנִין), but the ד is of uncertain origin. According to some scholars דִּיּוֹקָן is the contraction of דִּיו (= Gk. *dyo*, 'two'), and *eikon*, and properly means 'a double image'.] Derivatives: דִּיּוֹקָנָאוּת, דִּיּוֹקָנַאי.

דִּיּוֹקָנָאוּת f.n. NH portrait painting, portraiture. [Formed from דִּיּוֹקָן with suff. וּת.]

דִּיּוֹקָנַאי m.n. NH portraitist. [Formed from דִּיּוֹקָן with suff. אַי.]

דָּיוּר m.n. PBH dweller, tenant. [From

דור.]

דִּיּוּר m.n. 1 MH dwelling, housing, accommodation. 2 NH housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of דִּיֵּר (= he caused to dwell, accommodated), Pi. of דור.]

דַּיּוּת f.n. MH sufficiency. [Formed from דַּי (= sufficient), with suff. ־וּת.]

דְּיוֹת f.n. NH (pl. דְּיוֹתוֹת) Indian ink. [Back formation from Aram. דְּיוֹקָא (= ink). See דְּיוֹ.] Derivative: דִּית".

דִּיּוּת' m.n. MH diffusion, osmosis. [Verbal n. of דִּית. See דִּית'.]

דִּיּוּת" m.n. NH inking. [Verbal n. of דִּית. See דִּית".]

דְּיוֹתָה f.n. NH inkpot, inkstand. [From JAram. דְּיוֹקָא (= ink). See דְּיוֹ.]

דִּיזֶל m.n. FW diesel, diesel engine. [Named after its inventor, the German Rudolf *Diesel* (1858–1931).]

דִּיזֶנְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW dysentery. [Gk. *dysenteria* (= lit.: 'bad intestines'). [Coined by the Greek physician Hippocrates from *dys* (= hard, bad, ill; see דִּיסְ־"), and *entera* (= intestines). See 'enteric' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיכָּה f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of דָּךְ (= he crushed, pounded). See דוך and first suff. ־כָּה.]

דִּיכוֹטוֹמְיָה f.n. FW dichotomy. [Gk. *dichotomia* (= dividing in two), compounded of *dicha* (= in two, asunder, apart from, separately), which is related to *dis* (= twice; see דִּיסְ־') and *tomia* (= a cutting off), from *tome* (= a cutting, section).]

דַּיָּל m.n. NH waiter, steward (on an airplane). [Nomen opificis coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JAram. דְּיָלָא (= attendant, waiter), which derives from Gk. *doylos* (= slave), a word standing for *doelos* and derived from Aegean *doëro* (= slave).] Derivative: דַּיָּלוּת.

דַּיָּלוּת f.n. NH stewardship. [Formed from דַּיָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּילָטוֹר m.n. PBH slanderer, informer. [Late Gk. *delator* (= accuser, informer, denouncer), from L. *dēlātor*, from *dēlātus*, used as p. part. of *dēferre* (= to bring or carry down, indict, inform against). See 'delate' and adj. suff. '–ory' in my CEDEL. cp. דִּילָטוֹרְיָה.] Derivative: דלטר.

דִּילָטוֹרְיָה f.n. PBH calumny, slander. [Late Gk. *delatoria*, from *delator* (see דִּילָטוֹר).]

דִּילֶטַנְט m.n. FW dilettante. [It. *dilettante*, pres. part. of *dilettarsi* (= to take delight in), reflexive of *dilettare* (= to delight), from L. *dēlectāre* (= to delight, charm, amuse), frequentative of *dēlicere* (= to entice). See דֶּלִיקָטֵי.]

דִּילִיז'וֹנְס m.n. FW diligence (public stagecoach). [Fren. *diligence*, short for earlier *carrosse de diligence* (= coach of speeds).]

דִּילְמָא adv. PBH lest, perhaps. [JAram. (= Syr. דִּלְמָא), compounded of דִּי לְמָא. cp. BAram. דִּילְמָה (= lest), which is equivalent to Heb. אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה. cp. also שֶׁלָּמָּה and see דִּי and לָמָּה.]

דִּילֶמָּה f.n. FW dilemma. [Gk. *dilemma* (= a double proposition, dilemma), from *di–* (see דִּיסְ־') and *lemma* (= assumption; lit.: 'something received, something taken for granted'), which is related to *ei-lemman*, perf. pass. of *lambano* (= I take, grasp, seize; I receive), which derives partly from IE base **(s)lag*^{w} (= to take, seize), and partly from base **labh–* (= to take, seize). cp. the second element in אֶנְדְרוֹלוֹמוֹסְיָה and אֶפִּילֶפְּסְיָה.]

דַּיֶּלֶת f.n. NH waitress; stewardess (on an airplane). [f. of דַּיָּל.]

דִּימוֹס m.n. 1 PBH he was freed, was acquitted. 2 NH he resigned (from office). [Prob. from L. *dīmissus*, p. part. of *dīmittere* (= to send away, dismiss, release), from *dī–* (= apart, asunder), and *mittere* (= to send). See דִּיסְ־''' and מִיסִיון.]

דִּין to judge. [JAram. (also BAram.) דִּין, Syr. דּוּן, Ugar. *dn* (= to judge), Ethiop. *dayyana* (= he judged), Akka. *dānu* (= to judge), BAram. דִּין, JAram.–Syr. דִּינָא, Arab. *dayn*, OSArab. *dyn*, Ethiop. *dain*, Akka. *dēnu*, *dīnu* (= judgment). Arab. *dīn* (= judgment) is a Heb. or Aram. loan word; Arab. *dīn* in the sense 'religion', is borrowed from Persian. See also JAram. מְדִינְתָּא (= 'province, region'; whence 'city'), Syr. מְדִינְתָּא (= city), whence Arab. *madīna*^{h} (= city), *al-Madīna*^{h} (= Medina), short for *madīnatu'l-nabiyy* (= city of the prophet).] — Qal דִּן tr. v. 1 he judged; 2 he pleaded the cause of; 3 he executed judgment; 4 he contended. — Niph. נָדוֹן and נִדּוֹן 1 he contended, quarreled; 2 PBH he was judged, was punished. — Pi. דִּיֵּן PBH he discussed, argued. — Hith. הִתְדַּיֵּן MH he sued. Derivatives: דִּין' (n.), דַּיָּן, דַּיָּנוּת, דַּיּוֹן, הַדָּיָנוּת, הִתְדַּיְּנוּת, מָדוֹן, מְדָנִים, מְדָנִי, נָדוֹן. cp. דִּינָא. cp. also אָדוֹן, and see דון.

דִּין' m.n. 1 judgment. 2 verdict, sentence. 3 lawsuit, cause. 4 law. 5 PBH logical deduction. [From דִּין. cp. שְׁדוֹן.]

דִּין" m.n. FW dyne (physics). [Shortened from Gk. *dynamis* (= might, power). See דִּינָמִי.]

דֵּין m. pron. PBH this. [JAram., related to BAram. דְּנָה, JAram. דְּנָא, Syr. הָנָא (contraction of הָדְנָא), Phoen. זן, SArab. ذ, Ethiop. *zentū*, *zatī* (= this). cp. דְּנַן, דְּנָה. cp. also הָדֵין and זֶה.]

דַּיָּן m.n. judge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 24:15 and Ps. 68:6). [Nomen opificis formed from דין (= to judge), according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. BAram. דַּיָּן, Arab. *dayyān*, Akka. *dayyānu* (= judge).] Derivative: דַּיָּנוּת.

דִּינָא m.n. PBH judgment; law (occurring in phrases and sentences quoted from the Talmud, as in דִּינָא דְּמַלְכוּתָא דִּינָא, 'the law of the government is law; the law of the State is binding'). [JAram., emphatic state of דִּין. See דִּין.]

דִּינְגוֹ m.n. FW 'dingo' (native name of the Australian wild dog).

דִּינוֹסָאוּר m.n. FW (pl. דִּינוֹסָאוּרִים), dinosaur. [Modern L. *dinosaurus*, compounded of Gk. *deinos* (= fearful), which is related to *deido* (= I fear), *deos* (= fearful, terrible, powerful, mighty), *deidos* (= cowardly), and of *sauros* (= lizard), which is of uncertain etymology.]

דַּיָּנוּת f.n. MH the office of a 'dayyan'. [Formed from דַּיָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּינָמוֹ m.n. FW (pl. דִּינָמוֹאוֹת) dynamo. [From Gk. *dynamis* (= power). See דִּינָמִי.]

דִּינָמִי adj. FW dynamic. [Back formation from Gk. *dynamikos* (= powerful), from *dynamis* (= might, power), which is related to *dynamai* (= I am able, I am worth), *dynatos* (= strong, able). Of uncertain origin. cp. דִּין". cp. also דִּינָמוֹ, דִּינָמִיקָה, דִּינָמִיט. For the ending see suff. ־מִי.] Derivative: דִּינָמִיוּת.

דִּינָמִיוּת f.n. FW dynamism. [Formed from דִּינָמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּינָמִיט m.n. FW dynamite. [The name *dynamite* was given by the Swedish chemist Alfred Bernhard Nobel (1833–96) to the explosive invented by him. The word *dynamite* is formed from Gk. *dynamis* (= power) and Gk. suff. *–ites*. See דִּינָמִי and suff. ־יט.]

דִּינָמִיקָה f.n. FW dynamics. [From Gk. *dynamikos* (= powerful). See דִּינָמִי.]

דַּיָּנָן m.n. PBH a quarrelsome person. [Formed from דִּיֵּן (= he discussed, argued), Pi. of דִּן (= he judged). See דין.]

דִּינָר m.n. PBH denarius. [L. *dēnārius*, short for *dēnārius nummus* (= the coin containing ten), from *dēnārius* (= containing ten), and *nummus* (= coin). *Dēnārius* derives from *dēni* (= ten each), which stands for **dec-noi*, from *decem* (= ten). The *denarius* was so called because it originally contained ten asses. L. *decem* derives from IE base **gékm–*, **dekmt(i)* (= ten). cp. 'ten' in my CEDEL. cp. also

דֶּקָדָה, דֶּקָן, דֶּצֶמְבֶּר and the first element in דֶּצִיגְרָם, דֶּקָלִיטֶר, דֶּקָמֶטֶר and in דֶּצִימֶטֶר, דֶּצִילִיטֶר.]

דֵּיס m.n. NH grout (in a building). [Back formation from דַּיְסָה.]

דִּיס־ FW dis- (pref. of Latin origin denoting separation; removal, negation, deprivation, undoing, reversal. [L. *dis-* (= apart, asunder; away from; utterly, completely; un- in the privative sense), from IE **dis-* (= apart, asunder). See דִּי־ and cp. בִּי־.]

דִּיס־ FW dys- (pejorative pref., used esp. in the senses 'hard to, difficult at, slow of', the opposite of the pref. *en-*). [Gk. *dys-* (= hard, bad, ill).]

דַּיְסָא f.n. PBH (also דַּיְסָה in NH) porridge, gruel. [JAram. דַּיְסָא (= Syr. דַּיְסָא), of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: דַּיִס.

דִּיסוֹנַנְס m.n. FW dissonance. [Fren. *dissonance*, from Late L. *dissonantia* (= dissonance), from *dissonāns*, pres. part. of *dissonāre* (= to disagree in sound; to disagree, differ), from *dis-* and *sonāre* (= to sound). See דִּיס־ and סוֹנָטָה.]

דִּיסְטַנְץ m.n. FW distance. [Ger. *Distanz*, from L. *distantia* (= distance, remoteness), from *distāns*, pres. part. of *distāre* (= to stand apart, be remote, separate or distant), from *di-* (= apart), and *stāre* (= to stand). See דִּי־ and סְטָטִי.]

דִּיסִימִילַצְיָה f.n. FW dissimilation. [From L. *dissimilis* (= unlike, different), from *dis-* (see דִּיס־) and *similis* (= like, resembling, similar). See 'similar' in my CEDEL and cp. אַסִימִילַצְיָה.]

דִּיסְקוֹטֶק m.n. FW discothèque. [Fren., formed from *disc* (= disk, record) and Gk. *theke* (= a case).]

דִּיסְקוֹנְטוֹ m.n. FW discount. [It. *disconto*, from Med. L. *discomputus*, from L. *dis-* (see דִּיס־) and *computāre* (= to count), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *putāre* (= to think). See קוֹנְטוֹ.]

דִּיסְקוּס see דִּסְקוּס.

דִּיסְקִיפְלִינָה f.n. FW discipline. [L. *disciplina* (= instruction, teaching, learning, knowledge), from *discipulus* (= pupil, disciple), from *dis-cipere* (= to seize mentally), from *dis-* and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive). See דִּיס־ and קַפְּטָה.]

דִּיסְקַנְט m.n. FW descant (music). [Old North Fren. *descant, descaunt* (corresponding to Old Fren. *deschant*, Fren. *déchant*), from Med. L. *discantus*, from *dis-* and *cantus* (= song, melody). See דִּיס־ and קַנְטָטָה.]

דִּיסְקְרֶטִי adj. FW discreet. [Fren. *discret*, from L. *discrētus*, p. part. of *discernere* (= to separate, set apart, divide, distribute; to distinguish, perceive, discern, understand, decide, judge), from *dis-* (see דִּיס־) and *cernere* (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide). For the ending of דִּיסְקְרֶטִי see suff. ־ִי.]

דִּיסֶרְטַצְיָה f.n. FW dissertation, thesis. [L. *dissertātiō*, from *dissertātus*, p. part. of *dissertāre* (= to discuss, argue, debate), frequentative of *disserere* (= to examine, argue, discuss, discourse on), from *dis-* and *serere* (= to join, bind together, connect). See דִּיס־ and סֶרְיָה. For the ending of דִּיסֶרְטַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

דִּיעֲבַד see בְּדִיעֲבַד.

דִּיפְלוֹמָה f.n. FW diploma. [L. *diplōma*, from Gk. *diploma* (= anything double, folded paper, license), from *diploun* (= to bend double, to double), from *diploos* (= twofold, double), formed from *di-* (= two, double; see pref. דִּי־) and **pl-*, zero degree of base **pel-* (= to fall, to fold).] Derivative: דִּפְלֵם.

דִּיפְלוֹמָט m.n. FW diplomat(e). [Fren. *diplomate*, back formation from *diplomatique* (= diplomatic), from Modern L. *diplōmaticus*, from L. *diplōma*. See דִּיפְלוֹמָה.]

דִּיפְלוֹמָטִי adj. FW diplomatic. [Modern L. *diplōmaticus*, from L. *diplōma*. See דִּיפְלוֹמָט and suff. ־ִי.]

דִּיפֶרֶנְצִיאָל m.n. FW differential (mathematics). [Med. L. *differentiālis* (= differential), from L. *differentia* (= diversity, difference), from *differēns* (= different), pres. part. of *differre* (= to carry away, scatter, disperse, protract, delay, differ), from *dis-* and *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See דִּיס־ and אֲנָפוֹרָה.] Derivative: דִּיפֶרֶנְצִיאָלִי.

דִּיפֶרֶנְצִיאָלִי adj. differential. [Formed from דִּיפֶרֶנְצִיאָל with suff. ־ִי.]

דִּיפְתּוֹנְג m.n. FW diphthong. [Fren. *diphthongue*, from Late L. *diphthongus*, from Gk. *diphthoggos* (= having two sounds), from *di-* (= two, double; see דִּיס־) and *phthoggos* (= sound, voice, vowel), which is related to *phthegma* (= sound, voice, speech), *phtheggesthai* (= to speak loud, praise, sing).]

דִּיפְתֶּרְיָה f.n. FW diphtheria. [Medical L. *diphtheria*, from Fren. *dipthérie*, coined by the French physician Pierre Bretonneau (1778–1862) from Gk. *diphthera* (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which is of uncertain origin. The disease was so called by Bretonneau because it is characterized by the formation of a false membrane.]

דִּיץ m.n. MH joy. [Back formation from דִּיצָה.]

דִּיצָה f.n. PBH joy. [Verbal n. of דָּץ (= he jumped, leapt, danced; he rejoiced). See דוץ and first suff. ־ָה and cp. JAram.-Syr. דִּיצָא, Aram. דִּיצְתָּא (= dancing, rejoicing).]

דַּיִק m.n. bulwark, siege wall. [Related to Syr. דּוּקָא (= lookouts, watchtowers), Akka. *dāyiqu* (= bulwark, siege wall).]

דִּיק to be exact, be precise. [From JAram. דַּיֵּק (= he calculated exactly), Pa'el of דּוּק (= to be exact). See דוק.] — Pi. דִּיֵּק intr. v. PBH 1 he was exact; 2 NH he did something. — Pu. דֻּיַּק NH was done exactly. Derivatives: דִּיּוּק, מְדֻיָּק, דַּיְקָן.

דִּיקְטָטוֹר m.n. FW dictator. [L. *dictātor*, from *dictātus*, p. part. of *dictāre* (= to say often, pronounce repeatedly, dictate for writing), frequentative of *dīcere* (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm); orig. 'to show'), related to *dicāre* (= to proclaim, dedicate, consecrate, devote), from IE base **deik-*, **dik-* (= to show, point out), whence also L. *digitus* (= finger; lit.: 'pointer'), the second element in L. *jū-dex* (= judge; lit.: 'he who shows or teaches justice'), *in-dex* (= forefinger, index; lit.: 'pointer'). cp. דִּקְצְיָה. cp. also דַּגְמָא, דַּגְמָה and the second element in סִינְדִיקָט, תִּיאוֹדִיצֵיָה, פּוֹלִיסָה. For the ending of דִּיקְטָטוֹר see suff. '–ator' in my CEDEL.]

דִּיקְטָטוּרָה f.n. dictatorship, autocracy. [L. *dictātūra* (= dictatorship), from *dictātus*, p. part. of *dictāre*. See דִּיקְטָטוֹר.]

דִּיקְטָפוֹן m.n. FW dictaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. *dictāre* (= to dictate), and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and פוֹנֶט.]

דַּיְקָן m.n. MH an exact, punctual, accurate or meticulous person. [Formed from דִּיֵּק (= he was exact), Pi. of דיק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: דַּיְקָנוּת, דַּיְקָנִי.

דַּיְקָנוּת f.n. MH punctuality, actuality, meticulousness. [Formed from דַּיְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּיְקָנִי adj. NH exact, punctual, accurate. [Formed from דַּיְקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דִּיקְצְיָה f.n. FW diction. [L. *dictiō* (= a saying, speech, diction), from *dictus*, p. part. of *dīcere* (= to say, tell, mention, relate, affirm). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and suff. ־צְיָה.]

דִּיר m.n. PBH shed, fold, pen. [From דור.] Derivative: דִּיר.

דַּיָּר m.n. PBH tenant, lodger. [From דור.] Derivative: דַּיָּרוּת.

דִּיר to make sheds. [Denominated from דִּיר.] — Pi. דִּיֵּר tr. v. PBH he made sheds (in the field). — Nith. נִדַּיֵּר PBH sheds were made (in the field).

דִּירָה f.n. PBH dwelling, lodging, home. [Verbal n. of דוּר (= to dwell). See דור and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: דִּירוֹנֶת.

דַּיָּרוּת f.n. NH tenancy. [Formed from דַּיָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּירִיזֵ'בֶּל m.n. FW dirigible. [Fren. *dirigeable*, subst. use of the adj. *dirigeable* (= dirigible), from *diriger* (= to direct), from L. *dirigere*. See דִּירֶקְטוֹר. For the ending of דִּירִיזֵ'בֶּל see suff. '-able' in my CEDEL.]

דִּירוֹנֶת f.n. NH a flatlet. [Formed from דִּירָה with dimin. suff. ־וֹנֶת.]

דִּירֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW director. [Late L. *dīrēctor*, from *dīrēctus*, p. part. of *dīrigere* (= to put into a straight line, set in order, draw up, aim, direct, guide), from *di-* (= apart), and *regere* (= to keep straight, direct). See רֶקְטוֹר and cp. דִּירִיזֵ'בֶּל. cp. also דִּירֶקְטִיבָה.]

דִּירֶקְטִיבָה f.n. FW directive. [Fren. *directive*, subst. use of the adj. *directive*, f. of *directif*, from Med. L. *dīrēctīvus*, from L. *dīrēctus*. See דִּירֶקְטוֹר.]

דַּיִּשׁ m.n. NH thresher (of corn). [Nomen opificis formed from דִּישׁ (= he threshed), Pi. of דוּשׁ, according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

דִּישׁ m.n. 1 threshing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:5). 2 PBH the threshed wheat. 3 NH treading. [From דוּשׁ. cp. JAram. דִּישָׁא (= threshing).]

דִּישָׁה f.n. PBH 1 threshing. 2 (euphemistically) cohabitation. [Verbal n. of דוּשׁ. See דוש and first suff. ־ָה.]

דִּישׁוֹן m.n. antelope, addax (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [cp. Akka. *dashshu* (= buck of the gazelle).]

דִּית' to sweat, to exude. [Borrowed from JAram. דִּית (= he sweated, exuded), which is prob. denominated from דִּיעְתָּא, var. זִיעְתָּא (= sweat, perspiration), through the elision of the ע, which is related to זֵעָה (of s.m.).] — Pi. דִּית intr. v. MH he diffused, exuded. — Hith. הִתְדַּיֵּת MH was diffused, was exuded. Derivatives: דִּיּוּת, דַּיָּת.

דִּית" to ink. [Back formation from דִּיוֹת (= Indian ink).] — Pi. דִּית tr. v. NH he inked, inked in. — Pu. דֻּיַּת NH was inked, was inked in. — Nith. נִתְדַּיֵּת NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: דִּיּוּת, דַּיָּת", דַּיָּת.

דַּיָּת' m.n. MH osmosis. [Denominated from דִּית'. See דית'.]

דַּיָּת" m.n. NH inking, inking in. [Denominated from דִּית". See דית".]

דַּיָּת m.n. NH inker, draftsman working in ink. [Nomen opificis formed from דִּית (= he inked), Pi. of דית".]

דַּיָּתוּת f.n. MH diffusibility, capability of osmosis. [Formed from דִּית (= he diffused; see דית'), with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּיָּתִיקִי f.n. PBH last will, testament. [Borrowed from Gk. *diatheke* (= covenant, last will, testament; lit.: 'disposition by testament'), from *diatithenai* (= to place separately, arrange; to dispose), from *dia* (= through), and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See דִּיאָם and תִּיק and cp. אֲפוֹתִיקִי.]

דָּךְ adj. crushed, oppressed. [From דכך.]

דכא to crush; to be crushed. [Related to the bases דכה, דכך, דוך.] — Niph. נִדְכָּא (see נִדְכָּא). — Pi. דִּכָּא he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pu. דֻּכָּא was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. — Hith. הִתְדַּכָּא (of s.m.). Derivatives: דַּכָּא, דַּכָּאוֹן, דִּכּוּי, דַּכְאוּת, מְדֻכָּא, מִדַּכָּא, נִדְכָּא.

דַּכָּא 1 adj. crushed, oppressed, contrite. 2 n. something crushed, dust. [From דכא.]

דַּכָּאוֹן m.n. NH depression. [Formed from דִּכָּא (= he crushed; see דכא), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דַּכְאוּת f.n. MH depression, dejection. [Formed from דכא with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּכְדּוּךְ m.n. PBH dejection, depression. [Verbal n. of דִּכְדֵּךְ; see דכדך.]

דכדך to crush, oppress, depress. [Pilpel of דכך. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. דִּכְדֵּךְ tr. v. NH he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pulp. דֻּכְדַּךְ was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. — Hithpalp. הִתְדַּכְדֵּךְ NH was depressed. Derivatives: דִּכְדּוּךְ, מְדֻכְדָּךְ.

דכה to crush, break, depress. [Related to and identical in meaning with base דכא.] — Qal דָּכָה intr. v. was crushed, was broken, was depressed. — Niph. נִדְכֶּה was crushed, was broken, was depressed. — Pi. דִּכָּה he crushed, oppressed, suppressed, depressed. — Pu. דֻּכָּה MH was crushed, was oppressed, was suppressed, was depressed. Derivatives: דִּכּוּי, דֻּכִּי, נִדְכֶּה.

דַּכָּה f.n. crushing, bruising (in the Bible occurring Deut. 23:2 in the phrase פְּצוּעַ דַּכָּה, 'one wounded by crushing of the testicles'). [From דכך.]

דִּכּוּא m.n. NH depression. [Verbal n. of דִּכָּא, Pi. of דכא.]

דִּכּוּי m.n. MH suppression, depression. [Verbal n. of דִּכָּה, Pi. of דכה.]

דֻּכָּן m.n. PBH a small fireside table. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is a loan word from Gk. *docheion* (= receptacle), which is related to *dekesthai* (= to take, receive), and derives from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *decēre* (= to be seemly or fitting). According to others, דֻּכָּן is a var. of דּוּכָן (= stand, platform).]

דֻּכִּי m.n. crushing waves, surging waves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 93:3 in the form דְּכָיִם). [From דכה.]

דכך to crush, bruise, oppress, depress. [Related to bases דכא, דכה, דוך.] — Niph. נִדַּךְ was crushed, was bruised. — Pi. דִּכֵּךְ MH he crushed, oppressed, depressed. — Pu. דֻּכַּךְ PBH was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed. Derivatives: דַּכָּה, מְדֻכָּךְ.

דֻּכָּס m.n. 1 PBH leader, ruler. 2 MH duke. [L. *dux* (= leader, conductor, guide, chief, commander, ruler), from *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw), from IE base **douk-*, **deuk-* (= to pull, draw). cp. דּוּכְצִיָּה and the second element in וָיאדוּקְט, אַקְוַדּוּקְט, פְּרוֹדּוּקְטִיבִי.] Derivative: דֻּכָּסוּת.

דֻּכָּסוּת f.n. 1 MH the territory ruled by a duke, duchy. 2 NH the title or rank of a duke, dukedom. [Formed from דֻּכָּס with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּל' adj. 1 poor. 2 thin, lean. 3 low, weak, powerless. [From דלל. cp. Ugar. *dl* (= poor). cp. also first element in זַלְזֶקָן.] Derivative: דַּלּוּת.

דַּל" m.n. door (used in the phrase דַּל שְׂפָתַי, 'the door of my lips', Ps. 141:3). [A collateral form of דֶּלֶת.]

דַּל'" tr. v. PBH deduct! [Imper. of דָּלַל. See דלל'.]

דַּלַּאי m.n. PBH water drawer. [Nomen opificis formed from דָּלָה (= he drew water), Pi. of דלה, on the analogy of בַּנַּאי, 'builder'. cp. Aram. דַּלָּאָה (= water drawer).]

דֹּלֶב m.n. NH plane tree. [From JAram.-Syr. דּוּלְבָּא, which is prob. of Akka. origin.]

דלג to leap, jump. [JAram. דְּלַג (= he leapt, jumped). Prob. related to base דרג.] — Qal דָּלַג 1 he leaped, jumped, skipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 1:9 in the part.); 2 PBH he skipped over, omitted. — Pi. דִּלֵּג 1 he leapt, jumped; 2 PBH he skipped over, omitted. Derivatives: דַּלְגָנִי, דַּלְגִּית, דִּלּוּג, דִּלְיָגָה, דַּלְגָן.

דֶּלֶגָט m.n. FW delegate. [L. *dēlēgatus*, p. part. of *dēlēgāre* (= to send, assign, delegate, transfer), from *dē* (see דְּדוּקְצִיָּה), and *lēgāre* (= to send with a commission, appoint as a deputy). See לֶגָט and cp. דֶּלֶגְצִיָּה.]

דַּלְגִּית f.n. NH skipping rope. [Formed from דלג with suff. ־ִית.]

דַּלְגָן m.n. NH jumper. [Formed from דִּלֵּג, Pi. of דָּלַג (see דלג) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

דֶּלֶגַצְיָה f.n. FW delegation. [L. *dēlēgātiō* (= assignment, delegation), from *dēlēgātus*. See דֶּלֶגָט and suff. ־צְיָה.]

דַּלְדוּל' m.n. MH impoverishment, poverty; decline. [Verbal n. of דִּלְדֵּל. See דלדל'.]

דַּלְדוּל" m.n. PBH dangling part of a limb. [Verbal n. of דִּלְדֵּל. See דלדל" and cp. תַּלְתוּל'.]

דלדל' to weaken, loosen, impoverish. [Pilpel of דלל'. For other forms derived from ע״ע stems cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. דִּלְדֵּל tr. v. PBH weakened, loosened, impoverished. — Pulp. דֻּלְדַּל PBH was weakened, was impoverished. — Nith. נִתְדַּלְדֵּל, נְדַלְדֵּל PBH was made loose, was impoverished. Derivatives: דַּלְדוּל', הִתְדַּלְדְּלוּת, מְדַלְדֵּל, הִתְדַּלְדְּלוּת'.

דלדל" to hang down, dangle. [Pilpel of דלל". cp. Arab. *tadaldala* (= he hung down, dangled), *qaum duldul* (= people in suspense). For the formation of דלדל" see דלדל'.] — Pilp. דִּלְדֵּל tr. v. PBH he caused to hang down, moved. — Pulp. דֻּלְדַּל NH was hanging down. — Nith. נְדַלְדֵּל PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: דַּלְדוּל", מְדַלְדֵּל".

דלה to draw (water). [JAram.–Syr. דְּלָא (= he drew water), Arab. *dalā* (= he lowered, let down), Ethiop. *dalawa* (= he weighed), Akka. *dalū* (= to lower, let down). Base of דְּלִי.] — Qal דָּלָה tr. v. he drew (water). — Niph. נִדְלָה MH was drawn (said of water). — Pi. דִּלָּה he drew up, raised. — Hiph. הִדְלָה PBH 1 he drew (water); 2 he trailed (branches of vine), trellised. — Hoph. הָדְלָה 1 PBH was trailed; 2 PBH was pulled out, was raised. Derivatives: דַּלַאי, דָּלְיָה, דְּלָיָה, דַּלְיוֹן, דַּלְיוּת, דָּלוּי, דְּלוּי, הַדְלָיָה, מַדְלֵה, מְדַלֶּה. cp. דַּלֶּת.

דַּלָּה' f.n. the poor (occurring in the phrases דַּלַּת־הָאָרֶץ, Jer. 40:7, 'the poor of the land', דַּלּוֹת־הָעָם, Jer. 52:15, 'the poor of the people', דַּלַּת עַם־הָאָרֶץ, Kin. II 24:14). [Formed from דלל' with first suff. ־ָה.]

דַּלָּה" f.n. 1 thrum (i.e. warp threads hanging in the loom). 2 hair. [Formed from דלל" with suff. ־ָה.]

דִּלּוּג m.n. 1 PBH leap, jump. 2 MH skipping over, omission. [Verbal n. of דִּלֵּג, Pi. of דלג.]

דָּלוּחַ adj. MH dirty, foul, muddy, turbid. [Pass. part. of דָּלַח. See דלח.] Derivative: דְּלִיחוּת.

דְּלוּחַ m.n. NH making foul, befouling. [Verbal n. of דִּלַּח, Pi. of דלח.]

דָּלוּי adj. NH 1 drawn (said esp. of water). 2 raised. [Pass. part. of דָּלָה. See דלה.]

דְּלוּי m.n. MH 1 drawing (of water). 2 raising, lifting. [Verbal n. of דָּלָה (= he drew up), Pi. of דלה.]

דָּלוּל adj. 1 MH poor. 2 NH thin, sparse. [Pass. part. of דָּלַל; see דלל'.]

דְּלוּל m.n. NH thinning. [Verbal n. of דִּלֵּל (= he thinned out), Pi. of דלל'.]

דְּלוֹסְקָמָא f.n. PBH (pl. דְּלוֹסְקָמוֹת, דְּלוֹסְקָמָאוֹת) 1 stone coffin, sarcophagus. 2 box, chest. [A var. of גְּלוֹסְקָמָא (q.v.).]

דְּלַעַת see דְּלוּעַת.

דְּלוּעַת, דְּלוֹעִים m.n. pl. NH Cucurbitaceae (botany). [Formed from דָּלוּעַ, a secondary form of דְּלַעַת (= gourd, pumpkin), with suff. ־ִי.]

דָּלוּף adj. NH dripping, leaking. [Pass. part. of דָּלַף. See דלף.]

דְּלוּף m.n. MH dripping, leaking. [Verbal n. of דִּלֵּף, Pi. of דלף.]

דָּלוּק' adj. PBH alight, burning. [Pass. part. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דלק'.]

דָּלוּק" adj. MH chased, pursued. [Pass. part. of דָּלַק (= he chased, pursued). See דלק".]

דַּלּוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from דַּל' with suff. ־וּת.]

דלח to stir, to trouble. [JAram.–Syr. דְּלַח (= he troubled, disturbed), Akka. *dalāḫu* (= to disturb), Arab. *dhullāḥ* (= milk mixed with water). Barth compares Arab. *ṭalaḥa* (= he contaminated).] — Qal דָּלַח tr. v. he stirred up, troubled. — Niph. נִדְלַח MH became foul, became filthy, became muddy. — Hiph. הִדְלִיחַ MH he made filthy, befouled, made muddy. — Hoph. הָדְלַח NH was made filthy, was befouled, was made muddy. Derivatives: דָּלַח, דַּלַּחַת, דְּלוּחַ, דְּלִיחוּת, הַדְלָחָה, מְדֻלָּח.

דָּלַח m.n. NH foulness, filth, muddiness. [Denominated from דָּלַח. See דלח.]

דַּלַּחַת f.n. NH filthy liquid, sewer. [Formed from דלח with suff. ־ַת.]

דַּלְטוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW Daltonism, color blindness. [Named after the English chemist and physicist John *Dalton* (1766–1844), who first described it in 1794. For the ending see suff. ־יזְם.]

דִּלְטוּר m.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of דִּלְטֵר. See דלטר.]

דלטר to slander, inform on. [Back formation from דַּלְטוֹר (= slanderer, informer).] — Pi. דִּלְטֵר tr. v. he slandered, informed on. Derivative: דִּלְטוּר.

דְּלִי m.n. (pl. דְּלָיִים, dual דְּלָיִם) 1 bucket. 2 PBH Aquarius (astronomy). [Derived from דלה (q.v.), whence also Arab. *dalw*, Akka. *dalū*, *dūlu* (= bucket). Syr. דַּוְלָא (= bucket) is prob. an Akka. loan word.]

דְּלִיגָה f.n. 1 MH jumping, leaping. 2 NH skipping, omission. [Verbal n. of דָּלַג; see דלג and first suff. ־ָה.]

דָּלְיָה f.n. MH branch, bough (in the Bible occurring only in the suff. pl. דָּלְיוֹתָיו, 'its branches'). [From דלה, cp. Syr. דַּלְיְתָא. Arab. *dāliyaʰ* (= trellis, espalier; varix, varicose vein), is prob. an Aram. or Heb. loan word. cp. דָּלִית. cp. also דָּלְיוּת.]

דְּלָיָה f.n. PBH drawing (water). [Verbal n. of דָּלָה (= he drew water). See דלה and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּלָיוֹן m.n. MH drawing (water). [Formed from דָּלָה (= he drew up), Pi. of דלה, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דָּלְיוּת f.n. MH varicosis (disease). [A loan word from Arab. *dāliyaʰ* (= varix, varicose vein). See דָּלְיָה.]

דְּלִיחָה f.n. MH befouling, pollution. [Verbal n. of דָּלַח. See דלח and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּלִיחוּת f.n. NH foulness, pollution. [Formed from דָּלוּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

דָּלִיל adj. NH thin, sparse. [From דלל'.] Derivative: דְּלִילוּת.

דְּלִיל f.n. PBH thread, cord. [From דלל".]

דְּלִילוּת f.n. NH thinness, sparseness. [Formed from דָּלִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

דָּלַי־לָמָא f.n. FW Dalai Lama. [Lit.: 'the Ocean Lama', from Mongolian *dalai* (= ocean), and Tibetan *blama, lama* (= lama). See 'Lama' in my CEDEL.]

דְּלִיפָה f.n. MH dripping, leaking. [Verbal n. of דָּלַף. See דלף and first suff. ־ָה.]

דָּלִיק adj. NH inflammable. [Coined from דָּלַק (= it burned; see דלק') according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: דְּלִיקוּת.

דְּלִיקָה' f.n. MH burning. [Verbal n. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דלק' and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּלִיקָה" f.n. MH pursuit. [Verbal n. of דָּלַק (= he pursued). See דלק" and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּלִיקוּת f.n. NH inflammability. [Formed from דָּלִיק (= inflammable), with suff. ־וּת.]

דֶּלִיקָטִי adj. FW delicate. [Formed with adj. suff. ־ִי from Fren. *délicat* (= delicate), from L. *dēlicātus* (= delightful, charming, voluptuous), p. part. of *dēlicāre*, which is related to *dēlicere* (= to allure, entice, delight), from *dē–* (see דֶּדוּקְצְיָה) and *lacere* (= to entice), which is related to *laqueus* (= noose, snare). See 'lace' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. דִּילֶטַנְט.]

דָּלִית f.n. PBH branch, bough. [A collateral form of דָּלְיָה.]

דלל' to become poor, become weak, become thin. [JAram. דְּלַל (= was poor), Syr. דַּלִּילָא (= few), דְּלִילָא (= easy), Akka. *dalālu* (= to be humble), *dallu* (= weak,

poor).] — Qal דָּלַל intr. v. 1 he became poor; 2 was low, weak. — Niph. נִדְלַל was brought low. — Pi. דִּלֵּל NH he thinned out, diluted. — Pu. דֻּלַּל PBH was thinned out, was diluted. — Hiph.' הִדֵּל he thinned out (plants). — Hiph." הִדְלִיל NH intr. v. became thin, became sparse. — Hoph. הוּדַל NH (of s.m.). — Pilp. (see דלדל'). Derivatives: דַּל', דַּלָּה, הַדַּלָּה, דָּלִיל, דְּלוּל, דָּלוּל, דַּלָּה'.

דלל" to hang down loosely. [Ethiop. *dalūl* (= dangling curls).] — Qal דַּל it hung down, dangled. — Pilp. (see דלדל"). cp. זלל". Derivatives: דַּלָּה', דְּלִיל.

דִּלְאָ see דְּלָאָ.

דַּלְעֵיל adv. NH foregoing, preceding, above-mentioned. [Compounded of Aram. עֵיל (= height), pref. לְ and pref. דְּ.]

דַּלַּעַת f.n. PBH (also דְּלוּעַ, m.n., in MH) (pl. דְּלוּעִים) gourd, pumpkin. [Of uncertain etymology). Derivative: מְדַלְעָה. cp. דְּלוּעִיִּים.

דלף to drop, drip, leak. [JAram.–Syr. דְּלַף (= it dripped), VArab. *dalafa* (= it dripped), *dalf* (= leakage in a roof). Related to base זלף.] — Qal דָּלַף intr. v. it dropped, dripped, leaked. — Pi. דִּלֵּף MH he caused to drop, caused to drip. — Hiph. הִדְלִיף PBH he caused to drop, caused to drip, leaked. — Hoph. הָדְלַף NH was made to drop, was made to drip, was leaked. Derivatives: דֶּלֶף, הַדַּלָּפָה, דְּלִיפָה.

דֶּלֶף m.n. dripping, leakage in a roof. [From דלף.] Derivative: דַּלֶּפֶת.

דַּלֶּפֶת f.n. PBH gutter. [See דֶּלֶף and first suff. תָּה.]

דַּלְפוֹן m.n. NH pauper, very poor. [From the PN Dalphon, the second son of Haman (Est. 9:7), and because of the meaning of the first syllable דַּל (= poor).]

דֶּלֶפֶק m.n. 1 PBH small tripod, small table. 2 NH counter. [Perhaps of Gk. *Delphike* (= a table from Delphi).] Derivative: דַּלְפָּקָן.

דַּלְפָּקָן m.n. NH counterman. [Formed from דֶּלֶפֶק with suff. בָּן.]

דלק' to burn. [Aram., also BAram. and Syr. דְּלַק (= it burned), Mand. דלק (= to kindle), Arab. *dhaliqa* (= was sharp).] — Qal דָּלַק intr. v. it burned. — Niph. נִדְלַק PBH was lit, kindled, was ignited, burned. — Hoph. הִדְלִיק he lit, he kindled, ignited. — Hoph. הָדְלַק MH was lit, was ignited. — Tiph'el (see תדלק). Derivatives: דְּלוּק', דְּלִיק, דְּלִיקָה, הַדְלָקָה, הַדְלָקוֹת, דַּלֶקֶת, דְּלִיקָה, דֶּלֶק, דָּלָק.

דלק" to chase, pursue. [Arab. *dalaqa* (= he advanced, proceeded).] — Qal דָּלַק intr. v. he chased, pursued. Derivatives: דְּלוּק", דְּלִיקָה".

דָּלָק adj. PBH burning. [Properly act. part. of דָּלַק (= it burned). See דלק'.]

דֶּלֶק m.n. PBH fuel. [From דלק'.]

דְּלֶקֶת f.n. PBH fire. [Formed from דלק' with first suff. תָּה.]

דַּלֶּקֶת f.n. 1 inflammation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:22). 2 PBH fever. [Formed from דלק' with suff. תְּ. For the form פַּעֲלֶת see אַדֶּמֶת.] Derivative: דַּלֶּקְתִּי.

דַּלֶּקְתִּי adj. NH inflammatory (said of a disease). [Formed from דַּלֶּקֶת with suff. כִּי.]

דֶּלֶת f.n. (pl. דְּלָתוֹת, dual דְּלָתַיִם) 1 door. 2 column of a book. 3 MH first line of a verse. [Related to JAram. דַּלְתָּא, Ugar. *dlt* (= door), Akka. *daltlu* (= door, leaf of a door). These words possibly derive from base דלה. cp. דַּל". cp. also דַּלֶת, דַּלְתִּית, דַּלְתָּא.]

דָּלֶת f.n. PBH (pl. דָּלְתִין) 'Daleth', name of the fourth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: 'door' (see דֶּלֶת); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter, representing a house. cp. דַּלְתָּא.]

דַּלְתָּא f.n. FW (pl. דַּלְתָּאוֹת) 1 'delta' — name of the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. 2 triangular area formed at the mouth of some rivers. [JAram., from Gk. *delta*, from Heb.-Phoen. דָּלֶת. See דֶּלֶת.]

דַּלְתוֹן f.n. NH kite-shaped quadrangle (geometry). [Formed from דֶּלֶת (= door), with suff. וֹן; so called in allusion to its shape, suggestive of two triangular doors.]

דַּלְתִּית f.n. NH a small door. [Formed from דֶּלֶת with dimin. suff. יִת.]

דָּם m.n. 1 blood. 2 bloodshed. 3 blood-guilt. [Related to JAram. דְּמָא, Syr. דְּמָא, Ugar. *dm*, Arab. *dam*, NArab. dialects *damm*, *dimm*, Ethiop. *dam*, Akka. *dāmu* (= blood). cp. אָדֹם. cp. also דמם" and דַּמְדְּמָנִית. דָּם is one of the few biradical nouns in Hebrew. Other biradical nouns are אָמָה, בֵּן, גַּג, דֶּלֶת, יַד, שָׁנָה, שֵׁם, שַׁד, שָׂפָה, קֶשֶׁת, עַיִן, מֵתִים, מֵאָה, שֵׁת.] Derivatives: דָּמִית, דַּמַּאי.

דַּמַּאי f.n. PBH (less exactly spelt דְּמַאי) 1 'dammai' (resp. demai), i.e. produce not certainly tithed. 2 'Dammai' (resp. Demai), name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate in the order זְרָעִים. [Lit.: 'seeming, apparent'. From דמה'. The fact that words and their antonyms are usually formed according to the same pattern, on the one hand, and that the antonym of דמאי is וַדַּאי (= sure, certain; as a noun 'produce certainly tithed'), makes it very probable that the correct spelling of דמאי is דַּמַּאי.]

דֶּמָגוֹג m.n. FW demagogue. [From Gk. *demagogos* (= a popular leader, leader of the mob), which is compounded of *demos* (= people) and *agogos* (= leading), from *agein* (= to lead, guide, drive, carry off), which is cogn. with L. *agere* (= to set in motion, drive, lead, conduct, guide, govern; to do, act). See דְּמוֹטִי and אַקְטוּאָלִי.] Derivatives: דֶּמָגוֹגִי, דֶּמָגוֹגְיָה.

דֶּמָגוֹגִי adj. FW demagogic. [Gk. *demagogikos* (= fit for a popular leader), from *demagogos*. See דֶּמָגוֹג and suff. אִי.]

דֶּמָגוֹגְיָה f.n. FW demagogy. [Gk. *demagogia*, from *demagogos*. See דֶּמָגוֹג and suff. יָה.]

דִּמְדוּם m.n. 1 PBH dim light. 2 NH decline. [Verbal n. of דִּמְדֵּם. See דמדם.]

דמדם to be in a daze, to be confused. [Derived from JAram. דִּמְדֵּם (= he was in a daze), which is prob. related to דמם.] — Pilp. דִּמְדֵּם intr. v. 1 PBH he was in a daze; 2 NH it glimmered. — Pulp. דֻּמְדַּם PBH was dazed, was confused. Derivatives: מְדַמְדֵּם, דִּמְדוּם.

דַּמְדְּמָנִית f.n. PBH red currant. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from דָּם (= blood), through reduplication.]

דמה' to be like, resemble, to be equal in value. [BAram. דְּמֵה, JAram.–Syr. and Mand. דְּמָא (= he was like, resembled), Syr. דְּמָיָא, Nab. דמי (= price), Syr. דְּמוּתָא and דּוּמְיָא (= likeness), Akka. *damtu*, *dūtu* (= shape).] — Qal דָּמָה he was like, resembled. — Niph. נִדְמָה PBH he was like, resembled. — Pi. דִּמָּה 1 he likened, compared; 2 he intended; 3 PBH he thought, believed, imagined. — Pu. דֻּמָּה MH 1 he was likened; 2 he seemed, appeared. — Hith. הִתְדַּמָּה, הִתְדַּמָּה MH he likened himself to... Derivatives: דָּמֶה, הַדַּמּוּת, דְּמִיִּים, דְּמִיוֹן, דְּמוּת, דְּמוּי, דָּמוּי, דְּמִים", תַּדְמִית, מְדַמֶּה, מְדֻמֶּה, הַדְמָיָה, הִתְדַּמּוּת.

דמה" to cease, stop. [A secondary form of base דמם'.] — Qal דָּמָה intr. v. he ceased, stopped. — Niph. נִדְמָה was destroyed, perished (lit.: 'was caused to cease'). Derivative: דַּמִּי.

דֶּמֶה m.n. NH dummy. [Coined from דמה'. cp. מְדֻמֶּה.]

דֶּמָה f.n. silence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32). [Prob. derived from דמם.]

דֶּמוֹבִילִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW demobilization. [Fren. *démobilisation*, formed from *dé-* (from L. *dē*, see דֶּם) and *mobilisation* (= mobilization). See מוֹבִילִיזַצְיָה.]

דֶּמוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW demography. [Coined from Gk. *demos* (= people; see דְּמוֹטִי) and *-graphia* (= description; see גְּרַפְיָה).]

דֵּמוֹטִי adj. FW popular, demotic (used esp. in the phrase כְּתָב דֵּמוֹטִי, 'demotic writing'). [Back formation from Gk. *demotikos* (= pertaining to the people, popular), from *demos* (= district, country, land, people), which is a derivative of IE **dā-m*, an *-m-* enlargement of base **dā-*, **dāi* (= to divide). See דְּמוֹן and cp. first element in דֶּמָגוֹג and in דֶּמוֹגְרַפְיָה.]

דָּמוּי adj. NH like, resembling, similar. [Pass. part. of דָּמָה (= he was like). See דמה'. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

דְּמוּי m.n. NH likeness, resemblance, comparison. [Verbal n. of דִּמָּה (= he likened), Pi. of דמה'.]

דָּמוּם' adj. PBH silent. [Pass. part. of דָּמַם (= he was silent); see דמם'. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

דָּמוּם" adj. bleeding. [From דמם". For the form see דָּמוּם'.]

דְּמוּם' m.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of דִּמֵּם (= he silenced), Pi. of דמם'.]

דְּמוּם" m.n. NH bleeding, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of דִּמֵּם (= caused to bleed), Pi. of דמם".]

דְּמוּמִית f.n. NH anemone (now used in the sense of the plant Adonis). [Properly 'a plant with blood-red flowers'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דמם" (= to bleed). For the ending see subst. suff. ־ִית.]

דֵּמוֹן m.n. FW demon. [L. *daemon* (= a spirit) in Ecclesiastic L. 'an evil spirit', from Gk. *daimon* (= god, goddess), lit.: 'a divider, distributor (of men's destinies)', which is related to *daiesthai* (= to divide, distribute, to feed on), *dais, daite, daitus* (= meal, banquet). See דְּמוֹטִי and cp. the second element in גֵּיאוֹדֶסְיָה.] Derivative: דֵּמוֹנִי.

דֵּמוֹנִי adj. FW demonic. [From Gk. *daimonikos* (= possessed by a demon), from *daimon*; see דֵּמוֹן and suff. ־ִי.]

דֵּמוֹנְסְטְרַצְיָה f.n. FW demonstration. [L. *dēmōnstrātiō* (= a pointing out, showing, demonstration), from *dēmōnstrātus*, p. part. of *dēmōnstrāre* (= to point out, indicate, show, demonstrate), from *dē-* (see דֵּ־) and *mōnstrāre* (= to show, point out, indicate), which derives from *mōnstrum* (= an evil omen, portent, monster), a word standing for **monestrom* (lit.: 'that which serves as a warning'), from *monēre* (= to remind, warn, advise, instruct). See 'monition' in my CEDEL.]

דָּמוּעַ adj. MH full of tears. [Pass. part. of דָּמַע (see דמע'). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

דְּמוּעַ' m.n. MH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of דִּמַּע, Pi. of דמע'.]

דְּמוּעַ" m.n. PBH mixture of Terumah and Hullin. [Verbal n. of דִּמַּע, Pi. of דמע".]

דֵּמוֹקְרָט m.n. FW democrat. [Fren. *démocrate*, back formation from *démocratie*. See דֵּמוֹקְרַטְיָה.]

דֵּמוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW democratic. [Back formation from Gk. *demokratikos* (= pertaining to democracy), from *demokratia*. See דֵּמוֹקְרַטְיָה and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דֵּמוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW democracy. [Fren. *démocratie*, from Med. L. *dēmocratia* (= democracy, popular government; lit.: 'rule of the people'), from Gk. *demos* (= people) and *-kratia*, from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See דֵּמוֹטִי and ־קְרַטְיָה.]

דֵּמוֹרָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW demoralization. [Fren. *démoralisation*, from *démoraliser*, from *dé-* (in the privative sense of this pref.; see דֵּ־) and *moraliser* (= to moralize), from *moral* (= moral). See מוֹרָל and suff. ־צִיָה.]

דְּמוּת f.n. 1 likeness, resemblance, image. 2 MH example, type. [Formed from דמה' with suff. ־וּת. cp. JAram.-Syr. דְּמוּתָא, Mand. דמותא (= form, shape, figure), Arab. *dumyah* (= figure, shape, statue), Tigre *dumat* (= broad outlines of a figure or an object).]

דָּמִי adj. NH pertaining to blood, containing blood, bloody. [Formed from דָּם (= blood), with suff. ־ִי.]

דְּמִי, דָּמִי m.n. quiet, rest, silence. [From דמה".]

דִּמְיוֹן m.n. (pl. דִּמְיוֹנוֹת) 1 likeness, resemblance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 17:12). 2 MH example. 3 NH imagination. [Formed from דמה' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: דִּמְיוֹנִי, דמין.

דִּמְיוֹנִי adj. MH imaginary, fictitious, fanciful. [Formed from דִּמְיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

דַּמְיוּת f.n. NH similarity. [Formed from דמה' with suff. ־וּת.]

דָּמִים' m.n. pl. 1 bloodshed. 2 blood-guiltiness. [Pl. of דָּם.]

דָּמִים" m.n. pl. PBH money, value, price. [Prob. derived from דמה (= to be like, in the sense 'to be equal'). cp. the related Syr. דְּמָיָא (= price, hire), from דְּמָא (= was like, resembled).]

דְּמִימָה' f.n. NH silence (esp. a term of music). [Properly verbal n. of דָּמַם (= was silent). See דמם' and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּמִימָה" f.n. NH bleeding. [See דִּמֵּם. Formally דְּמִימָה is the verbal n. of the otherwise not-used Qal דָּמַם (= it bled, was bleeding); see דמם". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

דמין to imagine. [Denominated from דִּמְיוֹן (= imagination).] — Pi. דִּמֵּן tr. v. NH he imagined. — Pu. (pass.) דֻּמַּן NH was imagined.

דְּמִיעָה f.n. NH shedding of tears. [Verbal n. of דָּמַע. See דמע and first suff. ־ָה.]

דָּמִית f.n. NH choroid. [Formed from דָּם (= blood) with suff. ־ִית.]

דמם' to be or grow dumb or silent. [Ugar. *dmm* (= to keep silent), JAram. דַּמְדֵּם (= he was in a daze; see דמדם), Arab. *damdama* (= he murmured), Ethiop. *tadamama* (= he was stunned). Related to the bases דום and דמה".] — Qal דָּמַם intr. v. 1 he was made silent, became silent; 2 he stood still. — Niph. נִדְמַם (in MH נִדְמָם) was destroyed. — Pi. דִּמֵּם he silenced, quieted. — Hiph. הֵדֵם 1 he destroyed; 2 MH he silenced. — Hiph." הִדְמִים PBH he silenced. Derivatives: דְּמָמָה, דָּמוּם, דּוֹמֶם, דּוּמָם, הַדְמָמָה, prob. also דֹּמֶם. cp. דמדם.

דמם" to bleed. [Back formation from דָּם (= blood). — Pi. דִּמֵּם intr. v. NH he bled, was bleeding. Derivatives: דָּמוּם", דְּמוּם, דְּמִימָה".

דֶּמֶם m.n. NH bleeding. [From דמם".]

דְּמָמָה f.n. silence, whisper, hush. [Formed from דמם' with first suff. ־ָה.]

דמן to manure, fertilize. [Denominated from דֶּמֶן. cp. Arab. *damana* (= he manured, fertilized), which is denominated from *dimn* (= manure, dung).] — Pi. דִּמֵּן MH he manured, fertilized. — Pu. דֻּמַּן MH was manured, was fertilized.

דמע' to shed tears, weep. [Aram.-Syr. דְּמַע (= he shed tears, wept), Ugar. *dm'* (= to shed tears, weep), Arab. *dama'a* and *dami'a* (= it watered — said of the eye), Akka. *dimtu* (= tear).] — Qal דָּמַע intr. v. he shed tears, wept. — Niph. נִדְמַע MH was filled with tears. — Pi. דִּמַּע MH he deluged with tears. — Pu. דֻּמַּע NH was filled with tears. — Hiph. הִדְמִיעַ 1 PBH he shed tears, wept; 2 NH he caused to weep, made cry. — Nith. נִתְדַּמַּע, נִדַּמַּע NH was filled with tears. Derivatives: דָּמַע', דָּמַע", דִּמְעָה, דַּמַּעַת, מַדְמִיעַ, הַדְמָעָה, הִתְדַּמְּעוּת, דְּמִיעָה, דְּמוּעַ', מְדֻמָּע'.

דמע" to mix 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'. [Denominated from דָּמַע" in sense 2.] — Pi. דִּמַּע tr. v. PBH he mixed 'Hullin'

with 'Terumah'. — Pu. דֻּמַּע PBH it became 'Terumah' by mixing 'Hullin' with 'Terumah'. — Nith. נִדַּמַּע PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: דְּמוּעַ, מְדֻמָּע.

דְּמַע m.n. PBH tear. [Back formation from דִּמְעָה.]

דֶּמַע" m.n. 1 juice of grapes or olives (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 22:28 in the form דִּמְעֲךָ); for sense development cp. Arab. *dam'atu'lkarm* (= wine; lit.: 'the tear of the vine'). 2 PBH 'Terumah', the priest's share of the fruit. [Derived from דמע' and lit. meaning 'outflow'.] Derivative: דמע".

דִּמְעָה f.n. tear. [Formed from דְּמַע' with first suff. ־ָה, whence also JAram. דִּמְעָא, דִּמְעָתָא, Syr. דִּמְעָתָא, Ugar. *dm'*, Arab. *dam'*, Akka. *dimtu* (= tear).]

דַּמֶּעֶת f.n. NH lachrymation (disease). [Coined from דִּמְעָה (= tear), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת (the 'Pattah' in the last two syllables is due to the influence of the ע) serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

דַּמְקָה f.n. FW checkers, draughts. [Russian *damka* (= little lady).]

דָּנָא pron. PBH (also דָּנָה in Biblical Heb.) this (used esp. in the phrase מִן קַדְמַת דְּנָה, Dan. 6:11, 'before, a long while ago'. [JAram., resp. BAram., related to Nab. and Palm. דנה.]

דֶּנֶב m.n. FW 'Deneb', the main star in the constellation Cygnus (astronomy). [Arab. *dhanab* (in vulgar pronunciation *dhéneb*), short for *dhanab al-dajājah* (= the tail of the hen). Arab. *dhanab* is related to Heb. זָנָב (= tail).]

דנג to wax. [Denominated from דּוֹנַג (= wax).] — Pi. דִּנֵּג tr. v. NH he waxed, coated with wax. — Pu. דֻּנַּג NH was waxed, was coated with wax. Derivatives: דְּנוּג, מְדֻנָּג.

דִּנְדוּן m.n. NH ringing, tintinnabulation, ring (of the bell). [Verbal n. of דִּנְדֵּן, Pi. of דנדן.]

דַּנְדִי m.n. FW dandy. [Eng. *dandy*, from *Dandy*, a var. of St. *Andrews*. The name *Andrews* ultimately derives from the Gk. proper name *Andreas*, which is related to *andreios* (= manly), both being derivatives of *aner*, gen. *andros* (= man). See אַנְדְּרֶטָה.]

דנדן to ring. [Of imit. origin.] — Pi. דִּנְדֵּן NH he rang. Derivative: דִּנְדוּן.

דַּנְדָּנָה f.n. PBH Ceterach officinalis (botany). [Of unknown origin.]

דָּנָה see דָּנָא.

דְּנוּג m.n. NH waxing, coating with wax. [Verbal n. of דִּנֵּג, Pi. of דנג.]

דָּנֶן pron. PBH this. [Aram., related to דִּין and דָּנָא (= this).]

דֶּסְפּוֹט m.n. FW despot. [From Gk. *despotes* (= master, ruler, tyrant), which stands for orig. **dems-potā* and properly means 'lord of the house', and is equivalent to Old I. *dám-patiḥ* (= lord of the house). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *doma*, L. *domus* (= house); see 'dome' (building) in my CEDEL and cp. דּוֹמִינוֹ. The second element is related to Gk. *posis* (= husband), and cogn. with Old I. *patiḥ* (= master, husband), L. *potis* (= able, powerful), *potēns* (= able, mighty, powerful); see פּוֹטֶנְצִיָה.] Derivative: דֶּסְפּוֹטִי.

דֶּסְפּוֹטִי adj. FW despotic. [Gk. *despotikos* (= inclined to tyranny, despotic), from *despotes*. See דֶּסְפּוֹט and suff. ־ִי.]

דֶּסְפּוֹטִיוּת f.n. FW despotism. [Formed from דֶּסְפּוֹטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּסְקָה f.n. NH 1 disc. 2 diskette. [From Gk. *diskos*: see דִּסְקוֹס.] Derivative: דִּסְקִית.

דִּסְקוֹס m.n. PBH disc, discus, disk. [L. *discus* (= quoit, disk), from Gk. *diskos*, which is dissimilated from **dis-skos* and properly means 'that which is thrown', from the stem of *dikein* (= to throw, cast). cp. 'dish' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

דִּסְקִית f.n. NH disc. [Formed from דִּסְקָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

דַּע m.n. knowledge, wisdom. [From ידע; properly inf. of יָדַע (= he knew).]

דֵּעָה f.n. 1 knowledge, wisdom. 2 PBH opinion. 3 PBH mind, disposition. [Properly inf. of יָדַע, 'he knew' (see ידע), to which it stands as עֵדָה (= congregation) stands to יָעַד (= he appointed). cp. דַּעַת.]

דָּעוּךְ adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of דָּעַךְ. See דעך'.]

דְּעוּךְ m.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דָּעַךְ, Pi. of דעך'.]

דְּעִיכָה f.n. MH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of דָּעַךְ. See דעך' and first suff. ־ָה.]

דעך' to go out, be extinguished. [JAram. דְּעִיךְ, Syr. דעך (= went out, was put out, was extinguished), Mand. דהך (= to go out, be extinguished). Related to base זעך.] — Qal דָּעַךְ intr. v. went out, was extinguished. — Niph. נִדְעַךְ was extinguished. — Pi. דִּעֵךְ MH 1 he made dark, darkened; 2 he put out, extinguished. — Pu. דֻּעַךְ 1 NH was put out, was extinguished; 2 was destroyed. — Hiph. הִדְעִיךְ MH he put out, extinguished. Derivatives: דָּעוּךְ, דְּעוּךְ, דְּעִיכָה.

דעך" to crush, trample. [Arab. *da'aka* (= he rubbed, scrubbed).] — Qal דָּעַךְ tr. v. he crushed, trampled. — Niph. נִדְעַךְ was crushed, was trampled.

דַּעַץ m.n. PBH 'Da'atz' — one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script (for another version of the name see רַעַץ). [Related to JAram.–Syr. דְּעַץ (= he put in, thrust in, inserted), which is related to Arab. *daghiṣa* (= was chockfull).]

דַּעַת f.n. (pl. דֵּעוֹת) 1 the knowledge of. 2 knowledge, wisdom. [Inf. construct of יָדַע. See ידע and cp. דֵּעָה. cp. JAram. דַּעְתָּא (= knowledge), Ugar. *d't* (= acquaintance), Akka. *di'atu, da'atu* (= knowledge).] Derivative: דַּעְתָן.

דַּעְתָן adj. 1 MH intelligent, sensible. 2 MH very learned, erudite. 3 NH strong-minded. [Formed from דַּעַת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: דַּעְתָנוּת.

דַּעְתָנוּת f.n. NH 1 intelligence. 2 erudition. 3 strong-mindedness. [Formed from דַּעְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּעְתָנִי adj. NH based on knowledge. [Formed from דַּעְתָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דַּף m.n. 1 PBH board, plank. 2 PBH column (in a scroll). 3 NH leaf, page. [Together with JAram.-Syr. דַּפָּא (= board, plank), Arab. *daff* (= side), borrowed from Akka. *(a)dappu, duppu*, which is a loan word from Sumerian *dub*. Arab. *daffah* (= cover of a book), is possibly borrowed from Aram.] Derivatives: דפף, דַּפְדֵּף, דְּפוּפָה, דַּפִּית. cp. דֹּפֶן.

דְּפִדּוּף m.n. NH the act of turning pages. [Verbal n. of דִּפְדֵּף. See דפדף.]

דפדף to turn pages. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דַּף (= page) through reduplication.] — Pilp. דִּפְדֵּף tr. v. NH he turned pages.

דַּפְדֶּפֶת f.n. NH 1 pad of paper. 2 album. [Formed from דִּפְדֵּף with suff. ־ֶת.]

דַּפָּה f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from דַּף with first suff. ־ָה.]

דפה to find fault, vilify. [Denominated from דֹּפִי (= blemish, fault).] — Pi. דִּפָּה MH he found fault, vilified. Derivative: דִּפּוּי.

דִּפּוּי m.n. NH defilement, vilification. [Verbal n. of דִּפָּה, Pi. of דפה.]

דָּפִין adj. PBH near the wall, set in the wall. [Pass. part. of דָּפַן. See דפן.]

דִּפּוּן m.n. NH strengthening of the walls (esp. of a cistern; revetting, revetment). [Verbal n. of דִּפֵּן, Pi. of דפן.]

דְּפוּס m.n. 1 PBH form, model, mold. 2 NH printing, press. [From Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of *typtein* (= to beat, strike), from IE base **(s)tup-* (= to strike, cut, hew), whence also Gk. *stypos* (= stem,

stump). cp. 'type' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivatives: תַּדְפִּיס, מִדְפָּס, דִּפּוּסִי, דִּפּוּס, דַּפָּס, דפס.

דָּפוּס adj. NH printed. [Pass. part. of דָּפַס. See דפס.]

דִּפּוּסִי adj. of, or concerning, printing. [Formed from דִּפּוּס with suff. ־ִי.]

דָּפוּף adj. NH laminated. [From the stem of דִּפֵּף; formally, pass. part. of the (otherwise not-used) Qal of this verb.]

דִּפּוּף m.n. NH pagination. [Verbal n. of דִּפֵּף, Pi. of דפף.]

דִּפּוּסָה m.n. bookrack. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) through the reduplication of Mishnaic Heb. דַּף; see דפדף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

דָּפוּק adj. MH knocked, beaten, struck. [Pass. part. of דָּפַק. See דפק.]

דֶּפֶטִיזְם m.n. FW defeatism. [Fren. *défaitisme*, from *défaite* (= defeat), from *défaire* (= to undo), from VL *disfacere* (corresponding to L. *dēficere*), from *dis-* (see דִּיסְ-) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַט and cp. דֶּפִיצִיט and דֶּפֶקְט.]

דֶּפִי m.n. blemish, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 50:20 in the pausal form דְּפִי). [Related to JAram. דְּפָיָא (= fault); according to Kautzsch, an aramaism. The form דְּפִי given by most lexicographers as the regular form is incorrect. cp. חֳלִי (= disease, sickness), in pause חְלִי; יֹפִי (= beauty), in pause יְפִי.]

דְּפִיסָה f.n. MH 1 printing. 2 molding. [Verbal n. of דָּפַס. See דפס and first suff. ־ָה.]

דֶּפִיצִיט m.n. FW deficit. [Fren. *déficit*, from L. *dēficit* (= it is wanting), third pers. sing. pres. of *dēficere* (= to be wanting), from *dē* (see דֶּ-) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַט and cp. דֶּפֶטִיזְם, דֶּפֶקְט.]

דְּפִיקָה f.n. MH knocking, beating. [Verbal n. of דָּפַק. See דפק and first suff. ־ָה.]

דַּפִּית f.n. NH a small page. [Formed from דַּף with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

דפלם to furnish with a diploma. [Denominated from דִּיפְלוֹמָה.] — Pi. דִּפְלֵם tr. v. NH he furnished with a diploma. — Pu. דֻּפְלַם he was furnished with a diploma. — Nith. נִתְדַּפְלֵם NH he was furnished with a diploma; he received a diploma. Derivative: מְדֻפְלָם.

דֶּפְלָצְיָה f.n. FW deflation. [From L. *dēflātus*, p. part. of *dēflāre* (= to blow off), from *dē* (see דֶּ-) and *flāre* (= to blow), from IE base **bhlō-*, **bhlē-*, **bhlᵉ-* (= to blow), whence also L. *flāre* (= to blow). See 'blow' (to puff), and 'blow' (to bloom) in my CEDEL. For the ending of the word דֶּפְלָצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

דֹּפֶן m.n. PBH (pl. דְּפָנִים, also דְּפָנוֹת) wall, partition; side. [Together with Aram. דּוֹפָנָא, Syr. דַּפְנָא (= wall side), of uncertain origin; perhaps related to דַּף, Aram. דַּפָּא (= board, plank).] Derivatives: דַּפְנִית, מְדֻפָּן, דפן.

דפן to press to the wall, to force. [Denominated from דֹּפֶן. cp. JAram. דַּפֵּן (= he pressed to the wall, forced), which is denominated from דּוֹפָנָא.] — Qal דָּפַן tr. v. 1 he pushed to the wall; 2 he pressed to the wall, forced. — Pi. דִּפֵּן NH he revetted, plated. — Pu. דֻּפַּן NH was revetted, was plated. Derivatives: דִּפּוּן, דָּפוּן.

דַּפְנָא, דַּפְנָה f.n. PBH resp. NH (pl. דַּפְנִים) daphne, laurel. [From Gk. *daphne* (= laurel), which is borrowed together with L. *laurus* (= laurel) from a language of Asia Minor. cp. the second element in דַּרְדּוּפְנִין. cp. also 'Daphne' and 'Daphne' in my CEDEL.]

דַּפְנִית f.n. NH a small partition. [Formed from דֹּפֶן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

דֶּפֶנְסִיבָה f.n. FW defensive. [Fren. *défensive*, from Med. L. *dēfēnsīvus*, from L. *dēfēnsus*, p. part. of *dēfendere* (= to ward off, keep away, defend, guard, protect), from *dē-* (see דֶּ-) and **fendere* (= to thrust, strike), occurring only in compounds. See אוֹפֶנְסִיבָה.]

דפס to print. [Denominated from דִּפּוּס.] — Qal דָּפַס tr. v. MH he printed. — Niph. נִדְפַּס MH was printed. — Hiph. הִדְפִּיס NH he printed. — Hoph. הֻדְפַּס MH was printed. Derivatives: דִּפּוּס, דְּפִיסָה, הַדְפָּסָה, מִדְפָּס, מַדְפִּיס, תדפס.

דַּפָּס m.n. NH printer. [Nomen opificis formed from דִּפּוּס (= printing), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: דַּפָּסוּת.

דֶּפֶס m.n. NH cast. [From דִּפּוּס.]

דַּפָּסוּת f.n. NH typography. [Formed from דַּפָּס with suff. ־וּת.]

דפף to paginate. [Denominated from דַּף (= leaf, page).] — Pi. דִּפֵּף tr. v. NH he paginated. — Pu. דֻּפַּף NH was paginated. Derivatives: דִּפּוּף, דָּפוּף, דַּפָּה, דַּפִּית, מְדֻפָּף. cp. the first element in דַּרְדּוּפְנִין.

דפק to knock. [Aram. דַּפֵּק (= he knocked, beat). Perhaps related to Arab. *dafa'a* (= he pushed, pushed back, drove, drove away).] — Qal דָּפַק tr. v. 1 he knocked, struck, beat, urged, drove on; 2 NH it beat, throbbed (said of the pulse). — Niph. נִדְפַּק NH it was knocked. — Hith. הִתְדַּפֵּק he beat or knocked violently. — Pi. הִדְפִּיק 1 MH he knocked, beat, struck; 2 NH he caused to knock or beat. Derivatives: דֹּפֶק, דָּפָק, דְּפִיקָה, דָּפוּק, הִתְדַּפְּקוּת, דופק.

דֶּפֶק m.n. 1 MH knocking, beating, striking. 2 NH pulsation. [From דפק.]

דֹּפֶק m.n. NH pulse. [From דפק.]

דֶּפֶקְט m.n. FW defect. [L. *dēfectus* (= a failing, failure), from *dēfectus*, p. part. of *dēficere* (= to forsake, desert, abandon, revolt; to remove oneself, withdraw; to be wanting, fail), from *dē* (see דֶּ-) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַט and cp. דֶּפֶטִיזְם and דֶּפִיצִיט.]

דֶּפֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW defective. [Late L. *dēfectīvus* (= imperfect, defective), from L. *dēfectus*, p. part. of *dēficere*. See דֶּפֶקְט and suff. ־בִי.] Derivative: דֶּפֶקְטִיבִיּוּת.

דֶּפֶקְטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW defectiveness. [Formed from דֶּפֶקְטִיבִי with suff. ־יּוּת.]

דַּפְרוֹן m.n. NH music sheet. [Compounded of דַּף (= page), and רן (= song, music).]

דֶּפְרֶסְיָה f.n. FW depression. [L. *dēpressiō* (= a pressing down), from *dēpressus*, p. part. of *dēprimere* (= to press down, weigh down, plant deep, dig deep, depress), from *dē* (see דֶּ-) and *premere* (= to press), which is related to *prēlum*, from *prem-lom* (= press, winepress). cp. קוֹמְפְּרֶסוֹר. For the ending of דֶּפְרֶסְיָה see suff. ־סְיָה.]

דַּפְתּוּר m.n. NH putting in writing, writing in a book, recording. [Verbal n. of דִּפְתֵּר. See דפתר.]

דִּפְתֵּר m.n. NH notebook. [From דִּפְתְּרָא'.]

דפתר to put in writing, to record. [Denominated from דִּפְתְּרָא'.] — Pi. דִּפְתֵּר tr. v. NH he put in writing, wrote in a book, recorded. — Pu. דֻּפְתַּר NH was put in writing, was written in a book, was recorded. Derivative: דַּפְתּוּר.

דִּפְתְּרָא' m.n. PBH (pl. דִּפְתְּרָאוֹת) hide (esp. hide prepared for writing). [From Gk. *diphthera* (= prepared hide, leather, membrane), which is of uncertain origin; it is possibly related to Gk. *dephein, depsein* (= to soften).]

דִּפְתְּרָא'' m.n. NH (pl. דִּפְתְּרָאוֹת) document, record, copy book, notebook. [From Arab. *daftar, diftar*, which is prob. a Persian loan word. According to some scholars Arab. *daftar, diftar* was borrowed from Gk. *diphthera* (= hide; hide prepared for writing), hence is of the same origin as דִּפְתְּרָא'.] Derivatives: דִּפְתַּרְן, דִּפְתֵּר, דפתר.

דִּפְתַּרְן m.n. NH bookkeeper. [Formed from דִּפְתְּרָא'' with agential suff. ־ַרְן.]

דֶּצִיגְרָם m.n. FW decigram(me). [Fren. *décigramme* (lit.: 'the tenth part of a gram'), a hybrid coined from *déci-* (= tenth part), arbitrarily formed from L. *decimus* (= the tenth), and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written; a

written character, letter, a small weight). For the first element see דִּינָר, for the second see גְּרַם.]

דֶּצִילִיטֶר m.n. FW deciliter. [Fren. *déci-litre* (= the tenth part of a liter), a hybrid coined from *déci-* (see דֶּצִימֶטֶר) and Gk. *litra* (= a pound); see לִיטֶר.]

דֶּצִימֶטֶר m.n. FW decimeter. [Fren. *déci-mètre*, a hybrid coined from *déci-* (see דֶּצִיגְּרַם), and Gk. *metron* (= measure); see מֶטֶר.]

דֶּצֶמְבֶּר m.n. FW December. [L. *Decem-ber* (= the tenth month), from *decem* (= ten; see דִּינָר); so called because the Roman year began with March.]

דֶּצֶנְטְרָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW decentralization. [Formed from L. pref. *dē-* (see דֶּ), and *centrālis* (= pertaining to a center), from *centrum* (= center), from Gk. *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). See קַנְטָר' and suff. צִיָה.]

דַּק adj. 1 thin. 2 lean. 3 small, fine. [From דקק. cp. JAram. דַּק, Ugar. *dq* (= tender, weak), Arab. *diqq* (= thin, fine).] Derivatives: דַּק', דַּק", דַּקּוּת, דַּקִּיק, דַּקְדַּק. cp. the second element in חַיְדַּק.

דַּק' m.n. MH minute. [Based on Arab. *daqīqa*^{h} (= minute) and influenced by Med. L. *minūta*, short for L. *pars minūta prīma* (lit.: 'the first small part'), used by the mathematician Ptolemy to denote the sixtieth part of a degree. cp. דַּקָּה'.]

דַּק" m.n. name of an eye disease. (Lev. 21:20). [From דַּק (adj.). cp. דֹּק".]

דֹּק' m.n. 1 a thin curtain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:22). 2 MH heaven (used in poetry). [From דקק.]

דֹּק" m.n. PBH an eye disease, prob. ulcus corneae. [From דקק. cp. דַּק".]

דֶּקָגְּרַם m.n. FW decagram. [Fren. *déca-gramme* (lit.: 'ten grams'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *gramma* (see גְּרַם).]

דֶּקָדָה f.n. FW decade. [Fren. *décade*, from L. *decas*, from Gk. *dekas* (= the number ten; a group of ten), from *deka* (= ten). See דִּינָר and cp. the second element in דּוֹדֶקָאֶדֶר and in דּוֹדֶקָגוֹן.]

דִּקְדּוּק m.n. 1 PBH exactness, precision. 2 MH grammar. [Verbal n. of דִּקְדֵּק (see דקדק). In the sense 'grammar', the word דִּקְדּוּק was first used by Menahem ben Saruk (c. 910 – c. 970).]

דֶּקָדַנְטִי adj. FW decadent. [Back formation from דֶּקָדַנְס (= decadence), coined by Thomas Carlyle (1795–1881).]

דֶּקָדַנְס m.n. FW decadence, decadency. [Fren. *décadence*, from L. *dēcadentia* (= a falling down), from *dēcadere* (= to fall down), from *de-* (= down, away from) and *cadere* (= to fall).] Derivative: דֶּקָדַנְטִי.

דַּקְדַּק adj. NH very thin. [Reduplication of דַּק (adj.).]

דקדק to examine minutely, to be strict. [Pilpel of דקק. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע"ע stems cp. בוכו and words there referred to. cp. דרדק.] — Pilp. דִּקְדֵּק tr. v. 1 PBH he evened (lit.: 'made thin') the threads of a woof by beating; 2 PBH he examined minutely, searched, investigated, was strict, dealt strictly; 3 MH he crushed. — Pulp. דֻּקְדַּק PBH was examined minutely, was searched. — Hith. הִתְדַּקְדֵּק PBH, הִתְדֻּקְדַּק MH was crushed. Derivatives: דַּקְדָּקָן, דִּקְדּוּק, דַּקְדָּקוּת, מְדֻקְדָּק, מְדַקְדֵּק.

דַּקְדָּקָן m.n. 1 MH a meticulous, punctilious or pedantic person. 2 NH a grammarian. [Formed from דקדק with agential suff. ן־.] Derivatives: דַּקְדָּקָנוּת, דַּקְדָּקָנִי.

דַּקְדָּקָנוּת f.n. NH meticulousness, punctiliousness, pedantry. [Formed from דַּקְדָּקָן with suff. נוּת־.]

דַּקְדָּקָנִי adj. NH meticulous, punctilious, pedantic. [Formed from דַּקְדָּקָן with adj. suff. ־י.]

דַּקָּדָקָת f.n. MH very small parts, crumbs. [Formed from דקדק on the analogy of Aram. דַּקְדַּקְתָּא.]

דַּקָּה' f.n. NH minute. [See דַּק".]

דַּקָּה" f.n. PBH balcony. [From דקק. cp. Arab. *dakka*^{h} (= flattened sand hill, stone bench), from *dakka* (= he rammed, stamped, made flat, made level). cp. דַּק'.] Derivative: דַּקּוּקָה'.

דָּקוֹר m.n. PBH chisel, borer. [From דקר.]

דָּקוּר adj. NH bored, pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of דָּקַר. See דקר.]

דְּקוּר m.n. MH boring, piercing, stabbing. [Verbal n. of דִּקֵּר, Pi. of דקר.]

דֶּקוֹרָטוֹר m.n. FW decorator. [From L. *decorāre*. See דֶּקוֹרַצְיָה.]

דֶּקוֹרָטִיבִי adj. FW decorative. [Fren. L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre*. See דֶּקוֹרַצְיָה and suff. ־בִי.]

דֶּקוֹרַצְיָה f.n. FW decoration. [Late L. *decorātiō*, from L. *decorātus*, p. part. of *decorāre* (= to decorate, adorn, embellish; to honor, distinguish), from *decus* (= ornament, grace, splendor), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See דּוֹגָמָה and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דֶּקוֹרַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

דַּקּוּת f.n. MH 1 thinness. 2 delicacy, fineness. [Formed from דַּק, adj., with suff. ־וּת.]

דֶּקְטִיל m.n. FW dactyl (prosody). [Gk. *daktylos* (= finger; dactyl; so called in allusion to the three joints of the finger). Of uncertain etymology.]

דקטר to make (someone) a doctor. [Back formation from דּוֹקְטוֹר.] — Pi. דִּקְטֵר tr. v. NH he made (someone) a doctor, conferred the title of doctor (upon someone). — Pu. דֻּקְטַר NH he was made a doctor, became a doctor. — Hith. הִתְדַּקְטֵר NH (of s.m.). Derivative: הִתְדַּקְטְרוּת.

דַּקִּיק adj. MH very thin, fine, minute. [Formed from דַּק (adj.), on the analogy of JAram.–Syr. דְּקִיקָא.] Derivative: דַּקִּיקוּת.

דַּקִּיקָה f.n. NH second. [Formed from דַּקָּה (= minute), on the analogy of Arab. *daqīqa*^{h} (= minute).]

דַּקִּיקוּת f.n. NH extreme thinness. [Formed from דַּקִּיק with suff. ־וּת.]

דְּקִירָה f.n. PBH stabbing, pricking. [Verbal n. of דָּקַר. See דקר and first suff. ־ָה.]

דֶּקֶל m.n. PBH palm tree. [Together with Aram. דְּקַלָּא, Syr. דֶּקְלָא, of uncertain origin. Arab. *daqal* (= a brand of dates of good quality) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: דְּקָלִי, דְּקַלָּאי.

דְּקַלָּאי m.n. PBH palm gardener. [Formed from דֶּקֶל with suff. ־אָי.]

דְּקְלוּם m.n. NH recitation [Verbal n. of דִּקְלֵם. See דקלם.] Derivative: דִּקְלוּמִי.

דִּקְלוּמִי adj. NH declamatory. [Formed from דִּקְלוּם with suff. ־ִי.]

דְּקָלִי adj. NH palmaceous. [Formed from דֶּקֶל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דֶּקָלִיטֶר m.n. FW decaliter. [Fren. *déca-litre* (lit.: 'ten liters'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *litra* (= a pound). See דִּינָר and לִיטֶר.]

דקלם to declaim, recite. [Coined by Nahum David Tzemach, the founder of the Habimah, through Hebraization of L. *dēclāmāre* (= to declaim), for whose etymology see דֶּ and קָלַנְדָּא.] — Pi. דִּקְלֵם tr. v. NH he declaimed, recited. — Pu. דֻּקְלַם NH was declaimed, was recited. Derivatives: דְּקְלוּם, מְדֻקְלָם, מְדַקְלֵם.

דֶּקְלָרַצְיָה f.n. FW declaration. [L. *dēclārātiō* (= exposition, declaration), from *dēclārātus*, p. part. of *dēclārāre* (= to make clear, make evident, manifest, declare), from *dē-* (see דֶּ) and *clārāre* (= to make clear), from *clārus* (= clear). See קְלָרְנִית. For the ending of דֶּקְלָרַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

דֶּקָמֶטֶר f.n. FW decameter. [Fren. *déca-mètre* (lit.: 'ten meters'), coined from *déca-*, from Gk. *deka* (= ten), and *metron* (= measure). See דִּינָר and מֶטֶר.]

דֶּקָן m.n. FW dean. [L. *decānus* (= one set

over ten persons; in Ecclesiastic L. 'a superior set over ten monks'), from *decem* (= ten). See דִּינָר.]

דֶּקְסְטְרִין m.n. FW dextrin(e). [Fren. *dextrine*, coined by the French physicist Jean Baptiste and the French chemist and pharmacist Jean-François Persoz in 1833 (in Annales de Chimie et de Physique), from L. *dexter* (= on the right hand); so called by them because it turns the plane of polarization of light to the right. L. *dexter* also means 'skillful, favorable, fortunate', and prob. derives from IE base **dek-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good), whence also L. *dēcēre* (= to be fitting or seemly), *docēre* (= to teach). See דּוֹצֶנֶט and cp. words there referred to. For the sense development of L. *dexter*, Gk. *dexiteros*, *dexios*, etc., see יָמִין (= right hand, south), and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of דֶּקְסְטְרִין see chemical suff. '-ine', '-in', in my CEDEL.]

דקק to crush, pulverize. [Phoen. דק (= thin, fine), JAram. also BAram. דְּקַק (= he crushed, ground), Ugar. *dq* (= small), Arab. *daqqa* (= was or became thin), Ethiop. *daqaqa* (= he crushed, broke to pieces), Akka. *daqāqu* (= to break into pieces, grind), OSArab. דקק (= flour).] — Qal דָּקַק, דַּק tr. v. 1 he crushed, pulverized; 2 intr. v. was beaten small, was fine. — Niph. נִדַּק PBH was crushed, was beaten small, was made fine. — Hiph. הִדַּק he crushed, ground, pulverized. — Hoph. הוּדַּק was crushed, was ground, was pulverized. — Pilp. (see דקדק). Derivatives: דַּק (adj.), דַּק, דַּק״, דַּקְדֵּק. cp. דַּרְדַּק.

דקר to pierce. [JAram.–Syr. and Mand. דְּקַר (= he pierced, stabbed, thrust), Arab. *daqqara*.] — Qal דָּקַר tr. v. 1 he pierced, stabbed; 2 NH was pungent. — Niph. נִדְקַר was pierced, was stabbed. — Pi. דִּקֵּר MH he pierced, stabbed. — Pu. דֻּקַּר was pierced, was stabbed. — Pil. (see דקרר). Derivatives: דְּקוּר, דָּקוּר, דַּקּוּר, דֻּקְרָנִי, דּוֹקְרָנִית, מַדְקֵרָה, מַדְקֵר, דְּקִירָה.

דֶּקֶר m.n. 1 mattock, pick, hoe. 2 NH the act of piercing or stabbing. [From דקר.]

דַּקָּר m.n. NH grouper (name of a fish). [From דקר.]

דְּקִרוּר m.n. NH pricking. [Verbal n. of דִּקְּרָר. See דקרר.]

דקרר to prick. [Pil. of דקר. For Pil. forms in PBH see גונן from גון, רכלל from רכל, חכנן from חכן, רעדד from רעד.] — Pil. דִּקְרֵר tr. v. NH he pricked. — Pul. דֻּקְרַר NH was pricked. Derivative: דְּקִרוּר.

דרא base of דְּרָאוֹן. [Arab. *dara'a* (= averted, warded off).]

דְּרָאוֹן m.n. aversion, abhorrence, shame. [Formed from דרא with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

דרב to be accustomed, be trained. [Arab. *daraba* (= he was accustomed, was trained), *dariba* (= was accustomed), *darraba* (= he accustomed, trained). For sense development cp. מִלְמֵד (= goad), which derives from למד (= to become accustomed, to learn).] Derivatives: דָּרְבָן, דַּרְבָּן.

דִּרְבּוּן m.n. NH spurring, goading, urging, egging on. [Verbal n. of דִּרְבֵּן. See דרבן.]

דֶּרְבִּי m.n. FW Derby. [Named after the 12th Earl of *Derby*, England.]

דָּרְבּוֹן, דָּרְבָן m.n. (pl. דְּרָבָנוֹת, resp. דְּרְבוֹנוֹת) spur, goad, prick. [Formed from דרב with suff. ־ָן, resp. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: דָּרְבָנִית, דַּרְבָּנִי, דַּרְבָּן, דרבן.

דַּרְבָּן m.n. NH porcupine. [From דָּרְבָן.]

דרבן to spur (a horse), goad, urge, egg on. [Denominated from דָּרְבָן.] — Pi. דִּרְבֵּן NH he spurred (a horse), goaded, urged, egged on. — Pu. דֻּרְבַּן NH was spurred (said of a horse), was goaded, was urged, was egged on. Derivatives: מְדֻרְבָּן, דִּרְבּוּן.

דָּרְבָנִי adj. NH echinate. [Formed from דָּרְבָן with suff. ־ִי and lit. meaning 'prickly'.]

דָּרְבָנִית f.n. NH knight's spur, Delphinium (botany). [Formed from דָּרְבָן with suff. ־ִית and lit. meaning 'the prickly plant'.]

דרג' to walk. [Base of מַדְרֵגָה and מִדְרָג. Related to דרך, perhaps also to דלג. cp. דַּרְגָּא. See Arab. *daraja* (= he went on foot, went step by step, walked), *daraja*^{h} (= step, stair), JAram.–Syr. דַּרְגָּא (= step), Akka. *durgu*, *daragu* (= path).]

דרג'' to make steps or stairs, to grade. [Back formation from מַדְרֵגָה (= step).] — Pi. דִּרֵג tr. v. NH 1 he made steps or stairs; 2 he terraced; 3 he graded, graduated. — Pu. דֹּרַג NH 1 it was terraced; 2 was graded, was graduated. — Hiph. הִדְרִיג 1 PBH he terraced; 2 MH he graded, gradated. — Hoph. הָדְרַג MH was graded, was gradated. Derivatives: מִדְרָג, הִתְדָּרְגוּת, הַדְרָגָה, דֵּרוּג, דֶּרֶג, מְדֹרָג.

דֶּרֶג m.n. NH grade, degree, echelon. [Back formation from דַּרְגָּה. cp. the first element in דְּרַגְנוֹעַ.]

דַּרְגָּא, דַּרְגָּה f.n. PBH resp. MH 1 PBH step, grade. 2 MH name of a conjunctive accent placed beneath the word (its form is ֒). 3 NH degree, rank. [From דרג.] Derivative: דַּרְגָּא.

דְּרַגְנוֹעַ m.n. NH escalator. [Lit.: 'moving stairs'. Compounded of דֶּרֶג (= grade) and נוֹעַ (= to move); see נוע.]

דַּרְגָּשׁ m.n. PBH couch. [A Pers. loan word.]

דְּרְדּוּר m.n. rolling. [Verbal n. of דִּרְדֵּר. See דרדר.]

דַּרְדּוּר m.n. PBH a large wooden barrel. [Lit.: 'a round vessel', i.e. 'that which is rolled', from דרדר (= to roll).]

דַּרְדָּס m.n. NH 1 slipper. 2 galosh. [Aram. דַּרְדָּסִין (= sandals). Perhaps from דרס (= to tread).]

דַּרְדַּק m.n. PBH pupil, beginner, tyro, novice, child. [JAram. דַּרְדְּקָא, דַּרְדְּקָא (= child), Syr. דַּרְדְּקָא, דַּרְדְּקָא (= children), dissimilated from דַּקְדָּקָא (= small, minute, light), from דַּק (= he pounded, broke into pieces). See דקק.] Derivatives: דַּרְדְּקָאִי, דַּרְדְּקָאוּת, דרדק.

דרדק to make suitable for children. [Denominated from דַּרְדַּק.] — Pi. דִּרְדֵּק tr. v. NH he made (something) suitable for children. — Pu. דֻּרְדַּק NH was made suitable for children.

דַּרְדְּקָאוּת f.n. NH childishness; infantilism. [Formed from דַּרְדַּק with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּרְדְּקָאִי adj. NH childish; infantile. [Formed from דַּרְדַּק with suff. ־ִי.]

דרדר to roll. [Arab. *dardara* (= he chewed; lit.: 'he rolled the food in the mouth'), *durdūr* (= eddy, whirlpool). Possibly reduplication of base דור.] — Pilp. דִּרְדֵּר tr. v. NH he rolled. — Pulp. דֻּרְדַּר MH was rolled. — Hith. הִתְדַּרְדֵּר PBH, Nith. נִדַּרְדַּר PBH it rolled. Derivatives: דַּרְדּוּר, הִדַּרְדְּרוּת.

דַּרְדַּר m.n. Centaurea (botany). [Related to JAram.–Syr. דַּרְדְּרָא, Arab. *dardār*, Ethiop. *dandar* (= thistles). Prob. derived from the reduplication of base דור (= to move in a circle, be round).]

דָּרוּג adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded. [From the stem of דרג; formally the pass. part. of the (otherwise not-used) Qal דָּרַג.]

דִּרוּג m.n. NH 1 terracing. 2 grading. [Verbal n. of דֵּרֵג, Pi. of דרג.]

דְּרוּזִי m.n. & adj. FW Druse. [Arab. *durūz*, pl. of *darazī* (= Druse). Named after the founder of the sect Ismail ad-*Darazī* (= the tailor). cp. 'darzee' (= tailor) in my CEDEL.]

דַּרְוִינִיזְם m.n. FW Darwinism (the theory propounded by Charles Robert *Darwin*, 1809–82).

דֶּרְוִישׁ m.n. FW dervish. [Turkish *derwish*, from Pers. *därwēsh* (= beggar; poor). cp. Avestic *driyu* (= poor).]

דָּרוֹךְ' m.n. PBH (pl. דְּרוֹכוֹת), wine or olive treader. [From דרך.]

דָּרוֹךְ'' m.n. NH (pl. דְּרוֹכוֹת), trigger. [From דרך.]

דָּרוּךְ adj. 1 bent (said of a bow). 2 MH trodden. 3 NH tense, taut. [Pass. part. of דָּרַךְ. See דרך.] Derivative: דְּרִיכוּת.

דָּרוֹם m.n. south. [Together with JAram. and Samaritan דָּרוֹמָא (= south), of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: דרם, דְּרוֹמִי.

דְּרוֹמִי adj. PBH southern, southerly. [Formed from דָּרוֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

דָּרוּס adj. 1 PBH torn (by a bird or beast of prey). 2 NH trampled, trodden. [Pass. part. of דָּרַס. See דרס.]

דְּרוֹר' m.n. freedom, liberty, release from servitude. [Related to Akka. *durāru* (= freedom, release from servitude).] Derivatives: דרר', דְּרוֹרִי, דְּרוֹרִיָּה.

דְּרוֹר" m.n. sparrow. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from base דרר, appearing in Arab. *darra* (= ran, it ran swiftly). cp. דְּרוֹר'''.]

דְּרוֹר''' m.n. (occurring only in the term קָר־דְּרוֹר, 'fine flowing myrrh'). [From base דרר appearing also in Arab. *darra* (= it flew abundantly, streamed — said esp. of milk, tears and rain); it ran swiftly — said of a horse. cp. *darīr* (= a swift animal, esp. 'a swift horse'). cp. דְּרוֹר".]

דָּרוּר adj. freed, released. [Pass. part. of דָּרַר. See דרר.]

דְּרוּרִי adj. NH free. [Formed from דְּרוֹר' with suff. ־ִי.]

דְּרוֹרִיָּה f.n. NH freedom, amnesty. [Formed from דְּרוֹר' with suff. ־יָה.]

דָּרוּשׁ adj. 1 needed, required. 2 MH expounded. [Pass. part. of דָּרַשׁ. See דרש.]

דְּרוּשׁ m.n. 1 MH thesis, dissertation. 2 NH homily, sermon. [From דָּרַשׁ. See דרש.]

דְּרִיכָה m.n. 1 PBH treading. 2 MH bending (of a bow). 3 MH walking, marching. 4 NH cocking (of a gun). [Verbal n. of דָּרַךְ. See דרך and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּרִיכוּת f.n. NH tension, preparedness. [From דָּרוּךְ.]

דְּרִיסָה f.n. 1 PBH treading, trampling. 2 MH attacking of an animal by claws. [Verbal n. of דָּרַס. See דרס and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּרִישָׁה f.n. 1 PBH examination, inquiry, investigation. 2 PBH interpretation of a Biblical text. 3 NH demand, requirement. [Verbal n. of דָּרַשׁ. See דרש and first suff. ־ָה.]

דרך to tread. [JAram.–Syr. דְּרַךְ (= he trod), JAram. דַּרְכָּא, Syr. דַּרְכָּא (= treading), Arab. *adraka*, OSArab. הדרך (= he reached, overtook), Ethiop. *daraka* (= was rough, was severe), *madrak* (= threshold). Base דרך is related to base דרג.] — Qal דָּרַךְ intr. v. he trod, walked, marched. — Niph. נִדְרַךְ 1 NH was trodden down; 2 MH was bent (said of a bow). — Hiph. הִדְרִיךְ 1 he caused to tread, led, directed, guided; 2 he bent (said of a bow); 3 he instructed, educated. — Hoph. הָדְרַךְ NH 1 he was led, was guided; 2 he was instructed, was educated. Derivatives: דֶּרֶךְ, דָּרוּךְ, דְּרִיכָה, דְּרִיכוּת, דַּרְכִּיָּה, דַּרְכָּנִית, דַּרְכָּנִיָּה, דַּרְכָּנִיָּה, מִדְרָךְ, מִדְרָךְ, מִדְרָכָה, מִדְרָכָה, מִדְרִיךְ, מִדְרִיךְ, מַדְרֵכָה, אַדַּרְכְּתָא. cp. תדרך.

דֶּרֶךְ m. & f.n. 1 way, road. 2 journey. 2 custom, conduct, manner. 4 NH method. 5 NH mode (grammar). [From דרך, whence also Phoen. דרך, JAram. דַּרְכָּא, Mand. דירכא (= way).]

דַּרְכּוֹן' m.n. NH passport. [Formed from דֶּרֶךְ (= way), with suff. ־וֹן.]

דַּרְכּוֹן" m.n. PBH (pl. דַּרְכּוֹנוֹת) an ancient Persian gold coin. [A collateral form of אַדַּרְכּוֹן.]

דַּרְכִּיָּה f.n. NH passport. [Formed from דֶּרֶךְ (= way), with suff. ־יָה.]

דַּרְכְּמוֹן m.n. (pl. דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים, also דַּרְכְּמוֹנוֹת) 1 name of an ancient Persian gold coin. 2 NH name of a Greek coin. [Prob. a blend of Gk. *dareikos* (see אַדַּרְכּוֹן) and Gk. *drachme*, name of a silver coin (lit.: 'a handful'), related to *dragme* (= handful), *dragma* (= a sheaf; lit.: 'as much as one can grasp, a handful'), from the stem of *drassesthai* (= to clutch, grasp, seize).] Derivative: דַּרְכְּמוֹנִית.

דַּרְכְּמוֹנִית f.n. NH Tordylium (a genus of plants). [Formed from דַּרְכְּמוֹן; so called in allusion to the coin-like shape of the fruit.]

דרם to go or turn south. [Back formation from דָּרוֹם (= south).] — Hiph. הִדְרִים intr. v. PBH he went south, turned south. Derivatives: מַדְרֵם, הַדְרָמָה.

דְּרָמָה f.n. FW drama. [Gk. *drama* (= deed, act, action represented on the stage, drama), from *dran* (= to do, accomplish), which is related to *drainein* (= to be ready to do). cp. דְּרַסְטִי and the second element in מְלוֹדְרָמָה.] Derivative: דְּרָמָתִי.

דְּרָמָטוּרְגִיָּה f.n. FW dramaturgy. [Ger. *Dramaturgie*, from Gk. *dramatourgia* (= dramatic composition), from *dramatourgos* (= maker of plays, dramatist), which is compounded of *drama* (= drama) and *ergon* (= work). See דְּרָמָה and אֶרְגּ.]

דַּרְמַסְקִין m.n. PBH Damascus plum, damson. [From Gk. *damaskanon*, from *Damaskos* (= Damascus), from Heb. דַּמֶּשֶׂק. cp. 'damson' in my CEDEL.]

דְּרָמָתִי adj. FW dramatic. [Back formation from Gk. *dramatikos* (= dramatic), from *drama* (= drama). See דְּרָמָה and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: דְּרָמָתִיוּת.

דְּרָמָתִיוּת f.n. FW dramatic character. [Formed from דְּרָמָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

דֶּרֶן m.n. 1 PBH moth, mite. 2 NH larva (of beetles). [From Aram. דַּרְנָא (= moth), which is prob. related to Arab. *darina* (= was dirty, was filthy), *daran* (= dirt, filth; tubercles; tuberculosis, in VArab., *moth*).]

דרס to tread, trample. [JAram. דְּרַס, Syr. דְּרַשׁ (= he trod, trampled), Arab. *darasa* (= he rubbed over, wiped out, blotted out, obliterated; he threshed (grains)). See דרש.] — Qal דָּרַס tr. v. PBH 1 he trod, trod down, trampled; 2 he slaughtered by pressing the knife on the throat of the animal; 3 it (the bird or beast of prey) attacked with claws. — Niph. נִדְרַס 1 PBH was trodden down, was trampled; 2 MH was attacked (by a bird or beast of prey); 3 NH was run over. Derivatives: דּוֹרֵס, דְּרָסָה, דְּרוֹסָנִי, מִדְרָסָה, מִדְרֵס, הַדְּרָסוּת, דְּרִיסָה, דָּרוּס.

דְּרָסָה f.n. PBH slaughtering by pressing the knife on the throat of the animal. [Verbal n. of דָּרַס. See דרס and first suff. ־ָה.]

דְּרַסְטִי adj. FW drastic. [Back formation from Gk. *drastikos* (= active, efficient, violent), from *drastos* (= done), verbal adj. of *dran* (= to do, accomplish). See דְּרָמָה.]

דְּרָקוֹן m.n. PBH dragon. [From Gk. *dragon* (= a kind of serpent; dragon), which prob. means lit. 'the sharp-sighted one', and is related to *derkesthai* (= to look at), from IE base **derk-*, **drk-* (= to see, look at). See 'dragon' in my CEDEL.]

דְּרָקוֹנִי adj. FW dragonlike, cruel. [Formed from דְּרָקוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

דרר' to free, liberate. [Denominated from דְּרוֹר'.] — Qal דָּרַר tr. v. he freed; released from servitude, liberated. — Hiph. הִדְרִיר MH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָדְרַר MH was freed, was released, was liberated.

דרר" to flow abundantly, to run swiftly. [According to Zimmern, borrowed from Arab. *darra* (= it ran swiftly). Possibly base of דְּרוֹר" and דְּרוֹר'''.]

דְּרָרָה, דְּרָרָא f.n. PBH (resp. MH) affair, business. [The word דְּרָרָא prob. derives from base דרר, a collateral form of דור (= to move in a circle, turn round), and lit. means 'that round which the question revolves'.]

דרש to seek, inquire of, study, to expound. [JAram.–Syr. דְּרַשׁ, Mand. דרש (= he examines; he instructed, taught). Arab. *darasa* (= he learned, studied), Ethiop. *darasa* (= he expounded, interpreted), are Aram. loan words. The orig. meaning of this base prob. is 'to tread, trample, rub', hence ultimately

identical with base דרס.] — Qal דָּרַשׁ tr. v. 1 he sought, consulted, inquired; 2 he asked for, demanded, required; 3 he sought with study, sought with application, followed; 4 he sought in prayer, sought in worship. — Niph. נִדְרַשׁ 1 was required; 2 he let himself be inquired of (said only of God); 3 was sought out. Derivatives: דְּרָשׁ, דִּרְשָׁה, מִדְרָשׁ, דָּרוּשׁ, דְּרוּשׁ, דַּרְשָׁן.

דְּרָשׁ m.n. MH homiletical interpretation of Scripture, exposition. [From דרש.]

דִּרְשָׁה f.n. MH 1 homiletical interpretation, exposition. 2 homily, sermon. [Formed from דָּרַשׁ (see דרש) with first suff. ־ָה. cp. JAram. דִּרְשָׁא.]

דַּרְשָׁן m.n. 1 PBH expositor of Scripture. 2 MH preacher, lecturer. [Formed from דָּרַשׁ (see דרש) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: דַּרְשָׁנִי, דַּרְשָׁנוּת.

דַּרְשָׁנוּת f.n. MH 1 homiletics. 2 preaching, exposition. [Formed from דַּרְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

דַּרְשָׁנִי adj. NH homiletic(al). [Formed from דַּרְשָׁן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

דַּ״שׁ m.n. NH lapel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from JAram. דַּשָּׁא (= doorway), which is prob. a contraction of דַּרְשָׁא (cp. Samaritan דרשה) and is related to Syr. דְּרַס, Aram. דְּרַס (= he trod, trampled). See דרס.]

דַּ״שׁ abbr. NH best regards. [Abbr. of דְּרִישַׁת שָׁלוֹם (of s.m.).]

דשא to sprout, shoot, grow. [Akka. *dishū* (= to swell, grow, sprout), Arab. *thadiya* (= is moist). According to several scholars denominated from דֶּשֶׁא.] — Qal דָּשָׁא intr. v. it grew green, sprouted. — Niph. נִדְשָׁא MH was covered with grass. — Hiph. הִדְשִׁיא caused to sprout, caused to grow (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:11). — Hoph. הֻדְשָׁא NH was made to sprout, was made to grow. Derivatives: דֶּשֶׁא, מִדְשָׁא, דָּשׁוּא.

דֶּשֶׁא m.n. green grass, green herbage. [From דשא. cp. Aram. דִּתְאָא, דִּתְאָה, Syr. תַּדְאָה (= grass), Arab. *tha'ad* and *datha'iyy* (= vernal rain), OSArab. דתא (= season of grass, spring), Akka. *dish'u* (= spring).] Derivatives: דִּשְׁאָה, מִדְשָׁאָה, דָּשִׁיא.

דִּשְׁאָה f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from דֶּשֶׁא with first suff. ־ָה. cp. מִדְשָׁאָה.]

דְּרִישׁ f.n. NH treading, trampling. [Verbal n. of דִּשְׁדֵּשׁ. See דשדש.]

דשדש to tread, trample. [Pilp. of דָּשׁ (= he trod, trampled); see דוש. For other Pilp. verbs formed from verbs ע״ע cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. דִּשְׁדֵּשׁ intr. v. NH he trod, trampled. Derivative: דִּשְׁדּוּשׁ.

דָּשׁוּא adj. NH covered with grass. [Pass. part. of דָּשָׁא. See דשא.]

דִּשּׁוּן m.n. 1 PBH removal of ashes (from the altar). 2 NH fertilization. [Verbal n. of דִּשֵּׁן (= he fattened), Pi. of דשן.]

דָּשׁוּן adj. MH fat, fresh. [Pass. part. of דָּשֵׁן. See דשן.]

דָּשׁוּשׁ m.n. PBH (pl. דָּשׁוּשׁוֹת) groats maker. [From דשש.]

דָּשׁוּשׁ adj. NH trodden, pounded. [Pass. part. of דָּשַׁשׁ. See דשש.]

דָּשִׁיא adj. NH grassy. [From דֶּשֶׁא.]

דְּשִׁישָׁה f.n. NH treading, pounding. [Verbal n. of דָּשַׁשׁ. See דשש and first suff. ־ָה.]

דשן to be fat, grow fat. [Arab. *dasima* (= was fat), Akka. *dashnu* (= mighty, powerful).] — Qal דָּשֵׁן intr. v. he grew fat. — Niph. נִדְשַׁן PBH was made fat, was fattened. — Pi. דִּשֵּׁן 1 he made fat, fattened; 2 he removed the ashes. — Pu. דֻּשַּׁן 1 was made fat, was fattened; 2 was satisfied, was made happy. — Nith. נִתְדַּשֵּׁן PBH, נִתְדַּשֵּׁן MH 1 was turned into ashes; grew fat. — Hothp. הֻדַּשַּׁן was made fat (an irregular form occurring Is. 34:6). Derivatives: דָּשֵׁן (adj.), דִּשּׁוּן, דֶּשֶׁן, דִּשְׁנוּן.

דָּשֵׁן adj. fat, fresh, vigorous. [From דשן. cp. Akka. *dushshumu*.] Derivative: דִּשְׁנוּת.

דֶּשֶׁן m.n. 1 fat, fatness. 2 ashes from the altar. [From דשן. According to Barth, דֶּשֶׁן stands for דֶּשֶׁן.] Derivative: דַּשְׁנִי.

דֹּשֶׁן m.n. PBH fatness, fat land. [From דשן.]

דַּשְׁנוּנִי adj. NH fat, abounding, full. [Formed from דשן through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

דְּשֶׁנוּת f.n. MH fatness. [Formed from דָּשֵׁן (adj.), with suff. ־וּת.]

דִּשְׁנִי adj. MH oleaginous. [Formed from דֶּשֶׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

דשש to tread, trample, pound. [A base collateral with דוש.] — Qal דָּשַׁשׁ intr. v. 1 PBH he pounded (grain); 2 NH he trod, trampled. Derivatives: דָּשׁוּשׁ, דָּשׁוּשׁ, דְּשִׁישָׁה.

דָּת f.n. (pl. דָּתוֹת, also דָּתִים) 1 decree, law, usage. 2 religion. [Together with BAram. דָּת, דָּתָא, Syr. דָּתָא (= decree, law), borrowed from Old Pers. *dāta–* (= law), which derives from IE base **dhō–*, **dhē–*, **dhə–* (= to put, place; to do, make).] Derivative: דָּתִי.

דָּתִי adj. 1 MH pious, orthodox. 2 NH pertaining to religion, religious. [Formed from דָּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: דָּתִיּוּת.

דָּתִיּוּת f.n. NH 1 piety. 2 religiosity, religiousness. [Formed from דָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

ה

ה The fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name, 'He', is of uncertain origin. In PBH it has the numerical value five. ה often alternates with other gutturals, as with א (see the introductory entry to letter א), and with ח if it corresponds to Arab. *ḥ* (see introductory entry to letter ח). Heb. ה corresponds to Akka. א; cp. e.g. Heb. הָלַךְ (= he went) with Akka. *'alāku* (= to go). Rarely Heb. א corresponds to Akka. *sh*: cp. הוּא (= he), הִיא (= she), with Akka. *shū*, resp. *shī*. For the interchangeability of the gutturals cp. also in the conjugational system Heb. הִפְעִיל, BAram. הַפְעֵל, Aram. אַפְעֵל, Arab. *'af'ala*, OSArab. הפעלה. In ע״ו stems sometimes secondary forms develop with the change of ו to ה. cp. מהל, a secondary form of מול (= to circumcise), נהר (= to shine), which is related to נור (= to shine). cp. also the bases כהן and כהל, קהל and קול, Heb. בוש and Aram.-Syr. בְּהַת (= he was ashamed), Heb. רוץ (= to run) and Aram. רְהַט, Syr. רְהַט (= he ran), Heb. דור (= generation, period, age) and Arab. *dahr* (= long time, age), Heb. נהק (= to yawn) and Syr. פָּק, Arab. *fāqa* (= he sighed).]

הַ־, הָ־, הֶ־ def. art. the (usually הַ־, with the doubling of the next letter, as in הַבַּיִת; הָ־ before the letters ר, ע, ח, ה, א, as in הָאָדָם; הֶ־ before an accented עָ, חָ, הָ, אָ, as in הֶחָכָם). [Related to Moabite and Phoen. ה. According to Brockelmann, the doubling of the next letter is due to the compensation of the shortened vowel; he compares הַמָּה, shortened form of מָה (= what). This shows the Ungnad was wrong in assuming that the Heb. art. derives from the form *han*. The supposition that the Heb. art. developed from *hal* had been given up by most Sem. scholars long ago.]

הַ־, הָ־, הֶ־ interrogative particle. Its basic form is הֲ־, as in הֲשֹׁמֵר אָחִי אָנֹכִי (Gen. 4:9); before not 'kamatzed' letters ר, ע, ח, ה, א and before letters vowelled with 'shwa' it changes into הֲ־, as in הַאֵלֵךְ (Ezek. 2:7); before unaccented עָ, חָ, הָ, אָ it changes into הֶ־, as in הֶהָשֵׁב אָשִׁיב אֶת בִּנְךָ (Gen. 24:5). [cp. BAram. and Talmudic אֵם and Arab. *'a-*. cp. also הֵכִי.]

־ָה f. the most common f. subst. and adj. suff. cp. e.g. סוּסָה (= mare) from סוּס (= horse); גְּדוֹלָה, f. of גָּדוֹל (= great). This suff. developed from ־ָת, which had perhaps orig. a demonstrative force, and it became ־ָה orig. only in pause. Later, however, the form ־ָה penetrated also into context in the form of the absolute state. The form ־ַת remained in the construction state (which can never appear in pausal position) and before pron. suffixes. All this applies also to Aramaic and Arabic. cp. suff. ־ָתִי. See suffixes ־ַת, ־ָת — collateral forms of ־ָה.

־ָה״ suff. serving to form nomina unitatis (nouns of individuality). cp. e.g. אֶבְרָה (= pinion), from אֵבֶר (= pinions); אֳנִיָּה (= ship), from אֳנִי (= fleet); נְצָה (= blossom, flower), from נֵץ (= collectively); שִׁירָה (= song, ode), from שִׁיר (collectively); שִׁמְשָׁה (= sun disk), prob. from שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun); שְׂעָרָה (= a single hair), from שֵׂעָר (= hair). [Orig. and formally identical with ־ָה׳. cp. Arab. *ḥamāmaʰ* (= one dove), from *ḥamām* (= doves); *dhahabaʰ* (= a piece of gold), from *dhahab* (= gold).]

־ָה״׳ f. collective suff. [In most cases suff. of the f. part., used substantively in a collective sense (see אוֹרְחָה and גּוֹלָה). In some other cases as in דָּגָה (= fish, coll.) and in אַרְנָה (= cedar panel), formed from a noun. In both cases, orig. and formally identical with ־ָה׳.]

הֵא׳ f.n. PBH (pl. הֵאִין), 'He', name of the fifth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin. cp. *hā'*, name of the corresponding letter in Arabic.]

הֵא״ interj. lo, behold. [Prob. from demonstrative הֵי, whence also MH and JAram. הֵי (= here is), Ethiop. *heja* (= here), Arab. *hayta* (= come here). cp. הֵילָךְ and the first element in הֵי.]

הָ׳ f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. הָךְ and first element in הָאִידָנָא, הָכָא, הוֹאִיל, הָלְמַאי, הָנִיחָא, הָשְׁתָּא, and the second element in מִיהָא.]

הָא״ interj. PBH behold. [Related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. הָא.]

הֶאָבְדוּת f.n. NH loss; destruction. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱבַד, Niph. of אָבַד (= he was lost). See אבד and suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲכָסָה f.n. NH feeding (of animals). [Verbal n. of הֶאֱכִיס, Hiph. of אָכַס. See אכס and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶאְכְּסוּת f.n. NH being fed, being fattened. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱכַס, Niph. of אָכַס (= he fed, fattened). See אכס and suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲבָקָה f.n. NH pollination. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱבִיק (= he pollinated). See אבק׳ and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶאָבְקוּת f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱבַק (= he wrestled). See אבק״ and suff. ־וּת.]

הַאְדָּמָה f.n. MH reddening. [Verbal n. of הֶאְדִּים (= became red), Hiph. of אָדֹם. See אדם and first suff. ־ָה.]

הָאַדְּנָא adv. PBH now, at present. [Contraction of הָא עִדָּנָא (= lit.: 'at this time'). See הָא (pron.), and עִדָּן.]

הַאֲדָרָה f.n. NH glorifying, exalting. [Verbal n. of הֶאְדִּיר (= he glorified), Hiph. of אדר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַאֲהָלָה f.n. NH covering with a tent or tents, sheltering. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱהִיל, Hiph. of אהל (= to pitch a tent). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶאוֹתוּת f.n. MH consent. [Verbal n. of נֵאוֹת (= he consented), Niph. of אות. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲזָנָה f.n. PBH giving ear, listening. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱזִין, Hiph. of אזן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶאָזְרוּת f.n. NH being girded, strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱזַר (= he girded himself), Niph. of אזר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָאָח interj. (expressing joy) oh! [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. אָח״.]

הַאֲחָדָה f.n. NH unification, standardization. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱחִיד (= he unified), Hiph. of אחד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַאֲחָזָה f.n. NH connecting, connection. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱחִיז (= he caused to seize, caused to hold), Hiph. of אחז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶאָחְזוּת f.n. NH 1 settling-in. 2 settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of נֶאֱחַז, נֶאֱחָז (= was caught, was seized), Niph. of אחז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲחָרָה f.n. NH delaying. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱחִיר (= he delayed), Hiph. of אחר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַאֲטָה f.n. NH slowing down, deceleration. [Verbal n. of הֵאֵט (= he slowed down), Hiph. of אטט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַאי m. & f. pron. PBH this. [JAram. cp. כְּהַאי.]

הַאֲכָלָה f.n. NH feeding, nourishing. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱכִיל (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of כל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָאֵל m. & f. pron. pl. these. [See אֵל'''.]

הַאֲלָהָה f.n. NH deification. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱלָה, Hiph. of אלה. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲלָחָה f.n. NH infection, pollution. [From אלח; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. הֶאֱלַח.]

הֵאָלְחוּת f.n. NH being infected. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱלַח (= was infected), Niph. of אלח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵאָלְמוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming dumb, loss of speech. 2 silence. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱלַם (= he became dumb), Niph. of אלם''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵאָלְצוּת f.n. NH compulsion, coercion. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱלַץ (= was compelled), Niph. of אלץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲמָדָה f.n. NH estimation, appraisal, assessment. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִיד (= he estimated, appraised, assessed), Hiph. of אמד'. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲמָנָה f.n. PBH confirmation, accreditation. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִין (= he believed, trusted), Hiph. of אמן. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הֵאָמְנוּת f.n. NH verification. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱמַן (= was found trustworthy, was found true), Niph. of אמן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲמָנָם see אֲמָנָם.

הַאֲמָצָה f.n. NH stress. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִיץ (= he strengthened, he was strong), Hiph. of אמץ'. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲמָרָה' f.n. MH avouching. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִיר (= he caused to say; he avouched), Hiph. of אמר'. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲמָרָה'' f.n. NH rise, increase (in price). [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִיר (= he raised; it raised), Hiph. of אמר''. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲמָתָה f.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱמִית (= he verified), Hiph. of מת. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הֵאָנְחוּת f.n. NH sighing, moaning. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱנַח (= he sighed, moaned), Niph. of אנח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲנָכָה f.n. NH making vertical. [From אָנָךְ. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הֵאָנְסוּת f.n. NH compulsion. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱנַס (= was compelled), Niph. of אנס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵאָנְקוּת f.n. NH groaning, sighing. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱנַק (= he groaned, sighed), Niph. of אנק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲנָשָׁה f.n. NH 1 humanization. 2 anthropomorphism. 3 personification. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱנִישׁ (= he humanized), Hiph. of אנש''. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הֵאָסְפוּת f.n. NH 1 gathering together. 2 assembly. 3 death. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱסַף (= was gathered), Niph. of אסף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵאָסְרוּת f.n. NH being imprisoned, imprisonment. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱסַר (= was imprisoned), Niph. of אסר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַאֲפָלָה f.n. NH 1 darkening. 2 blackout. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱפִיל (= he darkened, obscured), Hiph. of אפל. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲצָה f.n. NH 1 hastening, hurrying. 2 urging. 3 acceleration. [Verbal n. of הֵאִיץ (= he hastened), Hiph. of אוץ. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲצָלָה' f.n. MH emanation. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱצִיל (= he emanated), Hiph. of אצל'. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲצָלָה'' f.n. NH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱצִיל (= he ennobled), Hiph. of אצל''. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הָאָרָה f.n. PBH lighting, brightening, illumination, illustration. [Verbal n. of הֵאִיר (= he lit, brightened, illuminated, illustrated), Hiph. of אור. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲרָחָה f.n. NH 1 accommodation. 2 hospitality. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִיחַ (= he accommodated), Hiph. of ארח. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הָאֶרֶךְ m.n. NH extended part, extension. [Substantivation of הַאֲרִיךְ, inf. of הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of ארך; see הַאֲרָכָה. For the change of הַאֲרִיךְ (pattern הַפְעִיל) to הֶאֱרֵךְ (pattern הַפְעֵל) see הַבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶאֱרֵךְ and הַאֲרָכָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַאֲרָכָה f.n. MH lengthening, prolongation, extention. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of ארך'. For the ending see first suff. הַ־. For the difference of meaning between הֶאֱרֵךְ and הַאֲרָכָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַאֲרָקָה f.n. NH earthing, grounding. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱרִיק (= he earthed, grounded), Hiph. of ארק. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַאֲשָׁמָה f.n. NH accusation, charge, indictment. [Verbal n. of הֶאֱשִׁים (= he accused), Hiph. of שם. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַב give. [Imper. of יָהַב (= he gave). cp. הָבָה.]

הֲבָאָה f.n. PBH bringing. [Verbal n. of הֵבִיא (= he brought), Hiph. of בוא (= to come). See בוא and first suff. הַ־, and cp. הוֹבָאָה.]

הַבַאי, הַבָאי m.n. 1 PBH exaggeration. 2 MH nonsense. [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: הַבְאִי.

הַבְאִי adj. NH nonsensical. [From הַבַאי.]

הַבְאָשָׁה f.n. NH stench, malodorousness. [Verbal n. of הִבְאִישׁ (= caused to stink), Hiph. of באש. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַבְגָּרָה f.n. NH growing up, maturing. [Verbal n. of הִבְגִּיר (= he grew up, matured, came of age), Hiph. of בגר. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הַבְדָּדָה f.n. NH isolation, insulation. [Verbal n. of הִבְדִּיד (= he isolated), Hiph. of בדד. For the ending see first suff. הַ־.]

הֶבְדֵּל m.n. MH 1 difference. 2 remainder. [Substantivation of הַבְדִּיל, inf. of הִבְדִּיל (= he separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בדל. The change of הַבְדִּיל (pattern הַפְעִיל) to הֶבְדֵּל (pattern הַפְעֵל) is due to vowel assimilation. There are several examples for the substantivation of the inf. Hiph. (in its orig. form) in the Bible, as הַפְצֵר, 'rebellion' (Sam. I 15:23); הַשְׁמֵד, 'destruction' (Is. 14:23); הַמְשֵׁל, 'dominion' (Job 25:2). cp. הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְדָּלָה f.n. PBH 1 differentiation, division, distinction. 2 'Habdalah', benediction, usually said over wine at the end of Sabbaths and festivals. [Verbal n. of הִבְדִּיל (= he separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בדל. See הֶבְדֵּל and first suff. הַ־. הַבְדָּלָה (pattern הַפְעָלָה) and הֶבְדֵּל (pattern הַפְעֵל) differ in meaning. The former denotes the act of differentiating, the latter expresses the result of this act. This semantic rule applies to most nouns formed after the pattern הַפְעָלָה, resp. הַפְעֵל. Such couples of words are e.g. the following: הֶאֱרֵךְ and הַאֲרָכָה, הֶבְהֵק and הַבְהָקָה, הֶבְהֵר and הַבְהָרָה, הֶבֵט and הַבָּטָה, הֶבְלֵט and הַבְלָטָה, הֶבְעֵר and הַבְעָרָה, הֶגְבֵּר and הַגְבָּרָה, הֶגֵּעַ and הַגָּעָה, הֶגְרֵל and הַגְרָלָה, הֶגְשֵׁם and הַגְשָׁמָה'', הֶדְחֵק and הַדְחָקָה, הֶדְפֵּס and הַדְפָּסָה, הֶזֵּחַ and הַזָּחָה, הֶזְעֵק and הַזְעָקָה, הֶחְבֵּר and הַחְבָּרָה, הֶחְלֵט and הַחְלָטָה, הֶחְזֵר and הַחְזָרָה, הֶחְלֵק and הַחְלָקָה, הֶטֵּל and הַטָּלָה'', הֶטְפֵּס and הַטְפָּסָה, הֶטְרֵם and הַטְרָמָה, הֶטְרֵחַ and הַטְרָחָה, הֶכְחֵשׁ and הַכְחָשָׁה'', הֶכְנֵן and הַכְנָנָה, הֶכְלֵל and הַכְלָלָה, הֶכֵּר and הַכָּרָה, הֶכְרֵחַ and הַכְרָחָה, הֶמְשֵׁךְ and הַמְשָׁכָה, הֶמְשֵׁל and הַמְשָׁלָה'', הֶנְחֵת and הַנְחָתָה, הֶנֵּעַ and הַנָּעָה, הֶסְגֵּר and הַסְגָּרָה, הֶסְבֵּר and הַסְבָּרָה, הֶנְפֵּק and הַנְפָּקָה, הֶסְדֵּר and הַסְדָּרָה, הֶסֵּחַ and הַסָּחָה, הֶסְבֵּם and הַסְכָּמָה, הֶסֵּט and הַסָּטָה, הֶסְפֵּק and הַסְפָּקָה, הֶסֵּעַ and הַסָּעָה, הֶסֵּק' and הַסָּקָה'', הֶסֵּת and הַסָּתָה, הֶעֱלֵם and הַעְלָמָה, הֶעֱבֵר and הַעְבָּרָה, הֶעְתֵּר and הַעְתָּרָה, הֶעֱרֵב and הַעֲרָבָה, הֶעְקֵב and הַעְקָבָה, הֶפְגֵּן and הַפְגָּנָה, הֶעְתֵּק and הַעְתָּקָה, הֶפְסֵד and הַפְסָדָה, הֶפְלֵג and הַפְלָגָה, הֶפְטֵר and הַפְטָרָה, הֶפְסֵק and הַפְסָקָה, הֶפְצֵר and הַפְצָרָה, הֶפְקֵר and הַפְקָרָה, הֶפְרֵשׁ and הַפְרָשָׁה, הֶפְשֵׁר and הַפְשָׁרָה, הֶפְשֵׁט and הַפְשָׁטָה, הֶצְדֵּק and הַצְדָּקָה, הֶצֵּעַ and הַצָּעָה, הֶקְדֵּם and הַקְדָּמָה,

הַקְשָׁר and הַקְשָׁרָה, הַקַּף and הַסָּפָה, הַקְטָרָה and הַקְטֵר, הַרְגָּלָה and הַרְגֵּשׁ, הַרְגָּלָה and הַרְגָּשָׁה, הַרְכָּבָה and הַרְכֵּב, הַרְחָקָה and הַרְחֵק, הַשָּׁאָה and הַשָּׁגָה and הַשְׁמֵט, הַתְאָמָה and הַשְׁחָקָה and הַשְׁחֵק, הַתְחָלָה and הַתְחָלָה and הַתְאָזָה, הַתְכָּדָה and הַתְקָנָה and הַתְקֵף, הַתְכֵּר and הַתְקָפָה and הַתְרָה.]

הַפְרָדָלוּת f.n. MH 1 separation, isolation. 2 dissimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of נִבְדַּל (= separated himself; was separated), Niph. of בדל. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הָבָה (pl. הָבוּ) 1 give. 2 let us. [Properly emphatic form of הַב, imper. of יָהַב (= he gave).]

הבהב I to singe. [JAram. הַבְהֵב (= he singed, scorched), Arab. *habhabiyy* (= cook). cp. הַבְהֵב.] — Pilp. הִבְהֵב tr. v. PBH he singed, scorched; 2 NH flickered, scintillated. — Pulp. הֻבְהַב PBH was singed, was scorched. — Niph. נִתְהַבְהֵב PBH 1 was singed, was scorched; 2 flickered, scintillated. Derivatives: מְהַבְהֵב, מְהַבְהֵב, הַבְהוּב.

הבהב II to hesitate. [Of uncertain origin.] — Pilp. הִבְהֵב intr. v. PBH he hesitated.

הַבְהָב m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:13 in the form זִבְחֵי הַבְהָבַי and prob. meaning 'my burnt offerings'). [Prob. from הבהב (= to singe). Several scholars derive הַבְהָב from יהב (= to give), and render זִבְחֵי הַבְהָבַי by 'the sacrifices of my gifts', i.e. 'my sacrificial gifts'. cp. Ethiop. *habhab* (= gift). According to Ehrlich הַבְהָבִים means 'selected goats', and is related to Arab. *habhāb* (= bellwether).]

הַבְהוּב m.n. 1 MH singeing, scorching. 2 NH flickering, scintillation. [Verbal n. of הבהב I.]

הַבָּהָלוּת f.n. NH fright. [Verbal n. of נִבְהַל (= was frightened), Niph. of בהל. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶבְהֵק m.n. NH flash (of a gun when fired; glitter, glint). [Substantivation of הַבְהֵק, inf. of הֵבְהִיק (= it shone, glittered), Hiph. of בהק. The change of הַבְהֵק (pattern הַפְעֵל) to הֶבְהֵק (pattern הֶפְעֵל) is due to vowel assimilation; see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַבְהָקָה and הֶבְהֵק see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְהָקָה f.n. NH flashing, glittering, glinting. [Verbal n. of הֵבְהִיק (= it shone, glittered). See הֶבְהֵק and first suff. הָ־.]

הֶבְהֵר m.n. NH clarification; something clarified. [Substantivation of הַבְהֵר, inf. of הֵבְהִיר (= he clarified); see בהר and cp. הַבְהָרָה. For the change of הַבְהֵר (pattern הַפְעֵל) to הֶבְהֵר (pattern הֶפְעֵל) see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference of meaning between הַבְהָרָה and הֶבְהֵר see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְהָרָה f.n. NH clarification. [Verbal n. of הֵבְהִיר (= he clarified), Hiph. of בהר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הָבוּ see הָבָה.

הֲבוּר m.n. NH articulation. [Back formation from הֲבָרָה (= pronunciation, syllable).]

הֶבְזֵק m.n. NH flash, flare. [Substantivation of הַבְזֵק, inf. of הַבְזִיק. See בזק" and cp. הַבְזָקָה. For the change of הַבְזֵק to הֶבְזֵק see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference of meaning between הַבְזָקָה and הֶבְזֵק see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְזָקָה f.n. NH strafing, blitz. [Verbal n. of הֵבְזִיק (= it flashed), Hiph. of בזק". For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַבְחָלָה f.n. NH ripening (of a fruit). [Verbal n. of הֵבְחִיל (= it ripened early), Hiph. of בחל". For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַבְחָנָה f.n. MH distinction, differentiation, discrimination. [Verbal n. of הֵבְחִין (= he distinguished, differentiated), Hiph. of בחן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַבְחָרוּת f.n. NH being elected, election. [Verbal n. of נִבְחַר (= he was elected), Niph. of בחר'. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶבֵּט m.n. NH aspect. [Substantivation of הַבֵּט, inf. of הִבִּיט (= he looked at); see נבט'. The change of הַבֵּט to הֶבֵּט is due to vowel assimilation; see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַבָּטָה and הַבְדָּלָה see הֶבֵּט.]

הַבָּטָאָה f.n. PBH utterance, pronouncing. [From בטא; formally verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. הַבָּטָיָה.]

הַבָּטָה f.n. PBH looking at, glance. [Verbal n. of הִבִּיט (= he looked at). See הֶבֵּט and first suff. הָ־.]

הַבְטָחָה f.n. PBH promise, assurance. [Verbal n. of הִבְטִיחַ (= he promised), Hiph. of בָּטַח (= he trusted). See בטח and first suff. הָ־ and cp. אַבְטָחָה.]

הַבָּטָיָה f.n. PBH [From בטה; a collateral form of הַבָּטָאָה.]

הַבְטָלָה f.n. NH causing unemployment; lockout. [Verbal n. of הִבְטִיל (= he caused unemployment), Hiph. of בטל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. אַבְטָלָה.]

הַבֵּי see הַבַּאי.

הַבִּיטַט m.n. FW habitat (natural location of an animal or a plant). [L., 'it dwells', from *habitāre* (= to dwell).]

הָבִיל adj. NH steamy, vapory, humid. [Coined from הֶבֶל (= steam, vapor), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הַבָּכָה f.n. NH causing to weep. [Verbal n. of הִבְכָּה, Hiph. of בכה.]

הַבְכָּרָה f.n. NH birth of the first child, primogeniture. [Verbal n. of הִבְכִּירָה (= she bore her first child). See בכר and first suff. הָ־.]

הֶבֶל m.n. 1 breath. 2 PBH vapor, steam. 3 emptiness, vanity. [Related to JAram. הַבְלָא (= breath; vanity), Syr. הֶבְלָא (= dust, vanity), Mand. *habla, hbila* (= breath, vapor), Arab. *habil* (= fool), *'ahbal* (= weak minded, idiotic), OS-Arab. *hibāl* (= wind), Late Egypt. *hbl'* (= wind).]

הבל to become vain. [Denominated from הֶבֶל.] — Qal הָבַל intr. v. he became vain, acted foolishly. — Niph. נֶהְבַּל MH (of s.m.). — Pi. הִבֵּל NH he steamed. — Pu. הֻבַּל NH was steamed. — Hiph. הֶהְבִּיל 1 he caused to become vain; 2 PBH it steamed, emitted steam. Derivatives: מְהַבֵּל, מַהְבִּיל.

הַבְלָגָה f.n. NH restraint, self-restraint. [Verbal n. of הִבְלִיג (= he restrained himself), Hiph. of בלג. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. The word הַבְלָגָה was coined by Rashi.]

הַבְלוּת f.n. NH vanity, foolishness, folly. [Formed from הֶבֶל with suff. וּת־.] Derivative: הַבְלוּתִי.

הַבְלוּתִי adj. vain, foolish. [Formed from הַבְלוּת with suff. י־.]

הַבְלָחָה f.n. NH flickering. [Verbal n. of הִבְלִיחַ. See בלח and first suff. הָ־.]

הֶבְלֵט m.n. NH projection; emphasis. [Substantivation of הַבְלֵט, inf. of הִבְלִיט (= he brought into relief, emphasized), Hiph. of בלט. The change of הַבְלֵט (pattern הַפְעֵל) to הֶבְלֵט (pattern הֶפְעֵל) is due to vowel assimilation; see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַבְלָטָה and הֶבְלֵט see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְלָטָה f.n. NH 1 projection, relief. 2 prominence, emphasis. [Verbal n. of הִבְלִיט (= he brought into relief). See הֶבְלֵט and first suff. הָ־.]

הַבְלִי adj. NH vain. [Formed from הֶבֶל with suff. י־.]

הַבְלִיל m.n. PBH the second stomach of ruminants. [Aram. הַבְלִילָא, prob. a derivative of בְּלַל (= he mixed), which is related to Heb. בָּלַל. See בלל.]

הַבְלָמוּת f.n. NH being stopped, stoppage. [Verbal n. of נִבְלַם (= was stopped), Niph. of בלם. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶבְלַע m.n. 1 MH absorbing. 2 NH merger. [Substantivation of הַבְלַע, inf. of הִבְלִיעַ, Hiph. of בלע. For the change of הַבְלַע to הֶבְלַע see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶבְלַע and הַבְלָעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְלָעָה f.n. PBH 1 absorbing. 2 slurring over. 3 syncopation, elision (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִבְלִיעַ (= he absorbed, slurred over), Hiph. of בלע. See הֶבְלַע and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶבָּלְעוּת f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of נִבְלַע (= was absorbed), Niph. of בלע (= absorbed). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַבָּנָה f.n. MH understanding. [Verbal n. of הֵבִין (= he understood), Hiph. of בין. See בִּין and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶבְנֶה m.n. ebony (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15 in the pl.). [Prob. from Egypt. *hbni*, whence also Gk. *ebenos*, L. *ebenus*, Old Fren. *ebaine*, Fren. *ébène*, and Arabo-Pers. *'abnūs*. Egypt. *hbni* is perhaps of Nubian origin.] Derivative: הֶבְנִית.

הֶבָּנוּת f.n. NH being built. [Verbal n. of נִבְנָה (= was built), Niph. of בנה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶבְנִית f.n. NH ebonite. [Formed from הֶבְנֶה with suff. ־ִית.]

הֶבְסָה f.n. NH routing, defeating. [Verbal n. of הֵבִיס (= he routed), Hiph. of בָּס. See בוס and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבָּעָה f.n. MH expression. [Verbal n. of הִבִּיעַ (= he expressed), Hiph. of נבע. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַבָּעָתִי.

הֶבְעֵה f.n. NH uncovering. [Verbal n. of הִבְעָה (= he uncovered), Hiph. of בעה I.]

הֶבְעֵר m.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Substantivation of הַבְעֵר, inf. of הִבְעִיר (= he kindled); see בער I and cp. הַבְעָרָה. For the change of הַבְעֵר (pattern הַפְעַל) to הֶבְעֵר (pattern הֶפְעֵל) see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶבְעֵר and הַבְעָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְעָרָה I f.n. PBH kindling, burning. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִיר (= he kindled), Hiph. of בער I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְעָרָה II f.n. PBH removal, destruction. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִיר (= he removed), Hiph. of בער II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְעָתָה f.n. frightening, terrifying. [Verbal n. of הִבְעִית (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. of בעת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבָּעָתִי adj. NH expressive. [Formed from הַבָּעָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הַבָּעָתִיוּת.

הַבָּעָתִיוּת f.n. NH expressiveness. [Formed from הַבָּעָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַבְקָעָה f.n. NH breakthrough, penetration. [Verbal n. of הִבְקִיעַ (= he broke through), Hiph. of בקע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶבָּקְעוּת f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of נִבְקַע (= was cleft, was split), Niph. of בקע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶבְקֵר m.n. PBH a collateral form of הֶפְקֵר (q.v.).

הבר I base of הִבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם in הִבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם (Is. 47:13). [Possibly related to Arab. *habbara* (= he cut into pieces), so that הִבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם would lit. mean 'dividers of the heaven'.]

הבר II to pronounce, articulate. [Prob. back formation from הֶבְרָה (= pronunciation).] — Qal הָבַר tr. v. NH he pronounced, articulated. Derivative: הִבּוּר.

הַבְרָאָה I f.n. PBH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיא (= he recovered). See ברא II and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְרָאָה II f.n. MH 1 giving food, feeding. 2 giving food to a mourner. [Verbal n. of הִבְרָה (= he gave to eat), Hiph. of ברה I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַבְרָיָה.]

הֶבְרָאוּת f.n. MH being created, creation. [Verbal n. of נִבְרָא (= was created), Niph. of ברא I. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶבְרָאִיקָה f.n. FW Hebraics. [Late L. *Hebraica*, from *Hebrāicus*, from Gk. *Ebraikos*, from *Ebraios*, from Aram. עִבְרַי, עִבְרָי, from Heb. עִבְרִי (q.v.).]

הֶבְרֵג m.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Substantivation of הַבְרֵג, inf. of הִבְרִיג, Hiph. of ברג. For the change of הַבְרֵג to הֶבְדֵּל see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶבְרֵג and הַבְרָגָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְרָגָה f.n. NH screwing in, screw motion. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיג (= he screwed), Hiph. of ברג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶבֶרָה f.n. 1 PBH confused sound, noise. 2 PBH report, rumor. 3 MH pronunciation. 4 MH syllable. [Prob. contraction of הַעֲבָרָה (q.v.), elliptical for הַעֲבָרַת קוֹל (= causing the voice to spread). cp. Mand. עִבְרָא (= voice). For a similar contraction cp. J Aram. מְבָרָא (= ferry, ford), which stands for מְעִבְרָא, from עִבַּר (= Heb. עָבַר, 'he went over').] Derivative: הבר II.

הֶבְרוֹן m.n. NH phonetics. [Formed from הֶבֶרָה with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: הֶבְרוֹנִי.

הֶבְרוֹנִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from הֶבְרוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

הַבְרָזָה f.n. NH tapping. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיז, Hiph. of ברז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְרָחָה f.n. 1 MH smuggling. 2 NH driving out, expulsion. 3 NH bolting, fastening with a bolt. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיחַ, Hiph. of ברח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְרָיָה f.n. of the same meaning as הַבְרָאָה II. [A collateral form of הַבְרָאָה II.]

הַבְרָכָה f.n. MH 1 causing to kneel. 2 bending a branch. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיךְ (= he caused to kneel), Hiph. of ברך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶבְרֵק m.n. NH luster. [Substantivation of הַבְרֵק, inf. of הִבְרִיק (= it flashed); see הַבְרָקָה. For the change of הַבְרֵק to הֶבְרֵק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶבְרֵק and הַבְרָקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַבְרָקָה f.n. 1 MH flashing, glittering. 2 NH polishing. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִיק (= it flashed, glittered), Hiph. of ברק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְרָשָׁה f.n. NH brushing. [Verbal n. of הִבְרִישׁ (= he brushed), Hiph. of ברשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַבְשָׁלָה f.n. NH ripening, maturation. [Verbal n. of הִבְשִׁיל (= it ripened), Hiph. of בשל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָג"א m.n. NH civil defence. [Abbr. of הַגָּנָה אֲזָרְחִית (of s.m.).]

הַגַּאי m.n. NH navigator. [Formed from הֶגֶה II with agential suff. ־ַי.]

הֶגְאִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from הֶגֶה I with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הֶגְאֲלוּת I f.n. NH being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱל (= he redeemed). See גאל I and suff. ־וּת.]

הֶגְאֲלוּת II f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of נֶאֱל (= he defiled). See גאל II and ־וּת.]

הֶגֶב m.n. NH 1 reaction. 2 reactance (electricity). [Substantivation of הַגֵּב, inf. of הֵגִיב, Hiph. of גוב. For the change of הַגֵּב to הֶגֶב see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶגֶב and הַגָּבָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַגָּבָה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of הֵגִיב (= he answered, he replied; he reacted), Hiph. of גוב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַגְבָּהָה f.n. 1 PBH lifting, raising. 2 PBH elevation. 3 MH raising of the open scroll of the Law in the synagogue. [Verbal n. of הִגְבִּיהַ (= he made high, raised, lifted), Hiph. of גבה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶגְבֵּל m.n. NH restriction, restraint. [Substantivation of הַגְבֵּל, inf. of הִגְבִּיל. See גבל I and cp. הַגְבָּלָה. For the change of הַגְבֵּל to הֶגְבֵּל see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference of meaning between הַגְבָּלָה and הֶגְבֵּל see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַגְבָּלָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH setting bounds. 2 PBH limitation, restriction. 3 MH definition. [Verbal n. of הִגְבִּיל (= he set bounds about), Hiph. of גבל I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַגְבָּנָה f.n. NH making cheese. [From גבן II (= to make cheese). Formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph'il. For

the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגְבָּר m.n. NH amplification. [Substantivation of הַגְבֵּר, inf. of הִגְבִּיר (= he strengthened). For the change of הַגְבֵּר to הַגְבֵּר, see הַכְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הַגְבֵּר and הַגְבָּרָה, see הַכְדָּלָה.]

הַגְבָּרָה f.n. MH strengthening. [Verbal n. of הִגְבִּיר (= he strengthened), Hiph. of גבר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הגג to imagine, fancy (base of הֲגִיג). [cp. Syr. הַגּ (= he imagined, fancied), הַגְגָא (= phantom, apparition, imagination), Arab. *hajhaja* (= rustled, rattled).]

הֶגֶד m.n. NH statement (logic). [Substantivation of הִגֵּד, inf. of הִגִּיד. See יגד and cp. הַגָּדָה. For the change of הַגֵּד to הֶגֶד see הַכְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַגָּדָה and הֶגֶד see הַכְדָּלָה.]

הַגָּדָה f.n. PBH 1 telling, saying. 2 tale, narrative, legend. 3 NH saga. 4 'Haggadah', the narrative of the Exodus read at the Seder on the first night. 5 the book containing this narrative and the ritual of the Seder. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיד (= he narrated, related, declared, expounded), from מַגִּיד הַכָּתוּב, הִגִּיד הַכָּתוּב ('the verse expounded', resp. 'the verse expounds'), the usual term introducing haggadic interpretation. הִגִּיד is a Hiph. form of the base יגד (q.v.). cp. אַגָּדָה.] Derivative: הַגָּדִי.

הַגָּדִי adj. MH 1 legendary. 2 haggadic, aggadic. [Formed from הַגָּדָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. אַגָּדִי.]

הַגְדָּלָה f.n. 1 MH enlargement, increase. 2 NH magnification. [Verbal n. of הִגְדִּיל (= he caused to grow; he made great), Hiph. of יגדל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגְדָּרָה f.n. MH definition. [Verbal n. of הִגְדִּיר (= he defined), Hiph. of יגדר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגְדָּשָׁה f.n. NH 1 stacking. 2 filling to capacity. [Verbal n. of הִגְדִּישׁ (= he heaped, stacked), Hiph. of גדש. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הגה I to hum, murmur, ponder. [JAram.–Syr. הֲגָא (= he thought, mused, meditated, he read, studied), Ugar. *hg* (= to count; counting), Arab. *hajjawa, tahajjawa* (= he spelled; he recited murmuring). Prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal הָגָה tr. v. 1 it growled (said of a lion); 2 it cooed (said of a pigeon); 3 he uttered; 4 he considered muttering, meditated; 5 PBH he spelled a word, pronounced, read. — Niph. נֶהְגָּה 1 PBH was pronounced; 2 NH was thought. — Hiph. הֶהְגָּה he muttered, murmured. Derivatives: הֹגֶה, הֶגְיוֹן, הֲגִיוֹן, הֲגוּת, הֲגוּי, הֲגִיָּה.

הגה II to remove. [Secondary form of יגה. cp. Syr. אוּגִי (= he drove away, expelled, rejected, removed), Arab. *waja'a* (= he pierced through, castrated), *auja'a* (= he drove back expelled), Ethiop. *wag'a* (= it — the animal — gored, thrust).] — Qal הָגָה he removed. — Pu. הֻגָּה was removed. Derivatives: הֻגָּה, הֲגוּי.

הֶגֶה m.n. PBH Alhagi — the camel's thorn. [Back formation from the pl. הֲגִין, occurring in the Talmud. Related to JAram. הֵיגְחָא, הֵיגָא, Syr. הֶגְהָא, Arab. *hāj* (= the camel's thorn). The primary meaning of these nouns is 'thorns forming a hedge', from the Sem. base *ḥ-y-g, ḥ-w-g* (= to surround, hedge, fence in).]

הֶגֶה m.n. (pl. הֲגָיִים, also הֲגָאִים) 1 rumbling (said of thunder). 2 moaning, moan, sigh. 3 whispering. 4 NH speech, sound (grammar). [From יהגה. cp. JAram. הֲגָא (= growling).] Derivative: הֲגָאִי.

הֶגֶה II m.n. MH (pl. הֲגָאִים) rudder, helm, steering wheel. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from II הגה.] Derivative: הֲגָאִי.

הַגָּהָה f.n. MH 1 correction of a text. 2 annotation, note. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיהַ (= he corrected), Hiph. of יגה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגָּהָקָה f.n. NH causing to belch. [Verbal n. of הִגְהִיק (= he caused to belch), Hiph. of גהק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲגוּי adj. MH 1 pronounced. 2 NH thought of. [Pass. part. of הָגָה. See יהגה.]

הֲגוּי m.n. MH pronunciation. [From יהגה.]

הֲגוּי II m.n. NH steering. [Possibly from II יהגה.]

הֲגוּיִי adj. NH phonetic. [Formed from יהגוי with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הָגוּן adj. PBH 1 worthy. 2 respectable; decent, proper, suitable. [From הגן; formally, pass. part. of the Qal. cp. הוֹגֵן.] Derivatives: הֲגוּנוּת, הֲגִינוּת.

הֲגוּנוּת f.n. MH the same as הֲגִינוּת (q.v.).

הֲגוּת f.n. thinking, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 49:4). [Formed from יהגה with suff. ־וּת.]

הַגְזָמָה f.n. MH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הִגְזִים (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of יגזם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגָּחָה f.n. NH bursting forth. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיחַ (= he caused to burst forth), Hiph. of גיח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲגִיג m.n. musing, meditation. [From הגג. cp. Syr. הֶגְגָא (= imagination), הַגְגָא (= delirium, illusion).]

הֲגִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH meditation. 2 MH pronunciation. [Verbal n. of הָגָה. See יהגה and first suff. הָ־.]

הֲגִיוֹן m.n. (pl. הֲגִיוֹנוֹת) 1 resounding music. 2 musing, meditation. 3 PBH reading. 4 MH logic. [Formed from יהגה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. JAram. הֲגִיוֹנָא, Syr. הֲגִיוְנָא, Mand. *hugyana* (= meditation).] Derivative: הֲגִיוֹנִי.

הֲגִיוֹנִי adj. NH logical. [Formed from הֲגִיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֲגִיוֹנִיוּת.

הֲגִיוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH logicality, logicalness. [Formed from הֲגִיוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֲגִינוּת f.n. NH worthiness; respectability; decency, propriety; suitability. [Formed from הָגוּן with suff. ־וּת.]

הֲגִירָה f.n. NH emigration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of הָגַר (today the Pi. הִגֵּר is used). [cp. Arab. *hijra*^{h} (= flight). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַגְלָדָה f.n. NH 1 incrustation. 2 freezing. [Verbal n. of הִגְלִיד (= it formed a crust; it froze, congealed), Hiph. of גלד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲגָלוּת f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of נִגְלָה (= appeared), Niph. of גלה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַגְלָיָה f.n. NH carrying into captivity; exile, banishment. [Verbal n. of הִגְלָה (= he carried into captivity), Hiph. of גלה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶגְלֵם m.n. NH sujet (literature). [Substantivation of הִגְלֵם, inf. of הִגְלִים, Hiph. of גלם. For the change of הַגְלֵם to הֶגְלֵם see הַכְדֵּל.]

הַגְלָשָׁה f.n. 1 PBH bringing down (a slope). 2 NH boiling over. [Verbal n. of הִגְלִישׁ (= he caused to overflow, caused to boil), Hiph. of גלש. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲגַם see גַּם.

הַגְמָדָה f.n. NH diminution, minimizing, lowering, reduction, contraction. [Verbal n. of הִגְמִיד, Hiph. of גמד.]

הֶגְמוֹן m.n. 1 PBH leader, general. 2 NH cardinal. [Gk. *hegemon* (= leader), from *hegeisthai* (= to lead), orig. prob. 'to track down the way', from IE base **sāg–, *sĕg–* (= to track down, trace, seek), whence also L. *sāgīre* (= to perceive quickly or keenly), *sāgus* (= presaging, predicting, prophetic), *săgāx* (= sagacious).]

הֶגְמוֹנְיָה f.n. PBH hegemony. [Gk. *hegemonia* (= leadership), from *hegemon*. See הֶגְמוֹן and suff. ־יָה.]

הֲגָמְלוּת m.n. weaning. [Verbal n. of נִגְמַל (= was weaned), Niph. of יגמל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַגְמָשָׁה f.n. NH making elastic. [Verbal n. of הִגְמִישׁ (= he made elastic), Hiph. of

גמש. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הגן to be noble, be worthy. [Base of הוגן, הגון, הֲגָן, מְהֻגָּן. Related to Arab. *hajuna* (= was white), *hijān* (= white race), *hajin* (= descendant of a father of noble birth and of a woman slave; the best of its kind; excellent), *hajīnah*^{h} (= dromedary), JAram. הוּגְנָא (= young camel). cp. הוּגָן. Krauss and several other scholars derive הגן from Gk. *eugenes* (= well born); see אֲבִגְנוֹס.]

הֶגֶן m.n. PBH propriety, suitability (used only with the pref. כְּ in כַּהֶגֶן, 'properly, suitably'). [From הגן.]

הַגְנָבָה f.n. NH the act of introducing surreptitiously. [Verbal n. of הִגְנִיב, Hiph. of גנב. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגָּנָה, הֲגָנָה f.n. MH 1 protection, defense. 2 'Haganah', defense force of Jewish settlers in Palestine during the British mandate. [Coined by Rashi. Properly verbal n. of הֵגַן (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of גנן. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: הַגָּנָתִי.

הַגְנָזוּת f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of נִגְנַז (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of גנז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַגָּנָתִי, הֲגָנָתִי adj. NH defensive. [Formed from הַגָּנָה, resp. הֲגָנָה, with suff. ־ִי.]

הַגָּסָה f.n. NH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of הֵגִיס (= he stirred, mixed), Hiph. of גוס. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶגֵּעַ m.n. MH arrival. [Substantivation of הַגֵּעַ, inf. of הִגִּיעַ (= he arrived), Hiph. of נגע, see נגע and cp. הַגָּעָה. For the change of הַגֵּעַ to הֶגֵּעַ, see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶגֵּעַ and הַגָּעָה, see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַגָּעָה f.n. PBH 1 touching. 2 MH reaching, arrival. 3 MH rhetoric. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיעַ (= he caused to touch; he arrived), Hiph. of נגע. See הֶגֵּעַ and first suff. ה־. In sense 3, הַגָּעָה is a loan translation of Arab. *balāghah*, from *balagha* (= he reached; he arrived).]

הַגְעָלָה f.n. PBH rinsing with hot water. [Verbal n. of הִגְעִיל (= he rinsed), Hiph. of ״געל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגָּפָה f.n. PBH shutting. [Verbal n. of הֵגִיף (= he shut), Hiph. of גוף. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הגר to emigrate. [Coined (in the Qal form הָגַר) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. *hajara* (= he fled, emigrated). cp. הֲגִירָה. cp. also הָגָר (Hagar — the name of Sarai's handmaid).] — Pi. הִגֵּר intr. v. NH he emigrated. Derivative: מְהַגֵּר.

הַגָּרָה m.n. MH flow, flowing, hemorrhage. [Verbal n. of הִגִּיר (= poured down), Hiph. of ״נגר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגְרִי m.n. (pl. הַגְרִים, also הַגְרִיאִים) Arab. *Hagraite* (= son of Hagar), of the sons of Ishmael. [From הָגָר (= Hagar), mother of Ishmael.]

הֶגְרֵל m.n. PBH the outcome of casting lots, lottery, raffle. [Substantivation of הַגְרֵל, inf. of הִגְרִיל (= he cast lots); see הַגָּרָלָה. For the change of הַגְרֵל to הֶגְרֵל, see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶגְרֵל and הַגָּרָלָה, see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַגָּרָלָה f.n. PBH casting lots; lottery, raffle. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִיל (= he cast lots), Hiph. of גרל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגְרָמָה ׳ f.n. MH causing, bringing about. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִים (= he caused, brought about), Hiph. of ׳גרם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגָּרְמָה ״ f.n. PBH letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Verbal n. of הִגְרִים, Hiph. of ״גרם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגְרָנָה f.n. NH making of a threshing floor. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִין (= he made a threshing floor), Hiph. of גרן. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגְרָעָה f.n. NH degradation, detraction. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִיעַ, Hiph. of גרע. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הָגְרָפוּת f.n. NH being swept away; drifting. [Verbal n. of נִגְרַף (= was swept away), Niph. of גרף. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הָגְרָרוּת f.n. NH being dragged, being drawn, being towed. [Verbal n. of נִגְרַר (= was dragged), Niph. of גרר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגָּשָׁה f.n. PBH bringing near, presentation. [Verbal n. of הִגִּישׁ (= he brought near, presented), Hiph. of נגש. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶגְשֵׁם m.n. NH realization (in the concrete sense 'something realized'). [Substantivation of הַגְשֵׁם, inf. of הִגְשִׁים (= he carried out, realized), Hiph. of ״גשם. See ״הַגְשָׁמָה. For the change of הַגְשֵׁם to הֶגְשֵׁם, see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶגְשֵׁם and ״הַגְשָׁמָה, see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַגְשָׁמָה ׳ f.n. causing rain. [Verbal n. of הִגְשִׁים (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of ׳גשם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַגְשָׁמָה ״ m.n. MH 1 carrying out, realization, materialization. 2 embodiment. 3 personification; anthropomorphism. [Verbal n. of הִגְשִׁים (= he carried out), Hiph. of ״גשם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֵד m.n. 1 joyous shout (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:7 in the phrase הֵד הָרִים, 'joyous shout on mountains'). 2 NH echo. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. Ugar. *hd*, Arab. *hadd* (= a thick voice), which are prob. also imitative. cp. הֵידָד.] Derivatives: הִדֵּד, תְּהוּדָה, מְהֻדָּד, הוּד, הִדְהֵד.

הָדָא pron. this, that, that is what is written. [JAram., formed from דָּא (= this), with part. ה־. cp. the first element in הָדֵין.]

הַדְאָבָה f.n. NH causing sorrow, causing pain. [Verbal n. of הִדְאִיב (= he caused sorrow, caused pain), Hiph. of דאב. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַדְבָּקָה f.n. 1 MH joining. 2 NH glueing, gumming. 3 NH contagion, infection. 4 NH overtaking. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיק (= he caused to cling; he overtook), Hiph. of דבק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִדָּבְקוּת f.n. MH cleaving to. [Verbal n. of נִדְבַּק (= he was joined), Niph. of דבק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִדַּבְּקוּת f.n. NH 1 joining, attachment. 2 contagion. [Verbal n. of הִדַּבֵּק (= was joined), Hiph. of דבק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַדְבָּרָה f.n. NH 1 subduing. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיר (= he subdued), Hiph. of ״דבר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִדַּבְּרוּת, הִדָּבְרוּת f.n. NH coming to terms, coming to an agreement. [Verbal n. of נִדַּבֵּר (resp. הִדָּבֵר), Hiph. (resp. Hith.) of ידבר.]

הַדְבָּשָׁה f.n. NH turning sour, fermenting (said of honey). [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּישׁ (= he turned sour, fermented), Hiph. of דבש. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַדְגָּיָה f.n. NH fish breeding. [Verbal n. of הִדְגָּה (= he caused to multiply fish), Hiph. of דגה. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַדְגָּלָה f.n. NH 1 hoisting of the flag. 2 praising, praise. [Verbal n. of הִדְגִּיל (= he praised), Hiph. of דגל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַדְגָּמָה m.n. NH exemplifying, demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִדְגִּים (= he exemplified, demonstrated), Hiph. of דגם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַדְגָּרָה f.n. NH hatching, incubation. [Verbal n. of הִדְגִּיר (= he sat on eggs), Hiph. of דגר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶדְגֵּשׁ m.n. NH emphasis, stress, accent. [Substantivation of הַדְגֵּשׁ, inf. of הִדְגִּישׁ. See גדש and cp. הַדְגָּשָׁה. For the change of הַדְגֵּשׁ to הֶדְגֵּשׁ see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַדְגָּשָׁה and הֶדְגֵּשׁ see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַדְגָּשָׁה f.n. NH 1 marking with a 'daghesh'. 2 stress, accentuation,

emphasis. [Verbal n. of הִדְגִּישׁ (= he marked with a 'daghesh'), Hiph. of דגשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הדד to reverberate. [Denominated from הד.] — Qal הָדַד intr. v. NH reverberated, resounded. — Pi. הִדֵּד NH (of s.m.). — Pu. הֻדַּד NH was echoed, was reverberated. — Hith. הִתְהַדֵּד NH (of s.m.).

הֲדָדֵי pron. PBH each other; together. [JAram., related to הָדָא (= this). cp. Syr. הַהֶדָנֵי (= some, a few), and see בָּהֲדֵי.] Derivative: הֲדָדִי.

הֲדָדִי adj. NH mutual. [From הֲדָדֵי.] Derivative: הֲדָדִיּוּת.

הֲדָדִיּוּת f.n. NH mutuality. [Formed from הֲדָדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הדה to stretch out (the hand). [Syr. הֲדִי, Arab. *hadā(y)* (= he led, guided).] — Qal הָדָה tr. v. he stretched out the hand (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:8).

הדהד to reverberate. [Formed from הֵד (= echo), through reduplication.] — Pilp. הִדְהֵד intr. v. NH echoed, reverberated. Derivative: הִדְהוּד.

הִדְהוּד m.n. NH echoing, reverberation. [Verbal n. of הִדְהֵד; see הדהד.]

הַדְהָיָה f.n. NH decolorization. [Verbal n. of הִדְהָה (= he made dim, discolored), Hiph. of דהה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְהָמָה f.n. NH astounding, perplexing, frightening. [Verbal n. of הִדְהִים (= he astounded, perplexed, frightened), Hiph. of דהם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְהָמוּת f.n. NH being astounded, being perplexed, being frightened. [Verbal n. of נִדְהַם (= was astounded, was perplexed, was frightened), Niph. of דהם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַדְהָרָה f.n. NH causing (a horse) to dash, galloping. [Verbal n. of הִדְהִיר (= he caused a horse to dash, galloped), Hiph. of דהר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֹדּוּ f.n. India. [From PBH הֹנְדּוּ. cp. Syr. הִנְדּוּ, Arab. *Hind* (= India): cp. also Old Pers. *Hindu*. The נ in הֹנְדּוּ has been assimilated to the following ד (whence the 'daghesh' in the ד. cp. אַפִּי (= my anger), from אַנְפִּי: שִׁטָּה (= acacia tree), from שִׁנְטָה: קִפּוֹד (= porcupine) from קִנְפּוֹד. cp. הֹדִי. For the origin and literal meaning of Old Pers. *Hindu* see 'India' in my CEDEL.]

הָדוּךְ adj. MH trampled down, subdued. [Pass. part. of הָדַךְ. See הדך.]

הֲדוֹם, הַדֹּם m.n. stool, footstool (in the Bible used only with רַגְלַיִם). [Related to Ugar. *hdm* (footstool).]

הֶדוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW hedonism. [Formed from Gk. *hedone* (= pleasure), from *hedys* (= sweet). For the ending see suff. ־יזם.]

הֶדוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW hedonist. [See הֶדוֹנִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

הֲדוּס m.n. PBH hopping or scratching (of a chicken). [Verbal n. of הָדַס. See הדס.]

הָדוּף adj. MH pushed, thrust. [Pass. part. of הָדַף. See הדף.]

הָדוּק adj. NH tight, close. [Pass. part. of הָדַק. See הדק.]

הֲדוּק m.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הָדַק, Pi. of הדק.]

הֲדוּר m.n. rugged place (used only in the pl. הֲדוּרִים, which is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 45:2). [Of unknown origin.]

הָדוּר adj. adorned, splendid, glorious. [Pass. part. of הָדַר (= he adorned). See הדר.]

הֲדוּר m.n. PBH honoring; adorning. [Verbal n. of הָדַר (= he adorned; he honored), Pi. of הדר.]

הַדָּחָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH leading astray, misleading. 2 NH dismissal. [Verbal n. of הִדִּיחַ (= he led astray), Hiph. of נדח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲדָחָה f.n. PBH rinsing, cleansing. [Verbal n. of הִדִּיחַ (= he rinsed, cleansed), Hiph. of דחח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְחָיָה m.n. NH 1 pushing back. 2 repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִדְחָה (= he pushed back; he repressed), Hiph. of דחה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְחָסָה m.n. NH compression, condensation. [Verbal n. of הִדְחִיס (= he compressed, condensed), Hiph. of דחס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶדְחֵק m.n. NH displacement (nautical). [Substantivation of הַדְחֵק, inf. of הִדְחִיק: see הַדְחָקָה. For the change of הַדְחֵק to הדחק, see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶדְחֵק and הַדְחָקָה, see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַדְחָקָה f.n. NH repression (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִדְחִיק (= he repressed), Hiph. of דחק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֹדִי adj. & n. Indian. [Formed from הֹדּוּ (= India), with suff. ־ִי. The form הֹדִי, generally used in Hebrew dictionaries, is incorrect. In a toneless closed syllable, the tone-long 'Hōlām' (which derives from an original *ŏ* or *ŭ*) becomes 'Qāmāṣ qāṭān' or 'Qubbūṣ'.]

הֵדְיָא PBH (used only in the adv. form בְּהֵדְיָא, 'clearly'). [JAram.; of uncertain origin.]

הֶדְיוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. הֶדְיוֹטִים, הֶדְיוֹטוֹת) 1 a private man, a layman, a common person. 2 a vulgar person, boor. 3 a silly person. [Gk. *idiotes* (= private person, one not holding office; layman; an ignorant), from *idios* (= one's own, private, personal, separated, distinct), from IE base **swed-yos*, from base **swed-* (= separate, set apart), whence also L. *sed* (= but), *sēd, sē* (= without), ultimately from IE reflexive base **swe-*, **se-*. See 'se-' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: הֶדְיוֹטִי, הֶדְיוֹטוּת, הדיט.

הֶדְיוֹטוּת f.n. NH 1 laity. 2 ignorance. 3 silliness. [Formed from הֶדְיוֹט with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶדְיוֹטִי adj. NH 1 vulgar. 2 ignorant. 3 silly. [Formed from הֶדְיוֹט with suff. ־ִי.]

הדיט to vulgarize. [Back formation from הֶדְיוֹט.] — Pi. הִדְיֵט tr. v. NH he vulgarized. — Hith. הִתְהַדְיֵט NH became vulgarized, became a boor.

הָדֵין m. pron. PBH this, this one. [Aram., formed with part. הָ־ from דֵּין (= this). cp. the first element in הָדָא.]

הַדָּיָנוּת f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּיֵּן (= he sued), Hith. of דִּין (= he judged). See דין and ־וּת.]

הֲדִיפָה f.n. MH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of הָדַף. See הדף and first suff. ־ָה and cp. הַדָּפָה.]

הֲדִיקָה f.n. PBH tightening, fastening. [Verbal n. of הָדַק. See הדק and first suff. ־ָה.]

הָדִיר adj. NH repeatable. [Coined from הדר according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הֲדִירוּת f.n. NH repeatability. [Formed from הָדִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

הדך to tread upon. [Arab. *hadaka* (= he tore down).] — Qal הָדַךְ tr. v. he trod upon, trampled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:12). Derivative: הָדוּךְ.

הַדַּלְדְּלוּת m.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of נִדַּלְדֵּל (= was impoverished), Niph. of דִּלְדֵּל. See דלדל and suff. ־וּת and cp. הִתְדַּלְדְּלוּת.]

הַדָּלָה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הִדֵּל (= he thinned out), Hiph. of ידל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה and cp. הַדְלָלָה.]

הַדְלָחָה f.n. NH pollution, befouling. [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיחַ, Hiph. of דלח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְלָיָה m.n. NH trailing (branches of vine), trellising. [Verbal n. of הִדְלָה (= he trailed), Hiph. of דלה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַדְלָלָה f.n. NH thinning out (of plants). [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיל (= became thin), Hiph. of ידל. cp. הַדָּלָה. For the ending

see first suff. הָ.]

הַדְלָפָה f.n. NH leak. [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיף, Hiph. of דלף. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַדְלָקָה f.n. 1 PBH kindling, lighting. 2 NH making a bonfire. 3 NH causing inflammation (medicine). [Verbal n. of הִדְלִיק (= he kindled), Hiph. of ידלק. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִדָּלְקוּת f.n. NH ignition. [Verbal n. of נִדְלַק (= was kindled, was lit, was ignited), Niph. of ידלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הדם to cut, dissect. [Back formation from BAram. הַדָּמִין, in Dan. 2:5 תִּתְעַבְדוּן הַדָּמִין (= ye shall be cut in pieces), pl. of הַדָּם, which is a loanword from Old Pers. *handām* (= member).] — Pi. הִדֵּם NH he dismembered, dissected. — Pu. הֻדַּם MH was dismembered, was dissected.

הָדֹם see הֲדוֹם.

הַדָּמוּת f.n. 1 MH likeness, similarity. 2 NH assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִדָּמָה (= he likened himself to), Hiph. of ידמה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִתְדַּמּוּת.]

הַדְמָיָה f.n. NH simulation. [Verbal n. of הִדְמָה, Hiph. of דמה.]

הַדְמָמָה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִדְמִים (= he silenced), Hiph. of דמם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַדְמָעָה f.n. NH causing to weep, making cry. [Verbal n. of הִדְמִיעַ, Hiph. of דמע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הדס to hop, scratch. [JAram. הַדֵּס (= he trod; he danced on tiptoe). cp. Arab. *hadaja* (= he shuffled along, walked with tottering steps).] — Pi. הִדֵּס tr. & intr. v. 1 it hopped or scratched (said of a chicken); 2 he walked with tottering steps. Derivative: הִדּוּס.

הֲדַס m.n. myrtle. [Related to JAram. הֲדַסָּא. Arab. *hadas* (in the dialect of Yemen), and, according to Jensen, also to Akka. *ḥadashshatu* (= bride). It is more prob., however, that Akka. *ḥadashshatu* is related to Heb. חָדָשׁ (= new). cp. הֲדַסָּה.]

הֲדַסָּה f.n. PBH myrtle. [Formed from הֲדַס with first suff. ־ָה.]

הדף to push, thrust, drive. [Aram. הְדַף (= he thrust). cp. Tigre *hadfa* (= he came unexpectedly). Possibly related to חדף. See שדף.] — Qal הָדַף tr. v. he pushed, thrust, drove). — Niph. נֶהְדַּף MH was pushed, was thrust, was driven. Derivatives: הֶדֶף, הֲדָפָה, הָדוּף, הֲדִיפָה.

הֶדֶף m.n. NH shock. [From הדף.]

הֲדָפָה f.n. NH pushing, thrusting. [Verbal n. of הָדַף (= he pushed, thrust). See הדף and first suff. הָ. A collateral form of הֲדִיפָה.]

הֶדְפֵּס m.n. NH reprint, offprint, copy. [Substantivation of הֻדְפַּס, inf. of הִדְפִּיס (= he printed); see דפס and cp. הַדְפָּסָה. For the change of הֻדְפַּס to הֶדְפֵּס see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶדְפֵּס and הַדְפָּסָה see הַבְדָּלָה. cp. הֶטְפֵּס.]

הַדְפָּסָה f.n. MH printing, typing. [Verbal n. of הִדְפִּיס (= he printed), Hiph. of דפס. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. הַטְפָּסָה.]

הדק to press together. [From JAram. הְדַק (= he squeezed, pressed together), which is related to JAram. אְדַק (= was attached to, was fastened to). cp. the related base אדק.] — Qal הָדַק tr. v. NH he pressed fastened. — Niph. נֶהְדַּק NH was pressed, was fastened. — Pi. הִדֵּק PBH he pressed together, fastened, tightened. — Pu. הֻדַּק NH was pressed together, was fastened, was tightened. — Nith. נִתְהַדֵּק PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הָדוּק, הֶדֶק, הִתְהַדְּקוּת, מְהֻדָּק, מְהַדֵּק.

הֶדֶק m.n. 1 trigger. 2 clip, clasp. 3 clothespin. [From הדק.]

הדר I to adorn; to honor. [JAram., also BAram. הַדַּר (= he honored), Syr. הַדַּר (= he adorned, glorified), JAram. הַדְרָא, Syr. הַדְרָא, Mand. הידרא (= excellency, glory, honor). cp. Akka. *adāru* (= to fear), Egypt. *hdrt* (= necklace).] — Qal הָדַר tr. v. 1 he adorned; 2 he honored, respected. — Niph. נֶהְדַּר 1 he was honored; 2 MH was glorious, was magnificent, was majestic. — Pi. הִדֵּר PBH 1 he adorned, glorified; 2 he was scrupulous. — Pu. הֻדַּר NH was adorned, was glorified. — Hith. הִתְהַדֵּר 1 he glorified himself, boasted; 2 PBH he was glorified. Derivatives: הָדוּר, הִדּוּר, מְהֻדָּר, מְהַדֵּר, הִתְהַדְּרוּת, הַדְרָן, הֶדֵר, הָדָר, הֲדָרָה, מְהֻדָּר.

הדר II to return; to repeat. [JAram., related to חזר (= to return), and to יחדר (= to surround).] — Pu. הֻדַּר he returned. Derivatives: הֲדִירוּת, הֲדִיר, מְהֻדָּר, מְהַדְּרָא.

הדר III to publish a new edition. [From הדר II.] — Hiph. הֶהְדִּיר NH he published a new edition (of a book or other printed matter). — Hoph. הָהְדַּר NH was newly published. Derivatives: הַהְדָּרָה, מְהַדֵּר.

הָדָר I m.n. 1 ornament, adornment. 2 splendor, glory, majesty. [From הדר I. cp. הֶדֶר.]

הָדָר II m.n. citrus fruit. [Borrowed from הָדָר in the phrase פְּרִי־עֵץ הָדָר. See הָדָר I.]

הֶדֶר m.n. glory majesty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:20). [A collateral form of הָדָר I.]

הַדְרָגָה f.n. MH gradation. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיג (= he graded), Hiph. of דרג. For the ending see first suff. הָ.] Derivatives: הַדְרָגָתִי, הַדְרָגִי.

הַדְרָגִי adj. MH gradual. [Formed from הַדְרָגָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַדְרָגִיּוּת f.n. NH gradualness. [Formed from הַדְרָגִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַדְרָגָתִי adj. NH gradual. [Formed from הַדְרָגָה with adj. suff. ־תִי.]

הִדַּרְדְּרוּת f.n. rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of הִדַּרְדֵּר (= he rolled down), Hith. of דרדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִתְדַּרְדְּרוּת.]

הָדָרָה f.n. adornment, splendor, glory (occurring only in the phrases הַדְרַת קֹדֶשׁ, 'reverence'; הַדְרַת־מֶלֶךְ, 'the king's honor'; הַדְרַת־פָּנִים, 'majestic appearance'). [Verbal n. of הָדַר. See הדר and first suff. הָ. cp. Ugar. *hdrt* (= vision), Egypt. *hdrt* (= necklace).]

הַדְרָכָה f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 briefing, instruction. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיךְ (= he led, guided, directed), Hiph. of דרך. For the ending see first suff. הָ. cp. אַדְרַכְתָּא.] Derivative: הַדְרָכָתִי.

הִדָּרְכוּת f.n. NH being bent; being taut, being tense. [Verbal n. of נִדְרַךְ (= was bent — said of a bow), Niph. of דָּרַךְ. See דרך and suff. ־וּת.]

הַדְרָכָתִי adj. NH leading, guiding, directing. [Formed from הַדְרָכָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַדְרָמָה f.n. NH turning south. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִים (= he turned south). See דרם and first suff. הָ.]

הַדְרָן suffixed m.n. 1 PBH 'hadran' (= our glory) — the first word in the traditional formula said on ending a Talmudic tractate, whence name of the speech delivered at such an occasion. 2 NH once more! repeat! 3 NH encore! [JAram., the first word in the phrase הַדְרָן עָלָךְ (= our glory is in thee), from הַדְרָא (= glory), which is related to Heb. הָדָר. The usual rendering of this phrase by 'we shall return to thee', is erroneous. The continuation וְהַדְרָךְ עָלָן proves that הדר in this context cannot be the verb הָדַר (= he returned), but the n. הַדְרָא with the pron. suff. ־ךְ.]

הַדָּרְסוּת f.n. NH being run over. [Verbal n. of נִדְרַס (= was run over), Niph. of דרס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַהְדָּרָה f.n. NH publishing a new edition. [Verbal n. of הֶהְדִּיר, Hiph. of הדר III.]

הַהִיא, הַהוּא see הֵן, הֵם, הֵהִיא, הֵהוּא.

הַהְפָכוּת f.n. NH transformation, conversion. [Verbal n. of נֶהְפַּךְ, Niph. of הפך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲרִסוּת f.n. NH being thrown down, being destroyed. [Verbal n. of נֶהֱרַס (= was thrown down, was destroyed),

Niph. of הרס. For the ending see suff. וֹת־.]

הוֹ interj. ah! alas! woe! (in the Bible occurring only Amos 5:16). [Of imitative origin. cp. אוֹי, הוֹי.]

הוּא m. personal pron. he; it. [Related to Phoen. and Moabite הא, Aram. (also BAram.), Targum and Samaritan הוּא, Ugar. *hw*, Arab. *huwa*, Ethiop. *we'etū*, Mahri *he* and *se*, Akka. *shū*. cp. הִיא and the second element in זֶהוּ. cp. also in the Aram. of the Talmud אִיהוּ (= he), formed from pron. pref. אִי־ and (א)הוּ (= he); in the Babylonian Talmud הוּ־ occurs very rarely, as in כָּל־דְּהוּ (= Heb. כָּל שֶׁהוּא), 'whatever (it is)', מַאן דְּהוּ, 'whoever (it is)'. cp. also the second element in מָנוּ and in עֲבָשָׁו.] Derivative: הוּאוּת.

הוּאוּת f.n. NH sameness (philosophy). [Formed from הוּא (= he) and suff. וּת־.]

הֲוָאִי adj. NH pertaining to the manner of life. [Formed from הֲוָי with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הוֹאִיל conj. (in וְ־הוֹאִיל, שֶׁ־הוֹאִיל) PBH since, inasmuch as. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps contraction of הָא־אִלּוּ. See הָא and אִלּוּ and cp. the second element in הִלְכָּךְ.]

יְהוֹאָלָה f.n. PBH beginning. [Verbal n. of הוֹאִיל (= he began), Hiph. of יאל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יְהוֹאָלָה f.n. PBH causing to swear. [Verbal n. of the Hiph. of אלה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲוָאֲשׁוּת f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of נוֹאַשׁ (= he despaired), Niph. of יאשׁ. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הוֹבָאָה f.n. PBH a bringing. [A collateral form of הֲבָאָה; formed on analogy of הוֹלָכָה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. מוֹבָא.]

הוֹבָלָה f.n. NH bringing, carrying, transport. [Verbal n. of הוֹבִיל (= he brought, transported), Hiph. of יבל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹבֵר m.n. astrologer. [See יהבר.]

הוֹבָרָה f.n. NH leaving (a field) uncultivated. [Verbal n. of הוֹבִיר (= he left a field uncultivated), Hiph. of בור. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹבָשָׁה f.n. NH 1 drying. 2 dehydration. [Verbal n. of הוֹבִישׁ, Hiph. of יבשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹגֶה m.n. NH thinker, philosopher. [Contraction of הוֹגֵה־דֵּעוֹת. Properly subst. use of הוֹגֶה, pres. part. of יהגה.]

הוֹגֵן adj. PBH worthy, proper, suitable. [From הגן; formally, act. part. of the Qal. cp. הָגוּן.]

הוֹגֵן m.n. PBH young camel. [Related to JAram. הוֹגְנָא. See הגן.]

הוֹגָעָה f.n. NH wearying, exhaustion. [Verbal n. of הוֹגִיעַ (= he made to toil, wearied), Hiph. of יגע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹד m.n. beauty, splendor, glory, majesty. [Of uncertain origin. According to Socin it derives perhaps from base יהד; according to Barth it is related to Arab. *'awada* (= was weighty), *'auda*ʰ (= burden).]

הוּד to resonate, reverberate. [Denominated from הֵד (= echo).] — Hiph. הֵהִיד NH echoed, reverberated, resounded. — Hoph. הוּהַד NH was echoed, was reverberated. Derivative: תְּהוּדָה.

הוֹדָאָה f.n. PBH 1 admission, acknowledgment. 2 thanksgiving. 3 benediction of thanksgiving in the 'Tephillah'. [Verbal n. of הוֹדָה, Hiph. of ידה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הוֹדָיָה. cp. also הוֹדוֹת.]

הוֹדוֹת (appears in NH לְ־הוֹדוֹת) thanks to, owing to. [Inf. construction of הוֹדָה (= he thanked). From ידה.]

הוֹדָיָה f.n. PBH 1 thanksgiving. 2 confession, confession of sin. [A collateral form of הוֹדָאָה.]

הוֹדָעָה f.n. MH announcement, communication, statement. [Verbal n. of הוֹדִיעַ (= he made to know, announced), Hiph. of ידע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יְהוֹה to fall. [Syr. הֲוָא, Arab. *hawā* (= he fell). It prob. occurs Job 37:6 in the imperative הֱוֵא in the sentence כִּי לַשֶּׁלֶג יֹאמַר הֱוֵא־אָרְצָה, usually translated 'For says to the snow: Fall thou on the earth'.] Derivatives: הֲוָה, יְהַוֶּה.

יהוה to be. [Aram. (also BAram.) הֲוָה, הֲוָא, Syr. הֲוָא (= was), Akka. *'ewū*, *'emū* (= to become). A parallel form of היה. Some scholars derive יהוה from יהוה (the phases of sense development would have been: to fall, fall in, come to pass, come to be, be. cp. Arab. *waqa'a* (= he fell, fell down; it came to pass, happened, took place, occurred), L. *cadere* and *accidere* (= to fall to, fall down, happen).] — Qal הָוָה was, existed. — Niph. נֶהֱוָה MH became. — Pi. הִוָּה PBH he caused to be, formed, constituted. — Pu. הֻוָּה MH was formed, was constituted. — Hith. הִתְהַוָּה MH became, was formed, came about. Derivatives: מְהֻוֶּה, הִתְהַוּוּת, יְהֻוָּה, הֱוֵי, הֲוֵי, הֲוִי, הֲוֶה.

יְהַוֵּה f.n. destruction, ruin. [From יהוה.]

יְהַוָּה f.n. desire. [Related to אַוָּה (= desire), and to Arab. *howan* (= desire).]

הֲוָה f.n. destruction, ruin, disaster (Is. 47:11 and Ezek. 7:26). [From יהה.]

הֲוֶה m.n. 1 PBH actual occurrence. 2 MH present. 3 MH present tense. [Subst. use of the act. part. of הָוָה. See יהוה.] Derivative: הֲוִי.

הֲוִי adj. present, actual. [Formed from הֲוֶה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הֲוָיָה m.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of הִוָּה (= he caused to be), Pi. of הָוָה. See הוה.]

הִוּוּן m.n. NH capitalization. [Verbal n. of הִוֵּן, Pi. of יהן.]

חוֹזֶה m.n. dreamer, visionary (after Is. 56:10). [Act. part. of חָזָה. See חזה.] Derivative: חוֹזָנִי.

חוֹזָנִי adj. NH visionary. [Formed from חוֹזֶה with suff. ־ִי.]

חוֹזָלָה f.n. NH reduction (in price), cheapening. [Verbal n. of חוֹזִיל (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of זול. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. חֲזָלָה.]

הוֹטֶנְטוֹטִי adj. FW Hottentot. [South African Dutch *'hot and tot'*; so called from the clicks and jerks in the native speech of the Cape of Good Hope. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

הֲרֵי, הֱוֵי PBH which is to say, in other words. [Aram., imper. of יהוה. A contraction of the phrase הֲרֵי אוֹמֵר.]

הוֹי interj. ah! alas! woe! [Of imitative origin. cp. Syr. הֲרֵי. cp. also הוֹ, אוֹי.]

הֲוַי m.n. NH way of life. [Coined by H.N. Bialik from הָוָה (= he was). See הוה and cp. הֲוָיָה.]

הֲוָיָה f.n. 1 MH existence, being. 2 PBH marriage (of a woman to somebody). [Verbal n. of הָוָה. See הוה and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הֲוָיָתִי.

יְהֵוָיָה f.n. PBH debate, dispute. [JAram., from הֲוִי (= he debated, disputed), which, in this sense, is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to Arab. *hawā(y)* (= he fought, disputed).]

הֲוָיָתִי adj. NH existential. [Formed from הֲוָיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הוֹכָחַ m.n. PBH proof, evidence. [Subst. use of the inf. of הוֹכִיחַ (= he proved), Hiph. of יכח.]

הוֹכָחָה f.n. MH proof, evidence. [Verbal n. of הוֹכִיחַ (= he proved). See יכח and first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹלָדָה f.n. MH begetting, giving birth to, procreation. [Verbal n. of הוֹלִיד, Hiph. of ילד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹלֶדֶת see הֻלֶּדֶת.

הוֹלוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW hologram. [Compounded of Gk. *holos* (= whole, entire), and Gk. *-gramma*, from *gramma* (= that which is written), from *graphein* (= to write). cp. הוֹלוֹגְרָף.]

הוֹלוֹגְרָף intr.v. FW holograph. [Gk. *holographos* (= written in full, written entirely by the same hand), compounded of *holos* (= whole, entire), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write); see גְּרָף.]

הוֹלָכָה f.n. PBH a leading, carrying. [Verbal n. of הוֹלִיךְ (= he lead), Hiph. of הלך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹלֵל adj. mad, foolish. [Part. of הָלַל; see ה״ל.] Derivatives: הוֹלֶלֶת, הוֹלֻלוֹת.

הוֹלֶלָה f.n. PBH behaving madly, riotousness. [Formed from הוֹלֵל ״ה with first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹלֶלֶת, הוֹלֻלוֹת f.n. madness, foolishness, riotousness. [Formed from הוֹלֵל with suff. ־וּת, resp. ־וֹת.]

הוֹלֵם adj. NH fit, appropriate, adequate. [Pres. part. of הָלַם; see ה״ל.] Derivative: הוֹלְמוּת.

הוֹלְמוּת f.n. NH fitness, aptness, appropriateness, adequacy. [Formed from הוֹלֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

הום, הים to murmur, roar, discomfit. [Arab. *hāma* (= he rushed about madly, was beside himself, was frantic). Related to the bases המה and המם.] — Qal הָם tr. v. he discomfited. — Niph. נֶהוֹם NH was in a stir, was agitated. — Hiph. הֵהִים NH he caused agitation. Derivative: מְהוּמָה.

הוֹמֶה adj. noisy. [Act. part. of הָמָה. See המה.]

הוֹמוֹגֶנִי adj. FW homogeneous. [Gk. *homogenes* (= of the same kind or race), compounded of *homos* (= one and the same, belonging to two or more jointly), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind). The first element is cogn. with Old Indian *samáh* (= even, the same), L. *similis* (= like). See 'same' in my CEDEL. For the second element see גֶּן. cp. הֶטֵרוֹגֶנִי.]

הוֹמוֹנִים m.n. FW homonym. [Fren. *homonyme*, from L. *homōnymus*, from Gk. *homonymos* (= having the same name), which is compounded of *homos* (= one and the same), and *onoma* (= name), which is cogn. with L. *nōmen* (= name); see נוֹמִינָלִי.]

הוּמוּס m.n. FW humus. [L. *humus* (= earth, ground, soil), for **homos*, from IE **ĝhom*-. cp. 'humus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also הוּמָנִי.]

הוֹמוֹסֶקְסוּאָלִי, הוֹמוֹסֶקְסוּאָל adj. & m.n. FW homosexual. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *homos* (= one and the same), and L. *sexus* (= sex).] Derivative: הוֹמוֹסֶקְסוּאָלִיוּת.

הוֹמוֹסֶקְסוּאָלִיוּת f.n. FW homosexuality. [Formed from הוֹמוֹסֶקְסוּאָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הוּמוֹר m.n. FW humor. [L. *(h)ūmor* (= fluid, moisture), related to *(h)ūmēre* (= to be moist, be wet), *(h)umidus* (= moist, wet). *Hūmor* stands for **ug*ʷ*mōr*-, from IE base **ugw*-, **wegw*- (= wet, moist, to sprinkle). See 'humor' in my CEDEL. cp. also הוּמוֹרֶסְקָה and the first element in הִיגְרוֹמֶטֶר.]

הוּמוֹרֶסְקָה f.n. FW humoresque. [Ger. *Humoreske* (= humorous squetch), from *Humor*, from L. *hūmor*. See הוּמוֹר. For the ending see suff. '-esque' in my CEDEL.]

הוֹמֵיאוֹפַּתְיָה f.n. homeopathy. [Ger. *Homöopathie*, coined by the German physician Samuel Hahnemann (1755–1843), the founder of homeopathy, from Gk. *homoiopatheia* (= likeness in feeling, likeness in suffering), from *homoios* (= like), and *patheia* (= feeling, suffering).]

הוֹמֶם adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of הָמַם. See המם.]

הוּמָנִי adj. FW humane. [From L. *hūmānus* (= human), which is related to *humus* (= earth), hence properly means 'earthly being'. See הוּמוּס and cp. 'human' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: הוּמָנִיוּת.

הוּמָנִיוּת f.n. FW humanity. [Formed from הוּמָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הוּמָנִיזְם m.n. FW humanism. [See הוּמָנִי and ־יזם.]

הוּמָנִיסְט m.n. FW humanist. [Fren. *humaniste*, from It. *umanista*, which was coined by the Italian poet Lodovico Ariosto (1474–1533) from *umano*, from L. *hūmānus*. See הוּמָן and suff. ־יסט.] Derivative: הוּמָנִיזְם.

הוֹן m.n. 1 riches, wealth. 2 NH capital. 3 adv. enough. [Related to JAram. הוֹנָא (= capacity; faculty, wealth), Syr. הַוְנָא (= mind, reason, sense, meaning), and according to Fleischer also to Arab. *hāna* (= was easy).] Derivative: ה״הון.

הָהִין to dare, to venture. [Arab. *hāna* (= was easy).] — Hiph. הֵהִין he regarded as easy, whence he dared, ventured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 1:41 in the form וַתָּהִינוּ). For sense development cp. Arab. *'ahāna nafsahu* (= he risked his life).

הוֹן ״ה to capitalize. [Denominated from הוֹן.] — Pi. הִוֵּן tr. v. NH he capitalized. — Pu. הוּוַּן NH was capitalized.

הוֹנָאָה f.n. PBH 1 oppression, wrong, deception, fraud. 2 overreaching, imposition. [Verbal n. of הוֹנָה (= he deceived, defrauded), Hiph. of ינה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. אוֹנָאָה, הוֹנָיָה.]

הוֹנוֹרָר m.n. FW honorarium. [L. *honōrārium*, short for *honōrārium dōnum* (= a present made on being admitted to an honor), properly neuter of the adjective *honōrārius* (= pertaining to honor, honorary), from *honōs, honor* (= honor, dignity, office; reputation), which is of uncertain origin.]

הוֹנָיָה f.n. PBH a collateral form of הוֹנָאָה.

הוֹנָקָה see הֶנָקָה.

הוֹסָפָה f.n. MH addition, increase. [Verbal n. of הוֹסִיף (= he added), Hiph. of יסף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹעָדָה f.n. NH summoning, arraignment, invitation. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיד, Hiph. of יעד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִוָּעֲדוּת f.n. MH meeting (by appointment). [Verbal n. of נוֹעַד, Niph. of יעד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִוָּעֲצוּת f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of נוֹעַץ (= he consulted, took counsel), Niph. of יעץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הוֹפָעָה f.n. 1 PBH appearance. 2 NH publication. 3 NH phenomenon. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he appeared), Hiph. of יפע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹץ m.n. PBH palm leaf. [Aram. חוּצָא is prob. a softened form of Aram.-Syr. חוּצָא (= palm leaf), which is related to Arab. *hūṣ* (= palm leaf).]

הוֹצָאָה f.n. 1 PBH carrying out, taking out, bringing forth. 2 PBH expenditure, expenses. 3 NH edition. 4 NH publication. [Verbal n. of הוֹצִיא (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יצא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִוָּצְרוּת f.n. NH being formed, being created; formation, creation. [Verbal n. of נוֹצַר (= was formed, was created), Niph. of יצר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הוֹקוּס־פּוֹקוּס m.n. FW hocus-pocus. [Sham L.]

הוֹקִי m.n. FW hockey. [Eng., prob. from Fren. *hoquet* (= bent club, shepherd's crook), formed from *hoc* (= a hook), which is of Teutonic origin. Prob. so called because played with clubs hooked slightly at the end.]

הוֹקָעָה f.n. 1 PBH hanging. 2 NH exposure, stigmatizing. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיעַ (= he hanged; he stigmatized), Hiph. of יקע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹקָרָה f.n. NH 1 raising the price. 2 appreciation, esteem. [Verbal n. of הוֹקִיר (= he raised the price; he appreciated, esteemed), Hiph. of יקר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹרָאָה f.n. 1 PBH teaching, instruction. 2 MH meaning, significance. 3 NH command, order. [Verbal n. of הוֹרָה (= he instructed, taught), Hiph. of ירה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הוֹרָיָה.] Derivative: הוֹרָאָתִי.

הוֹרָאָתִי adj. NH pertaining to teaching; instructional. [Formed from הוֹרָאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הוֹרֵג m.n. 1 killer. 2 NH hangman. [Act. part. of הָרַג. See הרג.]

הוֹרָדָה f.n. 1 PBH taking down, lowering. 2 MH reduction. [Verbal n. of הוֹרִיד (= he took down, lowered), Hiph. of ירד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַוְרָדָה f.n. NH the state of turning rosy or pink. [Verbal n. of הַוְרִיד, Hiph. of ורד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹרֶה m.n. PBH father. [Act. part. of הָרָה. See הרה.] Derivatives: הוֹרִי, הוֹרוּת.

יְהוֹרָה f.n. mother. [f. act. part. of הָרָה. See הרה.]

הוֹרָהייי PBH pregnancy. [From הרה.]

הוֹרָהיי f.n. FW 'horah' (a dance). [Of Rumanian origin.]

הוֹרוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW horoscope. [Fren. *horoscope*, from L. *hōroscopus*, from Gk. *horoskopos* (= nativity), lit.: watcher of the hour', compounded of *hora* (= any limited time, the time of day hour, season, spring, year), and *skopos* (= watcher). The first element is cogn. with Avestic *jarə* (= year), L. *hōrnus* (= of this year). See 'year' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. For the second element see סְקוֹפ־.]

הוֹרוּת f.n. NH parentage. [Formed from הוֹרָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הוֹרִי adj. NH parental. [Formed from הוֹרָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הוֹרָיָה f.n. PBH teaching, instruction. [A collateral form of הוֹרָאָה.]

הוֹרָיוֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Horayoth' — name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order נְזִיקִין. [Formally pl. of הוֹרָיָה (q.v.).]

הוֹרִים m.n. pl. parents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26 in the form הוֹרַי, 'my parents'). [pl. act. part. of הָרָה. See הרה.] Derivative: הוֹרוּת.

הוֹרְמוֹנִים m.n. pl. FW hormones. [Gk. *hormon* (= that which urges or arouses), pres. part. of *horman* (= to set in motion, urge, stimulate), from *horme* (= onset, impulse), from IE base **ser-* (= to run, flow), whence also Gk. *horos*, L. *serum* (= watery fluid, whey). See סְרוּם.]

הוֹרְמִיז m.n. FW Ormazd. [Pers. *Ormazd*, from Old Pers. *Auramazda*, from Avestic *Ahuramazda* (= lit.: 'wise lord'), a compounded of *ahura-* (= a god, a good spirit) and *ma(n)dzdhā-* (= wise), which is a compound formed from the IE bases **men-dh-* (= to apply oneself to), and **dhē-* (= to put, place). For other derivatives of this base see מַתְמְטִיקָה, for those of base **dhē-* see תֵּיק.]

הוֹרְמָנָא f.n. PBH (pl. הוֹרְמָנוֹת) permit, license. [JAram. See הַרְמָנָא.]

הוֹרְסָנִי adj. NH destructive. [Formed from הָרַס (= he destroyed; see הרס) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

הוֹרָקָה f.n. NH 1 making green. 2 becoming green. [Verbal n. of הוֹרִיק (= he made green; he became green), Hiph. of ירק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוּרָקָן m.n. FW hurricane. [Sp. *huracán*, from Taino *hurakán* (= 'Charles's Wain'; lit.: 'one-legged giant'). Since the dangerous cyclonic storms usually rose in the sign of Charles's Wain, Maya *hunraken* became identical with 'evil spirit', and finally obtained the meaning of *hurricane*.]

הוֹרָשָׁה f.n. MH bequeathing, leaving (in a will). [Verbal n. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he bequeathed), Hiph. of ירשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹשָׁבָה f.n. causing to sit, seating, placing. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיב (= he caused to sit, seated, placed), Hiph. of ישׁב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹשָׁטָה f.n. NH stretching, holding out, extending. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיט (= he stretched, held out, extended), Hiph. of ישׁט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹשָׁעָה f.n. MH delivery, redemption. [Verbal n. of הוֹשִׁיעַ (= he delivered), Hiph. of ישׁע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִוָּשְׁעוּת f.n. NH being saved, being delivered. [Verbal n. of נוֹשַׁע (= was saved, was delivered), Niph. of ישׁע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הוֹשַׁעְנָא f.n. PBH willow branch used during the Feast of Sukkoth (Jewish Religion). [So called from the words הוֹשַׁע נָא (= save, we pray), often repeated in the poetic prayers recited at the Feast. הוֹשַׁע is Hiph. imper. from base ישׁע (q.v.). For the second word see נָא.]

הוֹשַׁעְנָא־רַבָּה f.n. MH 'Hoshana Rabbah', name of the seventh day of the Feast of Sukkoth. [So called because the הוֹשַׁעְנָא (q.v.), made of five willow branches, is used and struck on this day.]

הות to rely on; to rush upon, fall upon. [Arab. *hawwata* (= he shouted at, threatened), Ugar. *hwt* (= word). cp. התת.] — Pilp. הוֹתֵת he rushed upon, fell upon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 62:4 in the form תְּהוֹתְתוּ).

הוֹתֵר leaving, leaving over. [Inf. of הוֹתִיר (= he left). See יתר.]

הוֹתָרָה f.n. NH leaving, leaving over. [Verbal n. of הוֹתִיר (= he left), Hiph. of יתר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִוָּתְרוּת f.n. NH being left over, remaining. [Verbal n. of נוֹתַר (= was left over), Niph. of יתר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַזָּאָה f.n. PBH sprinkling. [Verbal n. of הִזָּה (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of נזה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַנָּיָה.]

הִזְדָּאֲבוּת f.n. NH behaving like a wolf. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּאֵב, Hith. of זאב.]

הִזְדַּבְּלוּת f.n. NH being manured, fertilization. [Verbal n. of נִזְדַּבֵּל (= was manured) Niph. of זבל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָזָדָה f.n. PBH a wilful act. [Verbal n. of הֵזִיד (= he acted wilfully), Hiph. of זוד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִזְדַּהֲבוּת f.n. NH being gilded. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּהֵב (= it was gilded), Hith. זהב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּהוּת f.n. NH identification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּהָה (= he identified himself), Hith. of זהה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּהֲמוּת f.n. NH being infected, infection. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּהֵם (= he was infected), Hith. of זהם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּהֲרוּת f.n. shining. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּהֵר (= he shone), Hith. of זהר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּוְּגוּת f.n. NH coupling, cohabitation. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּוֵּג (= was paired, cohabited), Hith. of זוג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּיְּנוּת f.n. being armed; arming. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּיֵּן (= he armed himself), Hith. of זין. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּיְּפוּת f.n. NH being falsified, falsification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּיֵּף (= was falsified), Hith. of זיף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּכּוּת f.n. NH acquittal. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּכָּה, Hith. of זכה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּכְּכוּת f.n. MH becoming pure, purification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּכֵּךְ (= he became pure), Hith. of זכך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH remembering, recollection. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּכֵּר, Hith. of זכר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּלְּפוּת f.n. NH being sprinkled, being sprayed. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּלֵּף (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Hith. of זלף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּמְּנוּת f.n. MH chance, occasion, opportunity. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּמֵּן (= chanced, happened), Hith. of זמן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּנְּבוּת f.n. NH trailing behind, lining up, queuing. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּנֵּב (= he trailed behind, lined up, queued), Hith. of זנב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּעְזְעוּת f.n. NH shaking, trembling, agitation. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּעְזֵעַ (= he shook, trembled). See זעזע and suff. ־וּת.]

הִזְדַּעֲפוּת f.n. NH becoming angry, raging. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּעֲף (= he raged), Hith. of זעף. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּעֲקוּת f.n. NH alarm. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּעֲק, Hith. of זעק. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּקְּנוּת f.n. NH growing old, ageing. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּקֵּן (= he grew old), Hith. of זקן. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּקְּפוּת f.n. NH straightening himself, standing erect. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּקֵּף (= he straightened himself), Hith. of זקף. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּכְּכוּת f.n. NH being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּכֵּךְ (= was purified), Hith. of זכך. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּקְּקוּת f.n. NH being in need. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּקֵּק (= he was in need), Hith. of זקק. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדַּקְּרוּת f.n. NH leaping back, starting back. [Verbal n. of הִזְדַּקֵּר (= he leapt back, started back), Hith. of זקר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדָּרוּת f.n. NH alienation. [Coined from זָר.]

הִזְדָּרְזוּת f.n. NH hurry, haste. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּרֵז (= he hurried, hastened), Hith. of זרז. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִזְדָּרְמוּת f.n. NH streaming. [Verbal n. of הִזְדָּרֵם (= he streamed), Hith. of זרם. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הזה to dream, rave. [Arab. *hadhā(y), hadhā* (= he talked deliriously).] — Qal הָזָה he dreamed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10 in the form הֹזִים). Derivatives: הָזוֹי, הָזְיָה, הֶזְיוֹן, הֲזָיוֹן.

הַזְהָבָה f.n. NH gilding. [Verbal n. of הִזְהִיב (= he gilded), Hiph. of זהב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְהָרָה f.n. MH warning. [Verbal n. of הִזְהִיר (= he warned). Hiph. of יזהר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִזָּהֲרוּת f.n. NH taking heed, being careful. [Verbal n. of נִזְהַר (= he took heed, was careful), Niph. of יזהר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזְוֵגָה m.n. NH letting in the clutch. [Verbal n. of הִזְוִיג (= he let in the clutch), Hiph. of זוג. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הָזוּי adj. NH dreaming, indulging in dreams. [Pass. part. of הָזָה. See הזה.]

הֶזֵּז m.n. NH motion, move, shift, deviation, drift. [Substantivation of הָזֵז, inf. of הִזִּיז. See זז and cp. הֶזֵּזָה. For the change of הָזֵז to הֶזֵּז see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶזֵּזָה and הַזָּזָה see הֶבְדֵּל.]

הַזָּזָה f.n. MH moving, removal, shifting, displacement. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיז (= he moved, removed, shifted, displaced), Hiph. of זוז. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶזֵּחַ m.n. NH 1 moving, removing, shifting, displacing. 2 shift (of accents). [Substantivation of הָזֵחַ, inf. of הִזִּיחַ (= he moved, removed); see זחח. For the change of הָזֵחַ to הֶזֵּחַ see הֶבְדֵּל.]

הַזָּחָה f.n. NH moving, removing, shifting, displacing. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיחַ (= he moved, removed), Hiph. of זחח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְחָלָה f.n. MH causing to flow slowly. [Verbal n. of הִזְחִיל, Hiph. of זחל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזָּיָה f.n. PBH sprinkling. [Verbal n. of הִזָּה (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of נזה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. הַנָּאָה.]

הֶזְיָה f.n. MH dream, delusion. [Verbal n. of הָזָה. See הזה and first suff. הָ־.] Derivatives: הֶזְיוֹן, הֶזְיֹתִי.

הֶזְיוֹן m.n. NH dreaming, daydreaming, vision. [Formed from הזה with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: הֶזְיוֹנִי.

הֶזְיוֹנִי adj. NH visionary. [Formed from הֶזְיוֹן with suff. ִי־.]

הַזָּיָן m.n. NH dreamer, visionary. [Formed from הָזָה with agential suff. ָן־.] Derivative: הַזָּיָנוּת.

הַזָּיָנוּת f.n. delusiveness, dreaminess. [Formed from הַזָּיָן with suff. וּת־.]

הֶזְיֹתִי adj. NH dreamlike, delusive. [Formed from הֶזְיָה with suff. ִי־.]

הַזָּכוּת f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הִזַּכָּה, Hith. of זכה. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזְכָּרָה f.n. 1 PBH mentioning, reminding. 2 PBH the Divine Name, Tetragrammaton. 3 NH memorial prayer, memorial service. [Verbal n. of הִזְכִּיר, Hiph. of זכר. See זכר and first suff. הָ־ and cp. אַזְכָּרָה.]

הַזְכָּרוּת f.n. NH remembering, recollection. [Verbal n. of נִזְכַּר, Niph. of זכר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזָּלָה f.n. MH dripping, infusion. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיל (= he caused to flow, dripped), Hiph. of נזל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְלָה f.n. NH reduction (in price). [Verbal n. of הִזִּיל (= he reduced the price, cheapened), Hiph. of זול. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. הַתָּלָה.]

הַזְלָפָה f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of הִזְלִיף (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Hiph. of זלף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲזָמָה, הַזָּמָה f.n. PBH refutation of witnesses by proving an alibi. [Verbal n. of הִזִּם (= he proved a witness false), Hiph. of זמם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְמָנָה f.n. 1 PBH invitation, summons. 2 NH order (of goods). [Verbal n. of הִזְמִין, Hiph. of זמן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזָּנָה f.n. MH feeding, nutrition, alimentation. [Verbal n. of הִזִּין (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of זון. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְנָחָה f.n. MH abandoning, abandonment, neglect, negligence. [Verbal n. of הִזְנִיחַ (= he neglected), Hiph. of זנח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְנָקָה f.n. NH start. [Verbal n. of הִזְנִיק (= he started), Hiph. of זנק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזָּעָה f.n. NH sweat, perspiration. [Verbal n. of הִזִּיעַ (= he sweated, perspired), Hiph. of יזע. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶזְעֵק m.n. NH urgent call. [Substantivation of הַזְעֵק, inf. of הִזְעִיק; see הַזְעָקָה. For the change of הַזְעֵק to הֶזְעֵק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶזְעֵק and הַזְעָקָה see הֶבְדֵּלָה.]

הַזְעָקָה f.n. 1 MH urgent call. 2 NH warning, alert. [Verbal n. of הִזְעִיק (= he called together; he alerted), Hiph. of זעק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִזָּעֲקוּת f.n. NH being assembled, being called together. [Verbal n. of נִזְעַק (= was called together, was assembled), Niph. of זעק. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזְעָרָה f.n. NH reducing, diminishing, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of הִזְעִיר, Hiph. of זער.]

הֶזֵּק m.n. PBH (pl. הֶזֵּקִים, also הֶזֵּקוֹת) damage, loss, injury, loss. [Substantivation of הַזֵּק, inf. of הִזִּיק (= he caused damage); see נזק. For the change of הַזֵּק to הֶזֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל.]

הַזְקָפָה f.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of הִזְקִיף (= he straightened), Hiph. of זקף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִזָּקְפוּת f.n. NH being raised, erection. [Verbal n. of נִזְקַף (= was raised), Niph. of זקף. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזְקָקָה f.n. NH 1 binding, obliging. 2 being in need of. [Verbal n. of הִזְקִיק (= he bound, obliged), Hiph. of זקק. See יזקק and first suff. הָ־.]

הִזָּקְקוּת f.n. NH being in need of. [Verbal n. of נִזְקַק, Niph. of יזקק. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַזָּרְד m.n. FW hazard. [Fren. *hasard*, from Sp. *azar* (= unfortunate throw at dice, unforeseen accident,) usually derived from Arab. *al-zahr*, pronounced *az-zahr* (= the die). This derivation is rightly doubled by most lexicographers owing to the fact that the word *zahr* does not occur in the dic-

tionaries of Classical Arabic. According to my opinion Sp. *azar* derives from Arab. *yásara* (= he played at dice); *z* is the regular Spanish equivalent of Arabic *s*. The *a* in Fren. *hasard* is due to a confusion of the ending *-ar* with suff. *-ard*.]

הַזְרָחָה f.n. NH causing to shine; shining. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִיחַ (= he caused to shine), Hiph. of זרח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְרָמָה f.n. NH causing to flow. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִים (= he caused to flow), Hiph. of זרם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְרָעָה f.n. 1 MH sowing. 2 NH insemination. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִיעַ, Hiph. of זרע. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַזְרָקָה f.n. NH injecting, injection. [Verbal n. of הִזְרִיק (= he injected), Hiph. of זרק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִזָּרְקוּת f.n. NH being thrown. [Verbal n. of נִזְרַק (= was thrown), Niph. of זרק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְבָּאָה f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הֶחְבִּיא (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of חבא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַבְּאוּת f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of נִתְחַבֵּא (= he hid himself), Niph. of חבא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחְבֵּר m.n. NH association (of ideas). [Substantivation of הַחְבֵּר, inf. of הֶחְבִּיר; see הַחְבָּרָה. For the change of הַחְבֵּר to הֶחְבֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶחְבֵּר and הַחְבָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַחְבָּרָה f.n. NH socialization. [Verbal n. of הֶחְבִּיר (= he associated), Hiph. of חבר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְדָּרָה f.n. NH causing to penetrate. [Verbal n. of הֶחְדִּיר (= he caused to penetrate), Hiph. of חדר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְוָרָה f.n. NH 1 turning pale, paleness. 2 clarification. [Verbal n. of הֶחְוִיר (= he grew pale; he clarified), Hiph. of חור. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְזָיָה f.n. NH visualization. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱזָה (= he showed), Hiph. of חזה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְזָקָה f.n. 1 MH holding. 2 NH maintenance. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱזִיק (= he held), Hiph. of חזק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְזֵר f.n. NH 1 the act of returning. 2 something returned. 3 reflex. [Substantivation of הַחְזֵר, inf. of הֶחְזִיר; see הַחְזָרָה. For the change of הַחְזֵר to הֶחְזֵר see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶחְזֵר and הַחְזָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶחְזֵרִי.

הַחְזָרָה f.n. 1 MH return, restoration. 2 reflection. [Verbal n. of הֶחְזִיר (= he returned), Hiph. of חזר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְזֵרִי adj. NH reflectional, reflective. [Formed from הֶחְזֵר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶחְזֵרִיּוּת.

הֶחְזֵרִיּוּת f.n. NH reflectivity. [Formed from הֶחְזֵרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְטָאָה f.n. NH 1 missing (the target). 2 causing others to sin. [Verbal n. of הֶחְטִיא (= he missed the target; he caused others to sin), Hiph. of חטא. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְיָאָה f.n. NH 1 reviving. 2 resurrection. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱיָה (= he revived), Hiph. of חיה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְכָּמָה f.n. NH making wise, imparting wisdom. [Verbal n. of הֶחְכִּים (= he made wise), Hiph. of חכם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְכָּרָה f.n. NH leasing, lease. [Verbal n. of הֶחְכִּיר (= he leased), Hiph. of חכר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְלָאָה f.n. NH making sick, causing disease. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלָה, Hiph. of יחלה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְלָדָה f.n. NH rusting. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִיד (= it rusted), Hiph. of יחלד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלָה f.n. NH application (of the law). [Verbal n. of הֶחִיל, Hiph. of יחל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלֵט m.n. PBH decision. [Substantivation of הַחְלֵט, inf. of הֶחְלִיט; see הַחְלָטָה. For the change of הַחְלֵט to הֶחְלֵט see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶחְלֵט and הַחְלָטָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶחְלֵטִי.

הַחְלָטָה f.n. NH decision, resolution. [Verbal n. of הֶחְלִיט (= he decided), Hiph. of יחלט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלֵטִי adj. MH decisive, absolute. [Formed from הֶחְלֵט with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶחְלֵטִיּוּת.

הֶחְלֵטִיּוּת f.n. NH absoluteness. [Formed from הֶחְלֵטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְלָמָה f.n. NH recovery, recuperation. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִים (= he recovered), Hiph. of יחלם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְלָפָה f.n. NH changing, replacement. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִיף (= he changed), Hiph. of חלף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלָצוּת f.n. NH 1 pioneering. 2 getting out of trouble, escape. [Verbal n. of נֶחְלַץ (= he was equipped for war), Niph. of יחלץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחְלֵק m.n. NH portamendo (music). [Substantivation of הַחְלֵק, inf. of הֶחְלִיק; see הַחְלָקָה. For the change of הַחְלֵק to הֶחְלֵק see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶחְלֵק and הַחְלָקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַחְלָקָה f.n. NH 1 gliding, skating. 2 stumbling. 3 smoothing. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִיק (= he glided), Hiph. of חלק״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלְקוּת f.n. NH being divided, division. [Verbal n. of נֶחְלַק (= was divided), Niph. of יחלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְלָשָׁה f.n. NH weakening. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִישׁ (= he weakened), Hiph. of חלשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחְלְשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming weaker, weakening. [Verbal n. of נֶחֱלַשׁ, Niph. of יחלשׁ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחְמָה f.n. NH turning brown. [From חוּם (= brown). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְמָצָה f.n. NH 1 souring. 2 leavening, fermenting. 3 oxidation. 4 deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱמִיץ (= he made sour), Hiph. of חמץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְמָרָה f.n. MH 1 worsening, deterioration, aggravation. 2 strictness, stringency. [Verbal n. of הֶחְמִיר (= worsened), Hiph. of חמר״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחֲנָיָה f.n. NH parking (of cars). [Verbal n. of הֶחֱנָה (= he parked), Hiph. of חנה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְנָפָה f.n. NH flattering. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱנִיף (= he flattered), Hiph. of חנף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַחְנָקָה f.n. NH nitrification (lit.: 'strangling'). [Verbal n. of הֶחֱנִיק (= he strangled), Hiph. of חנק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחָנְקוּת f.n. NH being strangled, strangulation. [Verbal n. of נֶחֱנַק (= was strangled), Niph. of חנק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחְסְמוּת f.n. NH 1 being closed, being blocked. 2 being inscribed (geometry). [Verbal n. of נֶחְסַם (= was closed, was blocked; was inscribed), Niph. of יחסם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְסָנָה f.n. NH storage. [Verbal n. of הֶחְסִין (= he stored up), Hiph. of יחסן״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. אַחְסָנָה.]

הַחְסָרָה f.n. NH deduction, substraction. [Verbal n. of הֶחְסִיר (= he deducted), Hiph. of חסר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶחָפְזוּת f.n. NH hurry, precipitancy. [Verbal n. of נֶחְפַּז (= he was in a hurry), Niph. of חפז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחָצוּת f.n. NH being cut into two, division. [Verbal n. of נֶחְצָה (= was cut into two, was divided), Niph. of חצה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְצָנָה f.n. NH externalization (psychology). [Verbal n. of הֶחְצִין, Hiph. of חצן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְצָפָה f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הֶחְצִיף, Hiph. of חצף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶחָקְרוּת f.n. NH being investigated, investigation. [Verbal n. of נֶחְקַר (= was investigated), Niph. of חקר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְרָבָה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱרִיב (= he destroyed), Hiph. of חרב". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶחָרְבוּת f.n. NH being destroyed, destruction. [Verbal n. of נֶחֱרַב (= was destroyed), Niph. of חרב". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְרָדָה f.n. NH frightening. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱרִיד (= he frightened), Hiph. of חרד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְרָמָה f.n. NH banning, excommunication, confiscation. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱרִים (= he banned, excommunicated, confiscated), Hiph. of חרם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְרָפָה f.n. NH worsening, aggravation. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱרִיף (= it worsened), Hiph. of חרף'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְשָׁבָה f.n. NH attaching importance to. [Verbal n. of הֶחְשִׁיב (= he attached importance to), Hiph. of חשב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶחָשְׁבוּת f.n. NH being considered. [Verbal n. of נֶחְשַׁב (= was considered), Niph. of חשב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְשָׁדָה f.n. NH throwing suspicion on, suspecting. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱשִׁיד (= he threw suspicion on), Hiph. of חשד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶחָשְׁדוּת f.n. NH being suspected. [Verbal n. of נֶחְשַׁד (= was suspected), Niph. of חשד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחָשָׁה f.n. NH speeding, acceleration. [Verbal n. of הֶחִישׁ (= he speeded up). See חוש'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְשָׁכָה f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of הֶחְשִׁיךְ (= it grew dark), Hiph. of חשך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַחְשָׁפָה f.n. NH uncovering, laying base. [Verbal n. of הֶחְשִׁיף (= he uncovered, laid bare), Hiph. of חשף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶחָשְׁפוּת f.n. NH being uncovered, being laid bare. [Verbal n. of נֶחְשַׁף (= was uncovered, was laid bare), Niph. of חשף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶחָתְכוּת f.n. NH being cut. [Verbal n. of נֶחְתַּךְ (= was cut), Niph. of חתך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַחְתָּמָה f.n. NH 1 subscription. 2 stamping, postmarking. [Verbal n. of הֶחְתִּים (= he made sign), Hiph. of חתם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטָּאָה f.n. MH a collateral form of הַטָּיָה.

הֲטָבָה f.n. PBH doing good, improvement, betterment. [Verbal n. of הֵטִיב (= he did good), Hiph. of טוב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטְבָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH dipping, immersion. 2 NH christening, baptism. [Verbal n. of הִטְבִּיל (= he dipped, immersed), Hiph. of יטבל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטְבָּעָה f.n. NH 1 sinking, drowning. 2 stamping, coining, minting. [Verbal n. of הִטְבִּיעַ (= he sank), Hiph. of טבע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִטַּהֲרוּת f.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of הִטַּהֵר (= he purified himself), Hith. of טהר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִטּוּי m.n. PBH bending, inclination. [Verbal n. of הִטָּה (= he bent), Hiph. of נטה.]

הֶטֵּחַ m.n. NH knock, beating. [Substantivation of הָטֵחַ, inf. of הֵטִיחַ. See טוח and cp. הֲטָחָה. For the change of הָטֵחַ to הֶטֵּחַ see הֲבֵדֶל. For the difference in meaning between הֲטָחָה and הֶטֵּחַ see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֲטָחָה f.n. PBH beating, knocking. [Verbal n. of הֵטִיחַ (= he knocked), Hiph. of טוח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטָּיָה f.n. PBH inclining, bending. [Verbal n. of הִטָּה (= he inclined), Hiph. of נטה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶטֵּל m.n. NH projection (geometry). [Formed from הֵטִיל (= he threw, cast), Hiph. of טול. cp. הֲטָלָה.]

הֶטֵּל" m.n. NH tax, levy, impost. [Substantivation of הַטֵּל, inf. of הֵטִיל, Hiph. of נטל. See הַטָּלָה. For the change of הַטֵּל to הֶטֵּל see הֲבֵדֶל, for the difference in meaning between הֶטֵּל" and הַטָּלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַטְלָאָה f.n. NH patching. [Verbal n. of הִטְלִיא (= he patched), Hiph. of טלא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטָּלָה f.n. 1 NH laying, imposition. 2 MH decision. [Verbal n. of הֵטִיל (= he imposed), Hiph. of נטל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲטָלָה f.n. 1 MH throwing, casting. 2 NH projection. [Verbal n. of הֵטִיל (= he threw, cast). See טול and first suff. ־ָה and cp. הֶטֵּל'.]

הִטַּלְטְלוּת f.n. NH wandering. [Verbal n. of נִטַּלְטֵל (= he was made to wander), Hith. of טול. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַטָּלָה f.n. NH dewfall. [Verbal n. of הִטְלִיל, Hiph. of טלל". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִטַּמְּאוּת f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הִטַּמֵּא (= he defiled himself), Hith. of טמא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִטַּמְטְמוּת f.n. NH becoming stupid. [Verbal n. of הִטַּמְטֵם (= he became stupid), Hith. of טמטם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲטָמָנָה f.n. 1 NH hiding, concealing. 2 PBH placing food in the oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath). [Verbal n. of הִטְמִין, Hiph. of טמן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטְמָעָה f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of הִטְמִיעַ (= he assimilated), Hiph. of טמע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִטָּמְעוּת f.n. NH being assimilated. [Verbal n. of נִטְמַע (= he assimilated), Niph. of טמע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַטְמָרָה f.n. PBH storing. [Verbal n. of הִטְמִיר, Hiph. of טמר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִטַּנְּפוּת f.n. NH defiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הִטַּנֵּף (= he defiled himself), Hith. of טנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶטֵּס m.n. NH airlift. [From הֵטִיס (= he flew), Hiph. of טוס. cp. הֲטָסָה.]

הֲטָסָה f.n. NH flying, transportation by air. [Verbal n. of הֵטִיס (= he flew), Hiph. of טוס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַטְעָאָה f.n. MH (also הַטְעָיָה in NH) misleading, deceiving. [Verbal n. of הִטְעָה (= he misled, deceived), Hiph. of טעה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטְעָמָה f.n. NH 1 stressing, accentuation. 2 emphasis. [Verbal n. of הִטְעִים (= he caused to taste; he stressed, accentuated), Hiph. of טעם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטְעָנָה f.n. MH loading. [Verbal n. of הִטְעִין (= he loaded), Hiph. of טען'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַטָּפָה f.n. 1 NH dripping, dropping. 2 PBH prophetic speech. 3 NH preaching. [Verbal n. of הִטִּיף (= dripped, dropped; preached), Hiph. of נטף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִטָּפְלוּת f.n. NH attachment, joining, accosting, unwelcome attention. [Verbal n. of נִטַּפֵּל, Niph. of טפל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִטַּפְּלוּת f.n. NH concern, occupation. [Verbal n. of הִטַּפֵּל, Hith. of טפל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶטְפֵּס m.n. NH print from matrix. [Substantivation of הַטְפֵּס, inf. of הִטְפִּיס (= he stereotyped); see טפס" and הַטְפָּסָה. For the change of הַטְפֵּס to הֶטְפֵּס see הֲבֵדֶל, for the difference in meaning between הֶטְפֵּס and הַטְפָּסָה see הַבְדָּלָה. cp. הֲדֵפֶס.]

הַטְפָּסָה f.n. NH stereotype. [Verbal n. of הִטְפִּיס (= he stereotyped), Hiph. of יטפס". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַדְפָּסָה.]

הַטְרָדָה f.n. NH bothering, troubling, harassment. [Verbal n. of הִטְרִיד (= he bothered, troubled), Hiph. of טרד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶטְרוֹגֶנִי adj. FW heterogeneous. [Gk. *heterogenes* (= of different kind), from *heteros* (= the other of two, another, different), and *genos* (= race, descent, gender, kind).]

הֶטֶרוֹנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW heteronomy. [Compounded of Gk. *heteros* (= the other of two), *nomos* (= law) and suff. *-ia*. See הֶטְרוֹגֶנִי, נִימוּס and suff. ־יָה. cp. אוֹטוֹנוֹמְיָה.]

הֶטְרֵחַ m.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Substantivation of הִטְרִיחַ, inf. of הִטְרִיחַ; see הַטְרָחָה. For the change of הִטְרִיחַ to הֶטְרֵחַ see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶטְרֵחַ and הַטְרָחָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַטְרָחָה f.n. MH troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of הִטְרִיחַ (= he troubled, bothered), Hiph. of טרח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶטֵרֶם m.n. NH anticipation (psychology). [Substantivation of הִטְרִים, inf. of הִטְרִים; see הַטְרָמָה. For the change of הִטְרִים to הֶטְרֵם see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶטְרֵם and הַטְרָמָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַטְרָמָה f.n. NH anticipation. [Verbal n. of הִטְרִים (= he anticipated), Hiph. of טרם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַטְרָפָה f.n. NH pronouncing food as ritually unfit. [Verbal n. of הִטְרִיף, Hiph. of טרף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשְׁתַּרְפוּת f.n. NH becoming ritually unfit (said of food). [Verbal n. of נִטְרַף, Niph. of טרף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵי interj. PBH here is. [From demonstrative הַאי, whence prob. also הֵא (= lo, behold). cp. the first element in הֵיכָא, הֵינוּ, הֵילָךְ, הֵימָנוּ, הַיְלָךְ, הֵיכָן.]

הִיא f. personal pron. she. [Related to Phoen. היא, Aram. (also BAram.), Syr. and Samar. הִיא, Ugar. *hy*, Arab. *hiya*, Ethiop. *je'eti*, Mahri *hi* and *si*, Akka. *shī* (= she). See הוּא and cp. Talmudic אִיהִי (= she), which is formed from pron. pref. אִי־ and הִי(א) (= she); see אִיהִי.]

הֵיאַךְ adv. PBH how? [Prob. identical with הֵיךְ.]

הִיבִּיסְקוּס m.n. FW Hibiscus (a genus of plants). [L. *hibiscum, ibiscum*, later *hibiscus, ibiscus* (= marshmallow), prob. a Celtic loan word. Gk. *ibiskos* (of s.m.) is borrowed from Latin.]

הִיבְּרִיד m.n. FW hybrid. [L. *hybrida, hibrida* (= offspring of a tame sow and a wild boar, mongrel), from Gk. *hybris*, which is prob. of the same origin as L. *iber* (= mule).]

הִיגִיֶנָה f.n. FW hygiene. [Fren. *hygiène*, from Gk. *hygienon*, neuter of *hygieinos* (= pertainting to health, healthful, but used by Aristotle also as a noun in the sense of 'health'), from *hygnes* (= healthy), which stands for **su-gʷiyēs* and lit. means 'living well', from IE **su* (= well), and **gʷiyēs* (= living), enlargement of **qʷi-* (= to live).] Derivative: הִיגִינִי.

הִיגִינִי adj. FW hygienic. [Back formation from הִיגִיֶנָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

הִיגְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hygrometer. [Compounded of Gk. *hygros* (= wet, moist, humid), which is cogn. with L. *(h)ūmor* (= fluid, moisture), and *metron* (= measure). See הוּמוֹר and מֶטֶר.]

הֵידָד interj. & m.n. hurrah! bravo! (joyous shout, cheer). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. הֵד. cp. also Arab. *hadd* (= sound made by a falling building, rain, etc.).]

הֵידוֹת f.n. pl. songs of praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:8). [From ידה.]

הִידְרָה f.n. FW hydra. [Gk. *hydra* (= water serpent), from *hydor* (= water). cp. Old I. *udrāh* (= an aquatic animal), Avestic *udra* (= otter). See הִידְרוֹ־ and cp. נוּטְרִיָה. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

הִידְרוֹ־ FW combining form meaning 'water'. [Gk. *hydro*, from *hydor* (= water), from IE base **wāed-*, **wōd-*, **ud-* (= water). cp. הִידְרָה. cp. also וִדְקָה.]

הִידְרוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW hydrography. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and גְּרַפְיָה.]

הִידְרוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW hydrodynamics. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and דִּינָמִיקָה.]

הִידְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW hydrology. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and לוֹגְיָה.]

הִידְרוֹלִיזָה f.n. FW hydrolysis (chemistry). [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and Gk. *lysis* (= a loosing, loosening, setting free, dissolution).]

הִידְרוֹלִיקָה f.n. FW hydraulics. [From L. *hydraulicus* (= pertaining to the water organ), from Gk. *hydraulis* (= water organ), which is compounded of *hydor* (= water) see הִידְרוֹ־, and *aulos* (= pipe, tube, flute).]

הִידְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hydrometer. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and מֶטֶר.]

הִידְרוֹסְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW hydrostatics. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and סְטָטִיקָה.]

הִידְרוֹפוֹבְיָה f.n. FW hydrophobia. [Compounded of הִידְרוֹ־ and פוֹבְיָה.]

הִידְרוֹקֶן m.n. PBH dropsical. [Gk. *(pathos) hyderikon*, from *hyderikos* (= dropsical), from *hydor* (= water; see הִידְרוֹ־).]

הִידְרַנְט m.n. FW hydrant. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *hydor* (= water; see הִידְרוֹ־), and L. *-āns*, gen. *-antis*, pres. suff. of the verbs of the first conjugation.]

היה to be, exist, happen, become. [A parallel form of יהה.] — Qal הָיָה 1 was, existed; 2 came into being, became; 3 he remained; 4 it came to pass, happened. — Niph. נִהְיָה 1 he became; 2 it was done, was brought about. — Pi. הִיָּה PBH he caused (something) to become, he made. Derivative: הֶיוּת.

הִיוּלִי adj. MH 1 primitive, primordial. 2 hylic. [Arab. *hayuliyy*, from Gk. *hyle* (= wood, forest; material, matter), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in מְתִיל.] Derivative: הִיוּלִיוּת.

הִיוּלִיוּת f.n. NH primitiveness, primordiality. [Formed from הִיוּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֱיוֹת 1 inf. to be. 2 m.n. MH existence. [Inf. construction of הָיָה (= he was). See היה.]

הֵיטֵב adv. well, properly. [Properly inf. of הֵיטִיב (= he did good). See יטב.]

הֵיךְ adv. how. [A later form for איך. cp. Aram. הֵיךְ, which is also a later form for Aram. אֵיךְ. cp. also הֵיכִי, הֵיאַךְ.]

הֵיכָא adv. PBH where. [JAram., compounded of הֵי (q.v.) and כָּא־. See כֹּה and cp. אֵיכָה. אֵיכָן. cp. also הֵיכִי and the second element in הָכָא.]

הֵיכִי adv. PBH how (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud, as in הֵיכִי דָּמִי, 'how can this be possible?'; הֵיכִי תִּמְצָא, 'how can this be imagined?' [Aram., related to JAram. הֵיךְ, Heb. הֵיךְ (= how). See הֵיךְ.]

הֵיכָל m.n. (pl. הֵיכָלִים, also הֵיכָלוֹת) palace, Temple. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *ēkallu* (= palace), whence also Phoen. הכל, BAram. and Aram. הֵיכְלָא, Syr. הַיְכְלָא, Mand. היכלא, Ugar. *hkl* (= palace, temple). Arab. *haykal* (= church), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Akka. *ēkallu* itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian *e-gal* (= great house).] Derivative: הֵיכְלָנִים.

הֵיכְלָנִים f.n. NH Templars. [Formed from הֵיכָל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

הֵיכָן adv. PBH where? [Formed from הֵי and כָּאן (= here). cp. הֵיכָא.]

הֵילָךְ 1 interj. PBH here you have, here it is. 2 m.n. NH legal tender. [Compounded of הֵי (= here is) (q.v.) and לָךְ, pausal form of לְךָ (= to thee, to you).]

הֵילָךְ adv. hither, thither, further. [Formed from הֵי (= lo!, behold!), with the deictic element לָךְ. A similar deictic element appears in Aram. הָלְכָא, Syr. הָרְכָא (= here), Arab. *hunāka, hunālika* (= there, over there). cp. אֵילָךְ.]

הֵילָךְ see הַלְכָה.

הֵילֵל m.n. star (occurring only in the phrase הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר, Is. 14:12, prob. meaning 'the morning star'). [Prob. from הלל״. cp. Arab. *hilāl* (= new moon).]

הֵימָנָה f.n. NH turning to the right. [Verbal n. of הֵימִין (= he turned to the right). See ימן and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵימֵנוּ m. pron. PBH from him (resp. הֵימֶנָּה, 'from her'). [Formed from demonstrative part. הֵי־ (see הֵא), מִן (= from), and pron. suff. ־נוּ, resp. ־נָה.]

הִימְנוֹן m.n. FW (pl. הִמְנוֹנִים, also הִימְנוֹנוֹת) hymn. [Gk. *hymnos* (= a song in praise of gods or heroes), orig. 'a wedding song', and prob. related to *Hymen*, name of the god of marriage. See הִינוּמָא.]

הֵימָנוּת f.n. PBH reliability, confidence, loyalty, fidelity, trustworthiness. [Aram. הֵימָנוּתָא. A collateral form of מְהֵימָנוּת.]

הִין m.n. a liquid measure (the sixth part of a בַּת). [A loan word from Egypt. *hen(w)*. For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אָחוּ and words there referred to.]

הֵינוּ adv. PBH this is, that is. [Aram., contraction of הֵי (= here is; see הֵי), and נִיהוּ (= this is).]

הִינוּמָא, הִינוּמָה f.n. PBH bridal veil. [Prob. metathesized from Gk. *hymenaios* (= wedding or bridal song, sung as the bride was led to the bridegroom's house), from *Hymen* (name of the god of marriage). cp. הִימְנוֹן.]

הִיסְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW histology. [Compounded of Gk. *histos* (= ship's mast; loom; warp, web), and *logia*, from *logos*. The first element stands for *sistos* and lit. means 'that which causes to stand', from *histemi* (= I make to stand; I stand), from IE base **stā-* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי. For the second element see ־לוֹגְיָה.]

הִיסְטוֹרִי adj. FW historic(al). [Back formation from הִיסְטוֹרְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

הִיסְטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW history. [Ger. *historia* (= learning by inquiry, knowledge obtained by inquiry; account of one's inquiries; narration, historical narrative; history), from *histor* (= knowing, learned), which is related to *oida* (= I know), *eidon* (= I saw), *idein* (= to see), *idea* (= look, semblance, kind, nature, class, species), and cogn. with L. *vidēre* (= to see). See וִיזָה and cp. אִידֵאָה.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW historiographer. [Gk. *historiographos* (= history writer), compounded of *historia* (= history), and *-graphos* (= writer), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See הִיסְטוֹרְיָה and ־גְּרָף.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרָפְיָה f.n. FW historiography. [See הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹגְרָף and suff. ־יָה.]

הִיסְטוֹרִיוֹן m.n. FW historian. [Formed from הִיסְטוֹרְיָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

הִיסְטֶרִי adj. FW hysterical. [Back formation from הִיסְטֶרְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

הִיסְטֶרְיָה f.n. FW hysteria. [Medical L. *hysteria*, from Gk. *hystera* (= womb), which is related to *hystros* (= belly, womb), and cogn. with Old I. *udáram* (= belly), L. *uterus* (= womb). Hysteric disturbances, which most frequently occur in women, were ascribed erroneously to the influence of the womb and were for this reason called *hysteria* (= disease of the womb).] Derivative: הִיסְטֶרִי.

הִיפּוֹ־ (before a vowel הִיפּ־) FW combining form 'hypo-', 'hyp-'. [Gk. *hypo-*, *hyp-*, from *hypo* (= under, below, from below), which is cogn. with Old I. *ripa* (= near, under, up to, on), L. *sub* (= under). See סוּבּ־ and cp. הִיפֶּרּ־.]

הִיפּוֹדְרוֹם m.n. FW hippodrome. [Fren., from L. *hippodromos*, from Gk. *hippodromos* (= horse race course), which is compounded from *hippos* (= horse), and *dromos* (= course).]

הִיפּוֹכוֹנְדְרִיָה f.n. FW hypochondria (disease). [L. *hypochondria* (= the soft part of the body from the ribs to the groin, abdomen), from Gk. *hypochondria* (of s.m.), properly neuter pl. of the adj. *hypochondrios* (= that which is below the cartilage of the breastbone), formed from הִיפּוֹ־ and *chondros* (= granule, gristle, cartilage). The abdomen was thought to be the seat of hypochondria, whence the name of this morbid condition.]

הִפּוֹפּוֹטָמוֹס m.n. FW hippopotamus. [L., from Gk. *hippopotamos* (lit.: 'horse of the river'), from *hippos* (= horse), and *potamos* (= river).]

הִיפּוֹתֶזָה f.n. FW hypothesis. [Gk. *hypothesis* (= foundation, supposition; lit.: 'a putting under'), from the stem of *hypotithenai* (= to put under, lay down). See אִפּוֹתֵיקָה.]

הִיפּוֹתֵיקָה see אִפּוֹתֵיקָה.

הִיפְּנוֹזָה f.n. FW hypnosis. [Modern L. *hypnōsis*, coined from Gk. *hypnoun* (= to put to sleep), and suff. *-ōsis*. Gk. *hypnoun* derives from *hypnos* (= sleep), which is cogn. with Old I. *svápnaḥ* (= sleep, dream), L. *somnus* (= sleep). See 'somnolent' and '-osis' in my CEDEL. cp. הִפְנֵט.]

הִיפְּנוֹטִי adj. FW hypnotic. [Gk. *hypnotikos* (= inclined to sleep). See הִיפְּנוֹזָה and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הִיפְּנוֹטִיזְם.

הִיפְּנוֹטִיזְם m.n. FW hypnotism. [Eng. *hypnotism*, coined by James Braid of Manchester (1796–1861) from *hypnotic* (from Gk. *hypnotikos*). See הִיפְּנוֹטִי and ־יזְם.]

הִיפֶּר־ combining form FW hyper-. [Gk. *hyper-*, from *hyper* (= over, above, beyond), which is cogn. with Old I. *upári*, L. *super* (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base **upo-* (= from below; turning upward, upward, up, over, beyond), whence also Gk. *hypo* (= under). See הִיפּוֹ־ and סוּפֶּר־.]

הִיפֶּרְבּוֹלָה f.n. FW 1 hyperbole. 2 hyperbola (mathematics). [Gk. *hyperbole* (= a throwing beyond, overshooting; excess), from *hyperballein* (= to throw over or beyond, overshoot; to exceed), from *hyper* and *ballein* (= to throw, shoot). See הִיפֶּר־ and בָּלִיסְטִיקָה.]

הִיפֶּרְטְרוֹפְיָה f.n. FW hypertrophy (disease). [Medical L. *hypertrophia*, formed from Gk. *hyper* and *-trophia*, from *trophe* (= food, nourishment). See הִיפֶּר־ and אַטְרוֹפְיָה.]

הֵירוֹאִי adj. FW heroic. [Back formation from Gk. *heroikos*, from *heros* (= hero), which is related to *Hera* (lit.: 'tutelary goddess'), and cogn. with L. *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See קוֹנְסֶרְוִים. For the ending of הֵירוֹאִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֵרוֹאִיוּת.

הֵירוֹאִיוּת f.n. FW heroism. [Formed from הֵירוֹאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֵירוֹגְלִיפִים m.n. pl. FW hieroglyphs. [From Gk. *hieroglyphika (grammata)*, neuter pl. of *hieroglyphikos* (= hieroglyphic; lit.: 'pertaining to sacred carvings'), compounded of *hieros* (= holy, sacred), and *graphein* (= to carve); see ־גְּרָף.]

הֵיֵרַרְכְיָה f.n. FW hierarchy. [Gk. *hierarchia* (= office of a hierarch), from *hierarches* (= leader of sacred rites, high priest), which is compounded of *hieros* (= holy, sacred), and *-arches* (= leader, chief, ruler); see הֵירוֹגְלִיפִים and אַרְכִי. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

הֵישֵׁר adv. NH straight on ahead! directly. [From הֵישִׁיר, Hiph. of ישר.]

הַיְשָׁרָה f.n. MH straightening. [Verbal n. of הֵישִׁיר (= he straightened), Hiph. of ישר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָךְ pron. PBH this, that. [JAram., prob. formed from הָא (= this), with the deictic element ־ךְ.]

הָכָא adv. here. [JAram., prob. formed from הָא (= this) and כָּא (= here, there).]

See הָא and פֹּה, and cp. the first element in הֲכִי and in הֲתָם and the second element in הֵיכָא.]

הַכְאָבָה f.n. MH causing pain, hurting. [Verbal n. of הִכְאִיב (= he caused pain, hurt), Hiph. of כאב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכָּאָה f.n. PBH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הִכָּה (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of נכה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַכָּיָה.]

הַכְבָּדָה f.n. NH causing inconvenience, troubling, bothering. [Verbal n. of הִכְבִּיד, Hiph. of יכבד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּבְדוּת f.n. NH being honored. [Verbal n. of נִכְבַּד, Niph. of יכבד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָכָּבְלוּת f.n. NH being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained. [Verbal n. of נִכְבַּל (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Niph. of כבל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְבָּרָה f.n. NH overdoing, increasing, exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הִכְבִּיר, Hiph. of יכבר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְהָיָה f.n. NH darkening, dimming. [Verbal n. of הִכְהָה, Hiph. of יכהה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּוּוּת f.n. NH being burned, being scorched, being scalded. [Verbal n. of נִכְוָה (= was burned, was scorched, was scalded), Niph. of כוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲכָוָן m.n. NH 1 guidance. 2 tuning in. 3 aiming (a weapon). [Substantivation of הַכְוֵן, inf. of הִכְוִין (= he guided; he tuned): see הַכְוָנָה. For the change of הַכְוֵן to הֲכָוֵן see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֲכָוֵן and הַכְוָנָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַכְוָנָה f.n. NH 1 direction, guidance. 2 alignment. [Verbal n. of הִכְוִין (= he directed, guided). See כון and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְזָבָה f.n. MH 1 denial, disproval. 2 causing disappointment. [Verbal n. of הִכְזִיב, Hiph. of כזב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. אַכְזָבָה.]

הַכְחָדָה f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of הִכְחִיד (= he destroyed, annihilated), Hiph. of כחד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְחָלָה f.n. NH 1 coloring blue. 2 becoming turning blue. [Verbal n. of הִכְחִיל, Pi. of כחל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲכָחֵשׁ m.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Substantivation of הַכְחֵשׁ, inf. of הִכְחִישׁ; see הַכְחָשָׁה. For the change of הַכְחֵשׁ to הֲכָחֵשׁ see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֲכָחֵשׁ and הַכְחָשָׁה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַכְחָשָׁה f.n. PBH leaning, becoming lean. [Verbal n. of הִכְחִישׁ (= he became lean), Hiph. of יכחש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְחָשָׁה f.n. PBH denial; rebuttal. [Verbal n. of הִכְחִישׁ (= he denied), Hiph. of יכחש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲכִי conj. is it because that...? [Formed from interrogative part. הַ and conj. כִּי (= because).]

הָכֵי adv. FW so. [JAram., prob. formed from הָא (= this), and deictic element ־כֵי, which is related to כָּא (= here, whither). See הָא and כֹּה and cp. the first element in הָכָא. cp. also אַדְּהָכֵי.]

הַכָּיָה f.n. FW striking, beating. [A collateral form of הַכָּאָה.]

הֵכֵיצַד how? [Formed from הֵא (= this), and כֵּיצַד (= how?).]

הַכְלָאָה f.n. NH cross breeding. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיא (= he crossbred), Hiph. of יכלא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּלְאוּת f.n. imprisonment. [Verbal n. of נִכְלָא (= was imprisoned), Niph. of יכלא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְלָבָה f.n. NH tacking (temporary stitches). [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיב, Hiph. of יכלב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲכָלָה f.n. NH content, capacity. [Verbal n. of הֵכִיל (= contained, held), Hiph. of כול (= to comprehend, contain). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכְלֵל m.n. NH general idea, generalization (statement). [Substantivation of הַכְלֵל, inf. of הִכְלִיל; see הַכְלָלָה. For the change of הַכְלֵל to הֶכְלֵל see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶכְלֵל and הַכְלָלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַכְלָלָה f.n. NH 1 generalization (statement). 2 inclusion. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיל (= he generalized), Hiph. of כלל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּלְלוּת f.n. NH being included, inclusion. [Verbal n. of נִכְלַל (= was included), Niph. of כלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְלָמָה f.n. MH putting to shame, causing shame. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִים (= he put to shame), Hiph. of כלם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּלְמוּת f.n. NH being put to shame, feeling shame. [Verbal n. of נִכְלַם (= was put to shame), Niph. of כלם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְלָרָה f.n. NH chlorination. [Verbal n. of הִכְלִיר, Hiph. of כלר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְמָנָה f.n. 1 NH hiding, concealing. 2 PBH placing witnesses in a hidden place. 3 NH lying-in-wait. [Verbal n. of הִכְמִין (= he placed witnesses in a hidden place), Hiph. of כמן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכֵן adv. ready. [Properly inf. of הִכִּין (= he made ready; see כון) used adverbially.]

הֲכָנָה f.n. PBH preparation, readiness. [Verbal n. of הֵכִין (= he prepared, made ready), Hiph. of כין. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְנָסָה f.n. 1 PBH bringing in, introduction. 2 NH income, revenue. [Verbal n. of הִכְנִיס (= he brought in, introduced), Hiph. of כנס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַכְנָסִי.

הִכָּנְסוּת f.n. MH entering. [Verbal n. of נִכְנַס (= he entered), Niph. of כנס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְנָסִי adj. NH rentable, profitable. [Formed from הַכְנָסָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הַכְנָסִיוּת.

הַכְנָסִיוּת f.n. NH rentability. [Formed from הַכְנָסָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְנָעָה f.n. MH 1 submission. 2 humbleness, humility. [Verbal n. of הִכְנִיעַ (= he humbled; he subdued), Hiph. of כנע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִכָּנְעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness; surrender. [Verbal n. of נִכְנַע (= he humbled himself), Niph. of כנע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶכְסֵמְטֵר see הֶקְסֵמְטֵר.

הַכְסָפָה f.n. MH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of הִכְסִיף (= he put to shame), Hiph. of יכסף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְסָפָה f.n. MH silver plating. [Verbal n. of הִכְסִיף (= he plated with silver), Hiph. of יכסף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְעָסָה f.n. MH angering, annoying, irritation. [Verbal n. of הִכְעִיס (= he angered), Hiph. of כעס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְעָרָה f.n. NH making ugly. [Verbal n. of הִכְעִיר (= he made ugly), Hiph. of כער. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְפָּלָה f.n. NH 1 duplicating. 2 multiplication. [Verbal n. of הִכְפִּיל, Hiph. of כפל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָכָּפְלוּת f.n. NH being doubled. [Verbal n. of נִכְפַּל, Niph. of כפל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְפָּפָה f.n. NH subordination. [Verbal n. of הִכְפִּיף, Hiph. of כפף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְפָּשָׁה f.n. NH abasement, degradation. [Verbal n. of הִכְפִּישׁ, Hiph. of כפש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכֵּר m.n. PBH recognition; mark, sign. [Substantivation of הַכֵּר, inf. of הַכִּיר; see הַכָּרָה. For the change of הַכֵּר to הֶכֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶכֵּר and הַכָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַכָּרָה f.n. NH 1 recognition (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:9 in the phrase הַכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם). NH discernment. [Verbal n. of הִכִּיר, Hiph. of נכר". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכֵּרוּת f.n. PBH acquaintance, acquaintanceship. [From הִכִּיר (= he knew, recognized), Niph. of נכר". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְרָזָה f.n. PBH declaration, proclamation, announcement. [Verbal n. of הִכְרִיז (= he declared, proclaimed, announced), Hiph. of כרז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכְרֵחַ m.n. MH necessity, need, compulsion. [Substantivation of הַכְרֵחַ, Hiph. of הִכְרִיחַ; see הַכְרָחָה. For the change of הַכְרֵחַ to הֶכְרֵחַ see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶכְרֵחַ and הַכְרָחָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivatives: הֶכְרֵחִי, הֶכְרֵחִיוּת.

הַכְרָחָה f.n. NH compulsion. [Verbal n. of הִכְרִיחַ (= he forced, compelled), Hiph. of כרח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכְרֵחוּת f.n. NH necessity. [Formed from הֶכְרֵחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶכְרֵחִי adj. MH necessary, essential. [Formed from הֶכְרֵחַ with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶכְרֵחִיוּת.

הֶכְרֵחִיוּת f.n. MH necessity. [Formed from הֶכְרֵחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶכְרֵעַ m.n. PBH 1 overweight. 2 preponderance. 3 decision. [Substantivation of הַכְרֵעַ, inf. of הִכְרִיעַ; see הַכְרָעָה. For the changing of הַכְרֵעַ to הֶכְרֵעַ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶכְרֵעַ and הַכְרָעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַכְרָעָה f.n. PBH 1 tipping the scale. 2 decision. 3 subduing (the enemy). [Verbal n. of הִכְרִיעַ (= he caused to bow down, subdued; he turned the scale, outweighed; he determined, decided), Hiph. of כרע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְרָתָה f.n. MH cutting off, destruction, extermination. [Verbal n. of הִכְרִית (= he cut off), Hiph. of כרת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכָּרְתוּת f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of נִכְרַת (= was cut off), Niph. of כרת. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכָּשָׁה f.n. MH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הִכִּישׁ (= he struck, beat), Hiph. of נכשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְשָׁלָה f.n. NH causing failure; failing (of a pupil by the examiner). [Verbal n. of הִכְשִׁיל (= he caused to stumble, failed), Hiph. of כשל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִכָּשְׁלוּת f.n. NH failing, failure. [Verbal n. of נִכְשַׁל (= he stumbled, failed), Niph. of כשל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶכְשֵׁר m.n. 1 PBH validation. 2 NH permit (issued by a rabbi), authorization. [Substantivation of הַכְשֵׁר, inf. of הִכְשִׁיר; see הַכְשָׁרָה. For the change of הַכְשֵׁר to הֶכְשֵׁר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶכְשֵׁר and הַכְשָׁרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶכְשֵׁרוּת.

הַכְשָׁרָה f.n. 1 PBH making fit, validation. 2 NH making or pronouncing ritually fit ('kasher'). 3 NH training. [Verbal n. of הִכְשִׁיר (= he made to succeed, pronounced ritually fit), Hiph. of כשר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶכְשֵׁרוּת f.n. 1 PBH equity. 2 NH ritual fitness. [Formed from הֶכְשֵׁר with suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְתָּבָה f.n. NH dictating, dictation. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיב (= he dictated), Hiph. of כתב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִכָּתְבוּת being written. [Verbal n. of נִכְתַּב (= was written), Niph. of כתב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְתָּמָה f.n. NH staining, soiling, defilement. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּים (= he stained, defiled), Hiph. of כתם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַכְתָּפָה f.n. NH putting on the shoulder, shouldering. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיף (= he put on the shoulder), Hiph. of כתף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַכְתָּרָה f.n. NH coronation. [Verbal n. of הִכְתִּיר (= he crowned), Hiph. of כתר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵל f.n. NH brilliance, radiance. [Back formation from הִלּוֹ (Job 29:3), where, however, הִלּוֹ is the suffixed inf. of הָלַל. See יהלל and cp. הִלָּה.]

הלא to be removed far away. [Prob. denominated from הָלְאָה (= farther, further, beyond).] — Niph. נֶהֱלָא was removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f. part. form הַנֶּהֱלָאָה, 'she that was far cast off').]

הֲלֹא, הֲלוֹא adv. (introducing a question to which an affirmative answer is expected) do I not? do you not? etc. is it not so? [Formed from interr. הֲ and לֹא (= not).]

הָלְאָה adv. farther, further, beyond. [Related to JAram. הַלָּא (= farther, further, beyond), Syr. לַהַל, לְהַל (of s.m.), Arab. *halā* (= forward, on), Akka. *aḫullā* (= on the other side, beyond). cp. לְהַלָּן.] Derivative: הלא.

הַלְאָיָה f.n. NH tiring, exhaustion, wearying. [Verbal n. of הָלְאָה, Hiph. of לאה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְאָמָה f.n. NH nationalization. [Verbal n. of הִלְאִים (= he nationalized), Hiph. of לאם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְבָּנָה f.n. MH whitening. [Verbal n. of הִלְבִּין (= he whitened), Hiph. of לבן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְבָּשָׁה f.n. MH clothing, dressing. [Verbal n. of הִלְבִּישׁ (= he clothed, dressed), Hiph. of לבשׁ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הוֹלֶדֶת, הֻלֶּדֶת f.n. birth. [Properly inf. Hoph. of יָלַד; see ילד.]

הַלָּה m. & f. pron. that. [Formed from article הַ and deictic element לָ־. cp. הַלָּלוּ.]

הִלָּה f.n. 1 MH brightness, radiance. 2 NH halo surrounding the sun or the moon. [From יהלל"; in sense 2 הִלָּה was influenced by Fren. *halō* (whence also Eng. *halo*), from L. *halō*, from Gk. *halos* (= threshing floor; disk of the sun or the moon).]

הַלָּהָבָה f.n. MH inflammation. [Verbal n. of הִלְהִיב (= he inflamed), Hiph. of להב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלּוֹ interj. FW hello! hullo! [Of imitative origin.]

הֲלוֹא see הֲלֹא.

הַלְוָאָה f.n. PBH loan. [Verbal n. of הִלְוָה (= he lent), Hiph. of ילוה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְוַאי adv. PBH would that, oh that. [A collateral form of לְוַאי (adv.).]

הֲלוֹגֶן f.n. FW halogen. [Lit.: 'salt-producer'). [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) from Gk. *hals* (= salt), and the stem of *gennai* (= to produce). See הַלְמִי and גֶּן.]

הַלְוָיָה f.n. 1 PBH accompaniment, escort. 2 MH funeral. [From יילוה. The more exact form is לְוָיָה.]

הֲלוּךְ m.n. 1 PBH going, walking. 2 MH way, manner. 3 NH gear. [Verbal n. of הָלַךְ (= he walked), Pi. of הלך.]

הִלּוּל m.n. praise (in the Bible occurring only twice, Lev. 19:24 and Jud. 9:27, and only in the pl., with the meaning 'festival jubilation'). [From הִלֵּל (= he praised). See יהלל and cp. JAram. הִלּוּלָא, Syr. הִלּוּלָה (= wedding feast), Arab. *hallula*ʰ (= noise, clamor). cp. also הִלּוּלָא.]

הִלּוּלָה, הִלּוּלָא f.n. 1 PBH wedding feast. 2 NH festivity, rejoicing, jubilation. [JAram., related to Heb. הִלּוּל.]

הָלוּם adj. smitten, struck. [Pass. part. of הָלַם. See יהלם.]

הִלּוּם m.n. MH fitting, fitness. [From יהלם.]

הֲלֹם, הֵלוֹם adv. hither. [Related to Ugar. *hlm*, Arab. *halumma* (= hither).]

הַלּוּצִינַצְיָה f.n. FW hallucination. [L. *hallūcinātiō* (= a wandering of mind, dreaminess), from *hallūcinātus*, p. part. of *hallūcinārī*, more correctly *al-*

lūcinārī (= to wander in mind, dream), borrowed from Gk. *hal-uein* (= to wander in mind), which derives from IE base **āl-* (= to wander about). For the ending of הַלּוּצִינָצִיָה see suff. ־צִיָה.]

הַלָּז m. & f. pron. that one. [Prob. shortened from הַלָּזֶה.]

הַלָּזֶה m. pron. that one. [Secondary form of זֶה. cp. Arab. *alladhī, alladh* (= who, which). cp. הַלָּזוּ.]

הַלָּזָה f.n. PBH rumor, evil talk. [Verbal n. of הִלְזִיז (= he turned aside; he talked evil of), Hiph. of לז״ז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלָּזוּ f. pron. that one. [f. of הַלָּזֶה.]

הַלְחָמָה f.n. NH soldering. [Verbal n. of הִלְחִים (= he soldered), Hiph. of לחם״י. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְחָנָה f.n. NH musical composition. [Verbal n. of הִלְחִין (= he composed), Hiph. of לחן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְטָה f.n. NH covering (the face). [Verbal n. of הֵלִיט (= he covered), Hiph. of לוט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶלְיוֹגְרָף m.n. FW heliograph. [Compounded of Gk. *helios* (= sun), and *-graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See הֶלְיוֹם and ־גְרָף.]

הֶלְיוֹטְרוֹפִיזְם m.n. FW heliotropism. [Compounded of Gk. *helios* (= sun; see הֶלְיוֹם), and *tropos* or *trope* (= a turning; see טְרוֹפִי), and suff. ־יזְם.]

הֶלְיוֹם m.n. FW helium (chemistry). [Modern L. *helium*, from Gk. *helios* (= sun); so called by the English astronomer Sir Joseph Norman Lockyer (1836–1920) and the English chemist Sir Edward Frankland (1825–99), because it was first observed by them in the spectrum of the sun (in 1868 during an eclipse). Gk. *helios* is cogn. with L. *sōl* (= sun). See סוֹלָנוֹיד.]

הֶלְיוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW heliometer. [Compounded of Gk. *helios* (= sun), and *metron* (= measure). See הֶלְיוֹם and מֶטֶר.]

הֶלְיוֹצֶנְטְרִי adj. FW heliocentric. [Compounded of Gk. *helios* (= sun), *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, oxgoad; see צֶנְטְרָלִי), and suff. ־ִי. cp. גֵיאוֹצֶנְטְרִי.]

הֵלִיךְ m.n. 1 going, step (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 29:6 in the form הֲלִיכַי). 2 NH custom. 3 NH (judicial) action, process, proceeding. [From הלך.] Derivative: הֲלִיכִי.

הֲלִיכָה f.n. 1 going, walking. 2 traveling company, caravan. 3 way, custom, manner. [Verbal n. of הלך. See הלך and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. JAram. הֲלִיכְתָא (= going; caravan), Pun. *a-elychot* (= going).] Derivative: הֲלִיכוֹן.

הֲלִיכוֹן m.n. NH walker (walk support). [Formed from הֲלִיכָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

הֲלִיכִי adj. NH andante (music). [Formed from הֵלִיךְ with suff. ־ִי.]

הֲלִימָה f.n. MH striking, beating. [Verbal n. of הָלַם. See הלם and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲלִימוּת f.n. NH fitness, aptness. [Formed from הלם״י with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶלִיקוֹפְטֶר m.n. FW helicopter. [Fren. *hélicoptère*, compounded of Gk. *helix*, gen. *helikos* (= coil, spiral), and *pteron* (= wing). Gk. *helix* derives from the stem of *helissein* (= to turn about, wind, roll), from IE base **wel-* (= to bend, turn, twist, roll). Gk. *pteron* derives from **pt-*, zero degree of IE base **pet-* (= to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. *petesthai* (= to fly).]

הלך to go, walk, travel, go away, disappear, continue. [Aram., also BAram. and Syr. הֲלַךְ (= he went), Ugar. *hlk, ylk*, Akka. *alāku* (= to go), Arab. *halaka* (= he perished). cp. שלך.] — Qal הָלַךְ intr. v. 1 he went, walked; 2 he went away, departed; 3 he walked about; 4 he proceeded, continued. — Niph. נֶהֱלַךְ he went reluctantly, was gone. — Pi. הִלֵּךְ 1 he walked, walked about; 2 PBH he caused to walk. — Hith. הִתְהַלֵּךְ 1 he walked, walked about, moved to and fro; 2 he lived. — Hiph. הוֹלִיךְ 1 he caused to walk, led; 2 he led away; 3 he carried, brought. — Hoph. הוּלַךְ MH was led, was guided. Derivatives: הוֹלָכָה, הוּלַךְ, הֲלִיךְ, הֲלִיכָה, הֹלֵךְ, הַלָּךְ, הֹלֶךְ, מְהַלֵּךְ, מְהַלָּכָה, מְהַלְכִים, הַלֶּכֶן, הִתְהַלְכוּת, תַּהֲלוּכָה, מוֹלִיךְ, תַּהֲלִיךְ. cp. כְּלַךְ.

הַלָּךְ m.n. NH walker. [Formed from הִלֵּךְ (= he walked), Pi. of הָלַךְ (see הלך), according to the pattern פָּעָל serving to form nomina opificum. cp. הַלֶּכֶן.]

הֹלֶךְ f.n. traveler, wanderer, wayfarer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 12:4). [From הלך.]

הֶלֶךְ״ m.n. flowing, course (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:26 in the phrase הֶלֶךְ דְּבָשׁ, 'a flow of honey'). [From הלך. cp. Ugar. *hlk* (= to go; to flow).]

הֲלַךְ״ m.n. mood (used only in compound words as in הֲלַךְ־נֶפֶשׁ, 'mood, frame of mind', הֲלַךְ־רוּחַ, of s.m.). [Inf. of הָלַךְ. See הלך.]

הֶלֶךְ״ m.n. road tax. [BAram., from Akka. *ulku, alku, alluka* (= feudal duty, obligation). Pers. *harāke* (= land tax) is also an Akka. loan word. cp. כְּרַגָּא.]

הֲלָכָה f.n. PBH 1 law, rule, traditional law, tradition. 2 'halakah' (opposed to 'aggadah'). [Formed from הלך with first suff. ־ָה, and lit. meaning 'something to go by'. cp. הֲלִכְתָא. For sense development cp. סוּגְיָה (= subject for study; lit.: 'walking, going').] Derivative: הֲלָכִי.

הֲלָכִי adj. NH 'halakic'. [Formed from הֲלָכָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. הֲלָכְתִי.]

הֵילָךְ, הֵלָךְ adv. PBH therefore. [Compounded of הֵי (= lo!, behold!), which has a demonstrative force and is found as an independent word in the form הֵא, of the pref. לְ and the adv. כָּךְ (= so); accordingly הֵי־לְכָךְ became הֵילָךְ, הֵלָךְ. However, Bacher suggested that הלכך developed from הילכך, from earlier הוּלכך, which itself was shortened from הוֹאִיל וְכָךְ (lit.: 'since it is so'); see הוֹאִיל וְ־ and כָּךְ.]

הֲלָכָךְ adv. PBH inexact, but generally used as a var. of הֵלָכָךְ.

הַלָּכָן m.n. NH walker. [Formed from הָלַךְ (= he walked), Pi. of הלך, with agential suff. ־ָן. For the difference of meaning between הָלַךְ and הַלָּכָן see agential suff. ־ָן.]

הֲלָכְתָא f.n. PBH halakah. [JAram., equivalent to Heb. הֲלָכָה (q.v.).]

הֲלָכְתִי adj. NH halakic. [Formed from הֲלָכָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. הֲלָכִי.]

הלל to boast, praise. [Arab. *halla* (= he shouted), *hallala* and *'ahalla* (= he shouted in festival joy), Syr. הַלֵּל (= he sang, praised), Akka. *alālu, elēlu* (= to shout for joy), Aram. הִלּוּלָא (= wedding feast).] — Pi. הִלֵּל he praised. — Pu. הֻלַּל was praised. — Hith. הִתְהַלֵּל 1 he praised himself; 2 he was praised. Derivatives: מְהֻלָּל, הִלּוּל, הִלּוּלָא, הַלֵּל, הַלּוּיָה, הִתְהַלְלוּת, תְּהִלָּה, מְהֻלָּל.

הלל״ to shine. [Arab. *halla* (= it began to shine), *tahallala* (= it shone, gleamed), *hilāl* (= new moon), Akka. *elēlu* (= to be bright), *ellu* (= bright).] — Qal הָלַל it shone (in the Bible occurring only in the inf. בְּהָלּוֹ, Job. 29:3). — Hiph. הֵהֵל it flashed forth light. Derivatives: הֵל, הֵילֵל, הֵלָה.

הלל״״ to be foolish. [Syr. אֲהַל (= he derided, scorned), Tigre *halawlaw* (= injudicious, unwise).] — Qal הָלַל intr. v. he was foolish. — Po'el הוֹלֵל he made into a fool, made a fool of. — Po'al הוֹלַל was turned into a fool. — Hith. הִתְהוֹלֵל he acted like a madman. Derivatives: הִתְהוֹלְלוּת, הוֹלְלוּת, הוֹלֵל.

הַלֵּל m.n. (pl. הַלֵּלוֹת) 1 praise. 2 'Hallel' — name of the psalms 113–118 recited on the New Moon and Festivals. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִלֵּל (= he praised). See הלל׳.]

הַלָּלוּ pron. these, those. [pl. of הַלָּזֶה.]

הַלְלוּיָהּ interj. Hallelujah (lit.: 'Praise the God'). [Compounded of הַלְלוּ (= praise!), imper. pl. of הִלֵּל (see הלל׳) and יָהּ.]

הלם I to strike, beat. [Ugar. *hlm* (= to strike), Phoen. מהלם (= mint).] — Qal הָלַם tr. v. he smote, hammered, struck. — Niph. נֶהֱלַם MH was smitten, was stunned. — Pu. הָלַם MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הַלְמוּת, הַלְמָה, הַלֶּם, הֹלֶם, הַלְמוּת, מַהֲלָמָה, הַלְמָן.

הלם II to suit, fit. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal הָלַם it suited, fitted, became (said of a dress). Derivatives: הַלִּימוּת, הוֹלֵם.

הֶלֶם m.n. strike, shock. [From הלם I.]

הֹלֶם m.n. NH striking, beating. [From הלם I.]

הֵלֹם see הלום.

הָלַמַּאי adv. why? [Properly contraction of JAram. הָא לְמָאי (= this why?). See הָא and מָאי I.]

הַלְמוּת f.n. 1 hammer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the phrase הַלְמוּת עָמֵלִים, 'the workmen's hammer'). 2 NH striking, beating. [Formed from הלם I with ־וּת, a suff. generally serving to form abstract nouns.]

הִלְמִי m.n. PBH brine (for pickling). [Gk. *halme* (= brine), from *hals* (= salt), which stands for IE **sal*–, whence also L. *sāl*, gen. *sālis* (= salt). See 'salt' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in הַלוֹגֶן.]

הַלְמָן m.n. NH mallet, hammer. [Formed from הלם I with instr. suff. ־ָן.]

לְהַלָּן, הַלָּן adv. PBH farther, further, as follows. [JAram., related to הַלְאָה (= farther, further).]

הַלָּנָה f.n. PBH murmuring, complaint. [Verbal n. of הִלִּין (= he caused to murmur), Hiph. of לון I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲלָנָה f.n. PBH 1 sheltering for the night. 2 learning (something) over night. [Properly verbal n. of הֵלִין (= he kept over night), Hiph. of לון I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶלֶנִי adj. FW Hellenic. [Back formation from Gk. *Hellenikos* (= Greek), from *Hellenes* (= descendants of Hellen, Greeks), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Hellen' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶלֶנִיוּת.

הֶלֶנִיוּת f.n. FW Hellenism. [Formed from הֶלֶנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶלֶנִיזְם m.n. FW Hellenism. [Gk. *Hellenismos* (= imitation of the Greeks, Hellenism), from *Hellenizein* (= to speak Greek, make Greek), from *Hellenes* (= Greeks); see הֶלֶנִי and ־יזם). Introduced (in the form of *Hellenismus*) in 1836 by the German historian Gustav Droysen as a term denoting the development of Greek culture from Alexander the Great to the end of antiquity.]

הַלְעָבָה f.n. NH scorn. [Verbal n. of הִלְעִיב (= he scorned), Hiph. of לעב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְעָזָה f.n. NH translation into a foreign language. [Verbal n. of הִלְעִיז (= he caused someone to speak in a foreign language), Hiph. of לעז II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְעָזָה II f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of הִלְעִיז (= he slandered), Hiph. of לעז II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְעָטָה f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of הִלְעִיט (= he fed), Hiph. of לעט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְפָּתוּת f.n. NH turning round, recoiling. [Verbal n. of נִלְפַּת (= he turned round), Niph. of לפת. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַלָּצָה I f.n. NH jest, joke. [Verbal n. of הִלִּיץ (= he mocked, derided), Hiph. of לוץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַלָּצִי I.

הַלָּצָה II f.n. MH 1 recommendation. 2 rhetorics. [Verbal n. of הֵלִיץ (= he recommended), Hiph. of ליץ II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַלָּצִי II.

הַלָּצִי I adj. NH jocular. [Formed from הַלָּצָה I with suff. ־ִי.]

הַלָּצִי II adj. NH rhetorical. [Formed from הַלָּצָה II with suff. ־ִי.]

הַלְקָאָה f.n. MH beating, striking, flogging. [Verbal n. of הִלְקָה (= he beat, struck, flogged), Hiph. of לקה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִלְקוּט m.n. MH feeding birds. [Verbal n. of הִלְקֵט. See הלקט.]

הלקט to feed (birds). [Back formation from הִלְקִיט (= he scattered food for birds), Hiph. of לקט.] — Pi. הִלְקֵט tr. v. PBH he scattered food (for birds). Derivative: הִלְקוּט.

הֶלְקֵט m.n. PBH capsule of a plant. [From לקט.]

הַלְקָשָׁה f.n. PBH delay. [Verbal n. of הִלְקִישׁ (= he delayed), Hiph. of לקש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַלְשָׁנָה f.n. MH slandering. [Verbal n. of הִלְשִׁין (= he slandered). See לשן and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵם, הֵמָּה personal pron. they. [Related to Aram. and BAram. הִמּוֹן, הִמּוֹן, Syr. הֵנּוּן, Ugar. *hm*, Arab. *humu, hum*, Ethiop. *'emūntū* and *we'etōmu*, Mahri *hem*, Akka. *shun(u), shunūti* (= they). In Hebrew, the vowels of the m. pron. המה have been assimilated to those of the f. form הֵנָּה; cp. Aram. אִינְהוּ (= they), shortened from אִין־הוּן.]

הַמְאָסָה f.n. NH making loathsome. [Verbal n. of הִמְאִיס (= he made loathsome), Hiph. of מאס I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶמְאָסוּת f.n. NH becoming loathsome. [Verbal n. of נִמְאַס (= he became loathsome), Niph. of מאס I. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

המה to murmur, growl, roar. [Arab. *hamā(y)* (= it went astray — said of camels without herdsmen), *hanma, hanhama* (= it growled — said of beasts of prey). Related to the bases הום, המם, נהם.] — Qal הָמָה intr. v. 1 it growled, moaned, cooed, roared. 2 it was noisy, was boisterous. — Pi. הִמָּה PBH he coveted, desired. — Pu. הָמָה PBH he coveted, desired. Derivatives: הָמוֹן, הֲמִיָּה, הֲמִית, הֲמִיוֹן, הֶמְיָה. cp. המהם.

הֵמָּה see הֵם.

הֶמְהוּם m.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Verbal n. of הִמְהֵם. See המהם.]

הֶמְהָלוּת f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of נִמְהַל (= was mixed, was adulterated), Niph. of מהל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

המהם to hum, buz. [Partly Pilpel of המה, partly imitative.] — Pilp. הִמְהֵם intr. v. NH he hummed, it buzzed.

הֶמוֹגְלוֹבִין m.n. FW hemoglobin. [Ger. *Haemoglobin*, shortened by the German chemist Ernst Felix Immanuel Hoppe-Seyler (1825–95) from earlier *Haemotoglobulin*, from Gk. *haima*, gen. *haimatos* (= blood), and L. *globulus* (= a little ball).]

הָמוּם adj. NH confounded, stunned, terrified. [Pass. part. of הָמַם. See המם.]

הֲמוּם m.n. NH confounding, stunning, terrifying. [Verbal n. of הִמֵּם, Pi. of המם.]

הָמוֹן m.n. 1 crowd. 2 tumult, confusion. 3 abundance. [Formed from המה with suff. ־וֹן. cp. חָזוֹן (= vision), from חזה; חָרוֹן (= anger), from חרה; עָוֹן (= iniquity), from עוה.] Derivatives: הֲמוֹנִי, הֶמְיוֹן.

הֶמּוֹן m.n. NH 1 popularization. 2 vulgarization. [Verbal n. of הִמֵּן (= he popularized), Pi. of המן.]

הֲמוֹנִי adj. 1 MH common, vulgar. 2 NH for the masses. [Formed from הָמוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֲמוֹנִיוּת.

הֲמוֹנִיוּת f.n. MH commonness, vulgarity. [Formed from הֲמוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַמּוֹצִיא PBH 'Hamotzy' — name of the benediction said before eating bread. [So called after the words הַמּוֹצִיא לֶחֶם מִן הָאָרֶץ, 'who bringest forth bread from the earth', ending this benediction. The word הַמּוֹצִיא is formed from the article הַ־ and the part. of הוֹצִיא (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יצא.]

הֶמּוּר m.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of הִמֵּר. See המר.]

הָמְזָגוּת f.n. NH 1 mixture. 2 assimilation. [Verbal n. of נִמְזַג (= was mixed), Niph.

of מזג. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַמְחָאָה f.n. NH check, cheque. [Verbal n. of הִמְחָה (= he draw a draft or check). Hiph. of מחה״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְחוֹת f.n. MH 1 wiping out. 2 blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of נִמְחָה (= was wiped out; was blotted out, was destroyed), Niph. of מחה.]

הַמְחָזָה f.n. NH dramatization. [Verbal n. of הִמְחִיז (= he dramatized), Hiph. of מחז. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְחָשָׁה f.n. NH making perceptible, illustration. [Verbal n. of הִמְחִישׁ (= he made perceptible, illustrated), Hiph. of מחשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמָּטָה f.n. NH causing, throwing, casting, bringing down. [Verbal n. of הֵמִיט, Hiph. of מוט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְטָרָה f.n. NH causing to rain. [Verbal n. of הִמְטִיר (= he caused to rain), Hiph. of מטר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶמְיָה f.n. 1 sound, noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:11 in the phrase הֶמְיַת נְבָלֶיךָ, 'the noise of thy psalteries'). 2 MH desire. [From המה.]

הֶמְיוֹן m.n. MH sound, noise. [Formed from המה with suff. וֹן־.]

הָמִים adj. PBH stunned, confounded. [From המם.]

הֲמִיָּה f.n. 1 MH breaking, destruction. 2 NH confounding, stunning. [Verbal n. of הָמַם. See המם and first suff. הָ־.]

הֶמְיָן m.n. PBH belt, girdle. [Pers. *hemyān*.]

הָמִיר adj. NH exchangeable, interchangeable. [Coined from הֲמִיר, Hiph. of מור according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

הֲמִית f.n. sound, noise. [From המה. A collateral form of הֶמְיָה (q.v.).]

הַמָּכָה f.n. lowering, degradation. [Verbal n. of הֵמִיךְ, Hiph. of מוך. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְכָּלָה f.n. NH containerization. [Coined from מְכוֹלָה.]

הִמָּלְאוּת f.n. NH becoming full. [Verbal n. of נִמְלָא (= become full), Niph. of מלא. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֲמֻלָּה f.n. 1 noise, tumult (occurring in the Bible twice, Jer. 11:16 and Ezek. 1:24). 2 MH crowd, camp. [From base המל. Related to Ugar. *hmlt* (= host, population, multitude).]

הַמְלָחָה f.n. NH salting, salinating. [Verbal n. of הִמְלִיחַ (= he salted), Hiph. of מלח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִמָּלְחוּת f.n. NH becoming salted, being salted. [Verbal n. of נִמְלַח, Niph. of מלח. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַמָּלָטָה f.n. 1 MH rescue, escape. 2 NH giving birth (said of animals). [Verbal n. of הִמְלִיט (= he saved, delivered; she gave birth), Hiph. of מלט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִמָּלְטוּת f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of נִמְלַט (= he escaped), Niph. of מלט. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַמְלָכָה f.n. MH making (someone) king, coronation, crowning. [Verbal n. of הִמְלִיךְ (= he made king, crowned), Hiph. of ימלך. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְלָכָה״ f.n. MH giving advice. [From ימלך and first suff. הָ־.]

הִמָּלְכוּת f.n. NH consultation. [Verbal n. of נִמְלַךְ (= he took counsel, consulted). See מלך״ and וּת־.]

הַמְלָצָה f.n. MH recommendation. [Verbal n. of הִמְלִיץ (= he recommended), Hiph. of מלץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

המם to make a noise, confuse. [Related to the bases הום, המה, נהם.] — Qal הָמַם tr. v. he confused, confounded, stunned, perplexed. — Niph. נֶהֱמַם was confused, confounded, was brought into confusion. — Niph.״ נֶהֱמָם (of s.m.). — Pi. הִמֵּם NH was stunned, was terrified. — Pu. הֻמַּם MH was stunned, was terrified. — Nith. נִתְהַמֵּם was stunned, was terrified. Derivatives: הָמוּם, הֲמוּם, הָמִים, הָמְמוֹן, הֲמָמָה, הֲמִיָּה.

הֲמָמָה f.n. PBH noise, tumult, confusion. [Verbal n. of המם with first suff. הָ־.]

הָמְמוֹן m.n. NH noise, tumult, confusion. [Formed from המם with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

המן to popularize. [Back formation from הָמוֹן (= crowd).] — Pi. הִמֵּן tr. v. NH he popularized. — Pu. הֻמַּן NH was popularized. Derivative: הֲמוֹן.

הַמְנָאָה f.n. NH subscription. [Verbal n. of הִמְנָה, Hiph. of מנה.]

הֵימָנוֹן see הֵימָנוֹן.

הִמָּנוּת f.n. NH 1 being included. 2 subscription. [Verbal n. of נִמְנָה, Niph. of מנה. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶמְנֵעַ m.n. MH avoidance, abstention. [From מנע (= he keep back, withhold).]

הִמָּנְעוּת f.n. NH 1 avoidance, restraint, abstention. 2 impossibility. [Verbal n. of נִמְנַע (= he avoided, abstained), Niph. of מנע. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶמֶס m.n. brushwood (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 64:1 in the pl.). [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Arab. *hashīm* (= dry stalks, chaff).]

הֲמָסָה, הַמָּסָה f.n. MH melting, dissolving, dissolution. [Verbal n. of הֵמַס (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of מסס. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִמָּסוּת f.n. NH being melted, being dissolved. [Verbal n. of הֵמַס (= he caused to melt), Hiph. of מסס. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶמֶסְם m.n. PBH omasum (the third stomach of a ruminant animal). [L. *omasum* (= bullock's tripe), which is prob. of Gaulish origin. cp. מֶסֶס.]

הַמְעָדָה f.n. MH causing to slip, toppling. [Verbal n. of הִמְעִיד (= he cause to fall), Hiph. of מעד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְעָטָה f.n. 1 MH diminishing, lessening, reducing. 2 NH understatement. [Verbal n. of הִמְעִיט (= he diminished), Hiph. of מעט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִמָּעֲטוּת f.n. NH lessening, decreasing. [Verbal n. of נִמְעָט (= lessened, decreased), Niph. of מעט. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הִמָּעֲכוּת f.n. NH being crushed. [Verbal n. of נִמְעַךְ (= was crushed), Niph. of מעך. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַמְעָסָה f.n. PBH kneading. [See מְעִסָּה.]

הַמְצָאָה f.n. 1 MH bringing into existence. 2 NH invention. 3 NH device, contrivance. 4 NH supplying. [Verbal n. of הִמְצִיא (= he furnished, supplied), Hiph. of מצא. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִמָּצְאוּת f.n. NH 1 being found. 2 existence. [Verbal n. of נִמְצָא (= he was found), Niph. of מצא. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

המר to bet, enter a wager. [Erroneously formed from הִמְרוּ (in the sentence מַעֲשֶׂה בִּשְׁנֵי בְנֵי אָדָם שֶׁהִמְרוּ זֶה אֶת זֶה, 'it happened that two men entered a wager with each other'), which is the Hiph. of מרה (= to rebel), and properly means 'they argued, disputed, competed with each other'. Through back formation הִמְרוּ in the preceding quotation was identified with הִמְרוּ, i.e. the הִ־, the pref. of the Hiph. in הִמְרוּ, was taken for the first radical of the verb, whence arose the stem המר, Pi. הִמֵּר (pl. הִמְרוּ), with the meaning 'he bet, entered a wager'. Today the verb הִמֵּר (whence the verbal n. הִמּוּר) is used even by celebrated Heb. writers. The general acceptance of a word whose existence is based on error is prob. due to the circumstance that there was a great need in NH for a word meaning 'to bet', and nothing else.] Derivative: מְהַמֵּר.

הַמְרָאָה f.n. NH flying off, taking off. [Verbal n. of הֵמְרִיא (= he flew off, took off), Hiph. of ימרא. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְרָאָה״ f.n. PBH stuffing, feeding. [Verbal n. of הֵמְרִיא (= he stuffed, fed), Hiph. of מרא״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַמְרָאָה f.n. rebelliousness. [Verbal n. of הִמְרָה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of ימרה (= to rebel). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַמְרָאָה f.n. MH betting. [Verbal n. of הִמְרָה (= he bet; properly 'he rebelled, argued, competed'), hence identical with הַמְרָאָה.]

הַמְרָדָה f.n. NH incitation to mutiny. [Verbal n. of הִמְרִיד, Hiph. of מרד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶמְרֵה f.n. PBH changing, change. [Verbal n. of הֵמִיר (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of מור. For the ending see first suff. ־ֶה.]

הַמְרָיָה f.n. MH rebelliousness. [A secondary form of הַמְרָאָה.]

הַמְרָכָה f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of הִמְרִיךְ (= he softened), Hiph. of מרך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַמְרָצָה f.n. MH urging, stimulation, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הִמְרִיץ (= he urged, stimulated, encouraged), Hiph. of מרץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַמְשָׁגָה f.n. NH conceptualization. [Back formation from מָשָׂג (= idea, concept). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִמָּשְׁחוּת f.n. NH being anointed. [Verbal n. of נִמְשַׁח, Niph. of ימשח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶמְשֵׁךְ m.n. MH continuation, duration. [Substantivation of הִמְשִׁיךְ, inf. of הִמְשִׁיךְ; see הַמְשָׁכָה. For the change of הַמְשֵׁךְ to הֶמְשֵׁךְ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶמְשֵׁךְ and הַמְשָׁכָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶמְשֵׁכִי.

הַמְשָׁכָה f.n. PBH 1 MH continuation. 2 PBH conducting water through a channel. [Verbal n. of הִמְשִׁיךְ (= he continued), Hiph. of משך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִמָּשְׁכוּת f.n. MH continuation, continuity. [Verbal n. of נִמְשַׁךְ (= was drawn; was continued), Niph. of משך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶמְשֵׁכִי adj. 1 NH continual. 2 MH influenced. [Formed from הֶמְשֵׁךְ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶמְשֵׁכִיוּת.

הֶמְשֵׁכִיוּת f.n. NH continuity. [Formed from הֶמְשֵׁכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הֶמְשֵׁל m.n. rule, power (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 25:2). [Substantival use of the inf. of הִמְשִׁיל (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of ימשל.]

הֶמְשֵׁל m.n. MH comparison, analogy. [Substantivation of הַמְשָׁל, inf. of הִמְשִׁיל; see הַמְשָׁלָה. For the change of הַמְשָׁל to הֶמְשֵׁל see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶמְשֵׁל and הַמְשָׁלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַמְשָׁלָה f.n. NH putting in power, granting authority. [Verbal n. of הִמְשִׁיל (= he caused to rule), Hiph. of ימשל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַמְשָׁלָה f.n. MH comparing; analogy. [Verbal n. of הִמְשִׁיל (= he compared), Hiph. of ימשל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲמָתָה f.n. NH killing, execution. [Verbal n. of הֵמִית (= he killed), Hiph. of מות. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִמָּתְחוּת f.n. NH stretching, straining. [Verbal n. of נִמְתַּח (= was stretched, was strained), Niph. of מתח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַמְתָּנָה f.n. MH waiting. [Verbal n. of הִמְתִּין (= he waited), Hiph. of מתן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַמְתָּקָה f.n. MH sweetening. [Verbal n. of הִמְתִּיק (= he sweetened), Hiph. of מתק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִמָּתְקוּת f.n. NH becoming sweet, sweetening. [Verbal n. of נִמְתַּק (= became sweet), Niph. of מתק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵנָּה, יְהֵן f. personal pron. they. [Related to Aram.–Syr. הֵנִין, Arab. *hunna*, Ethiop. *'emāntū* and *we'etōn* (this latter is a new formation from the sing.), Mahri *sen*, Akka. *shina, shināti* (= they). cp. in the Aram. of the Talmud אִינְהִי (= they), shortened from אִין הֵן.]

הֵן interj. 1 behold. 2 yes. [See הִנֵּה and cp. Aram. אִין, אֵין, Syr. אִין (= yes). cp. also עֵנָן and the second element in הֵן.] Derivative: הנהן.

הֵן conj. if. [Prob. identical with הֵן. Kautzsch sees in it an Aramaism; cp. BAram. הֵן (= if), and see אִם.]

הֲנָאָה f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [Formed from הנה (= he caused joy), with first suff. ־ָה. cp. הֲנִיָּה.] Derivative: הֲנָאתָן.

הֲנָאָה f.n. PBH prevention. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיא (= he prevented). See נוא and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲנָאָתָן m.n. NH pleasure-seeker, hedonist. [Formed from הֲנָאָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: הֲנָאָתָנוּת.

הֲנָאָתָנוּת f.n. NH hedonism. [Formed from הֲנָאָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הִנָּבְאוּת f.n. NH prophesying. [Verbal n. of נִבָּא, Niph. of נבא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָבָה f.n. NH producing, yield. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיב (= he produced), Hiph. of נוב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַנְבָּטָה f.n. NH causing to sprout. [Verbal n. of הִנְבִּיט (= he caused to sprout), Hiph. of ינבט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַנְגָּדָה f.n. NH confrontation, opposition. [Verbal n. of הִנְגִּיד, Hiph. of יינגד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַנְגָּנָה f.n. NH intonation. [Verbal n. of הִנְגִּין (= he made someone play; he composed, Hiph. of נגן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִנָּגְעוּת f.n. NH infection. [Verbal n. of נִגַּע (= was stricken), Niph. of יינגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִנָּגְרוּת f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n. of נִגַּר (= was spilled), Niph. of נגר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנֵד m.n. NH shake, move, nod. [Substantivation of הָנֵד, inf. of הֵנִיד. See נוד and cp. הֲנָדָה. For the change of הָנֵד to הֲנֵד see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֲנָדָה and הֲנֵד see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֲנָדָה f.n. NH rolling, shaking, nodding, rocking. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיד, Hiph. of נוד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הֲנֵד.]

הַנְדוּס m.n. NH engineering. [Verbal n. of הִנְדֵּס, Pi. of הנדס.]

הנדס to measure (land, etc.), to engineer, geometrize. [Back formation from הַנְדָּסָה.] — Pi. הִנְדֵּס intr. v. 1 MH he measured (land, etc.); 2 NH he geometrized, engineered. Derivative: הַנְדוּס.

הַנְדָּסָאוּת f.n. NH practical engineering. [Formed from הַנְדָּסָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הַנְדָּסַאי m.n. NH technician. [Formed from הַנְדָּסָה with suff. ־אי.]

הַנְדָּסָה f.n. 1 MH geometry. 2 NH engineering. [Arab. *handasa*^{h} (= geometry; engineering), from Pers. *andāza*. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: הַנְדָּסָאוּת, הנדס, הַנְדָּסַאי, הַנְדָּסִי.

הַנְדָּסִי adj. MH geometrical, of engineering. [Formed from הַנְדָּסָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הנה to be agreeable, be pleased. [Aram.–Syr. הֲנָא (= was agreeable, was pleasant; afforded pleasure, pleased), Arab. *hana'a* (= was beneficial, was wholesome), *hani'a* (= was delighted, took pleasure, enjoyed), OSArab. הנאם (= gain).] — Niph. נֶהֱנָה PBH he benefited from, enjoyed. — Pi. הִנָּה PBH he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened. — Hith. הִתְהַנָּה PBH he benefited from, enjoyed. — Hiph. הֵנָה PBH he caused joy, gave, plasure, gladdened. Derivatives: הֲנָאָה, נֶהֱנָתָן, נֶהֱנָה, מְהַנָּה, הִתְהַנּוּת, הֲנָיָה, הִנּוּי.

הֵנָּה f. personal pron. they. [See יְהֵן.]

הֵנָּה adv. here, hither. [Related to Arab. *hunā, hannā* (= here), Akka. *aḫan(n)ā* (= on this side of). cp. the second element in עֵנָּה.]

הִנֵּה interj. lo, behold, here. [Prob. enlarged from יְהֵן. Ugar. *hm, hn*, Arab. *'inna*, Ethiop. *na, nā*, Akka. *'ennā, 'anumma*, and *annū* (= behold).]

הַנְהָגָה f.n. 1 PBH driving, leading. 2 MH conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הִנְהִיג

(= he led), Hiph. of נהג. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: הַנְהָגִי.

הַנְהָגִי adj. MH pertaining to conduct. [Formed from הַנְהָגָה with suff. י־.]

הַנְהוֹן m.n. NH saying 'yes'. [Verbal n. of הִנְהֵן, Pi. of הנהן.]

הַנְהָלָה f.n. NH management, direction, administration. [From נהל; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise non-existing) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: הַנְהָלִי.

הַנְהָלִי adj. NH administrative, managerial. [Formed from הַנְהָלָה with suff. י־.]

הנהן to say 'yes'. [Formed from הֵן (= yes) through reduplication.] — Pi. הִנְהֵן intr. v. NH he said 'yes'. Derivative: הַנְהוֹן.

הַנְהָרָה f.n. NH fluorescense. [Verbal n. of הִנְהִיר (= he caused to shine, brightened), Hiph. of נהר״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנּוּחַ m.n. PBH putting down, depositing. [From הִנִּיחַ (= he put down), Hiph. of נוח.]

הָנוּי m.n. NH causing joy, giving pleasure. [Verbal n. of הִנָּה (= he caused joy), Pi. of הנה.]

הִנּוּמָא see הִינּוּמָא.

הֶנוֹתֵאיזְם m.n. FW henotheism. [Eng., coined by Friedrich Max Müller (1823–1900), professor of comparative philology at Oxford in his Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion (1878), from Gk. *heno-* (= one), *theos* (= god), and suff. *-ism*.]

הֲנָזָרוּת f.n. NH abstinence; asceticism. [Verbal n. of נָזַר (= he abstained himself), Niph. of נזר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַנָּחָה f.n. 1 PBH putting down, depositing. 2 MH supposition, hypothesis. 3 NH theorem, theory. 4 MH terminology. [Verbal n. of הִנִּיחַ (= he put down), Hiph. of נוח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: הַנָּחִי.

הֲנָחָה f.n. 1 release from taxes, exemption. 2 PBH relief, ease. 3 NH reduction of price. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיחַ (= he set at rest), Hiph. of נח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנָּחִי adj. MH hypothetical. [Formed from הַנָּחָה with suff. י־.]

הַנְחָיָה f.n. NH leading, guidance, directive. [Verbal n. of הִנְחָה (= he led), Hiph. of נחה. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְחָלָה f.n. NH imparting, endowing (with). [Verbal n. of הִנְחִיל (= he bequeathed, bestowed, conferred), Hiph. of ינחל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֲנָחָמוּת f.n. MH regret. [Verbal n. of נִחַם (= he regretted), Niph. of נחם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַנְחָתָה f.n. NH 1 bringing down. 2 landing (of persons or goods from a plane or a ship). [Verbal n. of הִנְחִית (= he brought down, landed), Hiph. of נחת. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֲנָטוּת f.n. NH 1 being turned, being deflected. 2 declension, conjugation (grammar). [Verbal n. of נָטָה (= was turned, was deflected), Niph. of נטה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָטָשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 abandonment. 2 spread, diffusion. [Verbal n. of נָטַשׁ (= was abandoned), Niph. of נטש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַנֵּי pron. pl. these. [Aram., pl. of דֵּן, which is related to Syr. הָנָא (= this).]

הֲנָיָה f.n. PBH enjoyment, pleasure. [A collateral form of יְהָנָאָה.] Derivative: הַנְיָן.

הֲנִיחָא PBH this is right if. [JAram., contraction of הָא נִיחָא (lit.: 'this is pleasing' or 'this is convenient'). See יְהָא and נִיחָא.]

הַנְיָן m.n. NH pleasure-seeker; hedonist. [Formed from הֲנָיָה with suff. ־ן.]

הַנְכָּרָה f.n. NH causing alienation, causing estrangement. [Verbal n. of הִנְכִּיר, Hiph. of נכר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְמָכָה f.n. lowering; depression (of arms). [Verbal n. of הִנְמִיךְ (= he lowered), Hiph. of נמך. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶנְמֵק m.n. NH argument. [Substantivation of הַנְמֵק, inf. of הִנְמִיק. See נמק and cp. הַנְמָקָה. For the change of הַנְמֵק to הֶנְמֵק see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הַנְמָקָה and הֶנְמֵק see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַנְמָקָה f.n. NH argumentation. [From נמק; formally, verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hiph. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְסָקָה f.n. NH sharpening (music). [Verbal n. of הִנְסִיק (= he sharpened), Hiph. of נסק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶנֵּעַ m.n. NH propulsion. [Substantivation of הָנֵּעַ, inf. of הֵנִיעַ (= he moved); see הֲנָעָה. For the change of הָנֵּעַ to הֶנֵּעַ see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶנֵּעַ and הֲנָעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֲנָעָה f.n. 1 MH setting in motion, propulsion. 2 NH starting (of an engine). [Verbal n. of הֵנִיעַ (= he moved to and fro), Hiph. of נוע. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְעָלָה f.n. NH 1 putting shoes on. 2 supplying shoes. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִיל (= he put shoes on somebody else), Hiph. of נעל״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְעָמָה f.n. MH making pleasant. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִים (= he made pleasant), Hiph. of נעם. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִנָּעֲצוּת f.n. NH being stuck in. [Verbal n. of נִנְעַץ (= was stuck in), Niph. of נעץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָף m.n. 1 PBH waving, swinging. 2 NH lifting. [From הֵנִיף (= he waved), Hiph. of נוף״.]

הֲנָפָה f.n. PBH lifting, waving, swinging, brandishing. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיף (= he waved). See נוף״ and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲנָפָה״ f.n. sifting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28).

הֶנְפֵּק m.n. PBH endorsment (of a document). [From JAram. הַנְפֵּק (= he brought forth, produced); see הַנְפָּקָה. For the change of הַנְפֵּק to הֶנְפֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶנְפֵּק and הַנְפָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַנְפָּקָה f.n. NH issue (of currency or bonds), emission. [Verbal n. of הִנְפִּיק (= he issued currency or bonds), Hiph. of נפק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְפָּשָׁה f.n. NH 1 animism. 2 animation. [Verbal n. of הִנְפִּישׁ, Hiph. of נפש״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֲנָפְשׁוּת f.n. NH resting, rest, repose. [Verbal n. of נָפַשׁ (= he took breath, refreshed himself, rested), Niph. of נפש.]

הֶנֶץ m.n. PBH shining, rising (of the sun). [Subst. use of the inf. of הֵנֵץ (= it shone, glittered), Hiph. of ינץ. See יִנְצָן and cp. הַנָּצָה.]

הַנָּצָה, הֲנָצָה f.n. sprouting forth. [Verbal n. of הֵנֵץ, Hiph. of נָצַץ (= it sprouted, blossomed), Hiph. of נצץ״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַנְצָחָה f.n. perpetuation. [Verbal n. of הִנְצִיחַ (= he perpetuated), Hiph. of נצח״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֲנָצָלוּת f.n. NH being saved, escaping. [Verbal n. of נָצַל (= escaped; was saved), Niph. of נצל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָקָה f.n. MH suckling, lactation. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיקָה (= she gave suck, suckled), Hiph. of ינק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֲנָקוּת f.n. NH becoming clean, purification. [Verbal n. of נָקָה (= was clean, was pure; was cleaned), Niph. of נקה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָקְמוּת f.n. NH vengeance, revenge. [Verbal n. of נָקַם (= he took revenge), Niph. of נקם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲנָשְׂאוּת f.n. NH 1 a rising. 2 a boasting,

boastfulness. [Verbal n. of נִשָּׂא (= was lifted up, was raised), Niph. of נָשָׂא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִנָּשְׂאוּת f.n. NH being dispossessed, dispossession. [Verbal n. of נִשָּׂל (= was dispossessed), Niph. of נשל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַנְשָׁמָה f.n. NH artificial respiration. [Verbal n. of הִנְשִׁים (= he applied artificial respiration), Hiph. of נשם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִנָּתְקוּת f.n. NH being cut off, severance. [Verbal n. of נִתַּק (= was cut off), Niph. of ינתק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִנָּתְשׁוּת f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of נִתַּשׁ, Niph. of נתש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַס interj. hush! silence. [Of imitative origin; cp. Arab. *hus* (= hush! silence!), *hassa* (= he whispered), *hashasah* (= secret talk).] Derivative: הסה.

הֵסֵב m.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [From הֵסֵב, Hiph. of סבב; see הֲסָבָה.]

הֲסָבָה f.n. PBH leaning back, reclining. [Verbal n. of הֵסֵב (= he leaned back, reclined), Hiph. of הֵסֵב. See סבב and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵסֵבֶר m.n. NH explanation. [Substantivation of הַסְבֵּר, inf. of הִסְבִּיר; see הַסְבָּרָה. For the change of הַסְבֵּר to הֵסֵבֶר see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֵסֵבֶר and הַסְבָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְבָּרָה f.n. MH explanation. [Verbal n. of הִסְבִּיר (= he explained), Hiph. of סבר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַסְבָּרָתִי.

הַסְבָּרָתִי adj. NH explanatory. [Formed from הַסְבָּרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הֲסָגָה f.n. NH moving back, removing. [Verbal n. of הֵסִיג (= he removed), Hiph. of יסוג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְגָּלָה f.n. NH 1 becoming violet. 2 turning violet. [Verbal n. of הִסְגִּיל, Hiph. of יסגל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶסְגֵּר m.n. 1 PBH closing, detention. 2 NH parenthesis. [Substantivation of הַסְגֵּר, inf. of הִסְגִּיר; see הַסְגָּרָה. For the change of הַסְגֵּר to הֶסְגֵּר see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְגֵּר and הַסְגָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְגָּרָה f.n. 1 PBH closing. 2 NH extradition. [Verbal n. of הִסְגִּיר (= he shut up; he handed over), Hiph. of סָגַר. See סגר and first suff. ־ָה.]

הִסָּגְרוּת f.n. NH being closed; isolation. [Verbal n. of נִסְגַּר (= was closed), Niph. of סגר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסְדֵּר m.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Substantivation of הַסְדֵּר, inf. of הִסְדִּיר; see הַסְדָּרָה. For the change of הַסְדֵּר to הֶסְדֵּר see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְדֵּר and הַסְדָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְדָּרָה f.n. NH regularization, arrangement. [Verbal n. of הִסְדִּיר (= he regularized, arranged), Hiph. of סדר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הסה to be silent. [Denominated from הַס. cp. Arab. *hassa* (= he spoke low to himself, whispered).] — Pi. הִסָּה 1 intr. v. he was silent; 2 tr. v. NH he silenced, stilled. — Pu. הֻסָּה NH he was silenced, was stilled. — Hiph. הֶהֱסָה he silenced, stilled. Derivative: הַסּוּי.

הַסְוָאָה f.n. NH camouflage. [Verbal n. of הִסְוָה (= he camouflaged), Hiph. of סוה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסּוּי f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִסָּה, Hiph. of הסה.]

הִסּוּס m.n. NH hesitation, indecision. [Verbal n. of הִסֵּס (= he hesitated), Pi. of הסס.]

הֶסֵּחַ m.n. PBH removal (used esp. in the phrase הֶסֵּח־הַדַּעַת, 'diversion of attention, inadvertence'). [Substantivation of הַסֵּחַ, inf. of הִסִּיחַ (= he removed); see הֲסָחָה. For the change of הַסֵּחַ to הֶסֵּחַ see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הֶסֵּחַ and הֲסָחָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הִסָּחֲבוּת f.n. NH being dragged. [Verbal n. of נִסְחַב (= was dragged), Niph. of סחב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲסָחָה f.n. NH removal, diversion. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיחַ (= he removed), Hiph. of נסח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִסָּחֲטוּת f.n. NH being squeezed, being pressed. [Verbal n. of נִסְחַט (= was squeezed, was pressed), Niph. of סחט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסָּחֲפוּת f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of נִסְחַף, Niph. of סחף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסֵּט m.n. PBH (pl. הֶסֵּטוֹת) shaking an object so as to shift it from its place (one of the sources of levitical uncleanness). [Substantivation of הַסֵּט, inf. of הֵסִיט (= he moved shifted);; see הֲסָטָה. For the change of הַסֵּט to הֶסֵּט see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסֵּט and הֲסָטָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֲסָטָה f.n. PBH moving, shifting. [Verbal n. of הֵסִיט (= he moved, shifted), Hiph. of סוט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲסָכָה f.n. NH oiling. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיךְ (= he anointed), Hiph. of סוך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲסָכָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיךְ (= he melted), Hiph. of ינסך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶסְכֵּם m.n. NH consent; agreement. [Substantivation of הַסְכֵּם, inf. of הִסְכִּים; see הַסְכָּמָה. For the change of הַסְכֵּם to הֶסְכֵּם see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְכֵּם and הַסְכָּמָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְכָּמָה f.n. 1 MH consent, agreement. 2 NH approval, approbation (of a book). [Verbal n. of הִסְכִּים (= he consented, agreed), Hiph. of יסכם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. The word הַסְכָּמָה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

הֶסְכֵּמִי adj. NH conventional. [Formed from הֶסְכֵּם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הֶסְכֵּמִיוּת.

הֶסְכֵּמִיוּת f.n. NH conventionality. [Formed from הֶסְכֵּמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַסְכָּנָה f.n. NH getting used (to), habituation. [Verbal n. of הִסְכִּין (= he got used to), Hiph. of יסכן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְלָדָה f.n. NH causing to feel disgusted at. [Verbal n. of הִסְלִיד, Hiph. of סלד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִסָּלְחוּת f.n. NH the state of being forgiven. [Verbal n. of נִסְלַח (= he was forgiven), Niph. of סלח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַסְלָלָה f.n. NH orbiting. [Verbal n. of הִסְלִיל, Hiph. of סלל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְלָמָה f.n. NH escalation. [Verbal n. of הִסְלִים, Hiph. of סלם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְמָכָה f.n. 1 MH bringing nearer. 2 NH graduation, ordination. 3 NH thickening. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיךְ (= he drew close), Hiph. of סמך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְמָלָה f.n. NH 1 symbolization. 2 codification. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיל, Hiph. of סמל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַסְמָקָה f.n. NH blushing. [Verbal n. of הִסְמִיק (= he blushed), Hiph. of סמק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶסֶן m.n. NH filtered material. [Substantivation of הַסֵּן, inf. of הִסְנִין (= he filtered); see הַסְנָנָה. For the change of הַסֵּן to הֶסֶן see הִבְדִּיל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסֶן and הַסְנָנָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְנָנָה f.n. NH straining, filtering. [Verbal n. of הִסְנִין (= he strained, filtered). See סנן and first suff. ־ָה.]

הסס to hesitate. [From JAram. הַסֵּס (תַּנָּא מְהַסֵּס קָא, where some versions have קמחסס, with ח). Of uncertain origin.] — Pi. הִסֵּס MH he hesitated, wavered. Derivatives: הִסּוּס, הַסָּסָן, מְהַסֵּס.

הַסָּסָן m.n. NH a hesitant, irresolute person. [Formed from הִסֵּס (see הסס) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: הַסָּסָנוּת, הַסָּסָנִי.

הַסָּסָנוּת f.n. NH hesitancy, irresolution. [Formed from הַסָּסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

הַסַּנְיִי adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from הַסָּן with suff. ־נִי.]

הֲסָעָה m.n. 1 PBH move. 2 NH transport. [Substantivation of הַסַּע, inf. of הִסִּיעַ; see הַסָּעָה. For the change of הַסַּע to הֲסַע see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֲסַע and הַסָּעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסָּעָה f.n. 1 MH moving, removing. 2 NH transportation. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיעַ (= he caused to travel, transported), Hiph. of נסע. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַסְעָרָה f.n. NH causing storm. [Verbal n. of הִסְעִיר (= he caused a storm), Hiph. of סער. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶסְעֵרוּת f.n. NH the state of being stormy. [Verbal n. of נִסְעָר, Niph. of סער. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַסְפָּגָה f.n. NH drying with a sponge, sponging. [Verbal n. of הִסְפִּיג (= he dried up with a sponge), Hiph. of ספג. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶסְפֵּגוּת f.n. NH absorption, being absorbed. [Verbal n. of נִסְפָּג, Niph. of ספג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסֵּפֶד m.n. PBH mourning; funeral oration. [Substantivation of הִסְפִּיד, inf. of הִסְפִּיד; see הַסְפָּדָה. For the change of הַסְפֵּד to הֶסְפֵּד see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְפֵּד and הַסְפָּדָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְפָּדָה f.n. NH mourning; delivering a funeral oration. [Verbal n. of הִסְפִּיד (= he mourned, lamented, delivered a funeral oration), Hiph. of ספד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶסְפֵּדוּת f.n. NH extinction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of נִסְפֶּה, Niph. of ספה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסְפֵּחוּת f.n. joining. [Verbal n. of נִסְפַּח (= he joined), Niph. of יספח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסֵּפֶק m.n. NH output, capacity. [Substantivation of הִסְפִּיק, inf. of הִסְפִּיק; see הַסְפָּקָה. For the change of הַסְפֵּק to הֶסְפֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְפֵּק and הַסְפָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסְפָּקָה f.n. 1 MH amount required for subsistence. 2 NH supply, provision. [Verbal n. of הִסְפִּיק, Hiph. of יספק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶסֵּק m.n. PBH heating. [Substantivation of הַסַּק, inf. of הִסִּיק (= he heated); see יסק. For the change of הַסַּק to הֶסֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶסֵּק and הַסָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֶסֵּק m.n. NH conclusion. [Substantivation of הַסֵּק, inf. הִסִּיק (= he concluded); see נסק. For the change of הַסֵּק to הֶסֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסֵּק and הַסָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַסָּקָה f.n. PBH heating. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיק (= he heated). See יסק and first suff. הָ־.]

הַסָּקָה f.n. NH conclusion. [Verbal n. of הִסִּיק (= he concluded), Hiph. of נסק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֲסָרָה f.n. PBH removal. [Verbal n. of הֵסִיר (= he removed), Hiph. of סור. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַסְרָחָה f.n. NH stench. [Verbal n. of הִסְרִיחַ (= it stank), Hiph. of יסרח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַסְרָטָה f.n. NH filming. [Verbal n. of הִסְרִיט (= he filmed), Hiph. of סרט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶסֵּת m.n. PBH inducement. [Substantivation of הַסָּת, inf. of הִסִּית, a collateral form of הֵסִית; see הַסָּתָה. For the change of הַסָּת to הֶסֵּת see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶסֵּת and הַסָּתָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הִסְתָּאֲבוּת f.n. NH defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּאֵב (= was defiled), Hith. of סאב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּבְּכוּת f.n. NH complication. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּךְ (= became entangled), Hith. of סבך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּבְּלוּת f.n. NH being fat. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּל (= became a burden, dragged along), Hith. of סבל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּבְּנוּת f.n. NH soaping oneself, saponification. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּן (= he soaped himself), Hith. of סבן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּבְּרוּת f.n. NH probability. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּבֵּר (= was reasonable, was probable), Hith. of סבר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּגְּלוּת f.n. NH adaptation, adaptability. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּגֵּל (= he adapted himself), Hith. of סגל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּגְּפוּת f.n. NH abstinence. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּגֵּף (= he mortified himself), Hith. of סגף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּגְּרוּת f.n. NH seclusion. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּגֵּר (= he closed himself in), Hith. of סגר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּדְּרוּת f.n. NH 1 organization. 2 arrangement. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּדֵּר (= he was organized), Hith. of סדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִסְתַּדְּרוּתִי.

הִסְתַּדְּרוּתִי adj. NH organizational. [Formed from הִסְתַּדְּרוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

הֲסָתָה f.n. PBH enticement, seduction. [Verbal n. of הֵסִית (= he induced, enticed, seduced), Hiph. of סות. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִסְתּוֹבְבוּת f.n. NH moving round. [Verbal n. of הִסְתּוֹבֵב (= he moved round), Hithpol. of בסס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתּוֹדְדוּת f.n. NH conferring in secret. [Verbal n. of הִסְתּוֹדֵד (= he conferred in secret), Hithpol. of יסד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּוָּוּת f.n. NH camouflaging oneself. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּוָּה (= he camouflaged himself), Hith. of סוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתּוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH overbearing, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הִסְתּוֹלֵל (= he was overbearing, was arrogant), Hithpol. of סלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתּוֹפְפוּת f.n. MH standing on the threshold, visiting frequently. [Verbal n. of הִסְתּוֹפֵף (= he stood on the threshold, visited frequently), Hithpol. of ספף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּחֲפוּת f.n. NH being swept away. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּחַף (= was swept away), Hith. of סחף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּחְרוּת f.n. MH business dealings. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּחֵר (= he traded), Hith. of סחר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּחְרְרוּת f.n. NH 1 going round. 2 dizziness. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּחְרֵר (= went round; was dizzy). See סחרר and suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּיְּגוּת f.n. NH reservation. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּיֵּג (= he reserved himself), Hith. of סיג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּיְּדוּת f.n. NH calcification. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּיֵּד (= was calcified), Hith. of סיד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּיְּמוּת f.n. NH being concluded, conclusion. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּיֵּם (= was ended, was concluded), Hith. of סים. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּיְּעוּת f.n. NH being assisted, assistance. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּיֵּעַ (= was assisted), Hith. of סיע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּיְּפוּת f.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּיֵּף (= he fenced with someone), Hith. of סיף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּכְּלוּת f.n. MH looking, observation, contemplation. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּכֵּל (= he looked at, observed), Hith. of סכל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִסְתַּכְּלוּתִי.

הִסְתַּכְּלוּתִי adj. NH observational, visual. [Formed from הִסְתַּכְּלוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

הִסְתַּכְּמוּת f.n. NH summing up. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּכֵּם (= was summed up), Hith. of סכם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּכְּנוּת f.n. NH endangering oneself, risking. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּכֵּן (= he endangered himself, risked), Hith. of סכן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּכְּסְכוּת f.n. NH involvement in a quarrel, quarreling. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּכְּסֵךְ (= he was involved in a quarrel),

Hithpalp. of סכסך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּלְפוּת f.n. NH being distorted, distortion. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּלֵּף (= was distorted), Hith. of סלף.]

הִסְתַּלְקוּת f.n. MH 1 going away, departure. 2 withdrawal. 3 death (esp. of a great man). [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּלֵּק (= he went away, departed; he died), Hith. of סלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְאוּת f.n. NH becoming blind, blindness. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּא (= he became blind), Hith. of סמא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְכוּת f.n. NH reliance. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּךְ (= he relied on), Hith. of סמך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְלוּת f.n. NH being symbolized, symbolization. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּל (= was symbolized), Hith. of סמל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְמוּת f.n. NH poisoning himself. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּם (= he poisoned himself), Hith. of סמם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְנוּת f.n. NH being marked, standing out. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּן (= was marked stood out), Hith. of סמן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּמְרוּת f.n. NH hardening. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּמֵּר (= was hardened), Hith. of סמר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּנְוְרוּת f.n. NH being blinded, dazzlement. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנְוֵר (= was blinded, was dazzled), Hith. of סנור. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּנְנוּת f.n. NH 1 being filtered. 2 infiltration. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנֵּן (= was filtered; infiltrated), Hith. of סנן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּנְפוּת f.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּנֵּף (= was affiliated), Hith. of סנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתָּעֲפוּת f.n. MH branching off, ramification. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּעֵף (= branched off), Hith. of סעף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּעַרְבוּת f.n. NH arabization, becoming Arab. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּעְרֵב (= he became Arab), Histaph'el of ערב, denominated from עַרְבִי (= Arab). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתָּעֲרוּת f.n. NH storming, assault. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּעֵר (= he stormed, assaulted), Hith. of סער. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְּגוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפֵּג (= he dried himself), Hith. of ספג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְּחוּת f.n. NH joining, annexation. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפֵּחַ (= was joined, was annexed), Hith. of ספח'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְּקוּת f.n. MH contentment, frugality. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפֵּק (= he was content, was satisfied), Hith. of ספק". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְּקוּת" f.n. NH being in doubt. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפֵּק (= was in doubt), Hith. of ספק"'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְרְדוּת f.n. NH becoming a Sepharadi. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפְרֵד (= he became a Sepharadi), Hith. of ספרד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH haircutting. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּפֵּר (= he had his hair cut), Hith. of ספר". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּקְרְנוּת f.n. NH inquisitiveness, curiosity. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּקְרֵן (= he became inquisitive), Hith. of סקרן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶסְתֵּר m.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Substantivation of הַסְתֵּר, inf. of הִסְתִּיר; see הַסְתָּרָה. For the change of הַסְתֵּר to הֶסְתֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶסְתֵּר and הַסְתָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הִסְתַּרְבְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming cumbersome. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּרְבֵּל (= became cumbersome), Hith. of סרבל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּרְגוּת f.n. NH intertwining. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּרֵג (= became intertwined), Hith. of סרג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַסְתָּרָה f.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הִסְתִּיר (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of סתר'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִסְתָּרוּת f.n. NH being hidden. [Verbal n. of נִסְתַּר (= was hidden), Niph. of סתר'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתָּרְסוּת f.n. NH being castrated, castration. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּרֵס (= he was castrated), Hith. of סרס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתָּרְקוּת f.n. NH combing one's hair. [Verbal n. of הִסְתָּרֵק (= he combed his hair), Hith. of סרק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּתְמוּת f.n. NH being closed, being stopped up. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּם (= was closed, was stopped up), Hith. of סתם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִסְתַּתְּרוּת f.n. NH hiding oneself, hiding. [Verbal n. of הִסְתַּתֵּר (= he hid himself), Hith. of סתר'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַעֲבָדָה f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of הֶעְבִּיד, Hiph. of עבד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶעְבֵּה f.n. NH overclouding. [Verbal n. of הֶעִיב (= darkened, beclouded), Hiph. of עוב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעֲבָטָה f.n. NH lending against pledge. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱבִיט (= he lent against pledge), Hiph. of עבט'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶעְבֵּר m.n. NH exposition (music). [Substantivation of הַעֲבֵר, inf. of הֶעֱבִיר; see הַעֲבָרָה. For the change of הַעֲבֵר to הֶעְבֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶעְבֵּר and הַעֲבָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַעֲבָרָה f.n. 1 PBH removal, transfer. 2 MH metaphor. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱבִיר (= he caused to pass over, transferred), Hiph. of עבר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה, cp. הֶבְדֵּה.]

הַעֲגָלָה f.n. NH making round. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱגִיל (= he made round, rolled), Hiph. of עגל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעֲגָנָה' f.n. NH casting anchor. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱגִין (= he cast anchor), Hiph. of ענן'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעֲגָנָה" f.n. NH deserting the wife, making her an 'agunah' (see עֲגוּנָה). [Verbal n. of הֶעֱגִין (= he deserted his wife), Hiph. of ענן". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵעָגְנוּת' f.n. NH anchorage. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱגַן, Niph. of ענן'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֵעָגְנוּת" f.n. NH becoming an 'agunah' (see עֲגוּנָה). [Verbal n. of נֶעֱגְנָה, Niph. of ענן". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַעֲדָאָה f.n. PBH testimony, deposition. [Verbal n. of הֵעִיד (= he testified), Hiph. of עד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הֵעָדָה.]

הֵעָדָה f.n. 1 MH testimony, deposition. 2 NH protest (accountancy). [From הֵעִיד (= he testified). See הַעֲדָאָה.]

הַעֲדָנָה f.n. NH refinement. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱדִין (= he refined), Hiph. of ענן'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעֲדָפָה f.n. 1 PBH surplus. 2 NH preference. [Verbal n. of הֶעְדִּיף (= he had a surplus; he preferred), Hiph. of עדף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶעְדֵּר m.n. MH absence, non-existence. [Substantivation of הַעְדֵּר, inf. of הֶעְדִּיר (= he removed), Hiph. of עדר". For the change of הַעְדֵּר to הֶעְדֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל.]

הֵעָדְרוּת f.n. NH absence. [Verbal n. of נֶעְדַּר (= was absent), Niph. of עדר". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַעֲוָיָה f.n. NH grimace. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱוָה (in הֶעֱוָה אֶת פָּנָיו, 'he pulled a face'), Hiph. of עוה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵעָזְבוּת f.n. NH being abandoned, abandonment. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱזַב (= he was abandoned), Niph. of עזב'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַעָזָה, הֲעָזָה f.n. MH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הֶעָז (= he dared, was insolent), Hiph. of עזז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵעָזְרוּת f.n. NH being helped, receiving aid. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱזַר (= was helped), Niph. of עזר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַעֲטָרָה f.n. NH crowning, coronation. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱטִיר (= he crowned), Hiph. of עטר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲכָרָה f.n. NH muddying, making turbid. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱכִיר, Hiph. of עכר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָכְרוּת f.n. NH becoming muddy. [Verbal n. of נֶעְכַּר (= was troubled; became muddy), Niph. of עכר. For the ending see suff. בוּת־.]

הַעֲלָאָה f.n. 1 PBH raising, lifting. 2 PBH offering a sacrifice. 3 MH lighting, kindling. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱלָה (= he raised, lifted), Hiph. of עלה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. הַעֲלָיָה.]

הַעֲלָבָה f.n. NH putting to shame. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱלִיב (= he put to shame), Hiph. of עלב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָלְבוּת f.n. NH being put to shame. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱלַב (= was put to shame), Niph. of עלב. For the ending see suff. בוּת־.]

הֵעָלוּת f.n. NH rising. [Verbal n. of נַעֲלָה, Niph. of עלה. For the ending see suff. בוּת־.]

הַעֲלָיָה f.n. PBH 1 raising, lifting. 2 offering a sacrifice. [A collateral form of הַעֲלָאָה (q.v.).]

הֶעְלֵם m.n. PBH 1 concealment. 2 forgetfulness, unconsciousness. [Substantivation of הַעְלֵם, inf. of הֶעְלִים; see הַעֲלָמָה. For the change of הַעְלֵם to הֶעְלֵם see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶעְלֵם and הַעֲלָמָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַעֲלָמָה f.n. PBH hiding, concealing. [Verbal n. of הֶעְלִים (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of עלם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָלְמוּת f.n. NH disappearance. [Verbal n. of נֶעְלַם (= was hidden, was concealed), Niph. of עלם. For the ending see suff. מוּת־.]

הַעֲמָדָה f.n. PBH placing. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱמִיד (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of עמד. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָמְדוּת f.n. NH stopping, ceasing. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱמַד, Niph. of עמד. For the ending see suff. מוּת־.]

הֶעָמָה f.n. NH dimming, darkening. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱם, Hiph. of עמם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲמָסָה f.n. NH loading. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱמִיס (= he loaded), Hiph. of עמס. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲמָקָה f.n. 1 MH deepening. 2 NH delving into. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱמִיק (= he deepened), Hiph. of עמק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲמָחָה f.n. NH juxtaposing, comparing. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱמִית (= he compared), Hiph. of עמת. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָנוּת f.n. NH consent, response. [Verbal n. of נַעֲנָה (= he was answered; he complied with), Niph. of ענה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲנָקָה f.n. MH grant, gratuity. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱנִיק (= he presented with), Qal of ענק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲנָשָׁה f.n. NH punishing. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱנִישׁ (= he punished), Hiph. of ענש. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָנְשׁוּת f.n. NH being punished. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱנַשׁ (= was punished), Niph. of ענש. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַעֲסָקָה f.n. NH employing, employment. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱסִיק (= he employed), Hiph. of עסק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶעָפָה f.n. NH flying (in the tr. sense). [Verbal n. of הֵעִיף (= he flied), Hiph. of עוף. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעְפָּלָה f.n. NH 1 daring. 2 illegal immigration (to Palestine during the British Mandate). [Verbal n. of הֶעְפִּיל (= he presumed, dared), Hiph. of עפל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲצָמָה f.n. NH intensification. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱצִים (= he strengthened), Hiph. of עצם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָצְמוּת f.n. NH being closed, closing. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱצַם (= was closed), Niph. of עצם. For the ending see suff. מוּת־.]

הֵעָצְרוּת f.n. NH stopping, ceasing, cessation. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱצַר (= was stopped), Niph. of עצר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶעָקֵב m.n. NH trace. [Substantivation of הַעֲקֵב, inf. of הֶעֱקִיב (= he traced); see הַעֲקָבָה. For the change of הַעְקֵב to הֶעָקֵב see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶעָקֵב and הַעֲקָבָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַעֲקָבָה f.n. NH tracing. [Formed from הֶעֱקִיב (= he traced), Hiph. of עקב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָקְדוּת f.n. NH being tied. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱקַד (= was tied), Niph. of עקד. For the ending see suff. דוּת־.]

הֶעָקָה f.n. MH pressure, oppression. [Verbal n. of הֵעִיק (= he pressed), Hiph. of עוק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲקָמָה f.n. NH twisting, distorting. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱקִים (= he twisted, distorted), Hiph. of עקם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָקְמוּת f.n. NH becoming twisted, becoming distorted. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱקַם (= he became twisted, distorted), Niph. of עקם. For the ending see suff. מוּת־.]

הֵעָקְרוּת f.n. NH uprooting. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱקַר (= was uprooted), Niph. of יעקר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הֶעָקְרוּת f.n. NH becoming barren (woman), becoming impotent, becoming infertile. [Verbal n. of נֶעְקָרָה, נֶעְקָר (= became barren, became impotent), Niph. of עקר. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַעֲרָיָה, הַעֲרָאָה f.n. PBH 1 the first stage of sexual intercourse. 2 risking one's life. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱרָה (= he uncovered), Hiph. of ערה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶעֱרֵב m.n. PBH sunset (used only in the phrase שֶׁמֶשׁ הֶעֱרֵב, 'sunset'). [Substantivation of הַעֲרֵב, the inf. of הֶעֱרִיב (= he did something in the evening); see הַעֲרָבָה. For the change of הַעֲרֵב to הֶעֱרֵב see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶעֱרֵב and הַעֲרָבָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַעֲרֵב adv. at sunset, in the evening. [Properly inf. abs. of הֶעֱרִיב, Hiph. of יערב.]

הַעֲרָבָה f.n. PBH staying during the evening. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱרִיב (= he did something in the evening; he stayed during the evening), Hiph. of יערב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶעָרָה f.n. MH remark, note. [Verbal n. of העיר (= he waked up; he observed, remarked), Hiph. of יעור. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַעֲרָיָה f.n. PBH (a collateral form of הַעֲרָאָה).

הַעֲרָכָה f.n. 1 PBH appraisal, evaluation. 2 NH appreciation. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱרִיךְ (= he valued, evaluated), Hiph. of ערך. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָרְכוּת f.n. NH preparing oneself, getting ready. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱרַךְ (= was arranged, was prepared), Niph. of ערך. For the ending see suff. כוּת־.]

הַעֲרָמָה f.n. PBH cheating, evasion of the law. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱרִים (= he was cunning, he was crafty), Hiph. of יערם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָרְמוּת f.n. NH accumulation, being piled. [Verbal n. of נֶעֱרַם, Niph. of יערם. For the ending see suff. מוּת־.]

הַעֲרָצָה f.n. MH adoration, admiration, esteem. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱרִיץ, Hiph of ערץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֵעָשׂוּת f.n. NH being done, doing. [Verbal n. of נַעֲשָׂה (= was done), Niph. of עשה. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

הַעֲשָׁרָה f.n. making rich, enrichment. [Verbal n. of הֶעְשִׁיר (= he made rich, enriched), Hiph. of עשר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶעְתֵּק m.n. 1 MH moving, transfer. 2 NH

copy. [Substantivation of הַעְתֵּק, inf. of הֶעְתִּיק (= he removed, translated; he copied); see הַעְתָּקָה. For the change of הֶעְתֵּק to הֶעְתִּיק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶעְתֵּק and הַעְתָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַעְתָּקָה f.n. 1 MH removal. 2 MH translation. 3 NH copying, copy. [Verbal n. of הֶעְתִּיק (= he removed; he translated; he copied), Hiph. of עתק'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעְתָּקוּת f.n. NH removal, transference. [Verbal n. of נֶעְתַּק (= was removed), Niph. of עתק'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַעְתָּרָה f.n. MH praying, entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of הֶעְתִּיר (= he prayed), Hiph. of עתר'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעְתָּרָה f.n. MH multiplying (words), verbosity. [Verbal n. of הֶעְתִּיר (= he made abundant, multiplied), Hiph. of עתר". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַעְתָּרוּת f.n. NH granting a prayer or request. [Verbal n. of נֶעְתַּר (= he granted a request), Niph. of עתר'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפָּגָה f.n. NH weakening, easing, lessening, relaxation. [Verbal n. of הֵפִיג (= weakened, eased), Hiph. of פוג. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְגָּזָה f.n. NH shelling, bombardment. [Verbal n. of הִפְגִּיז (= he shelled, bombarded), Hiph. of פגז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְגָּמוּת f.n. NH being impaired. [Verbal n. of נִפְגַּם (= was spoiled, was impaired), Niph. of פגם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶפְגֵּן m.n. NH demonstration. [Substantivation of הַפְגֵּן, inf. of הִפְגִּין; see הַפְגָּנָה. For the change of הַפְגֵּן to הֶפְגֵּן see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְגֵּן and הַפְגָּנָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְגָּנָה f.n. NH demonstration. [Verbal n. of הִפְגִּין (= he demonstrated), Hiph. of פגן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַפְגָּנָתִי.

הַפְגָּנָתִי adj. NH demonstrative. [Formed from הַפְגָּנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַפְגָּעָה f.n. MH entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of הִפְגִּיעַ (= he struck; he entreated), Hiph. of פגע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֻפְגָּעוּת f.n. NH being hit, being hurt. [Verbal n. of נִפְגַּע (= was hit, was hurt), Niph. of פגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְגָּשָׁה f.n. NH causing to come together, bringing together (esp. said of the two parties in a lawsuit). [Verbal n. of הִפְגִּישׁ (= he caused to come together; brought together), Hiph. of פגש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֻפְדּוּת f.n. NH being ransomed, being redeemed, redemption. [Verbal n. of נִפְדָּה (= was ransomed; was redeemed), Niph. of פדה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶפּוּגָה f.n. cessation, intermission, pause (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:49 in the phrase מֵאֵין הֶפְסֵק, 'without any intermission'). [From הֵפִיג (= he weakened), Hiph. of פוג.]

הָפוּךְ adj. 1 overturned, inverted, upside down. 2 destroyed. [Pass. part. of הָפַךְ. See הפך.]

הִפּוּךְ m.n. MH 1 turning over. 2 contrary, reverse. 3 NH inversion (music). [Verbal n. of הִפֵּךְ (= he turned, reversed), Pi. of הפך. The word הִפּוּךְ was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

הֶפְזֵה f.n. NH gilding, gold-plating. [Verbal n. of הִפְזָה, Hiph. of פזז". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְחָדָה f.n. MH frightening, intimidation. [Verbal n. of הִפְחִיד (= he frightened), Hiph. of פחד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּחָה f.n. MH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיחַ (= he caused to blow), Hiph. of פוח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּחָה f.n. NH blowing, inflating. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיחַ, Hiph. of נפח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְחָמָה f.n. NH coaling. [Verbal n. of הִפְחִים, Hiph. of פחם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְחָתָה f.n. NH decrease, lessening. [Verbal n. of הִפְחִית (= he decreased, lessened), Hiph. of פחת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְחָתוּת f.n. NH decreasing, lessening. [Verbal n. of נִפְחַת (= was decreased, was lessened), Niph. of פחת. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶפְטָגוֹן m.n. FW heptagon (geometry). [Gk. *heptagonos* (= seven-cornered), compounded of *hepta* (= seven), and *gonia* (= angle).]

הֶפְטֵר m.n. NH 1 discharge. 2 postlude (music). [Substantivation of הַפְטֵר, inf. of הִפְטִיר; see הַפְטָרָה. For the change of הַפְטֵר to הֶפְטֵר see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶפְטֵר and הַפְטָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְטָרָה m.n. PBH 'Haphtarah' — a portion of the Prophets read in the synagogue immediately after the reading of the Torah, on Sabbaths, feasts and fasts. [Lit.: 'Conclusion', short for הַפְטָרָה בְּנָבִיא, 'conclusion with a prophet(ic portion)'. Verbal n. of הִפְטִיר (= he concluded), Hiph. of פטר. For the ending of הַפְטָרָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֻפְטָרוּת f.n. NH ridding oneself. [Verbal n. of נִפְטַר (= he got rid of, was freed), Niph. of פטר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֲפָגָה f.n. MH relaxation, lessening. [Verbal n. of הֵפִיג (= weakened, eased), Hiph. of פוג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָפִיךְ adj. NH reversible. [Formed from הפך (= to turn), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: הֲפִיכוּת.

הֲפִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 change. 2 upturning, reversal. 3 revolt, revolution. [Verbal n. of הָפַךְ. See הפך and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲפִיכוּת f.n. NH reversibility. [Formed from הָפִיךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

הפך to turn. [Phoen. הפך, OAram. הפך (= to turn), Aram.-Syr. הָפַךְ (= he turned, changed), Egypt., Aram., Palm., Mand. הפך (= to turn), Arab. *'afaka* (= he overturned, twisted), Ugar. *hpk* (= to overturn), Akka. *'abāku* (= to carry away, overturn), *apiktu* (= defeat, destruction).] — Qal הָפַךְ tr. & intr. v. 1 he turned, turned over, turned about, perverted, changed, overturned, overthrew; 2 turned into, changed, became. — Niph. נֶהְפַּךְ 1 was turned, was changed; 2 was overturned, was overthrown. — Pi. הִפֵּךְ PBH 1 he turned, reversed; 2 he changed. — Pu. הֻפַּךְ NH was turned, was overturned. — Hith. הִתְהַפֵּךְ 1 he turned every way, turned round; 2 was turned over, was overturned. — Hiph. הֵהִפִיךְ MH he turned, changed. — Hoph. הָהְפַּךְ was turned. Derivatives: הֶפֶךְ, הֲפִיכָה, הָפִיךְ, הָפוּךְ, הִפּוּךְ, הֲפָכוּת, הַהְפָכוּת, הִתְהַפְּכוּת, הַהֲפָכָה, הַפְכִּי, הַפְכָן, מַהְפֵּכֶת, מַהְפֵּכָה, מַהְפֵּכָן, מַהְפָּךְ, תַּהְפּוּכָה, נַהֲפוֹךְ. cp. אַפְכָא.

הֶפֶךְ m.n. reverse, opposite, contrary. [From הפך.] Derivative: הַפְכִּי.

הֲפֵכָה f.n. overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 19:29). [From הפך.]

הַפְכִּי adj. MH opposite, contrary, contradictory. [Formed from הֶפֶךְ with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הַפְכִּיוּת.

הַפְכִּיוּת f.n. MH contrariness, contradiction. [Formed from הַפְכִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְכָן m.n. MH a fickle-minded person. [Formed from הפך with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: הַפְכָנוּת.

הַפְכָנוּת f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

הַפַּכְפָּךְ adj. 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 21:8). 2 PBH fickle-minded. [Formed from הפך

through reduplication of the second and third radicals, on the analogy of חֲלַקְלַק (formed from חלק), עֲקַלְקַל (from עקל), פְּתַלְתֵּל (from פתל), חֲמַצְמֵץ (from חמץ), etc.] Derivatives: הַפְכְפָּכוּת, הַפְכְפָּכָן.

הַפְכְפָּכוּת f.n. MH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְכְפָּךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְכְפָּכָן adj. PBH fickle-minded. [Formed from הַפְכְפָּךְ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: הַפְכְפָּכָנוּת, הַפְכְפָּכָנִי.

הַפְכְפָּכָנוּת f.n. NH fickle-mindedness, capriciousness. [Formed from הַפְכְפָּכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְכְפָּכָנִי adj. NH fickle-minded. [Formed from הַפְכְפָּכָן with suff. ־ִי.]

הַפְלֵא adv. wonderfully. [adv. use of the inf. of הִפְלִיא. See הַפְלָאָה.]

הַפְלָאָה f.n. PBH surprise, astonishment. [Verbal n. of הִפְלִיא (= he did wonderfully), Hiph. of פלא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְלָאָה f.n. PBH distinction. [Verbal n. of הִפְלִיא (= he made a distinction), Hiph. of פלא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶפְלֵג m.n. PBH 1 interval, interruption. 2 exaggeration. [Substantivation of הַפְלֵג, inf. of הִפְלִיג; see הַפְלָגָה. For the change of הַפְלֵג to הֶפְלֵג see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְלֵג and הַפְלָגָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְלָגָה f.n. MH 1 sailing, departure (of a ship). 2 going far. 3 exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הִפְלִיג (= he set sail; he went too far; he exaggerated), Hiph. of פלג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְלָגוּת f.n. NH detachment, separation. [Verbal n. of נִפְלַג, Niph. of פלג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפָּלָה f.n. 1 MH causing to fall. 2 NH abortion. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיל (= he caused to fall), Hiph. of נפל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְלָטָה f.n. NH ejection, discharge. [Verbal n. of הִפְלִיט (= he ejected), Hiph. of פלט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּלְטוּת f.n. NH escape, outburst. [Verbal n. of נִפְלַט (= was discharged), Niph. of פלט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְלָיָה f.n. NH discrimination. [Verbal n. of הִפְלָה (= he distinguished, discriminated), Hiph. of פלא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְלָלָה f.n. NH incrimination. [Verbal n. of הִפְלִיל (= he incriminated), Hiph. of פלל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּנָאָה f.n. MH turning. [Verbal n. of הִפְנָה (= he turned), Hiph. of פנה (tr.). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַפְנָיָה.]

הִפְנוּט m.n. NH hypnotization. [Verbal n. of הִפְנֵט. See הפנט.]

הֶפְנֵה f.n. 1 NH disengagement, becoming unoccupied. 2 MH he turned away to ease nature, to ease oneself. [Verbal n. of נִפְנָה (= he turned away; was freed), Niph. of פנה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הפנט to hypnotize. [Back formation from הִיפְּנוֹזָה.] — Pi. הִפְנֵט NH he hypnotized. — Pu. הֻפְנַט NH was hypnotized. Derivatives: הִפְנוּט, מְהַפְנֵט, מְהֻפְנָט.

הַפְנָיָה f.n. NH turning. [A collateral form of הַפְנָאָה.]

הַפְנָמָה f.n. NH introversion, internalization. [Verbal n. of הִפְנִים (= he introverted, internalized), Hiph. of פנם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶפְסֵד m.n. 1 PBH loss, damage. 2 MH nonexistence. [Substantivation of הַפְסֵד, inf. of הִפְסִיד; see הַפְסָדָה. For the change of הַפְסֵד to הֶפְסֵד see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶפְסֵד and הַפְסָדָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְסָדָה f.n. MH loss. [Verbal n. of הִפְסִיד (= he suffered loss), Hiph. of פסד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּסָה f.n. PBH appeasing, conciliation. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיס (= he appeased), Hiph. of יפס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּסָה f.n. NH casting lots. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיס (= he cast lots). See פיס and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּסָה f.n. PBH squeezing, removal. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיס, Hiph. of פיס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּסְלוּת f.n. PBH becoming unfit. [Verbal n. of נִפְסַל (= became unfit), Niph. of פסל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶפְסֵק m.n. 1 PBH interruption. 2 NH pause (grammar). [Substantivation of הַפְסֵק, inf. of הִפְסִיק; see הַפְסָקָה. For the change of הַפְסֵק to הֶפְסֵק see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶפְסֵק and הַפְסָקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְסָקָה f.n. PBH 1 interruption, interval. 2 break (between lessons, pause). [Verbal n. of הִפְסִיק (= he interrupted), Hiph. of פסק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּסְקוּת f.n. NH cessation. [Verbal n. of נִפְסַק (= stopped, ceased), Niph. of פסק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִפְעִיל MH 'Hiph'il', the active causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form the active causative conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (see פעל), introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920–c.990 C.E.). cp. קַל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הָפְעַל MH 'Hoph'al', the passive causative conjugation of Hebrew verbs. [Properly the third person singular m. form of the passive causative conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (see פעל) introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c. 920 – c. 990). cp. קַל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הַפְעָלָה f.n. MH causing action, activation, operation. [Verbal n. of הִפְעִיל (= he caused to act), Hiph. of פעל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַפְעָלִיָּה.

הִפָּעֲלוּת f.n. MH impression, affect. [Verbal n. of נִפְעַל (= was done, was performed), Niph. of פעל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְעָלִיָּה f.n. NH affect (philosophy). [Formed from הִפָּעֲלָה with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

הַפְעָמָה f.n. NH causing to beat, pulsation. [Verbal n. of הִפְעִים (= he caused to beat), Hiph. of פעם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּעֲמוּת f.n. MH excitement. [Verbal n. of נִפְעַם (= was excited), Hiph. of פעם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִפָּעֲרוּת f.n. NH opening wide. [Verbal n. of נִפְעַר (= was opened widely), Niph. of פער. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפָּצָה f.n. MH 1 spreading. 2 distribution. [Verbal n. of הִפִּיץ (= he spread, distributed), Hiph. of פוץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפָּצָעָה f.n. NH breaking forth, bursting forth. [Verbal n. of הִפְצִיץ (= broke forth, burst forth), Hiph. of פצע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּצְעוּת f.n. NH being wounded. [Verbal n. of נִפְצַע (= was wounded), Niph. of פצע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַפְצָצָה f.n. NH bombing, bombardment. [Verbal n. of הִפְצִיץ (= he bombed, bombarded), Hiph. of פצע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶפְצֵר m.n. MH entreaty. [Substantivation of הַפְצֵר, inf. of הִפְצִיר; see הַפְצָרָה. For the change of הַפְצֵר to הֶפְצֵר see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶפְצֵר and הַפְצָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְצָרָה f.n. MH urging, entreaty. [Verbal n. of הִפְצִיר (= he urged), Hiph. of פצר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַפְקָדָה f.n. NH 1 depositing (esp. of money). 2 appointing. [Verbal n. of הִפְקִיד (= he deposited; he appointed), Hiph. of פקד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִפָּקְדוּת f.n. NH 1 being counted. 2 absence. 3 being born in mind. [Verbal n. of נִפְקַד, Niph. of פקד. For the ending see

suff. ת־.]

הַפָּקָה f.n. MH bringing out, production. [Verbal n. of הֵפִיק (= he brought out, produced), Hiph. of יפוק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפַּקְּחוּת f.n. NH opening (eyes). [Verbal n. of נִפְקַח, Niph. of פקח. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַפְקָעָה f.n. PBH expropriation, confiscation, sequestration. [Verbal n. of הִפְקִיעַ (= he broke; he confiscated), Hiph. of פקע. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפַּקְּעוּת f.n. NH being torn, being cut-off. [Verbal n. of נִפְקַע, Niph. of פקע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הֶפְקֵר f.n. PBH 1 ownerless property. 2 licentiousness, lawlessness. [Substantivation of הַפְקֵר, inf. of הִפְקִיר; see הַפְקָרָה. For the change of הַפְקֵר to הֶפְקֵר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְקֵר and הַפְקָרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivatives: הֶפְקֵרוּת, הֶפְקֵרִי.

הַפְקָרָה f.n. NH renunciation of ownership; abandonment (of a property or a child). [Verbal n. of הִפְקִיר (= he abandoned), Hiph. of פקר. See פקר and first suff. ה־.]

הֶפְקֵרוּת f.n. MH licentiousness, lawlessness. [Formed from הֶפְקֵר with suff. ת־.]

הֶפְקֵרִי adj. NH licentious, lawless. [Formed from הֶפְקֵר with suff. י־.]

הֶפֵר m.n. PBH nullification, annulment. [Subst. use of the inf. of הֵפֵר. See הֲפָרָה.]

הַפְרָאָה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Verbal n. of הִפְרָה (= he fertilized), Hiph. of פרה. For the ending first suff. ה־. cp. הַפְרָיָה.]

הַפְרָדָה f.n. 1 MH separation, division. 2 NH analysis (chemistry). [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיד (= he separated), Hiph. of פרד. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפָּרְדוּת f.n. NH being separated, separation. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַד (= was separated), Niph. of פרד. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הֲפָרָה f.n. PBH annulment, nullification. [Verbal n. of הֵפֵר (= he broke, annulled), Hiph. of פרר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַפְרָזָה f.n. NH exaggeration. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיז (= he exaggerated), Hiph. of פרז. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַפְרָחָה f.n. MH causing to flourish. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיחַ (= he caused to flourish), Hiph. of פרח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַפְרָחָה f.n. MH causing to fly, flying. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיחַ (= he caused to fly), Hiph. of פרח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַפְרָטָה f.n. NH 1 detailing, giving details. 2 deduction. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיט (= he detailed, gave details), Hiph. of פרט. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפָּרְטוּת f.n. NH giving details, specification of details. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַט (= was given in detail), Niph. of פרט. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַפְרָיָה f.n. NH fertilization, making fruitful. [Of the same origin as הַפְרָאָה.]

הַפְרָכָה f.n. MH 1 MH cracking (nuts). 2 NH refutation, rebuttal. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיךְ (= he cracked nuts; he refuted), Hiph. of פרך. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפָּרְסוּת f.n. NH deployment (military). [Verbal n. of נִפְרַס (= it deployed), Niph. of פרס״. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הֶפְרֵעַ m.n. NH cause of disturbance or interruption. [Substantivation of הַפְרֵעַ, inf. of הִפְרִיעַ; see הַפְרָעָה. For the change of הַפְרֵעַ to הֶפְרֵעַ see הֶבְדֵּל, for the difference in meaning between הֶפְרֵעַ and הַפְרָעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְרָעָה f.n. NH disturbance, interruption. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִיעַ (= he disturbed, interrupted), Hiph. of יפרע. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפָּרְעוּת f.n. NH rioting. [Verbal n. of נִפְרַע (= he became unruly), Niph. of יפרע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִתְפָּרְעוּת ״ being paid, recovery (of debt). [Verbal n. of נִפְרַע (= was paid), Niph. of פרע ״. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הֶפְרֵשׁ m.n. 1 PBH difference. 2 NH remainder (after subtraction). [Substantivation of הַפְרֵשׁ, inf. of הִפְרִישׁ; see הַפְרָשָׁה. For the change of הַפְרֵשׁ to הֶפְרֵשׁ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְרֵשׁ and הַפְרָשָׁה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶפְרֵשִׁיוּת.

הַפְרָשָׁה f.n. 1 PBH separation. 2 NH secretion. [Verbal n. of הִפְרִישׁ (= he set apart, separated), Hiph. of פרש״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶפְרֵשִׁיוּת f.n. NH difference, differentiation. [Formed from הֶפְרֵשׁ with suff. יוּת־.]

הֶפְשֵׁט m.n. 1 PBH flaying, skinning. 2 NH removal of clothes, stripping. [Substantivation of הַפְשֵׁט, inf. of הִפְשִׁיט; see הַפְשָׁטָה. For the change of הַפְשֵׁט to הֶפְשֵׁט see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְשֵׁט and הַפְשָׁטָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְשָׁטָה f.n. 1 PBH flaying, skinning. 2 PBH removal of clothes, stripping. 3 MH abstraction. [Verbal n. of הִפְשִׁיט (= he flayed, skinned, stripped off), Hiph. of פשט. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַפְשָׁלָה f.n. 1 PBH throwing back. 2 NH rolling back (sleeves of trousers). [Verbal n. of הִפְשִׁיל (= left behind, threw back; he rolled back), Hiph. of פשל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶפְשֵׁר m.n. PBH melting. [Substantivation of הַפְשֵׁר, inf. of הִפְשִׁיר; see הַפְשָׁרָה. For the change of הַפְשֵׁר to הֶפְשֵׁר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶפְשֵׁר and הַפְשָׁרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַפְשָׁרָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִפְשִׁיר (= he melted), Hiph. of פשר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִתְפַּתְּחוּת f.n. NH being opened. [Verbal n. of נִפְתַּח (= was opened), Niph. of פתח. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַפְתָּעָה f.n. NH surprise. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִפְתִּיעַ (= he surprised). For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הֶפְתֵּחַ m.n. PBH storeroom for food. [Gk. *apotheke* (= granary, storehouse). See אַפּוֹתֵיקָה.]

הַפְתָּחָה f.n. NH flocculation. [Verbal n. of הַפְתִּית, Hiph. of פתת. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְבָּאָה f.n. NH commandership. [Verbal n. of הִצְבִּיא (= he mustered, recruited), Hiph. of צבא. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצָּבָה f.n. 1 PBH posting, placing, stationing, standing up. 2 NH substitution (mathematics). [Verbal n. of הִצִּיב (= he posted, placed, stationed), Hiph. of נצב. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְבָּעָה f.n. NH 1 voting, poll. 2 pointing at. [Verbal n. of הִצְבִּיעַ (= he lifted his finger; he voted; he pointed at), Hiph. of צבע״. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶצְבֵּר m.n. NH accumulation. [Substantivation of הַצְבֵּר, inf. of הִצְבִּיר (= he caused to accumulate), Hiph. of צבר.]

הֶצֵּג m.n. NH 1 placing. 2 exposition (music). [Substantivation of הַצֵּג, inf. of הִצִּיג; see הַצָּגָה. For the difference in meaning between הֶצֵּג and הַצָּגָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַצָּגָה f.n. 1 MH placing. 2 NH presentation. 3 NH staging, exhibition. 4 NH introduction. 5 NH demonstration. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיג (= he placed; he presented), Hiph. of יצג. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְדָּאָה f.n. MH gladiatorial combat. [Irregularly formed from צוד (= to hunt).]

הַצְדָּעָה f.n. NH salute (military). [Verbal n. of הִצְדִּיעַ (= he saluted), Hiph. of צדע. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְעָדָה f.n. NH 1 causing to march. 2 promoting, advancing. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיד, Hiph. of צעד. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הֶצְדֵּק m.n. MH justification. [Substantivation of הַצְדֵּק, inf. of הִצְדִּיק; see הַצְדָּקָה. For the change of הַצְדֵּק to הֶצְדֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between

הַצְדָּקָה and הַבְדָּלָה see הַצְדָּקָה.]

הַצְדָּקָה f.n. MH justification. [Verbal n. of הִצְדִּיק (= he justified), Hiph. of צדק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְהָבָה f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְהִיב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hiph. of יצהב. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְהָלָה f.n. MH causing joy. [Verbal n. of הִצְהִיל (= he caused joy), Hiph. of צהל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְהָרָה f.n. NH declaration. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a verbal n. of הִצְהִיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צהר. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: הַצְהָרָתִי.

הַצְהָרָתִי adj. NH declarative. [Formed from הַצְהָרָה with suff. ־י.]

הַצְחָחָה f.n. NH causing aridity (of earth), leaving (the earth) arid. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִיחַ, Hiph. of יצחח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְחָנָה f.n. NH causing smell, stench. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִין, Hiph. of צחן. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְחָקָה f.n. NH making laugh. [Verbal n. of הִצְחִיק (= he made someone laugh), Hiph. of צחק. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִצְטַבְּעוּת f.n. NH painting oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַבַּע (= he painted himself), Hiph. of יצבע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַבְּרוּת f.n. NH accumulation. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַבֵּר (= piled up, accumulated), Hith. of צבר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַדְּדוּת f.n. NH turning aside. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַדֵּד (= he turned aside), Hith. of צדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַדְּקוּת f.n. NH apology, excuse. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַדֵּק (= he justified himself, he apologized), Hith. of צדק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַהֲבוּת f.n. NH turning yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַהֵב (= turned yellow, yellowed), Hith. of יצהב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַהֲלוּת f.n. NH jubilation. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַהֵל (= he became elated), Hith. of צהל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטוֹפְפוּת f.n. NH crowding, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of הִצְטוֹפֵף (= was pressed together, was crowded), Hithpol. of צפף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטוֹתְתוּת f.n. NH teaming up. [Verbal n. of הִצְטוֹתֵת, Hith. of צות. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַחְצְחוּת f.n. NH 1 being polished. 2 coquettishness, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַחְצֵחַ, Hith. of צחצח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַחֲקוּת f.n. NH smile, chuckle. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַחֵק (= he smiled, chuckled), Hith. of צחק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַיְּדוּת f.n. NH 1 preparing food. 2 equipping oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַיֵּד (= he prepared food), Hith. of צוד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַיְּנוּת f.n. NH distinction. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַיֵּן (= he distinguished himself), Hith. of ציין. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַיְּרוּת f.n. NH being pictured, being pictured in the mind, impression. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַיֵּר (= was pictured, was pictured in the mind, was imagined), Hith. of יצור. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְּבוּת f.n. NH 1 crossing, intersection. 2 making the sign of the cross. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּב (= he crossed; he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross), Hith. of צלב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming clear, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּל (= became clear), Hith. of יצלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְּמוּת f.n. NH being photographed. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּם (= was photographed), Hith. of צלם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְּעוּת f.n. NH limping. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלַּע (= he limped), Hith. of צלע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְצְלוּת f.n. NH ringing up each other, telephoning each other. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלְצְלוּ (= they rang up each other, telephoned each other), Hithpalp. of צלצל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַלְּקוּת f.n. NH formation of a scar, cicatrization. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַלֵּק (= it formed a scar, cicatrized), Hith. of צלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַמְּדוּת f.n. NH agglutination. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַמֵּד, Hith. of צמד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַמְּחוּת f.n. NH growing from within. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַמֵּחַ, Hith. of צמח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַמְּצְמוּת f.n. NH 1 being contracted, contraction. 2 reduction, restriction, limitation. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַמְצֵם (= was contracted; was reduced), Hithpalp. of צמצם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַמְּקוּת f.n. NH being dried up, shrinking, shriveling. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַמֵּק (= was dried up, shrunk, shriveled), Hith. of צמק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַנְּנוּת f.n. NH catching a cold. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַנֵּן (= he caught a cold), Hith. of צנן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַנְּעוּת f.n. NH 1 modesty. 2 pretense of modesty. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַנֵּעַ (= he behaved modestly; he affected modesty), Hith. of צנע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַנְּפוּת f.n. NH being wrapped, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַנֵּף (= was wrapped, was rolled up), Hith. of יצנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַעֲפוּת f.n. NH veiling oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַעֵף (= he veiled himself), Hith. of יצעף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַעֲצְעוּת f.n. NH preening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַעֲצֵעַ (= he preened himself), Hithpalp. of צעצע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַעֲקוּת f.n. NH outcry. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַעֵק (= he cried out), Hith. of צעק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַעֲרוּת f.n. NH feeling sorry, sorrow. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַעֵר (= he felt sorry), Hith. of צער. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטַפְּפוּת f.n. NH huddling together. [Verbal n. of הִצְטַפֵּף, Hith. of צפף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְבוּת f.n. NH being burned, being scorched. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרֵב (= he burned), Hith. of צרב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְדוּת f.n. NH becoming hoarse. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרֵד (= he became hoarse), Hith. of צרד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְכוּת f.n. MH need, necessity. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרֵךְ (= he needed), Hiph. of צרך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְעוּת f.n. NH becoming leprous. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרַע (= he became leprous), Hith. of צרע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְפוּת f.n. MH joining. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרֵף (= he joined), Hith. of יצרף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִצְטָרְרוּת f.n. NH becoming narrow, narrowing. [Verbal n. of הִצְטָרֵר (= became narrow), Hith. of צרר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצְלָבָה f.n. NH crossbreeding. [Verbal n. of הִצְלִיב (= he crossbred), Hiph. of צלב. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצְלָבוּת f.n. NH being crucified, crucifixion. [Verbal n. of נִצְלַב (= was crucified), Niph. of צלב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצָּלָה f.n. deliverance, rescue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 4:14). [Verbal n. of הִצִּיל (= he delivered, rescued), Hiph. of נצל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַצָּלָה, הֲצָלָה f.n. NH shadowing, covering

with shade. [Verbal n. of הֶצֵל, Hiph. of צלל״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְלוּת f.n. NH being roasted. [Verbal n. of נִצְלָה (= was roasted), Niph. of צלה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצְלָחָה f.n. MH luck, good fortune, success. [Coined by Rashi (1040–1105) as verbal n. of הִצְלִיחַ (= he was successful), Hiph. of יצלח׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְלָלָה׳ f.n. NH 1 submerging (e.g. a submarine). 2 making clear (said of water). [Verbal n. of הֵצִלִּיל (= he sank; he made clear, clarified), Hiph. of יצלל׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְלָלָה״ f.n. NH 1 causing to sound. 2 setting to music. [Verbal n. of הֵצִלִּיל (= he caused to sound; he set to music), Hiph. of צלל״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְלָלָה״׳ f.n. NH covering with shade, shadowing. [Verbal n. of הֵצִלִּיל (= he covered with shade), Hiph. of צלל״׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְלָפָה f.n. NH lashing, flogging, flagellation. [Verbal n. of הֵצִלִּיף (= he lashed, flogged), Hiph. of צלף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְמָאָה f.n. NH causing thirst. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיא (= he made thirsty), Hiph. of צמא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְמָדָה f.n. NH 1 joining, attaching. 2 adapting to, adjusting to. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיד (= he joined, attached), Hiph. of צמד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְמָדוּת f.n. NH being joined, being attached. [Verbal n. of נִצְמַד (= was joined, was attached), Niph. of צמד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצְמָחָה f.n. MH causing to grow. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִיחַ (= he caused to grow), Hiph. of צמח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְמָתָה f.n. NH destruction, annihilation. [Verbal n. of הִצְמִית (= he destroyed), Hiph. of יצמת׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵצֶן׳ m.n. armament (?), weapon (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:24). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning. It prob. denotes a kind of weapon.]

הֵצֶן״ m.n. PBH flax stalk. [Of uncertain origin.]

הַצָּנָה, הֲצָנָה f.n. NH cooling. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִין (= he cooled), Hiph. of יצנן״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְנָחָה f.n. NH parachuting. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִיחַ (= he parachuted), Hiph. of צנח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲצְנָע m.n. MH humility, modesty, chastity. [Substantivation of הַצְנֵעַ, inf. of הִצְנִיעַ; see הַצְנָעָה. For the change of הַצְנֵעַ to הֶצְנֵעַ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶצְנֵעַ and הַצְנָעָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַצְנָעָה f.n. NH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of הִצְנִיעַ (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of צנע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶצֵעַ m.n. MH offer, bid, supply (the opposite of בִּקּוּשׁ, 'demand'). [Substantivation of הַצֵּעַ, inf. of הִצִּיעַ; see הַצָּעָה. For the change of הַצֵּעַ to הֶצְנֵעַ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶצֵעַ and הַצָּעָה see הַבְדָּלָה. The word הֶצֵעַ was orig. coined by Maimonides (1135–1204) in the sense of 'formulation'.]

הַצָּעָה f.n. 1 PBH spreading out, laying out, making (the bed). 2 PBH exposition, introduction. 3 NH proposition, suggestion, motion. [Verbal n. of הִצִּיעַ (= he spread out; he submitted), Hiph. of יצע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְעָפָה f.n. NH veiling. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיף (= he veiled), Hiph. of יצעף״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְעָרָה f.n. NH making young, rejuvenation. [Verbal n. of הִצְעִיר (= he made young, rejuvenated), Hiph. of יצער׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶצֵף m.n. NH dumping. [From הֵצִיף; see הַצָּפָה.]

הַצָּפָה f.n. MH flooding, inundation. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיף (= he caused to flow over), Hiph. of צוף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְפָּנָה׳ f.n. 1 MH hiding. 2 NH encoding. [Verbal n. of הִצְפִּין (= he hid, concealed), Hiph. of יצפן׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְפָּנָה״ f.n. NH turning north. [Verbal n. of הִצְפִּין (= he turned north), Hiph. of יצפן״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצָּצָה׳ f.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיץ (= it bloomed, blossomed), Hiph. of יציץ׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצָּצָה״ f.n. MH glancing, gazing. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיץ (= he glanced, gazed), Hiph. of יצץ״. For the ending see first suff.

הַצָּקָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיק (= he melted), Hiph. of יצק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצָּקָה f.n. NH oppressing. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיק (= he oppressed), Hiph. of יצוק׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְרָבָה f.n. NH cauterization. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיב (= he cauterized), Hiph. of צרב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִצָּרְבוּת f.n. NH being scorched, being cauterized. [Verbal n. of נִצְרַב, Niph. of צרב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצָּרָה f.n. NH narrowing, constriction. [Verbal n. of הֵצַר (= he narrowed), Hiph. of יצרר״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִצָּרוּת f.n. NH becoming narrow. [Verbal n. of נִצַּר (= became narrow), Niph. of יצרר״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַצְרָחָה׳ f.n. NH shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיחַ (= he shouted, cried), Hiph. of יצרח׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְרָחָה״ f.n. NH castling (in chess). [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיחַ (= he castled), Hiph. of יצרח״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְרָכָה f.n. MH making necessary. [Verbal n. of הִצְרִיךְ (= he made necessary), Hiph. of צרך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַצְרָנָה f.n. NH formalization. [Coined from צוּרָן (= morpheme). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶצְרֵף m.n. NH connection. [From יצרף״ (= to join, connect).]

הַצָּתָה f.n. PBH kindling, setting on fire, ignition. [Verbal n. of הֵצִית (= he kindled, set on fire, ignited), Hiph. of יצת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּאָה f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of הֵקִיא, Hiph. of קיא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְבֵּל m.n. NH parallelism, accord, fit. [Substantivation of הַקְבֵּל, inf. of הֵקְבִּיל. See קבל and cp. הַקְבָּלָה. For the change of הַקְבֵּל to הֶקְבֵּל see הֶבְדֵּל. For the difference in meaning between הֶקְבֵּל and הַקְבָּלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַקְבָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH reception, welcome (only in the phrase הַקְבָּלַת־פָּנִים). 2 NH parallelization, parallelism. [Verbal n. of הֵקְבִּיל (= was opposite, was parallel), Hiph. of יקבל׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִקָּבְעוּת f.n. NH becoming fixed. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּע (= became fixed), Niph. of יקבע׳. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַקְבָּצָה f.n. NH grouping. [Verbal n. of הִקְבִּיץ, Hiph. of קבץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִקָּבְצוּת f.n. NH gathering, ingathering. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּץ (= was gathered), Niph. of קבץ. For the ending see first suff. ־וּת.]

הִקָּבְרוּת f.n. NH being buried, burial. [Verbal n. of נִקְבַּר (= was buried), Niph. of קבר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַקָּדָה f.n. MH igniting. [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּיד (= he ignited), Hiph. of יקד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְדָּחָה f.n. NH burning (food), spoiling (food by burning). [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּיחַ (= he burned), Hiph. of קדח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְדֵּם m.n. NH anticipation. [Substan-

tivation of הַקְדֵּם, inf. of הִקְדִּים (= he did something before, anticipated); see הַקְדָּמָה. For the change of הַקְדֵּם to הֶקְדֵּם see הִכְבִּיד; for the difference in meaning between הֶקְדֵּם and הַקְדָּמָה see הַכְבָּדָה.]

הַקְדָּמָה f.n. MH **1** preface, foreword. **2** hypothesis. [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּים (= he did something before; anticipated), Hiph. of קדם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הַקְדָּמִי.

הַקְדָּמִי adj. MH introductory, preliminary. [Formed from הַקְדָּמָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַקְדָּרָה f.n. NH darkening. [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּיר (= he darkened), Hiph. of קדר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְדֵּשׁ m.n. **1** PBH consecration, dedication. **2** PBH something consecrated. **3** PBH Temple treasury. **4** NH hostel for the poor. [Substantivation of הַקְדֵּשׁ, inf. of הִקְדִּישׁ; see הַקְדָּשָׁה. For the change of הַקְדֵּשׁ to הֶקְדֵּשׁ see הִכְבִּיד, for the difference in meaning between הֶקְדֵּשׁ and הַקְדָּשָׁה see הַכְבָּדָה.]

הַקְדָּשָׁה f.n. **1** PBH consecration, dedication. **2** NH dedication (of a book, etc.). [Verbal n. of הִקְדִּישׁ (= he consecrated, dedicated), Hiph. of קדש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּהָיָה f.n. NH setting on edge, making blunt. [Verbal n. of הִקְהָה (= he set on edge), Hiph. of קהה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּהֵל m.n. PBH meeting, assembly. [Subst. use of the imper. of הִקָּהִיל (= he assembled), Hiph. of קהל.]

הִקָּהֲלוּת f.n. being gathered together, gathering, assembly. [Verbal n. of נִקְהַל (= was gathered together). See קהל and ־וּת.]

הִקָּווּת f.n. NH being collected, collection (said of water). [Verbal n. of נִקְוָה (= was collected), Niph. of קוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַקָּזָה f.n. PBH bloodletting. [Verbal n. of הִקִּיז (= he let blood). Hiph. of נקז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְטוֹגְרָם m.n. FW hectogram. [Fren. *hectogramme* (lit.: 'a hundred grams'), coined from *hecto-*, from Gk. *hekton* (= a hundred), and *gramma* (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See צֶנְטִנֶר and גְּרָם and cp. the first element in הֶקְטוֹגְרָף and הֶקְטוֹמֶטֶר and הֶקְטוֹלִיטֶר.]

הֶקְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW hectograph. [Compounded of Gk. *hekaton* (see הֶקְטוֹגְרָם) and *-graphos* (see גְּרָף).]

הֶקְטוֹלִיטֶר m.n. FW hectoliter, hectolitre. [Fren. *hectolitre*, coined from *hecto-* (see הֶקְטוֹגְרָם) and Gk. *litra* (see לִיטֶר).]

הֶקְטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW hectometer. [Fren. *hectometre*, coined from *hecto-* (see הֶקְטוֹגְרָם) and Gk. *metron* (see מֶטֶר).]

הַקְטָנָה f.n. MH diminution. [Verbal n. of הִקְטִין (= he diminished), Hiph. of קטן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְטֵר m.n. FW hectare. [Fren. *hectare* (lit.: 'a hundred ares'), a hybrid coined in 1795 by a decree of the French National Convention from Gk. *hekaton* (= a hundred), and L. *ārea* (= a vacant piece of ground). See צֶנְטִנֶר and אֵר.]

הֶקְטֵר m.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Substantivation of הַקְטֵר, inf. of הִקְטִיר; see הַקְטָרָה. For the change of הַקְטֵר to הֶקְטֵר see הִכְבִּיד; for the difference in meaning between הֶקְטֵר and הַקְטָרָה see הַכְבָּדָה.]

הַקְטָרָה f.n. PBH burning of incense or fats on the altar. [Verbal n. of הִקְטִיר (= he burned incense), Hiph. of קטר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּלָה, הֲקָלָה f.n. NH **1** lightening. **2** easing, alleviation. [Verbal n. of הֵקַל (= he lightened; he eased), Hiph. of קלל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְלָטָה f.n. NH recording. [Verbal n. of הִקְלִיט (= he recorded), Hiph. of קלט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִקָּלְטוּת f.n. NH **1** taking root. **2** being absorbed, absorption. [Verbal n. of נִקְלַט (= it took root; it was absorbed), Niph. of קלט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַקָּלָשָׁה f.n. NH dilution, rarefaction, weakening, thinning. [Verbal n. of הִקְלִישׁ, Hiph. of קלש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִקָּלְשׁוּת f.n. NH thinning out. [Verbal n. of נִקְלַשׁ, Niph. of קלש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָקֵם m.n. PBH confirmation, approval. [Subst. use of the inf. of הָקִים. See הֲקָמָה.]

הֲקָמָה f.n. PBH setting up, establishment, confirmation. [Verbal n. of הֵקִים (= he set up, established, confirmed), Hiph. of קום. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְמָחָה f.n. NH adding flour. [Verbal n. of הִקְמִיחַ (= he added flour), Hiph. of קמח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְנָאָה f.n. PBH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הִקְנָה (= he transferred), Hiph. of קנה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַקְנָיָה.]

הַקְנָטָה f.n. MH irritation, vexation. [Verbal n. of הִקְנִיט (= he irritated, vexed), Hiph. of קנט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְנָיָה f.n. MH transfer (of property). [Verbal n. of הִקְנָה; hence properly a collateral form of הַקְנָאָה.]

הַקְסָמָה f.n. NH fascination, charming, attraction. [Verbal n. of הִקְסִים (= he fascinated, charmed, attracted), Hiph. of קסם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקְסָמֶטֶר, הֶקְסָמֶטֶר m.n. FW hexameter. [L. *hexameter*, from Gk. *hexametros* (lit.: 'a verse having six measures'), compounded of *hexa-*, from *hex* (= six), and *metron* (= measure). cp. סֶקְסְטָה and see מֶטֶר.]

הַקָּעָה f.n. MH sprain, dislocation. [From נקע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקֵּף m.n. **1** PBH circumference, perimeter, periphery. **2** NH range, scope, extent. [Substantivation of הַקֵּף, inf. of הִקִּיף (= he surrounded); see הַקָּפָה. For the change of הַקֵּף to הֶקֵּף see הִכְבִּיד; for the difference in meaning between הֶקֵּף and הַקָּפָה see הַכְבָּדָה.] Derivative: הֶקֵּפִי.

הַקְפָּאָה f.n. MH freezing. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיא (= he froze), Hiph. of קפא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְפָּדָה f.n. **1** PBH strictness. **2** MH punctiliousness, precision. **3** PBH anger, irritability. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיד (= he was strict; he was angry), Hiph. of קפד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּפָה f.n. **1** PBH encircling, surrounding. **2** MH revolution (physics). **3** MH going round in the synagogue with the Scrolls of the Torah on the Day of Simhath Torah. [Verbal n. of הִקִּיף (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of נקף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקָּפָה, הַקָּפָה credit. [Verbal n. of הִקִּיף, resp. of הִקִּיף (= he gave credit). See נקף, resp. קוף, and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶקֵּפִי adj. NH circumferential, peripheral. [Formed from הֶקֵּף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הַקְפָּצָה f.n. NH causing to jump. [Verbal n. of הִקְפִּיץ (= he caused to jump), Hiph. of קפץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְצָאָה f.n. MH setting aside, allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הִקְצָה (= he set aside, allocated, allotted), Hiph. of קצה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְצָבָה f.n. NH allocation, allotment. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיב (= he allocated, allotted). Hiph. of קצב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲקָצָה f.n. PBH waking. [Verbal n. of הֵקִיץ (= he awoke), Hiph. of קוץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְצָנָה f.n. promoting to officer's rank, commissioning. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִין (= he promoted to officer's rank, commissioned), Hiph. of קצין. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַקְצָנָה f.n. NH radicalization. [Coined from קִיצוֹנִי, קִיצוֹן (= radical).]

הַקְצָעָה f.n. NH smoothing with a plane, planing. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיעַ (= he

smoothed with a plane, planed), Hiph. of קצע. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַקְצָפָה f.n. 1 MH provoking. 2 NH foaming, whipping (cream). [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיף (= he provoked; he whipped up), Hiph. of קצף. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַקְצָרָה f.n. NH shortening, abridgement. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיר (= he shortened), Hiph. of קצר. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הָקֵר m.n. PBH pouring forth. [Subst. use of the inf. of הֵקִיר (= he caused to gush). See קור.]

הַקְרָאָה f.n. NH reading, recitation, declamation. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִיא (= he read, recited), Hiph. of קרא I.]

הַקְרָבָה f.n. 1 PBH offering, sacrificing. 2 MH coming near. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִיב (= he brought near; he drew near; he offered, sacrified), Hiph. of קרב. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִקָּרוּת f.n. NH occurrence, occurring. [Verbal n. of נִקְרָה, Niph. of קרה. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַקְרָחָה f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִיחַ (= he became bald), Hiph. of קָרַח. See קרח I and first suff. ה.]

הַקְרָמָה f.n. NH incrustation. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִים (= formed a crust), Hiph. of קרם. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַקְרָנָה f.n. NH 1 radiation. 2 screening (of film). [Verbal n. of הִקְרִין (= radiated), Hiph. of קרן. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִקָּרְעוּת f.n. NH being torn. [Verbal n. of נִקְרַע (= was torn), Niph. of קרע. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַקְרָשָׁה f.n. MH freezing, coagulation. [Verbal n. of הִקְרִישׁ (= he froze), Hiph. of קרש. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶקֵּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH comparison, analogy. 2 MH syllogism. [Verbal n. of הֵקִישׁ (= he compared, drew analogous conclusions), Hiph. of קיש. According to some scholars the noun הקש is a derivative of base נקש". cp. הַקָּשָׁה, "הַקָּשָׁה.] Derivative: הִקֵּשִׁי.

הַקְשָׁאָה f.n. MH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הִקְשָׁה (= he hardened), Hiph. of קשה. For the ending see first suff. ה. cp. הַקְשָׁיָה.]

הֶקֵּשֵׁב m.n. NH listening, attention. [Substantivation of הַקְשֵׁב, inf. of הִקְשִׁיב; see הַקְשָׁבָה. For the change of הַקְשֵׁב to הֶקֵּשֵׁב see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶקֵּשֵׁב and הַקְשָׁבָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַקְשָׁבָה f.n. MH listening, attention. [Verbal n. of הִקְשִׁיב (= he listened, was attentive), Hiph. of קשב. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַקָּשָׁה f.n. PBH knocking, percussion. [Verbal n. of הִקִּישׁ (= he knocked), Hiph. of נקש". For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַקָּשָׁה "f. MH, **הֶקֵּשׁ** PBH 1 comparison, analogy. 2 syllogism. [Verbal n. of הִקִּישׁ or הֵקִישׁ. See הֶקֵּשׁ and first suff. ה.]

הַקְשָׁחָה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Verbal n. of הִקְשִׁיחַ (= he made hard), Hiph. of קשח. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶקְשִׁי adj. MH 1 analogical, analogous. 2 syllogistic(al). [Formed from הֶקֵּשׁ with suff. ִי.]

הַקְשָׁיָה f.n. NH hardening, stiffening. [Of the same origin as הַקְשָׁאָה.]

הֶקְשֵׁר m.n. MH connection, context. [Substantivation of הַקְשֵׁר, inf. of הִקְשִׁיר; see הַקְשָׁרָה. For the change of הַקְשֵׁר to הֶקֵּשֵׁר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶקֵּשֵׁר and הַקְשָׁרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַקְשָׁרָה f.n. MH connection. [Verbal n. of הִקְשִׁיר (= he tied, connected), Hiph. of קשר. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִקָּשְׁרוּת f.n. NH being joined. [Verbal n. of נִקְשַׁר (= was joined), Niph. of קשר. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַר f.n. (pl. הָרִים, also הֲרָרִים) mountain, mount. [Related to Phoen. הר and to TA *ḥarri* (a Canaanite gloss). cp. the hieroglyphic place name *Har*. cp. also הֲרָרִי, הֶרֶר.]

הֵרָאוּת f.n. MH appearance. [Verbal n. of נִרְאָה (= was seen, was visible), Niph. of ראה. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַרְאָיָה f.n. NH showing. [Verbal n. of הֶרְאָה, Hiph. of ראה. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַרְאֵל m.n. 'Harel' — name of the altar in the Temple (Ezek. 43:15). [Prob. a secondary form of אֲרִיאֵל".]

הַרְבֵּה adv. much, many. [Inf. of הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רבה. See רבה I.]

הַרְבָּיָה f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רבה I. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַרְבָּכָה f.n. NH thickening (cooked food). [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיךְ, Hiph. of רבך.]

הַרְבָּעָה f.n. PBH copulation (of animals). [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיעַ (= he copulated, caused to mate an animal), Hiph. of רבע". For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַרְבָּצָה I f.n. 1 NH causing (cattle) to lie down. 2 MH spanking. [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיץ (= he caused to lie down; he disseminated), Hiph. of רבץ I. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הַרְבָּצָה "f.n. MH sprinkling (of water to lay the dust). [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיץ (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of רבץ". For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶרְבַּרְיוֹן m.n. FW herbarium. [Late L. *herbārium*, properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *herbārius* (= pertaining to herbs), from L. *herba* (= grass, herb), which is of uncertain origin.]

הרג to kill, to slay, to murder. [Moabite, OAram. הרג (= to kill), Aram. הֲרַג (= he killed), OSArab. הרג (= to fight, to kill), Arab. *haraja* (= he fell into war, slaughter or disorder), *harj* (= murder).] — Qal הָרַג tr. v. he killed, slew, murdered. — Niph. נֶהֱרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered. — Pu. (or pass. of the Qal) הֹרַג was killed, was slain, was murdered. Derivatives: הוֹרֵג, הָרֵג, הָרָג, הֲרִיגָה, הָרוֹג, הָרֹג, הֲרֵגָה.

הָרָג m.n. PBH killer, murderer, assassin. [Nomen opificis formed from הרג (= to kill), according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

הֶרֶג m.n. 1 killing, slaying, murder. 2 PBH decapitation. [From הרג.]

הֲרֵגָה f.n. killing, murder, slaughter. [Verbal n. of הָרַג. See הרג and first suff. ה.]

הַרְגָּזָה f.n. MH provoking, irritating, vexing. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּיז (= he provoked, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of רגז. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶרְגֵּל m.n. PBH custom, habit. [Substantivation of הַרְגֵּל, inf. of הִרְגִּיל; see הַרְגָּלָה. For the change of הַרְגֵּל to הֶרְגֵּל see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶרְגֵּל and הַרְגָּלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶרְגֵּלִי.

הַרְגָּלָה f.n. NH accustoming. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּיל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of רגל. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶרְגֵּלִי adj. MH customary. [Formed from הֶרְגֵּל with suff. ִי.]

הֲרָגָנוּת f.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of נִרְגַּן (= he murmured, grumbled), Niph. of רגן. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַרְגָּעָה f.n. NH quieting, calming, pacifying. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּיעַ (= he calmed down, pacified), Hiph. of רגע I. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הֶרְגָּעוּת f.n. NH becoming calm, calming down, relaxing. [Verbal n. of נִרְגַּע (= he calmed down, relaxed), Niph. of רגע I. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הֶרְגֵּשׁ m.n. MH feeling, sensation. [Substantivation of הַרְגֵּשׁ, inf. of הִרְגִּישׁ; see הַרְגָּשָׁה. For the change of הַרְגֵּשׁ to הֶרְגֵּשׁ see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶרְגֵּשׁ and הַרְגָּשָׁה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶרְגֵּשִׁי.

הַרְגָּשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 feeling, sensation,

sentiment. 2 perception. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּישׁ (= he felt), Hiph. of רָגַשׁ. See רגש and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְגָּשִׁי adj. MH sensational. [Formed from הַרְגָּשׁ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הַרְדוּף m.n. PBH Nerium oleander (botany). [Together with Syr. הַרְדּוּף, borrowed from Gk. *rododaphne* (= Nerium oleander; lit.: 'rose laurel'), from *rodon* (= rose) and *daphne* (= laurel). See וֶרֶד and דַּפְנָא and cp. הַרְדּוּפְנִין.]

הַרְדּוּפְנִין m.n. PBH Scorzonera (botany). [From Gk. *rododaphne*. See הַרְדּוּף.]

הַרְדָּמָה f.n. 1 MH causing to sleep. 2 NH narcosis, anesthesia. [Verbal n. of הִרְדִּים (= he caused to sleep), Hiph. of רדם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְדֵּמוּת f.n. NH falling into a heavy sleep. [Verbal n. of נִרְדַּם (= he fell into a heavy sleep), Niph. of רדם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְדָּפָה f.n. 1 PBH imprisonment. 2 PBH persecution. 3 MH synonymity. [Verbal n. of הִרְדִּיף (= he pursued, chased), Hiph. of רדף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הרה to conceive, become pregnant. [Akka. *erū, arū* (= to conceive), Ugar. *hry* (= to conceive), *hr* (= conception), OAram. הריאתה (= conception).] — Qal הָרָה she conceived, became pregnant, was pregnant. — Pu. הֹרָה was conceived. Derivatives: הוֹרָה, הוֹרָה', הוֹרָה", הוֹרִים, הָרָה, הֵרוּי, הֵרוֹן, הֶרְיָה, הֵרָיוֹן.

הָרָה adj. pregnant. [From הרה.]

הַרְהָבָה f.n. NH daring. [Verbal n. of הִרְהִיב (= he dared), Hiph. of יהב". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְהוּר, הֶרְהוּר m.n. PBH thought, meditation. [Verbal n. of הִרְהֵר. See הרהר.]

הרהר to think, meditate, reflect. [Of uncertain origin.] — Pilp. הִרְהֵר intr. and tr. v. he thought, meditated, reflected. — Pulp. הֻרְהַר (see מְהֻרְהָר). Derivative: הִרְהוּר.

הֵרוֹאִי see הֵירוֹאִי.

הֵרוֹאִיוּת see הֵירוֹאִיוּת.

הָרוֹג m.n. PBH (pl. הָרוֹגוֹת) killer, murderer. [From הרג.]

הָרוּג adj. 1 slain (person). 2 NH very tired (colloq.). [Pass. part. of הָרַג. See הרג.]

הַרְוָחָה f.n. PBH relief, alleviation, comfort. [Verbal n. of הִרְוִיחַ (= he caused relief; he was relieved), Hiph. of רוח'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵרוּי adj. NH thought, meditated. [Pass. part. of הָרָה. See הרה.]

הַרְוָיָה f.n. NH causing to drink, saturation. [Verbal n. of הִרְוָה (= he saturated), Hiph. of רוה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵרוֹן m.n. pregnancy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:16 in the form הֵרֹנֵךְ). [Formed from הרה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הָרוּס adj. destroyed. [Pass. part. of הָרַס. See הרס.]

הַרְזָאָה f.n. NH reducing (fat), growing lean. [Verbal n. of הִרְזָה (= he made lean; he became lean), Hiph. of רזה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְחָבָה f.n. MH widening, enlargement, expansion, extension. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיב (= he widened, enlarged), Hiph. of רחב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָרְחָה f.n. MH smelling, sniffing. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיחַ (= he smelled, sniffed), Hiph. of ריח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְחָפָה f.n. NH throwing (a ball). [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיף (= he caused to hover), Hiph. of רחף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְחֲצָה f.n. PBH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיץ (= he washed, bathed), Hiph. of רחץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְחֵק adv. far away. [Adv. use of the inf. of הִרְחִיק. See הַרְחָקָה.]

הֶרְחֵק m.n. PBH 1 distance. 2 removal. 3 prevention. [Subst. use of הַרְחֵק, inf. of הִרְחִיק; see הַרְחָקָה. For the change of הַרְחֵק to הֶרְחֵק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶרְחֵק and הַרְחָקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַרְחָקָה f.n. PBH 1 removal. 2 precautionary measure. [Verbal n. of הִרְחִיק (= he removed), Hiph. of רחק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְטָבָה f.n. 1 MH wetting, moistening. 2 PBH blossoming. [Verbal n. of הִרְטִיב (= he wetted, moistened), Hiph. of רטב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְטֵבוּת f.n. becoming wet. [Verbal n. of נִרְטַב (= became wet), Niph. of רטב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְטָטָה f.n. NH causing to tremble; vibratility. [Verbal n. of הִרְטִיט (= he caused to tremble), Hiph. of רטט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֵרִי' interj. PBH here is, behold. [Related to Aram. אֲרֵי, BAram. אֲרוּ, אֲלוּ, Palestinian and Egyptian Aram. אֲרוּ, אֲלוּ, הָלוּ (= behold, here is).] Derivative: הֲרֵינִי.

הֵרִי" m.n. PBH aspect, quality. [Prob. developed from orig. רְאִי (= aspect), so that הֵרִי would be a contraction of הֶרְאִי.]

הֲרִיגָה f.n. PBH killing, slaughter, execution. [Verbal n. of הָרַג. See הרג and first suff. ־ָה.]

הָרִיָּה f.n. a pregnant woman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 14:1 in the form הָרִיּוֹתֶיהָ). [A secondary form of הָרָה, part. of הָרְתָה (= she became pregnant). See הרה.]

הֵרָיוֹן m.n. pregnancy. [From הרה.] Derivative: הֵרְיוֹנִי.

הֵרְיוֹנִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to pregnancy. 2 pregnant (fig.). [Formed from הֵרָיוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הֲרֵינִי pron. PBH I am. [A contraction formed from הֲרֵי and אֲנִי.]

הֲרִיסָה f.n. demolition, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 9:11 in the form הֲרִסֹתָיו). [Verbal n. of הָרַס. See הרס and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרִיסוּת f.n. overthrow, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:19 in the form הֲרִסְתֵךְ). [Formed from הרס with suff. ־וּת.]

הֲרִיעָה f.n. NH shouting for joy. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיעַ (= he shouted for joy), Hiph. of רוע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרִיפָה f.n. MH (used only in the phrase הֲרִיפַת עַיִן, 'wink of the eye', 'instant'). [From הֶרֶף.]

הֶרְכֵּב m.n. 1 PBH carrying (on one's shoulder). 2 NH composition; compounding. [Substantivation of הַרְכֵּב, inf. of הִרְכִּיב; see הַרְכָּבָה. For the change of הַרְכֵּב to הֶרְכֵּב see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶרְכֵּב and הַרְכָּבָה see הַבְדָּלָה.] Derivative: הֶרְכֵּבִי.

הַרְכָּבָה f.n. 1 PBH carrying on one's shoulder. 2 PBH grafting. 3 NH inoculation, vaccination. 4 NH composition, compound. [Verbal n. of הִרְכִּיב (= he caused to ride; he composed), Hiph. of רכב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְכֵּבִי adj. compositional. [Formed from הֶרְכֵּב with suff. ־ִי.]

הַרְכָּזָה f.n. NH concentration. [Verbal n. of הִרְכִּיז (= he concentrated), Hiph. of רכז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְכָּנָה f.n. PBH bowing, nodding. [Verbal n. of הִרְכִּיב (= he bowed, nodded), Hiph. of רכן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְכָּשָׁה f.n. NH imparting. [Verbal n. of הִרְכִּישׁ (= he imparted), Hiph. of רכש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָמָה f.n. PBH raising, lifting. [Verbal n. of הֵרִים (= he raised, lifted), Hiph. of רום. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְמֹן m.n. palace; harem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:3 in the form הַהַרְמֹנָה). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually regarded as a secondary form of אַרְמוֹן (= palace).] Derivative: הַרְמוֹנִי.

הַרְמוֹן m.n. NH harmonization. [Verbal n. of הִרְמֵן, Pi. of הרמן.]

הַרְמוֹנִי adj. FW hamonic(al), harmonious. [Back formation from *harmonikos* (fitting, harmonious), from

harmonia. See הַרְמוֹנְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

הַרְמוֹנְיָה f.n. FW harmony. [Gk. *harmonia* (= a fitting together, joining, proportion, concord, agreement, musical harmony), related to *harmozein* (= to fit together, adapt, accommodate), *harmos* (= a joining), from IE base **ar-* (= to join). See אַרְטִיסְט and cp. words there referred to. cp. also הַרְמוֹנִיקָה, הרמן and the second element in פִּילְהַרְמוֹנְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־יָה.] Derivative: הַרְמוֹנִי.

הַרְמוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW harmonicon (music). [Modern L. *harmonicon*, from Gk. *harmonikon*, neuter of *harmonikos*. See הַרְמוֹנִי.]

הֶרְמֶטִי adj. FW hermetic. [Med. L. *Hermeticus* (= pertaining to *Hermes*), from Gk. *Hermes Trismegistos* (= Hermes thrice greatest), the Greek name for the Egyptian god Toth, who is said to have invented the art of making a glass tube airtight. The name *Hermes* is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: הֶרְמֶטִיּוּת.

הֶרְמֶטִיּוּת f.n. FW hermeticity. [Formed from הֶרְמֶטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְמָן, הַרְמָנָא m.n. PBH decree, order, permission. [Of uncertain origin. Fleischer derives it from Pers. *farmān* (= order, command).]

הרמן to harmonize. [Back formation from L. הַרְמוֹנְיָה.] — Pi. הִרְמֵן tr. v. NH he harmonized. — Pu. הֻרְמַן NH was harmonized. Derivative: הִרְמוּן.

הֶרְמָסוּת f.n. NH being trampled. [Verbal n. of נִרְמַס (= was trampled), Niph. of רמס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְנוּג m.n. NH Loranthus (plant). [Borrowed from Aram. הַרְנוּגָא.]

הַרְנוּגָא m.n. PBH (pl. הַרְנוּגִין) name of a bird (not identified). [Of unknown origin.]

הַרְנָנָה f.n. NH rejoicing, cheering up, gladdening. [Verbal n. of הִרְנִין, Hiph. of רנן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הרס to throw down, tear down. [Moabite הרס, Arab. *harasa* (= he crushed, squashed, pounded), OSArab. הרש (= to attack, pull down). — Qal הָרַס tr. v. 1 he threw down, tore down, demolished, destroyed. 2 he broke down, broke through. — Niph. נֶהֱרַס was thrown down, was destroyed. — Pi. הֵרַס he overthrew, destroyed completely. Derivatives: הֲרוּסָה, הֲרִיסָה, מְהָרֵס, הֲהֶרְסוּת, הַרְסָן, הֲרִיסוּת.

הֶרֶס m.n. MH destruction, ruin. [From הרס.]

הַרְסָן m.n. NH destroyer. [Formed from הרס (= to destroy), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: הַרְסָנִי, הַרְסָנוּת.

הַרְסָנוּת f.n. NH destructiveness, destructivity. [Formed from הַרְסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְסָנִי adj. NH destructive. [Formed from הַרְסָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. הוֹרְסָנִי.]

הַרְעָבָה f.n. NH starving. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִיב (= he caused to hunger, starved), Hiph. of רעב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָדָה f.n. MH causing to tremble. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִיד (= he caused to tremble), Hiph. of רעד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָה' f.n. 1 PBH doing harm. 2 NH worsening. [Verbal n. of הֵרַע (= he did evil, did harm), Hiph. of רעע'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָה'' f.n. PBH blowing the trumpet. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיעַ (= he blew the trumpet), Hiph. of רוע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָלָה f.n. NH poisoning. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִיל (= he poisoned), Hiph. of רעל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָמָה f.n. 1 MH thundering. 2 NH annoying, irritating, vexing. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִים (= he caused to thunder, he annoyed, irritated, vexed), Hiph. of רעם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָפָה f.n. dropping, dripping. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִיף (= he dropped, dripped), Hiph. of רעף'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְעָשָׁה f.n. 1 MH making noise. 2 NH bombarding. [Verbal n. of הִרְעִישׁ (= he made noise; he bombarded), Hiph. of רעש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרֶף' intr. v. stop! [Imper. apocopatus of הַרְפֵּה, Hiph. of רפה'.]

הֶרֶף'' m.n. PBH twinkle, moment (used in the phrase הֶרֶף־עַיִן, 'wink of the eye', 'instant'). [Prob. from רפף (= to vibrate).]

הֶרְפָּאוּת f.n. NH curing, healing, recovering. [Verbal n. of נִרְפָּא, Niph. of רפא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְפָיָה f.n. NH loosening, relaxing. [Verbal n. of הִרְפָּה (= he loosened), Hiph. of רפה'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְפַּתְקָא MH, **הַרְפַּתְקָה** NH f.n. adventure. [Aram., prob. from Pers. *raftak* (= occurrence, incident).] Derivative: הַרְפַּתְקָן.

הַרְפַּתְקָן m.n. NH adventurer. [Formed from הַרְפַּתְקָא with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: הַרְפַּתְקָנוּת, הַרְפַּתְקָנִי.

הַרְפַּתְקָנוּת f.n. NH adventurism, adventurousness. [Formed from הַרְפַּתְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְפַּתְקָנִי adj. NH adventurous. [Formed from הַרְפַּתְקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

הַרְצָאָה' f.n. 1 PBH discourse. 2 NH public lecture. [Verbal n. of הִרְצָה (= he discoursed), Hiph. of רצה''. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. In the sense 'public lecture' הַרְצָאָה was first used by Ahad Haam (1856–1927).]

הַרְצָאָה'' f.n. PBH gracious acceptance (of a sacrifice); atonement. [Verbal n. of הִרְצָה (= he satisfied), Hiph. of רצה'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְצָה f.n. NH causing to run, running. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיץ (= he caused to run), Hiph. of רוץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְצוֹג FW duke, prince. [Ger. *Herzog*, from *horzoge*, from *herizoho*, *herizogo* (= leader of an army), properly loan translation of Gk. *stratelates* (= leader of an army).]

הֲרָצָחוּת f.n. NH being murdered, murder. [Verbal n. of נִרְצַח (= was murdered), Niph. of רצח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְצָיָה f.n. PBH of the same origin and meaning as הַרְצָאָה''.]

הַרְצָנָה f.n. NH becoming serious, seriousness. [Verbal n. of הִרְצִין (= was serious), Hiph. of רצן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָצָעוּת f.n. NH being pierced. [Verbal n. of נִרְצַע (= was pierced), Hiph. of רצע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְקָבָה f.n. NH rotting, decay. [Verbal n. of הִרְקִיב (= it rotted, decayed), Hiph. of רקב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָקְבוּת f.n. NH being rotten, decomposition. [Verbal n. of נִרְקַב (= rotted), Niph. of רקב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶרְקֵד m.n. PBH sifting. [Substantivation of הַרְקֵד, inf. of הִרְקִיד; see הַרְקָדָה. For the change of הַרְקֵד to הֶרְקֵד see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶרְקֵד and הַרְקָדָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַרְקָדָה f.n. 1 MH causing to skip, causing to dance. 2 NH sifting. [Verbal n. of הִרְקִיד (= he caused to skip, caused to dance; he sifted), Hiph. of רָקַד (= he skipped, jumped). See רקד and first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָקָה f.n. MH emptying, evacuation. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיק (= he emptied), Hiph. of ריק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָקְמוּת f.n. NH being formed, formation. [Verbal n. of נִרְקַם (= was embroidered; was formed), Niph. of רקם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְקָעָה f.n. MH spreading out. [Verbal n. of הִרְקִיעַ (= he stretched out, spread out), Hiph. of רקע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲרָקְעוּת f.n. NH being beaten out, being flattened. [Verbal n. of נִרְקַע (= was

beaten out, was flattened). Niph. of רקע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶרֶר m.n. mountain. [A secondary form of הַר.] Derivative: הָרָרִי.

הָרָרִי adj. & m.n. 1 MH growing in the mountains. 2 NH mountainous. [Formed from הֶרֶר with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: הָרָרִיוּת.

הָרָרִיוּת f.n. NH mountainousness. [Formed from הָרָרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְשָׁאָה f.n. PBH authorization. [Verbal n. of הִרְשָׁה (= he authorized), Hiph. of רשה. For the ending see suff. ־ָה. cp. הַרְשָׁיָה.]

הַרְשָׁיָה f.n. MH authorization. [Of the same origin as הַרְשָׁאָה.]

הַרְשָׁמָה f.n. NH registration, inscription. [Verbal n. of הִרְשִׁים (= he registered, inscribed), Hiph. of רשם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְשֵׁמוּת f.n. NH being registered, registration, being inscribed, inscription. [Verbal n. of נִרְשַׁם (= was registered, was inscribed), Niph. of רשם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְשָׁעָה f.n. MH conviction, condemnation. [Verbal n. of הִרְשִׁיעַ (= he convicted, condemned), Hiph. of רשע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרֶת f.n. PBH 1 usually rendered by 'womb' (as if from הרה). 2 PBH now used in the sense of 'thymus'. [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

הַרְתָּחָה f.n. 1 MH boiling. 2 NH infuriating. [Verbal n. of הִרְתִּיחַ (= he boiled; he infuriated), Hiph. of רתח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַרְתָּמָה f.n. NH harnessing. [From רתם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרְתֵּמוּת f.n. NH 1 being harnessed (to). 2 undertaking a task. [Verbal n. of נִרְתַּם (= was harnessed), Niph. of רתם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַרְתָּעָה f.n. 1 MH deterrence, recoiling, withdrawal. 2 NH causing to recoil, causing to withdraw. [Verbal n. of הִרְתִּיעַ (= he caused to recoil, startled), Hiph. of רתע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶרָתְעוּת f.n. NH flinching, quailing, recoiling. [Verbal n. of נִרְתַּע, Niph. of רתע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶרָתְקוּת f.n. NH 1 being joined, being bound; being confined (to bed). 2 fixation (psychoanalysis). [Verbal n. of נִרְתַּק (= was joined, was bound), Niph. of רתק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶשֵּׂא m.n. NH transposition (music). [Substantivation of הַשֵּׂא, inf. of הִשִּׂיא; see הַשָּׂאָה. For the change of הַשֵּׂא to הֶשֵּׂא see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶשֵּׂא and הַשָּׂאָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הֶשָּׁאָבוּת f.n. NH being drawn (said of water). [Verbal n. of נִשְׁאַב, Niph. of שאב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. MH lifting; transporting. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׂיא (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of נשא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. 1 MH beguiling, enticement. 2 NH suggestion (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִשִּׂיא (= he beguiled, enticed), Hiph. of נשא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשָּׂאָה f.n. NH destruction. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׂיא (= he destroyed), Hiph. of שאה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁאָלָה f.n. MH 1 lending (e.g. by a lending library). 2 figurative sense, metaphor. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁאִיל, Hiph. of שאל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁאָפָה f.n. NH inhalation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁאִיף (= he caused to inhale), Hiph. of שאף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁאָרָה f.n. 1 NH leaving behind. 2 MH subsistence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁאִיר (= he left behind), Hiph. of שָׁאַר. See שאר and first suff. ־ָה.]

הִשָּׁאֲרוּת f.n. 1 NH remaining, staying. 2 MH subsistence. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁאַר (= he was left), Niph. of שאר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָשֵׁב m.n. PBH returning, giving back. [Subst. use of the inf. of הֵשִׁיב. See הֲשָׁבָה.]

הֲשָׁבָה f.n. PBH giving back, returning. [Verbal n. of הֵשִׁיב (= he caused to return, gave back), Hiph. of שוב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֲשָׁבָה f.n. NH 1 blowing. 2 driving away. [Verbal n. of הֵשִׁיב (= he caused to blow; he drove away), Hiph. of נשב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָשְׁבוֹן m.n. PBH 1 return. 2 drawback (of taxes). [Formed from הֵשִׁיב (= he returned; see הֲשָׁבָה), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

הַשְׁבָּחָה f.n. NH improvement, amelioration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּיחַ (= improved), Hiph. of שבח I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁבָּעָה f.n. MH adjuration, swearing-in. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּיעַ (= he caused to take an oath, adjured). See שבע I and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׂבָּעָה f.n. NH satisfying, satiating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂבִּיעַ (= he satisfied, satiated), Hiph. of שבע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁבָּצָה f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּיץ (= he set; he graded), Hiph. of שבץ I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁבָּרָה f.n. NH sale (of food). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּיר (= he sold food), Hiph. of שבר II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶשְׁבְּרוּת f.n. NH being broken. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁבַּר (= was broken), Niph. of שבר I. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁבָּתָה f.n. 1 PBH removal. 2 NH lockout. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁבִּית (= he removed), Hiph. of שבת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶשֵּׂג m.n. PBH reaching, attaining, attainment. [Substantivation of הַשֵּׂג, inf. of הִשִּׂיג; see הַשָּׂגָה. For the change of הַשֵּׂג to הֶשֵּׂג see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶשֵּׂג and הַשָּׂגָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַשְׂגָּבָה f.n. NH glorification. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂגִּיב (= he glorified), Hiph. of שגב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשָּׂגָה f.n. 1 PBH reaching, attaining. 2 MH perception. 3 NH criticism. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׂיג (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of נשג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַשָּׂגָה.]

הַשְׁגָּחָה f.n. MH 1 care, supervision. 2 providence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁגִּיחַ (= he cared for), Hiph. of שגח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁגָּחִי adj. MH providential. [Formed from הַשְׁגָּחָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַשְׁגָּיָה f.n. NH misleading, leading astray. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁגָּה (= he misled, led astray), Hiph. of שגה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הֶשְׁגֵּר m.n. NH fluency. [Substantivation of הַשְׁגֵּר, inf. of הִשְׁגִּיר, Hiph. of שגר. For the change of הַשְׁגֵּר to הֶשְׁגֵּר see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶשְׁגֵּר and הַשְׁגָּרָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַשְׁגָּרָה f.n. 1 PBH habituation, making fluent, routinizing. 2 NH running in, running, run-up. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁגִּיר, Hiph. of שגר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הֶשְׁגֵּר and אַשְׁגָּרָה.]

הַשְׁהָיָה f.n. NH deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁהָה (= he deferred, delayed), Hiph. of שהה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁוָאָה f.n. (also הַשְׁוָיָה) 1 MH comparison. 2 NH equation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁוָה (= he made equal), Hiph. of שוה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁוָאִי, הַשְׁוָאָתִי adj. NH comparative. [Formed from הַשְׁוָאָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הַשְׁוָיָה f.n. MH (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְׁוָאָה).

הָשְׁוָפוּת f.n. NH becoming sunburnt. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁוַף (= he became sunburnt), Niph. of שוף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁחָזָה f.n. MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיז (= he sharpened, whetted), Hiph. of שחז. For the ending

see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁחָלָה f.n. NH threading (a needle), looming. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיל (= he threaded a needle), Hiph. of שחל I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁחָמָה f.n. NH turning brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִים (= turned brown), Hiph. of שחם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשְׁחָקוּת f.n. NH being ground. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁחַק (= was ground), Niph. of שחק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁחָרָה I f.n. MH blackening; turning black. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיר (= he blackened), Hiph. of שחר I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁחָרָה II f.n. PBH rising early. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִיר (= he rose early), Hiph. of שָׁחַר (= he sought early). See שחר II and first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁחָתָה f.n. PBH 1 corruption. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁחִית (= he spoiled; he destroyed), Hiph. of שחת. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הָשָׁטָה f.n. NH floating. [Verbal n. of הֵשִׁיט (= he floated), Hiph. of שוט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁטָחָה f.n. NH 1 stretching out, spreading out. 2 making superficial. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁטִיחַ, Hiph. of שטח. For the ending ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁטָנָה f.n. MH accusation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂטִין (= he accused), Hiph. of שטן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חַשִּׁיגָה f.n. PBH reaching, attaining. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׂיג (= he reached, attained), Hiph. of נשג. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. הַשָּׂגָה.]

הַשְׁכָּבָה f.n. MH laying down, putting to bed. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּיב (= he caused to lie, put to bed), Hiph. of שכב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. אַשְׁכָּבָה.]

הַשְׁכָּחָה f.n. NH causing to forget. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּיחַ (= he caused to forget), Hiph. of שכח I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשְׁכָּחוּת f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁכַּח (= was forgotten), Niph. of שכח I. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׂכֵּל, הַשְׂכָּלָה m.n. intelligence. [Properly inf. of הִשְׂכִּיל. See שׂכל I and הַשְׂכָּלָה.]

הַשְׂכָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH intelligence, instruction. 2 NH culture, enlightenment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂכִּיל (= he became wise, understood), Hiph. of שׂכל I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.] Derivatives: הַשְׂכָּלִי, הַשְׂכָּלְתִּי.

הַשְׂכָּלִי adj. NH educational; of enlightenment. [Formed from הַשְׂכָּלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַשְׂכָּלְתִּי adj. NH (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְׂכָּלִי).

הַשְׁכֵּם, הַשְׁכֵּים adv. early. [Properly inf. of הִשְׁכִּים. See הַשְׁכָּמָה.]

הַשְׁכָּמָה f.n. PBH early rising. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּים (= he rose early), Hiph. of שכם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁכָּנָה f.n. NH settling, housing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁכִּין (= he settled), Hiph. of שכן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׂכָּרָה f.n. MH letting for hire. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂכִּיר, Hiph. of שׂכר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָגָה f.n. NH snowing, covering with snow. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיג, Hiph. of שׁלג. See שלג and first suff. הָ־.]

הַשָּׁלָה f.n. NH letting fall, dropping. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׁיל (= he let fall, dropped off), Hiph. of נשל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָחָה f.n. PBH sending, despatch. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיחַ (= he sent), Hiph. of שלח. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָטָה f.n. MH giving power, enforcement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיט (= he gave power), Hiph. of שלט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָיָה f.n. NH delusion, disappointment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלָה (= he deluded), Hiph. of שלה I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָכָה f.n. 1 PBH throwing away. 2 NH projection (geometry). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִיךְ (= he threw, threw away), Hiph. of שלך. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָמָה f.n. 1 PBH completion. 2 MH perfection. 3 MH making peace. 4 NH complement (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִים (= he completed), Hiph. of שלם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁלָשָׁה f.n. NH depositing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁלִישׁ (= he deposited), Hiph. of שלש. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשֵּׁם m.n. PBH the Name (God). [Formed from שֵׁם (= name) with the definite article.]

הַשְׁמָאָלָה f.n. NH turning to the left. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמְאִיל (= he turned to the left), Hiph. of שׂמאל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁמֵד m.n. destruction. [Subst. use of the inf. of הִשְׁמִיד. See הַשְׁמָדָה.]

הַשְׁמָדָה f.n. PBH destruction, annihilation, extermination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיד (= he destroyed, annihilated, exterminated), Hiph. of שמד I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הָשָׁמָה f.n. 1 MH placing, putting. 2 NH reassignment. [Verbal n. of הֵשִׂים, Hiph. of שׂים. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁמָמָה f.n. NH assessing. [Verbal n. of the otherwise not existing הֵשִׁים, Hiph. of שום. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הֶשְׁמֵט m.n. 1 PBH cancellation (of a debt). 2 NH ellipsis (grammar). [Substantivation of הַשְׁמֵט, inf. of הִשְׁמִיט; see הַשְׁמָטָה. For the change of הַשְׁמֵט to הֶשְׁמֵט see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶשְׁמֵט and הַשְׁמָטָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַשְׁמָטָה f.n. PBH 1 cancellation (of a debt). 2 omission. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיט, Hiph. of שמט. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשְׁמָטוּת f.n. NH 1 dislocation. 2 omission. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁמַט, Niph. of שמט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁמָנָה f.n. MH growing fat. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִין (= he grew fat), Hiph. of שמן I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁמָעָה f.n. MH causing to hear, announcing, declaring. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיעַ (= he caused to hear, announced, declared), Hiph. of שמע. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁמָעוּת f.n. causing to hear (occurring only in Ezek. 24:26, in the phrase הַשְׁמָעוּת אָזְנַיִם, 'causing ears to hear'). [Formed from הִשְׁמִיעַ with suff. ־וּת; properly Aramaizing inf. Hiph.]

הַשְׁמָצָה f.n. NH defamation, slandering, calumny. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁמִיץ (= he defamed), Hiph. of שמץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁנָאָה f.n. NH causing hatred. [Verbal n. of הִשְׂנִיא (= he caused hatred), Hiph. of שׂנא. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשָּׁנוּת f.n. NH 1 repetition. 2 relapse. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁנָה, Niph. of שׁנה II. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁנָתָה f.n. NH graduation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁנִית, Hiph. of שׁנת. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁעָיָה f.n. NH 1 turning. 2 suspension. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁעָה (= he turned away), Hiph. of שׁעה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הַשְׁעָנָה f.n. NH propping, leaning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁעִין, Hiph. of שׁען. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשָּׁעֲנוּת f.n. MH reliance. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁעַן (= he relied on), Niph. of שׁען. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁעָרָה f.n. MH conjecture, supposition, hypothesis. From שׁער II. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הָשָׁפָה f.n. PBH polishing. [From שׁוף II. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

הִשָּׁפְטוּת f.n. NH being judged. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁפַּט (= was judged), Niph. of שׁפט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשָּׁפְכוּת f.n. NH being spilled. [Verbal n.

of נִשְׁפַּךְ (= was poured, was spilled), Niph. of שפך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁפָּלָה f.n. PBH **1** lowering. **2** degradation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁפִּיל (= he lowered, he degraded), Hiph. of שפל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁפָּעָה f.n. **1** MH emanation. **2** NH influence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he influenced), Hiph. of שפע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁפָּרָה f.n. NH finishing process (of textiles). [Verbal n. of otherwise not existing הִשְׁפִּיר, Hiph. of שפר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁקָאָה f.n. PBH giving to drink, irrigation; watering. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקָה (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of שקה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשָּׁקָה f.n. **1** PBH causing contact. **2** NH osculation (mathematics). **3** NH launching (a ship). [Verbal n. of הִשִּׁיק (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נשק (= to kiss). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁקֵט m.n. quiet, calmness, tranquillity. [Subst. use of the inf. of הַשְׁקִיט; see הַשְׁקָטָה.]

הַשְׁקָטָה f.n. MH quieting, calming, pacification, allaying, appeasement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיט (= he gave rest to, made quiet), Hiph. of שקט. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁקָיָה f.n. PBH irrigation, watering. [Of the same origin and meaning as הַשְׁקָאָה.]

הַשְׁקָלָה f.n. NH selling a 'shekel' (of the Zionist Organization). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיל (= he sold a shekel). See שקל and first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁקָעָה f.n. **1** MH submergence. **2** NH investment. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיעַ (= he caused to sink; he invested), Hiph. of שקע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁקָפָה f.n. **1** PBH looking, observation. **2** MH view, opinion. **3** NH review, survey. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked), Hiph. of שקף[1]. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁרָאָה f.n. **1** MH inspiration, intuition. **2** NH induction (electricity). **3** NH immersion (in water). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁרָה (= he caused to rest), Hiph. of שרה[II]. For the ending see subst. suff. ־ָה. cp. הַשְׁרָיָה.] Derivatives: הַשְׁרָאוּת, הַשְׁרָאִי, הַשְׁרָאָן.

הַשְׁרָאוּת f.n. NH inductance (electricity). [Formed from הַשְׁרָאָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁרָאִי adj. NH inductive (electricity). [Formed from הַשְׁרָאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הַשְׁרָאָן f.n. NH inspirationist. [Formed from הַשְׁרָאָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: הַשְׁרָאָנוּת.

הַשְׁרָאָנוּת f.n. NH inspirationism. [Formed from הַשְׁרָאָה with suff. ־וּת.]

הַשָּׁרָה f.n. MH letting fall, shedding. [Verbal n. of הִשִּׁיר (= he let fall), Hiph. of נשר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִשְׁרְטוּת f.n. NH being scratched, scratch. [Verbal n. of נִשְׂרַט (= was scratched), Niph. of שרט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁרָיָה f.n. NH (of the same origin and meaning as הַשְׁרָאָה).

הִשְׁרְפוּת f.n. NH the state of being burned. [Verbal n. of נִשְׂרַף (= was burned), Niph. of שרף[I]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשְׁרָצָה f.n. MH breeding of insects. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁרִיץ (= it multiplied, bred), Hiph. of שרץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַשְׁרָשָׁה f.n. PBH taking root. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁרִישׁ (= took root), Hiph. of שרש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הָשַׁתָּא adv. PBH this year. [JAram., contraction of הָא שְׁתָא (= this year). See הָא and שְׁתָא.]

הַשְׁתָּא adv. PBH now. [JAram., contraction of הָא שָׁעְתָא (= this time). For the first word see אֵה[I]. The second word is related to Heb. שָׁעָה (= time, hour).]

הַשְׁתָּאָה f.n. NH warping, weaving. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּה (= he warped, wove), Hiph. of שתה[III]. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִשְׁתָּאוּת f.n. NH wondering, astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּאָה (= he wondered, was astonished, was amazed), Hiph. of שאה[II]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּאֲנוּת f.n. NH living in tranquillity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּאֲנֵן (= he lived in tranquillity), Hithpalp. of שאן[I]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּבוּת f.n. NH chipping off. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבֵּב (= it chipped off), Hith. of שבב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּחוּת f.n. NH self-praise, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבַּח (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of שבח[I]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּלוּת f.n. NH growing into ears, earing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבֵּל (= grew into ears), Hith. of שבל[II]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּצוּת f.n. NH **1** being fitted in, being dovetailed. **2** being framed, being placed, being graded. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבֵּץ (= was integrated), Hith. of שבץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּרוּת f.n. NH being broken, diffraction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבֵּר (= was broken), Hith. of שבר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּבְּשׁוּת f.n. NH erring, confusion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ (= he erred, was confused), Hith. of שבש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּגְּעוּת f.n. MH becoming mad, madness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּגַּע (= he became mad), Hith. of שגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּגְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming customary. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּגֵּר (= became customary), Hith. of שגר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּדְּכוּת f.n. NH entering into marriage, contracting a marriage. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּדֵּךְ (= he entered into marriage), Hith. of שדך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּדְּלוּת f.n. MH striving, endeavor, effort. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּדֵּל (= he strove, endeavored, made an effort), Hith. of שדל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּדְּפוּת f.n. NH being blighted (said of grain). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּדֵּף (= was blighted), Hith. of שדף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַשָּׁתָּה f.n. putting, placing, setting. [Verbal n. of הַשִּׁית, Hiph. of שית. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִשְׁתַּהוּת f.n. NH delay, stay. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּהָה (= he tarried, was delayed), Hith. of שהה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתּוֹבְבוּת f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתּוֹבֵב (= he behaved wildly, was boisterous), Hithpol. of שוב[II]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּוּוּת f.n. MH resemblance; similarity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּוָּה (= was made alike), Hith. of שוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתּוֹחֲחוּת f.n. NH dejection, depression. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתּוֹחַח (= was dejected, was depressed), Hithpol. of שחח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתּוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH boisterousness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתּוֹלֵל (= was boisterous), Hithpol. of שלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתּוֹמְמוּת f.n. **1** NH wonder, astonishment. **2** MH grief, sadness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם (= wondered, was astonished), Hithpol. of שמם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתּוֹקְקוּת f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתּוֹקֵק (= he longed, was yearning), Hithpol. of שקק[II]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּזְּפוּת f.n. NH sunbathing, sunburn. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּזֵּף (= he sunbathed), Hith. of שזף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִשְׁתַּזְּרוּת f.n. NH interweaving. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּזֵּר (= was interwoven), Hith. of

שזר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָאָה f.n. NH bowing down, prostration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (= he bowed down, prostrated himself), Hith. of שחה. For the ending see first suff. ה־. cp. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה f.n. PBH bowing down (of the same origin and meaning as הִשְׁתַּחֲוָאָה).

הִשְׁתַּחְזְרוּת f.n. reconstruction, restoration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחְזֵר, Hish. of חזר.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲמוּת f.n. NH becoming brown, browning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֵם (= became brown, browned), Hith. of שחם. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲפוּת f.n. NH being consumptive, consumption. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֵף (= he contracted consumption), Hith. of שחף. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲצוּת f.n. NH boastfulness, arrogance. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחֵץ (= he boasted, was arrogant), Hith. of שחץ. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּחֲקוּת f.n. NH being rubbed away, being erased, erasure. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחַק (= was rubbed away), Hith. of שחק. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּחְרְרוּת f.n. being set free, release, liberation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּחְרֵר (= was set free, was released, was liberated), Hish. of שחרר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּטּוּת f.n. NH becoming crazy, craziness. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטָּה (= became crazy), Hith. of שטה. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּטְּחוּת f.n. 1 MH spreading out, stretching. 2 NH becoming superficial. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטֵּח (= spread out), Hith. of שטח. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּטְּפוּת f.n. NH rinsing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּטֵּף (= he rinsed himself), Hith. of שטף. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַשְׁתָּיָה f.n. MH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּה, Hiph. of שתה״. For the ending see first suff. ה־. cp. הִשְׁתָּתָה.]

הִשְׁתַּיְּכוּת f.n. NH belonging, membership, association. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיֵּךְ (= he belonged to, was a member of), Hith. of שיך. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּיְּרוּת f.n. NH remaining. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּיֵּר (= remained), Hith. of שיר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּחוּת f.n. NH being forgotten. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכַּח (= was forgotten), Hith. of שכח. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּלוּת f.n. MH reflection, meditation, observation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּל (= he reflected, observed), Hith. of שכל׳. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּלוּת f.n. NH perfection. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכְלֵל (= was perfected), Hish. of שכלל. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּנוּת f.n. NH housing, accommodation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּן (= he settled down), Hith. of שכן. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְנְעוּת f.n. NH becoming convinced, conviction. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכְנֵע (= he became convinced), Hish. of שכנע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH earning. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (= he earned), Hith. of שכר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming drunk. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּר (= he became drunk), Hith. of שכר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּכְשְׁכוּת f.n. NH paddling, dabbling, splashing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּכְשֵׁךְ (= he paddled, dabbled, splashed), Hithpalp. of שכשך׳. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּבוּת f.n. NH 1 joining, becoming attached. 2 becoming interlaced, becoming interlocked, insertion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלֵּב (= was joined, became attached; became interlaced, became interlocked, became inserted), Hith. of שלב. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַשְׁתָּלָה f.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתִּיל (= he transplanted), Hiph. of שתל. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּהֲבוּת f.n. NH 1 inflammation. 2 excitement, ardor, fervor, inspiration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלְהֵב (= was inflamed, was aroused, was excited, was inspired), Hish. of שלהב. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלּוּת f.n. NH being transplanted. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁתַּל (= was transplanted), Niph. of שתל. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּחוּת f.n. PBH being sent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלַּח (= was sent), Hith. of שלח. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּטוּת f.n. NH taking control, dominating. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלֵּט (= he took control, dominated), Hith. of שלט. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּמוּת f.n. NH 1 being perfected, perfection; progressing. 2 advanced study, extension study. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלֵּם (= he was perfected), Hith. of שלם. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְּקוּת f.n. NH being boiled, boiling. [Verbal n. of נִשְׁתַּלַּק (= was boiled), Niph. of שלק׳. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת f.n. MH development, evolution. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּלְשֵׁל (= developed), Hithpalp. of שלשל. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּדוּת f.n. NH apostasy. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּד (= he apostatized), Hith. of שמד״. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּטוּת f.n. NH shirking, evasion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּט, Hith. of שמט. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּנוּת f.n. NH growing fat, obesity. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּן (= he grew fat), Hith. of שמן׳. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּעוּת f.n. NH 1 being heard, understanding. 2 implication. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמַּע (= was heard, was understood), Hith. of שמע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּרוּת f.n. NH taking heed, caution, preservation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּר (= he took heed), Hith. of שמר. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּמְּשׁוּת f.n. MH using, making use of. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ (= he used, made use of), Hith. of שמש. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הַשְׁתָּנָה f.n. urination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתִּין (= he urinated), Hiph. of שתן. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִשְׁתַּנּוּת f.n. change, alteration. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּנָּה (= he was changed), Hith. of שנה״. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּנְּקוּת f.n. NH being strangled, being choked. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּנַּק (= was strangled, was choked), Hith. of שנק. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּסְּעוּת f.n. being split. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּסַּע (= was split), Hith. of שסע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּעְבְּדוּת f.n. 1 PBH enslavement, subjection. 2 PBH serfdom, submission. 3 NH mortgaging. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּעְבֵּד (= he was a slave, was subjected), Hish. of שעבד׳. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּעֲלוּת f.n. NH cough, coughing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּעֵל (= he coughed), Hith. of שעל. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּעֲמְמוּת f.n. NH being bored. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּעֲמֵם (= was bored), Hish. of שעמם. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתָּעֲרוּת f.n. MH storming, attacking. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּעֵר (= he stormed, amused himself), Hithpalp. of שעשע. ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּעְשְׁעוּת f.n. MH playing, amusement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּעְשֵׁע (= he played, amused himself), Hithpalpel of שעשע. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּפּוּת f.n. NH cure, recovery. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפָּה (= he was cured, recovered), Hith. of שפה״. For the ending see suff. ת־.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּכוּת f.n. NH outpouring, effusion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפַּךְ (= was pured out),

Hith. of שפך. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 lowering, sinking. 2 self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּל (= he became low; he humbled himself), Hith. of שפל. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּעוּת f.n. NH becoming abundant. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּעַ (= became abundant), Hith. of ישפע. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּעוּת" f.n. slanting. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּעַ (= slanted, was slanting), Hith. of ישפע". For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּצוּת f.n. NH being repaired, being renovated. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּץ (= was repaired, was renovated), Hith. of שפץ. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH improvement. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפֵּר (= was improved), Hiph. of שפר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּפְּשְׁפוּת f.n. NH being rubbed, being effaced. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּפְּשֵׁף (= was rubbed, was effaced), Hithpalp. of שפשף. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הֶשְׁתֵּק m.n. NH estoppel (law). [Substantivation of הַשְׁתֵּק, inf. of הִשְׁתִּיק; see הַשְׁתָּקָה. For the change of הַשְׁתֵּק to הֶשְׁתֵּק see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶשְׁתֵּק and הַשְׁתָּקָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַשְׁתָּקָה f.n. NH silencing. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתִּיק (= he silenced), Hiph. of שתק. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִשְׁתַּקְּלוּת f.n. NH weighing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּל (= he weighed himself), Hith. of שקל. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּקְּמוּת f.n. NH self-rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּם (= he rehabilitated himself), Hishtaphel of שקם. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּקְּעוּת f.n. 1 MH sinking. 2 NH permanent settlement. 3 NH sinking into oblivion. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקַּע (= he sank; he settled), Hith. of שקע. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּקְּפוּת f.n. 1 MH observation. 2 NH reflection (of light). 3 NH transparence. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקֵּף (= was seen, appeared; was reflected), Hith. of שקף. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּת f.n. NH making a noise, rumbling. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּקְשֵׁק (= made a noise, rumbled), Hithpalp. of שקשק. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְבְּבוּת f.n. NH 1 being extended, extension, being prolonged, prolongation. 2 transposition. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרְבֵּב (= was extended, was prolonged), Hithpalp. of שרבב. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְגוּת f.n. MH being interwoven, being intertwined. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרֵג (= was interwoven, was intertwined), Hith. of שרג. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְכוּת f.n. NH dragging oneself along, tortuous flow. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרֵךְ (= he dragged himself along), Hith. of שרך. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְעוּת f.n. MH stretching oneself out, being extended. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרַע (= he stretched himself out), Hith. of שרע. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְרוּת f.n. MH prevailing, domination. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרֵר (= he reigned, prevailed; he played the ruler), Hith. of שרר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְשׁוּת f.n. MH being rooted, taking root. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרֵשׁ (= took root), Hith. of שרש. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתָּרְשְׁרוּת f.n. NH concatenation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתָּרְשֵׁר, Hithpalp. of שרשר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הַשְׁתָּתָה f.n. NH founding. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתִּית (= he founded), Hiph. of ישתת. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִשְׁתַּתְּפוּת f.n. taking part, participation. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתֵּף (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שתף. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִשְׁתַּתְּקוּת f.n. NH becoming silent. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁתַּתֵּק (= became silent), Hith. of שתק. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּדוּת f.n. NH suicide. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= he committed suicide), Hith. of אבד. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּכוּת f.n. MH rising. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּךְ (= it rose), Hith. of אבך. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּלוּת f.n. MH mourning. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּל, Hith. of אבל. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּנוּת f.n. 1 MH petrification. 2 MH fossilization. 3 NH paralysis. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּן (= became petrified), Hith. of אבן. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת' f.n. MH wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= he wrestled), Hith. of אבק'. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַבְּקוּת" f.n. NH being covered with dust. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַבֵּק (= was covered with dust), Hith. of אבק"'. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַגְּדוּת f.n. NH association, union. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַגֵּד, Hith. of אגד. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַגְּרְפוּת f.n. NH boxing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַגְּרֵף (= he boxed), Hith. of אגרף. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַדּוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַדָּה (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of ו"אדה. For the ending see suff. ת.ו. הִתְאַדּוּת is preferable to the collateral form הִתְאַיְדוּת (q.v.).]

הִתְאַדְּמוּת f.n. NH reddening. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַדֵּם, Hith. of אדם. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַדְּרוּת f.n. NH being glorified, glorification. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַדֵּר (= was glorified), Hith. of אדר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַדְּשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming indifferent, disinterestedness, indolence. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַדֵּשׁ (= he became indifferent), Hith. of אדש. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַהֲבוּת f.n. MH falling in love. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַהֵב (= he fell in love), Hith. of אהב. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַוּוּת f.n. NH desire, longing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַוָּה (= he desired, longed for), Hith. of אוה. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH murmuring, complaining. [Verbal n. of הִתְאוֹנֵן (= he murmured, complained), Hithpol. of אנן. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַוְּרְרוּת f.n. NH airing, ventilating, ventilation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַוְּרֵר (= was aired), Hith. of אורר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאוֹשְׁשׁוּת f.n. NH encouragement, recovery. [Verbal n. of הִתְאוֹשֵׁשׁ (= he gained courage), Hithpol. of אשש. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַזְּנוּת f.n. NH balancing, equilibrium. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַזֵּן (= was balanced), Hith. of ו"אזן. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַזְּרוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַזֵּר, Hith. of אזר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַזְּרְחוּת f.n. NH naturalization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַזְּרַח, Hith. of אזרח. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַחְדוּת f.n. MH union, association. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֵד (= was united), Hith. of אחד. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַחְוּת f.n. NH fraternization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֲוָה (= he fraternized), Hith. of אחוה. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַחוּת f.n. NH joining. [Verbal n. of נִתְאַחָה (= was joined), Niph. of אחה. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַחְזוּת f.n. MH settling (on land), settlement. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֵז, Hiph. of אחז. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַחֲרוּת f.n. NH coming late, delay. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַחֵר (= he came late), Hith. of אחר. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַטּוּת f.n. NH slowing down. [Verbal n. of נִתְאַטָּה (= he slowed down), Niph. of אטה. For the ending see suff. ת.ו.]

הִתְאַיְּבוּת f.n. MH becoming an enemy. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּב (= he became an enemy), Hith. of איב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַדּוּת f.n. NH vaporization, evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּד (= was vaporized, was evaporated), Hith. of איד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. the collateral form הִתְאַדּוּת.]

הִתְאַיְּנוּת f.n. NH vanishing, reduction to nothing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַיֵּן, Hith. of אין. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַכְזְבוּת f.n. NH disappointment. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכְזֵב (= he was disappointed), Hith. of אכזב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַכְזְרוּת f.n. NH cruel behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכְזֵר (= he behaved cruelly), Hith. of אכזר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַכְּלוּת f.n. MH digestion. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּל (= was digested), Hith. of אכל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַכְלְסוּת f.n. NH becoming populated. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכְלֵס (= was populated), Hith. of אכלס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַכְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming a farmer. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַכֵּר, Hith. of אכר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַלְּמוּת f.n. NH becoming dumb. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַלֵּם (= he became dumb), Hith. of אלם". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַלְמְנוּת f.n. NH widowing, widowhood. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַלְמֵן (= he became a widower), resp. הִתְאַלְמְנָה (= she became a widow), Hith. of אלמן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאֵם m.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Substantivation of הַתְאֵם, inf. of הִתְאִים; see הַתְאָמָה. For the change of הַתְאֵם to הִתְאֵם see הִבְדִּיל; for the difference in meaning between הִתְאֵם and הַתְאָמָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַתְאָמָה f.n. NH 1 accord, harmony. 2 agreement (geometry). [Verbal n. of הִתְאִים (= fitted, suited, conformed), Hiph. of תאם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְאַמְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming wretched, becoming unhappy, becoming miserable. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמְּלֵל, Hith. of אמלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַמְּנוּת f.n. NH training. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּן (= he trained himself), Hith. of אמן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַמְּצוּת f.n. NH effort, endeavor. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּץ, Hith. of אמץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַמְּרוּת f.n. MH boasting, bragging. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֵּר (= he boasted), Hith. of אמר". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַמֶּתוּת f.n. MH verification, authentication. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַמֶּת (= was verified), Hith. of אמת. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַנּוּת f.n. NH seeking a quarrel with, teasing, provocation. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַנָּה (= he sought a quarrel with), Hith. of אנה". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַנְחוּת f.n. NH sighing, sigh. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַנֵּח (= he sighed), Hith. of אנח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַנְּפוּת f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַנֵּף, Hith. of אנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַסְלְמוּת f.n. NH becoming Moslem. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַסְלֵם (= he became a Moslem), Hith. of אסלם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַסְּפוּת f.n. NH gathering, meeting, assembly. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַסֵּף (= gathered together), Hith. of אסף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַפְּסוּת f.n. NH 1 being reduced to nothing. 2 dropping to zero (mathematics). [Verbal n. of הִתְאַפֵּס, Hith. of אפס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַפְּקוּת f.n. MH restraint, continence, forbearance. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַפֵּק (= he restrained himself), Hith. of אפק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַפְּרוּת f.n. NH make-up (theatrical). [Verbal n. of הִתְאַפֵּר (= he made up), Hith. of אפר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַצְּלוּת f.n. MH ennoblement. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַצֵּל (= was ennobled), Hith. of אצל". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַקְלְמוּת f.n. NH acclimatization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַקְלֵם (= he was acclimatized), Hith. of אקלם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַרְגְּנוּת f.n. NH organizing. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַרְגֵּן (= was organized), Hith. of ארגן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְאָרָה f.n. NH figuration (music). [Verbal n. of הִתְאִיר (= he figurated), Hiph. of תאר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְאָרְחוּת f.n. NH being a guest, lodging. [Verbal n. of הִתְאָרֵחַ (= he was a guest, lodged), Hith. of ארח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאָרְכוּת f.n. NH lengthening, becoming long. [Verbal n. of הִתְאָרֵךְ (= was lengthened, became long), Hith. of ארך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַרְמְלוּת f.n. NH becoming a widow or widower. [Verbal n. of הִתְאָרְמֵל, Hith. of ארמל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאָרְסוּת f.n. NH betrothal, engagement. [Verbal n. of נִתְאָרְסָה (= she was betrothed), Nith. of ארס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאָרְעוּת f.n. NH happening, occurrence. [Verbal n. of הִתְאָרַע (= it happened), Hith. of ארע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאָרְרוּת f.n. NH being cursed. [Verbal n. of הִתְאָרַר (= was cursed), Hith. of ארר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH confirmation, corroboration. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַשֵּׁר (= was confirmed), Hith. of אשר". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְאַתְּרוּת f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַתֵּר (= was localized), Hith. of אתר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבָּאֲרוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּאֵר (= was clarified), Hith. of באר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּגְּרוּת f.n. NH adolescence; maturation; [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּגֵּר, Hith. of בגר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּדּוּת f.n. NH being proved false, being proved a liar. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּדָּה (= was proved false), Hith. of בדה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּדְּחוּת f.n. NH being amused; joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּדֵּח (= he was amused), Hith. of בדח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּדְּלוּת f.n. NH separation, isolation; seclusion. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּדֵּל (= he separated himself), Hith. of בדל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּדְּרוּת f.n. NH 1 scattering. 2 entertainment, diversion. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּדֵּר (= was entertained, was amused), Hith. of בדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּהֲמוּת f.n. NH bestialization, brutalization. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּהֵם (= he was brutalized), Hith. of בהם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבַּהֲרוּת f.n. MH clarification. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּהֵר (= became clear), Hith. of בהר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבּוֹדְדוּת f.n. MH seclusion; solitariness, solitude. [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹדֵד (= he secluded himself), Hithpol. of בדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבּוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH assimilation. [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹלֵל (= was assimilated), Hithpol. of בלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבּוֹנְנוּת f.n. MH consideration; observation. [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹנֵן (= he considered attentively), Hithpol. of בין. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְבּוֹסְסוּת f.n. NH rolling in (blood or mud). [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹסֵס (= he was rolling in), Hithpol. of בוס. For the

ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבּוֹקְקוּת f.n. NH becoming empty, emptying. [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹקֵק, Hithpol. of בקק. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבּוֹשְׁשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 shame. 2 delay, retardation. [Verbal n. of הִתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ (= he was ashamed), Hithpol. of בוש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּזְבְּזוּת f.n. NH squandering. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּזְבַּז (= was wasted, was squandered), Hithpalp. of בזבז. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּזּוּת f.n. NH self-abasement, self-humiliation. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּזָּה (= was despised; abased himself), Hith. of בזה. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּזְּקוּת f.n. NH flashing. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּזֵּק (= it was flashed), Hith. of בזק". For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּטְּאוּת f.n. NH being uttered, being pronounced, being expressed, expressing oneself, self-expression. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּטֵּא (= was uttered), Hith. of בטא. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּטְבְּטוּת f.n. NH swelling. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּטְבֵּט (= became swollen), Hithpalp. of בטבט. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּטְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 idling, loafing. 2 self-denial. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּטֵּל (= was idle), Hith. of בטל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּיְּשׁוּת f.n. NH feeling ashamed, shame. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּיֵּשׁ (= he was ashamed), Hith. of בוש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּכְּרוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּכֵּר (= it ripened early), Hith. of בכר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּלְבְּלוּת f.n. MH confusion. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּלְבֵּל (= became confused), Hithpalp. of בלבל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּלּוּת f.n. NH wearing out, wear and tear, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּלָּה (= was worn out), Hith. of בלה. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּלְּטוּת f.n. NH becoming conspicuous, becoming prominent; conspicuousness, prominence. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּלֵּט (= was conspicuous), Hith. of בלט. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּלְּעוּת f.n. NH 1 vanishing, disappearance. 2 confusion (of one's plans). [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּלַּע (= was destroyed), Hith. of בלע. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּסְּמוּת f.n. NH getting drunk; drunkenness. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּסֵּם (= he became drunk), Hith. of בסם. For the ending see suff. ות־. cp. הִתְבַּשְּׂמוּת.]

הִתְבַּסְּסוּת f.n. NH becoming strengthened, becoming consolidated. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּסֵּס (= was strengthened), Hith. of בסס'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּעוּת f.n. NH being summoned. [Verbal n. of נִתְבַּע (= was summoned), Niph. of תבע. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּצְּעוּת f.n. NH being realized; realization. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּצֵּעַ (= it was realized), Hith. of בצע'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּצְּקוּת f.n. NH swelling; edematization. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּצֵּק (= it became swollen), Hith. of בצק. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּקְּעוּת f.n. NH being cleft, cleavage, fission. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּקֵּעַ, Hith. of בקע. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּקְּשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 being requested. 2 being invited. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּקֵּשׁ, Hith. of בקש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּרְגוּת f.n. NH being screwed. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּרֵג (= was screwed), Hith. of ברג. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּרְגְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming bourgeois. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּרְגֵּן (= he became bourgeois), Hith. of ברגן. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּרְיְנוּת f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּרְיֵן (= he became a hooligan), Hith. of ברין. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּרְכוּת f.n. NH 1 blessing oneself; self-congratulation. 2 being blessed. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּרֵךְ (= he blessed himself), Hith. of ברך. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבָּרְרוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִתְבָּרֵר (= was clarified), Hith. of ברר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּשְּׁלוּת f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּשֵּׁל (= it ripened), Hith. of בשל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּצְּרוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּצֵּר (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of בצר". For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְבַּשְּׂמוּת f.n. NH perfuming himself. [Verbal n. of הִתְבַּשֵּׂם (= he perfumed himself), Hith. of בשם. For the ending see suff. ות־. cp. הִתְבַּסְּמוּת.]

הִתְגָּאוּת f.n. MH boasting, arrogance. [Verbal n. of נִתְגָּאָה (= he boasted), Nith. of גאה. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגָּאֲלוּת f.n. NH being defiled, defilement, pollution. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּאֵל (= he defiled himself), Hith. of גאל". For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּבוּת f.n. NH accumulation, piling up. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּב, Hith. of גבב. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּהוּת f.n. NH rising, upheaval. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּהַּ (= he lifted himself), Hith. of גבה. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּנוּת f.n. MH becoming hunchbacked. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּן (= he became hunchbacked), Hith. of גבן'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּנוּת f.n. NH curdling. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּן (= was made into cheese, curdled), Hith. of גבן". For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּרוּת f.n. MH strengthening, increase. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּר (= he prevailed, he strengthened himself), Hith. of גבר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּבְּשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 crystallization. 2 consolidation, condensation. 3 stabilization [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּבֵּשׁ, Hith. of גבש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּדְּלוּת f.n. MH boasting, self-aggrandizement. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּדֵּל (= he boasted), Hith. of גדל'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּדְּרוּת f.n. NH 1 haughtiness, conceit. 2 setting a fence around. 3 distinction. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּדֵּר (= he boasted; he distinguished himself), Hith. of גדר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹדְדוּת f.n. MH cutting oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹדֵד (= he cut himself), Hithpol. of גדד'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹדְדוּת f.n. NH gathering in troops, forming groups. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹדֵד (= he gathered in troops), Hithpol. of גדד". For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹלְלוּת f.n. 1 NH rolling. 2 MH provocation. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹלֵל (= he rolled himself; he assailed), Hithpol. of גלל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּוְּנוּת f.n. NH changing color. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּוֵּן (= he changed color), Hith. of גון. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH self-defense. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹנֵן (= he defended himself), Hithpol. of גנן. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH dwelling, residing. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹרֵר (= he dwelled), Hithpol. of גור'. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגּוֹשְׁשׁוּת f.n. NH wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִתְגּוֹשֵׁשׁ (= he wrestled), Hithpol. of גשש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּיְּסוּת f.n. NH volunteering, enlisting; mobilization. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּיֵּס (= he volunteered, enlisted), Hith. of גיס. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּיְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming a proselyte, proselytization. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּיֵּר (= he became a proselyte), Hith. of גיר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְגַּלְגְּלוּת f.n. 1 NH rolling down; revolving. 2 MH development. 3 NH

metamorphosis. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלְגֵּל (= he rolled himself), Hithpalp. of גלגל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּלּוּת f.n. MH revelation. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלָּה (= he revealed himself), Hith. of גלה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּלְּחוּת f.n. MH shaving oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלַּח (= he shaved himself), Hith. of גלח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּלְמוּת f.n. NH 1 embodiment. 2 pupation. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלֵּם (= pupated), Hith. of גלם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּלְּעוּת f.n. NH outbreak, bursting out. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלַּע (= it broke out), Hith. of גלע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּלְּשׁוּת f.n. NH gliding down, gliding. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּלֵּשׁ (= he glided down), Hith. of גלש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּמְּדוּת f.n. NH contraction, shrinking. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּמֵּד (= was contracted, was reduced, shrank), Nith. of גמד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּמְּלוּת f.n. NH weaning. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּמֵּל (= he weaned himself of something), Hith. of גמל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּמְּשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming elastic. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּמֵּשׁ (= became elastic), Hith. of גמש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּנְּבוּת f.n. NH going away stealthily. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּנֵּב, Hith. of גנב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּנְדְּרוּת f.n. NH coquetry, showing off. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִתְגַּנְדֵּר (= he boasted), Hith. of גנדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּנּוּת f.n. MH disgracing oneself, self-degradation. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּנָּה (= he disgraced himself), Hith. of גנה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּסְּסוּת f.n. NH rude behavior, vulgarity. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּסֵּס (= he behaved rudely), Hith. of גסס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּעְגְּעוּת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּעְגֵּעַ (= he longed, yearned), Hithpalp. of געגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגָּעֲלוּת f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּעֵל (= he was soiled, became dirty), Hith. of געל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּעֲשׁוּת f.n. MH shaking, quaking, excitement. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּעֵשׁ (= he shook), Hith. of געש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּפְּפוּת f.n. NH hugging, embracing. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּפֵּף, Hith. of גפף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגָּרְדוּת f.n. NH scratching oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּרֵד (= he scratched himself), Hith. of גרד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגָּרוּת f.n. MH provocation, challenge. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּרָה (= he challenged to war), Hith. of גרה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגָּרְמוּת f.n. NH ossification. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּרֵם, Hith. of גרם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגָּרְשׁוּת f.n. NH divorcing, divorce. [Verbal n. of הִתְגָּרֵשׁ (= he was separated from his wife), Hith. of גרש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּשְּׁמוּת f.n. PBH realization, materialization, incorporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּשֵּׁם (= was carried out, was realized, materialized), Hith. of גשם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְגַּשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH bridging, linking. [Verbal n. of הִתְגַּשֵּׁר (= was bridged, was linked), Hith. of גשר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדַּבְּקוּת f.n. 1 MH cleaving to, attachment, joining. 2 NH contagion, contagiousness. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּבֵּק (= he was joined), Hith. of דבק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִדָּבְקוּת.]

הִתְדַּיְּנוּת f.n. NH litigation. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּיֵּן (= he sued), Hith. of דין. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדַּלְדְּלוּת f.n. NH impoverishment, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּלְדֵּל (= was impoverished), Nith. of דלדל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִדַּלְדְּלוּת.]

הִתְדַּמּוּת f.n. 1 MH likeness, similarity. 2 NH assimilation (grammar). [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּמָּה (= he likened himself to), Hith. of דמה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִדַּמּוּת.]

הִתְדַּמְּעוּת f.n. NH being filled with tears. [Verbal n. of נִתְדַּמַּע (= was filled with tears), Nith. of דמע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדַּפְּקוּת f.n. NH violent knocking. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּפֵּק (= he knocked violently), Hith. of דפק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדַּקְטְרוּת f.n. NH becoming a doctor, received the title of doctor. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּקְטֵר, Hith. of דקטר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדָּרְגוּת f.n. NH grading. [Verbal n. of הִתְדָּרֵג, Hith. of דרג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְדַּרְדְּרוּת f.n. NH rolling down; decline. [Verbal n. of הִתְדַּרְדֵּר (= he rolled down), Hithpalp. of דרדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִדַּרְדְּרוּת.]

הִתְהַדְּקוּת f.n. NH tightening. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַדֵּק (= was tightened), Hith. of הדק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַדְּרוּת f.n. NH self-adornment; coquettishness, coquetry. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַדֵּר (= he glorified himself), Hith. of הדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַוּוּת f.n. MH becoming, formation. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַוָּה (= became, was formed), Hith. of הוה״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH behaving madly, riotousness. [Verbal n. of הִתְהוֹלֵל (= he behaved madly), Hithpol. of הלל״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַלְּכוּת f.n. 1 MH walking. 2 NH conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַלֵּךְ (= he walked), Hith. of הלך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַלְּלוּת f.n. MH self-praise, boasting. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַלֵּל (= he praised himself, boasted), Hith. of הלל׳. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַנּוּת f.n. NH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַנָּה (= he benefited from, enjoyed), Hith. of הנה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְהַפְּכוּת f.n. MH a turning over, inversion, reversal. [Verbal n. of הִתְהַפֵּךְ, Hith. of הפך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְוָאָה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching. [Verbal n. of הִתְוָה (= he marked, outlined, sketched), Hith. of תוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הַתְוָיָה.]

הִתְוַדּוּת f.n. NH confession. [Verbal n. of הִתְוַדָּה (= he confessed), Hith. of ידה׳. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְוַדְּעוּת f.n. MH becoming acquainted. [Verbal n. of הִתְוַדַּע (= he made himself known; he became acquainted), Hith. of ידע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְוָיָה f.n. NH (of the same origin and meaning as הַתְוָאָה).

הִתּוּךְ m.n. melting, fusion; (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:22). [According to Barth, dissimilated from הֻתּוּךְ, a Hoph'al formation from נתך (= to melt).] Derivative: הִתֵּךְ.

הִתְוַכְּחוּת f.n. MH arguing, debating. [Verbal n. of הִתְוַכַּח (= he argued), Hith. of יכח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתּוּל m.n. MH mockery, irony. [Verbal n. of הִתֵּל (= he mocked), Pi. of התל.] Derivative: הִתּוּלִי.

הִתּוּלִי adj. NH mocking, ironic. [Formed from הִתּוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

הֲתוּלִים m.n. pl. mockery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:2 with the defective spelling הַחֲלִים). [From התל.]

הִתּוֹסְפוּת f.n. NH addition. [Verbal n. of

התוּסַף (= was added), Hith. of יסף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַסְּחוּת f.n. NH being regulated, regulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַסֵּח (= was regulated), Hith. of נסח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְוַעֲדוּת f.n. MH meeting, conference. [Verbal n. of הִתְוַעֵד (= he met), Hith. of יעד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְוַתְּקוּת f.n. NH reaching seniority, becoming a veteran. [Verbal n. of הִתְוַתֵּק (= he reached seniority, became a veteran), Hith. of ותק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָתֵּז m.n. NH 1 jet of water. 2 ricochet. [Substantivation of הַתֵּז, inf. of הֵתִּיז; see הַתָּזָה. For the change of הַתֵּז to הָתֵּז see הַבְדָּלָה; for the difference in meaning between הָתֵּז and הַתָּזָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַתָּזָה f.n. 1 PBH cutting off, lopping off. 2 sprinkling, spraying, squirting. 3 MH distinct pronunciation. [Verbal n. of הֵתִּיז, Hith. of נתז. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.]

הִתְחַבְּאוּת f.n. NH hiding. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּא (= he hid himself), Hith. of חבא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַבְּבוּת f.n. NH endearing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּב (= he endeared himself), Hith. of חבב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַבְּטוּת f.n. NH exertion, effort, struggle. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּט (= he exerted himself), Hith. of חבט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַבְּקוּת f.n. NH embracing each other. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבְּקוּ (= they embraced each other), Hith. of חבק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַבְּרוּת f.n. association (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:23). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַבֵּר (= he associated himself), Hith. of חבר; an Aramaism.]

הִתְחַדְּדוּת f.n. NH sharpening. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַדֵּד (= became sharp), Hith. of חדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַדְּשׁוּת f.n. MH renewal, renovation, reappearance. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַדֵּשׁ (= it was renewed), Hith. of חדש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH formation, outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of הִתְחוֹלֵל (= was made, was formed), Hithpol. of חיל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַוְּרוּת f.n. NH being clarified, clarification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַוֵּר (= was clarified), Hith. of חור. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַוּוּת f.n. disguising oneself, pretending. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַוָּה, Hith. of חוה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַזְּקוּת f.n. NH strengthening oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַזֵּק (= he strengthened himself), Hith. of חזק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַטְּאוּת f.n. NH behaving like a spoiled child. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַטֵּא (= he behaved like a spoiled child), Hith. of חטא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַיְּבוּת f.n. MH obligation, commitment. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיֵּב (= he undertook an obligation), Hith. of חוב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַיּוּת f.n. NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיָּה (= was revived), Hith. of חיה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַיְּלוּת f.n. NH enlistment, becoming a soldier. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַיֵּל, Hith. of חיל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַכְּכוּת f.n. NH rubbing oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַכֵּךְ (= he rubbed himself), Hith. of חכך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַכְּמוּת f.n. MH 1 philosophizing, sophistry. 2 cunning, guile. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַכֵּם (= he pretended to be wise), Hith. of חכם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶתְחֵל m.n. NH beginning, initiation. [Substantivation of הַתְחֵל, inf. of הִתְחִיל; see הַתְחָלָה. For the change of הַתְחֵל to הֶתְחֵל see הַבְדָּלָה; for the difference in meaning between הֶתְחֵל and הַתְחָלָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַתְחָלָה f.n. PBH beginning, start. [Verbal n. of הִתְחִיל (= he began), Hiph. of יחל. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.] Derivatives: הַתְחָלִי, הַתְחָלָתִי.

הִתְחַלּוּת f.n. NH feigning illness. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלָּה (= he feigned illness), Hith. of חלה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְחֲלוּת f.n. NH trembling. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלְחֵל (= he trembled), Hithpalp. of חלחל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְחָלִי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from הַתְחָלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְחַלְּלוּת f.n. NH being profaned, profanation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּל (= was profaned), Hith. of חלל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְּנוּת f.n. NH being secularized, secularization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּן (= was secularized), Hith. of חלן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְּפוּת f.n. MH changing, change, exchange. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּף (= was changed), Hith. of חלף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְּצוּת f.n. NH becoming a pioneer. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּץ (= he prepared for war; he became a pioneer), Hith. of חלץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְּקוּת f.n. MH being divided, division; divisibility. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַלֵּק (= was divided), Hith. of חלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַלְּשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming weak, fainting. [Verbal n. of נִתְחַלֵּשׁ (= he became weak, fainted), Nith. of חלש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְחָלָתִי adj. NH initial, incipient. [Formed from הַתְחָלָה with adj. suff. ־תִי. cp. הַתְחָלִי.]

הַתְחָמָה f.n. NH marking out boundaries, limitation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחִים (= he set limits to), Hiph. of חחם. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.]

הִתְחַמְּמוּת f.n. MH warming oneself, getting warm. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּם (= he warmed himself), Hith. of חמם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַמְּצוּת f.n. MH turning sour. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּץ (= turned sour), Hith. of חמץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַמְּצָנוּת f.n. NH oxidation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמְּצֵן (= was oxidized). See חמצן and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַמְּקוּת f.n. NH evasion. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּק (= he evaded), Hith. of חמק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַמְּרְנוּת f.n. NH being materialized, materialization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמְּרֵן (= was materialized). See חמרן and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַמְּשׁוּת f.n. NH arming oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַמֵּשׁ, Hith. of חמש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַנְחֲנוּת f.n. NH coquetry. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנְחֵן (= he prettified himself, was coquettish), Hithpalp. of חנן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַנְּטוּת f.n. NH being mummified, mummification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּט (= was embalmed, was mummified), Hith. of חנט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַנְּכוּת f.n. MH being educated, education. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּךְ (= was educated), Hith. of חנך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַנְּנוּת f.n. NH entreaty, supplication. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּן (= he entreated), Hith. of חנן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַנְּפוּת f.n. NH ingratiating oneself, flattering. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּף (= he ingratiated himself, flattered), Hith. of חנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְּדוּת f.n. MH hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּד (= he pretended to be pious), Hith. of חסד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְּלוּת f.n. NH being liquidated, liquidation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּל (= was liquidated), Hith. of חסל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְמוּת f.n. NH being hardened, being tempered (said of metal). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּם (= was hardened, was tempered), Hith. of חסם". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְנוּת f.n. NH being strengthened; being immunized, immunization. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּן (= he strengthened himself; he was immunized), Hith. of חסן'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְפְּסוּת f.n. NH becoming rough. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסְפֵּס (= became rough). See חספס and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַסְּרוּת f.n. NH growing less. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַסֵּר (= grew less), Hith. of חסר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַפְּרוּת f.n. NH digging oneself in, entrenchment. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַפֵּר (= he dug himself in), Hith. of חפר'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַפְּשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 disguising oneself. 2 hypocrisy. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַפֵּשׂ (= he disguised himself), Hith. of חפשׂ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַצְּפוּת f.n. NH insolence, impertinence. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַצֵּף (= he behaved insolently), Hith. of חצף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָקוּת f.n. NH search, investigation. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַקֶּה (= he searched, investigated), Hith. of חקה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַרְבְּנוּת f.n. NH failure (slang). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַרְבֵּן (= he failed), Hith. of חרבן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָרוּת f.n. NH competition, rivalry, contest. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרָה (= he competed, rivaled), Hith. of חרה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָרְזוּת f.n. NH being strung together, rhyming. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵז, Hith. of חרז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָרְטוּת f.n. MH repentance. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵט (= he repented), Hith. of חרט'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָרְצוּת f.n. NH becoming diligent, diligence. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵץ (= he became diligent), Hith. of חרץ". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחָרְשׁוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming deaf. 2 whispering together. [Verbal n. of הִתְחָרֵשׁ (= he became deaf), Hith. of חרשׁ". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַשְּׁבוּת f.n. MH taking into consideration, consideration. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁב (= he took into consideration), Hith. of חשב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַשְּׁלוּת f.n. NH being strengthened, strengthening. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁל (= was strengthened), Hith. of חשל". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַשְׁמְלוּת f.n. NH being electrified, electrification. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשְׁמֵל (= was electrified). See חשמל and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַשְּׁקוּת f.n. NH desire (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַשֵּׁק (= he desired), Hith. of חשק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְחַתְּנוּת f.n. NH getting married. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַתֵּן (= he became related by marriage), Hith. of חתן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיָאְשׁוּת f.n. NH despairing. [Verbal n. of הִתְיָאֵשׁ (= he despaired), Hith. of יאשׁ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַבְּשׁוּת f.n. MH becoming dry. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַבֵּשׁ (= became dry), Hith. of יבשׁ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַגְּעוּת f.n. NH becoming tired. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַגֵּעַ (= became tired), Hith. of יגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַדְּדוּת f.n. NH becoming friends. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַדֵּד (= he became a friend), Hith. of ידד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַהֲדוּת f.n. MH becoming a Jew, conversion to Judaism. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַהֵד (= he became a Jew), Hith. of יהד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיָהֲרוּת f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַהֵר (= he boasted), Hith. of יהר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַוְּנוּת f.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַוֵּן (= was Hellenized), Hith. of יון. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַחֲדוּת f.n. MH 1 being alone, solitariness. 2 association, communion. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֵד (= he isolated himself), Hith. of יחד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַחֲמוּת f.n. NH rutting, (o)estruation [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֵם (= was excited sexually), Hith. of יחם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַחֲסוּת f.n. 1 MH relation, relationship; tracing one's descent. 2 NH conduct. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֵס (= was related to), Hith. of יחס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַחֲשׁוּת f.n. NH tracing one's descent. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַחֵשׁ (= he traced his descent), Hith. of יחשׁ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַלְּדוּת f.n. 1 MH coming into being; genealogy. 2 NH childishness. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַלֵּד (= he traced his descent; he behaved childishly), Hith. of ילד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַמְּרוּת f.n. NH boasting, boastfulness. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַמֵּר (= he boasted), Hith. of ימר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַסְּדוּת f.n. NH being founded, establishment. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַסֵּד (= was founded), Hith. of יסד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַסְּרוּת f.n. NH being chastened. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַסֵּר (= was chastened), Hith. of יסר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַעֲלוּת f.n. NH becoming more efficient. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַעֵל, Hith. of יעל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיָעֲצוּת f.n. MH taking counsel, consultation. [Verbal n. of הִתְיָעֵץ (= he took counsel, consulted), Hith. of יעץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַפּוּת f.n. MH beautifying oneself, beautification. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַפָּה (= he beautified himself), Hith. of יפה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַפָּחוּת f.n. NH sobbing. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַפֵּחַ (= he sobbed), Hith. of יפח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַפְּיפוּת f.n. NH prettifying oneself, dandifying. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַפְּיֵף, Hith. of יפיף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַצְּבוּת f.n. MH presenting oneself, reporting. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַצֵּב (= he presented himself, reported), Hith. of יצב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַקְּרוּת f.n. NH rise in price. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַקֵּר (= rose in price), Hith. of יקר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיָרְאוּת f.n. NH fearing. [Verbal n. of הִתְיָרֵא (= he was afraid, feared), Hith. of ירא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַשְּׁבוּת f.n. NH 1 settlement; agricultural settlement, colony. 2 consideration, deliberation. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַשֵּׁב (= he settled), Hith. of ישב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִתְיַשְּׁבוּתִי.

הִתְיַשְּׁבוּתִי adj. NH colonizational, colonial. [Formed from הִתְיַשְּׁבוּת with adj. suff. ־י.]

הִתְיַשְּׁנוּת f.n. NH becoming old, aging. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַשֵּׁן (= became old), Hith. of ישן". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַשְּׁרוּת f.n. MH becoming straight, straightening. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַשֵּׁר (= became straight), Hith. of ישר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְיַתְּמוּת f.n. NH becoming an orphan. [Verbal n. of הִתְיַתֵּם (= became an orphan), Hith. of יתם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתַּךְ to melt. [Back formation from הִתּוּךְ (= melting).] — Pi. הִתֵּךְ tr. v. MH he melted. — Pu. הֻתַּךְ PBH (see מְהֻתָּךְ). Derivative: מְהֻתָּךְ.

הִתְכַּבְּדוּת f.n. MH being honored. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּבֵּד (= was honored), Hith. of כבד'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְכַּבְּסוּת f.n. NH being washed. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּבֵּס (= was washed), Hith. of כבס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְכַּדְּרוּת f.n. NH being formed into a ball,

becoming like a ball, becoming rounded. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּדֵּר (= was formed into a ball, became like a ball, became rounded), Hith. of כדר. For the ending see suff. נוּת.]

הַתָּכָה f.n. MH melting. [Verbal n. of הִתִּיךְ (= he melted), Hith. of נתך. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְכַּהוּת f.n. NH becoming dark, becoming dim. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּהָה, Hith. of כהה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּוָּנוּת f.n. NH intention, meaning. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוֵּן (= he intended; he meant), Hith. of כון. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכּוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH preparation. [Verbal n. of הִתְכּוֹנֵן (= he prepared himself), Hith. of כון. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכּוֹפְפוּת f.n. NH bending oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְכּוֹפֵף (= he bent himself), Hithpol. of כפף. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּוְּצוּת f.n. MH shrinking, contraction. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּוֵּץ (= he shrank), Hith. of כוץ. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּחֲשׁוּת f.n. NH denial. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּחֵשׁ (= he was false, lied), Hith. of כחש". For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּיְבוּת f.n. NH ulceration. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּיֵּב (= it ulcerated), Hith. of כיב. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּלּוּת f.n. NH being destroyed being annihilated. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלָּה (= was destroyed, was annihilated), Hith. of כלה'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּלְכְּלוּת f.n. NH sustenance, subsistence, maintenance. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלְכֵּל. Hith. of כלכל. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּלְּלוּת f.n. MH being included, being integrated. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּלֵּל (= was included), Hith. of כלל'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּנּוּת f.n. NH possibility. [Verbal n. of נִתְכַּן (= was possible), Niph. of תכן. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּנּוּת f.n. NH choosing for himself the name of. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנָּה, Hith. of כנה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּנְּסוּת f.n. MH meeting. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנֵּס (= he came together, met), Hith. of כנס. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּנְּפוּת f.n. NH huddling (under wings). [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּנֵּף (= huddled), Hith. of כנף. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּסּוּת f.n. MH being covered. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּסָּה (= covered himself, was covered), Hith. of כסה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּסְּפוּת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּסֵּף (= he longed, yearned), Hith. of כסף'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּעֲסוּת f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּעֵס (= became angry), Hith. of כעס. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּעֲרוּת f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּעֵר (= became ugly), Hith. of כער. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּפְּרוּת f.n. NH being atoned for, being forgiven. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּפֵּר (= he was atoned for, was forgiven), Hith. of כפר'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּרְבְּלוּת f.n. NH wrapping oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּרְבֵּל (= he wrapped himself). See כרבל' and suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּרְכְּמוּת f.n. NH becoming yellow, yellowing. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּרְכֵּם (= he became yellow). See כרכם and suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH 1 training oneself. 2 qualifying. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּשֵּׁר (= he trained himself), Hith. of כשר. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּתְּבוּת f.n. NH correspondence. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּתֵּב (= he corresponded), Hith. of כתב. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְכַּתְּשׁוּת f.n. NH wrestling, fisticuffs. [Verbal n. of הִתְכַּתֵּשׁ (= he wrestled), Hith. of כתש. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

התל to deceive, mock. [Arab. *hātara* (= he reviled, insulted, called names). A secondary form of תלל.] — Pi. **הִתֵּל** intr. v. he deceived, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the form וַיְהַתֵּל). Derivatives: מְהַתֵּלָה, הַתְלָן, הַתּוּל, הַתּוּלִים, הֶתֵּל.

הֶתֵּל m.n. NH mockery. [From התל.]

הִתְלָאֲמוּת f.n. NH becoming nationalized. [Verbal n. of הִתְלָאֵם (= was nationalized), Hith. of לאם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַבּוּת f.n. NH flaring up. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַבָּה (= was inflamed, flared up), Hith. of לבה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַבְּטוּת f.n. NH exertion, struggle. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַבֵּט (= he wearied himself, exerted himself), Hith. of לבט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַבְּנוּת f.n. 1 MH becoming white, whitening. 2 NH clarification. 3 NH incandescence. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַבֵּן (= became white), Hith. of לבן'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַבְּשׁוּת f.n. 1 NH dressing, clothing. 2 MH embodiment, incarnation. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַבֵּשׁ (= he dressed himself), Hith. of לבש. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַהֲבוּת f.n. 1 MH inflammation. 2 NH enthusiasm, inspiration. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַהֵב (= was inflamed; became enthusiastic), Hith. of להב. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַהֲטוּת f.n. NH glowing, incandescence. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַהֵט (= it glowed), Hith. of להט. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַהֲמוּת f.n. NH fighting, exchanging blows. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַהֵם, Hith. of להם. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַהֲקוּת f.n. NH gathering together, grouping. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַהֲקוּ (= they gathered together), Hith. of להק. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלוּלָה f.n. NH joke, jest. [From התל. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH complaining, grumbling. [Verbal n. of הִתְלוֹנֵן (= he complained, grumbled), Hithpol. of ילן'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלוֹצְצוּת f.n. MH joking, jesting. [Verbal n. of הִתְלוֹצֵץ (= he mocked, joked, jested), Hithpol. of ילין'. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתָּלוּת f.n. MH being suspended. [Verbal n. of נִתְלָה (= he was hanged), Niph. of תלה. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַחְלְחוּת f.n. NH becoming damp, becoming moist. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַחְלַח (= became damp, became moist), Hithpalp. of לחלח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַחֲשׁוּת f.n. NH whispering. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַחֲשׁוּ (= they whispered together), Hith. of לחש. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתָּלְיָה f.n. NH suspension (law). [From תלה; formally, verbal n. of הִתְלָה, Hiph. of תלה. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלַכְּדוּת f.n. NH coinciding, uniting, coalescence. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַכֵּד (= became united), Hith. of לכד. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַכְלְכוּת f.n. NH becoming dirty. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַכְלֵךְ (= became dirty), Hithpalp. of לכלך. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הִתְלַמְּדוּת f.n. MH training oneself, learning. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַמֵּד (= he trained himself, learned by himself), Hith. of למד. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

הַתְלָמָה f.n. NH furrowing, making furrows. [Verbal n. of הִתְלִים (= he furrowed, made furrows), Hith. of תלם. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הַתְלָן m.n. NH mocker, jester. [Formed from הֶתֵּל (see התל) with agential suff. ן.] Derivative: הַתְלָנִי.

הַתְלָנִי adj. NH mocking. [Formed from הַתְלָן with suff. ִי.]

הַתְלָעָה f.n. PBH becoming worm-eaten, rotting. [Verbal n. of הִתְלִיעַ (= became wormy), Hiph. of תלע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

הִתְלַעֲזוּת f.n. NH using foreign languages. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַעֲז (= he got accustomed to a foreign language), Hith. of לעז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַעְלְעוּת f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of הִתְלַעְלֵעַ, Hith. of לעלע. cp. הִתְעַלְעוּת. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַקְּחוּת f.n. MH catching fire, inflammability. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקַּח (= it took fire, blazed), Hith. of לקח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַקְּטוּת f.n. NH gathering. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקֵּט (= gathered together), Hith. of לקט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַקְלְקוּת f.n. NH licking one's lips. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַקְלֵק (= he licked his lips), Hithpalp. of לקלק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַשְּׁדוּת f.n. NH becoming juicy; medulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְלַשֵּׁד (= became juicy), Hith. of לשד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְלַשְּׁשׁוּת f.n. NH being uprooted. [Verbal n. of נִתְלַשׁ (= was torn, was uprooted), Niph. of תלש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הָתֵם adv. there. [JAram., prob. formed from אָה (= this), and תֵּם (= there). For the first element see הֵיאָ and cp. first element in הָכָא; for the second element cp. BAram. תַּמָּה, Aram.-Syr. תַּמָּן (= there), and see שָׁם.]

הִתְמַגְּלוּת f.n. MH suppuration. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַגֵּל (= it suppurated), Hith. of מגל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַגְנְטוּת f.n. NH being magnetized, magnetization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַגְנֵט (= was magnetized), Hith. of מגנט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמֵד m.n. MH constancy. [Substantivation of הַתְמֵד, inf. of הִתְמִיד; see הַתְמָדָה. For the change of הַתְמֵד to הִתְמֵד see הִתְבַּדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הִתְמֵד and הַתְמָדָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַתְמָדָה f.n. MH 1 diligence, perseverance. 2 duration. [Verbal n. of הִתְמִיד (= he continued, was diligent), Hiph. of תמד. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

הַתְמָהָה f.n. NH astonishing, astounding, amazing. [Verbal n. of הִתְמִיהַ (= he astonished, astounded, amazed), Hiph. of תמה. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

הִתְמַהוּת f.n. NH astonishment, amazement. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַהּ (= he was astonished, was amazed), Hith. of תמה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַהְמְהוּת f.n. NH lingering, tarrying. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַהְמֵהַ (= he lingered, tarried), Hithpalp. of מהמה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמוֹגְגוּת f.n. MH melting, dissolving. [Verbal n. of הִתְמוֹגֵג (= it melted), Hithpol. of מוג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמוֹדְדוּת f.n. NH 1 stretching oneself out. 2 struggle, contest. [Verbal n. of הִתְמוֹדֵד (= he stretched himself out; he competed), Hithpol. of מדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמוֹטְטוּת f.n. MH tottering, collapse. [Verbal n. of הִתְמוֹטֵט (= tottered, collapsed), Hithpol. of מוט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמוֹסְסוּת f.n. MH dissolution. [Verbal n. of הִתְמוֹסֵס (= dissolved), Hithpol. of מסס. See מסס and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַזְּגוּת f.n. MH mixing, blending, merger. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַזֵּג (= blended, merged), Hith. of מזג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַזְמְזוּת f.n. NH 1 softening. 2 flirting (vulg.). [Verbal n. of הִתְמַזְמֵז (= became soft), Hithpalp. of מזמז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַזְרְחוּת f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַזְרֵח (= he orientated himself). See מזרח and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַחוּת f.n. NH specialization, skillfulness. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַחָה (= he specialized), Hith. of מחה[VI]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַכְּרוּת f.n. NH devoting himself, devotion. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַכֵּר (= he was sold, he sold himself, he devoted himself), Hith. of מכר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַלְּאוּת f.n. MH being filled. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַלֵּא (= was filled), Hith. of מלא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַלְּחוּת f.n. NH becoming salted, salination. [Verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of מלח[I]. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַלְּטוּת f.n. NH escape. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַלֵּט (= he escaped), Hith. of מלט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַמּוּת f.n. NH pretending innocence. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַמֵּם (= he feigned innocence), Hith. of תמם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַמְּשׁוּת f.n. NH realization, materialization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַמֵּשׁ, Hith. of ממש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַנּוּת f.n. MH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַנָּה (= was appointed), Hith. of מנה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַסְחֲרוּת f.n. NH being commercialized. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַסְחֵר, Hith. of מסחר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַסְכְּנוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming poor, impoverishment. 2 pretending to be poor. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַסְכֵּן (= he became poor, he pretended to be poor). See מסכן and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַסְמְסוּת f.n. NH dissolution, decay. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַסְמֵס (= was dissolved), Hithpalp. of מסמס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַסְּרוּת f.n. NH 1 devoting oneself, devotion. 2 surrender. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַסֵּר (= he devoted himself; he surrendered), Hith. of מסר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַעֲטוּת f.n. MH decreasing, decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַעֵט (= it decreased), Hith. of מעט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַעֲכוּת f.n. NH being squashed, being crushed. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַעֵךְ (= was squahsed, was crushed), Hith. of מעך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַעֲרְבוּת f.n. NH becoming westernized, westernization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַעֲרֵב (= he became westernized). See מערב and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַצְּאוּת f.n. NH orientation. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַצֵּא (= he found his way, orientated), Hith. of מצא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַצּוּת f.n. NH being squeezed, being exhausted, exhaustion, extraction. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַצָּה (= was squeezed, was exhausted), Hith. of מצה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַצְּעוּת f.n. MH being in the middle, centricity. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַצַּע (= was in the middle), Hith. of מצע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַצְּקוּת f.n. NH solidification. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַצֵּק (= was solidified), Hith. of מצק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַקְּחוּת f.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַקֵּחַ (= he bargained), Hith. of מקח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַקְּמוּת f.n. NH being localized, localization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַקֵּם (= was localized), Hith. of מקם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַקְצְעוּת f.n. NH professionalization, being specialized, specialization. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַקְצֵעַ (= was specialized). See מקצע and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמָרְדוּת f.n. NH rebellion. [Verbal n. of הִתְמָרֵד (= he rebelled), Hith. of מרד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְמָרָה f.n. NH substitution (chemistry). [Verbal n. derived from תְּמוּרָה.]

הִתְמַרְמְרוּת f.n. NH rising, going up. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַרְמֵר, Hith. of מרמר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמָרְמְרוּת f.n. NH embitterment, exasperation. [Verbal n. of הִתְמָרְמֵר (= became embittered), Hithpalp. of

מרכר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמָרְקוּת f.n. NH being polished, being cleansed. [Verbal n. of הִתְמָרֵק (= was polished, was cleansed), Hith. of מרק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַשְׁכוּת f.n. MH continuation, continuity, extension. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַשֵּׁךְ (= extended), Hith. of משך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַשְׂכְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming enlightened. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַשְׂכֵּל (= he became enlightened). See משכל and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַתְּחוּת f.n. NH stretching oneself, being stretched, extending. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַתַּח (= he stretched himself), Hith. of מתח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַתְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming moderate. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַתֵּן (= he became moderate), Hith. of מתן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְמַתְּקוּת f.n. NH being sweetened. [Verbal n. of הִתְמַתֵּק (= was sweetened), Hith. of מתק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְנָאָה f.n. NH 1 stipulation. 2 conditioning (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִתְנָה (= he stipulated; he conditioned), Hiph. of תנה III. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַתְנָיָה, which is a collateral form of הַתְנָאָה.]

הִתְנָאוּת f.n. MH beautifying oneself, self-adornment. [Verbal n. of הִתְנָאָה (= he beautified himself, adorned himself), Hith. of נאה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנָאָצוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִתְנָאֵץ (= he abased himself), Hith. of נאץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַבְּאוּת f.n. MH prophesying. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַבֵּא (= he prophesied), Hith. of נבא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַבְּלוּת f.n. NH self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַבֵּל (= he abased himself), Hith. of נבל III. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּבוּת f.n. NH drying oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגֵּב (= he dried himself), Hith. of נגב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּדוּת f.n. 1 MH opposition, resistance. 2 NH contradiction, objection. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגֵּד (= he opposed), Hith. of נגד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּחוּת f.n. MH fight, wrestling. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגַּח (= he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled), Hith. of נגח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּנוּת f.n. NH singing, playing (music). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגֵּן (= he played, made music), Hith. of נגן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּפוּת f.n. NH stumbling. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגֵּף (= he struck against, stumbled), Hith. of נגף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַגְּשׁוּת f.n. NH collision, clash. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַגֵּשׁ (= he collided), Hith. of נגש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַדְּבוּת f.n. MH volunteering. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַדֵּב (= he volunteered), Hith. of נדב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִתְנַדְּבוּתִי.

הִתְנַדְּבוּתִי adj. NH voluntary. [Formed from הִתְנַדְּבוּת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְנַדְּדוּת f.n. NH rocking, swinging, seesawing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַדְנֵד (= he was moved, was shaky; he rocked), Hithpalp. of נדנד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַדְּפוּת f.n. MH evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַדֵּף (= evaporated), Hith. of נדף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַהֲגוּת f.n. conduct, behavior. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵג (= he conducted himself, behaved), Hith. of נהג. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivatives: הִתְנַהֲגוּתִי, הִתְנַהֲגוּתָן.

הִתְנַהֲגוּתִי adj. NH behavioral. [Formed from הִתְנַהֲגוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְנַהֲגוּתָן m.n. NH behaviorist. [Formed from הִתְנַהֲגוּת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: הִתְנַהֲגוּתָנוּת, הִתְנַהֲגוּתָנִי.

הִתְנַהֲגוּתָנוּת f.n. NH behaviorism. [Formed from הִתְנַהֲגוּתָן with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִתְנַהֲגוּתָנִי.

הִתְנַהֲגוּתָנִי adj. NH behavioristic. [Formed from הִתְנַהֲגוּתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְנַהֲלוּת f.n. NH 1 being conducted, being carried on. 2 moving along, proceeding. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַהֵל (= was conducted, was carried on; moved along, proceeded), Hith. of נהל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנוֹדְדוּת f.n. MH moving to and fro, tottering. [Verbal n. of הִתְנוֹדֵד (= he moved himself to and fro, tottered), Hithpol. of נוד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַוְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming ugly. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַוֵּל (= became ugly), Hith. of נול. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַוְּנוּת f.n. NH degeneration, deterioration. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַוֵּן (= degenerated, deteriorated), Hith. of נון. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנוֹסְסוּת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag). [Verbal n. of הִתְנוֹסֵס (= it flew — said of a flag), Hithpol. of נסס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנוֹעֲעוּת f.n. MH moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הִתְנוֹעֵעַ (= moved to and fro), Hithpol. of נוע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנוֹפְפוּת f.n. NH flying (said of a flag), moving to and fro. [Verbal n. of הִתְנוֹפֵף (= it flew — said of a flag; moved to and fro), Hithpol. of נוף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנוֹצְצוּת f.n. MH glittering, sparkling. [Verbal n. of הִתְנוֹצֵץ (= it glittered, sparkled), Hithpol. of נצץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַזְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 liquefaction. 2 catching a cold. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַזֵּל (= was liquefied; caught a cold), Hith. of נזל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַזְּרוּת f.n. NH abstinence, ascetism, abstention. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַזֵּר, Hith. of נזר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְנָחָה f.n. NH shutting off (of an engine). [Back formation from תְּנוּחָה (= resting, halt). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְנַחֲלוּת f.n. NH settlement (on land). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַחֵל (= he settled), Hith. of נחל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַחֲמוּת f.n. 1 MH being comforted, consolation. 2 NH regret. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַחֵם (= was comforted; regretted), Hith. of נחם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַחְשְׁלוּת f.n. NH raging of waves. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַחְשֵׁל (= ragged — said of waves). See נחשל and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַטּוּת f.n. NH conjugation (of verbs), declension (of nouns). [Verbal n. of הִתְנַטָּה (= was conjugated, was declined), Hith. of נטה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְנָיָה f.n. NH stipulation, conditioning. [Verbal n. of הִתְנָה (= he stipulated), Hiph. of תנה III. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַתְנָאָה, which is a collateral form of הַתְנָיָה.]

הִתְנַכְּלוּת f.n. NH plotting, intriguing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַכֵּל (= he plotted, intrigued), Hith. of נכל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַכְּרוּת f.n. MH estrangement. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַכֵּר (= he made himself a stranger, was estranged), Hith. of נכר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַמְּכוּת f.n. NH lowering oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַמֵּךְ (= he lowered himself), Hith. of נמך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַמְנְמוּת f.n. NH drowsing, dozing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַמְנֵם (= he drowsed, dozed), Hithpalp. of נום. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַסּוּת f.n. NH 1 being put to the test. 2 experiencing. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַסָּה (= was put to the test), Hith. of נסה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַסְּחוּת f.n. NH being formulated. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַסַּח (= was formulated), Hith. of נסח III. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְנָעָה f.n. NH starting (a machine). [Verbal n. of הִתְנִיעַ (= he started a machine), Hiph. of תנע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְנַעְנְעוּת f.n. NH being shaken. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעְנַע (= was shaken), Hithpalp. of נוע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַעֲרוּת f.n. MH 1 shaking oneself free. 2 bestirring oneself, awakening. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַעֵר (= he shook himself free), Hith. of נער'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַפּוּת f.n. NH being sifted. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפָּה (= was sifted), Hith. of נפה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַפְּחוּת f.n. swelling. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפַּח (= it swelled), Hith. of נפח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַפְּלוּת f.n. NH attack, assault. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפֵּל (= he fell upon, attacked, assailed), Hith. of נפל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַפְנְפוּת f.n. NH being waved, fluttering. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפְנֵף (= was waved, fluttered), Hithpalp. of נוף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַפְּצוּת f.n. NH being shattered, being dashed to pieces. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַפֵּץ (= was shattered, was dashed to pieces), Hith. of נפץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצּוּת' f.n. NH being covered with feathers. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצָּה (= was covered with feathers), Hith. of נצה''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצּוּת'' pl. NH strife, quarrel. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצָּה (= he strove, quarreled), Hith. of נצה'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצָּחוּת f.n. MH struggle, debate, conflict. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצַּח (= he struggled, debated), Hith. of נצח'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצְּלוּת f.n. MH apology. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצֵּל (= he apologized), Hith. of נצל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצְנְצוּת f.n. NH sparkling, glittering. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצְנֵץ (= sparkled, glittered), Hithpalp. of נצנץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַצְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming a Christian. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַצֵּר (= he became a Christian), Hith. of נצר''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַקְּבוּת f.n. NH being perforated, perforation. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַקֵּב (= was perforated), Hith. of נקב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַקּוּת f.n. NH being cleansed, being purified, purification. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַקָּה (= was cleansed, was purified), Hith. of נקה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַקְּמוּת f.n. NH taking revenge, revenge, vengeance. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַקֵּם (= he avenged himself), Hith. of נקם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַקְּשׁוּת f.n. NH attack, assault, attempt to kill. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַקֵּשׁ (= he attacked, attempted to kill), Hith. of נקש'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַשְּׂאוּת f.n. NH 1 lifting himself up, rising. 2 haughtiness, pride. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַשֵּׂא (= he lifted himself up, rose), Hiph. of נשׂא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַשּׁוּת f.n. NH effemination, feminization. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַשָּׁה (= was feminized), Hith. of נשה''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַשְּׁמוּת f.n. MH breathing heavily, panting. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַשֵּׁם (= he breathed heavily), Hith. of נשם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַשְּׁפוּת f.n. NH breathing heavily. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַשֵּׁף (= he breathed with difficulty), Hith. of נשף'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְנַשְּׁקוּת f.n. NH kissing each other. [Verbal n. of הִתְנַשְּׁקוּ (= they kissed each other), Hith. of נשק'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְסָסָה f.n. NH 1 fermentation. 2 stimulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְסִיס (= he fermented), Hiph. of תסס. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

הִתְעָבָה f.n. NH doing abominable deeds. [Verbal n. of הִתְעִיב (= he did abominable deeds), Hith. of תעב. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

הִתְעַבּוּת f.n. MH thickening. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַבָּה (= he became thicker), Hith. of עבה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַבְּרוּת' f.n. NH being pregnant, pregnancy. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַבְּרָה (= became pregnant), Hith. of עבר''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַבְּרוּת'' f.n. NH becoming angry. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַבֵּר (= became angry), Hith. of עבר'''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַגְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming round. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַגֵּל (= became round), Hith. of עגל'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַגְּמוּת f.n. NH becoming sad, becoming sorrowful, becoming distressed. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַגֵּם (= he became sad, became sorrowful), Hith. of עגם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַדְּנוּת f.n. 1 MH enjoyment, bliss. 2 NH becoming delicate. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַדֵּן (= he enjoyed; became delicate), Hith. of עדן'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעוֹדְדוּת f.n. NH being encouraged, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הִתְעוֹדֵד (= was encouraged), Hithpol. of עוד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעוֹפְפוּת f.n. MH flying. [Verbal n. of הִתְעוֹפֵף (= he flew), Hithpol. of עוף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַוְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming blind. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַוֵּר (= he became blind), Hith. of עור'''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעוֹרְרוּת f.n. MH 1 waking up, awakening. 2 stirring. [Verbal n. of הִתְעוֹרֵר (= woke up, awoke; was stirred), Hithpol. of עור'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַוְּתוּת f.n. NH contortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַוֵּת, Hith. of עות. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַטְּפוּת' f.n. MH being wrapped, being covered. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַטֵּף (= he wrapped himself, covered himself), Hith. of עטף'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַטְּפוּת'' f.n. NH fainting. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַטֵּף (= he fainted), Hith. of עטף''. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. For the probable relationship between הִתְעַטְּפוּת' and הִתְעַטְּפוּת'' see עטף' and עטף''.]

הִתְעַטָּרוּת f.n. NH being adorned, adornment. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַטֵּר (= was crowned, was adorned), Hith. of עטר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַטְּשׁוּת f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַטֵּשׁ (= he sneezed), Hith. of עטש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְעָיָה f.n. MH misleading, deception. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָה (= he caused to err, misled), Hiph. of תעה. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

הִתְעַיְּפוּת f.n. NH becoming tired, tiredness, weariness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַיֵּף (= he became tired), Hith. of עיף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַכְּבוּת f.n. MH delay. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַכֵּב (= he was delayed), Hith. of עכב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַכְּלוּת f.n. NH digestion. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַכֵּל (= was digested), Hith. of עכל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלְּוּוּת f.n. NH follation. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּו, Hith. of עלו. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלּוּת f.n. MH rise. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלָּה (= he rose), Hith. of עלה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלְּזוּת f.n. NH joy, merriment. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּז (= he rejoiced, was merry), Hith. of עלז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלְּלוּת f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּל (= he dealt cruelly with), Hith. of עלל'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלְּמוּת f.n. MH 1 disappearance. 2 overlooking, disregard. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּם (= he overlooked, disregarded), Hith. of עלם'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְעַלְּסוּת f.n. NH delight in love. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּס (= he delighted), Hith. of עלס.

For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַלְעוּת f.n. NH choking (by getting food in one's windpipe). [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלְּעַ, Hith. of עלע. cp. הִתְלַעְלְעוּת. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַלְּפוּת f.n. NH fainting, swoon. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַלֵּף (= fainted, swooned), Hith. of עלף. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַמְּלוּת f.n. MH physical exercise, gymnastics. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַמֵּל (= he did physical exercises), Hith. of עמל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַמְעֲמוּת f.n. NH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַמְעֵם (= became dim), Hithpalp. of עמם. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַמְּקוּת f.n. NH deepening, profound study. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַמֵּק (= he studied deeply), Hith. of עמק. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַמְּרוּת f.n. NH cruel treatment. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַמֵּר (= he treated cruelly), Hith. of עמר כם״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנְּגוּת f.n. MH enjoyment. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּג (= he enjoyed himself), Hith. of ענג. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנְוְוּת f.n. NH 1 modesty, humbleness, humility. 2 false modesty, pretending to be modest. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּו, Hith. of ענו. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנּוּת f.n. NH suffering. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנָּה (= he suffered), Hith. of ענה״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנְיְנוּת f.n. NH taking interest, interest. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of הִתְעַנְיֵן (= he was interested). See ענין and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנְנוּת f.n. NH being clouded. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּן (= was clouded), Hith. of ענן׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַנְּפוּת f.n. NH ramification, branching out. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַנֵּף, Hith. of ענף. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַסְּקוּת f.n. MH occupying oneself, being busy, busyness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַסֵּק (= occupied himself with), Hith. of עסק. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַפְּרוּת f.n. NH soiling oneself with dust. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַפֵּר (= he soiled himself with dust), Hith. of עפר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַפְּשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming moldy. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַפֵּשׁ (= it became moldy), Hith. of עפש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצְּבוּת f.n. MH being grieved. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּב (= was grieved), Hith. of עצב׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצְּבוּת״ f.n. NH crystallization, formation. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּב (= was crystallized, was formed), Hith. of עצב״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצְבְּנוּת f.n. NH becoming nervous, nervousness (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצְבֵּן (= he became nervous). See עצבן and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצּוּת f.n. NH lignification. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצָּה (= it was lignified), Hith. of עצה״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצְלוּת f.n. MH laziness, idleness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּל (= was lazy, was idle), Hith. of עצל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַצְּמוּת f.n. 1 MH endeavor, effort. 2 NH being strengthened, intensification. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַצֵּם (= he made efforts, endeavored; it was intensified), Hith. of עצם׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַקְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּל (= became crooked), Hith. of עקל׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַקְּמוּת f.n. MH becoming crooked. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּם (= became crooked), Hith. of עקם. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַקְּשׁוּת f.n. NH obstinacy, stubbornness. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַקֵּשׁ (= was obstinate, was stubborn), Hith. of עקש. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְבְבוּת f.n. NH intermixing. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְבַב (= was mixed up, was confused). See ערבב and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְבוּת׳ f.n. MH mixture, interference. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרֵב (= was mixed, interfered), Hith. of ערב״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְבוּת״ f.n. NH betting, wager. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרֵב (= he bet), Hith. of ערב״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְבְּלוּת f.n. NH 1 mingling. 2 forming a whirlpool, eddying. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְבֵּל (= mingled; formed a whirlpool). See ערבל and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרוּת f.n. NH becoming rooted. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרָה (= he struck roots). Hith. of ערה״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְטְלוּת f.n. NH stripping oneself, being uncovered. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְטֵל (= he stripped himself). See ערטל and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְסְלוּת f.n. NH rocking oneself (in a hammock). [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְסֵל (= he swung himself, rocked himself). See ערסל and suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְעֲרוּת f.n. NH being undermined. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְעַר (= was undermined), Hithpalp. of ערער׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָרְפְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming foggy. [Verbal n. of הִתְעָרְפֵּל, Hith. of ערפל. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַשְּׁנוּת f.n. NH becoming smoky. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַשֵּׁן (= became smoky), Hith. of עשן. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH becoming rich. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַשֵּׁר (= became rich), Hith. of עשר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַשְּׁתוּת f.n. NH consideration. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַשְּׁת (= he considered), Hith. of עשת״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעַתְּדוּת f.n. MH preparing oneself for the future. [Verbal n. of הִתְעַתֵּד (= he prepared himself for the future), Hith. of עתד. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְעָתְּמָנוּת f.n. NH Ottomanization (acquisition of Turkish citizenship in the time of the Ottoman Empire). [Verbal n. of הִתְעָתְּמֵן, Hith. of עתמן. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפָּאֲרוּת f.n. MH boasting. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּאֵר (= he boasted), Hith. of פאר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּגְּרוּת f.n. NH dying (of an animal), becoming a corpse. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּגֵּר (= died — said of an animal; became a corpse), Hith. of פגר״. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּהֲקוּת f.n. NH yawning, gaping. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּהֵק (= he yawned, gaped), Hith. of פהק. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפּוֹגְגוּת f.n. NH 1 dismay, relaxation, diversion. 2 evaporation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפּוֹגֵג, Hith. of פוג. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפּוֹצְצוּת f.n. NH breaking asunder, explosion, detonation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפּוֹצֵץ (= broke asunder, exploded), Hithpol. of פצץ. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפּוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH 1 crumbling, falling to pieces. 2 breakdown, dissolution, disintegration. [Verbal n. of הִתְפּוֹרֵר, Hith. of יפרר׳. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּזְּרוּת f.n. MH being scattered, dispersion. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּזֵּר (= was scattered), Hith. of פזר. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּחֲדוּת f.n. NH being frightened. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּחֵד (= was frightened), Hith. of פחד. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הַתְפָּחָה f.n. NH tumefaction. [Verbal n. of הַתְפִּיחַ, Hiph. of תפח. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְפַּחֲמוּת f.n. NH 1 carbonization. 2 electrocution. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּחֵם (= was carbonized; was electrocuted), Hith. of פחם. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּטְּמוּת f.n. NH stuffing himself, gluttony. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּטֵּם (= he stuffed himself), Hith. of פטם. For the ending see suff. ות־.]

הִתְפַּטְּרוּת f.n. NH resignation. [Verbal n.

of התפטר (he resigned), Hith. of פטר. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּטְּרוּת f.n. NH (colloq.) forced resignation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּטֵּר (= was forced to resign), a hybrid formed of Hith. and Hoph. of פטר.]

הִתְפַּיְּחוּת f.n. NH covering oneself with soot. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּיַּח (= he covered himself with soot), Hiph. of פיח. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּיְּכוּת f.n. NH painting the eyelashes. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּיֵּךְ (= he painted his eyelashes), Hith. of פיך. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּיְּסוּת f.n. NH being reconciled, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּיֵּס (= was reconciled), Hith. of יפיס. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּכְּחוּת f.n. NH becoming sober. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּכֵּח (= became sober), Hith. of פכח. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּאוּת f.n. NH wonder, surprise. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלֵּא (= he wondered, was surprised), Hith. of פלא. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּגוּת f.n. MH division, schism. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלֵּג (= was divided), Hith. of פלג. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הַתְפָּלָה f.n. NH desalination. [Verbal n. of הִתְפִּיל (= he made tasteless, desalinated), Hiph. of תפל. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִתְפַּלְּמְסוּת f.n. NH polemization, arguing, dispute. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלְּמֵס (= he engaged in polemics, argued, disputed), Hith. of פלמס. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּסְפוּת f.n. MH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלְסֵף (= he philosophized). See פלסף and suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּפְלוּת f.n. NH casuistry. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלְפֵּל (= he argued). See פלפל and suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּצוּת f.n. NH quake, shudder. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלֵּץ (= he quaked, shuddered), Hith. of פלץ. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּלְּשׁוּת f.n. NH rolling about. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (= he rolled about), Hith. of יפלש. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּנּוּת f.n. NH becoming free (from work); becoming vacant (said of a job); being vacated (said of a room). [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּנָּה (= became free; became vacant; became vacated), Hith. of פנה. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּנְּמוּת f.n. NH introversion. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּנֵּם (= was introverted), Hith. of פנם. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּנְּקוּת f.n. NH pampering oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּנֵּק (= he pampered himself), Hith. of פנק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּסָה f.n. MH apperception. [Verbal n. of הִתְפִּיס (= he apperceived), Hiph. of תפס. For the ending see first suff. ה.]

הִתְפָּסוּת f.n. NH being caught. [Verbal n. of נִתְפַּס (= was seized, was caught), Niph. of תפס. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּעֲטוּת f.n. NH becoming insignificant, becoming trivial. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּעֵט (= became insignificant, became trivial), Hith. of פעט. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּעֵל MH reflexive conjugation of the intensive form of Hebrew verbs (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person singular m. form of the reflexive conjugation of פָּעֵל, the intensive form of the verb פָּעַל (see פעל). Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c.920–c.990 C.E.). cp. קל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

הִתְפַּעֲלוּת f.n. MH being impressed, being excited; emotion. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּעֵל (= was impressed, was excited), Hith. of פעל. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּעֲמוּת f.n. MH agitation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּעֵם (= was agitated), Hith. of פעם. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּעֲנְחוּת f.n. NH being deciphered, being decoded. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּעֲנַח (= was deciphered, was decoded). See עפנח and suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּצְּחוּת f.n. NH being cracked. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּצַּח (= was cracked), Hith. of יפצח. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּצְּלוּת f.n. MH splitting, division, bifurcation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּצֵּל (= was split, was divided), Hith. of פצל. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּדוּת f.n. NH being numbered, being mustered. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּד (= was numbered, was mustered), Hith. of פקד. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּחוּת f.n. MH recovering the faculty of seeing or hearing; becoming sober. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּחַ (= he recovered the faculty of seeing or hearing), Hith. of פקח. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּעוּת f.n. NH splitting, exploding. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּעַ (= split, exploded), Hith. of פקע. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּקוּת f.n. NH being stopped up. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּק (= was stopped up), Hith. of יפקק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּקוּת f.n. NH being shaken, being loosened. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּק (= was shaken, was loosened), Hith. of יפקק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּקְּרוּת f.n. NH licentiousness, impiety, backsliding, apostasy. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּקֵּר, Hith. of פקר. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְאוּת f.n. NH becoming wild. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵא (= he became wild), Hith. of פרא. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְדוּת f.n. MH separation, division. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵד (= was separated), Hith. of פרד. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְחָנוּת f.n. NH hooliganism. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְחֵן (= he behaved mischievously). See פרחח and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְטוּת f.n. NH being detailed, being specified. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵט (= was detailed, was specified), Hith. of יפרט. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְכָּסוּת f.n. NH make-up. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְכֵּס (= he painted his face, made up). See יפרכס and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְנְסוּת f.n. NH maintaining oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְנֵס (= he maintained himself). See פרנס and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְשׁוּת see הִתְפָּרְסוּת.

הִתְפָּרְסְמוּת f.n. MH becoming renowned. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְסֵם (= became renowned). See פרסם and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְעוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming wild. 2 being disturbed. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרַע (= was wild; was uncovered), Hith. of יפרע. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְצוּת f.n. NH outbreak, outburst. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵץ (= broke out, burst), Hith. of פרץ. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְקְדוּת f.n. NH lying on one's back. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְקֵד (= he lay on his back). See פרקד and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְקוּת f.n. NH breaking; disarming. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵק (= was broken off), Hith. of פרק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְקָנוּת f.n. NH relief from tension, abreaction, detente. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרְקֵן (= was relieved from tension). See פרקן and suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְשׂוּת f.n. NH deployment, fan-out. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵשׂ, Hith. of פרש. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפָּרְשׁוּת f.n. NH being interpreted, interpretation. [Verbal n. of הִתְפָּרֵשׁ (= was interpreted), Hith. of יפרש. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּשְּׁטוּת f.n. 1 MH spreading, extension. 2 NH undressing. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּשֵּׁט (= it spread; he undressed), Hith. of פשט. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּשְּׂקוּת f.n. NH spreading. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּשֵּׂק (= he spread), Hith. of פשק. For the ending see suff. ות.]

הִתְפַּשְּׁרוּת f.n. NH compromise. [Verbal n.

of הִתְפַּשֵּׁר (= he compromised), Hith. of פשר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְפַּתּוּת f.n. MH being persuaded. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּתָּה (= was persuaded), Hith. of פתה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְפַּתְּחוּת f.n. NH development. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּתֵּחַ (= developed), Hith. of יפתח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: הִתְפַּתְּחוּתִי.

הִתְפַּתְּחוּתִי adj. NH developmental, evolutionary. [Formed from הִתְפַּתְּחוּת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְפַּתְּלוּת f.n. 1 winding, coiling. 2 volvulus. [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּתֵּל, Hith. of פתל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַבְּלוּת f.n. NH being received, being accepted, acceptance. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַבֵּל (= was received, was accepted), Hith. of קבל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַבְּצוּת f.n. MH gathering. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַבֵּץ (= was gathered together), Hith. of קבץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַדְּמוּת f.n. NH advance, progress. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַדֵּם (= he advanced), Hith. of קדם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַדְּרוּת f.n. NH being darkened. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַדֵּר (= was darkened, grew dark), Hith. of קדר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַדְּשׁוּת f.n. MH being sanctified, sanctification. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַדֵּשׁ (= was sanctified), Hith. of קדש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתָּקָה f.n. MH removal, displacement. [Verbal n. of הִתִּיק (= he drew away), Hith. of ינתק. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.]

הִתְקַהֲלוּת f.n. NH gathering, crowding. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַהֵל (= he gathered), Hith. of קהל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקוֹטְטוּת f.n. MH quarreling. [Verbal n. of הִתְקוֹטֵט (= he quarreled), Hithpol. of קוט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקוֹמְמוּת f.n. MH uprising, revolt. [Verbal n. of הִתְקוֹמֵם (= he rose against), Hithpol. of קום. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַטְּבוּת f.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּב (= was polarized), Hith. of קטב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַטְּנוּת f.n. NH decrease, diminution. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטֵּן (= became smaller, decreased), Hith. of קטן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַטְּעוּת f.n. NH fragmentation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַטַּע (= was cut off), Hith. of קטע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַיְּמוּת f.n. NH fulfilment, realization. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַיֵּם (= was fulfilled, was realized), Hith. of קום. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָלוּת f.n. NH encounter. [Verbal n. of נִתְקַל (= he stumbled against, encountered), Niph. of תקל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַלְּחוּת f.n. NH taking a shower. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלַּח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קלח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַלְּסוּת f.n. NH mocking, deriding. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּס (= he mocked, derided), Hith. of קלס. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַלְּפוּת f.n. NH peeling off, desquamation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלַּף (= was peeled off), Hith. of קלף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַלְקְלוּת f.n. NH being spoiled, corruption. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלְקֵל (= was spoiled), Hithpalp. of קלקל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַלְּשׁוּת f.n. NH thinning, rarefaction. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלֵּשׁ (= became thinned out), Hith. of קלש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַמְּטוּת f.n. NH wrinkling, contraction. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּט (= became wrinkled), Hith. of קמט. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַמְּצוּת f.n. NH shrinking, contraction; clenching of one's fist. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּץ (= he shrank; he clenched his fist), Hith. of קמץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַמְּרוּת f.n. NH becoming vaulted, becoming convex. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַמֵּר (= became vaulted, became convex), Hith. of קמר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶתְקֵן m.n. NH device, mechanism. [Substantivation of הַתְקֵן, inf. of הִתְקִין; see הַתְקָנָה. For the change of הַתְקֵן to הֶתְקֵן see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶתְקֵן and הַתְקָנָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הִתְקַנְּאוּת f.n. NH jealousy. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנֵּא (= he was jealous), Hith. of קנא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְקָנָה f.n. PBH preparing, arrangment, decreeing, amending. [Verbal n. of הִתְקִין (= he prepared, arranged, decreed), Hiph. of תקן. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ. cp. הַתָּקָנוּת.]

הַתָּקָנוּת f.n. NH being mended, being repaired. [Verbal n. of נִתַּקֵּן (= was mended, was repaired), Niph. of תקן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַנְּחוּת f.n. NH wiping oneself. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַנֵּחַ (= he wiped himself), Hith. of קנח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתָּקְעוּת f.n. NH being inserted, being stuck. [Verbal n. of נִתְקַע, Niph. of תקע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָעָרוּת f.n. NH becoming concave. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָעֵר (= became concave), Hith. of קער. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶתְקֵף m.n. NH attack (of illness). [Substantivation of הַתְקֵף, inf. of הִתְקִיף; see הַתְקָפָה. For the change of הַתְקֵף to הֶתְקֵף see הֶבְדֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶתְקֵף and הַתְקָפָה see הַבְדָּלָה.]

הַתְקָפָה f.n. MH attack, assault, onslaught. [Verbal n. of הִתְקִיף (= he attacked, assailed), Hiph. of תקף. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.] Derivative: הַתְקָפִי.

הִתְקַפְּחוּת f.n. NH being deprived. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַפַּח (= was deprived), Hith. of קפח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְקָפִי adj. NH attacking, aggressive. [Formed from הַתְקָפָה with suff. ־ִי.]

הִתְקַפְּלוּת f.n. MH being folded, being rolled up. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַפֵּל (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of קפל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַצְּפוּת f.n. MH becoming angry, anger. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַצֵּף (= became angry), Hith. of קצף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַצְּצוּת f.n. NH being cut off. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַצֵּץ (= was cut down), Hith. of קצץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַצְּרוּת f.n. NH being shortened. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַצֵּר (= was shortened), Hith. of קצר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְבוּת f.n. MH coming near, approaching. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרֵב (= came near, approached), Hith. of קָרַב. See קרב and ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְחוּת f.n. NH becoming bald. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרַח (= he became bald), Hith. of קרח. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְחוּת f.n. NH icing. [Denominated from קֶרַח (= ice). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְמוּת f.n. NH forming a crust. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרֵם (= was covered with a crust), Hith. of קרם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְנוּת f.n. NH becoming horny, cornification. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרֵן (= became horny), Hith. of קרן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְנְפוּת f.n. NH bestialization. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרְנֵף, Hith. of קרנף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְרוּת f.n. MH 1 cooling. 2 catching cold. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרֵר (= was cool, caught cold), Hith. of קרר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקָרְשׁוּת f.n. MH coagulation. [Verbal n. of הִתְקָרֵשׁ (= coagulated), Hith. of קרש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַשּׁוּת f.n. MH 1 hardening. 2 difficulty. 3 NH sclerosis (disease). [Verbal n. of

הִתְקַשֶּׁה (= became hard, hardened), Hith. of קשה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַשְּׁחוּת f.n. NH hardening, stiffening, becoming rigid. [From קשח (= to be hard); formally verbal n. of the (otherwise not used) Hith. of קִשֵּׁחַ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְקַשְּׁרוּת f.n. 1 MH being bound together. 2 NH alliance. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַשֵּׁר (= was bound together), Hith. of קשר. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הֶתֵּר f.n. PBH 1 untying, loosening. 2 legal permission, authorization. [Substantivation of הַתֵּר, inf. of הִתִּיר; see הַתָּרָה. For the change of הַתֵּר to הֶתֵּר see הֶכְבֵּל; for the difference in meaning between הֶתֵּר and הַתָּרָה see הַכְרָעָה.]

הַתְרָאָה f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of הִתְרָה (= he warned), Hiph. of תרה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַתְרָיָה.]

הִתְרָאוּת f.n. NH 1 showing oneself. 2 exhibitionism. [Back formation from רַאֲוָה (= show, exhibition). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרָאוּת f.n. NH the act of seeing each other. [Verbal n. of הִתְרָאוּ (= they saw each other), Hith. of ראה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַבּוּת f.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַבָּה (= it increased), Hith. of ירבה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַבְרְבוּת f.n. NH boasting, conceit. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַבְרֵב (= he boasted), Hithpalp. of רברב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַגְּזוּת f.n. MH anger, excitement, irritation. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַגֵּז (= was angry, was excited), Hith. of רגז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַגְּלוּת f.n. NH becoming accustomed. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַגֵּל (= he became accustomed), Hith. of רגל״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַגְּעוּת f.n. NH tranquillization, calming down, cooling down, relaxation. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַגַּע, Hith. of ירגע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַגְּשׁוּת f.n. NH excitement, emotion. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַגֵּשׁ (= he was excited), Hith. of רגש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַדְּדוּת f.n. NH being flattened. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַדֵּד (= was flattened), Hith. of רדד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתָּרָה f.n. 1 PBH untying, loosening. 2 NH solution. 3 PBH permission, authorization. 4 PBH cancellation, resolution. [Verbal n. of הִתִּיר (= he untied, loosened; he permitted), Hiph. of נתר״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְרַהֲבוּת f.n. NH arrogance. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַהֵב (= was arrogant), Hith. of רָהַב (= he boasted). See רהב and ־וּת.]

הִתְרַהֲטוּת f.n. NH becoming fluent, fluency. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַהֵט (= he became fluent), Hith. of רהט״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַוְּחוּת f.n. NH 1 airing, ventilation. 2 erosion of rocks (geology). [Verbal n. of הִתְרַוַּח (= was aired, was ventilated; was eroded — said of rocks), Hith. of רוח״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. הִתְרוֹחֲחוּת.]

הִתְרוֹחֲחוּת f.n. NH erosion of rocks (geology). [From רוּחַ (= wind). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹמְמוּת f.n. MH raising oneself, rising, exaltation. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹמֵם (= he raised himself), Hithpol. of רום. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH shouting for joy. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹנֵן (= he shouted for joy), Hithpol. of רנן. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹעֲעוּת f.n. MH becoming friends, association. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹעֵעַ (= he made friends with), Hithpol. of רעע״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹעֲעוּת״ f.n. NH being broken, tottering. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹעֵעַ (= was broken, was shaken, tottered), Hith. of רעע״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹפְפוּת f.n. NH weakening, enfeeblement. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹפֵף (= became weak, was enfeebled), Hithpol. of רפף. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹצְצוּת f.n. MH crushing one another, clash, collision. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹצְצוּ (= they crushed one another), Hithpol. of רצץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹצְצוּת״ f.n. NH running about. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹצֵץ (= he ran about), Hithpol. of רוץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹקְנוּת f.n. MH being emptied. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹקֵן (= was emptied), Hithpol. of ריק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרוֹשְׁשׁוּת f.n. NH becoming poor, impoverishment. [Verbal n. of הִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ (= became poor), Hithpol. of ריש. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתָּרָזָה f.n. NH diarrhea. [Verbal n. of הִתְרִיז, Hiph. of תרז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְרַחֲבוּת f.n. MH widening, expansion. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַחֵב (= it widened), Hith. of רחב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַחֲצוּת f.n. NH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַחֵץ (= he washed himself, bathed himself), Hith. of רחץ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַחֲקוּת f.n. MH 1 keeping aloof. 2 going far. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַחֵק (= kept aloof; went far), Hith. of רחק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַחֲשׁוּת f.n. NH occurrence, happening. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַחֵשׁ (= it occurred, happened), Hith. of רחש״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַטְּבוּת f.n. NH 1 becoming wet. 2 wetting the bed (colloq.). [Verbal n. of הִתְרַטֵּב (= became wet), Hith. of רטב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְרָיָה f.n. PBH warning. [Verbal n. of הִתְרָה (= he warned), Hiph. of תרה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. הַתְרָאָה.]

הִתְרַכְּבוּת f.n. composition, compounding. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַכֵּב, Hith. of רכב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַכְּזוּת f.n. NH concentration. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַכֵּז (= concentrated), Hith. of רכז. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַכְּכוּת f.n. NH softening. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַכֵּךְ (= was softened), Hith. of רכך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְרָמָה f.n. NH 1 causing to contribute. 2 setting aside. [Verbal n. of הִתְרִים (= he caused someone to contribute), Hiph. of תרם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הַתְרָסָה f.n. MH contradiction, opposition. [Verbal n. of הִתְרִיס (= he contradicted, opposed), Hiph. of תרס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְרַסְּקוּת f.n. NH crash (of an airplane, automobile, etc.). [Verbal n. of הִתְרַסֵּק (= it crashed), Hith. of רסק. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַעֲבוּת f.n. MH becoming hungry. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַעֵב (= he was hungry), Hith. of רעב. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הַתְרָעָה f.n. PBH 1 blowing the shophar. 2 sounding the alarm. [Verbal n. of הִתְרִיעַ, Hiph. of תרע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

הִתְרָעוּת f.n. NH association. [Verbal n. of הִתְרָעָה (= he made friends with, associated with), Hith. of ירעה״. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַעֲמוּת f.n. MH complaining, murmuring. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַעֵם (= he complained, murmured), Hith. of רעם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַעְנְנוּת f.n. NH becoming fresh. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַעֲנַן (= became fresh). See רענן and suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַפְּאוּת f.n. MH being cured, being healed. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַפֵּא (= was cured, was healed), Hith. of רפא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַפּוּת f.n. MH 1 weakening. 2 becoming lazy. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַפָּה (= was weakened; was lazy), Hith. of ירפה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

הִתְרַפְּסוּת f.n. NH humbling oneself, self-abasement. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַפֵּס (= he abased himself), Hith. of רפס. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַפְּקוּת f.n. NH 1 leaning on, clinging to. 2 yearning. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַפֵּק (= he leaned on, clung to), Hith. of רפק. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַצּוּת f.n. MH conciliation. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַצָּה (= he reconciled himself with), Hith. of רצה. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַקְּבוּת f.n. NH rotting. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַקֵּב (= began to rot), Hith. of רקב. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַקְּמוּת f.n. NH being formed, formation. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַקֵּם (= was formed), Hith. of רקם. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַקְּעוּת f.n. NH being flattened; spreading, stretching. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַקַּע (= was flattened; spread, stretched), Hith. of רקע. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַשְּׁלוּת f.n. MH negligence. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַשֵּׁל (= was negligent), Hith. of רשל. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַשְּׁמוּת f.n. MH receiving impressions; impressionability. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַשֵּׁם (= was impressed), Hith. of רשם. For the ending see suff. מ־.] Derivative: הִתְרַשְּׁמוּתִי.

הִתְרַשְּׁמוּתִי adj. NH impressionable, impressionist(ic). [Formed from הִתְרַשְּׁמוּת with suff. י־.]

הִתְרַתְּחוּת f.n. NH boiling over, anger, rage. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַתַּח (= he boiled over (from anger), was excited, was enraged), Hith. of רתח. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הִתְרַתְּכוּת f.n. NH being welded. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַתַּךְ (= was welded), Hith. of רתך. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

הַתָּשָׁה f.n. NH uprooting, destruction. [Verbal n. of הִתִּישׁ (= he rooted up, destroyed), Hiph. of נתש. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הַתָּשָׁה, הַתָּשָׁה f.n. MH weakening, enfeebling. [Verbal n. of הֵתַשׁ (= he weakened, enfeebled), Hiph. of תשש. For the ending see first suff. ה־.]

הִתְשׁוֹטְטוּת f.n. MH wandering about, roaming. [Verbal n. of הִתְשׁוֹטֵט (= he wandered about, roamed), Hithpol. of שוט. For the ending see suff. מ־.]

התת to rush upon. [Arab. *haddada* (= he threatened, menaced). A secondary form of הות (q.v.).]

ו

ו The sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter 'Waw', means 'hook', 'peg' (see **וָו**); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value six. At the beginning of West Sem. words (i.e. Heb., Aram., Ugar.), ו almost always becomes י. cp. e.g. Arab. *walada*, Heb. יָלַד, Aram. יְלַד (= he begot), or Ethiop. *warḥ*, Heb. יֶרַח, Aram. יַרְחָא (= month). cp. also the introductory entries to letters י and ה.

וְ conj. (*waw* copulative) and, but, therefore. 2 as, since, seeing, while, whereas, although; usually in circumstantial clauses as in וְהוּא יוֹשֵׁב (= as he sat... Gen. 18:1) and in וְהוּא הַצָּעִיר (= although he was the younger... Gen. 48:14). Before a labial (i.e. any of the sounds ב, ו, מ, פ) and before a sound with a *shwa*, it becomes וּ, e.g. וּמִי (= and who), וּדְבַר (= and the word of). With following י it coalesces into וִי, e.g. וִיהִי (= and let him be). Before an accented syllable it often becomes וָ, e.g. וָחֹרֶף (= and winter). Before a letter with *ḥataph* it takes the vowel of the *ḥataph*, e.g. וַאֲנָשִׁים (= and men), וֶאֱמֶת (= and truth), וָאֳנִיָּה (= and a ship). Before אֱלֹהִים it becomes וֶ. [Related to Aram., Syr. and Phoen. ו, Arab. *wa*, Ethiop. *w-*, Akka. *u-*.]

וְ conj. (*waw* consecutive, also *waw* conversive) 1 turns the future tense into past tense. With verbs in the second person and third person sing., and in all the three persons plu., it always has the form וְ־, as in וְתֹאמַר (= and you said). With a verb standing in the first person sing. it has the form וָ־, as in וָאֹמַר (= and I said). 2 turns the past tense into future tense. It may have the form וְ־, וּ־, וֵ־, וַ־, e.g. וְאָמַרְתִּי (= and I will say), וּבֵרַכְתָּ (= and you will bless), וְהָיִיתֶם (= and you will be), וַאֲכַלְתֶּם (= and you will eat).

וָאדִי m.n. (pl. וְאדִיוֹת) FW wadi — valley, bed of a river, water course. [From Arab. *wādī* (= valley), properly part. of *wādā(y)* (= it flowed).]

וָאו f.n. (pl. וָאוִין) PBH the letter *waw*. [See **וָו**.]

וָאט m.n. FW watt (a unit of electrical power). [Named after the inventor, J. Watt, 1736–1819.]

וְאִלּוּ conj. PBH while, whereas, on the other hand. [Formed from אִלּוּ (= if, but), with pref. וְ־.]

וּבְכֵן conj. MH and so, if so, thus, therefore, well. [Formed from כֵּן (= so, thus), with pref. בְּ־ and pref. וְ־.]

וּבִלְבַד adv. PBH on condition, only if, provided that. [Formed from לְבַד (= only, apart, separately), pref. בְּ־ and pref. וְ־.]

וֶגָה f.n. FW Vega (the brightest star in the constellation Syra). [From Med. L. *Vega*, from Arab. *(an-nasr) al-wāqi* (= the falling vulture), compounded of *al* (= the) and p. part. of *wa-qa'a* (= he fell), which is related to BH יָקַע (= was dislocated). See יקע.]

ודא to ascertain. [Back formation from וַדַּאי (= was certified).] — Pi. NH וִדֵּא (= certified). — Pu. NH וֻדָּא (= was certified). — Nith. NH נִתְוַדָּא (= was proved true, was ascertained). Derivative: וְדוּא.

וַדַּאי see וַדַּאי.

וַדָּאוּת f.n. MH certainty. [Formed from וַדַּאי with suff. ־וּת.]

וַדַּאי, וַדָּאי m.n. resp. f.n. (pl. וַדַּאִים, resp. וַדָּאוֹת) PBH certainty. [Prob. derived from ודה and means lit. confessedly.] Derivatives: וַדָּאי, וַדָּאוּת, וַדַּאי, וַדָּאי.

וַדַּאי adj. NH certain, sure. [Formed from וַדַּאי with suff. ־י.]

ודה to confess. [Back formation from הִתְוַדָּה (= he confessed). See ידה and cp. וַדַּאי.] — Pi. MH וִדָּה (= he caused someone to confess).

וֵדָה f.n. FW Veda. [From Old I. *vẽdaḥ* (= knowledge, sacred book), related to *vẽda* (= I know), *vidyā́* (= knowledge), Avestic *vaēda* (= I know), from IE base *weid–, woid–, wid–* (= to see, to know). Whence L. *vidēre* (= to see).]

וְדוּא m.n. NH ascertaining. [Verbal n. of וִדֵּא. See ודא.]

וִדּוּי m.n. PBH confession, confession of sins. [Verbal n. of וִדָּה, Pi. of ודה.]

וְדוּעַ m.n. NH presentation, introduction. [Verbal n. of יָדַע. See ידע.]

וַדַּי m.n. See וַדַּאי.

ודע MH to introduce, to present. [Back formation of הִתְוַדַּע, Hith. of ידע.] — Pi. MH יִדַּע (= he presented, he introduced). — Pu. NH יֻדַּע (= was presented, was introduced).

וָהּ interj. PBH oh! ah! [Of imitative origin.]

וָו m.n. hook, peg. [Related to Aram. וָוָא, Syr. וָוָא.] Derivative: וָוִית.

וָו" (also spelled וָאו, וָיו. pl. וָוִין) 'Waw' — name of the sixth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: hook; so called in allusion of the ancient Heb. form of this letter (see **וָו**).]

וָודֶוִיל m.n. FW vaudeville. [Fren. *vaudeville* (= a lively satirical song, a country ballad or song), alteration of *vaudevire*, from *Vau de Vire* (= Valley of the Vire in Normandy). The songs of this district were highly praised in the 15th century.]

וָודְקָה f.n. FW vodka. [Russ. *vodka*, dimin. of *voda* (= water), which is cogn. with Gk. *hydor*, Goth. *wato*, Old Eng. *waeter*. See הִדְרוֹ.]

וָוִית f.n. NH a small hook. [Formed from וָו with dimin. suff. ־וִית.]

וּוּלְגָטָה f.n. FW the Vulgate — translation of the Bible, prepared by the church father Jerome (about 340–420). [L. *vulgāta (editio)*, lit.: 'the popular, current edition', from L. *volgāre, vulgāre* (= to make general, make common), from *volgos, vulgos* (= the great mass, the multitude, the people). cp. וּוּלְגָרִי.]

וּוּלְגָרִי adj. FW vulgar. [L. *volgāris, vulgāris* (= pertaining to the multitude, common, vulgar). Formed from *volgus, vulgus* (see וּוּלְגָטָה) and suff. ־ִי.]

וּוֹלוּנְטָרִי adj. FW voluntary. [From L. *voluntārius* (= of one's free will, voluntary), from *voluntās* (= will), from the stem of *volō, velle* (= to will, wish), from IE base **wel–* (= to will, wish, hope, choose). See וּוֹלוּנְטָרִיזְם.]

וּוֹלוּנְטָרִיזְם m.n. FW voluntarism. [Ger. *Voluntarismus*, irregularly formed by the German economist and sociologist Ferdinand Tönnies (1855–1936) from L. *voluntarius* (= of one's free will) and suff. *–ismus* (= ism). See וּוֹלוּנְטָרִי.]

וּוֹלְט m.n. FW volt (the unit of electromotive force). [Named after the Italian physicist Count Alesandro Volta (1745–1827).]

וּוֹלְטָמֶטֶר m.n. FW voltmeter (electricity). [Compounded of *volt* and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See וּוֹלְט and מֶטֶר.]

וּוֹלְפְרָם m.n. FW wolfram. [Ger. *Wolfram* (= lit.: wolf's soot), from Ger. *wolf* (= wolf) and *rām* (= dirt, soot) — so called in sign of contempt because it was regarded of lesser value than tin and caused a considerable loss of tin

during the melting process in the furnace.]

וולקן m.n. FW volcano. [It. *vulcano, volcano*, from L. *Vulcānus, Volcānus* — name of the god of fire, a name of Etruscan origin.] Derivatives: וולקני, וולקניזם.

וולקני adj. FW volcanic. [Formed from וולקן and suff. -י.]

וולקניזם m.n. FW volcanism. [Formed from וולקן and suff. -יזם.]

וולקניזציה f.n. FW vulcanization. [From Eng. *vulcanize* — a hybrid coined by W. Brockdon (1789–1854), from *vulcan* (see וולקן).]

וזיר m.n. FW vizier, vizir. [Arab. *wazīr* (= counsellor), from Avestic *viçira* (= arbitrator, judge). In Arab. *wazīr* superseded *kātib* (lit.: writer; meaning: secretary of state). The Arab. word was re-borrowed by the Persians under the Omayyads.]

וזלין m.n. FW vaseline. [Coined by R.A. Chesebrough in 1877 from *vas-*, short for Ger. *Wasser* (= water), *-el*, from Gk. *el-aion* (= oil), from Gk. *elaia* (= olive tree), and suff. -ine.]

וזר m.n. crooked, guilty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 21:8). [Prob. related to Arab. *wazara* (= he bore a burden) or to *wazira* (= was guilty).]

וט See ואט.

וטו m.n. FW veto. [L. *vetō* (= I forbid), from *vetāre* (= to forbid).]

וטרן m.n. FW veteran. [From L. *veterānus* (= old, veteran), from *vetus* (= old), which is traceable to the noun *ivetos* (= year), and orig. meant 'of (many) years', from IE base *wet* (= year). cp. 'weather' in my CEDEL.]

וטרינר m.n. FW veterinarian. [L. *veterīnārius* (= pertaining to beasts of burden or draft), from *veterīnus* (= pertaining to carrying burdens), esp. *veterīna*, scil. *bestia* (= a draft animal), from *vetus* (= old, orig. one year old). cp. וטרן.]

וי interj. PBH woe! alas! [Of imitative origin.]

ויאה f.n. & adv. FW 1 n. way, road, path. 2 adv. by way of. [L., of unknown origin.]

ויאדוקט m.n. FW viaduct. [Formed from *via* (= way) and *ductus* (= a leading) from *ducere* (= to lead).]

ויאולה see ויולה.

ויאולונצ'לו see ויולונצ'לו.

ויבראטו adv. FW vibrato. [It. *vibrato*, p. part. of *vibrare* (= to vibrate, shake, brandish), from L. *vibrāre*, from IE base **weib* (= to move to and fro, to swing). See 'vibrate' in my CEDEL.]

ויגוואם m.n. FW wigwam. [Of Algonquian origin.] Lit.: their house.

ויגים m.n. pl. FW Whigs. [From Eng. shortened from Whiggamore which is of uncertain origin.]

וידיאו m.n. FW video. [L. *video* (= I see), from *videre* (= to see).]

וו see ו.

ויויסקציה f.n. FW vivisection. [Compounded of L. *vīvus* (= living, alive), which is related to *vīvere* (= to live), and *sectiō* (= a cutting), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut). See ויטלי and סקנס.]

ויולה f.n. FW viola. [It. *viola*, prob. borrowed from Med. L. *vitula* (= name of a stringed instrument). See 'fiddle' in my CEDEL.]

ויולונצ'לו m.n. FW violoncello. [From It., dimin. *violone*, from *viola*.]

ויזה f.n. FW visa. [L. *vīsa*, from *videre* (= to see). See second element in דביזה, טלויזיה.]

ויזואלי adj. FW visual. [From Late L. *vīsuālis*, from L. *vīsus* (= sight), from *vīsus*, p. part. of *videre* (= to see).]

ויטלי adj. FW vital. [L. *vītālis* (= pertaining to life), from *vīta* (= life). cp. first element in ויטמין, ויויסקציה.] Derivatives: ויטליזם, ויטליות.

ויטליות f.n. FW vitality. [Formed from ויטלי with suff. -ות.]

ויטליזם m.n. vitalism. [Formed from ויטלי with suff. -יזם.]

ויטמין m.n. FW vitamin (biochemistry). [Coined by the Polish biochemist C. Funk, the discoverer of vitamins, from *vīta* (= life) and Ger. *amin*, which was formed from the first syllable of *ammonia* and chemical suff. *-in*.]

ויטרז' m.n. FW vitrage. [Fren. *vitrage* (= glazing, glasswork, glass partition), from *vitre* (= glass), from L. *vitrum* (= glass), which is identical with *vitrum* (= woad). The glass was called vitrum because of its bluish woadlike color.]

ויטרינה f.n. FW shop-window. [Fren. *vitrine*, from L. *vitrum* (= glass), which is identical with *vitrum* (= woad). The glass was so called because of its bluish woadlike color.]

וילאות pl. of וילון.

וילה f.n. FW villa. [From It. *villa*, from L. *villa* (= country house, villa, farm), which stands for *vīc-slā* and is related to *vīcus* (= village, hamlet), whence *vīcīnus* (= near, neighboring). See 'vicinage' and 'village' in my CEDEL.]

וילון m.n. (pl. וילונות, also וילאות) PBH curtain. [From L. *vēlum* (= sail, piece of cloth, awning, curtain, veil), from IE base **weg* (= to weave). See 'wick' in my CEDEL and cp. 'veil' ibid.] Derivatives: וילוני, וילונית.

וילוני adj. NH 1 curtainlike. 2 velar. [Formed from וילון with suff. -י.]

וילונית f.n. NH a small curtain. [Formed from וילון with dimin. suff. -ית.]

וינייטה f.n. FW vignette. [Fren., dimin. of *vigne* (= vine), originally an ornament representing a little vine, with leaves, tendrils and grapes.]

ויסקי m.n. FW whisky. [Eng. *whiskey, whisky*, from Irish and Gaelic *uisce* (= water), shortened from *uiscebeathadh* (= lit.: water of life). See 'usquebaugh' and 'whiskey' in my CEDEL.]

ויקונט m.n. FW viscount. [Fren. *vicomte*, from Med. Fren. *viscomte, vicomte*, from Old Fren., from Med. L. *vicecomes*, which is compounded of L. *vice* (= instead of) and *comes* (= a companion). See 'vice' prep. and 'count — title of nobility' in my CEDEL.]

ויקינג m.n. FW viking. [Old N. *vikings*, from *vīk* (= bay, lit.: one who frequents bays), so called in allusion to the preference given by pirates to nook-shotten coasts. See 'viking' in my CEDEL.]

ויקרא PBH name of the third Book of the Pentateuch, Leviticus. [So called after the opening word of the Book.]

וירולוגיה f.n. FW virology. [A hybrid, coined from L. *vīrus* (see וירוס), Gk. *logos* (= study) and suff. (see לוגיה-).]

וירוס m.n. FW virus. [L. *vīrus* (= poison) from *visos*, from IE base *weis* (= to melt away, rot), whence also Old. I. *visám* (= poison). See 'virus' in my CEDEL.]

וירטואוז m.n. FW virtuoso. [It. *virtuoso*, from L. *virtus* (= virtue, lit.: manliness, manhood), from *vir* (= man). See next word.]

וירילים m.n. FW honorary member. [From L. *virīlis* (= pertaining to a man, masculine, manly, vigorous, spirited), which is related to Umbrian *viro, veiro* (= the men) and cogn. with Old I. *vīráh*. See 'virile' in my CEDEL.]

וכו' see וכלה.

וכוח m.n. MH discussion, debate, argument. [Verbal n. of וכח, Pi. of יכח.] Derivative: וכוחי.

וכוחי adj. MH pertaining to a discussion, argumentative. [Formed from וכוח with suff. -י.]

וכח to discuss, to argue, to debate. [Back formation from התוכח: see יכח.] — Pi. וכח PBH he discussed, debated, argued. — Hith. התוכח (= he argued). Derivatives: נכחן, וכוח, וכחי.

וָכַח m.n. MH debate, argument. [From וכח.]

וַכָּחָן m.n. NH debater, arguer, polemist. [Formed from וָכַח, Pi. of וכח, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: וְכָחָנוּת, וַכְחָנִי.

וַכָּחָנוּת f.n. NH disputatiousness. [Formed from וַכָּחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

וַכָּחָנִי adj. NH disputatious. [Formed from וַכָּחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

וְכוּלָּה PBH and so on, and so forth (lit.: and all of it). [Aram., formed from וְ (= and), and כֹּל (= all), with third person m. pron. suff. Usually shortened into וְכוּ׳. cp. כֻּלָּה.]

וָלָא adv. and if not, or else. [Formed from וָ (= and; see וְ׳), and לָא (= not).]

וָלָד m.n. (pl. וְלָדוֹת) 1 child. 2 PBH young of an animal. [From ילד (with orig. ו). cp. Aram. וְלַד, וְלָדָא, Ugar. *wld*, Arab. *walad*, Ethiop. *wal(a)d* (= child).] Derivative: וַלְדָנִית.

וַלְדָנִית f.n. PBH prolific mother, multipara. [Formed from וָלָד with suff. ־נִית.]

וָלוּטָה f.n. FW valuta. [It. *valuta* (= market, value, price); properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of *valēre* (= to be strong, be well, be worth), from L. *valēre*, from IE base *wal* (= to be strong). See 'valiant' in my CEDEL.]

וִלּוּן m.n. NH curtaining. [Verbal n. of וִלֵּן, Pi. of ולן.]

וִלֵּן to curtain. [Back formation from וילון (= curtain).] — Pi. וִלֵּן NH (= curtained, curtained off). — Pu. וֻלַּן NH (= was curtained). Derivative: וִלּוּן.

וָלֶנְסִיָּה f.n. FW valensia (a kind of a late orange). [Named after *Valencia*, a town in Spain.]

וַלְס m.n. FW waltz. [Ger. *walzer*, from *walzen* (= to roll, revolve, turn one's feet in dancing), from IE base *wel* (= to turn, bend, twist, roll). See 'volute' in my CEDEL.]

וָלֶרְיָנָה f.n. FW Valeriana — a genus of plants (botany). [From L. *Valeria*, name of Roman province in Pannonia, place of origin of this plant.]

וַמְפִּיר m.n. FW 1 vampire. 2 vampire bat. [Ger. *Vampir*, of Slavic origin. cp. Serbian *vampir*, Bulgarian *vapir*, *vepir*, Ukrainian *uper*, *upyr*. The slavic words are prob. borrowed from Turkish *uber* (= witch).]

־וֹן I suffix forming abstract nouns (as in שָׁשׁוֹן, זִמָּרוֹן). [From origin ־ֹן (q.v.), whence also Arab. *ān*, Aram.–Syr. ־ָן.]

־וֹן II suffix forming adjectives, as in קַדְמוֹן (= eastern), רִאשׁוֹן (= the first). [From orig. ־ֹן; see suff. ־ֹנִי, ־ֹנִי׳, and cp. ־וֹנִי.] Almost all adjectives formed with this suff. are denominated. The change of ō (e.g. in רֹאשׁ) to ī (in רִאשׁוֹן) is due to dissimilation.] Derivatives: ־וֹנִי, ־וֹנוּת.

־וֹן III dimin. suff. as in אִישׁוֹן (= pupil of the eye; lit.: 'little man in the eye'), which is a dimin. of אִישׁ (= man). See אִישׁוֹן׳, אִישׁוֹן״. [The same dimin. suff. appears in Aramaic, e.g. Syr. בְּרוֹנָא (= little son), בְּתָבוֹנָא (= little book), and is prob. borrowed from Heb.]

־וֹן IV PBH suff. orig. representing Gk. *–on* (the ending of the nominative and accusative of the neuter nouns of the second declension). Later extended also to Greek loan words ending in *–os*, *–es*, *–as*, *–es* (cp. e.g. הִמְנוֹן from *hymnos*, פְּזְמוֹן from *psalmos*). The extensive use of this suffix is due to the circumstance that it formally coincided with the Hebrew suff. ־וֹן.]

NH subst. suff. meaning 'that which contains'; 'collection of', as in מִלּוֹן (= a collection of words, dictionary), from מִלָּה (= word).

NH local suff., as in פָּעוֹטוֹן (= baby home), from פָּעוֹט (= a young child, baby).

־וֹן V NH suff. denoting some general idea or concept with reference to the noun to which it is added, as e.g. עִתּוֹן (= newspaper), which is derived from עֵת (= time), and hence lit. meaning 'that which deals with time'.

־וֹנַאי subst. suff. corresponding to Eng. suff. *–ist*, as in עִתּוֹנַאי (= journalist). [Compounded of the suff. ־וֹן and ־אִי.]

וֶנְדֶטָּה f.n. FW blood revenge. [It. *vendetta* (= revenge), from L. *vindicta* (= vengeance, revenge), from *vindex*, gen. *vindicis* (= vindicator).]

וָנַדְיוּם m.n. FW vanadium (chemistry). [Modern L., coined in 1830 by the chemists B.J.J. Berzelius and N.G. Sefström, from Old Norse *Vanadis* (one of the names of the Norse goddess Freya) and suff. *-ium*. See 'ium' in my CEDEL.]

וַנְדָל m.n. FW Vandal. [L. *vandalus* — a name of Teutonic orig. (cp. Old Eng. *Wendil*), prob. meaning wanderer and related to Ger. *wandeln* (= to wander).] Derivative: וַנְדָלִי.

וַנְדָלִי adj. FW vandal. [Formed from וַנְדָל and adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: וַנְדָלִיוּת.

וַנְדָלִיוּת f.n. FW vandalism. [Formed from וַנְדָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

וֶנוּס f.n. FW 1 Venus, the goddess of love in Roman mythology (identified with Aphrodite, the goddess of love in Greek mythology). 2 name of the most brilliant planet in the solar system. [L. *Venus*, from *venus* (= love, sexual desire, loveliness, attractiveness, beauty, charm), whence *venerāri* (= to reverence, worship, venerate), from IE base **wen* (= to strive after, wish, desire to be satisfied). See 'wish' in my CEDEL and cp. וֶנֶרִי.]

־וֹנוּת PBH subst. suff., as in צִמְחוֹנוּת. [Compounded of suff. ־וֹן and suff. ־וּת.]

וָנִיל m.n. FW vanilla. [From earlier Sp. *vaynilla* (now *vainilla*, dimin. of *vayna*, now *vaina* (= sheath, pod), from L. *vāgīna* (= sheath, scabbard, vagina); so called from the shape of the fruit. cp. 'vagina' in my CEDEL.]

וֶנֶרִי adj. FW venereal. [From L. *venereus* (= pertaining to love or sexual desire), from *venus*. See וֶנוּס.]

וִסּוּת m.n. NH regulation, adjustment. [Verbal n. of וִסָּת, Pi. of וסת.]

וָסִית adj. regular. [From וֶסֶת.]

וַסָּל m.n. vassal. [Med. L. *vassallus*, derived of *vassus* (= servant), which is of Celtic origin. cp. 'vassal' in my CEDEL.]

וֶסֶת m. & f.n. PBH 1 regular habit, custom, manner. 2 menstruation. [Aram. וְסָתָא. Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: וָסִית, וסת, וַסָּת.

וסת to regulate. [Denominated from וֶסֶת.] — Pi. NH וִסָּת (= he regulated, controlled, adjusted). — Pu. NH וֻסַּת (= was regulated). — Hith. הִתְוַסֶּת (= was made regular). Derivatives: וִסּוּת, וָסָת, מְוֻסֶּת.

וַסָּת m.n. NH regulator (mechanism). [Formed from וִסָּת (= he regulated), Pi. of וסת, according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

ועד PBH to appoint. [From orig. יעד.] — Pi. וִעֵד (= he appointed, designated). — Pu. וֻעַד (= was appointed). — Hith. הִתְוַעֵד (= he met, convened). Derivatives: הִתְוַעֲדוּת, וְעִידָה, וְעוּד, וָעָד, וַעַד.

וַעַד m.n. 1 PBH meeting. 2 NH committee. [From ועד. cp. Aram. וַעֲדָא (= meeting). See וַעֲדָה.]

וָעַד adv. and forever. [Compounded of וָ (see וְ׳) and עַד״ (= perpetuity).]

וַעֲדָה, וָעָדָה f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH commission. [From Aram. וַעֲדָא (= meeting). In sense 2 introduced by Eliezer Ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

וָעוּד adj. MH appointed. [Formally pass. part. of the not-used Qal וָעַד. cp. וְעִידָה.]

וְעוּד m.n. PBH appointment for meeting, meeting. [Verbal n. of וָעַד, Pi. of ועד.]

וְעִידָה f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH conference, convention. [Formally verbal n. of the not-used Qal וָעַד (see ועד). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

וֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW vector (mathematics). [L. *vector* (= carrier, bearer, conveyor), from *vectus*, p. part. of *vehere* (= to carry, bear, convey), from IE base *wegh* (= to move, to carry).]

וָקָף m.n. FW 'wakf' (= religious endowment). [Arab. *waqf*, from *waqafa* (= stopped, stood still).]

וֶרֶד m.n. PBH rose. [Aram. וַרְדָּא, borrowed from Iranian **wrda*, whence Gk. *rodon*, whence L. *rosa* (= rose). cp. 'rose' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: וָרֹד, וַרְדִּינוֹן, וַרְדִּינִים, וַרְדִּינָה, וַרְדִּי, וַרְדָּה, וְרַדְרַד, וְרֻדָּה, וַרְדִּית. cp. the first element in הַרְדּוּף, רוֹדִיוֹם, הַרְדּוּפְנִין.

וָרֹד adj. NH 1 pink. 2 rose-colored. [Coined by Eliezer Ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from וֶרֶד, on the analogy of יָרֹק (= green), אָדֹם (= red). cp. Arab. *wardiyy* (= rose-colored).] Derivatives: וְרַדְרַד, וַרְדִּית.

ורד NH to make rose-colored. [Denominated from וֶרֶד (= rose).] — Pi. NH וֵרֵד (= he made rose-colored, painted pink). — Hiph. NH הוֹרִיד 1 intr. v. (= turned rosy or pink); 2 tr. v. (= he made rose-colored, painted pink). Derivative: הַוְרָדָה.

וַרְדָּה f.n. NH rose bush. [Formed from וֶרֶד (= rose) with suff. ־ָה.]

וַרְדִּי adj. NH 1 pertaining to a rose. 2 rose-colored, pink. [Formed from וֶרֶד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: וַרְדִּיוּת.

וַרְדִּיוּת f.n. NH rose color. [Formed from וַרְדִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

וַרְדִּינָה f.n. PBH rose bush. [Formed from וֶרֶד.]

וַרְדִּינוֹן m.n. PBH attar of roses. [Formed from וֶרֶד with suff. ־וֹן.]

וַרְדִּית f.n. NH a kind of a finch (bird). [Formed from וָרֹד (= rosy) with suff. ־ִית.]

וַרְדָּנִים m.n. pl. NH rosaceae. [Formed from וֶרֶד (= rose) with suff. ־ָנִי, pl. ־ָנִים.]

וְרַדְרַד adj. NH rosy, pinkish. [Formed from וָרֹד (= rose), through the reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red).]

וֶרֶדֶת f.n. NH erysipelas (disease). [Formed from וֶרֶד (= rose) according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, which serves to form names of diseases. cp. אַדֶּמֶת.]

וֶרְטִיגוֹ m.n. FW vertigo. [L. *vertigō*, from *vertere* (= to turn), from IE base **wert-* (= to turn, twist).]

וַרְיָאנְט m.n. FW variant. [L. *variāns* (= changing), from *variāre* (= to change, vary), from *varius* (= different, changing, varying, various), which is prob. related to *vārus* (= bent, knock-kneed) and derives from IE base **wa* (= to bend, turn, twist). See 'vacillate' and 'convex' in my CEDEL.]

וַרְיָאצְיָה f.n. FW variation. [From L. *variātiō* (= difference, variation). See וַרְיָאנְט and suff. ־ִיָה.]

וָרִיד m.n. PBH large blood vessel, jugular vein. [Related to Syr. וַרְדָּא, Arab. *warīd*, Akka. *ur'udu*.] Derivative: וְרִידִי.

וְרִידִי adj. NH venous, veiny. [Formed from וָרִיד with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

וָשֶׁט m.n. PBH gullet, esophagus. [JAram. וְשָׁטָא, (of s.m.). Of unknown origin.]

־וּת suff. forming abstract nouns, as in פְּדוּת (= separation, redemption), יַלְדוּת (= childhood). Usually rendered by one of the suffixes -dom, -ery, -hood, -ness, -ty. Related to Akka. *ūtu*, e.g. in *ridūtu* (= dominion), Aram. ־וּת, Aram.-Syr. ־וּתָא (as in מַלְכוּתָא). In Aram., in PBH and sometimes also in Biblical Hebrew, this suff. often serves to form verbal nouns of the derived conjugations; cp. e.g. הַשְׁמָעוּת (= causing to hear; Ezek. 24:26), הִתְחַבְּרוּת (= joining; Dan. 11:23). In Arab. suff. *-ūt* occurs in loan words from the North Semitic languages and in a few words formed through analogy; cp. e.g. *malkūt* (= kingdom), *jabarūt*, *jubrūt* (= omnipotence, power, tyranny). cp. suff. ־וּיוּת and ־נוּת.

וְתוּ conj. PBH and also this, moreover. [Compounded of וְ (= and; see ו־) and תוּ, shortened form of תוּב (= to return), which is related to Heb. word שׁוּב (of s.m.). See שׁוּב.]

וְתוּר m.n. PBH concession, surrender, relinquishment. [Verbal n. of וִתֵּר, Pi. of ותר. cp. וְתָרוֹן.]

וָתִיק adj. 1 PBH straightforward, earnest, reliable. 2 PBH experienced, distinguished. 3 NH senior, veteran. 4 oldtimer. [Related to Arab. *wathuqa* (= was firm, was solid), *wathiqa* (= relied, depended), *wathiq* (= firm, strong).] Derivatives: וָתִיקוּת, וֶתֶק, ותק.

וָתִיקוּת, וְתִיקוּת f.n. 1 MH straightforwardness. 2 MH experience. 3 NH seniority. [Formed from וָתִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

וֶתֶק m.n. 1 MH earnestness. 2 NH seniority, length of service. [From וָתִיק.]

ותק to praise; to become veteran. [Denominated from וָתִיק (q.v.).] — Pi. MH וְתֵּק (= he praised). — Nith. NH נִתְוַתֵּק (= he reached seniority, became a veteran). Derivative: הִתְוַתְּקוּת.

ותר to give up. [From יתר, from orig. ותר.] — Pi. PBH וִתֵּר (= 1 he gave up, yielded, conceded; 2 he increased). — Pu. NH וֻתַּר (= 1 was increased; 2 was given up, was conceded). — Nith. PBH נִתְוַתֵּר (= 1 was loosened; 2 was left; 3 was made superfluous). Derivatives: וְתָרוֹן, נַתְרָן.

וְתָרוֹן m.n. PBH concession, surrender, relinquishment. [Formed from וִתֵּר, Pi. of ותר, with suff. ־וֹן. cp. וְתוּר.]

נַתְרָן m.n. PBH yielding, indulgent. [Formed from וִתֵּר, Pi. of ותר, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַתְרָנוּת, נַתְרָנִי.

נַתְרָנוּת f.n. MH giving way, leniency, indulgence. [Formed from נַתְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַתְרָנִי adj. NH yielding, indulgent. [Formed from נַתְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

ז

ז The seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value seven. It alternates with ס (cp. עלז and עלס), and with צ (cp. זעק and צעק, עלז and עלץ, זרב and צרב, זער and צער). Heb. ז corresponds Aram.-Syr. ד, Ugar. *d*, Arab. *dh*, Ethiop. *z*, Akka. *z*. cp. e.g. Heb. זָבַח, Aram. דְּבַח, דִּבְחָא, Ugar. *dbḥ*, Arab. *dhibḥ*, Ethiop. *sebḥ*, Akka. *zību* (= sacrifice). cp. also Heb. פִּזֵּר, בִּזֵּר, Aram. בַּדַּר (= he scattered), whence Arab. *badhara* (= he disseminated). Heb. ז also corresponds Aram.-Syr. ז, Ugar. *z*, Arab. *z*, Ethiop. *z*, Akka. *z*. cp. e.g. Heb. זָנָה, Aram. זְנָא, Syr. *zannī*, Arab. zanā (= he committed fornication), Ethiop. *zeynat* (= pollution). See זנה".

זְאֵב m.n. wolf. [Related to Aram.-Syr. דִּיבָא, דִּיבָא, Arab. *dhi'b*, Akka. *zibu* (= wolf), Ethiop. *ze'b* (= hyena), Egypt. *sjb* (= jackal). cp. דֹּב (= bear).] Derivatives: זְאֵבִית, זְאֵבִי, זְאֵבָה, זְאֵבִן, זְאֵבִית.

זאב to behave like a wolf. [Denominated from זְאֵב.] — Hiph. NH הִזְאִיב (= he was, or behaved, like a wolf). — Nith. NH נִזְדָּאֵב (= he behaved like a wolf). Derivative: הִזְדָּאֲבוּת.

זְאֵבָה f.n. PBH she-wolf. [Formed from זְאֵב with suff. ה־.]

זְאֵבוֹן m.n. NH small wolf, wolf cub. [Formed from זְאֵב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

זְאֵבִי adj. MH wolfish, wolflike, lupine. [Formed from זְאֵב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: זְאֵבִיּוּת.

זְאֵבִיּוּת f.n. NH wolfishness. [Formed from זְאֵבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

זְאֵבִית f.n. NH lupus (a skin disease). [Formed from זְאֵב (= wolf) with suff. ־ִית as loan translation of *lupus*, from L. *lupus* (= wolf).]

זַאֲטוּט (also spelled זַעֲטוּט) m.n. PBH small boy, youngster. [Of uncertain origin; possibly standing for זָטוּט, זְאֵטוּט, and formed from JAram. זוּטָא (= small), through reduplication of the ט.]

זֹאת f. pron. this (corresponding to the m. form זֶה).

זָב adj. one that has a flux. [Part. of זוב (= to flow). See זוב and cp. the first element in זַבְלִגָן.] Derivative: זָבוּת.

זבד to bestow upon. [Aram.-Syr. זבד, Arab. *zabada* (= he bestowed upon).] — Qal זָבַד he bestowed upon, endowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form זְבָדָנִי, 'has bestowed upon me'). — Niph. MH נִזְבַּד was bestowed. — Hiph. MH הִזְבִּיד bestowed upon, endowed. — Hoph. MH הָזְבַּד was bestowed. Derivatives: זֶבֶד, זָבוּד.

זֶבֶד m.n. gift, endowment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20). [cp. Syr. זְבָדָא, Mand. זבדא, JAram. זבדא, OSArab. זבד.]

זְבָדָה f.n. NH cream. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), after Arab. *zubda* (= fresh butter, cream).]

זְבוּב m.n. FW zebu. [From Fren. *zébu*, of uncertain origin.]

זְבוּב m.n. fly. [Related to Aram. דְּבָבָא, Syr. דְּבָבָא or דַּבָּבָא, Arab. *dhubāb* (= flies), Amharic *zimb*, *zemb*, Akka. *zumbu*. Prob. of imitative origin. cp. 'zimb' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: זְבוּבִי, זְבוּבוֹן.

זְבוּבוֹן m.n. NH a small fly. [Formed from זְבוּב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

זְבוּבִי adj. NH like a fly, resembling a fly. [Formed from זְבוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

זָבוּד adj. MH bestowed upon, endowed. [Pass. part. of זָבַד. See זבד.]

זָבוּחַ adj. PBH sacrificed, slaughtered. [Pass. part. of זָבַח. See זבח.]

זְבוּחַ m.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זָבַח, Pi. of זבח.]

זְבוּל m.n. 1 lofty abode, elevation. 2 PBH heaven. [Related to זבל'. cp. Ugar. *zbl* (= place-name).]

זְבוּל m.n. PBH manuring, fertilizing. [Verbal n. of זבל", Pi. of זבל".]

זְבוּלָא m.n. PBH shovel, clod. [JAram., prob. related to זֶבֶל (= dung) and lit. denoting the tool with which dung is thrown.]

זְבוּרָא m. & f.n. PBH bee or hornet. [Aram., related to Heb. דְּבוֹרָה (= bee).]

זְבוּרִי adj. NH of bad quality, poor. [From זְבוּרִית (q.v.).]

זְבוּרִית f.n. PBH poor soil, goods of poor quality. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps orig. meaning 'a stony field', and related to Arab. *zabara* (= he hurled stones at). According to some scholars זְבוּרִית is related to Arab. *sabbūra* (= bad, stony land). cp. זִבְרִית.]

זְבוּרִית f.n. PBH ballast. [From L. *saburra* (= sand, ballast), whence also Arab. *sābūra* (= ballast). See 'sand' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sabulus' ibid.]

זָבוּת f.n. PBH flux, flow, gonorrhea. [Formed from זָב with suff. ־וּת.] cp. דְּוָה.

זבח to sacrifice, to slaughter. [JAram.-Syr. דְּבַח (= the sacrificed), Ugar. *dbḥ* (= to sacrifice), Arab. *dhabāḥa* (= he sacrificed), OSArab. דבח (= to sacrifice), Ethiop. *zebḥ* (= he sacrificed), Akka. *zību* (= to sacrific) — Qal זָבַח he sacrificed, he s ghtered. — Niph. PBH נִזְבַּח was sac ced, was slaughtered. — Pi. זִבַּח (= he sa rificed). Derivatives: מִזְבֵּחַ, זְבִיחָה, זְבוּחַ, זֶבַח.

זֶבַח m.n. 1 sacrifice. 2 slaughter. 3 feast, meal. [From זבח. cp. Ugar. *dbḥ*, Phoen. זבח, BAram. (pl.) דִּבְחִין, JAram. דִּבְחָא and זִבְחָא, Syr. דֶּבְחָא, Ugar. *dbḥ*, Arab. *dhabḥ* (= slaughtering), *dhibḥ* (= sacrifice, sacrificial victim), OSArab. דבח Ethiop. *zebḥ*]

זְבִיחָה f.n. PBH sacrificing, slaughtering. [Verbal n. of זָבַח (see זבח) and suff. ־ָה.]

זָבִיל m.n. NH manuring season. [Formed from the stem of זָבַל (= he manured), on the analogy of חָרִישׁ (= plowing season) from חָרַשׁ (= he plowed), קָצִיר (= harvest season) from קָצַר 'he reaped, harvested').]

זְבִיל m.n. NH bomb-rack. [From JAram. זְבִילָא (= case, container), which together with Syr. זְבִילָא is borrowed from Akka. *zabbīlu* (= basket).]

זבל' to dwell. [Prob. related to זְבוּל (q.v.).] — Qal זָבַל (= he dwelled) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:20 in the form יִזְבְּלֵנִי, 'he will dwell with me').

זבל" to manure, to fertilize. [Base of זֶבֶל, Syr. זְבָלָא, Arab. *zibl* (= dung, dung heap).] — Pi. PBH זִבֵּל he manured, fertilized. — Niph. נִזְבַּל, Pu. PBH זֻבַּל and Nith. PBH נִזְדַּבֵּל are of s.m. Derivatives: מְזֻבָּל, הִזְדַּבְּלוּת, זְבוּל, זָבִיל, זֶבֶל.

זֶבֶל m.n. PBH dung, manure. [From זבל".] Derivatives: זבל (v. and n.), מִזְבָּלָה, זִבְלִית.

זֶבֶל m.n. NH dung beetle. [From זֶבֶל.]

זַבָּל m.n. PBH dustman, garbage collector. [Nomen opificis formed from זִבֵּל (= he manured), according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

זַבָּ"א NH abbr. of זֶה בּוֹרֵר לוֹ אֶחָד (= lit.: 'each chooses for himself one arbitrator'); used esp. in the phrase בּוֹרְרוּת זַבָּ"א (= arbitration by two ar-

bitrators, one chosen by each party).

זַבְלָגָן m.n. PBH bleary-eyed. [Prob. a blend of זָב (= flowing), part. of זוב, and זלג (= to flow).]

זַבְלִית f.n. NH dung beetle. [Formed from זֶבֶל with suff. ־ית.]

זַבֶּלֶת f.n. PBH dung heap, dung hill. [Formed from זֶבֶל with suff. ־ת.]

זבן to buy. [From Aram.-Syr. זְבַן (= he bought), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. *zibānītu* (= balance, pair of scales).] — Qal NH זָבַן he bought. — Pi. MH זִבֵּן he sold. — Nith. NH נִזְדַּבֵּן was sold. Derivatives: זַבָּן, זַבָּנוּת.

זַבָּן m.n. NH salesman. [Nomen opificis formed from זִבֵּן (= he sold), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: זַבָּנוּת.

זַבָּנוּת f.n. NH salesmanship. [Formed from זַבָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

זַבָּנִית f.n. NH saleswoman. [f. of זַבָּן.]

זֶבְרָה f.n. FW zebra. [From Amharic *zebrā*.]

זִבְרִית f.n. NH goods of poor quality. [A collateral form of זִבּוּרִית.]

גַּ m.n. skin of the grape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in Num. 6:4). [Prob. a derivative of זגג, in allusion to the transparency of the skin of the grape, and prob. a softer form of base זקק (q.v.).] Prob. derivative: גּוֹז.

זגג v. (base of גַּ). [Prob. related to זכך, זקק.] Derivatives: זְגוּגִית, זַגָּג, זִגּוּג.

זגג" v. to glaze. [Denominated from זַגָּג.] — Pi. זִגֵּג 1 MH he made glassware. 2 NH he glazed. — Pu. NH זֻגַּג was glazed. Derivatives: זִגּוּג, מְזֻגָּג, מְזֻגָּגָה, תְּזוּגִיג.

זַגָּג m.n. 1 MH glassmaker, dealer in glass. 2 NH glazier. [Nomen opificis formed from base זגג", Aram. זַגָּגָא.]

זַגָּגוּת f.n. NH glaziery. [Formed from זַגָּג with suff. ־וּת.]

זַגְדָּן m.n. PBH a person with dissimilar eyes. See זוגדוס.

זִגּוּג m.n. NH glazing. [Verbal n. of זגג, Pi. of זגג".]

זְגוּגִי adj. NH 1 glassy. 2 transparent. [Back formation from זְגוּגִית.]

זְגוּגִית f.n. NH 1 glass. 2 glasslike material. 3 enamel (of teeth). 4 vitreous humor. [From JAram. זְגוּגִיתָא (= glass), which is a derivative of base זגג.] cp. זְכוּכִית. Derivative: זְגוּגִי.

זַגּוּת f.n. NH transparence, transparency. [Formed from זגג' with suff. ־וּת.]

זִגְזַג m.n. FW zigzag. [From Ger. *zickzack*, which is of doubtful, possibly imitative origin. The German word was orig. spelled *sicsac*; it was first used during the siege of Landau in 1703 in the military sense 'approaches' (pl.).] Derivative: זגזג".

זגזג' to make transparent. [Formed through reduplication from זגג'.] — Pilp. PBH זִגְזֵג he made transparent.

זגזג" 'to zigzag'. [Denominated from זִגְזַג.] — Pilp. NH זִגְזֵג he zigzagged. — Pu. NH זֻגְזַג was zigzagged. Derivative: מְזֻגְזָג.

זִגְזוּג m.n. NH zigzagging. [Verbal n. of זגזג". See זגזג".]

זָגִיג adj. NH glassy, vitreous. [From זגג'.]

זֵד m.n. presumptuous, insolent, wanton. [From זדד (q.v.).]

זָדָה f.n. (a word occurring in the Siloam Inscription, of unknown origin and uncertain meaning, usually rendered by 'breach').

זָדוֹן m.n. wantonness, insolence, presumptuousness. [Formed from זדד (= to act arrogantly), after the false analogy of nouns formed from ל"ה verbs, e.g. הָמוֹן (= crowd) from המה (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. שָׂשׂוֹן (= rejoicing, joy, exhultation) from שׂוּשׂ, שִׂישׂ (= to rejoice). cp. JAram. זְדוֹנָא.] Derivative: זְדוֹנִי.

זֵדוֹן m.n. PBH an insolent or malicious person. [Formed from זֵד with suff. ־וֹן. cp. זִידוֹן.] Derivative: זְדוֹנִי.

זְדוֹנִי adj. MH insolent, malicious. [Formed from זָדוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: זְדוֹנִיוּת.

זְדוֹנִיוּת f.n. MH maliciousness. [Formed from זְדוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

זֶה m. pron. (f. זֹאת, rarely זֹה or זוֹ) 1 this. 2 which. [Related to Phoen. ז (= this), Ugar. *d* (= who, which), Arab. *dhā*, Ethiop. *ze* (= this). OAram. ז, BAram. דְּנָה, JAram. דֵּין (= this). cp. זאת, זה, זהו, זו, זֶהוּ, זוֹ, דֵּם, דִּי, דָּא, דֵּין.] Derivatives: זהה, זְהוּת.

זֹה f. rare form of זֶה (q.v.).

זָהָב m.n. gold. [Related to BAram. דְּהַב, דַּהֲבָא, Arab. *dhahab*. cp. צהב.] Derivatives: זהב, זָהַב, זַהֲבָהַב, זָהֳבוֹנִי, זָהֳבִי, זָהֳבָן, זָהוּב', זָהוּב". cp. second element in תַּפּוּז.

זהב to gild, to plate with gold. [Denominated from זָהָב.] — Qal MH זָהַב became like gold. — Hiph. הִזְהִיב 1 PBH intr. v. glittered like gold. 2 NH tr. v. he gilded, plated with gold. — Hoph. PBH הָזְהַב gilded, plated with gold; was gilded, was plated with gold. — Pi. NH זִהֵב he gilded. Derivatives: זָהוּב, זְהוּב, מְזֻהָב, הִזְדַּהֲבוּת, הִזְדַּהֲבָה.

זָהֹב adj. MH gold-colored, golden. [From זָהָב.]

זָהֳבַהֲב adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [Dimin. form from זָהֹב through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red).]

זָהֳבוֹנִי adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [Formed from זָהָב with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

זָהָבִי m.n. PBH goldsmith. [Formed from זָהָב with suff. ־ִי.]

זָהֳבָן m.n. NH oriole. [Formed from זָהָב (= gold) with suff. ־ָן; so called from the golden color of the plumage.]

זהה to identify. [Denominated from זֶה.] — Pi. NH זִהָּה he identified. — Pu. NH זֻהָּה was identified. — Hith. NH הִזְדַּהָּה he identified himself. Derivatives: זֵהוּי, זְהוּי, מְזֻהֶה.

זְהֶה adj. NH identical. [From זהה.]

זֶהוּ m. pron. PBH this is. [Contraction of זֶה הוּא.]

זָהוּב' adj. NH gold-colored, golden. [From זהב.]

זָהוּב" m.n. 1 PBH name of an ancient gold coin. 2 MH name of a gold coin in various countries (as in Poland, Holland, etc.). [From זהב.]

זְהוּב m.n. NH 1 gilding. 2 the color of gold. [Verbal n. of זָהַב, Pi. of זהב.]

זֵהוּי m.n. NH identification. [Verbal n. of זָהָה, Pi. of זהה.]

זָהוּם adj. PBH soiled, filthy, polluted. [From זהם.]

זְהוּם m.n. PBH pollution, defilement. [Verbal n. of זָהַם (= he polluted), Pi. of זהם.] Derivative: זְהוּמִי.

זְהוּמִי adj. NH infectious. [Formed from זְהוּם with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

זְהוֹר m.n. MH brightening, brightness. [Verbal n. of זָהַר (= it shone), Pi. of זהר'.]

זְהוֹרִית f.n. 1 PBH crimson. 2 NH artificial silk, rayon. [Formed from זהר' with suff. ־ִית.]

זְהוּת f.n. NH sameness, identity. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from זֶה (= this) and suff. ־וּת. cp. Arab. *huwiyyah*, which derives from *huwa* (= he.] Derivative: זֶהוּתִי.

זֶהוּתִי adj. NH identical. [Formed from זְהוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

זְהִימָה f.n. MH foulness, pollution. [From זהם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

זָהִיר adj. PBH careful, cautious, prudent. [From זהר".] Derivative: זְהִירוּת.

זְהִירָה f.n. PBH brightness, splendor. [Verbal n. of זָהַר (= it shone). See זהר' and first suff. ־ָה.]

זְהִירוּת f.n. PBH care, caution, prudence. [Formed from זָהִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

זהם to be dirty, be loathsome. [Aram. זְהַם (= was dirty). Arab. *zahuma* (= was dirty, was malodorous). Aram.-Syr. זְהַם (= he made foul). Syr. זְהֵמָא (= filthy, foul).] — Pi. זִהֵם 1 he made dirty, made loathsome (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:20 in the form תְּזַהֲמָתּוּ). 2 PBH he smeared dung or

rancid oil to keep off insects. — Pu. PBH זֻהַם became dirty, became filthy, became loathsome. — Nith. MH נִזְדַּהֵם (of s.m.). — Niph. נִזְהַם (of s.m.). — Hiph. MH הִזְהִים 1 he dirtied, polluted, infected. 2 PBH became dirty, became polluted, became infected. Derivatives: הִזְדַּהֲמוּת, זֻהֲמָה, זוּהַם, זֹהַם, זַהַם, זְהִימָה, זָהוּם, מְזֹהָם.

זֹהַם, זַהַם m.n. MH dirt, filth, foulness. [From זהם.]

זֻהֲמָה (also spelled incorrectly זוּהֲמָה, זְהֲמָה) f.n. PBH dirt, filth, foulness. [From זהם. cp. Aram. זִיהוּמְתָא, Syr. זַהְמוּתָא (of s.m.).]

זהר' to shine. [Aram.-Syr. זְהַר (= was clear, shone), Arab. *zahara* (= it shone).] — Qal MH זָהַר intr. v. he shone. — Hiph. הִזְהִיר 1 he shone. 2 spread light, enlightened. — Pi. MH זִהֵר (of s.m.). — Pu. NH זֹהַר (= see מְזֻהָר). — Hith. NH הִזְדַּהֵר he shone. Derivatives: זֹהַר, זְהוֹר, מַזְהִיר, הִזְדַּהֲרוּת, זַהֲרוּרִית, זַהֲרוּר, זְהִירָה, זְהוֹרִית. cp. זהר".

זהר" to warn. [Aram. זְהַר and אַזְהַר, Syr. זַהֵר (= he warned), BAram. זְהִירִין (= cautious). Prob. derived from זהר'.] — Niph. נִזְהַר was admonished, was warned, he took heed, was careful. — Hiph. הִזְהִיר he admonished, warned, prohibited. — Hoph. PBH הָזְהַר was admonished, was warned, was forewarned.] Derivatives: זְהִיר, אַזְהָרָה, הַזְהָרָה, מְזֻהָר", הַזְהָרוּת.

זֹהַר m.n. 1 shining, brightness. 2 MH the 'Zohar' — the basic book of Kabbalah, ascribed to Rabbi Simeon ben Yohai. [From זרש.] Derivative: זַהֲרָה.

זַהֲרָה f.n. MH brightness, radiance. [Formed from זֹהַר with first suff. הָ־.]

זַהֲרוּר m.n. MH brightness, radiance. [Formed from זֹהַר through reduplication of the ר.]

זַהֲרוּרִי adj. NH glowing. [Coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman Bialik (1873–1934) from זֹהַר, on the analogy of adjectives, like לְבָנוֹנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).]

זַהֲרוּרִית f.n. 1 PBH crimson. [Dimin. of זְהוֹרִית, from which it was formed through reduplication of the third radical.] 2 PBH brightness. [Dimin. of זַהֲרוּר, formed by adding suff. יִת־.]

זו see דִּי.

זֹ 1 this (f. pron.). 2 which (conj.). [f. form of זֶה (see זֶה).]

זו pron. who, which (for both genders).

זואולוג m.n. FW zoologist. [Back formation from זואולוגיה.]

זואולוגי adj. FW zoological. [Back formation from זואולוגיה with adj. suff. וֹגִי־.]

זואולוגיה f.n. FW zoology. [Formed from Gk. *zoon* (= animal, lit.: a living being). and *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic).]

זואופיט m.n. FW zoophyte. [From L. *zoōphyton* (lit.: animal-plant), formed from Gk. *zoon* (= animal) and *phyton* (= plant).]

זוב to flow. [Aram.-Syr. דוב (= to flow, to dwindle), Akka. *zābu* (= to flow), Arab. *dhāba* (= it melted, dwindled, vanished), related to *dhahaba* (= he went away, departed), Mand. זאבא (= flood, stream).] — Qal זָב it flowed, gushed, he had an issue. — Hiph. PBH הֵזִיב he caused to flow. Derivatives: זָב, זוֹב, זֹבֶן, זִיבָה.

זוֹב m.n. flux, issue. [From זוב.]

זוֹבֶן m.n. PBH sheath of a male animal's member. [Formed from זוב with suff. כֶן־.]

זוג m.n. PBH body of the bell, bell. [Prob. from זג (= skin of the grape).]

זוג m.n. (pl. זוגות) pair, couple. [Like Aram. זוג, זוגָא, Syr. זוגָא, whence Arab. *zauj* (= one of a pair, husband), *zaujah* (= wife), borrowed from Gk. *zygon* (= yoke, pair), which is cogn. with Old I. *yugam*, Hittite *jugan*, L. *jugum*.]

זוג to pair, to match. [Denominated from זוג.] — Pi. NH זִוֵּג tr. v. he paired, matched. — Nith. PBH נִזְדַּוֵּג 1 was paired. 2 was mated, was copulated. 3 he joined. — Hiph. הִזְוִיג 1 PBH he joined, combined. 2 NH he engaged the clutch. — Hoph. NH הָזְוַג was engaged (said of a clutch). Derivatives: זִוּוּג, הַזְדַּוְּגוּת, הַזְוָגָה, מְזַוֵּג, מְזֻוָּג.

זוגדוס m.n. (also spelt זַגְדָּן and זוגדום) PBH a person with dissimilar eyes. [Of uncertain origin.]

זוגָה f.n. PBH wife, spouse. [Formed from זוג with first suff. הָ־.]

זוגי adj. NH dual, even (said of a number). [Formed from זוג with adj. suff. וֹגִי־.] Derivative: זוגיות.

זוגיות f.n. NH duality. [Formed from זוגי with suff. וּת־.]

זוֹגָן m.n. NH Zygophyllum (a genus of shrubs). [Formed from זוג with suff. גָן־.]

זוד' to boil up. [cp. Syr. זְאַד, זַאד (= hot); whence 'to boil over', 'overflow' and 'to act presumptuously'. cp. also Arab. *zāda* (= he increased, exaggerated). Prob. related to Akka. *ṣādu* (= to glow).] — Qal זָד intr. v. he acted presumptuously. — Hiph. הֵזִיד 1 he cooked. 2 he acted presumptuously.

Derivatives: מְזִיד, הַזָּדָה, זִידוֹן, זָדוֹן, זֵד.

זוד" to fit out, equip, to provision. [Denominated from זָוָד.] — Pi. זִוֵּד NH he equipped, provisioned, fitted out. — Pu. זֻוַּד NH was equipped, was provisioned, was fitted out. Derivative: זִוּוּד.

זָוָד m.n. NH 1 provisions for the journey. 2 personal military equipment of a soldier. [From Aram. זְוָדָא. cp. מְזוֹנָה, מְזוֹדָה.] Derivatives: זוד", זַוָּד.

זַוָּד m.n. NH suitcase manufacturer. [Nomen opificis formed from זָוָד, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

זוֹהֵב adj. NH goldlike, glittering. [Part. of זָהַב.] See זהב.

זוֹהִי pron. NH this is (f.). [Contraction of זוֹ הִיא.]

זוֹהֵר adj. NH shining. [Part. of זָהַר. See זהר'.]

זִוּוּג m.n. PBH coupling, pairing, matrimony. [Verbal n. of זִוֵּג, Pi. of זוג.]

זִוּוּד m.n. NH loading, charging. [Verbal n. of זִוֵּד, Pi. of זוד".]

זוז to move. [Aram. זוז. Prob. related to זעע and זעזע.] — Qal PBH זָז he moved. — Hiph. PBH הֵזִיז he moved. — Hoph. NH הוּזַז was moved. Derivatives: זִיז, זָזוּ, תְּזוּזָה, מְזוּזָה, זִיזָה, זִיזִית, זִיזָה", זִיז.

זוז m.n. PBH a silver coin, 1/4 of a 'shekel'. [From Aram.-Syr. זוּזָא, which is borrowed from Akka. *zūzu*.]

זוח to raise oneself, rise. [Aram. זח, Syr. זָח (= he raised himself, rose), Arab. *zāḥa* (= he went away, departed, left), *'azāḥa* (= he removed); related to base זחח.] — Qal PBH זָח, intr. v. he rose, was haughty. — Hiph. PBH הֵזִיחַ he raised. Derivative: זְחִיחַ.

זוֹחֵל m.n. PBH creeping thing, reptile. [Act. part. of זָחַל.]

זוט m.n. PBH bottom. [Of unknown origin.]

זוּטָא, זוּטִי adj. PBH small. [Shortened from JAram. זוּטָר, זוּטְרָא.] Derivative: זוּטָה. cp. זָאטוּט.

זוּטָה f.n. NH a small thing, trifle. [From זוט.] Derivative: זוּטוֹת.

זוּטוֹת f.n. pl. 1 trifles. 2 miniatures. [Pl. of זוּטָה.]

זוּטָר adj. NH small. [From Aram. זוּטָר, זוּטְרָא.]

זוּטְרָא adj. PBH small. [JAram., from base זטר, which is prob. related to זער (= to be small).] Derivative: זוּטָר.

זִוּג m.n. NH sex. [From זוג.] Derivative: זִוּגִי.

זִוּגִי adj. NH sexual. [Formed from זִוּג with adj. suff. וּגִי־.]

זָוִית f.n. corner, angle. [Related to JAram. זְוִיתָא, Arab. *zāwiyah* (= corner, angle). Prob. derived from base זוה,

appearing in Arab. *zawâ(y)* (= he contracted, comprehended, enclosed, wrinkled).] Derivatives: זָוִיתוֹן, זְוִיתִי, מְזוּיָת. cp. מְזוֹנָה.

זָוִיתוֹן m.n. NH T-square. [Formed from זָוִית with suff. ־וֹן.]

זָוִיתִי adj. NH angular. [Formed from זָוִית with suff. ־ִי.]

זוּל to waste, lavish. [JAram. זוּל (= to be worthless, cheap), Arab. *zāla* (= he went away, disappeared, ceased). Related to זלל I.] — Qal זָל tr. v. he washed, lavished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 46:6 in the form הַזָּלִים (= they who lavish). — Hiph. הֵזִיל, הוֹזִיל, הִזִּיל 1 he degraded, despised. 2 NH reduced the price, he cheapened. 3 PBH became cheap. — Hoph. PBH הוּזַל was made cheap. — Hith. PBH הִזְדּוֹלֵל became cheap. Derivatives: הוֹזָלָה, זָל, זוֹל, זוֹלָה, מְזוֹל, prob. also זוּלַת. cp. זִילוּתָא.

זוֹל m.n. & adj. PBH cheapness (n.), cheap (adj.) [From זול.] Derivative: זוֹלוּת.

זוֹלוּת f.n. NH cheapness. [Formed from זוֹל with suff. ־וּת.]

זוֹלֵל adj. 1 despised, worthless. 2 glutton. [Part. of זָלַל. See זלל I.] Derivatives: זוֹלְלָן, זוֹלְלוּת.

זוֹלְלוּת f.n. MH gluttony. [Formed from זוֹלֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

זוֹלְלָן adj. NH glutton. [Formed from זוֹלֵל with adj. suff. ־ָן.]

זוּלַת adv. & prep. except, besides, save. [Prob. derived from זוֹל.] Derivatives: זוּלָתִי I, זוּלָתִי II, זוּלָתָן.

זוּלָתִי I adv. besides, except, save. [Lengthened form of זוּלַת.]

זוּלָתִי II adj. MH other, unrelated. [Formed from זוּלַת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: זוּלָתִיוּת.

זוּלָתִיוּת f.n. 1 MH otherness, unrelatedness, altruism. [Formed from זוּלָתִי II with suff. ־וּת.]

זוּלָתָן m.n. NH altruist. [Formed from זוּלַת with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: זוּלָתָנוּת.

זוּלָתָנוּת f.n. NH altruism. [Formed from זוּלָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

זוֹם m.n. PBH broth, gravy. [Gk. *zomos*, prob. standing for IE *yō(u)smos* and related to *zyme* (= leaven, ferment). See 'juice' in my CEDEL and cp. 'zyme' ibid.] Derivative: זוֹמִית.

זוֹמִית f.n. PBH broth, gravy. [From זוֹם. cp. זָמִית.]

זוֹמֵם adj. plotting, scheming. [Part. of זָמַם. See זמם I.]

זוּן to feed. [Aram. and BAram. זוּן (= to feed), Akka. *zanānu* (= to feed).] — Qal PBH זָן (= he fed, nourished). — Niph. נִזּוֹן was fed, was nourished. — Hiph. NH הֵזִין he fed, nourished. — Hoph. מוּזַן fed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the form מוּזָנִים). Derivatives: זִינָה, זָנָה, מָזוֹן, מְזוֹנָה, מְזוּנָה. cp. מְזוֹן and second element in אֶלְזוֹן.

זוּן m.n. PBH darnel. [Related to Syr. זִיזָן. Arab. *zawān*, *ziwān*, and Gk. *zizanion* (whence L. *zizanium*) are Syr. loan words.]

זוֹנָה f.n. harlot, prostitute. [Subst. use of the f. part. of זָנָה. See זנה.]

זוּעַ I to tremble, shudder. [Aram., BAram., Syr., Mand. זוע (= to tremble, shudder), Arab. *za'za'a* (= he shook violently, agitated).] — Qal זָע he was moved, trembled. — Hiph. PBH הֵזִיעַ he moved, shook. — Pilp. זְעַזַּע (see זעזע). Derivatives: תְּזוּעָה, זִיעַ, זִיעָה, זָעָה.

זוּעַ II to terrify. [Back formation from זְוָעָה.] — Pi. NH זִוַּע tr. v. he terrified, horrified. — Pu. NH זֻוַּע was terrified, was horrified.

זָוָע adj. NH terrifying, horrifying. [Back formation from זְוָעָה.]

זָוַע m.n. NH terror, horror. [Back formation from זְוָעָה.]

זְוָעָה f.n. terror, horror. [Formed from זוע with first suff. ־ָה.] cp. זַעֲוָה. Derivatives: זְוָעָתִי, זָוַע, זָוַע, זוּעַ I.

זְוָעָתִי adj. NH terrible, horrible. [Formed from זְוָעָה with suff. ־ִי.]

זוּר I to turn aside, be a stranger. [Aram. זור (= to turn aside), prob. Arab. *zāra* (= he inclined toward, visited), related to base סור.] — Qal זָר he turned aside, became estranged, was a stranger. — Niph. נָזוֹר was estranged. — Hoph. הוּזַר was estranged.

זוּר II to press, squeeze. [The secondary form of זרר. Aram. זַוַּר (= he pressed), זֵיָרָא (= wine press), Syr. זְוַר, זָר (= he tied tightly), זָוְרָא (= handful, hollow of the hand), Arab. *zayyara* (= he pressed together). cp. זֵירָה. Related bases: זצר, זרר II.] — Qal זָר he pressed out. Derivatives: מָזוֹר II, prob. also מָזוֹר I.

זוּר III to be loathsome. [Arab. *dhāra* (= he felt disgust, felt loathing), Akka. *zāru* (= to hate). Prob. related to זרא.] — Qal זָר intr. v. (= was loathsome).

זוֹר adj. PBH squint-eyed, astigmatic. [Of Aram. origin.]

ז'וּרְנָל m.n. FW journal. [From Fren. *journal* (lit.: a daily paper), from L. *diurnālis*.]

זָח adj. PBH vexed, annoyed. [From זחח.]

זָחוּחַ adj. PBH arrogant, haughty. [From זחח.] Derivative: זְחוּחוּת.

זְחוּחוּת f.n. MH arrogance, haughtiness. [Formed from base זחח with suff. ־וּת.]

זחח to remove, displace. [Arab. *zaḥḥa*, *zaḥzaḥa* (= he moved from its place, pushed). Related to base זוז; partly conjugated after זוז.] — Niph. נִזַּח was removed, was displaced. — Hiph. PBH הֵזִיחַ, הֵזִחַ, הִזִּיחַ he removed, displaced. — Hoph. NH הוּזַח was removed, was displaced. Derivatives: זָחוּחַ, זְחוּחוּת, זְחִיחוּת.

זָחִיחַ adj. NH movable, sliding. [Coined from זחח (= to move), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: זְחִיחוּת.

זְחִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 movability. 2 (short for זְחִיחוּת הַדַּעַת) arrogance, haughtiness. [Formed from זחיח with suff. ־וּת.]

זָחִיל adj. MH fearful, trembling. [From זחל II.]

זְחִילָה f.n. MH 1 crawling, creeping. 2 slow flowing. 3 NH humbling oneself. [Verbal n. of זָחַל I. See זחל I and first suff. ־ָה.]

זחל I to crawl, creep; to flow slowly. [Aram. זְחַל (= crawled, crept), Syr. זְחָלָא (= locust; lit.: creeping thing), Arab. *zaḥala* (= he moved away, withdrew, retired).] — Qal זָחַל 1 tr. v. it crawled, crept. 2 PBH it flowed, ran. — Niph. MH נִזְחַל it flowed slowly, trickled. — Hiph. PBH הֵזְחִיל he caused to flow slowly. — Hoph. PBH הוּזְחַל was caused to flow slowly. Derivatives: זַחֲלִי I, זַחַל I, זוֹחֵל, זְחִילָה, זְחִיל, זְחַלָּם, זְחָלָן, הֵזְחָלָה, מָזְחִיל, מְזוֹחֶלֶת, מְזוּחֶלֶת.

זחל II to fear, be afraid. [Aram. דְּחַל, Syr. דְּחַל (= he feared, was afraid), Ugar. *dḥl* (= to fear), Arab. *dhaḥl* (= resentment, revengefulness).] — Qal זָחַל, intr. v. he feared, was afraid. — Hiph. MH הֵזְחִיל (of s.m.). Derivatives: זַחַל II, זְחִיל.

זַחַל I m.n. 1 PBH lava. 2 NH creeping, crawling. 3 NH track (of tank). [From זחל I.] Derivatives: זַחֲלִי, זַחֲלִיל, זַחֲלִית.

זַחַל II m.n. MH fear, trembling. [From זחל II.]

זַחֲלִי adj. NH caterpillar (adj.). [Formed from זַחַל I with suff. ־ִי. cp. זַחְלָם.]

זַחֲלִיל m.n. NH track (of tank). [Formed from זַחַל I through reduplication of the ל.]

זַחֲלִית f.n. NH tracked vehicle. [Formed from זַחַל I with suff. ־ִית.]

זַחְלָם m.n. NH armored truck. [Abbr. of זַחֲלִי לְמֻחְצָה (= partly armored).]

זַחְלָן adj. NH 1 a very slow person, sluggard. 2 one who humbled himself, toady, slide, slipper. [Formed from זחל I with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: זַחְלָנִי, זַחְלָנוּת.

זַחְלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 slowness, tardiness. 2 humbling oneself, toadying. [Formed from זַחְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

זַחְלָנִי adj. NH creeping, crawling, slow, tardy. [Formed from זַחְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

זַחְתָּן adj. PBH proud, haughty, arrogant. [Formed from זח with adj. suff. תָּן־.] Derivative: זַחְתָּנוּת.

זַחְתָּנוּת f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from זַחְתָּן with suff. נוּת־.]

זִיבָה, זִיבוּת f.n. 1 NH flowing, dripping. 2 PBH gonorrhea. [Verbal n. of זוב. See זוב and suff. הָ־, resp. suff. וּת־.]

זִיג m.n. NH a kind of a tight-fitting coat. [Aram. זִיגָא (= coat), from זוּגָא (= pair) in זוּג לְבוּשִׁין (= a set of garments). Borrowed from Gk. *zygon* (= pair, couple).] Derivative: זִיגוֹן.

זִיג to cover with glass. [Back formation from זְגוּגִית.] — Pi. NH זִיֵּג tr. v. he covered with glass. — Pu. NH זִיַּג was covered with glass. Derivative: זִיּוּג.

זִיגוֹן m.n. NH a small coat. [Formed from זִיג with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

זִיד see זוד.

זַיְדָן adj. insolent, malicious person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 124:5). [From זוד (= to act presumptuously), with adj. suff. וֹן־.]

זִיו m.n. brightness, radiance, splendor, glory (occurring in the Bible only as the name of the month Iyyar, זִו, Kin. I 6:1). [Together with Aram. זִיוְתָא, Syr. זִיוָא (= brightness, radiance), borrowed from Akka. *zīmu, zīwu*. According to several scholars, the month name זִו derives from Akka. *simānu*, whence also סִיוָן (q.v.). See also זְמַן.] Derivatives: זִיוָה, זִיר, זִינִי, זִיוָתָן, דִּיוָתָן.

זִיוָה f.n. MH brightness, brilliance, splendor. [Formed from זִיו with first suff. הָ־.]

זִיוִי adj. NH full of brightness, full of glory. [Formed from זִיו with suff. יִ־.]

זִיזִין' m.n. PBH arming, armament. [Verbal n. of זִין, Pi. of זִין'.]

זִיזִין'' m.n. PBH adornment, ornamentation (of letters in the Sepher Torah). [Verbal n. of זִין, Pi. of זִין''.]

זִינִי adj. NH bright. [Formed from זִיו with suff. נִי־.] Derivative: דִּינִית.

זִינִית f.n. NH lily of the valley. [Formed from דִּינִי with suff. יִת־.]

זִיף m.n. PBH forgery, counterfeiting, adulteration. [Verbal n. of זִיַּף, Pi. of זִיף.]

זִיוָתָן adj. PBH bright, splendid, comely, imposing. [Formed from זִיו with suff. תָּן־.] Derivatives: זִיוָתָנִי, זִיוָתָנוּת.

זִיוָתָנוּת brightness, splendor. [Formed from זִיוָתָן with suff. וּת־.]

זִיוָתָנִי adj. NH bright, splendid, radiant. [Formed from זִיוָתָן with suff. יִ־.]

זִיז' m.n. 1 moving things. 2 PBH a kind of a small fly. 3 PBH a name of a mythical bird. [Prob. from זוז. cp. Akka. *zizānu* (= name of an insect).]

זִיז'' m.n. breast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 and prob. meaning 'tit'). [cp. Akka. *zizē* (= tits), and Arab. *zīzaʰ* (= tit — a word used in Barbary). cp. also דַּד.]

זִיז''' m.n. 1 PBH wall, projection. 2 NH movement. [From זוז.] Derivative: זִיזִית.

זִיזָה f.n. MH a light motion. [Formed from זוז (= to move), with first suff. הָ־.]

זִיזוּת f.n. NH movability. [Formed from זִיזָה with suff. וּת־.]

זִיזִית f.n. NH bracket, console. [Formed from זִיז''' with suff. יִת־.]

זִיל' m.n. MH flow of water. [From מל.]

זִיל'' m.n. NH cheapness (occurring in the phrase בְּזִיל־הַזּוּל, 'very cheap'). [From זול. cp. זִילוּת.]

זִילוּת f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. זִילוּתָא (q.v.) and suff. וּת־.]

זִילוּתָא f.n. MH 1 contempt. 2 cheapness. [Aram., from זול (= to disregard, to be worthless, be cheap). See זול.]

זִים m.n. NH gill. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from Aram. זִימָא (= nostril), which is related to Syr. זוּמָא, of s.m.]

זִין' m.n. PBH arms, weapon. [Together with Aram.-Syr. זֵינָא prob. borrowed from Avestic *zaēna*.] Derivative: זִין'. cp. אָזֵן.

זַיִן'' f.n. PBH name of the seventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit.: weapon (see זִין') — so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter. cp. 'zed' and 'zeta' in my CEDEL.]

זִין' to arm. [Denominated from זִין'.] — Pi. PBH זִיֵּן he equipped with arms, armed. — Pu. PBH זִיַּן was equipped with arms, was armed. — Hith. PBH הִזְדַּיֵּן he armed himself, took up arms. Derivatives: מְזַיֵּן, הִזְדַּיְּנוּת.

זִין'' to adorn, ornament. [Borrowed from Arab. *zāna, zayyana* (= he adorned, decorated), *zayn* (= beauty).] — Pi. MH זִיֵּן tr. v. he adorned, ornamented (any of the letters שעטנז גץ in the Sepher Torah). — Pu. MH זִיַּן was adorned, was ornamented. — Hith. MH הִזְדַּיֵּן he adorned himself. Derivatives: זִיּוּן'', מְזַיֵּן''.

זִינָה f.n. NH feeding. [Verbal n. of זוּן (= to feed). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

זַיִע m.n. PBH trembling, shudder. [From זוע.]

זִיף to forge, falsify, counterfeit. [JAram., Mand. זִיפָא, Syr. זאפָא (= cover, covering), from Akka. *zi'pu, zīpu* (= form, signature). Arab. *zayf* (= falseness, false, spurious, forged, counterfeit, falsified money), *zāfa* (= was false, was spurious), are Aram. loan words.] — Pi. PBH זִיֵּף tr. v. he forged, falsified, counterfeited, adulterated. — Pu. PBH זִיַּף was forged, was counterfeited, was adulterated. — Nith. PBH נִזְדַּיֵּף (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְזַיֵּף, הִזְדַּיְּפוּת, זַיָּף, זִיוּף.

זִיף m.n. PBH bristle. [From Aram. זִיפָא, which is related to Syr. זְפָתָא, זַפְתָּא (of s.m.), Syr. זַב, Arab. *zabba* (= was bristly, was shaggy).] Derivatives: זִיפִי, זִיפָן. cp. second element in זַנְבּוֹזִיף.

זִיפְזִיף m.n. NH coarse sand. [Of Arab. origin.]

זִיפִי adj. NH setiferous. [Formed from זִיף with suff. יִ־.]

זִיפָן m.n. NH fox-tail, setaria. [Formed from זִיף with suff. פָן־.] Derivative: זִיפָנִי.

זַיָּף m.n. NH forger, counterfeiter. [Formed from זִיַּף, Pi. of זִיף, with agential suff. יָּ־. cp. Aram. זַיָּפָא.] Derivative: זַיָּפָנוּת.

זַיָּפָנוּת f.n. NH forging. [Formed from זַיָּף with suff. וּת־. cp. Aram. זַיָּפָנוּתָא.]

זִיפָנִי adj. NH bristly. [Formed from זִיפָן with suff. יִ־.]

זִיק' m.n. 1 spark. 2 PBH comet. 3 PBH blast of wind, storm. [Related to זִיקָה (q.v.). cp. Aram. זִיקָא (= wind). cp. also זִקִּית (q.v.).]

זִיק'' m.n. PBH skin bottle. [Related to Aram. זִקָּא, Syr. זִקָּא (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. *ziqq* (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.). See זקק'. Derivative: זִקָּק''.

זִיקָה f.n. spark, sparkle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11 in the form וּבְדִקוֹת). [Related to JAram. זִיק (= comet), Aram.-Syr. זִיקְתָא (= lightning), Akka. *zikāti* (= sparks).] cp. זִקּוּק, זִיק', זִיק''.

זִיקוּק see זִקּוּק.

זִיקוּקִית see זִקּוּקִית.

זִיר m.n. 1 PBH stalk. 2 NH seed pot. [Related to זֵר (= wreath).]

זִירָה f.n. 1 PBH arena. 2 NH theater, scene. [Of uncertain origin.]

זִירָה f.n. NH mangle. [From JAram. זֵירָא (= press), from זַיר (= he pressed), Pi. of זור. See זור''.]

זַיִת m.n. olive tree, olive. [Related to Aram. זֵיתָא, Syr. זֵיתָא (= olive tree, olive) — whence Arab. *zayt* (= olive oil), *zaytūn* (= olive trees, olives) — Ethiop. *zayt* (= olive tree), Ugar. *zt* (= olive tree, olives).] cp. 'aceituna' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: זֵיתִי, זַיִת, זֵיתָנִי.

זַיָּת m.n. NH olive grower. [Nomen opificis formed from זַיִת (= olive).]

זֵיתִי, זֵיתָנִי adj. NH olive-colored. [Formed from זַיִת with suff. יִ־, resp. נִי־.]

זַךְ adj. pure, clean. [From זכך.] Derivative: זַכּוּת.

זֹךְ m.n. MH purity. [From זכך.]

זַכַּאי (also spelt זַכָּי) 1 innocent, guiltless, righteous. 2 worthy. 3 entitled. [From זכה. cp. Syr. זְכָיָא (= innocent), זְכָא (= he conquered, overcame).]

זכה to be clear, be clean. [Aram.-Syr. דְּכָא, דְּכִי and זְכָא, זְכִי (= was pure, was innocent). Akka. *zakū* (= to be clean, be pure). Arab. *dhakā* and *zaka* (= was clean, was pure), whence *zakā* (= was pure in a moral sense) is prob. an Aram. loan word. Related to base זכך.] — Qal זָכָה 1 was morally clean, was guiltless, was innocent. 2 was acquired. 3 PBH was worthy. 4 PBH was successful, won, attained, deserved. 5 he granted a right or title. — Pi. זִכָּה 1 PBH he cleansed, made clean, made pure. 2 PBH he pronounced somebody innocent, he acquitted. 3 PBH he granted somebody a right or title. 4 NH he credited an account. — Pu. זֻכָּה NH 1 was pronounced innocent, was acquitted. 2 was credited. — Hith. הִתְזַכָּה he made himself clean. — Niph. נִזְדַּכָּה PBH was declared innocent, was acquitted. Derivatives: זַכַּאי, זְכוּת, זַכּוּת, הִזַּכּוּת, הִזְדַּכּוּת, זַכָּיוֹן, זְכִיָּה.

זְכוּי m.n. 1 MH granting a right. 2 NH acquittal, exoneration. 3 NH crediting with. [Verbal n. of זִכָּה, Pi. of זכה.]

זָכוּךְ adj. NH clear, transparent. [Pass. part. of זִכֵּךְ. See זכך.]

זִכּוּךְ m.n. MH cleansing, purification, refining. [Verbal n. of זִכֵּךְ, Pi. of זָכַךְ. See זכך.]

זְכוּכִי adj. MH glassy. [Back formation from זְכוּכִית.]

זְכוּכִית (also spelt זְכוֹכִית) m.n. glass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:17). [From זכך. cp. Aram. זְגוּגִיתָא, Syr. זְגוּגִיתָא (= glass), whence Arab. *zujāj* (of s.m.). cp. also סְכוּכִית, זגג.] Derivative: זְכוּכָן.

זְכוּכָן m.n. NH frit (for making glass). [Formed from זְכוּכִית with suff. ־ָן.]

זָכוּר adj. 1 remembering. 2 PBH remembered, mentioned. [Pass. part. of זָכַר. See זכר.]

זְכוּר m. (collective) n. the males. [Prob. broken pl. of זָכָר (= male), as Arab. *dhukūr* (= males) from *dhakar*. cp. עֲבָדָה (= household servants, collectively) from עָבַד (= he served).]

זַכּוּת f.n. MH purity, clarity. [Formed from זַךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

זְכוּת f.n. 1 NH privilege, benefit. 2 legal right, title. 3 PBH favor, advantage. 4 PBH merit, virtue. 5 NH credit side of an account, asset. [Aram. זְכוּתָא, Syr. זְכוּתָא (= innocence, acquittal, victory), from זְכָא, זְכִי (= he was pure, was innocent, was free from guilt).]

זִכּוּךְ m.n. NH purification. [Verbal n. of זִכֵּךְ (see זכך).]

זכך to purify. [Pilp. of זכך.] — Pilp. זִכֵּךְ he purified. — Pulp. זֻכַּךְ NH was purified. Derivatives: מְזַכֵּךְ, זִכּוּךְ.

זְכִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 winning, gaining. 2 right. 3 merit, privilege. [Verbal n. of זָכָה. See זכה and first suff. ־ָה.]

זַכָּיוֹן m.n. MH grant of rights, concession. [Formed from זָכָה, Pi. of זכה, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

זְכִירָה f.n. 1 PBH remembrance, recollection. 2 NH memory. [Verbal n. of זָכַר. See זכר and first suff. ־ָה.]

זכך to be pure (secondary form of זכה). — Qal זָכַךְ, זַךְ intr. v. was clean, was pure, was bright. — Pi. MH זִכֵּךְ he cleansed, purified, refined. — Pu. NH זֻכַּךְ was cleansed, was purified, was refined. — Hiph. הִזִּךְ he made clean, purified. — Hoph. NH הוּזַךְ was made clean, was purified. — Hith. MH הִזְדַּכֵּךְ, and Nith. MH נִזְדַּכֵּךְ became pure. Derivatives: זַךְ, זָכוּךְ, זַכּוּת, זִכּוּךְ, הִזְדַּכְּכוּת, מְזַכֵּךְ, מְזֻכָּךְ. cp. זכוכית. cp. also זְכוּכִית.

זכר I to remember. [Phoen. זכר, סכר, BAram. דְּכַר, Aram. דְּכַר and זְכַר, Syr. דְּכַר (= he remembered). Arab. *dhakara*, Ethiop. *zakara* (= he remembered), Akka. *zakāru*, *sakāru*, *saqāru* (= to say, name, swear), *zikru* (= name). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of this base would have been 'to prick, pierce', whence 'to fix in one's mind' — 'to remember'.] — Qal זָכַר tr. v. 1 he remembered, called to mind. 2 he mentioned. — Niph. נִזְכַּר 1 was remembered. 2 was mentioned. — Hith. PBH הִזְדַּכֵּר was remembered, was brought to mind. — Hiph. הִזְכִּיר 1 he caused to be remembered. 2 he mentioned. 3 he commemorated. 4 he offered a memorial sacrifice. — Hoph. PBH הָזְכַּר was mentioned. Derivatives: זִכָּרוֹן, זִכָּרוֹן, זִכְרָה, זִכְרִיָּה, זִכְרוֹן, זִכּוּר, זִכְרוֹן, זָכוּר, זִכְרִיָּה, זִכְרָה, זַכְרָן, זְכִירָה, זִכּוּר, זִכָּרוֹן, זְכָרוֹן, זָכוּר, מַזְכִּיר, הַזְכָּרוּת, הַזְדַּכְּרוּת, הַזְכָּרָה, אַזְכָּרָה, זִכְרִינִי, תִּזְכֹּרֶת, תַּזְכִּיר, מָזְכֶּרֶת, מַזְכֵּר, מִזְכָּר. cp. זָכָר.

זכר II to be born a male, to treat as masculine (grammar). [Denominated from זָכָר (= male).] — Niph. occurring only in the form תִּזָּכֵר (= will bear a male), Ex. 34:19. — Pi. MH זִכֵּר he treated as masculine.

זָכָר m.n. male. [Related to Aram. דְּכָרָא, Syr. דְּכְרָא (= male, ram), Ugar. *dakaru* (= man), Arab. *dhakar* (= male, the male organ), Akka. *zikaru*, *zikru* (= male). The origin of these words was prob. penis. Some scholars derive these words from base זכר, meaning 'to prick, pierce'. See זכר II.] Derivatives: זְכוּר, זִכְרוֹן, זִכְרִי.

זֵכֶר (also זֵכֶר) m.n. 1 remembrance, memory. 2 name. [From זכר I. cp. Arab. *dhikr*, Akka. *zikru* and *sikru* (= uttering, commemoration, name). For the variant זֵכֶר cp. חֵשֶׁק and חֵשֶׁק (= desire), יֵשַׁע and יֵשַׁע (= help), נֵצַר and נֵצַר (= vow), נֵצַח and נֶצַח (= eternity), שֵׂכֶל and שֵׂכֶל (= understanding).]

זִכָּרָה f.n. NH association. [Formed from זָכַר (see זכר I) with first suff. ־ָה.]

זִכָּרוֹן (also זִכְרוֹן) m.n. (pl. זִכָּרוֹנוֹת, also זִכְרוֹנִים) memorial, remembrance, reminder. [Formed from זכר with suff. ־וֹן. cp. BAram. דִּכְרוֹנָה (= record).]

זַכְרוּת f.n. PBH 1 male organ. 2 pointed side (of a tool). 3 masculinity. [Formed from זָכָר (= male) with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: זַכְרוּתִי.

זַכְרוּתִי adj. NH male. [Formed from זַכְרוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

זָכְרִי adj. MH male. [Formed from זָכָר (= male) with suff. ־ִי.]

זִכְרִיָּה see זִכְרִינִי.

זִכְרִינִי m.n. (also זִכְרִיָּה f.n.) forget-me-not, Myosotis. [Lit.: 'remember me'. Formed from זָכְרִי, f. imperative of זָכַר (see זכר I), and suff. ־נִי (= me) or subst. suff. ־יָה.]

זַכְרָן m.n. PBH a person endowed with a retentive memory. [Formed from זָכַר (see זכר I) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: זַכְרָנוּת.

זַכְרָנוּת f.n. MH power of memory. [Formed from זַכְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

זָל adj. & n. 1 adj. PBH mean, despicable. 2 adj. PBH cheap. 3 n. NH cheapness. [From זול.] Derivative: זָלוּת.

ז"ל abbr. NH of blessed memory. [Abbr. of זִכְרוֹנוֹ לִבְרָכָה (or זִכְרוֹנָם, זִכְרוֹנָן, זכרונן).]

זלג I to drip, flow. [Aram. זְלַג (= he poured forth tears). Related to base זלח, also to זלג II.] — Qal PBH זָלַג tr. & intr. v. he caused to drip, caused to flow, it dripped, flowed. — Nith. MH נִזְדַּלֵּג it dripped, flowed. — Hiph. NH הִזְלִיג he caused to drip, caused to flow. Derivatives: זוֹלֵג, זִלְזָה, prob. also מַזְלֵג. cp. second element in זַבְלֻגָן.

זלג II base of מַזְלֵג (= fork). [Prob. related to Arab. *zalaja* (= he glided), *miẓlāj* (= sliding bolt); prob. related also to זלג I.]

זַלְדְּקָן adj. PBH thin-bearded. [JAram., compounded of זַל, Heb. דַּל (= poor, thin), and דְּקָן, Heb. זָקָן (= beard). cp. עַבְדְּקָן.]

זִלּוּג m.n. MH dripping, flowing. [From זלג.]

זִלּוּחַ m.n. NH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of זִלַּח (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Pi. of זלח.]

זָלוּף adj. MH sprinkled. [Pass. part. of זָלַף. See זלף.]

זִלּוּף m.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying. [Ver-

bal n. of זלף (= he sprinkled, sprayed), Pi. of זלף.]

זָלוּת f.n. MH cheapness. [Formed from the adj. זָל with suff. -וּת.]

זְלוּת f.n. baseness, meanness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:9). [Prob. from זלל'.]

זְלִזּוּל m.n. MH disrespect, contempt. [Verbal n. of זִלְזֵל. See זלזל.] Derivative: זִלְזוּלִי.

זִלְזוּלִי adj. NH full of contempt, contemptuous. [Formed from זִלְזוּל with suff. -ִי.]

זלזל to despise, to neglect. [Pilp. of זלל'.] — Pilp. זִלְזֵל he despised, neglected. — Pulp. MH זֻלְזַל was despised, was neglected. — Nith. MH נִזְדַּלְזֵל (of s.m.). Derivatives: זִלְזוּל, מְזֻלְזָל.

זַלְזַל m.n. tendril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5 in the pl.). [Prob. derived from זלל" and lit. meaning 'that which is shaken', 'that which is agitated'.] Derivative: זַלְזַלַּת.

זַלְזַלַּת f.n. NH clematis (name of a plant). [Formed from זַלְזַל with suff. -ַת.]

זלח to drip, sprinkle, spray. [Aram.-Syr. זלח (= he poured out, sprinkled), Ethiop. *zalḥa* (= he drew water), related to base זלג.] — Qal PBH זָלַח tr.v. he sprinkled, sprayed. — Pi. PBH זִלַּח (of s.m.). — Pu. MH זֻלַּח was sprinkled, was sprayed. Derivatives: זַלַּח, זְלוּחַ.

זַלַּח m.n. PBH spray, perfume. [From זלח. cp. Aram. זְלַחְתָּא (= spray).]

זָלֵחַ adj. PBH flooded, inundated. [From זלח.]

זְלִיגָה f.n. NH dripping, flowing. [Verbal n. of זָלַג (= it dropped, flowed). See זלג and first suff. -ָה.]

זְלִילָה f.n. NH gluttony, voracity. [Verbal n. of זָלַל. See זלל' and first suff. -ָה.]

זְלִיפָה f.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying. [Verbal n. of זָלַף. See זלף and first suff. -ָה.]

זלל' to be mean, be vile, to be a glutton. [Related to Arab. *dhalla* (= was mean, was vile), and to the base זול.] — Qal PBH זָלַל he was a glutton. — Pi. MH זִלֵּל he despised, neglected. — Pu. MH זֻלַּל was despised, was neglected. — Hith. NH הִזְדַּלֵּל he abased himself. Derivatives: זוֹלֵל, מְזֻלָּלָה, זְלִילָה, prob. also זְלוּת.

זלל" to shake. [Arab. *zalla* (= he slipped), *zalzala* (= he shook, agitated), *tazalzala* (= was shaken, was agitated).] — Niph. נָזַל was shaken, quaked.

זלעף to terrify. [Back formation of זַלְעָפָה.] — Pi. MH זִלְעֵף tr. v. 1 stirred up the wind. 2 he terrified. — Pu. MH זֻלְעַף 1 was stirred up (said of the wind). 2 was frightened, was terrified. Derivative: מְזֻלְעָף.

זַלְעָפָה, זִלְעָפָה f.n. trembling storm, raging heat. [Prob. formed from זעף (= to rage) with the insertion of a ל.] Derivative: זלעף.

זלף to pour, sprinkle, spray. [Aram.-Syr. זְלַף (= it dropped, trickled down). Related to base צלף.] — Qal PBH זָלַף tr.v. he sprinkled, sprayed. — Niph. MH נִזְלַף was sprinkled, was sprayed. — Pi. PBH זִלֵּף he sprinkled, sprayed. — Pu. MH זֻלַּף was sprinkled, was sprayed. — Hith. NH הִזְדַּלֵּף (of s.m.). — Hiph. NH הִזְלִיף he sprinkled, sprayed. — Hoph. NH הָזְלַף was sprinkled, was sprayed. Derivatives: הִזְדַּלְּפוּת, הַזְלָפָה, זַלָּף, זְלִיפָה, זְלוּף, זָלֵף, מְזֻלָּף, מְזַלֵּף'.

זֵלֶף m.n. PBH sprinkling, spraying, perfumed water. [From זלף.]

זַלָּף m.n. NH sprinkler. [Formed from זִלֵּף (= he sprinkled), Pi. of זלף, with agential suff. -ָן.]

זִמָּה f.n. 1 plan, decree. 2 evil plan, wickedness. 3 incest, prostitution. [From זמם', whence prob. also Arab. *dhamma* (= he blamed).]

זְמוּם m.n. PBH muzzle. [From זמם".]

זָמוּם adj. PBH muzzled. [Pass. part. of זָמַם. See זמם".]

זְמוּן m.n. 1 PBH appointment, designation. 2 PBH meeting. 3 NH invitation. [Verbal n. of זָמַן, Pi. of זמן.]

זְמוּר' m.n. NH singing. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he sang), Pi. of זמר'.]

זְמוּר" m.n. PBH cutting, pruning, trimming. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he cut, pruned, trimmed), Pi. of זמר".]

זְמוֹרָה f.n. branch, twig. [Formed from זמר' with first suff. -ָה and lit. meaning 'that which is pruned or trimmed'.]

זְמְזוּם m.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah as the verbal n. of זִמְזֵם. See זמזם.]

זַמְזוּמִית f.n. NH bellevalia (name of a plant). [From זִמְזֵם; so called from the sound made by the flowers when squeezed. For the ending see suff. -ִית.]

זמזם to hum, to buzz. [An imitative word coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah on the analogy of Arab. *zamzama* (= he murmured). cp. זַמְזֻמִּים, name of a people of giants (see Deut. 2:20); prob. meaning lit. 'whisperers, mumblers'.] — Pilp. זִמְזֵם he hummed, he buzzed. Derivatives: זַמְזוּמִית, זִמְזֵם, זִמְזְמָה, זִמְזֹמִי.

זַמְזֵם m.n. NH buzzer. [From זמזם.] Derivative: זִמְזְמִי.

זִמְזְמָה f.n. NH humming, buzzing. [Formed from זמזם with first suff. -ָה.]

זִמְזְמִי adj. NH humming, buzzing. [Formed from זמזם with suff. -ִי.]

זָמִין adj. NH 1 cashable. 2 available. [Coined from the stem of מְזוֹמָן, according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in modern Heb. to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: זְמִינוּת.

זְמִינוּת f.n. NH 1 cashability. 2 availability. [Formed from זָמִין with suff. -וּת.]

זָמִיר' m.n. MH nightingale. [From זמר' (= to sing); so called after its sweet voice.]

זָמִיר" m.n. cutting, pruning, trimming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:12). [From זמר".]

זְמִירָה' f.n. singing, song, hymn. [Formed from זמר' with first suff. -ָה.]

זְמִירָה" f.n. PBH cutting, pruning, trimming. [Formed from זמר" with first suff. -ָה.]

זְמִית f.n. PBH brine. [A var. of זוּמִית.]

זמם' to consider, purpose, devise. [According to most scholars the orig. meaning was 'to murmur', whence 'to ponder', 'consider'. They compare Arab. *zamzama* (= he murmured); see זמזם). Others compare Arab. *zanna* (= he thought, presumed, suspected).] — Qal זָמַם tr. v. 1 he considered, purposed, devised, schemed, plotted. 2 he devised to do evil. — Niph. נִזַּם MH was proved a false witness. — Pi. זִמֵּם PBH he proved a witness false. — Pu. זֻמַּם PBH was condemned because of a false testimony. — Nith. נִזְדַּמֵּם PBH was proved a false witness. — Hiph. הִזִּם PBH he proved a witness false. — Hoph. הוּזַּם PBH was proved a false witness. Derivatives: זִמָּה, זִמָּם', הֲזָמָה, מְזִמָּה. cp. יזם.

זמם" to tie up, to muzzle. [Aram. זְמַם, Syr. זַם (= he muzzled), Arab. *zamma* (= he tied up, fastened).] — Qal זָמַם tr. v. PBH (= he tied up, muzzled). Derivatives: זָמוּם, זְמוּם, זִמָּם". cp. גָּזַם.

זְמָם' m.n. plan, device, evil device (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:9 in the form זִמָּמוֹ (= his device). [From זמם'.]

זָמָם" m.n. PBH muzzle. [From זמם'. cp. Aram. זְמָמָא (= muzzle), Arab. *zimām* (= camel halter, bridle, halter.]

זְמַן, זְמָן m.n. 1 appointed time, time. 2 MH tense (grammar). 3 NH school term, semester. [Prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. BAram. and Aram. זְמָן, Syr. זְבָנָא, c. st. זְבַן, whence also

Arab. *zaman*, *zamān*, Mehri *zemōn* and *zubōn*, Ethiop. *zaman* (= time), which are prob. borrowed from Akka. *simānu* (= fixed date, time). The derivation from Old Persian *zrvan*, *zrvāna* (= time), is justly questioned. cp. the month names זִו and סִיוָן. cp. also אֶשׁוּן, סִכּוּן.] Derivatives: זְמַן, זְמָן, זְמָנָה, תַּזְמֹנֶת.

זמן to prepare, make ready; to invite. [Denominated from זְמָן. cp. Aram.-Syr. זְמַן (= he summoned for an appointed time or to an appointed place).] — Pi. זִמֵּן tr. v. PBH **1** he prepared, made ready; **2** he invited, summoned. **3** he said grace after a meal. — Pu. זֻמַּן was prepared, was made ready. — Nith. נִזְדַּמֵּן PBH chanced, met, happened to occur, made ready. — Hiph. הִזְמִין PBH **1** he invited. **2** he ordered. — Hoph. הָזְמַן NH **1** was invited. **2** was ordered. Derivatives: זִמּוּן, הַזְמָנָה, הִזְדַּמְּנוּת, מְזֻמָּן, מְזַמֵּן.

זְמָנָה f.n. NH tempo (music). [Formed from זְמָן (= time) with first suff. הָ־.]

זְמַנִּי adj. MH temporary, provisional, ad hoc. [Formed from זְמָן (= time) with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: זְמַנִּיּוּת.

זְמַנִּיּוּת f.n. MH temporary character. [Formed from זְמַנִּי with suff. וּת־.]

זמר[1] to sing. [Aram.-Syr. זְמַר (= he sang), Ugar. *zmr* (= to sing), Arab. *zamara* (= he piped, played on a reed), *zamarat* (= she cried — said of a female ostrich), Ethiop. *azmara* (= he confessed), *zemūr* (= witness), Akka. *zamāru* (= to sing, to play), *zammēru* (= singer).] — Pi. זִמֵּר **1** he sang. **2** he played an instrument. — Pu. זֻמַּר MH **1** was sung. **2** was played (said of an instrument). — Nith. נִזְדַּמֵּר NH was sung. Derivatives: זֶמֶר[1], זַמָּר, זַמָּרָא, זְמִירָה[1], זְמִירָה, מְזֻמָּר, תִּזְמֹרֶת, תִּזְמֹר.

זמר[II] to cut, prune, trim. [Ugar. *zbr*, Arab. *zabara* (= he pruned).] — Qal זָמַר, tr.v. he cut, pruned, trimmed. — Niph. נִזְמַר was cut, was pruned, was trimmed. — Pu. זֻמַּר MH (of s.m.).] Derivatives: זְמוֹר[II], זְמוֹרָה, זְמִיר[II], זְמִירָה[II], מַזְמֵרָה, מַזְמֵרָה[II].

זַמָּר m.n. PBH singer. [Nomen opificis formed from זמר[1] (= he sang), according to the pattern פָּעָל. cp. BAram. זַמָּרַיָּא, Ezek. 7:27 (= the singers). cp. also זַמֶּרֶת.]

זֶמֶר[1] m.n. PBH song, tune. [From זמר[1]. cp. Aram. זְמָרָא (= song); see זַמָּרָא).]

זֶמֶר[II] m.n. an animal of the deer species, perhaps a mountain goat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5. Prob. meaning lit. 'the jumping or bouncing animal', and related to Arab. *zamara* (= it bounced, fled — said of an antelope).]

זְמָרָא m.n. PBH song. [Aram. See זֶמֶר[1].]

זְמָרַגְּד m.n. PBH emerald, smaragd. [From Gk. *smargados*, which is of Semitic origin. See בָּרֶקֶת.]

זְמִירָה[1] f.n. song, music, melody. [Formed from זמר with first suff. הָ־.]

זְמִירָה[II] choice fruits (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:11). [Prob. derived from זמר[II] and lit. meaning 'that which is cut off'.]

זְמִרּוּר m.n. NH sing-song. [Verbal n. of זמרר; see זמרר.]

זְמִרָיָה f.n. NH song festival. [Formed from זמר[1] with suff. יָה־.]

זמרר to singsong. [From זמר[1].] — Pi. זִמְרֵר NH he sang. — Pu. זֻמְרַר NH was sung. Derivative: זְמִרּוּר.

זַמֶּרֶת f.n. NH female singer. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) as f. of זַמָּר, on the analogy of Syr. זַמָּרְתָּא, f. of זַמָּרָא. For the ending see suff. תַ־.]

זָמְשׁ m.n. FW suède. [Polish *zamsza* (= soft leather), from Arab. *zams* (= soft leather of a deer).]

זַן m.n. sort, kind. [Related to Mand. זנא. Together with Aram. and BAram. זַן, Aram.-Syr. זְנָא, it is prob. borrowed from Old Persian *zana*.]

זַנַּאי m.n. PBH adulterer, libertine. [Formed from זָנָה (= he fornicated). Pi. of זנה. Nomina opificum formed from ל״ה verbs (verbs whose third radical is a ה) change the ה into א and the Qamatz into Pathah.]

זָנָב m.n. (pl. זְנָבוֹת) tail. [Related to Aram. דְּנָבָא, דַּנְבָּא, Ugar. *ḏnb*, Arab. *dhanab*, Ethiop. *zanb*, Akka. *zibbatu*, *zimbatu* (dual *zibbā*).] Derivatives: זְנַב, זְנָבִי, זְנָבִית, זְנַבְנָב, זְנַבְתָּנִי, מְזֻנֶּבֶת. cp. the first element in זְנַבְזִיף and the second element in קַפְזָנָב. cp. also דְּנַב.

זנב **1** to cut off the tail. **2** to rout the rear of an army. [Denominated from זָנָב (= tail). For the second meaning see סקל and cp. words there referred to.] — Pi. זִנֵּב he cut off the tail; he routed the rear of an army. — Pu. MH זֻנַּב was cut off; was routed. — Hith. NH הִזְדַּנֵּב he trailed behind, lined up, queued. Derivatives: מְזֻנָּב, הִזְדַּנְּבוּת, זִנּוּב.

זְנַבְזִיף m.n. Thysanura — an order of insects (entomology). [Compounded of זָנָב (= tail), and זִיף (= bristle).]

זְנָבִי adj. NH tail-like, caudal. [Formed from זָנָב with suff. בִּי־.]

זְנָבִית f.n. NH tail strap (of a harness). [Formed from זָנָב with suff. בִּית־.]

זַנְבָּן m.n. NH Palestine babbler. [Formed from זָנָב with suff. בָּן־; so called in allusion to its long tail.]

זְנַבְנָב m.n. NH a small tail. [Dimin. of זָנָב.]

זְנַבְתָּנִי adj. NH long-tailed. [Formed from זָנָב with suff. תָּנִי־.]

זַנְגְּבִיל m.n. PBH ginger. [L. *zingiber*, from Gk. *zingiberis*, from Pali *singivera*, from Old I. *singavera* (= ginger; lit. hornlike), from *singam* (= horn) and *vēra* (= body) — so called in allusion to the hornlike shape of the root. See 'horn' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'Zingiber' ibid.]

ז׳נְדַרְם m.n. FW gendarme. [Fren. *gendarme*, from *gens d'armes* (= men at arms).]

ז׳נְדַרְמֶרְיָה f.n. FW gendarmerie. [Fren. *gendarmerie*, from *gendarme*. See ז׳נְדַרְם.]

זנה to commit fornication, be a harlot. [Aram.-Syr. זְנָא, Arab. *zanā(y)* (= he committed fornication), Ethiop. *zmw* (= to commit fornication).] — Qal זָנָה intr. v. **1** he committed fornication. **2** he went after foreign gods. — Pi. זִנָּה PBH he committed fornication. — Pu. זֻנָּה fornication was committed. — Hiph. הִזְנָה he caused fornication. — Hoph. הָזְנָה NH was induced to commit fornication. Derivatives: זְנוּנִים, זַנַּאי, זוֹנָה, תִּזְנֹרֶת, זְנוּת, זְנוּנִית.

זְנוּב m.n. MH routing the rear of an army, destroying. [Verbal n. of זִנֵּב, Pi. of זנב.]

זָנוּחַ adj. MH rejected, cast off, abandoned. [Pass. part. of זָנַח. See זנח.]

זְנוּנִים m.n. pl. fornication. [From זָנָה (= he committed fornication), prob. stands for זְנוּיִים with secondary נ, in order to avoid the hiatus.]

זְנוּנִית f.n. NH (vulg.) prostitute. [From זנה.]

זְנוּק m.n. NH **1** jump, leap. **2** start (sport). [Verbal n. of זִנֵּק, Pi. of זנק.]

זִנּוּק m.n. PBH squirting, spouting. [From זִנֵּק, Pi. of זנק.]

זְנוּת f.n. whoredom, fornication. [Formed from זנה with suff. וּת־.]

זַנְזֶנֶת f.n. NH (vulgar) semi-prostitute. [Formed from זוֹנָה with dimin. suff. תַ־.]

זנח to reject, spurn. [Arab. *nazaḥa* (metathesis) (= was far off, was distant), Akka. *zinū* (= to be angry).] — Qal זָנַח tr. v. he rejected, spurned, cast off, abandoned, neglected. — Niph. נִזְנַח MH was rejected, was spurned, was cast off, was abandoned. — Hiph. הִזְנִיחַ he rejected, cast off, neglected. — Hoph. הָזְנַח NH was rejected, was cast off, was neglected. Derivatives: מָזְנָח, הַזְנָחָה, זְנִיחָה, זָנוּחַ.

זְנִיחָה f.n. NH rejecting, abandonment, neglect. [Verbal n. of זָנַח. See זנח and first suff. הָ־.]

זְנִיקָה f.n. NH **1** jump, leap. **2** start (sport). [Verbal n. of זָנַק (= he jumped, leaped,

started). See זנק and first suff. ה_.]

זֶנִית f.n. FW zenith. [Fren. *zénith*, from Sp. *cenith*, from VArab. *semt*, corresponding to classical Arab. *samt* (= way, path), abbr. of *samt ar-rā's* (= way over the head), from L. *sēmita* (= path). VArab. *semt* became *senit*, *zenit*, owing to a misreading of the letter *m* as *ni*. cp. אֲזִימוּת.]

זנק to leap. [Syr. זְנַק (= he threw), Arab. *nazaqa* (metathesis) (= he stormed ahead, rushed forward).] — Qal זָנַק intr. v. NH he leaped forth. — Pi. זִנֵּק tr. & intr. v. leaped forth, gushed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:22). — Hith. הִזְדַּנֵּק NH squirted, gushed out. — Hiph. הֵזִנִּיק tr. v. NH he started. — Hoph. הָזַנַּק NH was started. Derivatives: זִנּוּק, זִנּוּק, זִנֻּקָה, מִזְנָק, מִזְנַק, מְזֻנָּק.

זַנְזָנִי adj. NH jumping about. [Formed from זנק (= to leap) with suff. ־נִי.]

זַ'נְר m.n. FW genre. [Fren. *genre* (= kind, sort), from L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class; sex, gender). See גֶּן and cp. words there referred to.]

זַסַּ"שָׁ"ץ, זַסַּשָׁ"ץ abbr. NH the dental letters (in Heb. alphabet). [Formed from the initials of the names of the letters זַיִן, סָמֶךְ, שִׁין, רֵישׁ, צָדִי.]

זֵעָה f.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 3:19 in c. st. בְּזֵעַת). [From יזע (= to sweat). cp. Aram. דִּיעָתָא, Syr. דּוּעְתָּא (= sweat, perspiration). cp. also זִידִית.]

זְוָעָה f.n. trembling, terror, horror. [Secondary form of זִוָּעָה.]

זָעוּךְ adj. MH put out, extinguished. [Pass. part. of זָעַךְ. See זעך.]

זָעוּם adj. 1 cursed. 2 scanty. 3 angry. [Pass. part. of זָעַם. See זעם.] Derivative: זְעִימוּת.

זָעוּף adj. PBH angry, vexed. [Pass. part. of זָעַף. See זעף.]

זַעְזוּעַ m.n. NH shaking (intr.), agitation. [From זעזע.]

זַעְזוּעַ m.n. MH shaking (tr.). [Verbal n. of זִעְזַע. See זעזע.]

זעזע to shake violently. [Pilp. of זוע (q.v.).] — Pilp. זִעְזַע tr. v. he moved violently, shook, shocked. — Pulp. NH זֹעְזַע was moved violently, was shaken, was shocked. — Hithpalp. PBH הִזְדַּעְזַע he shook, trembled. Derivatives: זַעְזוּעַ, הִזְדַּעְזְעוּת, מִזְעָזַע, מִזְעָזְעָה.

זַעְטוּט m.n. PBH small boy, youngster. [See זְאֵטוּט.]

זְעִימָה f.n. MH anger, wrath. [Verbal n. of זָעַם. See זעם and first suff. ־ה.]

זְעִימוּת f.n. NH scantiness, meagerness. [Formed from זָעוּם with suff. ־וּת.]

זְעִיר adv. a little. [A dimin. formed from זער (= to be small, be few). For the dimin. form cp. the related Arab. *ṣughayr*, dimin. of *ṣaghīr* (= small). cp. also זְעֵיר.]

זְעֵיר" adj. small, little (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 7:8 in the f. form זְעֵירָה). [From זְעִיר (adv.).]

זָעִיר adj. little, small. [Formed from זְעֵיר".] Derivative: זַעֲרִירִי.

זְעִירוֹנִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. from זָעִיר.]

זְעִירוּת f.n. MH smallness. [Formed from זָעִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

זעך to go out, be extinguished. [Secondary form of זדך. For the change of ד to ז, cp. Heb. זָבַח to Aram.-Syr. דְּבַח.] — Qal MH זָעַךְ tr. v. he put out, extinguished. — Niph. נִזְעַךְ was put out, was extinguished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 17:1 in the form נִזְעֲכוּ). — Pi. MH זִעֵךְ he put out, extinguished. Derivative: זְעוּךְ.

זעם to be indignant, be angry. [Syr. זְעַם (= he blamed), Arab. *tazaghghama* (= 1 it roared — said of a camel. 2 he spoke in anger), related to base זעף.] — Qal זָעַם intr. v. 1 he was indignant, was angry. 2 he cursed. — Niph. נִזְעַם he was indignant, was angry. — Hiph. PBH הִזְעִים 1 he agitated. 2 he angered, vexed, irritated. — Pi. NH זִעֵם (of s.m.). — Pu. MH זֹעַם was angered, was vexed, was irritated. Derivatives: זָעוּם, זְעִימָה, זַעַם, נִזְעָם, זַעֲמָן.

זַעַם m.n. indignation, wrath, anger. [From זעם.] Derivative: זַעֲמָנִי.

זַעֲמָן m.n. NH black snake. [Formed from זעם with suff. ־ָן.]

זַעֲמָנִי adj. NH full of anger. [Formed from זַעַם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

זעף to be angry, be enraged. [JAram.-Syr. זְעַף (= was angry), Arab. *za'afa* (= he was enraged, he killed instantly), related to base זעם.] — Qal זָעַף intr. v. was angry, was enraged. — Niph. PBH נִזְעַף was angry. — Pi. MH זִעֵף 1 intr.v. he was angry. 2 tr. v. he showed anger. — Nith. MH נִזְדָּעֵף he raged, he became angry. Derivatives: זָעוּף, זָעֵף, זַעַף, זַעֲפָן, נִזְעָף.

זָעֵף adj. angry, vexed. [From זעף.]

זַעַף m.n. rage, raging, anger. [From זעף. cp. JAram. זַעֲפָא (= rage, raging, anger).]

זַעֲפָן adj. NH quick-tempered, irascible. [Formed from זעף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: זַעֲפָנוּת.

זַעֲפָנוּת f.n. NH quick temper. [Formed from זַעֲפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

זַעֲפָרָן m.n. MH saffron. [Aram., from Arab. *za'farān*.]

זעק to cry, call. [A secondary form of the base צעק. Aram.-Syr. זְעַק, Arab. *za'aqa* (= he cried).] — Qal זָעַק intr. v. he cried, cried out, called. — Niph. נִזְעַק was called together, was assembled, was convoked. — Hiph. הִזְעִיק he cried, called, he called together, convoked. — Hoph. NH הָזְעַק was called together, was convoked. — Pi. NH זִעֵק he cried, cried out. — Nith. NH נִזְדָּעֵק 1 he burst into shouting. 2 was assembled, was convoked. Derivatives: זַעֲקָה, זְעָקָה, אֲזָעָקָה, מְזֻעָּק, הִזְדַּעֲקוּת, הִזְעָקוּת, הָזְעָקָה, הֵזִעַק.

זָעָק m.n. MH cry, outcry (poetically). [From זעק.]

זְעָקָה f.n. cry, outcry. [Formed from זעק with first suff. ־ָה.] cp. צְעָקָה.

זער to be small, be few. [JAram.-Syr. זְעַר (= was or grew small), Arab. *za'ira* (= was scanty — said of hair and plumage). A secondary form of צער. cp. זוּטָר.]

זַעֲרוּרִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. coined by the Hebrew poet Hayim Nahman Bialik from זְעִיר (= small), on the analogy of adjectives like לְבָנוֹנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).] Derivative: זַעֲרוּרִית. — Hiph. הִזְעִיר NH he miniaturized. Derivative: הַזְעָרָה.

זַעֲרוּרִית f.n. NH telmissa (name of a plant). [Lit.: the small (plant). Formed from זַעֲרוּרִי with suff. ־ִית.]

זַעֲרִירִי adj. NH very small, tiny. [Formed from זְעִיר (= small), through reduplication of the ר.]

זַעֲרַעַר adj. NH very small, tiny. [Dimin. formed from זְעִיר (= small), through reduplication of the ע and the ר.] Derivative: זַעֲרַעֲרוּת.

זַעֲרַעֲרוּת f.n. NH tininess. [Formed from זַעֲרַעַר with suff. ־וּת.]

זַעֲתַר see צַתְרָה.

זָפוּף adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. [Formally, pass. part. of the not used Qal זפף.]

זְפוּת adj. PBH pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. [Pass. part. of זָפַת. See זפת.]

זְפוּת m.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of זִפֵּת, Pi. of זפת.]

זֶפִיר m.n. FW zephyr. [L. *zephyrus*, from Gk. *zephyros* (= west wind), which prob. stands in gradational relationship to *zophos* (= darkness, dark region, west).]

זְפִיתָה f.n. MH pitching, coating with pitch, tarring. [Verbal n. of זָפַת (see זפת). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

זפף to pitch, coat with pitch. [Related to זָפַת.] — Pi. MH זִפֵּף he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Pu. PBH זֻפַּף was pitched, was coated with pitch, was

tarred. Derivatives: מְזֻפָּף, זְפוּף.

זֶפֶק m.n. PBH crop, gizzard. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: זַפֶּקֶת.

זַפֶּקֶת f.n. NH strumosis. [Formed from זֶפֶק (= crop, gizzard), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases.]

זֶפֶת f.n. pitch. [Related to Aram. זִפְתָּא, Syr. זֶפְתָּא, Arab. *zift*, Ethiop. *zéft* (= pitch).] Derivative: זפת.

זפת to pitch. [Denominated from זֶפֶת (= pitch). cp. Aram. זְפַת (= he pitched, coated with pitch), which is denominated from זִפְתָּא.] — Qal PBH זָפַת tr. v. he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Niph. MH נִזְפַּת was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. — Pi. MH זִפֵּת he pitched, coated with pitch, tarred. — Pu. MH זֻפַּת was pitched, was coated with pitch, was tarred. Derivatives: זְפוּת, זְפוּת, זְפִיתָה, זַפָּת, מְזֻפָּת.

זַפָּת m.n. PBH pitch worker. [Nomen opificis formed from זֶפֶת (= pitch) according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: זַפָּתוּת.

זַפָּתוּת f.n. NH working with pitch. [Formed from זַפָּת with suff. תּוּת־.]

זֵק[1] m.n. chain, fetter. [Together with Aram. זִקִּין, Syr. זְקָא (= chains, fetters), זְנָקָא (= thread, bridle), Arab. *zanaqa* (= he tightened, constricted), *zināq* (= neckband), *ḍanuka* (= was straitened), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sinqu*, which derives from *zanāqu* (= to bind fast, fasten). cp. זקק[II] and words there referred to. cp. also צִינוֹק[1].]

זִק[II] m.n. spark, fiery arrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Prov. 26:18 in the pl.). [Related to זִיקָה (= spark).]

זִקָּה f.n. 1 tie, attachment. 2 need. 3 relation, relationship. [From זקק[II]. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

זַקּוּם m.n. NH Balanites (botany). [Arab. *zaqqūm* (= zachun tree).]

זִקוּנִים m.n. pl. old age. [From זָקֵן.]

זָקוּף adj. PBH erect, upright. [Pass. part. of זָקַף. See זקף.] Derivative: זְקִיפוּת.

זְקוּף m.n. NH straightening, erection. [Verbal n. of זָקַף (= he straightened), Pi. of זקף.]

זָקוּק[1] adj. MH purified, refined, distilled. [Pass. part. of זָקַק[1]. See זקק[1].]

זָקוּק[II] adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 in need. 3 needy. 4 dependent. [Pass. part. of זָקַק. See זקק[II].] Derivative: זְקִיקוּת.

זִקּוּק[1] m.n. MH 1 purification. 2 refining. [Verbal n. of זַקֵּק, Pi. of זקק[1].]

זִקּוּק[II] m.n. PBH spark, flash. [A secondary form of זִיק[1]. cp. JAram. זִיקוּקָא (= spark, flash), which is a secondary form of זִיקָא, of s.m. See זיק[1].] Derivative: זִקּוּקִית.

זִקּוּקִית f.n. NH rocket. [Formed from זִקּוּק[II] with suff. יִת־.]

זָקוּר adj. NH erect. [Pass. part. of זָקַר. See זקר.]

זְקוּר m.n. NH lifting, raising. [Verbal n. of זָקַר, Pi. of זקר.]

זָקִיף m.n. PBH sentry, guard. [From זקף.]

זְקִיפָה f.n. 1 MH raising, straightening, erection. 2 PBH charging an account. [Verbal n. of זָקַף (= he raised). See זקף and first suff. הָ־.]

זְקִיפוּת f.n. NH erectness, uprightness. [Formed from זָקוּף with suff. תּוּת־.]

זְקִיק m.n. NH follicle. [Dimin. from JAram. זְקָא (= skin). See זקק[1].] Derivative: זְקִיקִי.

זְקִיקוּת f.n. NH 1 need. 2 dependence. [Formed from זָקוּק[II] with suff. תּוּת־.]

זְקִיקִי adj. NH follicular. [Formed from זְקִיק with suff. יִ־.]

זְקִירָה f.n. PBH thrusting, pushing. [Verbal n. of זָקַר. See זקר and first suff. הָ־.]

זִקִּית f.n. NH chameleon. [From Aram. זִקִּיתָא, which according to some scholars derives from זִיקָא (= wind). See זיק[1].]

זָקֵן adj. & n. 1 old, old man. 2 elder. 3 PBH scholar. 4 PBH grandfather. [From זָקֵן (= beard), hence lit. meaning 'bearded'.]

זֹקֶן m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:10). [From זקן.]

זקן to be old. [Denominated from זָקֵן (= beard) and lit. meaning 'to be bearded'. cp. Akka. *zaqinu* (= bearded).] — Qal זָקֵן intr. v. became old, was old. — Hiph. הִזְקִין tr. & intr. v. 1 grew old. 2 PBH made old. — Hoph. הָזְקַן NH was made old. — Nith. נִזְדַּקֵּן PBH grew old. Derivatives: זְקוּנִים, זִקֻּנִים, זִקְנָה, זִקְנוּת, הִזְדַּקְּנוּת. cp. the second element in עַבְדְּרָקֹן, זַלְהָרָקֹן.

זָקָן m.n. beard. [Related to Phoen. זקן, Aram. דִּקְנָא, Syr. דְּקְנָא, Ugar. *dkn*, Akka. *ziqnu* (= beard).] Derivatives: זִקֻּנִים, זָקֵן (adj.), זִקְנָן, זִקְנֵן.

זְקֵנָה f.n. old woman. [f. of זָקֵן.]

זִקְנָה f.n. old age. [Formed from זקן with first suff. הָ־.]

זִקְנוּת f.n. PBH old age. [Formed from זָקֵן (adj.) with suff. תּוּת־. cp. JAram. זִקְנוּתָא (= old age).]

זַקְנֵן m.n. NH Andropogon (botany). [Formed from זָקֵן (= beard) with suff. נֵן־. Prob. a loan translation of the scientific name *Andropogon*, which was formed from Gk. *andros* (= man) and *pogon* (= beard).]

זִקְנֵן m.n. NH a small beard. [Dimin. formed from זָקָן through reduplication of the ק and the נ.]

זקף to raise. [Aram.-Syr. and BAram. זְקַף (= he raised), Akka. *zaqāpu* (= to plant, raise).] — Qal זָקַף 1 he raised. 2 PBH he set up. 3 PBH he charged an account. — Pi. זִקֵּף NH he raised, straightened. — Pu. זֻקַּף MH was raised, was straightened. — Niph. נִזְקַף PBH 1 was raised. 2 was charged (said of an account). — Hiph. הִזְקִיף NH he raised, he erected. — Hith. הִזְדַּקֵּף NH he straightened himself. — Hoph. הָזְקַף MH was raised, was erected. Derivatives: הִזְדַּקְּפוּת, הִזְדַּקְּפוּת, זָקֵף, זְקִיפָה, זְקִיף, זְקוּף, זְקוּף, מְזֻקָּף[1], מְזֻקָּף[II], תַּזְקִיף.

זָקֵף m.n. MH 1 leg of a right angle (geometry). 2 *zaqeph* — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֫. [From זקף.]

זקק[1] to refine, purify. [Prob. denominated from Aram. זְקָא, Syr. זְקָא (= leather bottle, wineskin), Arab. *ziqq* (= skin of water, milk, wine, etc.), Ethiop. *zeqq*, of s.m. (see זיק[II]). The bases זגג and זכך are prob. related.] — Qal זָקַק was purified, refined. — Pi. זִקֵּק he purified, refined. — Pu. זֻקַּק was purified, was refined. — Nith. נִזְדַּקֵּק MH was purified, was refined. Derivatives: זִקּוּק[1], זַקָּק, מְזֻקָּק, מְזֻקָּקָה, תַּזְקִיק.

זקק[II] to bind, to force, to compel. [Denominated from זִק[1] (q.v.).] — Qal זָקַק PBH tr.v. he bound, obliged, forced, compelled. — Niph. PBH נִזְקַק 1 was bound, was in need of. 2 he forced. 3 he took notice of, heeded. 4 he had sexual intercourse. — Hiph. PBH הִזְקִיק he bound, obliged, forced. — Hoph. PBH הָזְקַק was bound, was obliged, was forced. — Hith. PBH הִזְדַּקֵּק 1 he was in need of; 2 he had sexual intercourse. Derivatives: זִקָּה, זְקוּק, זְקִיקוּת, הִזְדַּקְּקָה, נִזְדַּקֵּק, הִזְדַּקְּקוּת.

זַקָּק[1] m.n. NH 1 refiner. 2 distiller. [Formed from זקק, according to the pattern פַּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

זַקָּק[II] m.n. PBH maker or carrier of waterbottles. [Formed from זִק (= skin bottle), according to the pattern פַּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum.]

זקר v. to thrust, fling. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps metathesis of זרק.] — Qal זָקַר PBH tr.v. he thrust, flung. — Niph. PBH נִזְקַר was thrust, was flung. — Pi. NH זִקֵּר he thrust out, raised, protruded (tr.). — Pu. NH זֻקַּר was thrust out, was raised, protruded (intr.). — Nith. נִזְדַּקֵּר 1 PBH was thrust out, leapt back, started back. 2 NH protruded (intr.). Derivatives: זְקִירָה, זְקוּר, הִזְדַּקְּרוּת.

זָר adj. stranger. [Properly part. of זור. See זור.] Derivative: הִזְדָּרוּת.

זֵר m.n. 1 frame, edging. 2 NH wreath. [Prob. related to Akka. *zirru* (= reed fence). From base זרר" (= to press, squeeze), and lit. meaning 'that which presses', 'that which binds'.] Derivative: זַרְזֹן.

זָרָא m.n. loathing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:20). [Prob. derived from זור".]

זרב [A base of uncertain origin and signification. Perhaps meaning 'to press', 'to compress', and related to Syr. זְרַב (= he pressed, compressed), Akka. *zurrubu* (= to press), Arab. *zarb* (= enclosure). Some scholars compare Arab. *zariba* (= it flowed), and according to them זוב is related to base זרם and means 'to flow'. Others see in זרב a collateral form of צרב, and according to them זרב means צרב.] — Qal זָרַב MH it flowed. — Pu. זֹרַב (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:17 in the form יְזֹרְבוּ, which is usually rendered 'they were pressed together', i.e. became waterless, or 'scorched'). Derivatives: זְרִיבָה, perhaps also זַרְבּוּבִית. cp. מָרְזֵב.

זַרְבּוּבִית f.n. PBH spout (of a kettle). [Formed perhaps from זרב (= to flow) through reduplication of the ב. According to some scholars זַרְבּוּבִית is related to מָרְזֵב (= gutter, channel). cp. Arab. *mizrāb*, *mirzāb* (= water spout, gutter).]

זַרְגּוֹן m.n. FW 1 jargon. 2 Yiddish. [Fren. *jargon*, from the imitative base *garg*, which appears also in *gargouille* (= throat), *gargouiller* (= to gurgle, dabble, puddle), whence the Eng. v. *gargle*, and n. *gargoyle* (a grotesque waterspout representing a human or animal figure).]

זרד' to grow shoots. [Denominated from זֶרֶד.] — Qal זָרַד tr. v. PBH he caused to grow up, trimmed. — Pi. זִרֵּד PBH he cut off shoots, trimmed. Derivatives: זָרוּד, זֵרוּד.

זרד" to howl, roar. [Of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.] — Qal זָרַד intr. v. MH (= it howled, roared). Derivative: זְרִידָה.

זֶרֶד m.n. PBH shoot, young branches (used as cattle fodder). [Of unknown origin.] Derivative: זרד'.

זרה' to scatter, winnow. [Aram.-Syr. דְּרָא, Arab. *dharā(y)*, Ethiop. *zarawa* (= he scattered, winnowed), Ugar. *dry*, Akka. *zarū* (= to scatter, winnow). — Qal זָרָה tr. v. he scattered, winnowed, fanned, dispersed. — Niph. נִזְרָה was scattered, was fanned, was dispersed. — Pi. זֵרָה he scattered, winnowed, sifted, dispersed. — Pu. זֹרָה 1 was scattered. 2 was cast (said of a net). Derivatives: זָרוּי, זֵרוּי, זְרִיָּה, מִזְרֶה, מִזְרֶה, מִזְרִים, מִזְרֶה.

זרה" to measure with a span. [Denominated from זֶרֶת (= span).] — Pi. זֵרָה he measured off, lit.: he measured with a span (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:3 in the form זֵרִיתָ).

זָרוּד adj. NH cut off, trimmed. [Pass. part. of זָרַד. See זרד'.]

זֵרוּד m.n. PBH cutting off, trimming. [Verbal n. of זֵרַד (= he cut off, trimmed), Pi. of זרד'.]

זֵרוּז m.n. PBH urging, hurrying, speeding up, encouraging, accelerating. [Verbal n. of זֵרֵז, Pi. of זרז.]

זָרוּחַ adj. MH shining. [From זרח; formally, pass. part. of זָרַח. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. פָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

זָרוּי adj. MH scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Pass. part. of זָרָה. See זרה'.]

זֵרוּי m.n. MH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of זֵרוּי, Pi. of זרה'.]

זָרוּם adj. MH flowing. [Pass. part. of זָרַם. See זרם.]

זֵרוֹן m.n. NH marsh-hawk, harrier. [Formed from זֵר (= wreath), with suff. ־וֹן; so called in allusion to the plumage around its eyes.]

זָרוּעַ adj. 1 sown. 2 scattered, strewn. [Pass. part. of זָרַע. See זרע.]

זֵרוּעַ m.n. something sown. [From זרע.]

זֵרְעוֹן, זֵרְעוֹן m.n. herb, vegetables (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:12). [From זרע.]

זְרוֹעַ f.n. 1 arm. 2 strength, might. [Related to BAram. דְּרָע, JAram.-Syr. דְּרָעָא, Arab. *dhirā*, Ethiop. *mūzrā't* (= arm).]

זָרוּת f.n. 1 PBH class of non-priests. 2 MH anomaly. 3 NH the state of being a stranger. [Formed from זָר with suff. ־וּת.]

זרז to speed up (orig. meaning 'to gird on'). [JAram.-Syr. זְרַז (= he girded on, armed).] — Pi. זֵרֵז PBH he speeded up, urged, stimulated. — Pu. זֹרַז PBH was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated. — Nith. נִזְדָּרַז PBH was quick, was alert, was active; he hurried, hastened. Derivatives: זֵרוּז, זָרִיז, הִזְדָּרְזוּת, זַרְזִי, מְזֻרָּז, מְזֹרָז. cp. זַרְזִיר'.

זַרְזִי m.n. NH catalyst, catalyzer. [From זרז.]

זַרְזִיף m.n. pouring rain, shower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:6). [From base זרף. Related to Aram. זַרְזִיפָא (= drop), Syr. זְרִיפְתָּא (= heavy rain).] Derivative: זרף.

זַרְזִיר' m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:31 in the phrase זַרְזִיר מָתְנַיִם, which prob. means 'that which is girded in the loins', perhaps a greyhound or a horse). [Prob. formed from זרר".]

זַרְזִיר" m.n. PBH starling. [Related to Syr. זַרְזִירָא, Arab. *zurzur* (= starling).]

זרף to flow, flow over. [Denominated from זַרְזִיף.] — Pi. זִרְזֵף, intr. & tr.v. it flowed. 2 NH it dropped. — Nith. נִזְדָּרְזֵף NH it flowed.

זרח' to rise, shine. [Aram.-Syr. דְּנַח, with *n* for *r* (= it rose, shone), Arab. *aḥmar dhariḥiyy* (= bright red).] — Qal זָרַח intr. v. 1 it rose (said of light and of the sun). 2 it broke forth (said of leprosy). — Hiph. הִזְרִיחַ 1 PBH he caused to rise, caused to shine. 2 PBH he went eastward; 3 NH it broke forth, appeared. — Hoph. הָזְרַח NH was made to shine. — Hith. הִזְדָּרַח NH began to shine, shone. Derivatives: זָרוּחַ, זָרַח, זַרְחָן, זַרְחָה, מִזְרָח. cp. מִדִּינְחָאֵי, מִדִּינְחָא.

זרח" [Base of אֶזְרָח.]

זַרְחָה f.n. NH phosphate. [From זַרְחָן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

זַרְחָן m.n. NH phosphorous. (Lit.: the shining element). [Coined from זָרַח (= it shone; see זרח), on the analogy of *phosphorus* from L. *Phosphorus* (= the morning star), from Gk. *phosphoros* (= light bringer; the morning star), which is compounded of *phos* (= light) and *phoros* (= carrying, bringing).] Derivative: זַרְחָנִי.

זַרְחָנִי adj. NH phosphoric. [Formed from זַרְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

זַרְחָתִי adj. NH phosphatic, phosphorous. [Formed from זַרְחָה with suff. ־ִי.]

זְרִיבָה f.n. PBH flowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַב. See זרב and first suff. ־ָה.]

זָרִיד m.n. PBH a kind of thin grain. [Of unknown origin.]

זְרִידָה f.n. NH howling, roaring. [Verbal n. of זָרַד. See זרד" and first suff. ־ָה.]

זְרִיָּה f.n. NH scattering, winnowing, fanning. [Verbal n. of זָרָה. See זרה' and first suff. ־ָה.]

זָרִיז adj. PBH quick, alert, active. [From זרז. cp. Aram. זְרִיז, Syr. זְרִיזָא (= quick, alert, active). Arab. *zaūz* is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: זְרִיזוּת.

זְרִיזוּת f.n. quickness, alertness, agility. [Formed from זָרִיז with suff. ־וּת.]

זְרִיחָה f.n. PBH 1 sunrise. 2 shining, brightness, glowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַח. See זרח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

זָרִים adj. NH streamlined. [Coined from זָרַם (= it floated; see זרם), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to

form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

זְרִימָה f.n. NH flow, flowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַם. See זרם and first suff. הָ־.]

זָרִיעַ m.n. NH sowing season. [Formed from זָרַע (= he sowed), on the analogy of חָרִישׁ (= plowing season) from חָרַשׁ (= he plowed), קָצִיר (= harvesting time) from קָצַר (= harvested).]

זְרִיעָה f.n. sowing. [Verbal n. of זָרַע. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

זְרִיקָה f.n. 1 NH throwing. 2 PBH sprinkling. 3 NH injection. [Verbal n. of זָרַק. See זרק and first suff. הָ־.]

זְרִירָה f.n. NH sneezing. [Verbal n. of זָרַר. See זרר" and first suff. הָ־.]

זרם to flow, pour forth, sweep away. [Base of זֶרֶם and זִרְמָה. Prob. related to Arab. *zariba* (= it flowed), and to base זרב (q.v.).] — Qal זָרַם, intr. & tr. v. 1 MH it flowed, flooded. 2 he poured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:5 in the form זְרַמְתָּם). — Pi. זֵרֵם MH he swept away. — Pu. זֹרַם was poured forth violently. — Hiph. הִזְרִים MH he caused to flow, poured, flooded, streamed. — Hoph. הָזְרַם MH was poured, was flooded, was streamed. Derivatives: זְרוּם, זָרִים, זְרִימָה, הִזְדָּרְמוּת, סְזוּרָם, הַזְרָמָה.

זֶרֶם m.n. flood, rain, stream, current. [From זרם. cp. JAram. זְרַמְיְתָא, Ethiop. *zenām, zulām, znb, zrb, zlb*, Akka. *zannu* (= heavy rain).]

זִרְמָה f.n. 1 issue, ejaculation of semen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:20). 2 NH flood. [Formed from זרם with first suff. הָ־.]

זַרְנוּק m.n. NH hose, tube. [Aram. זַרְנוּקָא. Akin to זנק.]

זַרְנִיךְ m.n. PBH arsenic, orpiment. [Together with Syr. זַרְנִיכָא borrowed from Persian *zarnīk* (= gold, golden, orpiment). cp. אַרְכָּן, אַרְכִּיכוֹן.

זרע to sow. [Aram. זְרַע, also דְּרַע. Syr. זְרַע, Ugar. *dr* (= to sow), Arab. *zara'a*, Ethiop. *zara'a* (= he sowed), Akka. *zēru* (= seed), *zārū* (= begetter). — Qal זָרַע tr. v. he scattered seeds. — Niph. נִזְרַע was sown. — Hiph. הִזְרִיעַ he produced seed, inseminated. Derivatives: הַזְרָעָה, זֶרַע, זַרְעוֹן, זַרְיָא, זַרְעָה, זַרְעִי, זַרְזַע, זָרוּעַ, מְזֹרָעָה, מָזֹרַע. See שזרע.

זֶרַע m.n. 1 sowing, sowing season. 2 seed. 3 sperm, semen. 4 offspring, posterity. [From זרע. Aram.-Syr. זַרְעָא, Arab. *zar*, Ethiop. *zar*, Akka. *zēru* (= seed).] Derivatives: זַרְעִי, יִזַּרְעִית".

זַרְעוֹן m.n. herb, vegetable (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:16 in the pl.). [Formed from זרע with suff. וֹן־.]

זַרְעִי adj. MH having seed, spermatic. [Formed from זֶרַע with suff. ִי־.]

יִזַּרְעִית f.n. PBH offspring, posterity. [Formed from זֶרַע with suff. ִית־.]

זַרְעִית" f.n. NH skylark. [Formed from זֶרַע with suff. ִית־.]

זרף to flow. [Base of זַרְזִיף (q.v.). Aram. זְרַף (= it flowed — said of a festering wound), prob. also Arab. *dharafa* (= it flowed).]

זרק to throw, toss, sprinkle. [JAram. זְרַק (= he threw, tossed, sprinkled), Syr. זְרַק (= he spread abroad, scattered, dispersed, scattered seed, sowed), Arab. *dharaqa, zaraqa* (= it dropped excrement — said of a bird), Akka. *zarâqu* (= to scatter).] — Qal זָרַק tr. v. he threw, tossed, sprinkled. — Niph. נִזְרַק 1 was thrown. 2 PBH was sprinkled. — Pi. זֵרֵק MH 1 he sprinkled. 2 he threw. — Pu. זֹרַק 1 was sprinkled. 2 PBH thrown. — Nith. נִזְדָּרֵק NH was thrown. — Hiph. הִזְרִיק NH he injected. — Hoph. הָזְרַק was injected. Derivatives: זְרִיקָה, זֶרֶק, זַרְקָא, הַזְרָקָה, מְזֹרָקָה, מָזֹרָק, הַזְרָקוּת, תַּזְרִיק, מְזֹרָקָה, מָזֹרָק, הַזְרָקוּת.

זֶרֶק m.n. 1 MH sprinkling. 2 NH serum for injection. [From זרק.]

זַרְקָא m.n. MH *'zarka'* — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word (its form is ֒). [From זרק.]

זַרְקוֹר m.n. NH searchlight, projector. [Coined of זָרַק אוֹר, lit. 'that which throws light'.]

זרר' to sneeze. [JAram. זְרִירָא (= sneezing). Perhaps of imitative origin.] — Pi. זוֹרֵר (= he sneezed) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:35 in the form וַיִּזֹּרֶר.]

זרר" to press, squeeze. [A secondary form of זור". It occurs only in the form זֹרוּ, in the phrase לֹא זֹרוּ (= the wounds have not been pressed, Is. 1:6).] Prob. derivative: יִזְרֵיר'.

זֶרֶת f.n. (pl. זְרָתוֹת, also זְרָתִים) 1 span. 2 PBH little finger. [JAram.-Syr. זַרְתָּא, Mand. זירתא (= span). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: זרת, זֵרָה.

זרת to measure with a span. [Denominated from זֶרֶת.] — Pi. זֵרַת tr. v. MH he measured with a span, spanned.

ח

ח The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet ('heth'). It has the numerical value eight. Both in Heb. and Aram. the letter ח represented originally two different gutteral sounds, to which correspond in Ugar. *ḥ* and *ḫ*, Arab. *ḥ* and *kh*, SArab. ח and ה̄. In Akka. the sound corresponding to Arab. *kh* remained, that corresponding to *ḥ* appears as spiritus lenis. Through comparisons with Arab., etc. it is possible to differentiate various bases which have coincided in Heb. and Aram. spelling (see e.g. the bases חבל, חבר, חלה, חלל). Heb. ח sometimes alternates with Aram. ע, Arab. ' and *gh* (see חב, צבע and רעב).

חֹב m.n. bosom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:33 in the form חֻבִּי). [Related to Aram. חָבָא and עָבָא, Syr. עוּבָא, VArab. *'ubb* (= packet inside a beduin's shirt). For the interchangeability of ח and ע see the introductory entry to letter ח.]

חבא to hide. [Aram. חֲבָא, חֲבִי (= he hid), Amorite *hb* (= to hide), Arab. *ḫabā,* Ethiop. *ḫaba'a* (= he hid), Syr. חֲבֵיָא (= darkness), Modern Syr. *ḥb* (= to be darkened). cp. base חבה.] — Niph. נֶחְבָּא he hid himself, was hidden, was concealed. — Pi. PBH חִבֵּא he hid, concealed. — Pu. חֻבָּא was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִתְחַבֵּא he hid himself. — Hiph. הֶחְבִּיא he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָחְבָּא was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: חֶבְאָה, חָבוּא, הַחְבָּאָה, מַחֲבוֹאָה, מַחֲבוֹא, מַחֲבָא, הִתְחַבְּאוּת, הַחְבָּאוּת, נֶחְבָּא.

חֶבְאָ m.n. PBH hiding place. [From חבא.]

חבב to love. [JAram.-Syr. חַבַּב, אַחַב (= he loved), Syr. חַב (= it burned), Arab. *ḥabba, aḥabba* (= he loved).] — Qal חָבַב tr. v. (= he loved). — Pi. PBH חִבֵּב he loved. — Pu. MH חֻבַּב he was loved. — Nith. MH נִתְחַבֵּב was loved, he endeared himself, became endeared. Derivatives: חֲבָבָה, חָבִיב, חִבּוּב, חֲבִיבָה, חִבּוּב, חֲבִיבוּת, חוֹבֵב, מַחְבִּיב, הִתְחַבְּבוּת.

חֲבָבָה f.n. MH love. [From חבב.]

חַב"ד m.n. NH 'Habad' (a Hassidic sect). [Formed from the initials of the words חָכְמָה (= wisdom), בִּינָה (= understanding), and דֵּעָה (= knowledge).]

חִבָּה f.n. PBH love, affection, esteem. [From חבב.]

חבה to hide. [A secondary base of חבא.] — Qal חָבָה intr. v. he hid himself, was hidden. — Nith. נֶחְבָּה (of s.m.). Derivatives: חֲבוּי, חֲבִי, חֶבְיוֹן, prob. also חֲבִית.

חָבוּא MH 1 adj. hidden. 2 n. hiding place. [From חבא. cp. חֲבוּי.]

חָבוּב adj. NH loved, beloved. [Pass. part. of חָבַב. See חבב.]

חִבּוּב m.n. NH love, liking, affection. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּב (= he loved), Pi. of חבב.]

חָבוּט adj. PBH beaten. [Pass. part. of חָבַט. see חבט.]

חִבּוּט m.n. PBH beating. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּט (= he beat), Pi. of חבט.]

חֲבוּי adj. PBH hidden. [Pass. part. of חָבָה. See חבה and cp. חָבוּא.]

חֲבוּל' adj. PBH wounded. [Pass. part. of חָבַל. See חבל'.]

חֲבוּל" adj. pledged, pawned. [Pass. part. of חבל. See חבל".]

חִבּוּל' m.n. MH spoiling, corruption. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּל (= he spoiled, corrupted) Pi. of חבל'.]

חִבּוּל" m.n. NH pregnancy. [Verbal n. of חִבְּלָה (= she was pregnant), Pi. of חבל".]

חֶבֹל m.n. pledge, pawn. [From חבל". cp. JAram. חִיבּוּלְיָא, Syr. חֲבֻלָּא, Mand. חבולא (= interest), Arab. *ḫabl* (= pledge, loan). According to some scholars these words are loan words from Akka. *ḫabullu, ḫubullu* (= obligation, pledge).]

חֲבוֹלָה f.n. pledge, pawn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 18:7 in the form חֲבֻלָּתוֹ). [Formed from חבל" with first suff. ה̄.]

חִבּוּץ m.n. NH churning. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּץ (= he churned), Pi. of חבץ.]

חָבוּק adj. 1 PBH attached, clasped. 2 MH embraced. [Pass. part. of חָבַק. See חבק.]

חִבּוּק m.n. embracing. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּק (= he embraced), Pi. of חבק. cp. Syr. and Mand. חֲבָקָא (= embracing).]

חָבוּר adj. attached, joined, connected. [Pass. part. of חָבַר. See חבר.]

חִבּוּר m.n. 1 PBH connection. 2 MH composition, treatise, work. 3 MH addition (arithmetics). [Verbal n. of חִבֵּר (= he joined, connected), Pi. of חבר'.]

חֲבוּרָה f.n. wound, bruise. [Related to Aram. חֲבוּרְתָּא, Syr. חֲבָרְתָּא (= wound), Arab. *ḫibr, ḫibār* (= wound), Akka. *ibāru* (= scar, weal). These words derive from base חבר". For the ending see first suff. ת̄. cp. חֲבוּרָה".]

חֲבוּרָה' f.n. PBH company, party, association. [Formed from חבר' with first suff. ה̄.]

חֲבוּרָה" f.n. wound, bruise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 53:5 in the form חֲבֻרָתוֹ, 'his wound'. [Of the same origin as חֲבוּרָה'.]

חָבוּשׁ adj. 1 saddled. 2 PBH imprisoned. 3 NH put on (the head). [Pass. part. of חבש.]

חִבּוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 binding, tying. 2 bandage, dressing. [Verbal n. of חִבֵּשׁ, Pi. of חבש.]

חֲבוּשׁ m.n. PBH quince. [Together with Aram. תַּבּוּשָׁא (= quince), Syr. חֲבוּשָׁא (= apple), of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of base חבש (= to bind), and so called from the constipating effect of the quince.]

חֲבוּת f.n. NH obligation, liability, indebtedness. [Formed from חוב with suff. □וּת.]

חבט to beat, strike. [JAram.-Syr. חֲבַט, Arab. *ḫabaṭa,* Ethiop. *ḫafaṭa* (= he beat, struck). cp. the related bases חבס, חבץ.] — Qal חָבַט tr. v. 1 he beat off fruit or corn; 2 PBH he beat down. — Niph. נֶחְבָּט 1 was beaten out; 2 was struck down. — Pi. PBH חִבֵּט he beat down, struck down. — Pu. NH חֻבַּט was beaten down, was struck down. — Hith. PBH הִתְחַבֵּט 1 he exerted himself, tried hard; 2 he prostrated himself in prayer. Derivatives: חֹבֶט, חִבּוּט, חֲבוּט, חָבָט, חֹבָט, חֲבָטָה, מַחְבֵּט, הִתְחַבְּטוּת, חֲבִיטָה, מַחְבָּטָה.

חֹבֶט m.n. thong of a handle, buckle of a shoe. [A secondary form of חֹבָת.]

חִבּוּט m.n. NH beating, striking, blow. [From חבט.]

חֲבָטָה m.n. PBH shock, blow, concussion. [From חבט.]

חֲבָטָה f.n. beating, striking, blow. [Verbal n. of חָבַט. See חבט and first suff. ה̄.]

חֲבִי m.n. NH hiding place. [From חבה.]

חָבִיב adj. PBH beloved, lovely, agreeable, pleasant. [From חבב.] Derivatives: חֲבִיבוּת, חֲבִיבוֹן.

חֲבִיבוֹן m.n. NH little darling. [Formed from חָבִיב with dimin. suff. □וֹן.]

חֲבִיבוּת f.n. MH love, dearness, pleasantness. [Formed from חָבִיב with suff. □וּת.]

חֲבִיוֹן m.n. 1 hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:4). 2 NH latency. [Formed from חבה

with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חֲבִיוֹנָה, חֲבִיוֹנֶת f.n. PBH resp. NH a little cask. [Dimin. formed from חָבִית. The usual punctuation חֲבִיוֹנָה, חֲבִיוֹנֶת is erroneous, because the qamatz of חָבִית is a qamatz perpetuum.]

חֲבִיטָה f.n. MH beating, striking, blow. [Verbal n. of חָבַט. See חבט and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲבִילָה f.n. PBH bundle, package, parcel (lit.: 'that which is bound'). [Formed from חבל IV with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲבִילָה II f.n. PBH pledge. [Verbal n. of חָבַל II (= he took in pledge). See חבל II and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲבִיּוֹת see חֲבִיוֹנָה.

חָבִין m.n. PBH (also חֲבִיצָה f.n. PBH) pudding (made of honey, flour and oil). [From הבץ, whence also Syr. חֲבִיצָא, Arab. *ḥabīṣ*.]

חֲבִיצָה see חָבִין.

חֲבִיקָה f.n. NH embracing, caressing. [Verbal n. of חָבַק. See חבק and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲבִירָה f.n. NH joining. [Verbal n. of חָבַר. See חבר I and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חֲבִירוּת.

חֲבִירוּת f.n. NH sociability. [Formed from חֲבִירָה with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲבִישָׁה f.n. 1 PBH imprisonment. 2 MH bandaging, dressing (a wound). 3 NH bandage. [Verbal n. of חָבַשׁ. See חבש and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָבִית f.n. PBH barrel, cask, large jar. [Prob. derived from חבה (= to hide, cover) and lit. meaning 'receptacle', 'container'. cp. Aram.-Syr. חָבְיָא, Arab. *ḥābiaʾ*, *ḥābiyaʾ*. The qamatz is a qamatz perpetuum, as proved by the Arabic form.] Derivative: חֲבִיתָן.

חֲבִיתָה f.n. NH omelette. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חבת (q.v.), on the analogy of לְבִיבָה (= cake) from לבב.]

חֲבִיתִית f.n. NH blintze, pancake. [Formed from חֲבִיתָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

חבל I to act corruptly, ruin, destroy. [Aram.-Syr. חֲבַל (= he corrupted, ruined), Arab. *ḫabala* (= he corrupted, confounded, confused, handicapped), *ḫabila* (= he was mentally confused), Ethiop. *taḫabala* (= he dared, was audacious), Akka. *ḫabālu* (= to injure), *ḫabil* (= woe). — Qal PBH חָבַל tr. v. he wounded, damaged. — Niph. PBH נֶחְבַּל 1 was ruined; 2 was wounded. — Pi. חִבֵּל he ruined, destroyed, injured. — Pu. חֻבַּל was ruined, was destroyed, was injured. — Hith. PBH הִתְחַבֵּל was ruined, was destroyed, was injured. Derivatives: חַבּוּל I, חִבּוּל I, חַבָּל, חֲבָלָה, חֲבָלָה, חוּבָּלָנִי, חַבְלָן, מְחַבֵּל, חוּבְּלָנִי, חַבְלָן.

חבל II to pledge. [Akka. *ḫubullu*, *ḫabullu*, Aram. חִבּוּלָא, חִבּוּלְיָא (= interest), Syr. חוּבְלָא (= recompense, reward, interest). This base is usually derived from חבל IV (= to bind, in the sense of 'to bind by taking a pledge'). Some scholars derive חבל II from חבל I, others see in חבל II a separate base.] — Qal חָבַל tr. v. he took or held in pledge. Derivatives: חֲבוּלָה, חֲבִילָה II.

חבל III to writhe, travail. [Aram. חבל (= to conceive, bear), Aram.-Syr. חֲבָלָא (= travail), Arab. *ḥabilat* (= was or became pregnant), *ḥabal* (= fetus).] — Pi. חִבְּלָה she travailed, was pregnant. Derivative: חֵבֶל.

חבל IV to bind. [Whence Aram.-Syr. חַבְלָא (= rope), Arab. *ḥabala* (= he bound, laced), Ethiop. *ḥabala* (= he bound), *ḫabl* (= rope), Akka. *naḫbalu* (= snare), *bābilu* (= catcher). cp. חבל II.] Derivatives: I חֶבֶל, חֵבֶל (n.), חֲבִילָה II, חוֹבֵל and prob. also חַחְבוּלָה.

חֶבֶל m.n. 1 cord, rope. 2 measuring line. 3 measured portion, region. 4 part, lot. [From חבל IV. cp. JAram., Syr., Mand. חַבְלָא, Arab. *ḥabl*, Ethiop. *hebr*, Akka. *naḫbalu* (= snare).] Derivative: חֶבְלָה.

חֵבֶל I m.n. pain, pang, throes of birth, sufferings. [From חבל III.]

חֵבֶל II m.n. fetus. [Related to Arab. *ḥabal* (= fetus in the womb), and to חֵבֶל I.]

חֵבֶל m.n. rigging, ropes, cables (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:24). [From חבל IV.]

חַבָּל m.n. MH destroyer (lit.: 'he whose occupation is to destroy'). [Nomen opificis formed from חִבֵּל (= he destroyed), Pi. of חבל I, according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. חַבְּלָן.]

חֶבֶל interj. PBH woe! alas! [From חבל I, whence also Akka. *ḫabil* (= woe!).]

חֶבְלְבָל m.n. NH Convolvulus (botany). [From Syr. חֶבְלְבְּלָא.]

חֶבְלָה f.n. PBH portion, estate. [Formed from חֶבֶל with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַבָּלָה f.n. PBH destruction. [From חבל I.]

חֲבָלָה f.n. PBH 1 injury, damage, wounding. 2 indemnity (paid to the wounded). [Verbal n. of חָבַל. See חבל I and first suff. ־ָה.]

חִבְלוּל m.n. NH roping off. [Verbal n. of חִבְלֵל, Pi. of חבלל.]

חבלל to rope off. [Denominated from חֶבֶל (= rope).] — Pi. חִבְלֵל NH he roped off. — Pu. חֻבְלַל NH was roped off. Derivatives: מְחַבְלָל, חִבְלוּל.

חַבְלָן m.n. 1 MH destroyer. 2 NH saboteur. [Formed from חָבַל (= he destroyed), Pi. of חבל I, with agential suff. ־ָן. For the difference in meaning between חַבָּל and חַבְלָן see suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַבְלָנוּת, חַבְלָנִי, חַבְלָנִית.

חַבְלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 destruction. 2 sabotage. [Formed from חַבְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַבְלָנִי adj. NH 1 destructive. 2 sabotaging. [Formed from חַבְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

חַבְלָנִית f.n. NH destroyer (ship). [Formed from חַבְלָן with suff. ־ִית.]

חבס to press, crush. [Related to the bases חבט, חבץ.] — Qal PBH חָבַס tr. v. he pressed, crushed. — Niph. NBH נֶחְבַּס was pressed, was crushed.

חבץ to compress, to churn. [Syr. חָבַץ (= he pressed, urged), חָץ (= he pressed closely, held tight), Arab. *ḫabaṣa* (= he mixed). Related to the bases חבט, חבס.] — Pi. PBH חִבֵּץ tr. v. he churned. — Pu. MH חֻבַּץ tr. v. churned. Derivatives: חִבּוּץ, מְחִבָּצָה, מְחַבָּץ, חַבָּצָה, חֹבֶץ, חֲבִיצָה, חָבִין.

חֹבֶץ m.n. NH buttermilk. [From חבץ.]

חֲבָצָה f.n. PBH buttermilk. [JAram. חוּבְצָא, from חבץ.]

חֲבַצֶּלֶת f.n. Paneratium (botany). [Prob. related to Akka. *ḫab(a)ṣillatu* (= stalk). Syr. חַמְצַלְיְחָא is prob. a Hebrew loan word.]

חבק to embrace, clasp. [Aram. (Targum) חַבֵּק, Syr. עפק (= to embrace), Ugar. *ḥbq* (= to embrace), Arab. *ḥabbaqa* (= he collected). Prob. related to יאבק I.] — Qal חָבַק tr. v. he embraced, clasped. — Niph. MH נֶחְבַּק was embraced, was clasped. — Pi. חִבֵּק he embraced, caressed. — Pu. MH חֻבַּק was embraced. — Hith. PBH הִתְחַבְּקוּ they embraced each other. Derivatives: חִבּוּק, חִבּוּק, הִתְחַבְּקוּת, חֲבִיקָה.

חֻבָּק m.n. 1 PBH band of a saddle. 2 PBH riband (around the neck). 3 NH banderole. 4 garter. [From חבק.]

חבר I to be united, be joined. [Phoen. חבר (= associate), Aram.-Syr. חֲבַר (= was united), Aram.-Syr. חַבַּר (= he bound, tied), Arab. *ḫabara* (= he tried, tested, experienced), *ḫabbara* (= he notified, advised), *ʾaḫbara* (of s.m.), Ethiop. *ḫabara* (= he joined, was an associate), Akka. *ebēru* (= to unite), *ebru* (= associate), OSArab. תחבר (= to get united). cp. חבר II.] — Qal חָבַר intr. v. 1 was united, was joined; 2 NH he united, he joined. — Niph. PBH נֶחְבַּר was joined, was gathered. — Pi. חִבֵּר 1 he united, he joined; 2 NH he added; 3 MH he composed (a treatise or book). — Pu. חֻבַּר 1 was united, was joined; 2 NH was added; 3 MH was composed. — Hith. הִתְחַבֵּר 1 he joined himself, made an alliance; 2 MH was composed (said of a treatise or a book). — Hiph. הֶחְבִּיר 1 he joined; 2 MH he composed; 3 NH he associated. Derivatives: חִבּוּר, חַבְרוּתָא, חַבְרָה, חֶבְרָה, חֶבֶר, חֲבוּרָה, חֶבֶר I, חִבּוּר.

מַחְבָּר, הִתְחַבְּרוּת, הַחְבָּרָה, חֶבְרַיָּה, חֶבְרַיָּא, תַּחְבִּיר, תַּחְבּוּרָה, מְחַבֶּרֶת, מְחַבֵּר, טְחַבֵּר.

חבר[II] to spell, charm. [Properly: 'to tie magic knots'; and orig. identical with חבר[I]. For sense development cp. the related Akka. *ubburru* (= to bind, to ban).] — Qal חָבַר tr. v. he charmed. Derivative: חֶבֶר[II], prob. also חַבָּר[II].

חבר[III] to be colored, be striped. [Arab. *ḥabara* (= he beautified, adorned), *ḥibr* (= color, complexion), Akka. *ibāru* (= scar, weal). Base of חֲבַרְבּוּרָה, prob. also of חַבּוּרָה and חֲבוּרָה[II].]

חָבֵר m.n. 1 friend, associate, companion. 2 PBH fellowman. 3 PBH schoolmate, fellow student. 4 PBH 'Haber' (a scholar's title). 5 NH member (of an association). 6 PBH equal to, like. [From חבר[I]. cp. Phoen. חבר, Aram.-Syr. חַבְרָא (= friend, associate, companion), BAram. חֶבֶר, Ugar. *ḫbr*, Arab. *ḥabr*, *ḥibr*, Akka. *ibru*, *ebru* (= friend, associate, companion).] Derivative: חֲבֵרָה.

חֶבֶר[I] m.n. 1 company, band. 2 NH association, organization. [From חבר[I], whence also OAram. *ḫibru* (= clan), Ugar. *ḫbr*, Akka. *ḫubûru* (= community, company).]

חֶבֶר[II] m.n. charm, spell, magic. [From חבר[II].]

חַבָּר[I] m.n. associate, partner (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:30 in the pl.). [Nomen opificis formed from חבר[I] according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. חבר[II].]

חַבָּר[II] m.n. PBH 1 charmer, magician. 2 Parsee. [Prob. from Pers. *gābr* (whence *Gheber, Ghebre)* (= a member of the Persian sect of fire-worshipers).]

חֲבַרְבּוּר adj. MH striped. [Back formation from חֲבַרְבּוּרָה.]

חֲבַרְבּוּרָה f.n. stripe, streak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 13:23 in the form חֲבַרְבָּרוֹתָיו). [Formed from חבר[III] through reduplication of the second and third radicals.] Derivatives: חֲבַרְבָּר, חֲבַרְבּוּר, חֲבַרְבֶּרֶת, חֲבַרְבָּרִי[I], חֲבַרְבָּרִי[II].

חֲבַרְבָּרִי m.n. PBH a kind of striped lizard. [Back formation from חֲבַרְבּוּרָה.]

חֲבַרְבָּרִי[II] adj. MH striped. [Back formation from חֲבַרְבּוּרָה.]

חֲבַרְבֶּרֶת f.n. MH stripe, streak. [A secondary form of חֲבַרְבּוּרָה.]

חֶבְרָה f.n. association, company (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:8). [Formed from חבר[I] with first suff. ה־. cp. חַבְרוּתָא. The word חֶבְרָה is prob. inf. of חָבַר. See חבר[I].] Derivatives: חֶבְרָתִי, חברת.

חֲבֵרָה f.n. 1 friend (f.), wife, associate, companion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 2:14 in the form חֲבֶרְתֵּךְ, 'the companion'). 2 PBH wife of a 'Haber'. [f. of חָבֵר.]

חֲבֵרוּת f.n. 1 PBH society. 2 PBH the condition of a 'Haber' (with reference to Levitical purity), piety. 3 PBH the position of a scholar. 4 NH membership. [Formed from חָבֵר with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: חֲבֵרוּתִי.

חִבּוּרוּת f.n. NH socialization. [Verbal n. of חִבְּרַת. See חברת.]

חַבְרוּתָא f.n. PBH, **חַבְרוּתָה** MH company, companionship, society. [From JAram. and Syr. חַבַּר (= he was united). See חבר[I] and cp. חֶבְרָה.]

חֲבֵרוּתִי adj. NH sociable, friendly. [Formed from חֲבֵרוּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֲבֵרוּתִיּוּת.

חֲבֵרוּתִיּוּת f.n. sociability, friendliness. [Formed from חֲבֵרוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲבֵרִי adj. NH friendly. [Formed from חָבֵר with suff. ־ִי.]

חֶבְרַיָּא, חַבְרַיָּה 1 m. pl. n. PBH friends. 2 f.n. NH company, comrades. [Aram. emphatic pl. of חַבְרָא (= friend). See חָבֵר.]

חברת to socialize. [Denominated from חֶבְרָה.] — Pi. חִבְּרַת NH tr. v. he socialized. Derivative: חִבּוּרוּת.

חֶבְרָתִי adj. NH social. [Formed from חֶבְרָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֶבְרָתִיּוּת.

חֶבְרָתִיּוּת f.n. NH sociability. [Formed from חֶבְרָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חבש to bind, bind up. [JAram.-Syr. חֲבַשׁ (= he shut in, imprisoned, confined), Arab. *ḥabasa* (= he confined, restricted), Tigre *ḥabbasa* (of s.m.), Akka. *abāshu* (= to bind), *hubbushu* (= bound, lame), *abshu* (= girdle), Ugar. *hbsh* (= bundle, girdle).] — Qal חָבַשׁ tr. v. 1 he bound on (esp. the headgear); 2 he bound, bound up, saddled; 3 he dressed (a wound), bandaged. — Niph. נֶחְבַּשׁ 1 PBH was imprisoned; 2 NH was bound, bound up. — Pi. חִבֵּשׁ he dressed (a wound), bandaged. — Pu. חֻבַּשׁ was dressed (said of a wound), was bandaged. — Nith. PBH נִתְחַבֵּשׁ was imprisoned. Derivatives: חָבְשׁ, חֹבֶשׁ, חֲבוּשׁ, חֲבִישָׁה, חֲבֻשָׁה, מַחְבּוֹשׁ, מַחְבֹּשֶׁת, perhaps also חֲבוּשׁ. cp. חֹשֶׁב.

חַבָּשׁ m.n. NH dresser (of wounds), bandager. [Nomen opificis formed from חִבֵּשׁ (= he dressed, bandaged), Pi. of חבש, according to pattern פַּעָל. cp. חוֹבֵשׁ.]

חֹבֶשׁ m.n. MH bandage, plaster. [From חבש.]

חֲבָשָׁה f.n. PBH saddling, harnessing. [Verbal n. of חָבַשׁ. See חבש and first suff. ־ָה.]

חבח [Base of חֲבָתִּים and מַחֲבַת. Prob. connected with Ethiop. *ḫabaza* (= he baked bread), whence, according to Nöldeke, Arab. *ḫubz* (= bread).] — Pi. חִבַּת tr. v. NH he panfried. Derivative: חֲבִיתָה.

חֲבָתִּים m.n. pl. flat cakes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 9:31). [From חבת.]

חַבָּתָן m.n. NH maker of barrels, cooper. [Formed from חָבִית (= barrel), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַבָּתָנוּת.

חַבָּתָנוּת f.n. NH cooperage. [Formed from חַבָּתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַג m.n. (with the def. art. הֶחָג) feast, festival. [From חגג. cp. JAram., Syr. חַגָּא, Arab. *ḥijjaʰ* (= feast), *ḥajj* (= feast pilgrimage — the offic . Muslim pilgrimage to Mecca). cp. a חַגִּי.]

חַגִּי m.n. FW 1 pilgrimage to Mecca. 2 one who has made the pilgrimage to Mecca. [From Arab. *ḥajj*, from *ḥajja* (= he made the pilgrimage to Mecca). See חַג.]

חָגָא m.n. 1 trembling, reeling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:17). 2 MH name for a non-Jewish festival. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *ḥajia* (= he was ashamed).]

חַגְאֹם m.n. NH festival. [Compounded of חַג (= festival), and אֹם (= nation).]

חָגָב m.n. locust, grasshopper. [Together with JAram. חַגְבָּא — of unknown origin.]

חגג to make a pilgrimage, to celebrate a feast, to dance, to reel, to be giddy. [Arab. *ḥajja* (= he made a pilgrimage), Syr. חגי (= he celebrated a feast). Aram.-Syr. חַגָּא (= a feast festival). The orig. of this base was perhaps 'to leap', 'to dance'. cp. base חוג.] — Qal חַג, חָגַג tr. v. 1 he leaped, jumped; 2 he made a pilgrimage, he celebrated a feast; 3 he reeled. — Niph. נֶחְגַּג NH was celebrated. — Hoph. הוּחַג MH was celebrated. Derivatives: חַג, חָגָג, חָגוּג, חַגִּיגָה, חַגִּיגִי, מוּחָג, תְּחִגָּה. cp. חַגִּי, cp. also חִגְגָּא.

חָגָג m.n. MH feast, festival (poetical). [From חגג.]

חָגָו m.n. cleft (of a rock). [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps orig. meaning 'place of concealment' and related to JAram. חַגְוָא (= cleft), Arab. *ḥaja'a* (= he hid himself), *maḥja* (= refuge).]

חִגּוּג m.n. NH celebration. [From חגג.]

חֲגוֹר m.n. 1 girdle. 2 NH equipment of a soldier (worn on the march). [From חגר.]

חָגוּר adj. girded. [Pass. part. of חָגַר (= he girded). See חגר.]

חֲגוֹרָה f.n. girdle, belt. [Formed from יחגר with first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

חֲגִיגָה f.n. PBH 1 celebration. 2 pilgrimage to Jerusalem for festival. 3 festival sacrifice. 4 'Hagigah' — name of the last Mishnah, Talmud and Tosephta tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Verbal n. of חָגַג. See חגג and first suff. ־וֹרָה.] Derivative: חֲגִיגִי.

חֲגִיגִי adj. NH festive, solemn, ceremonial. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from חֲגִיגָה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹרָה.] Derivatives: חֲגִיגִית, חֲגִיגִיּוּת.

חֲגִיגִיּוּת f.n. NH festivity, solemnity. [Formed from חֲגִיגִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲגִיגִית adv. NH solemnly, ceremonially. [From חֲגִיגִי.]

חֲגִירָה f.n. 1 PBH girdle, fence. 2 MH girding. 3 NH lameness. [Verbal n. of חָגַר (= he girded). See יחגר and first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

חֲגָלָה f.n. NH partridge, alectories graeca (ornithology). [Related to Arab. *ḥajal* (of s.m.), and *ḥajala* (= he hobbled, hopped), Syr. חַגְלָתָא, חַגְלָא. Tigre *ḥagal* (= partridge).]

יחגר to gird. [Aram. חָגַר (= he bound), Syr. חָגַר (= he held back, hindered, he halted, limped, was lame), Ugar. *ḥgr* (= to gird), Mand. הגר (= to render lame), Arab. *ḥajara* (= he hindered), Akka. *agāru* (= to surround), Ethiop. *ḥagl* (= fetter). — Qal חָגַר tr. v. 1 he girded on, bound on; 2 PBH he halted, limped. — Niph. נֶחְגַּר MH was girded. — Pi. חִגֵּר NH he girded. — Pu. חֻגַּר NH was girded. — Hiph. הֶחְגִּיר PBH he halted, limped. — Nith. נִתְחַגֵּר PBH he became lame. Derivatives: חֵגֶר, חֲגוֹר, חֲגוֹרָה, חֲגִירָה, חֲגֵרוּת, מְחֻגָּר, מַחְגֵּר, מַחְגֶּרֶת, מְחַגֵּר.

יחגר״ to leap forth, jump forth. [A metathesis var. of חרג.] — Qal חָגַר he leapt forth, jumped forth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 22:46 in the form יַחְגְּרוּ).]

חֵגֶר adj. PBH lame. [From יחגר.] Derivative: חֲגֵרוּת.

חֲגֵרוּת f.n. MH lameness. [Formed from חֵגֶר with suff. ־וּת.]

חַד' adj. 1 sharp. 2 PBH pointed. [From חדד. Related to Arab. *ḥaddu*, Akka. *eddu* (= pointed).]

חַד״ adj. one, single (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 33:30 in the phrase דַּבְּרוּ־אִישׁ אֶת־אָחִיו, 'and speak one to another'). [Prob. an Aramaism. cp. Aram. חַד (= one), Syr. חָדָד, חָדָדַי (= one another), JAram. חָדָדַי (of s.m.).]

חַד־ (combining form) one, uni-, mono-. [From חד״.]

חֹד m.n. PBH sharpness, edge, point, apex. [From חדד.]

חַד־אִיבָר, חַד־אֵבֶר m.n. NH a monomial (mathematics). [Formed from חַד״ (= one) and אֵבֶר (= member).]

חַד־אוֹפָן see חַדּוֹפָן.

חַד־אֵבֶר see חַד־אִיבָר.

חַד־בֵּיתִי adj. NH 1 monoecious (botany). 2 monostich (poem). 3 unicameral. [Formed from חַד (= one), בַּיִת (= house), and suff. ־ִי.]

חַדְגּוֹנִי adj. NH monotonous (lit.: one-colored). [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), and גּוֹנִי (= colored).] Derivative: חַדְגּוֹנִיּוּת.

חַדְגּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. monotony. [Formed from חַד־גּוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַד־גַּרְעִינִי adj. NH mononuclear, mononucleate. [Formed from חַד (= one), גַּרְעִין (= kernel, nucleus), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־גַּרְעִינִיּוּת.

חַד־גַּרְעִינִיּוּת f.n. NH mononucleosis. [Formed from חַד־גַּרְעִינִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חדד to be sharp. [Aram. חֲדַד (= he sharpened), Arab. *ḥadda* (= was sharp, sharpened), Ethiop. *ḥadāde* (= iron), Akka. *edēdu* (prob. 'to be sharp').] — Qal חַד, חָדַד intr. v. was sharp (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:8). — Pi. חִדֵּד PBH he sharpened. — Pu. חֻדַּד PBH was sharpened. — Hith. הִתְחַדֵּד 1 PBH became sharp; 2 MH became acute. — Hiph. הֶחֵד he sharpened. — Hoph. הוּחַד 1 was sharpened; 2 NH became sharp. Derivatives: חַד', חַד, חָדוּד, חַדּוּד, חִדּוּד, חַדּוּדִי, חַדּוּדִית, חָדִיד, הִתְחַדְּדוּת, מְחֻדָּד, מְחַדֵּד. cp. the first element in חַדַּף.

חדה to rejoice. [Aram.-Syr. חֲדִי (= he rejoiced), Mand. הדא (= to rejoice), Ugar. *ḫdiy*, Akka. *ḫadū* (= to rejoice). cp. Arab. *ḫadiya* (= he ran).] — Qal חָדָה intr. v. he was glad, rejoiced. — Pi. חִדָּה he gladdened. Derivative: חֶדְוָה.

חָדוּד adj. NH sharpened. [From חדד.]

חַדּוּד m.n. sharp edge, something pointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:22 in the phrase חַדּוּדֵי־חָרֶשׂ, 'sharp potsherds'). [From חדד.] Derivatives: חַדּוּדִי, חַדּוּדִית.

חִדּוּד m.n. 1 PBH sharpening, pointing. 2 edge, point. 3 NH sarcasm, wit. [Verbal n. of חִדֵּד (= he sharpened), Pi. of חדד.]

חַדּוּדִי adj. NH 1 pointed. 2 conical. [Formed from חַדּוּד with suff. ־ִי.]

חַדּוּדִית f.n. MH cone. [Formed from חַדּוּד with suff. ־ִית.]

חֶדְוָה f.n. joy, gladness. [From חדה. Prob. an Aramaism. cp. JAram. חֶדְוְתָא, חֶדּוּתָא, Mand. האדותא, Akka. *ḫidūtu* (= joy).]

חַדּוֹפָן m.n. NH wheelbarrow. [Formed from חַד (= one) and אוֹפָן (= wheel).]

חִדּוּק m.n. PBH stopper, plug (lit.: that which presses or squeezes in). [Verbal n. of חִדֵּק, Pi. of חדק. cp. the version הִדּוּק.]

חָדוּר adj. NH penetrated, permeated. [Pass. part. of חָדַר. See חדר.]

חִדּוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 renewal. 2 novelty, new interpretation. 3 innovation. 4 creation. [Verbal n. of חִדֵּשׁ (= he renewed), Pi. of חדש.]

חַדּוּת' f.n. MH sharpness. [Formed from חַד' with suff. ־וּת.]

חַדּוּת״ f.n. PBH pit, cistern. [Together with Aram.-Syr. חַדּוּתָא (of s.m.) of uncertain origin. cp. דּוּת.]

חָדִיד adj. PBH sharp-witted. [From חדד.]

חֲדִילָה f.n. NH ceasing, cessation. [Verbal n. of חָדַל. See חדל and first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

חָדִיר adj. NH penetrable, permeable. [Coined from חָדַר (= he penetrated) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: חֲדִירוּת.

חֲדִירָה f.n. NH penetration, permeation. [Verbal n. of חָדַר (= he penetrated), and first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

חֲדִירוּת f.n. NH penetrability, permeability. [Formed from חָדִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

חָדִישׁ adj. NH novel, modern. [Coined by Ittamar Ben Avi (1882–1943) from חָדָשׁ (= new).] Derivative: חֲדִישׁוּת.

חֲדִישׁוּת f.n. NH novelty. [Coined by Ittamar Ben Avi from חָדִישׁ and suff. ־וּת.]

חדל to cease. [Arab. *ḫadhala* (= he left, abandoned, foresook), Ethiop. *ḫadala* (= he ceased).] — Qal חָדַל intr. & tr. v. he ceased, left off, desisted — Niph. נֶחְדַּל MH he ceased. — Hiph. הֶחְדִּיל MH he caused to cease. Derivatives: חֲדִילָה, חֶדֶל, חָדֵל, חֶדְלָה, חַדְלוֹן, מֶחְדָּל.

חָדֵל adj. 1 forebearing, ceasing. 2 transient. [From חדל.]

חֶדֶל m.n. 1 (the land of) cessation (a hapax legomenon occurring in Is. 38:11). 2 MH ceasing, cessation. [From חדל.]

חֹדֶל m.n. NH ceasing, cessation. [From חדל.]

חַדְלָה f.n. PBH ceasing, cessation. [Formed from חדל (= to cease), with first suff. ־ה.]

חַדְלוֹן m.n. NH ceasing, cessation, destruction. [Formed from חדל (= to cease), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַד־מֶרְכָּזִי adj. NH concentric (lit.: having one center). [Formed from חַד (= one), מֶרְכָּז (= center), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־מֶרְכָּזִיּוּת.

חַד־מֶרְכָּזִיּוּת f.n. NH concentricity. [Form-

ed from חַד־מֵרְכָּזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַד־מַשְׁמָעִי (also חַד־מַשְׁמָעוּתִי) adj. NH unequivocal (lit.: having but one meaning). [Formed from חַד (= one), מַשְׁמָע or מַשְׁמָעוּת (= meaning), and suff. ־ִי.]

חַד־מַתַּכְתִּי adj. NH monometallic. [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), מַתֶּכֶת (= metal), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־מַתַּכְתִּיוּת.

חַד־מַתַּכְתִּיוּת f.n. NH monometallism. [Formed from חַד־מַתַּכְתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַד־סִטְרִי adj. NH one-way. [Formed from חַד (= one) and סִטְרִי (= of a side), from Aram. סִטְרָא (= side).]

חַד־עֶרְכִּי adj. NH monovalent (chemistry). [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), עֵרֶךְ (= value), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־עֶרְכִּיוּת.

חַד־עֶרְכִּיוּת f.n. NH monovalence (chemistry). [Formed from חַד־עֶרְכִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַדָּף m.n. NH sorex (zoology); lit.: sharp-nosed. [Contraction of חַד (= sharp), and אַף (= nose).]

חַד־פְּסִיגִי adj. NH monocotyledonous (botany). [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), פְּסִיג (= cotyledon), and suff. ־ִי.]

חַד־פַּעֲמִי adj. NH happening once, unique. [Formed from חַד (= one), פַּעַם (= time), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־פַּעֲמִיוּת.

חַד־פַּעֲמִיוּת f.n. NH happening once, uniqueness. [Formed from חַד־פַּעֲמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַד־צְדָדִי adj. NH one-sided, unilateral. [Formed from חַד (= one, uni-), צַד (= side), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַד־צְדָדִיוּת.

חַד־צְדָדִיוּת f.n. NH one-sidedness, unilaterality. [Formed from חַד־צְדָדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חדק to press together, compress. [Related to the bases הדק, ארק. JAram. חדק (= to stick to), Arab. *ḥadaqa* (= he surrounded, encircled), Akka. *edēqu* (= to clothe).] — Pi. חִדֵּק PBH he pressed together, squeezed, drove in. — Hith. הִתְחַדֵּק PBH was driven into. Derivative: חֻדֶּק, prob. also חֻדָּק.

חֻדָּק m.n. 1 nightshade — a kind of thornbush. [cp. Arab. *ḥadaq* (= Solanum).] 2 NH elephant's trunk. [Prob. a derivative of חדק.] Derivative: חַדְקוֹנִיָּה.

חַדְקוֹלִי adj. NH monotonous (lit.: one-voiced). [Formed from חַד (= one), קוֹל (= voice), and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַדְקוֹנִית f.n. NH weevil. [Formed from חֻדָּק with suff. ־וֹנִית.]

חדר to surround, enclose. [Aram. הֲדַר, Syr. חָדַר, Arab. *ḥadara* (= he surrounded). cp. Akka. *adru, 'adūru* (= fence, enclosure) and possibly also to JAram. אִדְרָא (= threshing floor). Related to חזר, ו״הדר.] — Qal חָדַר intr. v. 1 he surrounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:19 in the form of the f. part. חֹדֶרֶת); 2 NH he penetrated. — Hiph. הֶחְדִּיר NH he caused to enter, caused to penetrate, introduced. — Hoph. הָחְדַּר NH was made to enter. — Hith. הִתְחַדֵּר NH he entered, he penetrated. Derivatives: הַחְדָּרָה, חוֹדְרָנִי, חַדְרָנִי, חֶדְיֵר, חָדִיר.

חֶדֶר m.n. room, chamber. [Related to Phoen. חדרת, חדר, Ugar. *ḥdr*, Arab. *ḥidr* (= curtain separating the woman's room), Ethiop. *ḥadara* (= he dwelled).] Derivatives: חַדְרֹן, חַדְרָן.

חַדְרֹן m.n. NH a small room. [Formed from חֶדֶר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

חַדְרָן m.n. NH valet-de-chambre. [Formed from חֶדֶר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַדְרָנִי adj. NH penetrating. [Formed from חדר with suff. ־ָנִי. cp. חוֹדְרָנִי.]

חַדְרָנִית f.n. NH chambermaid, femme-de-chambre. [Formed from חֶדֶר with adj. f. suff. ־ִית.]

חדש to be new. [Phoen. חדש (= to be new), Aram.-Syr. חַדַּת (= he renewed), Ugar. *ḥdt* (= to be new), Arab. *ḥadatha* (= it happened, occurred), *ḥadutha* (= was new, was young), *ḥaddatha* (= he sold, related), Ethiop. *ḥadasa* (= was new), Akka. *'edēshu* (= to be new), *eshshu* (= new), Punic *ḥadasht* (= new). cp. 'Rosh Hodesh' and 'Hadith' in my CEDEL.] — Pi. חִדֵּשׁ 1 he renewed, renovated, restored; 2 PBH he invented; 3 NH he reactivated. — Pu. חֻדַּשׁ MH was renewed. — Hith. הִתְחַדֵּשׁ was renewed, renewed himself. Derivatives: חָדוּשׁ, חָדִישׁ, חָדָשׁ, חֹדֶשׁ, חַדָּשָׁה, חַדָּשׁן, מְחֻדָּשׁ, מְחֻדָּשׁ, הִתְחַדְּשׁוּת.

חָדָשׁ adj. new. [From חדש. Related to Phoen. חדש, Egypt.-Aram., Palm. חדת, Syr., JAram., Mand. חַדַּת, Akka. *eshshu*.] Derivatives: חַדָּשָׁה, תַּחְדִּישׁ.

חֹדֶשׁ m.n. new moon, month. [From חדש. Related to Phoen. חדש, Ugar, *ḥdt* (= month).]

חֲדָשָׁה f.n. 1 novelty. 2 NH piece of news. [Properly f. of חָדָשׁ (= new), used as a noun.]

חָדְשִׁי adj. NH monthly. [Formed from חֹדֶשׁ (= month), with suff. ־ִי.]

חַד־שִׂיחַ m.n. NH monologue. [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), and שִׂיחַ (= talk).]

חַדְשָׁן m.n. NH innovator. [Formed from חָדָשׁ (= new), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַדְשָׁנִי, חַדְשָׁנוּת.

חַדְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH innovation. [Formed from חַדְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַדְשָׁנִי adj. NH innovating, innovative. [Formed from חַדְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

חַד־שְׁנָתִי adj. NH annual (botany). [Formed from חַד (= one), and שָׁנָה (= annual).]

חַד־תָּאִי adj. NH monocellular (zoology). [Formed from חַד (= one, mono-), and תָּאִי (= cellular).]

חַוָּאוּת f.n. NH farming. [Formed from חַוָּה (= farm), with suff. ־וּת.]

חַוָּאִי m.n. NH farmer. [Formed from חַוָּה (= farm), with suff. ־אִי.]

חוב to be guilty, to be legally bound, owe. [Aram.-Syr. חוב (= to be guilty), Arab. *ḥāba* (= he failed, was unsuccessful).] — Qal חָב intr. v. PBH 1 was legally bound, was responsible; 2 was guilty; 3 was indebted, owed; 4 he imposed a duty. — Pi. חִיֵּב 1 he inculpated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 1:10 in the form חַיֶּבְתֶּם); 2 PBH he declared guilty; 3 PBH he imposed a duty; 4 MH he caused; 5 NH he approved. — Pu. חַיַּב PBH 1 he was declared guilty; 2 he was bound, was obligated. — Hith. הִתְחַיֵּב PBH 1 he was found guilty, was convicted; 2 he was responsible; 3 he pledged himself. Derivatives: חֹבַה, חוֹב, חוֹבָה, חַיָּב, חִיּוּב, מְחַיֵּב, הִתְחַיְּבוּת.

חוֹב m.n. (pl. חוֹבוֹת, also חוֹבִים) 1 debt, indebtedness. 2 PBH guilt, found guilty. [From חוב.]

חוֹבֵב m.n. 1 lover. 2 NH amateur. [Act. part. of חָבַב. See חבב.] Derivative: חוֹבְבָן.

חוֹבְבָן m.n. NH amateur, dilettante. [Formed from חוֹבֵב with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חוֹבְבָנוּת, חוֹבְבָנִי.

חוֹבְבָנוּת f.n. NH amateurishness, dilettantism. [Formed from חוֹבְבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חוֹבְבָנִי adj. NH amateurish. [Formed from חוֹבְבָן with suff. ־ִי.]

חוֹבָה f.n. PBH 1 duty, obligation. 2 guiltiness. 3 NH debit (in bookkeeping). [Formed from חוֹב with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Syr. חוּבָא, חוּבָּא (= love, charity, affection), JAram. חוֹבְתָא (= debt), Mand. חוֹבְתָא (= obligation), Arab. *ḥaub*, OSArab. *ḥwb* (= sin).]

חוֹבֵל m.n. sailor. [Derived from ו״חבל and lit. meaning 'he who binds'.]

חוֹבְלָנִי adj. PBH destructive (said of a court that puts a man to death in seven years). [Formed from ו״חבל with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חוֹבֵר m.n. sorcerer, wizard, magician. [Part. of חָבַר; see ו״חבר.]

חוֹבֶרֶת f.n. NH booklet, pamphlet. [Formally part. f. of חָבַר; see ו״חבר.]

חוֹבֵשׁ m.n. dresser (of wounds), bandager. [Subst. use of the act. part. of חָבַשׁ

(= he bound). See חבש.]

חוֹבָשׁוֹת f.n. NH wound-dressing. [Formed from חוֹבֵשׁ with suff. ־וֹת.]

חוג to make a circle, move in a circle. [Related to base חגג and base עוג. cp. Aram. חוג, Syr. חָג (of s.m.).] — Qal חָג tr. v. he made a circle, moved in a circle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:10). — Hith. הִתְחוֹגֵג NH he moved in a circle. — Pi. חוֹגֵג MH he measured with compasses. — חִיֵּג NH he dialled. — Pu. חֻיַּג NH was dialled. Derivatives: חוּג, חוּגָה, חִיּוּג, מְחוֹג.

חוּג m.n. 1 circle, circuit, horizon. 2 NH circle of people, class. [From חוג, whence also JAram. and Syr. חוּגְתָא. Related to עוּגָה.]

חוֹגֵג adj. & m.n. 1 celebrant, celebrating. 2 MH pilgrim. [Formally part. of חָגַג; see חגג.]

חוּגָה' f.n. NH dial (of telephone). [Formed from חוג with first suff. ־ָה.]

חוּגָה'' f.n. NH woodlark, Lullula arborea. [Of unknown origin.]

חוֹגֵר m.n. 1 sword bearer. 2 NH (military) rating, O.R. (= other ranks). [Formally part. of יחגר.]

חוד to propound a riddle. [Denominated from חִידָה (= riddle). cp. JAram. חוד (= to propound a riddle).] — Qal חָד tr. v. propounded a riddle.

חוֹדָנִי adj. NH [Formed from חוֹדֶר, act. part. of חָדַר, with suff. ־ָנִי. cp. חַדְרָנִי.]

חוה' to show, declare. [Aram. חֲוִי, Syr. חֲוִי (= he showed), Arab. *waḥā(y)* (= he inspired, revealed). — Pi. חִוָּה he showed, he declared, made known, said, told, expressed. — Hiph. הֶחֱוָה NH he declared, pronounced. Derivatives: חַוָּה'', חִוּוּי, מַחֲוֶה, מַחֲוָה, מַתָּנָה. cp. אַחֲוָה.

חוה'' to experience, be deeply impressed by. [Back formation from חָוָה.] — Qal חָוָה tr. v. NH he experienced, was deeply impressed by.]

חַוָּה' f.n. 1 tent, village. 2 NH farm. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to חָיָה. Some scholars connect it with Arab. *ḥawā(y)* (= to gather, assemble).]

חַוָּה'' f.n. NH opinion (used) only in the phrase חַוַּת־דַּעַת (after Ps. 19:3). [From יחוה.]

חִוּוּי m.n. NH indication, announcement, statement, declaration. [Verbal n. of חִוָּה (= he showed), Pi. of יחוה.]

חִוּוּר m.n. NH whitening (used in the term חִוּוּר־כֶּם (= leukemia). [Verbal n. of חִוֵּר (= he made white), Pi. of חור.]

חוֹזֶה' m.n. seer, prophet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of חָזָה (= he saw). See חזה.]

חוֹזֶה'' covenant, contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:15). [From חזה. cp. חוזות''.]

חוֹזֵר m.n. NH circular letter (lit.: returning). [Act. part. of חָזַר. See חור.]

חוֹחַ' m.n. 1 briar, thorn. 2 hook, ring. [Related to Aram. חוּחָא, Akka. *ḫāh* (= thorn), *ḫahḫu*, *ḫāyaḫu* (= thorn).] Derivative: חוֹחִית. cp. חָח.

חוֹחַ'' m.n. aperture, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:6 in the pl.). [Prob. related to Arab. *ḫauḫ*, Ethiop. *ḫōḫet* (= aperture in the wall).]

חוֹחִית f.n. NH goldfinch, lit.: that which lives among the thorns. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from חוֹחַ (= thorn), and suff. ־ִית.]

חוּט m.n. thread. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּטָא, Arab. *ḫayṭ* (= thread).] Derivatives: אַלְחוּט, חַיָּט, חִיט, חוּטָנִי, חוּטִי.

חוֹטֵא m.n. sinner. [Subst. use of the part. of חָטָא. See חטא.]

חוֹטֵב m.n. hewer, carver. [Subst. use of the act. part. of חָטַב. See חטב.]

חוּטִי adj. MH threadlike, thready, wirelike, ropy. [Formed from חוט with suff. ־ִי.]

חוּטְרָא m.n. PBH stick. [JAram., related to Heb. חֹטֶר (= branch, twig).]

חוֹטֶרֶת, חֹטֶרֶת f.n. hump, hunch. [A collateral form of חֲטוֹטֶרֶת.]

חוֹיֵאי m.n. NH hawk (lit.: catcher of serpents). [From JAram. חִוְיָא (= serpent, snake), which is related to Syr. חֲוְיָא, Arab. *ḥayya*ʰ (= serpent, snake).]

חַוָּיָה f.n. NH experience. [From חיה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: חַוָּיָה'', חַוָּיְתִי.

חַוִּילָה f.n. NH villa (a word occurring in a version of Siphre, section יעקב, chapter 37). [Of uncertain origin. Influenced in meaning by L. *villa* (= country house, villa, farm), whence It. *villa*.]

חַוָּיְתִי adj. NH based on experience. [Formed from חַוָּיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

חוך PBH to laugh, to jest. [JAram. Base of חוּכָא and חִיךְ.]

חוּכָא m.n. PBH jest, fun (used esp. in the phrase חוּכָא וְאַטְלוּלָא. See אַטְלוּלָא). [JAram., from חוך. whence also חִיךְ (= he smiled), Pi. of חיך (q.v.).]

חוֹכֵךְ adj. NH hesitating, hesitant. [Part. of חָכַךְ. See חכך.]

חוֹכֵר m.n. PBH tenant, lessee. [Subst. use of the part. of חָכַר. See חכר.]

חיל, חול to move in a circle, whirl, dance, to fall, occur. [Aram. חול and חֲיֵיל, Arab. *ḥala* (= he moved in a circle, whirled, turned), OSArab. חול (= around), Ugar. *ḥl*, Akka. *ḫalu* (= to have labor pains).] — Qal חָל intr. v. 1 he danced; 2 it fell upon; 3 it fell, occurred, happened. Derivatives: הִתְחוֹלְלוּת, חָלִילָה, חֻלְיָה, חוֹל, מְחוֹלָה, מְחוֹלִית, מְחוֹלֶלֶת, מְחוֹלָלָה.

חוֹל' m.n. sand. [Related to JAram. חוֹלָא, חֲלָא, Syr. חֲלָא (= sand), Arab. *ḥāl* (= clay mixed with sand). Derivatives: חוֹלָה, חוֹלִית, יחוֹלִי.

חוֹל'' m.n. PBH name of a fabulous bird, the phoenix. [Based on Job 29:18, where, however, חול prob. means 'sand'.]

חוֹל''' see חלל.

חו״ל m.n. NH abroad, foreign country, overseas. [Formed from the initials of the words חוּץ (= extra-), אָרֶץ (= land, country), and pref. לְ.]

חוֹלֵב m.n. NH milkman, dairyman. [Subst. use of the part. of חָלַב. See חלב and cp. חַלָּבָן.]

חוֹלֶבֶת adj. NH milk giving (cow), milche (cow). [f. part. of חָלַב. See חלב.]

חוֹלֶה adj. ill, sick, diseased. [Part. of חָלָה (= was ill). See יחלה.]

חוֹלָה f.n. PBH חוֹלָה, sand dune. [Formed from חול (= sand), with first suff. ־ָה.]

חוֹלִי' see חֳלִי.

חוֹלִי'' adj. sandy, sabulous. [Formed from חול (= sand), with suff. ־ִי.]

חוֹלֵירָע m.n. NH cholera. [Heb. transliteration for cholera, formed from חֳלִי (= illness) and רָע (= bad).]

חוֹלִית f.n. PBH sand dune. [Formed from חול (= sand), with suff. ־ִית.]

חוֹלָם, חֹלֶם m.n. PBH *'holam'* — Heb. vowel pronounced *o*. [According to Abraham ibn Ezra (1093–1167), derived from חלם'', and lit. meaning 'the strong vowel'.] Derivative: חֲלוּם''.

חוֹלְמָנִי adj. NH dreamy. [Formed from חלם'' with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חוֹלְמָנִיּוּת f.n. NH dreaming. [Formed from חוֹלְמָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חוֹלָנִי adj. 1 PBH sickly. 2 NH morbid. [Formed from יחלה with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: חוֹלָנִיּוּת.

חוֹלָנִיּוּת f.n. NH sickliness. [Formed from חוֹלָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חוֹלֵץ m.n. 1 PBH pincers. 2 NH corkscrew. 3 PBH performer of 'halitzah' (see חליצה). [Subst. use of the active part. of חָלַץ. See חלץ.]

חוֹלְצָה see חֲלָצָה.

חוֹלְשָׁה see חֳלָשָׁה.

חום adj. dark brown, black. [Prob. from חום (= to be warm), which is related to חמם, hence lit. meaning 'resembling in color to something burned'.] cp. the second element in שְׁחַמְחוּם.

חוּמָה f.n. wall (around a city). [From חמה (= to see, to protect), whence also Ugar. *ḥmt*, TA *ḫumitu* (= wall). For a similar sense developent cp. שׁוּר' (= wall) from

שור (= to behold, regard, look at).]

חוּמְלָנִי adj. NH compassionate, merciful. [Formed from חמל (= to be compassionate), with suff. ־נִי.]

חוּמְעָה see חֻמְעָה.

חוּמְקָנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חמק (= to turn away, slip away), with suff. ־נִי.]

חוּנְפָנִי adj. NH flattering. [Formed from חנף (= to flatter), with suff. ־נִי.]

חוס to have pity, spare. [JAram. חוס, Syr. חָס, Mand. חָס (= he pitied, spared), Ethiop. *ḥāsa* (of s.m.). cp. also Arab. *saḥḥa* (= poured forth, flowed).] — Qal חָס intr. v. he had pity, pitied, spared. Derivatives: חַס, חִיסָה.

חוף base of חוֹף (q.v.).

חוֹף m.n. coast, shore. [Related to Aram. חוּפָא (= plug), Arab. *ḥāfaʰ*, also *ḥāffaʰ* (= edge), Ugar. *ḫp*, Ethiop. *ḫapu* (of s.m.). These words possibly derive from base חפף I (= to surround, enclose), and lit. mean 'that which surrounds or encloses'. But Arab. *ḥauf* (= edge, rim, brim, border), the exact equivalent of Heb. חוֹף, proves that the base of these words is חוף and not חפף. cp. the first element in חוֹפָמִי.]

חוֹפֵז adj. NH hurrying, hastening. [Part. of חָפַז. See חפז.] Derivative: חוֹפְזָנִי.

חוֹפְזָנִי adj. NH hasty. [Formed from חוֹפֵז with suff. ־נִי.]

חוֹפָמִי m.n. NH plover. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917), as the contraction of חוֹף (= shore), and מַיִם (= water).]

חוֹפֵף adj. NH 1 covering. 2 congruent (geometry). [Part. of חוֹפֵף 1 he covered; 2 it was congruent), Pi. of חפף I.] Derivative: חוֹפָפוּת.

חוֹפָפוּת f.n. NH 1 covering. 2 congruence. [Formed from חוֹפֵף with suff. ־וּת.]

חוּץ I m.n. 1 the outside. 2 street. [Related to חֵיץ.] Derivatives: חִיצוֹן, חוּצִי, חוּצָה II, חִיצוֹנִי.

חוּץ II adv. PBH except, excepting (used only in the phrase חוּץ מִן, which means 'except', 'apart from'). [From חוּץ I.]

חוּץ־ (combining form) extra-. [From חוּץ II (= except, excepting).]

חוֹצֵב m.n. stonecutter. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָצַב. See חצב I.]

חוֹצֶה m.n. NH bisector. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָצָה (= he divided into two, halved). See חצה I.]

חוּצִי adj. NH external. [Formed from חוּץ I with suff. ־ִי.]

חוֹצֵל m.n. NH matmaker. [Back formation from מַחְצֶלֶת.]

חוֹצֶלֶת f.n. PBH (with suff. חוֹצַלְתּוֹ; pl. חוֹצָלוֹת) mat. [Related to Arab. *ḥaṣalaʰ* (= soft branch). See מַחְצֶלֶת.]

חוּצְפָּה see חֻצְפָּה.

חוּצֵץ, חֹצֵץ adj. divided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:27 in the phrase יָצָא חוּצֵץ (= they go forth divided into groups). See חצץ.]

חוֹק m.n. PBH rung (of a ladder). [Related to Aram. חַקָּא, Syr. חוּקָא (= rung). cp. עָנָק.]

חוֹקֵר m.n. NH investigator, examiner, researcher. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָקַר. See חקר.]

חור to grow white or pale. [JAram. and Syr. חָוַר, Arab. *ḥawira* (= was white), *ḥawar* (= whiteness).] — Qal חָוַר intr. v. he grew white, grew pale (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:22 in the form יֶחֱוָרוּ). — Pi. חִוֵּר I NH he made white; 2 PBH he made clear, made evident. — Pu. חֻוַּר PBH was made clear, was clarified, was evident. — Nith. נִתְחַוֵּר PBH was made clear, was clarified, became evident. — Hiph. הֶחֱוִיר NH 1 he made white; 2 he grew white. — Hoph. הָחְוַר NH was made clear, was made evident. Derivatives: חוּר I (adj.), חִוּוֶר, חִוָּרָה, חִוָּרוֹן, חִוָּרוֹן, חַוְרוּר, הַחְוָרָה, הַתְחַוְרוּת, מָחֲוָר, prob. also חוֹרִי.

חוּר I m.n. white stuff (prob. linen). [From חור.]

חוּר II m.n. hole. [Possibly from חרר I, hence a secondary form of חוֹר I, but more prob. derived from חור, hence a secondary form of חרר I.]

חוֹר I, חֹר I m.n. 1 hole, aperture. 2 socket of the eye. [From חרר I.] Derivative: חֲרִיר.

חוֹר II, חֹר II m.n. nobleman (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From חרר III.]

חוֹר III adj. NH white, pale. [From חור. cp. BAram. חִוָּר, Aram. חִוָּרָא, Syr. חָוְרָא (= white).] Derivatives: חַוְרָנִי, חִוְרוּר, חִוָּרוּת, חַוְרוּרִי, חִוָּרוֹן.

חַוְרָנִי see חַכְרָכִּי.

חוֹרֵג m.n. & adj. PBH step-. [Prob. 'born outside' and related to Arab. *ḫaraja* (= he went out). See חרג.]

חוֹרֶגֶת f.n. & adj. step-. [Feminine of חוֹרֵג.]

חִוָּרָה f.n. NH whiteness, paleness, pallor. [Formed from חור with first suff. ־הָ.]

חִוָּרוֹן m.n. NH paleness, pallor. [Formed from חור with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חוּרוּר NH to become pale. [Formed from חור through reduplication. See חַוְרָנִי.] — Qal חָוְרַר NH he became pale.

חַוְרָנִי adj. NH pallid. [Formed from חִוֵּר through reduplication on the analogy of אַדְמְדָּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red) and יְרַקְרָק (= greenish) from יָרֹק (= green).]

חַוְרָנִי m.n. PBH leucoma. [From חִוֵּר. See חַוְרָנִי.]

חוּרִי adj. NH pallid. [Formed from חִוֵּר through reduplication of the third radical.]

חִוְרִיּוּת f.n. NH whiteness, paleness. [Formed from חִוֵּר (adj.), with suff. ־תִּ□.]

חוֹרִי m.n. pl. white stuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:9). [Prob. from חור (= to be white).]

חִוָּרִין adj. PBH whitish, pallid. [From חִוֵּר.]

חוֹרֵף I m.n. insulter, abuser. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָרַף I. See חרף I.]

חוֹרֵף II adj. NH hibernating. [Part. of חָרַף. See חרף II.]

חוּרְשָׁה see חֲרָשָׁה.

חוּשׁ I to make haste, hurry. [Ugar. *ḫsh*, Akka. *ḫāshu* (= to hasten, make haste), Ethiop. *ḥōsa* (= intr. v. he moved). Some scholars connect it with Arab. *ḥaththa* (= urged, incited, prompted). Prob. related to base עוּשׁ.] — Qal חָשׁ intr. v. he made haste, hastened. — Hiph. הֵחִישׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 he accelerated, hastened (tr.), urged on, speeded up; intr. 2 he made haste, hastened. — Hoph. הוּחַשׁ NH was accelerated, was hastened, was speeded up. Derivatives: חוּשׁ, חִישָׁה II, הָחְשָׁה.

חוּשׁ II to feel. [Aram. חֲשַׁשׁ, חָשׁ, Syr. חַשׁ, חָשׁ (= he felt pain, was anxious, afraid), Arab. *ḥassa* (= he felt), Akka. *ḫashāshu* (= to rejoice). Related to base חשׁשׁ.] — Qal חָשׁ tr. v. 1 he felt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 2:25 in the form יָחוּשׁ); 2 PBH he was anxious, worried. — Hoph. הוּחַשׁ MH was felt, was perceived, was sensed. Derivatives: חוּשׁ (n.), חוּשִׁי, חוּשָׁנִי, חִישָׁה III, חִישׁוֹנִי, חִישׁוֹנוּת, מוּחָשׁ, מוּחָשִׁי, מָחוּשׁ, מָחוּשׁ, תְּחוּשָׁה, מְחִישָׁה. cp. חִישָׁן, חִישָׁנוּת, חִישָׁנִי.

חוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 sense. 2 NH feeling. [From חוּשׁ II.] Derivative: חוּשִׁי.

חוֹשָׁדָנִי adj. NH suspecting, suspicious. [Formed from חשׁד (= to suspect), with suff. ־נִי.]

חוּשִׁי adj. MH sensual, sensorial. [Formed from חוּשׁ (n.), with suff. ־ִי.]

חוּשָׁם m.n. NH a fool. [So called after חושם, name of a fool in folk-tale.]

חוּשָׁנִי adj. NH sensual, sensorial. [Formed from חוּשׁ (n.), with suff. ־נִי.] Derivative: חוּשָׁנִיּוּת.

חוּשָׁנִיּוּת f.n. NH sensuality, sensualism. [Formed from חוּשָׁנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חוֹשָׂפָנִי adj. NH disclosing. [Formed from חשׂף (= to uncover, lay bare), with suff. ־נִי.]

חוֹשֵׁק m.n. MH lover. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָשַׁק. See חשׁק.]

חוֹשַׁשְׁנִי, חוֹשְׁשָׁנִי NH I am afraid.

[Contraction of חוּשָׁשׁ אֲנִי. See חשׁשׁ and אֲנִי.]

חוּת to shrink from, loathe, abhor. [Prob. related to base חתה".] — Qal חָת (used only in the phrase חָתָה נַפְשׁוֹ מִן 'he shrank from', 'loathed', 'abhorred').

חוֹתֵךְ adj. NH 1 intersecting (geometry). 2 decisive. [Act. part. of חָתַךְ. See חתך.]

חוֹתָל m.n. PBH wrapping, receptacle. [From חתל.]

חוֹתֶלֶת f.n. 1 NH legging. 2 NH swaddling clothes (for babies). 3 MH placenta. [From חוֹתָל. For the ending see suff. תֶּ־.]

חוֹתֵם m.n. 1 PBH signer, signatory. 2 NH subscriber. [Subst. use of the active part. of חָתַם. See חתם.]

חוֹתָם m.n. 1 seal, signet ring. 2 impression. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt. *ḥtm* (= to close, to seal). cp. Aram.-Syr. חָתְמָא. Arab. *ḫātam* (= seal, signet ring) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: חתם.

חוֹתֶמֶת f.n. 1 seal, signet ring. 2 stamp. [Formed from חתם (= to seal), with suff. תֶּ־.]

חוֹתֵן m.n. wife's father, father-in-law. [From חתן, properly part. of חָתַךְ. See חתך.]

חוֹתֶנֶת f.n. wife's mother, mother-in-law. [f. of חוֹתֵן. For the ending see suff. תֶּ־.]

חֲזָאוּת f.n. NH forecasting (weather). [Formed from חָזָה (= he forecast), Pi. of חזה, with suff. וּת־.]

חַזַּאי m.n. NH forecaster. [Formed from חָזָה (= he forecast), Pi. of חזה.]

חזה to see, behold. [Aram.-Syr. חֲזָא (= he saw), Ugar. *ḥdy* (= to see), Arab. *ḥazi* (= astrologer). — Qal חָזָה tr. v. 1 he saw, beheld, perceived; 2 he prophesied. — Pi. חִזָּה NH 1 he predicted; 2 he forecast. — Pu. חֻזָּה NH was forecast. Derivatives: הִתְחַזּוּת, חֲזָאוּת, חַזַּאי, חָזוּי, חָזוּת, חָזוֹן, חָזוּת', חָזוּת", חֹזִי, חֲזָיָה, חֲזָיוֹן, חֲזִית, חַזַּאי, חָזוֹן, מַחֲזֶה, מַחֲזָה, מַחֲזִית, תַּחֲזִית. cp. חָזַן.

חָזֶה m.n. (pl. חָזוֹת) breast, chest. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַדְיָא (= breast), Arab. *ḥidhā* (= front), Akka. *iztu* (= breast).] Derivatives: חֲזָיָה, חָזוּי.

חָזוּי adj. NH 1 seen, foreseen. 2 forecast. [Pass. part. of חָזָה. See חזה.]

חִזּוּי m.n. NH 1 predicting. 2 forecasting. [Verbal n. of חִזָּה (= he forecast), Pi. of חזה.]

חָזוֹן m.n. vision, prophecy, divine revelation. (In the Bible חָזוֹן is mostly used in a collective sense and has no pl., in contradistinction to חֲזִיוֹן, which is a nomen unitatis with the pl. חֲזִיוֹנוֹת.) [Formed from חזה with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: חֲזוֹנִי.

חִזּוּן m.n. MH officiating as a cantor. [Verbal n. of חִזֵּן, Pi. of חזן.]

חֲזוֹנִי adj. NH visional. [Formed from חָזוֹן with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חִזּוּק m.n. MH strengthen, supporting, encouragement. [Verbal n. of חִזֵּק (= he strengthened, supported, encouraged), Pi. of חזק.]

חִזּוּר m.n. 1 PBH going around. 2 courting. [Verbal n. of חִזֵּר (= he went round), Pi. of חזר.]

חֲזוּת' f.n. 1 NH seeing, looking. 2 vision, prophecy. 3 PBH aspect, appearance. [Formed from חזה with suff. וּת־.] Derivative: חֲזוּתִי.

חֲזוּת" f.n. contract (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:18). [Of the same origin as חזות'. cp. חִזָּה".]

חֲזוּתִי adj. NH optical, visual. [Formed from חֲזוּת' with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חזז to flash. [Denominated from חֲזִיז (= flash of lightning; cloud). — Qal חָזַז intr. v. MH he flashed. — Pi. חִזֵּז 1 MH he caused a rain; 2 NH it flashed.

חֲזִזִית' f.n. 1 PBH a skin disease mentioned in the Mishnah. 2 NH acne. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֲזִזִית" f.n. PBH lichen. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֲזִי adj. MH of the breast, pectoral. [Formed from חָזֶה with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חִזּוֹי m.n. PBH aspect, form. [From חזה.]

חֲזִיָּה f.n. NH vest (lit.: article of clothing covering the chest). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חָזֶה (= chest), and suff. יָה־.]

חֲזִיָּה f.n. PBH seeing, beholding. [Verbal n. of חָזָה. See חזה and first suff. יָה־.]

חֲזִיוֹן m.n. (pl. חֲזִיזֹנוֹת, also חֲזִיוֹנִים) 1 vision, revelation. 2 NH play, drama. 3 PBH phenomenon. [Formed from חזה with suff. וֹן־.] Derivative: חֲזִיוֹנִי.

חֲזִיוֹן m.n. PBH lichen. [Var. of חֲזִזִית".]

חֲזִיוֹנִי adj. NH visional, imaginary, ideal. [Formed from חֲזִיוֹן with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חֲזִיז m.n. 1 flash of lightning. 2 NH flash. 3 PBH cloud. [Related to Aram. חֲזִיזָא (= cloud), Arab. *ḫindhīdh* (= storm cloud).] Derivative: חזז.

חֲזִינָא f.n. PBH 1 (prob.) ax. 2 (prob.) knob of a cane. [Prob. related to Aram. חֲצִינָא (= pick-ax). See חֲצִינָא.]

חֲזִיר m.n. pig, swine. [Related to Aram. חֲזִירָא, Ugar. *ḫnzr*, Arab. *ḫinzīr*, Ethiop. *ḫanzīr* (= swine, boar).] Derivatives: חֲזִירָה, חֲזִירוֹן, חֲזִירוּת, חֲזִירִי, חֲזִירִית, חֲנַזִּיר, חַזָּרֶת.

חֲזִירָה' f.n. PBH sow. [f. of חֲזִיר. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חֲזִירָה" f.n. PBH a coming back, returning. [Verbal n. of חָזַר. For the ending see subst. suff. הָ־.]

חֲזִירוֹן m.n. NH small pig, piglet. [Formed from חֲזִיר with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

חֲזִירוּת f.n. NH swinishness. [Formed from חֲזִיר with suff. וּת־.]

חֲזִירִי adj. NH swinish. [Formed from חֲזִיר with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חֲזִירִית f.n. NH scrofula. [Formed from חֲזִיר (= swine), with dimin. suff. יִת־ on the analogy of L. *scrōfula*, from L. *scrōfulae* (= swelling of the glands; lit.: little pigs), dimin. of *scrōfa* (= a breeding sow).]

חֲזִית f.n. 1 PBH front, façade. 2 NH front, battle line. [Prob. formed from חזה (= to see), with suff. יִת־.]

חֲזִיתִי adj. NH frontal. [Formed from חֲזִית with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חַז"ל m.n. pl. our sages of blessed memory. [Formed from the initials of the words חֲכָמֵינוּ (= our sages), זִכְרוֹנָם (= their memory), לִבְרָכָה (= be blessed).]

חזם to cut off. [Syr. חֲזַם (= he cut off), Arab. *ḫazama* (= he pierced), Akka. *ḫazāmu*.] — Qal חָזַם tr. v. he cut off.

חַזָּן m.n. 1 PBH superintendent, officer. 2 MH cantor. [Together with Aram. חַזָּנָא (= superintendent, officer), prob. borrowed from Akka. *ḫazānu*, *ḫazannu* (= chief magistrate of a town). It is very probable that Akka. *ḫazānu* was borrowed from a Sem. language and that the word orig. meant 'overseer', and derives from Heb. חָזָא or Aram. חֲזָא (= he saw; see חזה). If Akka. *ḫazānu* is a Sem. loan word, then Heb. חַזָּן and Aram. חַזָּנָא were reborrowed from Akka.] Derivatives: חזן, חַזָּנוּת, חַזָּנִי.

חזן to serve as a cantor. [Denominated from חַזָּן.] — Pi. חִזֵּן intr. v. PBH he served as a cantor.

חַזָּנוּת f.n. 1 NH cantorial music. 2 MH office of a cantor. [Formed from חַזָּן with suff. וּת־.]

חַזָּנִי adj. NH cantorial. [Formed from חַזָּן with suff. וֹנִי־.]

חזק to be or grow strong, to hold fast. [Aram.-Syr. חֲזַק (= he bound on, girded up), Arab. *ḥazaqa* (= he bound, squeezed), prob. also Akka. *eshqu* (= strong), *isqu* (= possession), *izqatu* (= fetter). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to bind fast or tight'. cp. עזק.] — Qal חָזַק intr. v. 1 he was strong; 2 he held fast. — Pi. חִזֵּק 1 he made strong, strengthened, reinforced; 2 he encouraged. — Pu. חֻזַּק PBH was strengthened, was reinforced. — Hith. הִתְחַזֵּק 1 he strengthened himself, took courage; 2 he put forth strength, exerted himself. — Hiph. הֶחֱזִיק 1 he made strong, strengthened; 2 he seized, took hold of; 3 he clung to; 4 NH he kept, held; 5 PBH it contained, held. — Hoph.

חָזַק, חָזַק 1 PBH was seized, was held; 2 NH was kept; 3 PBH was regarded; 4 PBH was sure, was certain; 5 NH was maintained. Derivatives: חָזָק, חָזָק, חָזָק, חָזָקָה, חָזָקָה, חָזָקָה, אֲחִזָקָה, הַחְזָקָה, חָזָק, חָזָקָה, מְחֻזָּק, מְחֻזָּק, מַחֲזִיקָה, הַחְזָקוֹת.

חָזָק adj. strong, firm. [From חזק.]

חֹזֶק, חֵזֶק m.n. strength. (חֵזֶק is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 18:2 in the form חִזְקִי). [From חזק.]

חֻזָּקָה f.n. 1 force, severity. 2 MH power (algebra). [Formed from חזק with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: בְּחֻזָּקָתָם".

חֲזָקָה f.n. strength. [Formed from חזק with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲזָקָה f.n. PBH 1 seizing, taking hold, occupying. 2 supposition, presumption. [Formed from חזק with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: בְּחֻזָּקָתָם'.

חזר to go round. [Related to base חדר.] — Qal חָזַר intr. v. PBH 1 he went round; 2 he went back, returned; 3 he did again, repeated; 4 he regretted, repented, retracted. — Pi. חִזֵּר 1 PBH he went round; 2 PBH he courted; 3 NH he searched. — Hiph. הֶחֱזִיר PBH he caused to go back, gave back, returned, restored. — Hoph. הָחְזַר, הָחְזַר PBH was returned, was restored. Derivatives: חֲזִיר, חֲזִיר, חֲזִירָה, חֲזִירָה", חֲזָרָה, חֲזָרָה, חֲזָרָה, חֲזָרָה, מְחֻזָּר, מְחֻזָּר, מְחֻזֶּרֶת, מְחֻזָּר, שְׁחִזֵּר, תְּחֻזֹּרֶת. cp. the first element in מְחֻדְּרוֹר.

חֲזָרָה f.n. 1 PBH return. 2 NH repetition. 3 PBH repentance. 4 PBH reflection. [Formed from חזר with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲזַרְזִיר m.n. NH a small pig, piglet. [Formed from חֲזִיר through reduplication.]

חֲזַרְזַר m.n. NH gooseberry. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֲזָרָן m.n. PBH 1 repeater. 2 repentant, penitent. [Formed from חָזַר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חֵזְרָן m.n. NH bamboo. [From Aram. חִיזְרָא.]

חֲזָרָנוּת f.n. NH repetition, iteration. [Formed from חֲזָרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲזַרְזַר, חֲזַרְזַר m.n. PBH crabapple. [Dimin. of Aram. חַזְזָרָא (= apple).]

חֲזֶרֶת f.n. PBH horseradish. [Of unknown origin.]

חֲזֶרֶת f.n. NH parotitis (disease). [Formed from חֲזִיר (= pig, swine), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אַדֶּמֶת).]

חֲזָרָת f.n. NH refrain (lit.: that which frequently returns). [Formed from חָזַר, Pi. of חָזַר. For the ending see subst. suff. ־ת.]

חָח m.n. 1 hook, ring. 2 buckle. [Prob. related to חוֹחַ (= thorn).]

חַט m.n. PBH incisor (tooth). [Prob. from חטט (= to scratch).]

חֵט m.n. PBH sin. [Shortened spelling of חֵטְא.]

חטא' to miss the mark, to wrong, to sin. [Aram.-Syr. חֲטָא (= he sinned), BAram. חֲטִי (= sin), Arab. *ḫatiya* (= he committed an error, made a mistake, sinned), Ugar. *ḥṭ*, Akka. *ḫaṭū* (= to sin).] — Qal חָטָא intr. v. 1 he missed; 2 he missed the goal, sinned; 3 he incurred guilt. — Pi. חִטֵּא 1 he bore a loss; 2 he made a sin-offering; 3 he cleansed or purified from sin; 4 NH he disinfected. — Pu. חֻטָּא NH was cleansed, was purified, was disinfected. — Hith. הִתְחַטֵּא 1 he purified himself; 2 he lost oneself, was bewildered. — Hiph. הֶחֱטִיא 1 he missed the mark; 2 he caused to sin; 3 he brought into guilt. Derivatives: חוֹטֵא, חִטּוּי, חִטּוּי, חַטָּאָה, חַטָּאָה, חַטָּאת, חַטָּא, חֵטְא, הַחְטָאָה, מְחֻטָּא.

חטא" to find favor. [Arab. *ḥaẓiya* (= he enjoyed the favor of somebody), *ḥaẓiyy* (= favored).] — Hith. הִתְחַטֵּא PBH he behaved like a spoiled child. Derivative: הִתְחַטְּאוּת.

חֵטְא m.n. 1 sin. 2 guilt. [From חטא'.] Derivative: חֵטְאִי.

חֲטָאָה, חַטָּאָה f.n. 1 sin, guilt. 2 sin-offering. [Formed from חטא' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֵטְאִי adj. NH sinful. [Formed from חֵטְא with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֵטְאִיּוּת.

חֵטְאִיּוּת f.n. NH sinfulness. [Formed from חֵטְאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַטָּאת f.n. 1 sin, guilt. 2 sin-offering. [Formed from חטא' with suff. ־ָת.]

חטב' to cut or gather wood. [Arab. *ḥaṭaba* (= firewood), *ḥaṭaba* (= he gathered firewood), Ethiop. *ḥaṭaba* (= he cut firewood).] — Qal חָטַב tr. v. he cut (or gathered) wood, chopped. — Niph. נֶחְטַב MH was cut. — Pi. חִטֵּב MH he hewed, carved, sculptured. — Pu. חֻטַּב was carved, sculptured. — Nith. נִתְחַטֵּב NH was well carved. Derivatives: חַטָּב, חֲטָבָה, חָטוּב, חֲטִיבָה, מְחֻטָּב.

חטב" base of חֲטוּבָה (= colored tapestry). [Aram. חֲטַב (= he embroidered, designed), Syr. מְחַטְּבָא (= variegated), Arab. *ḫutbaʰ* (= impure color, red mixed with yellow), whence *ḫatiba* (= was turbid, was dusky).]

חטב''' to praise. [Aram. חֲטַב (= he praised), Arab. *ḥaṭaba* (= he made a speech, preached).] — Pi. חִטֵּב MH he praised. — Hiph. הֶחֱטִיב MH he praised.

חטב'' to strike out, erase. [cp. Arab. *shaṭaba* (= he struck out, erased).] — Hiph. הֶחֱטִיב PBH he struck out, erased.

חַטָּב m.n. NH sculptor, carver (now superseded by פַּסָּל). [Nomen opificis of חִטֵּב, Pi. of חטב'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

חֲטָבָה f.n. cutting, chopping. [Formed from חטב' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חִטָּה f.n. wheat. [Related to Aram. חִטְתָּא, Syr. חֶטְתָּא, Arab. *ḥintaʰ*, cp. Egypt. *ḫud*, *ḫut*, which is prob. a Sem. loan word. These words possibly derive from base חנט" (= to ripen).]

חִטּוּא m.n. NH cleansing, purification, disinfection. [Verbal n. of חִטֵּא, Pi. of חטא. cp. the more frequently used var. חִטּוּי.]

חָטוּב adj. PBH cut, carved. [Pass. part. of חָטַב. See חטב'.]

חִטּוּב m.n. MH sculpture. [Verbal n. of חִטֵּב, Pi. of חטב'.]

חֲטוּבָה f.n. colored tapestry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:16 in the form חֲטֻבוֹת). [From חטב".]

חָטוּט adj. NH pock-marked. [Pass. part. of חָטַט. See חטט.]

חִטּוּט m.n. MH digging, scratching. [Verbal n. of חִטֵּט, Pi. of חטט.]

חֲטוֹטֶרֶת f.n. PBH hump, hunch. [Standing for חֲטַרְטֶרֶת. cp. Syr. חֲטַרְטָא. Dimin. formed from חֹטֶר (= branch, twig), through reduplication of the second and third radical according to the pattern פִּעֲלַעֲלַת.] Derivative: מְחֻטָּר.

חִטּוּי m.n. 1 PBH cleansing, purification. 2 NH disinfection. [Verbal n. of חִטֵּא, Pi. of חטא. cp. the var. חִטּוּא.]

חָטוּם adj. NH spoken through the nose. [Pass. part. of חָטַם. See חטם".]

חִטּוּם m.n. NH speaking through the nose. [Verbal n. of חִטֵּם, Pi. of חטם".]

חָטוּף adj. 1 NH snatched, seized, kidnapped. 2 PBH hasty, sudden. 3 MH pointed with 'hataph' (Heb. grammar). [Pass. part. of חָטַף. See חטף.] Derivatives: חֲטוּפִי, חֲטוּפוֹת.

חֲטוּפִי adj. NH kidnapped. [Formed from חָטוּף with suff. ־ִי, on the analogy of אֲסוּפִי (= foundling).]

חטחט see חטט.

חטט to dig, scratch. [Aram. חֲטַט, חַט (= he dug, scratched), Akka. *ḫaṭāṭu*. Arab. *ḫaṭṭa* (= he carved, engraved, he drew a line, he wrote) is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal חָטַט tr. v. PBH he dug, bored, scratched. — Niph. נֶחְטַט PBH was dug out, was scratched. — Pi. חִטֵּט PBH 1 he made holes, picked, scratched; 2 he raked. — Pu. חֻטַּט PBH (see מְחֻטָּט). — Pilp. חִטְחֵט PBH he dug, scratched. Derivatives: חָטוּט, חֲטוּט, חֲטִיטָה, חֲטָטָן, מְחֻטָּטָה, מְחֻטָּט, חֲטָטֶת.

חָטָט m.n. PBH scab, scurf. [From חטט.]

חַטְטָן m.n. NH faultfinder, a meticulous or nosy person (lit.: digger). [Formed from חטט, Pi. of חטט, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַטְטָנוּת.

חַטְטָנוּת f.n. NH faultfinding, meticulousness, nosiness. [Formed from חַטְטָן with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: חַטְטָנִי.

חַטְטָנִי adj. NH meticulous, nosy. [Formed from חַטְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

חַטֶּטֶת f.n. NH furunculosis (disease). [Formed from חטט (= to dig, scratch), according to the pattern פַּעֲלָת serving to form names of diseases. (See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת).]

חֲטִיבָה f.n. 1 PBH cutting, chopping. 2 PBH section. 3 PBH unit, block. 4 NH brigade. [Verbal n. of חָטַב. See חטב and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲטִיָּה f.n. PBH sin. [From חטא.]

חֲטִיטָה f.n. digging, scratching. [Verbal n. of חָטַט. See חטט and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲטִיף m.n. NH snack. [From חטף.]

חֲטִיפָה f.n. MH 1 snatching, kidnapping. 2 snatching, taking in a hurry. [Verbal n. of חָטַף. See חטף and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲטִיפוּת f.n. 1 NH haste, hurry. 2 MH marking with 'hataph' (Heb. grammar). [Formed from חָטוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

חטם I to hold, restrain. [Base of חֹטֶם (= nose). Related to Akka. *ḫaṭāmu* (= to restrain), Arab. *ḫaṭama* (= he attached a cord round the nose of a camel).] — Qal חָטַם intr. v. he held in, restrained (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:9 in the imper) Prob. derivative: חַרְטֹם.

חטם II to speak through the nose. [Denominated from חֹטֶם.] — Qal חָטַם intr. v. he spoke through the nose. — Pi. חִטֵּם (of s.m.).

חֹטֶם m.n. PBH 1 nose. 2 snout. [From חטם. cp. Aram. חוּטְמָא, Arab. *ḫaṭm* (= nose, snout), Akka. *ḫutimnu* (= mouth of an animal, snout, muzzle.] Derivatives: חטם II, חָטְמָן, חָטְמָנִי, חָטְמָתָן. cp. חַרְטֹם.

חֶטֶם m.n. PBH ring in animal's nose; muzzle. [From חֹטֶם. cp. Arab. *ḫiṭām* (= noseband, halter of a camel).]

חָטְמִי adj. NH nasal. [Formed from חֹטֶם with suff. ־ִי.]

חָטְמִית m.n. NH Althaea (a genus of plants). [Formed from חֹטֶם with suff. ־ִית.]

חָטְמָן adj. NH long-nosed. [Formed from חֹטֶם with suff. ־ָן.]

חָטְמָנִי adj. NH nasal. [Formed from חֹטֶם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חָטְמָתָן m.n. NH a long-nosed person. [Formed from חֹטֶם with suff. ־ָתָן.]

חטף to catch, seize. [Aram.-Syr. חְטַף (= he seized, snatched), Arab. *ḫaṭipha* (= he seized), Akka. *taḫtīpu* (= oppression). cp. חתף.] — Qal חָטַף tr. v. 1 he caught, seized; 2 he did hurriedly; 3 MH he pronounced a consonant with a 'hateph' (Heb. grammar). — Niph. נֶחְטַף 1 NH was seized; 2 NH was taken hurriedly; 3 MH was marked with a 'hateph'. — Pi. חִטֵּף 1 PBH he snatched by force, kidnapped; 2 NH he did in a hurry. — Hith. הִתְחַטֵּף was snatched by force, was kidnapped. — Hiph. הֶחְטִיף 1 NH he did in a hurry; 2 MH he pronounced or marked a consonant with a 'hateph'. — Hoph. הָחְטַף MH was pronounced or marked with a 'hateph'. Derivatives: חָטוּף, חֲטִיבָה, חֲטִיפוּת, חֲטָף, חֲטִיף, חַטְפָן, חֲטַף.

חָטֵף m.n. MH 'hateph' — semivowel compounded of a 'schwa' and one of the vowels 'patach', 'seghol', 'qamatz', hence called 'hataph-patach', 'hataph-seghol', 'hataph-qamatz' (in the c. st. חֲטַף becomes חֲטַף). [Aram., act. part. of Aram. חְטַף (= he seized, he did something in a hurry), hence lit. meaning 'spoken in a hurry'.]

חַטְפָן m.n. MH snatcher, kidnapper. [Formed from חָטַף (see חטף) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַטְפָנוּת, חַטְפָנִי.

חַטְפָנוּת f.n. NH snatching, kidnapping. [Formed from חַטְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַטְפָנִי adj. NH snatching, kidnapping. [Formed from חַטְפָן with suff. ־ִי.]

חֹטֶר m.n. branch, twig, rod. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּטְרָא, Arab. *ḫiṭr* (= twig, shoot), *ḫaṭara* (= he swung, waved, vibrated), Akka. *ḫuṭaru*, and *ḫutartu* (= staff, scepter).] Derivative: חֻטְטֶרֶת.

חֻטְטֶרֶת see חוּטְרָא.

חַי adj. 1 alive, living. 2 lively, active. 3 raw. [From חיה. cp. the first element in חֵיזֵרַע, חַיְזַד, חַיְזַק, and the second element in צִמְחֵי, רוּחֵי.] Derivative: חַיִּים.

חיב see חוב.

חַיָּב adj. PBH 1 bound, obliged. 2 guilty, culpable. [From חִיֵּב (= he inculpated). Pi. of חוב.]

חיג see חוג.

חֵיגָה f.n. NH circling, hovering. [Formed from חוג (= to make a circle, move in a circle), with suff. ־ָה.]

חיד NH to make neutral. [From Arab. *ḫiyād* (= neutrality), from *ḫāda* (= he deviated, departed, left, abandoned, relinquished).] — Pi. חִיֵּד tr. v. he made neutral; neutralized. — Pu. חֻיַּד was made neutral, neutralized. Derivatives: חִיּוּד, חָיוּד.

חִידָה f.n. riddle, puzzle. [Aphetic for אֲחִידָה — a word occurring in BAram. (Dan. 5:12) in the pl. אֲחִידָן, hence an Aram. loan word (lit. meaning something 'shut' or 'closed'), from אֲחַד (= he locked up, shut), equivalent to Heb. אָחַז. See אחז.] Derivatives: חדד, חִידוֹן.

חִידוֹן m.n. NH quiz. [Formed from חִידָה with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: חִידוֹנָאי.

חִידוֹנָאי m.n. NH quiz-master. [Formed from חִידוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

חֵידֵק m.n. NH bacterium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חַי (= living), and דַּק (= thin, small).]

חיה to live. [Phoen. חוא, חוי, Aram.-Syr. חֲיָא, Ugar. *ḥwy*, *ḥyy*, Arab. *ḥayya*, *ḥayiya*, Ethiop. *ḥayewa* (= to live), Akka. *baltanumma* (= alive). — Qal חָיָה, חַי intr. v. 1 he lived, was alive; 2 he was quickened, revived, recovered; 3 he survived. — Pi. חִיָּה tr. v. 1 he preserved alive, let live; 2 he gave life, revived, refreshed; 3 he nourished; 4 he restored, renewed. — Hith. הִתְחַיָּה NH he came to life again, was revived. — Hiph. הֶחֱיָה 1 he restored to life, revived; 2 he preserved alive; 3 PBH he refreshed. — Hoph. הָחְיָה NH was restored to life, was revived. Derivatives: חָיָה, חַיָּה, יחַיָּה, חַיְחִיָּה, הַחֲיָאָה, חֲבָרָה, חַיִּים, חִיּוּת, חִיּוּנִי, חַיְחִיָּה, הַתְחַיּוּת, מְחִיָּה, תְּחִיָּה.

חָיֶה adj. lively, vigorous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 1:19). [From חיה.]

חַיָּה f.n. animal, beast. [Derived from חיה and lit. meaning 'living being'. cp. BAram. חֵיוָא, Aram. חֵיוְתָא, Syr. חַיוְתָא, Arab. *ḥayawān* (= animal, beast).] Derivative: חַיְתִי.

חַיָּה II f.n. 1 spirit of life, soul. 2 NH life. [From חיה.]

חַיָּה III f.n. PBH 1 midwife. 2 woman in childbed. [From חיה.]

חַיָּה IV f.n. tribe, community (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 23:13). [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to חַוָּה (= tent-village).]

חִיּוּב m.n. 1 PBH obligation. 2 MH affirmation. 3 NH conviction. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּב (= he declared guilty, imposed a duty, approved), Pi. of חוב.] Derivative: חִיּוּבִי.

חִיּוּבִי adj. MH affirmative, positive. [Formed from חִיּוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

חִיּוּבִיּוּת f.n. NH positiveness, positivity. [Formed from חִיּוּבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חִיּוּג m.n. NH dialling. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּג (= he dialled), Pi. of חוג.]

חָיוּד adj. NH neutral. [From חיד.]

חִיּוּד m.n. NH neutrality. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּד, Pi. of חיד.]

חִיּוּךְ m.n. NH smile. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּךְ (= he smiled). See חיך.]

חִיּוּל m.n. NH recruitment, enlistment. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּל. See חיל.]

חִיּוּנָה f.n. NH sustenance. [Back formation from חִיּוּנִי.]

חִיּוּנִי adj. 1 MH vital. 2 NH full of life, vigorous. 3 NH necessary, indispensable. [From חַיִּים.] Derivative: חִיּוּנִיּוּת.

חִיּוּנִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH vitality. 2 NH necessity. [Formed from חִיּוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חִיּוּץ m.n. NH partitioning. [Verbal n. of חִיֵּץ, Pi. of חיץ.]

חַיּוּת f.n. MH living, life. [Formed from חיה with suff. ־וּת. cp. חִיּוּת.]

חִיּוּת f.n. PBH living, life. [Formed from חיה with suff. ־וּת. cp. חַיּוּת.]

חַיְזֶרַע m.n. NH spermatozoon. [Compounded of חַי (= living), and זֶרַע (= seed).]

חַיָּט m.n. PBH tailor. [From חוּט (= thread).] Derivatives: חַיָּטוּת, חִיֵּט.

חיט to tailor. [Denominated from חוּט (= thread).] — Pi. חִיֵּט NH he sewed, tailored.

חַיּוּט m.n. NH tailoring. [From חַיָּט.]

חַיָּטוּת f.n. MH needlework, tailoring. [Formed from חַיָּט with suff. ־וּת.]

חַיִּים m.n. pl. life, livelihood. [Prob. abstract pl. formed from חַי. cp. Phoen. חים, Aram.-Syr. חַיִּין, Ugar. *ḥym* (= life).] See לְחַיִּים.

חיך to smile. [From Aram. חַיֵּךְ, Pa'el of חוּךְ (= to smile), whence חוּכָא (= jest, fun).] — Pi. חִיֵּךְ intr. v. NH he smiled. — Nith. נִתְחַיֵּךְ NH he smiled. Derivatives: חִיּוּךְ, חַיָּךְ', חַיְכָן. cp. מָחוֹךְ".

חַיָּךְ' m.n. PBH stutterer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from חֵךְ (= palate).]

חַיָּךְ" m.n. MH one who smiles, smiler. [From חִיֵּךְ, Pi. of חיך.]

חַיְכָן adj. NH smiling. [Formed from חִיֵּךְ, Pi. of חיך, with adj. suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַיְכָנִי.

חַיְכָנִי adj. NH smiling, cheerful. [Formed from חַיְכָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חיל' to move in a circle, whirl, dance, writhe. [See חול. Talmudic אֲחִילוּ (= fever) is prob. from the same base.] — Qal חָל intr. v. 1 f. חָלָה she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he writhed; 3 he trembled. — Po'lel חוֹלֵל 1 f. חוֹלָלָה she writhed in travail, had labor pains; 2 he caused to bear; 3 he created, performed. — Po'lal חוֹלַל 1 was brought forth; 2 was made writhe. — Hith. הִתְחוֹלֵל was made, was formed. — Hithpalp. הִתְחַלְחֵל he writhed, trembled. — Hiph. הֵחִיל he caused to writhe, caused to tremble. — Hoph. הוּחַל was made, was formed. Derivatives: חֵיל, הִתְחוֹלְלוּת, חִילָה, הִתְחַלְחֵל, חַלְחָלָה.

חיל" to wait, hope. [A secondary form of base יחל.] — Qal חָל intr. v. he waited, hoped. — Po'lel חוֹלֵל intr. v. he waited, hoped. — Hithpol. הִתְחוֹלֵל he waited, hoped.

חיל''' to be strong, be successful. [Denominated from חַיִל.] — Qal חָל was successful.

חיל'^v to recruit, to enlist. [Denominated from חַיִל.] — Pi. חִיֵּל tr. v. 1 PBH he recruited, enlisted; 2 MH he strengthened. — Pu. חֻיַּל MH was recruited, was enlisted. — Hith. הִתְחַיֵּל NH he joined the colors. Derivatives: חִיּוּל, הִתְחַיְּלוּת, מְחַיֵּל.

חֵיל, חַיִל m.n. rampart, wall. [Perhaps lit. meaning 'surrounding wall', and derived from חול' (= to move in a circle, encircle), whence also Arab. *ḥaul* (= what is round about). For the form cp. רֵיחַ (= smell, odor), which is formed from רוח" (= to breathe, blow), and רֵיעַ''' (= noise, shout), which is a derivative of רוע (= to shout).]

חֵיל m.n. writhing, anguish, pain. [From חיל'. cp. Akka. *ḫāli* (= labor pains).]

חַיִל m.n. 1 strength, power. 2 wealth. 3 army, host, force. [Related to BAram. חַיִל, Aram. חֵילָא, Syr. חַיְלָא (= strength, army), Arab. *ḥaul, ḥayl* (= strength, force), Akka. *ellatu* (= army), Ethiop. *ḫayl* (= strength, army).] Derivatives: חַיָּל, חֵיל, חֵיֶלֶת.

חַיָּל m.n. NH soldier. [Nomen opificis, coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חַיִל (= strength, army), on the analogy of Arab. *ḫayyāl* (= horseman, rider) from *ḥayl* (= horses).] Derivatives: חַיָּלוּת, חַיָּלִי, חַיָּלְנִית, חַיֶּלֶת.

חִילָה f.n. anguish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10). [Formed from חיל' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַיָּלוּת f.n. NH soldiery. [Formed from חַיָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

חַיָּלִי adj. NH 1 soldierly. 2 military. [Formed from חַיָּל with suff. ־ִי.]

חַיָּלְנִית f.n. NH soldier's wife. [Formed from חַיָּל with suff. ־נִית.]

חִילָף m.n. NH Eragrostis (a genus of plants). [From Aram. חִילָפָא (= reed, rush), which, together with Arab. *ḫalaf, ḫalfā* (of s.m.) derives from base חלף" (= to be sharp, to pierce); so called in allusion to the sharpness of its edges and points. cp. חֶלֶף'.]

חִילָק m.n. PBH name of a fish, usually identified with the alec. [Prob. from L. *halēc, alēc*, which is prob. a loan word from Gk. *alix* (= fish pickle).]

חִילָת f.n. PBH reed. [Of unknown origin.]

חַיֶּלֶת f.n. NH woman soldier. [f. formed from חַיָּל.]

חִימֵרָה f.n. FW chimera, chimaera. [From Gk. *chimaira* (= a young she-goat), which is related to *chimaros* (= a young he-goat, lit.: 'one winter old'), from *cheima* (= winter), which is cogn. with L. *hiems* (= winter), *hibernus* (= pertaining to winter, wintry). See 'hibernate' in my CEDEL.]

חִין m.n. grace, comeliness. [A secondary form of חֵן.]

חִינִין see כִּינִין.

חַיִס m.n. PBH relationship, pedigree. [From Aram. חַיָּסָא (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]

חִיסָה f.n. MH pity, compassion. [Verbal n. of חוּס. See חוס and first suff. ־ָה.]

חַיְצַד m.n. NH Aizoon (a genus of plants). [Formed on the analogy of *Aizoon*, a word of Greek origin meaning 'living forever', from חַי (= living), and עַד (= forever).]

חֵיץ m.n. partition wall, partition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:10). [Related to חוּץ (= the outside). cp. Aram. חִיצָא (= partition), Syr. חֲיָצָא (= wall). cp. also חִיצָה.] Derivative: חיץ.

חיץ to partition. [Denominated from חֵיץ.] — Pi. חִיֵּץ NH he partitioned. — Pu. חֻיַּץ NH was partitioned. Derivatives: חִיּוּץ, מְחַיֵּץ.

חִיצָה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Related to Aram. חִיצָא (= partition), and to חֵיץ.]

חִיצוֹן adj. outer, external. [Formed from חוּץ (n.) through dissimilation. For the ending see adj. suff. ־וֹן. cp. תֵּיכוֹן, רִאשׁוֹן.] Derivatives: חִיצוֹנִי, חצן.

חִיצוֹנִי adj. NH outer, external. [Formed from חִיצוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חִיצוֹנִיּוּת.

חִיצוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH exterior, outside. [Formed from חִיצוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֵיק m.n. 1 bosom, lap. 2 fold of a garment. [Related to Aram. חֵיקָא, Arab. *ḥāqa* (= he surrounded), Akka. *ḫāqu* (= to be close together), prob. also *ḥaqw* (= waist).]

חִי"ר m.n. NH infantry. [Formed from the initials of the words חֵיל, c. st. of חַיִל (= army), and רַגְלֵי, pl. of רַגְלִי (= foot-soldier, infantryman).]

חִירִיק, חִירֶק m.n. MH 'ḥiriq' — Heb. vowel pronounced *i*. [Prob. derived from חָרַק (= he gnashed) and lit. meaning 'the gnashing sound'. cp. the vowel name שׁוּרוּק, lit. 'the hissing sound'.] Derivative: חִירוּק".

חִישׁ adv. quickly (a hapax legomenon in

the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10). [From חוש.]

חִישָׁה' f.n. NH quickness (properly hastening, hurrying). [Verbal n. of חוש'. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חִישָׁה" f.n. PBH thicket. [Prob. a contraction of חֲרִישַׁת קָנִים in (= thicket of reeds). See חֲרִישָׁה".]

חִישָׁה"' f.n. NH feeling, sensation. [Formed from חוש" with first suff. הָ־.]

חִישׁוּנוּת f.n. NH sensibility. [Formed from חוש" with suff. בּוּנוּת־.]

חִישׁוּנִי adj. NH sensitive. [Formed from חוש" with suff. בּוּנִי־.]

חִישָׁן m.n. NH sensor. [Formed from חוש" with suff. ־ָן.]

חַיְשָׁן adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from Aram. חֵישׁ, part. of חָשׁ (= he felt pain, worried, cared for). See חוש" and adj. suff. ־ָן. | Derivatives: חַיְשָׁנִי, חַיְשָׁנוּת.

חַיְשָׁנוּת f.n. hesitancy. [Formed from חַיְשָׁן with suff. בּוּת־.]

חַיְשָׁנִי adj. NH hesitant. [Formed from חַיְשָׁן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֵית m.n. (pl. חֵיתִין) PBH 'heth' — name of the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [See introductory entry ח.]

חַיְתִי adj. NH animal-like, bestial. [Formed from חַיָּה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֵךְ m.n. palate. [Related to Egypt.-Aram. חוך, Aram. חֲכָא, Syr. חֲכָא, Arab. *ḥanak*, Akka. *ikku*.] Derivative: חנך. cp. חַרְכֵּם.

ח"כ m.n. member of the 'Knesset' (the Israel parliament). [Formed from the initials of the words חֲבֵר, c. st. of חָבֵר (= member), and כְּנֶסֶת (= 'Knesset').]

חכה' to wait, await. [Aram. חֲכָא, חַכִּי (= he waited, awaited).] — Qal חָכָה intr. v. he waited, hoped (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:18 in the form חוכי). — Pi. חִכָּה intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he waited, tarried; 2 PBH he waited for, expected. — Pu. חֻכָּה MH was waited for, was expected. Derivatives: חִכּוּי, חֻכָּיוֹן, מְחֻכֶּה.

חכה" to fish with a hook. [Denominated from חַכָּה.] — Pi. חִכָּה PBH he fished with a hook.

חַכָּה f.n. fishing hook, angle. [Of uncertain origin: perhaps related to Arab. *ḥakka* (= he scratched). See חכך.] Derivative: חכה".

חִכּוּי m.n. MH waiting, expectation. [Verbal n. of חִכָּה (= he waited), Pi. of חכה.]

חִכּוּךְ m.n. 1 PBH scab, itch. 2 MH rubbing, scratching. 3 NH friction. 4 NH conflict. [Verbal n. of חִכֵּךְ, Pi. of חכך.]

חִכּוּם m.n. MH 1 making wise. 2 witticism. [Verbal n. of חִכֵּם, Pi. of חכם.]

חָכוּר m.n. PBH tenant, lessee. [From חכר.]

חָכוּר adj. PBH rented. [Pass. part. of חָכַר. See חכר.]

חִכּוּר m.n. NH renting, rent. [From חכר.]

חכחך to clear the throat. [Pilp. of חכך (q.v.).]

חִכָּיוֹן m.n. NH waiting, expectation. [Formed from חכה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַכִּים, חֲכִימָא adj. wise, clever. [Aram., see חכם.]

חֲכִירָה f.n. PBH hiring, tenancy, rent. [Verbal n. of חָכַר. See חכר and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲכִירוּת f.n. PBH hiring, tenancy. [Formed from חכר with suff. ־וּת.]

חכך to scratch, rub. [Arab. *ḥakka* (= he scratched). Prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal חָכַךְ tr. v. PBH 1 he rubbed; 2 he hesitated. — Pi. חִכֵּךְ 1 NH he scratched; 2 PBH he cleared his throat. — Pilp. חִכְחֵךְ intr. v. NH he cleared his throat. — Hith. הִתְחַכֵּךְ PBH he rubbed himself. Derivatives: חִכּוּךְ, חֻכָּךְ, חֻכָּכוּת, חַכְכָן, הִתְחַכְּכוּת.

חֻכָּךְ m.n. 1 PBH scab. 2 MH affliction. [From חכך.]

חֲכָכוּת m.n. NH hesitation. [Formed from חָכַךְ (= he hesitated), Pi. of חכך, with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַכְכָן m.n. NH a hesitant, irresolute person. [Formed from חכך with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַכְלִיל adj. dull red (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:12 in the c. st. חַכְלִילִי). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. *ekēlu* (= to be dark), *eklitu* (= darkness).] Derivatives: חַכְלִילִית, חַכְלִילוּת, חכלל.

חַכְלִילוּת f.n. (NH חַכְלִילִיּוּת) dull red color (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:29). [Formed from חַכְלִילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַכְלִילִיּוּת see חַכְלִילוּת.

חַכְלִילִית f.n. NH the redstart (kind of a bird). [Formed from חַכְלִיל with suff. ־ִית.]

חכלל NH to redden. [Back formation from חַכְלִיל.] — Pi. חִכְלֵל tr. v. he reddened. — Nith. נִתְחַכְלֵל was reddened.

חכם to be wise. [Aram.-Syr. חֲכַם (= was wise), Ugar. *ḥkm* (= to be wise), Arab. *ḥakama* (= he passed judgement, decided), Ethiop. *taḥakkama* (= 'se cohibuit'). Akka. *ḫakāmu* (= to understand) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] — Qal חָכַם intr. v. was wise, become wise, acted wisely. — Niph. נֶחְכַּם PBH he became wise. — Pi. חִכֵּם he made wise. — Pu. חֻכַּם (see מְחֻכָּם). — Hith. הִתְחַכֵּם 1 he dealt wisely; 2 he showed himself wise; 3 PBH he became wise. — Hiph. הֶחְכִּים tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he made wise; 2 PBH he grew wise. — Hoph. הָחְכַּם NH he was made wise. Derivatives: חִכּוּם, חָכְמָה, חָכְמוֹנִי, חָכְמוֹת, חַכְמָן, הַחְכָּמָה, חָכָם, מְחֻכָּם, מְחַכֵּם, הִתְחַכְּמוּת, תַּחְכְּמוֹנִי, תחכם. cp. חַכִּימָא, חַכִּים.

חָכָם adj. & n. 1 wise, prudent. 2 skillful. 3 PBH learned man, scholar. 4 PBH 'hakham' (Rabbi). [From חכם.]

חָכְמָה f.n. 1 wisdom, prudence. 2 skill. 3 NH learning, knowledge. [Formed from חכם with first suff. הָ־. cp. Ugar. *ḫkmt* (= wisdom). cp. also חָכְמוֹת.]

חָכְמָה f.n. 1 a wise woman, skillful woman. 2 PBH midwife. [f. of חָכָם. For the meaning 'midwife' cp. Fren. *sage-femme* (= midwife, lit.: wise woman).]

חַכְמוֹנִי adj. NH wise, clever (in the Bible חַכְמוֹנִי is a pers. name — see Chron. I 11:11 and 27:32). [Formed from חכם with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

חָכְמוֹת f.n. wisdom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:1). [From חכם. According to Barth, ־וֹת is a sing. nominal suff., according to Brockelmann, חָכְמוֹת is abs. pl. of חָכְמָה.]

חַכְמָן adj. PBH wise, intelligent, shrewd. [Formed from חכם with adj. suff. ־ָן. | Derivative: חַכְמָנוּת.

חַכְמָנוּת f.n. NH shrewdness. [Formed from חַכְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חכר to hire, to let. [Aram. חָכַר, Arab. *ḥakara* (= he rented, he bought up, hoarded and withheld). Prob. related to base שׂכר.] — Qal חָכַר tr. v. he hired, rented, leased. — Niph. נֶחְכַּר NH was hired, was leased, was rented. — Hiph. הֶחְכִּיר PBH he let, granted a lease. — Hoph. הָחְכַּר PBH was let, was leased. Derivatives: חוֹכֵר, חָכוּר, חִכּוּר, חֲכִירָה, חַכְכָן, הַחְכָּרָה, חַכְרָן, חֲכִירוּת, מְחֻכָּר, מַחְכִּיר.

חַכְרָן m.n. MH tenant, lessee. [Formed from חכר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חֵל see חיל.

חֹל m.n. (pl. חֻלִּים or חֻלִּין) something secular, something profane, something common. [From חלל'.]

חלא' to become sick. [A secondary form of חלה'.] — Qal חָלָא he became sick. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיא he made sick.

חלא" to become rusty. [Denominated from חֲלָאָה.] — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיא intr. v. PBH it became rusty.

חֲלָאָה f.n. rust. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חלא".

חָלָב m.n. milk. [Related to Aram. חֲלָבָא, Syr. חַלְבָּא, Ugar. *ḥlb*, Arab. *ḥalab*, *ḥalib*, Ethiop. *ḥalīb* (= milk), Akka. *ḫalābu* (= to milk). Derivatives: חֲלַב, חֲלַבְלוּב, חַלְבָן, חַלְבִי, חֲלַבְלוּב, מְחֻלָּבָה, מָחֳלוֹב, prob. also חֲלַבְנָה. cp. first element in חַלְבִּין.

חלב to milk. [From חָלָב.] — Qal חָלַב tr. v.

he milked. — Niph. נֶחְלַב PBH was milked. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיב NH he milked. Derivatives: חוֹלֵב, חוֹלֶבֶת, חֲלִיבָה, מַחלֵב, מַחֲלִיב.

חֶלֶב m.n. fat, grease. [Related to Phoen. חלב, Syr. חֶלְבָּא, Arab. *ḥilb* (= midriff). The orig. meaning of these words was perhaps 'fat of the midriff'.] Derivative: חֶלְבִּי.

חֶלְבָּה f.n. MH [From Arab. *ḥulbaʰ*.]

חֶלְבּוֹן m.n. 1 PBH white of the egg, albumen. 2 NH protein. [Formed from חֶלֶב (= milk), with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: חֶלְבּוֹנִי.

חֶלְבּוֹנִי adj. NH 1 albuminous. 2 containing protein. [Formed from חֶלְבּוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֶלְבִּי adj. NH milky. [Formed from חֶלֶב with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֶלְבִּיוּת.

חֶלְבִּי adj. NH fat-like. [Formed from חֵלֶב with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֶלְבִּיוּת f.n. NH milkiness. [Formed from חֶלְבִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַלְבִּין m.n. PBH omithogalum (name of a plant). [Prob. contraction of חֶלֶב (= milk), and בֵּיצָה (= egg). Syr. חַלְבִּיצָא (whence Arab. *ḥalbīṣ*) is a Heb. loan word.]

חֲלַבְלוּב m.n. MH wolf's milk. [Formed through reduplication from חֶלֶב (= milk). cp. Aram. חֲלַבְלוּבָא, Arab. *ḥiliblāb*.]

חַלְבָנִי, חַלְבָּן NH m.n. milkman, dairyman resp. f.n. milkmaid, dairymaid. [Formed from חֶלֶב with agential suff. ־ָן, resp. ־ָנִית.] Derivative: חַלְבָּנוּת.

חֶלְבְּנָה f.n. galbanum (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34). Prob. derived from חֶלֶב and lit. meaning 'a milky sap'. cp. Aram. חֶלְבְּנִיתָא (of s.m.), Akka. *baluḫḫu*. Whence L. *galbanum* is a Sem. loan word.]

חַלְבָּנוּת f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from חַלְבָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַלְגּוֹגָה f.n. PBH purslane. [Of unknown origin.]

חלד׳ to abide (base of חֶלֶד׳). [Arab. *ḫalada* (= he abode, continued — said of the righteous in paradise).]

חלד״ to become rusty. [Back formation from חֲלוּדָה.] — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיד NH 1 became rusty. 2 it made rusty. — Hoph. הָחְלַד, הָחְלַד, NH it became rusty. Derivatives: מְחֻלָּד, מַחֲלָדָה, חֲלִיד, חָלוּד, חֶלְדָּן, חֶלֶד״, חֶלֶד, חָלֵד.

חלד״ to dig. [Aram.-Syr. חֲזַק (= he dug). Base of חֶלֶד, חֲלָדָה.] — Qal חָלַד tr. v. PBH he dug, undermined. — Pi. חִלֵּד PBH he dug, undermined. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיד PBH 1 he dug; 2 he stuck (the slaughtering knife) into the throat (of an animal). Derivative: חֲלָדָה.

חָלֵד adj. NH rusty. [From חֶלֶד״.]

חֶלֶד׳ m.n. 1 duration of life. 2 world. [From חלד׳.]

חֶלֶד״ m.n. NH rust. [From חלד״.]

חֹלֶד m.n. mole (zoology) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [Derived from חלד״ and lit. meaning 'the digging animal'. cp. Aram. חוּלְדָּא, Arab. *ḫuld* (= mole).]

חֲלָדָה f.n. PBH rat. [Formed from חלד״ with first suff. ־ָה. In the Bible חֲלָדָה is the pers. name of a prophetess (Kin. II 22:14, Chron. II 34:22).]

חֲלָדָה f.n. PBH thrusting (the slaughtering knife into the throat of an animal). [Formed from חלד״ with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלָדוֹן m.n. NH wheat rust. [Formed from חלד״ with suff. ־וֹן.]

חלה׳ to be weak, be ill, be sick. [Aram. חֲלָא (= was ill, was sick). cp. Arab. *ḥall, ḥalal* (= weakness in the legs). cp. חלא׳, a secondary form of this base.] — Qal חָלָה intr. v. 1 he became weak. 2 he became sick, became ill, was sick, was ill. — Niph. נֶחֱלָה 1 he was made sick; 2 he made himself sick. — Pi. חִלָּה he made sick. — Pu. חֻלָּה he was made sick. — Hith. הִתְחַלָּה 1 he made himself sick; 2 he feigned sickness. — Hiph. הֶחֱלָה he made sick. — Hoph. הָחֳלָה he was made sick. Derivatives: חוֹלֶה, חוֹלָנִי, חִלּוּי׳, חֳלִי, הִתְחַלְּאוּת, הִתְחַלָּאָה, מַחֲלָה, מְחֻלֶּה, מַתְחֻלֶּה, מַתְחֻלֹּאִים, מַתְחֻלֹּאִי, מַתְחֻלֹּאָה, מְתֻחֲלֶה, מַחֲלוּאִי.

חלה״ to be sweet, to be pleasant. [Aram.-Syr. חֲלָא, חֲלִי (was sweet, was pleasant), Arab. *ḥliya, ḥaluwa* (= was sweet), Ethiop. *ḥalaya* (= he sang). Base of חֲלִי and חֲלִיָּה.] — Pi. חִלָּה PBH he sweetened. — Hiph. הֶחֱלָה PBH he sweetened. Derivative: חִלּוּי״.

חַלָּה f.n. 1 a kind of a cake, loaf. 2 'hallah' — the priest's share of the dough. 3 PBH name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זרעים. [Prob. derived from חִלֵּל, Pi. of חלל״ (= he pierced, perforated), and lit. meaning 'perforated (cake)'. See חלל״.]

חָלוּד adj. MH rusty. [Pass. part. of חָלַד. See חלד״.]

חֲלוּדָה, חָלֶדָה f.n. PBH rust. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חלד״.

חָלוּט׳ adj. 1 PBH definite. 2 MH absolute. [Pass. part. of חָלַט. See חלט׳.]

חָלוּט״ adj. kneaded with hot water. [Pass. part. of חָלַט. See חלט״.]

חִלּוּט׳ m.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּט, Pi. of חלט׳.]

חִלּוּט״ m.n. NH forfeiture. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּט, Pi. of חלט״.]

חִלּוּי׳ m.n. PBH entreaty. [Verbal n. of חִלָּה, Pi. of חלה׳.]

חִלּוּי״ m.n. PBH sweetening. [Verbal n. of חִלָּה, Pi. of חלה״.]

חָלוּל 1 adj. PBH hollowed. [Pass. part. of חָלַל. See חלל״.] 2 m.n. PBH hollow, cavity. Derivatives: חֲלִילוּת, חֲלוּלִיּוּת.

חִלּוּל m.n. PBH profanation, desecration. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּל (= he profaned), Pi. of חלל׳.]

חֲלוּלִיּוּת f.n. NH hollowness. [From חָלוּל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלוֹם m.n. dream. [From חלם׳.] Derivative: חֲלוֹמִי.

חָלוֹם׳ adj. NH dreamy. [From חלם׳; formally, pass. part. of חָלַם׳.]

חָלוֹם״ adj. NH healthy. [From חלם״; formally, pass. part. of חלם״.]

חֹלֶם״ adj. NH marked with a 'holam'. [Back formation from חוֹלָם.]

חֲלוֹמִי adj. NH dreamlike. [Formed from חֲלוֹם with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַלּוֹן m.n. window. [Formed from חלל״ with suff. ־וֹן.]

חִלּוֹן m.n. NH secularization. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּן, Pi. of חלן.]

חִלּוֹנִי adj. NH secular. [Coined (in the form חִלּוֹנִי) by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958). The correct form is חִלּוֹנִי, which arose through vowel dissimilation from חִלּוֹנִי, a derivative of חֹל (= profaneness). cp. Aram. חִלּוֹנִי.] Derivative: חִלּוֹנִיּוּת.

חִלּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH secularity, profaneness. [Formed from חִלּוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלוֹף m.n. passing away, vanishing (a hapax legomenon occurring Pr. 31:8 in the phrase בְּנֵי חֲלוֹף (= those who are passing away, mortals). [From חלף׳.]

חִלּוּף m.n. 1 NH change. 2 PBH contrary, reverse. 3 PBH substitution. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּף (= he changed), Pi. of חלף׳.]

חֲלוּפָה, חָלוּף adj. 1 MH that which has passed. 2 NH alternative. [From חלף; formally, pass. part. of חָלַף׳.] Derivative: לַחֲלוּפִין.

חֲלוּפִית f.n. NH amoeba. [Formed from חלף׳ (= to change), a loan translation of Gk. *amoibe* (= change). See 'amoeba' in my CEDEL.]

חָלוּץ׳ m.n. 1 troop equipped for war; vanguard. 2 NH pioneer. 3 NH forward (in football, hockey, etc.) [Pass. part. of חָלַץ. See חלץ״.]

חָלוּץ״ adj. 1 NH who had something drawn off. 2 PBH uncovered. [Pass. part. of חלץ. See חלץ׳.] Derivative: חֲלוּצִי.

חִלּוּץ׳ m.n. 1 PBH salvation. 2 NH removal. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּץ (= he saved), Pi. of חלץ׳.]

חִלּוּץ״ m.n. strengthening. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּץ, Pi. of חלץ״.]

חֲלוּצָה׳ f.n. NH woman pioneer. [f. of חָלוּץ׳.]

חֲלוּצָה״ f.n. PBH a widow who has per-

formed the ceremony of חֲלִיצָה (q.v.). [f. of חָלוּץ".]

חֲלוּצִי adj. NH pioneer (adj.), pioneering. [Formed from חָלוּץ' with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֲלוּצִיוּת.

חֲלוּצִיוּת f.n. NH pioneering. [Formed from חֲלוּצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חָלוּק' m.n. 1 PBH shirt. 2 NH dressing gown. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to חָלָק (= smooth) and orig. denoting a smooth article of clothing.]

חָלוּק" adj. PBH 1 divided, different. 2 of a different opinion. [Pass. part. of חָלַק. See חלק'.]

חִלּוּק m.n. 1 PBH division, separation. 2 MH division (arithmetics). 3 MH difference. [Verbal n. of חִלֵּק (= he divided), Pi. of חָלַק'. See חלק'.]

חַלּוּק m.n. something smooth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40 in the phrase חַמִּשָּׁה חַלְּקֵי אֲבָנִים (= five smooth stones). [From חלק".]

חָלוּשׁ adj. weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of חָלַשׁ'. See חלש'.]

חֲלוּשָׁה f.n. weakness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18). [From חלש'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלוּת f.n. 1 MH maturity. 2 NH occurrence. [Formed from חָל, part. of חוּל (= to fall, occur), with suff. ־וּת.]

חִלָּזוֹן m.n. PBH 1 conchiferous animal, snail, Gastropoda (zoology). 2 cataract of the eye. 3 a snail-shaped ring. [Together with Aram. חִלְזוֹנָא, Syr. חֶלְזוֹנָא, whence prob. Arab. *ḥalazūn* (= snail), of unknown origin.] Derivatives: חֲלָזוֹנִי, חלזן.

חֲלָזוֹנִי adj. MH spiral. [Formed from חִלָּזוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חלזן to spiral. [Denominated from חִלָּזוֹן.] — Pi. חִלְזֵן NH he wound. — Hith. הִתְחַלְזֵן NH it twisted, spiralled.

חַלְחוּל' m.n. PBH trembling. [Verbal n. of חלחל'.]

חִלְחוּל" m.n. 1 NH penetration. 2 PBH penetration of a poisonous substance, the penetrating poison. [Verbal n. of חלחל".]

חלחל' to cause to tremble, to startle. [From חיל'.] — Pilp. חִלְחֵל PBH he caused to tremble, startled. — Pulp. חֻלְחַל PBH was made to tremble, was startled. — Hithpalp. הִתְחַלְחֵל he trembled. Derivatives: חַלְחוּל', הִתְחַלְחֲלוּת, מְחֻלְחָל'.

חלחל" to perforate, penetrate. [Pilp. of חלל".] — Pilp. חִלְחֵל intr. v. PBH it perforated, penetrated, permeated. — Pulp. חֻלְחַל NH was penetrated, was permeated. — Hithpalp. הִתְחַלְחֵל PBH penetrated. Derivatives: חַלְחוּל", מְחֻלְחָל',

חַלְחָלָה f.n. trembling, anguish. [Formed from חיל' through reduplication. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חַלְחֲלָנִי.

חַלְחֲלָנִי adj. NH trembling, quaking. [Formed from חַלְחָלָה with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חַלְחֹלֶת f.n. PBH rectum. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps formed from חִלְחֵל' with suff. ־ָת.]

חלט' to decide. [Aram. אֶחְלַט (= he decided). cp. חלט".] — Qal חָלַט tr. v. he decided definitely (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:33 in the form יְחַלְּטוּ). — Niph. נֶחְלַט PBH was decided. — Hiph. הֶחְלִיט PBH he decided, determined. — Hoph. הָחְלַט PBH was decided, was determined. Derivatives: הַחְלָטָה, הָחְלַט, יְחַלְּטָנִי', חֲלוּט', חַלְּטָנִי", מְחֻלָּט, הֻחְלַטִּי.

חלט" to sell irredeemably, forfeit. [Aram. חַלֵּט. The orig. meaning was prob. 'to adjudge definitely', whence 'to sell irredeemably'. Accordingly חלט" is prob. ultimately identical with חלט'.] — Pi. חִלֵּט NH he foreclosed (formed on the analogy of Aram. חַלֵּט of s.m.). — Pu. חֻלַּט NH was foreclosed. Derivative: חֲלוּט".

חלט"' to mix, to knead with hot water. [Aram.-Syr. חֲלַט, Arab. *ḫalaṭa* (= he mixed).] — Qal חָלַט tr. v. PBH he kneaded with hot water. — Niph. נֶחְלַט PBH was kneaded with hot water. Derivatives: חֲלוּט", חָלִיטָה", חָלַט. cp. הֶלֶט.

חֶלֶט m.n. NH dough kneaded with hot water. [From חלט"'.]

חֵלֶט m.n. MH humor. [From Arab. *ḫilṭ* (= component of a mixture), from *ḫalaṭa* (= he mixed). See חלט"'.]

חַלְטוּרָה f.n. FW moonlighting. [From Russian *chaltura*.]

חַלְטָנִי' adj. NH definite, decisive. [Formed from חלט' with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חַלְטָנִי" adj. PBH soaked in hot water. [Formed from חלט"' with suff. ־ָנִי.]

חֲלִי m.n. (pl. חֲלָאִים) ornament, jewelry. [From חלה", whence also Arab. *ḥaly* (= piece of jewelry).]

חֳלִי, חֲלִי m.n. illness, sickness, disease. [From יחלה'. The correct form is חֳלִי (חֲלִי is the pausal form); see Deut. 28:61, Jer. 6:7 and 10:19, resp. Deut. 7:15 and Is. 53:3.]

חֲלִיבָה f.n. MH milking. [Verbal n. of חלב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חָלִיד adj. NH corrosive, rusty. [Coined from חלד" (= to become rusty), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חֲלִיָּה f.n. ornament, jewelry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:15 in the form חֲלִיָּתָהּ). [Formed from חלה", whence also Arab. *ḥilya*ʰ (= decoration, ornament). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 link. 2 vertebra. 3 joint. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֲלִיטָה' f.n. PBH decision. [Verbal n. of חָלַט. See חלט' and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלִיטָה" f.n. PBH kneading with hot water. [Verbal n. of חָלַט. See חלט"' and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חֲלִיטָר.

חֲלִיטָר m.n. PBH pastry-maker. [Formed from חֲלִיטָה" (= pastry), with suff. ־ָר.]

חָלִיל m.n. flute, pipe. [From חלל"'. cp. Akka. *ḫalālu* (= to play the flute), *ḫalḫallatu* (= flute). cp. נְחִילוֹת.] Derivatives: חֲלִיל, חֲלִילִית, חֲלִילָן, חֲלִילָן.

חָלִילָה adj. God forbid! Far be it... [Formed from חלל' with local suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלִילָה f.n. PBH going round. [From חול (= to move in a circle). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלִילוֹן m.n. NH piccolo, small flute. [Formed from חָלִיל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

חֲלִילוּת f.n. MH hollowness. [Formed from חָלוּל with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלִילִית f.n. NH flute. [Formed from חָלִיל with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

חֲלִילָן m.n. MH flutist. [Formed from חָלִיל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חָלִים adj. MH healthy, sane. [From חלם".] Derivative: חֲלִימוּת.

חֲלִימָה f.n. NH dreaming. [Verbal n. of חָלַם. See חלם' and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חֲלִימוּת.

חֲלִימוּת f.n. MH good health. [Formed from חָלִים with suff. ־וּת.]

חֵלִין m.n. pl. something profane, secular. [pl. of חֹל.] Derivative: חלן.

חֲלִיף' m.n. PBH 1 change, exchange. 2 shoot, branch. [From חלף'.] Derivative: חֲלִיפִין.

חֲלִיף" m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [A collateral form of חֶלֶף (q.v.).]

חָלִיף' adj. NH interchangeable, exchangeable. [Coined from חלף' (= to change), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חָלִיף" m.n. NH caliph. [From Arab. *ḫalīfa*ʰ (= successor), from *ḫalafa* (= he succeeded), which is related to Heb. חָלַף (= he passed on, changed). See חלף' and cp. כָּלִיף.] Derivative: חֲלִיפוּת.

חֲלִיפָה' f.n. 1 change. 2 PBH relay, relief. [From חלף'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלִיפָה" f.n. suit of clothes. [Prob. the same etymology as חֲלִיפָה' and lit. meaning 'change of raiment'. cp. Arab.

*badla*ʰ (= suit of clothes), from *badala* (= he exchanged).]

חֲלִיפוּת f.n. NH caliphate. [Formed from חָלִיף" with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלִיפִין m.n. PBH change, exchange, barter. [From חָלִיף' (= change, exchange).]

חֲלִיץ m.n. PBH knot. [Prob. from חלץ".]

חֲלִיצָה' f.n. that which is stripped off a person, suit of clothes. [From חלץ'. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

חֲלִיצָה" f.n. NH 'halitzah', drawing off the shoe of the brother-in-law, by his dead brother's wife. [Verbal n. of חלץ'. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

חָלִיק' m.n. a tree too smooth for climbing. [From חלק".]

חָלִיק" adj. NH divisible. [Coined from חלק' (= to divide), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חֲלִיק m.n. NH slur (music). [From חלק".]

חֲלִיקָה' f.n. NH division, distribution, used esp. in the phrase חֲלִיקַת־כָּבוֹד (= giving honor). [Verbal n. of חָלַק'. See חלק' and first suff. ־הָ.]

חֲלִיקָה" gliding. [Verbal n. of חָלַק. See חלק" and first suff. ־הָ.]

חֲלִיקוּת' f.n. NH divisibility. [Formed from חָלִיק" with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלִיקוּת" f.n. PBH smoothness. [From חָלָק'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלִירָע m.n. NH cholera. [Compounded of חֳלִי (= sickness, disease), and רָע (= bad, evil); altered from כּוֹלֵרָע.]

חֲלִישָׁה f.n. MH weakness, feebleness. [Verbal n. of חָלַשׁ. See חלש' and first suff. ־הָ.]

חֲלִישׁוּת f.n. PBH weakness, feebleness. [Formed from חלש'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֶלֶךְ m.n. MH a poor person, a wretched person. [Back formation from חֶלְכָּה.]

חֶלְכָּה f.n. (pl. חֶלְכָּאִים) a poor person, a wretched person. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חֶלֶךְ.

חלל' to lose, profane, defile. [Aram. חֲלַל, Syr. אֲחַל (= he profaned), Arab. *ḥalla* (= he united, undid), *ḥall* (= the profane, allowed for use). cp. חלל".] — Pi. חִלֵּל 1 he polluted, defiled; 2 he profaned, he violated; 3 PBH he made common (said of a sacred produce), redeemed. — Pu. חֻלַּל 1 was polluted, was defiled; 2 was profaned, was violated; 3 PBH was rendered common, was redeemed. — Nith. נִתְחַלֵּל PBH 1 was profaned, was violated; 2 was rendered common. — Hiph. הֵחֵל 1 he profaned, violated. — Niph. נֶחֱלַל was profaned, was violated. Derivatives: חֹל, חִלּוּל, חִלּוֹנִי, הִתְחַלְּלוּת; חָלָל, חָלִין, חֲלִילָה.

חלל" to begin (special sense of חלל'). — Hiph. הֵחֵל he began. — Hoph. הוּחַל was begun. Derivative: תְּחִלָּה.

חלל"' to be hollow, to hollow out, bore, pierce. [Aram. חֲלַל (= he hollowed out), חֲלִילָא (= pipe), Syr. חֲלִיל (= hollow), חֲלָלָא (= cave), חֲלָתָא (= sheath), Arab. *halla* (= he perforated, pierced), Ethiop. *ḥalat* (= hollow reed), Phoen. חלח, OSArab. חלת, Arab. *hillaʰ* (= sarcophagus). — Qal חָלַל intr. v. was pierced, was wounded. — Niph. נֶחֱלַל PBH was cut. — Pi. חוֹלֵל he pierced, wounded. — Pu. חוֹלַל, חֻלַּל was pierced, was wounded. Derivatives: חַלּוֹן, חָלוּל, חָלָל, חָלִיל; מְחִלָּה, prob. also חַלָּה.

חלל'ᵛ to play. [Denominated from חָלִיל.] — Qal חָלַל intr. v. MH he played the flute. — Pi. חִלֵּל intr. v. he played the flute (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 1:40 in the phrase בְּחֲלִלִים מְחַלְלִים, 'they piped the pipes'.]

חָלָל' adj. a person deprived of priesthood; a priest of illegitimate descent. [From חלל'.]

חָלָל" m.n. a person pierced, a person totally wounded, a person slain. [From חלל"'.]

חָלָל"' m.n. 1 PBH hollow, cavity, empty, space. 2 NH the outer space, the universe. Derivatives: חָלָל", חָלָלִי", חֲלָלִית.

חַלָּל m.n. NH flutist. [Nomen opificis, formed from חָלִיל (= flute).]

חָלָלַאי m.n. NH astronaut. [Formed from חָלָל"' with agential suff. ־אי.]

חֲלָלִי' adj. PBH profaned (said of a priest). [Formed from חָלָל' with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲלָלִי" adj. 1 MH hollow. 2 NH pertaining to space, spatial. [Formed from חָלָל"' with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲלָלִית f.n. NH spaceship. [Formed from חָלָל"' with suff. ־ִית.]

חלם' to dream. [Aram. חֶלֶם (= he dreamed), Arab. *ḥalama*, Ethiop. *ḥalama* (= he dreamed); BAram. חֶלֶם, חֶלְמָא, Aram.-Syr. חֶלְמָא, Ugar. *ḥlm*, Arab. *ḥulm*, Ethiop. *ḥelem* (= dream).] — Qal חָלַם tr. v. he dreamed, saw visions. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִים 1 he dreamed; 2 MH he caused to dream. Derivatives: חֲלִימָה, חֲלוֹם, חוֹלְמָנִי.

חלם" to be healthy, be strong. [Syr. חֲלִים (= healthy, firm), Arab. *ḥalīm* (= fat; said of animals).] — Qal חָלַם intr. v. was healthy, was strong. — Hip. הֶחֱלִים 1 he caused to be healthy; 2 NH he recovered, recuperated. Derivatives: מַחְלִים, הַחְלָמָה, חֲלִימוּת, חֲלִים", חֲלוֹם. cp. חוֹלֶם and אַחְלָמָה.

חֶלְמָא f.n. PBH a kind of cement. [Of unknown origin.]

חֶלְמָאוּת f.n. NH foolishness. [See חֶלְמָאִי and suff. ־וּת.]

חֶלְמָאִי m.n. NH fool, 'a wise man of Gotham'. [From חֶלֶם (= Chelm), name of a small town in Poland, which, according to Jewish folkloristic tradition, was noted for the folly of its inhabitants.]

חֶלְמוֹן m.n. PBH yolk. [Together with Aram. חֶלְמוֹנָא, of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: חֶלְמוֹנִי, חֶלְמוֹנָה, חֶלְמוֹנִית.

חֶלְמוֹנָה f.n. NH egg-brandy. [Formed from חֶלְמוֹן with first suff. ־הָ.]

חֶלְמוֹנִי adj. MH yolklike. [Formed from חֶלְמוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֶלְמוֹנִית f.n. Steinbergia (botany). [Formed from חֶלְמוֹן with suff. ־ִית.]

חַלָּמוּת f.n. a plant with thick, slimy juice, or purslane (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:6). [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

חַלְמִישׁ m.n. flint, silex. [Related to Akka. *elmēshu* (= a precious stone), Arab. *ḫalnabūs* (= firestone).]

חֶלְמִית f.n. PBH malva, mallow (a genus of plants). [Aram. חַלְמְתָּא, Arab. *ḥaluma*.]

חלן to make profane, secularize. [Back formation from חֻלִּין.] — Pi. חִלֵּן tr. v. NH he made profane, secularized. — Pu. חֻלַּן NH was made profane, was secularized. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּן NH became secularized. Derivative: מְחֻלָּן.

חלף' to pass on, pass away, change. [Aram. (also BAram.) חֲלַף (= passed on, passed by, changed), Syr. חְלַף (= he exchanged, substituted), Aram.-Syr. חֲלַף (= instead of, for), SArab. חלף (= territory, province), Arab. *ḫalafa* (= he came after, succeeded), *ḫalfa* (= behind).] — Qal חָלַף intr. v. 1 it passed, passed away. 2 it came anew, sprouted. 3 PBH he changed, exchanged. — Niph. נֶחֱלַף 1 was changed; 2 sprouted. — Pi. חִלֵּף he changed. — Pu. חֻלַּף MH was changed. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּף PBH was changed, was exchanged. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיף 1 he changed (tr.); 2 PBH he exchanged, bartered; 3 it sprouted afresh; 4 MH he changed his religion (short for הֶחֱלִיף דָּתוֹ). — Hoph. הָחְלַף PBH was changed. — Shiph. (see שחלף). Derivatives: חִלּוּף, חֲלוּף, חִלּוּפִית, חֲלִיפָה', חֲלִיפָה", חֲלִיף', חֲלִיף", חֲלַף", חֲלַף"', מַחֲלָפָה, הַחְלָפָה, חַלָּפָן, מַחְלָפָה, מַחְלָף, תַּחֲלִיפָה, תַּחֲלִיף, תַּחֲלוּפָה.

חלף" to be sharp, to pierce. [Arab. *ḥalīf* (= sharp), *ḥalāf* (= sharpness); Aram. חַלְפָּא, Syr. חוּלְפָּא (= knife); Aram. חִילְפָּא, Arab. *ḥalaf*, *ḥalfa* (= reed, rush); prob. also Akka. *eliptu* (= chisel).] — Qal tr.

v. חָלַף to cut.

חַלָּף m.n. PBH slaughtering knife. [From חלף' cp. חָלִיף" and סַחְלָף.] Derivative: חַלְפִּית.

חַלָּף' m.n. PBH reed. [A var. of חִילָף.]

חַלָּף" prep. in place of. [From חלף'.]

חַלָּף"' m.n. NH spare part. [From חלף'.]

חַלְפִּית m.n. NH swordfish. [Formed from חַלָּף (= slaughtering knife), with suff. ־ית.]

חַלְפָּן m.n. MH money-changer. [Formed from חָלַף (= he changed), Pi. of חלף', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַלְפָּנוּת.

חַלְפָּנוּת f.n. MH money-changing. [Formed from חַלְפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

חלץ' to draw off, draw out, withdraw, rescue, deliver. [Aram.-Syr. חְלַץ (= he despoiled), Syr. חֲלִיצָא (= free), OSAram. חצל (= he saved — metathesis), Arab. *ḥalaṣa* (= was free, was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. *ḥalṣu* (= pure, purified).] — Qal חָלַץ 1 tr. v. he drew, drew off; 2 intr. v. he withdrew. — Niph. נֶחֱלַץ 1 was rescued, was delivered; 2 MH he had the ceremony of 'Halitzah' performed on himself. — Pi. חִלַּץ 1 he pulled out, tore out; 2 he rescued, delivered. — Pu. חֻלַּץ 1 NH was pulled out, was torn out; 2 MH was rescued, was delivered. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּץ MH was withdrawn, was removed. Derivatives: חוֹלֵץ, חִלּוּץ", חִלּוּץ', חֲלוּצָה, מַחְלָצָה, חֲלִיצָה, מְחֻלָּץ.

חלץ" to gird, to strengthen, to equip for war. [Syr. חְלַץ (= he girded himself), חֲלִיץ (= girded, strong, strenuous), חֲלִיצוּתָא (= strength, strenuousness). cp. Akka. *ḫalṣu* (= fortification).] — Qal (only in pass. part. חָלוּץ — see חלוץ'). — Pi. חִלַּץ (= he strengthened his body). — Niph. נֶחֱלַץ was equipped for war. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִיץ he strengthened, invigorated. Derivatives: חֲלוּצִים, חִלּוּץ', חֲלוּצוּת.

חֲלָצַיִם m.n. (dual חֲלָצַיִם) loin. [Related to BAram. חַרְצָא, Aram. חַרְצָא, Syr. חֲצָא, Arab. *ḥaṣr* (metathesis), Akka. *ḫirṣu, ḫinṣā).*] Derivatives: מַחֲלָצוֹת, חֲלָצָה.

חֲלָצָה f.n. NH blouse. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958), as a derivative of חָלָץ (= loin); so called because it is worn over the loins. For the ending see first suff. ־ה.] cp. מַחֲלָצוֹת.

חֲלָצַיִם see חָלָץ.

חלק' to divide, share. [BAram. חְלַק, Aram. חוּלְקָא, חוּלְקָא, Syr. חֻלְקָא (= part, portion); Syr. חְלַק (= he divided, he determined, decreed), Arab. *ḫalaqa* (= he measured, measured off), Ethiop. *ḫalaqa* (= he counted, enumerated).] — Qal חָלַק tr. v. 1 he divided, distributed, apportioned; 2 he assigned, allotted; 3 PBH he separated, differentiated; 4 PBH he opposed. — Niph. נֶחְלַק 1 was divided; 2 PBH was opposed. — Pi. חִלֵּק 1 he divided, distributed, apportioned; 2 he shared; 3 PBH he separated, differentiated. — Pu. חֻלַּק 1 was divided; 2 NH was different. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּק 1 was divided (among themselves); 2 PBH was divided, was distributed. Derivatives: חֲלוּק", חֲלוּק, חֲלִיק', חֲלָקָה', חֲלָקָה, חֲלָקוּת, מַחֲלָקֶת, מְחֻלָּק, מְחֻלָּקָה, הִתְחַלְּקוּת.

חלק" to be smooth, be slippery. [Arab. *ḫalaqa* (= he made smooth); *ḫalaqa* in the sense 'he created' is the same word.] — Qal חָלַק intr. v. was smooth, was slippery. — Niph. נֶחְלַק NH was made smooth. — Hiph. הֶחְלִיק tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he made smooth; 2 he was smooth, dealt smoothly; 3 PBH he glided; 4 PBH he thinned out (plants). — Hoph. הָחְלַק 1 PBH he slipped; 2 NH was made smooth. — Hith. הִתְחַלֵּק NH he slipped, glided, slid. — Shiph. (see שחלק"). Derivatives: חֲלוּק, חֲלִיק", חֲלִיק, חָלָק, חֲלָק", חֲלָקָה", חֲלָקוּת, חֲלָקְלָק, חֲלָקְלָקוֹת, חֲלָקְלָקָה, מַחֲלִיקִים, מַחֲלָק, הַחְלָקָה, שְׁחִלָּקָה. cp. חָלוּק'.

חָלָק adj. PBH smooth, bald. [From חלק". cp. חֲלָקוֹת.]

חֵלֶק' m.n. 1 part, portion, share. 2 lot, fate. 3 tract of land. 4 PBH character. [From חלק'. cp. Aram. חוּלְקָא (= part, lot, portion, field), חַקְלָא (= field), Arab. *ḥaql*, Ethiop. *ḥaql*, Akka. *eqlu* (= field).] Derivatives: חֶלְקִי, חֲקַלָּאוּת. cp. חֲקַלָּאוּת.

חֵלֶק" m.n. smoothness. [From חלק".]

חֶלְקָה' f.n. portion of ground, field. [Formed from חלק' with first suff. ־ָה. cp. חֵלֶק!]

חֶלְקָה" f.n. smoothness. [Formed from חלק" with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלָקָה f.n. 1 part, portion, division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:5 in the form חֲלַקָּת). 2 PBH distribution. 3 MH difference of opinion. 4 MH dilemma. 5 NH 'Halukkah', distribution of charitable funds in Palestine. [Formed from חלק'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲלָקוּת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from חלק". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלַקּוֹת f.n. pl. smoothness, flattery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:32). [From חלק". It is possibly f. pl. of the adj. חָלָק (= smooth). cp. קָטָן (= small), f. קְטַנָּה, pl. קְטַנִּים, f. pl. קְטַנּוֹת.]

חֶלְקִי adj. MH partial, fractional. [Formed from חֵלֶק' with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֶלְקִיּוּת.

חֶלְקִיּוּת f.n. MH partiality. [Formed from חֶלְקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֶלְקִיק m.n. NH particle. [Formed from חֵלֶק' through reduplication of the ק.]

חֶלְקִית adv. NH partially. [Formed from חֵלֶק' with suff. ־ית.]

חֲלַקְלַק adj. MH slightly slippery. [Formed from חָלָק through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the formation cp. הַסְכְּפָךְ (q.v.).]

חֲלַקְלַקָּה f.n. MH ice-rink. [Formed from חָלָק through reduplication of the second and third radical.] Derivative: חֲלַקְלַקָּת.

חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת f.n. pl. 1 slippery places. 2 flattery. [Formally f.n. pl. of חֲלַקְלַק.]

חֲלַקְלַקּוּת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from חֲלַקְלַק with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲלַקְלַקָּת f.n. NH slide(-way), chute. [Formed from חֲלַקְלַק with suff. ־ָת.]

חלש' to be weak. [Aram. חְלַשׁ (= was weak), Syr. חֲלָשָׁא (= weak), prob. related to Aram. קְלַשׁ (= was thin).] — Qal חָלַשׁ tr. v. & intr. v. 1 (intr.) he was weak, was feeble; 2 (tr.) he weakened. — Niph. נֶחֱלַשׁ MH he became weak. — Nith. נִתְחַלֵּשׁ MH he became very weak, fainted. — Hiph. הֶחֱלִישׁ MH he weakened (tr.). — Hoph. הָחְלַשׁ MH was weakened. Derivatives: חוֹלֵשׁ, חֲלוּשָׁה, חֲלִישָׁה, חֹלֶשׁ, חֹלִי, חֻלְשָׁה, הַתְחָלְשׁוּת, מְחֻלָּשׁ.

חלש" to cast lots. [Based on the phrase חוֹלֵשׁ עַל גּוֹרָל (Is. 14:12), which is explained מַטִּיל פּוּר (= casting lots).] — Qal חָלַשׁ tr. v. PBH he cast lots. Derivative: חֶלֶשׁ.

חָלָשׁ adj. weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10). [From חלש!] Derivative: חֲלָשׁוּת.

חֶלֶשׁ m.n. PBH lot. [From חלש".]

חֹלִי m.n. MH weakness. [From חלש'.]

חֲלָשׁוּת f.n. MH weakness, feebleness, faintness. [Formed from חָלָשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

חִלְתִּית f.n. assa foetida (botany). [Together with Aram. חִלְתִּיתָא, Syr. חִלְתִּיתָא of unknown etymology. Arab. *ḥiltīth* is a Heb. or Aram. loan word.]

חָם, חַם adj. warm. [From חמם.]

חֹם m.n. 1 warmth, heat. 2 MH temperature. [From חמם.] Derivative: חַמִּית. cp. the second element in שַׁמְרְחֹם.

חָם m.n. husband's father, father-in-law. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַמָּא, Arab. *ḥam*, OSArab. חם, Ethiop. *ḥam*, Akka. *emu*.] cp. חָמוֹת.

חמא to flatter. [Back formation from מַחֲמָאָה.] — Hiph. הֶחֱמִיא NH he complimented, flattered.

חֶמְאָה f.n. cream, butter, curd. [Related to Aram. חֲמָאתָא, Ugar. *ḥm't*, Akka.

ḥemētu (of s.m.), prob. also to Arab. *ḥami'a* (= it was turbid). cp. מְחַמְאָה.] Derivatives: מְחַמְאָה, חֶמְאִי.

חֶמְאִי adj. NH buttery, butterlike. [Formed from חֶמְאָה with adj. suff. -ִי.]

חמד to desire. [Aram. חֲמַד (= he desired), Ugar. *ḥmd* (= to be pleasant), Arab. *ḥamida* (= he praised).] — Qal חָמַד tr. v. he desired, took pleasure in, wished, coveted. — Niph. נֶחְמַד was desired, was desirable. — Pi. חִמֵּד 1 he desired greatly; 2 MH he pampered. — Nith. נִתְחַמֵּד PBH he desired, longed for. — Hiph. הֶחֱמִיד he caused to desire, made desirable. Derivatives: חֶמֶד, חֲמֻדָּה, חֶמְדָּה, חֶמְדָּן, חֲמוּד, חֲמוּדָה, מַחְמָד, מַחֲמַדִּים, תַּחֲמוּד, נֶחְמָד.

חֶמֶד m.n. desire, delight, grace, charm. [From חמד.]

חֲמֻד m.n. NH loveliness, grace; darling. [From חמד.]

חֶמְדָּה f.n. desire, a desirable thing, object of delight. [Formed from חמד with first suff. -ָה.]

חֶמְדָּן m.n. MH desire, delight, grace. [Formed from חמד with -ָן suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַמְדָּן adj. MH lustful, covetous, greedy. [Formed from חמד with adj. suff. -ָן.] Derivatives: חַמְדָּנוּת, חַמְדָּנִי.

חַמְדָּנוּת f.n. NH lustfulness, covetousness, greed. [Formed from חַמְדָּן with suff. -וּת.]

חַמְדָּנִי adj. NH lustful, covetous, greedy. [Formed from חַמְדָּן with adj. suff. -ִי.]

חַמָּה f.n. 1 heat. 2 sun. [Formed from חמם with first suff. -ָה.] Derivatives: חַמָּן, חַמָּנִית.

חמה to see, protect. [Base of חוֹמָה. Arab. *ḥama* (= he protected), OSArab. חמי (= to protect), Aram. חֲמָא, חֲמִי (= he saw, observed). For sense development cp. שׁוּר I (= wall), which prob. derives from שׁוּר (= to behold, regard, look at).]

חֵמָה f.n. 1 heat, fever. 2 poison. 3 wrath, anger, rage, fury. [From יחם (= to be hot). cp. BAram. חֵמָא, חֲמָא, Aram. חֲמְתָא, Syr. חֶמְתָא (= heath, wrath, fury, poison), Arab. *ḥumaʰ* (= poison), Ethiop. *ḥamt* (= bile), Akka. *imtu* (= spittle, breath, poison).]

חָמוּד adj. desirable, delightful, lovely. [Pass. part. of חָמַד. See חמד.] Derivative: חֲמוּדוֹן.

חֲמוּד m.n. PBH desire, lust. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּד (= he desired greatly), Pi. of חמד.]

חֲמוּדָן adj. NH lovely, darling. [Formed from חָמוּד with dimin. suff. -ָן.]

חֲמוּדוֹת f.n. pl. precious articles, desired things. [Formally f. pl. of חָמוּד, pass. part. of חמד.]

חֲמוּלָה f.n. PW clan. [From Arab. *ḥamulah* (= family).]

חָמוּם adj. PBH hot. [Pass. part. of חַם. See חמם.]

חִמּוּם m.n. PBH heating, warming. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּם (= he heated, warmed), Pi. of חמם.]

חָמוּס adj. PBH robbed. [Pass. part. of חָמַס. See חמס.]

חֲמוּס m.n. PBH robbery, violence. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּס, Pi. of חָמַס. See חמס.]

חָמוּץ' adj. 1 MH sour. 2 NH peevish, sullen. [Pass. part. of חָמַץ; see חמץ.] Derivatives: חֲמִיצוּת, חֲמַצְמֵץ.

חָמוּץ" adj. red (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 63:1). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps lit. meaning of 'a sharp-piercing color', and derived from חמץ.]

חָמוּץ adj. oppressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:17). [Related to Akka. *ḫamāṣu* (= to oppress), Ethiop. *amaḍa* (= he oppressed), Syr. חֲמַץ (= he put to shame), and to base חמס.]

חִמּוּץ m.n. PBH leavening. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּץ (= he leavened), Pi. of חמץ.]

חֲמוּק m.n. curving, curve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:2 in the c. st. pl.) [From חמק.]

חָמוּר adj. PBH 1 heavy, weighty, important. 2 strict, stringent, serious, severe. [Pass. part. of חָמַר". See חמר".]

חֲמוֹר m. & f.n. ass, donkey. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חֲמָרָא, Ugar. *ḥmr*, Arab. *ḥimār*, Akka. *imēru* (= ass, donkey). These words prob. mean lit. 'the red animal', and derive from base חמר". cp. יַחְמוּר (= roebuck) which is prob. of the same origin. For sense development cp. Spanish *burro* (= donkey), from Late L. *burricus*, *būricus* (= a small horse), from *burrus* (= red), from Gk. *purros* (= flame-colored, yellowish red).] Derivatives: חֲמוֹרָה, חֲמוֹרוֹן, חֲמוֹרִי, חֲמֹר, חַמָּרֶת.

חֲמוֹרָה f.n. PBH a she-ass. [f. of חֲמוֹר. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

חֲמוֹרוֹן m.n. NH a little ass. [Formed from חֲמוֹר with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

חֲמוֹרִי adj. MH like an ass, asinine, foolish. [Formed from חֲמוֹר with adj. suff. -ִי.] Derivative: חֲמוֹרִיּוּת.

חֲמוֹרִיּוּת f.n. NH the nature of an ass, asininity, foolishness. [Formed from חֲמוֹרִי with suff. -וּת.]

חָמוּשׁ adj. armed, equipped (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. חֲמֻשִׁים). [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly related to חֲמִשָּׁה (= five), and refers to the division of the army into five parts: van, body, rear and two wings. Hence related to Arab. *ḫamīs* (= army; properly 'army divided into five parts') from *ḫams* (= five).]

חִמּוּשׁ m.n. NH division into five. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּשׁ, Pi. of חמשׁ.]

חִמּוּשׁ" m.n. NH armament. [Verbal n. of חִמֵּשׁ, Pi. of חמשׁ".]

חָמוֹת f.n. (pl. חֲמִיוֹת) husband's mother, mother-in-law. [f. of חֵם (n.). cp. Akka. *emētu*, f. of *emu*.]

חַמּוּת m.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חַם with suff. -וּת.]

חֹמֶט m.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [Related to Syr. חוּלְמְטָא (= chameleon), Akka. *ḫulmittu* (= a kind of lizard). cp. Akka. *ḫamāṭu* (= to haste).]

חֲמִידָה f.n. MH desire, covetousness. [Verbal n. of חָמַד. See חמד and first suff. -ָה.]

חֲמִיטָה f.n. 1 PBH a thin cake. 2 NH pancake. [Related to Arab. *ḥamaṭa* (= he roasted).]

חֲמִילָה f.n. 1 PBH coarse cloth. 2 NH a thick blanket. [Related to Syr. חֲמִילְתָּא (= a rough outer garment), Arab. *ḫamīl* (= a soft hairy fabric).]

חָמִים adj. slightly warm, lukewarm. [Formed from חמם on the analogy of Aram. חֲמִימָא (= warm).]

חֲמִימָה f.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חמם on the analogy of Aram. חַמִּימָא (of s.m.).]

חֲמִימוּת f.n. MH warmth. [Formed from חמם on the analogy of Aram. חַמִּימוּתָא (of s.m.).]

חַמִּין m.n. pl. PBH 'hammin' — meatstew kept warm. [Formally pl. of חַם.]

חָמִיץ adj. seasoned with salt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:24). [From חמץ.]

חֲמִיצָה f.n. NH sour soup. [From חמץ. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

חֲמִיצוּת f.n. MH sourness. [Formed from חָמוּץ with suff. -וּת.]

חָמִיק adj. NH slippery. [From חמק.]

חֲמִישִׁי adj. fifth. [Formed from חמשׁ' with adj. suff. -ִי.]

חֲמִישִׁיָּה f.n. NH 1 a group of five, quintet. 2 quintuplets. [Formed from חֲמִישִׁי (= fifth), with subst. suff. -ִיָּה.]

חֲמִישִׁית f.n. one fifth, fifth part. [Subst. use of the f. of חֲמִישִׁי (= fifth).]

חֲמִית f.n. NH calory. [Formed from חֹם with suff. -ִית.]

חמל to spare. [Arab. *ḥamala* (= he carried, carried away, was responsible for), *ḥamūl* (= indulgent), Akka. *ḫamālu* (= to carry away), *ḫumalitu* (= having compassion).] — Qal חָמַל intr. v. he spared, pitied, had compassion. Derivatives: חֶמְלָה, חֶמֶל, מַחְמָל.

חֶמֶל m.n. MH pity, compassion (poetical).

[From חכל.]

חֶמְלָה f.n. pity, compassion. [Verbal n. of חָמַל. See חמל and first suff. הָ־.]

חַמְלָה f.n. pity, compassion. [See חמל and first suff. הָ־.]

חמם to be or become warm. [Aram. חֲמַם, Syr. חַם (= was warm), Ugar. *ḥm* (= hot), Arab. *ḥamma* (= it became hot; he made hot, heated), Akka. *emmu* (= hot), *ummu* (= heat). cp. Egypt. *shmm* (= to be hot). cp. also חום and יחם.] — Qal חַם intr. v. was warm, became warm. — Niph. נִחַם and נֶחֱמַם PBH became warm, was heated. — Pi. חִמֵּם he heated, warmed. — Pu. חֻמַּם MH was heated, was warmed. — Hith. הִתְחַמֵּם 1 he warmed himself; 2 PBH he was inflamed, was excited. — Hiph. הֵחִם PBH he made hot, heated, warmed. — Hoph. הוּחַם PBH was made hot, was heated, was warmed. Derivatives: חַם, חֹם, חַמָּה, חַמִּיָּה, חַמִּים, חַמּוּם, חַמּוּם, חַמָּה, הִתְחַמְּמוּת, מִחַם, מַחַם, מְחַמָּם. cp. the second element in מִדְחַם.

חַמָּם m.n. PBH Amomum (a genus of plants). [Together with Syr. חֲמָאמָא, Arab. *ḥamāma* (= a spice plant), prob. derived from חמם (= to be warm). Gk. *amonon* (= a spice plant), whence L. *amōmum* (of s.m.) is of Sem. origin.]

חַמָּה f.n. NH hothouse. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from חמם. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חַמָּן m.n. sun-pillar. [From חַמָּה (= sun). The word occurs frequently in Phoenician, as in אלחמן, בעלחמן, עבדחמן.]

חַמָּנִית f.n. NH sunflower. [Formed from חַמָּה (= sun), as loan translation of *Helianthus*, from Gk. *helios* (= sun) and *antos* (= flower) — the scientific name of this plant.]

חמס to do violence, wrong. [Aram. חֲמַס, Arab. *ḥamisa* (= was hard), Akka. *ḥamāṣu* (= to oppress). cp. חָמוּץ. cp. also תַּחְמָס.] — Qal חָמַס tr. v. he treated violently, wronged, robbed. — Niph. נֶחֱמַס PBH he suffered violence, was robbed. — Pi. חִמֵּס PBH he destroyed, injured, scratched. Derivatives: חָמוּס, חֲמוּס, חָמָס, חֲמוּס.

חָמָס m.n. violence. [From חמס.]

חַמְסִין m.n. NH 'hamsin', hot dry east wind. [Arab. *ḫamsīn* (= fifty), prob. so called from the assumption that this wind blows about fifty days in a year. See חֲמִשִּׁים.] Derivative: חַמְסִינִי.

חַמְסִינִי adj. NH 'hamsinic', hot and dry. [Formed from חַמְסִין with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַמְסָן m.n. PBH a violent person. [Formed from חמס with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַמְסָנוּת, חַמְסָנִי.

חַמְסָנוּת f.n. MH violence. [Formed from חַמְסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַמְסָנִי adj. NH violent. [Formed from חַמְסָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חמע to be sour, be leavened. [From Aram. חֲמַע. cp. חמץ.] — Pi. חִמַּע PBH he caused to be leavened. Derivative: חַמְעָה.

חַמְעָה f.n. NH sorrel, rumex (a genus of plants). [Formed from חמע with first suff. הָ־.]

חמץ to be sour, be leavened. [Aram. חֲמַץ (= was sour, was leavened), Syr. חְמַץ and חֲמַע (= was leavened), Arab. *ḥamuḍa* (= was sour).] — Qal חָמַץ intr. v. was sour, was leavened. — Niph. נֶחְמַץ NH became sour. — Pi. חִמֵּץ PBH 1 he caused to be leavened; 2 he delayed. — Pu. חֻמַּץ PBH was leavened. — Hith. הִתְחַמֵּץ 1 was soured, was embittered; 2 PBH became leavened; 3 NH he degenerated. — Hiph. הֶחְמִיץ 1 PBH became leavened, was sour; 2 NH he caused to be leavened; 3 PBH he delayed; 4 PBH he degenerated. — Hoph. הָחְמַץ 1 NH it was leavened; 2 it was delayed. Derivatives: חֹמֶץ, חָמוּץ, חֲמוּץ, חָמֵץ, חָמֵץ, חֹמֶץ, חַמְצָת, חַמְצָן, חֹמֶץ, הַחְמָצָה, חַמְצִיץ, הַחְמָצָה, מְחַמֶּצֶת, מְחַמֶּצֶת, מְחַמְצָן, מְחַמֶּצֶת, הִתְחַמְּצוּת, מְחַמֶּצֶת, חַמְצִיץ, חַמְצֶמֶת, prob. also חַמְצָה.

חָמֵץ m.n. 'hametz' — that which is leavened. [From חמץ.]

חֹמֶץ m.n. vinegar. [From חמץ.] Derivative: חַמְצָה.

חַמְצָה f.n. NH chick-pea. [Related to Aram. חִמְצָא, חוּמְצָא, Syr. חֻמְצָא (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base חמץ. Arab. *himmaṣ* is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

חַמְצָה f.n. NH acid. [From חֹמֶץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: חַמְצָתִי.

חִמְצוּן m.n. NH oxidation. [Verbal n. of חִמְצֵן, Pi. of חמצן.]

חַמְצִיּוּת f.n. NH acidity. [From חַמְצָה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חַמְצִיץ m.n. NH wood sorrel (a genus of plants). [Coined from חמץ (with reduplication of the צ) on the analogy of the name Oxalis, which derives from L. *oxalis* (= a sort of sorrel).]

חֲמַצְמֶמֶת f.n. NH sourishness. [Formed from חֲמַצְמֶמֶת with suff. ־וּת.]

חַמְצָן m.n. NH oxygen. [Formed from חמץ with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חמצן.

חמצן NH to oxidize. [Denominated from חַמְצָן.] — Pi. חִמְצֵן tr. v. he oxidized. — Pu. חֻמְצַן was oxidized. — Hith. הִתְחַמְצֵן was oxidized. Derivatives: חֲמִצוֹן, מְחַמְצֵן, הִתְחַמְצְנוּת.

חַמֶּצֶת f.n. NH acidosis (disease). [Formed from חמץ (= to be sour), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אַדֶּמֶת).]

חַמְצָתִי adj. NH acidiferous, containing acid. [Formed from חַמְצָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חמק to turn away, slip away. [cp. Arab. *ḥamiqa* and *ḥamuqa* (= he was foolish).] — Qal חָמַק he turned away, slipped away. — Hith. הִתְחַמֵּק he turned hither and thither. — Hiph. הֶחֱמִיק NH he caused to slip away, hid. — Hoph. הָחְמַק NH was slipped away, was hidden. Derivatives: חוֹמְקָנִי, חֲמוּק, חֲמַקְמַק, חָמְקָן, מְחַמָּק, חִתְחַמְּקוּת, חֲמַקְתָּנִי.

חֲמַקְמַק adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חמק (= to turn away, slip away), on the analogy of הֲפַכְפַּךְ (= crooked, fickle-minded) from הפך (= to turn).] Derivative: חֲמַקְמַקוּת.

חֲמַקְמַקוּת f.n. NH evasiveness. [Formed from חֲמַקְמַק with suff. ־וּת.]

חָמְקָן m.n. NH an evasive person. [Formed from חמק (= to turn away, slip away), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַמְקָנוּת, חַמְקָנִי.

חַמְקָנוּת f.n. NH evasiveness. [Formed from חָמְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַמְקָנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חָמְקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲמַקְתָּנִי adj. NH evasive. [Formed from חמק (= to turn away, slip away), with suff. ־תָּנִי.]

חמר׳ to foam up, boil, ferment. [Aram. חֲמַר, Arab. *ḫamara* (= it fermented, leavened), Aram.-Syr. חֲמִירָא, Arab. *ḫamīraʰ* (= leaven). cp. Coptic *shemēr* (= leaven), *amre* (= baker).] — Qal חָמַר intr. v. 1 it seethed, foamed. 2 PBH it burned, parched. — Niph. נֶחְמַר PBH was burned, was parched. — Hiph. הֶחְמִיר PBH he burned, parched. — Hith. הִתְחַמֵּר NH was burned, was parched. — Pe'al'al חָמְרְמַר 1 was in a ferment; 2 was burned, was parched. — Nith. נִתְחַמְרְמַר MH (of s.m.). Derivative: חֵמָר.

חמר״ to be red. [Arab. *ḥammara* (= he reddened, dyed red), *ḥumraʰ* (= redness), *aḥmar* (= red). Base of חֵמָר, חֲמוֹר, יַחְמוּר, prob. also of חֹמֶר.]

חמר״׳ to heap, to burden, make heavy, be stringent. [Base of חֹמֶר״׳.] — Qal חָמַר was stringent (used esp. in the pass. part. חָמוּר). — Hiph. הֶחְמִיר 1 tr. v. PBH he aggravated, was strict, was stringent; 2 intr. v. became aggravated, became serious. — Hoph. הָחְמַר PBH was aggravated, became serious. Derivatives: חָמוּר, חֹמֶר״׳, prob. also יחמר׳, הַחְמָרָה, מְחַמִּיר.

חמר' to drive an ass. [Denominated from חֲמוֹר (= ass).] — Pi. חִמֵּר PBH he drove an ass. Derivatives: חַמָּר, חַמֶּרֶת, מְחַמֵּר.

חמר' to cover with asphalt. [Denominated from חֵמָר (= asphalt).] — Qal tr. v. חָמַר he covered with asphalt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 2:3 in the form וַתַּחְמְרָה). — Pe'al'al חָמַרְמַר was reddened. — Nith. MH נִתְחַמְרַמַּר was reddened.

חֵמָר m.n. bitumen, asphalt. [From חמר" (= to be red), whence also Aram. חֲמָרָא, Arab. *ḥumar, ḥumarah*, perhaps also Akka. *amāru* (= asphalt). So called in allusion to its reddish-brown color.] Derivative: חמר'.

חַמָּר m.n. ass-driver. [Nomen opificis formed from חִמֵּר (= he drove an ass). See חמר' and cp. Arab. *ḥammar* (= ass-driver).]

חֲמָר m.n. wine (properly, still foaming). [From חמר', whence also Aram.-Syr. חַמְרָא, Arab. *ḥamr*, Ugar. *ḥmr* (= wine). cp. חַמְרָא.]

חֹמֶר' m.n. 1 clay, mortar. 2 MH material. 3 MH matter. [Prob. related to חמר" (= to be red), and so called in allusion to the color of clay.] Derivatives: חֳמָרִי, חָמְרָן. cp. חֲמָרָיָה. cp. also the second element in אַבְחֹמֶר.

חֹמֶר" m.n. 1 heap. 2 'homer' — name of a dry measure. [From חמר"' (= to heap), whence prob. also Ugar. *ḥmr*, Akka. *imēru* (= a dry measure).]

חֹמֶר"' m.n. PBH strictness, stringency, severity. [From חמר"'.]

חֹמֶר"' (according to another reading הֹמֶר) m.n. PBH a symbolic interpretation. [Prob. from חמר"' and lit. meaning 'a weighty, important interpretation'.] cp. חָמוּר.

חַמָּר m.n. ass-driver. [Nomen opificis formed from חִמֵּר (= he drove an ass). See חמר' and cp. Arab. *ḥammar* (= ass-driver).]

חַמְרָא m.n. PBH wine. [Aram. See Heb. חֲמָר.]

חַמְרָה f.n. FW red soil, red loam. [From Arab. *ḥamra* (of s.m.), from *'aḥmar* (= red).]

חֲמָרָה f.n. PBH stringency, restriction. [From חמר"'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חִמְרוֹן m.n. NH materialization. [Verbal n. of חִמְרֵן (= materialized), Pi. of חמרן.]

חֲמָרוּת f.n. MH ass-driving. [Formed from חַמָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

חָמְרִי adj. MH material, corporeal. [Formed from חֹמֶר' with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חָמְרִיּוּת.

חֲמָרִיָּה f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [From Arab. *aḥmar* (= red). See חמר". For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

חָמְרִיּוּת f.n. MH materialism. [Formed from חָמְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חמרמר to be burnt; to be red. [See חמר' and חמר".] — Qal חָמַרְמַר NH 1 was burnt; 2 became red. — Nith. נִתְחַמְרַמַּר MH (of s.m.). Derivative: חַמַּרְמַר.

חַמַּרְמַר adj. NH 1 burnt, scorched. 2 (fig.) red. [From חָמַרְמַר; see חמרמר.]

חַמְרָן m.n. NH aluminum. [Formed from חמר" with suff. ־ָן.]

חָמְרָן m.n. NH materialist. [Formed from חֹמֶר' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חָמְרָנִי, חָמְרָנוּת, חמרן.

חמרן NH to materialize. [Back formation from חָמְרָן (= materialist).] — Pi. חִמְרֵן (tr.) he materialized. — Hith. הִתְחַמְרֵן was materialized. Derivatives: הִתְחַמְרְנוּת, חִמְרוּן.

חָמְרָנוּת f.n. NH materialism. [Formed from חָמְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חָמְרָנִי adj. NH materialistic. [Formed from חָמְרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַמֶּרֶת f.n. PBH ass caravan. [Formed from חֲמוֹר (= ass), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת.]

חָמֵשׁ f. adj. five. [From חמש'. Whence also Aram.-Syr. חֵמֶשׁ (f.), חַמְשָׁא (m.), Ugar. *ḫmsh* (f.), *ḫmsht* (m.), Arab. *ḫams* (f.), *ḫamsah* (m.), Ethiop. *ḫams* (f.), *ḫamestū* (m.), Akka. *ḫamshu* (f.), *ḫamilti* (m.).] Derivatives: חמש", חֲמִישִׁי, חֲמִישִׁית, חֲמִישָׁה, חמש, חֹמֶשׁ', חָמֵשׁ, חֲמֵשָׁה, חֲמֻשָּׁה, חֲמֻשִׁי, חֲמֻשָּׁת. cp. חֲמוּשׁ. cp. also the first element in חַמְשִׁיר.

חֹמֶשׁ m.n. NH son of the fifth generation. [Formed from חָמֵשׁ (= five) on the analogy of שִׁלֵּשׁ (= of the third generation) and רִבֵּעַ (= of the fourth generation).]

חמש' [Base of חָמֵשׁ (= five) and its derivatives (q.v.).]

חמש" 1 to take the fifth part. 2 to multiply by five. [Denominated from חָמֵשׁ. cp. Arab. *khamasa* (= he took a fifth part), Ethiop. *ḫamasa* (= he made five).] — Pi. חִמֵּשׁ 1 he divided into five parts; he took the fifth part; 2 NH was multiplied by five. Derivatives: חִמּוּשׁ, מְחַמֵּשׁ.

חמש"' to arm, equip. [Denominated from חָמוּשׁ (q.v.).] — Qal חָמַשׁ tr. v. NH he armed, equipped. — Pi. חִמֵּשׁ tr. v. MH he armed, equipped. — Pu. חֻמַּשׁ MH was armed, was equipped. — Hith. הִתְחַמֵּשׁ MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: חֲמוּשׁ", הִתְחַמְּשׁוּת, מַחְמֶשֶׁת, חֲמֻשִׁים.

חֲמֵשׁ' m.n. 1 the fifth part, one fifth. 2 PBH any of the five Books of the 'Torah' — the Pentateuch (in this sense called also חָמֵשׁ, q.v.). [From חמש'. cp. Aram.-Syr. חוּמְשָׁא, Arab. *ḫums* (= one-fifth).]

חֹמֶשׁ" m.n. belly. [Related to Syr. חוּמְשָׁא (= the loins, abdomen), Ethiop. *ḫemsh* (= womb).]

חָמֵשׁ m.n. PBH any of the five Books of the 'Torah' — the Pentateuch. [Prob. back formation from חֲמִשִּׁים, misspelling of חֲמֻשִּׁים, pl. of חֹמֶשׁ' (q.v.).]

חֲמִשָּׁה f.n. NH group of five, quintet. [Formed from חמש' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲמֻשָּׁה n. adj. five. [See חָמֵשׁ.]

חֲמֻשִׁי adj. NH 1 five years old. 2 consisting of five letters (Heb. grammar). [A secondary form of חֲמִישִׁי (= fifth). cp. רְבָעִי, שְׁלִשִׁי.]

חֲמִשִּׁי see חֲמִישִׁי.

חֲמִשִּׁים adj. pl. fifty. [From חָמֵשׁ. cp. Phoen. חמשם, Aram.-Syr. חַמְשִׁין, Ugar. *ḫmshm*, Arab. *ḫamsūna*, Akka. *ḫamshāti* (= fifty). cp. also חֲמִסִּין.]

חֲמִשִּׁיר m.n. NH limerick. [Compounded of חָמֵשׁ (= five), and שִׁיר (= song); so called because it is composed of five lines.]

חֲמִשִּׁית f.n. NH quintet (music). [Formed from חמש' with suff. ־ִית.]

חֵמֶת f.n. skin bottle, waterskin. [Related to Ugar. *ḥmt* (= leather skin), Arab. *ḥamīth* (= a small skin).]

חֲמַת f.n. PBH (used only with pref. מִ־, in the form מֵחֲמַת) because of, on account of. [Prob. c. st. of חֵמָה (= wrath, anger). Accordingly the orig. meaning of מֵחֲמַת would have been 'because of the anger of'.]

חָן' m.n. FW a caravanserai. [Pers. and Arab. *khān* (= caravanserai, inn).]

חָן" m.n. FW a title of ruler in Moslem countries. [Pers. and Arab. *khān* (= lord, prince), from Turkish *khān*, contraction of *khāqān* (= ruler, sovereign), which is prob. of Mongolian origin.]

חֵן m.n. favor, grace, charm. [From חנן (= to show favor).] Derivative: חִנָּם.

ח"ן abbr. 1 MH חָכְמָה נִסְתָּרָה esoteric science. 2 NH חֵיל נָשִׁים women's corps (army).]

חנג to dance, to feast. [Back formation from חַגָּא.] — Qal חָגַג intr. v. he danced, feasted. — Pi. חִגֵּג (of s.m.).

חַגָּא, חַגָּה f.n. PBH dance, feast. [Aram., formed from חַגָּא (= feast, festival), through the insertion of a נ. See חגג and cp. חַג.]

חנה' to bend, decline, encamp. [Aram. חָנָא (= he encamped), Syr. חָנָא (= he bent, inclined toward, aimed at, reached), Arab. *ḥanā* (= he bent, bent

down), Akka. *ḫanūtē* (= siege forces).] — Qal חָנָה intr. v. 1 it declined (said of the day); 2 he encamped. — Hiph. NH הֶחֱנָה he parked (a car). — Hoph. NH הָחֳנָה was parked (said of a car). Derivatives: חֲנוּת, חֲנָיָה, חֲנִיָּה, חֲנִיתָן, מַחֲנֶה, מַחֲנוֹת, מַחֲנוֹת, perhaps also חֲנִית.

חנה ״ to be gracious. [Arab. *ḫanā* (= he was kind). Whence prob. the base of חֲנוּת. See חֲנוּת.]

חָנוּט m.n. embalming body, mummy. [Pass. part. of חָנַט. See חנט׳.]

חֲנוּטִים, חֲנֻטִים m.n. pl. embalming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 50:3). [From חנט׳.]

חֲנוּיָה f.n. NH a small shop, small store. [Dimin. formed from חֲנוּת (= shop).]

חֲנוּךְ m.n. 1 PBH inauguration, consecration. 2 NH training, education. [Verbal n. of חִנֵּךְ (= he inaugurated, consecrated), Pi. of חנך.] Derivative: חִנּוּכִי.

חִנּוּכִי adj. NH educational. [From חֲנוּךְ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַנּוּן adj. merciful, gracious. [From חנן.]

חָנוּן adj. PBH gracious, lovely. [From חנן; formally, pass. part. of חנן.]

חִנּוּן m.n. 1 PBH prayer for grace. 2 MH mercy. 3 NH grant of amnesty. [Verbal n. of חִנֵּן (= he begged for mercy), Pi. of חנן.]

חֲנֻנוּת f.n. NH shopkeeping. [Formed from חֲנֻנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲנֻנִי, חֲנוּנִי m.n. PBH shopkeeper. [From חֲנוּת. cp. Aram. חֲנָנָא, Syr. חֲנָנָא (= shopkeeper). חֲנֻנִי is the exact form of the word (and not חֲנוּנִי, as given by most lexicographers).] Derivative: חֲנֻנוּת.

חָנוּק adj. 1 PBH strangled, choked. 2 NH pressed hard. [Pass. part. of חָנַק. See חנק.]

חִנּוּק m.n. NH strangulation. [Verbal n. of חִנֵּק (= he strangled), Pi. of חנק.]

חַנּוֹת f.n. pl. to be gracious. [Prob. inf. Pi. of חנה״ (q.v.). Some scholars, however, see in חַנּוֹת inf. Pi. of חנן (= to show favor, be gracious).]

חֲנוּת f.n. (pl. חֲנָיוֹת) 1 cell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 37:16 in the pl.). 2 PBH shop, store. [From חנה (= to bend); so called from its vaulted roof. cp. Aram.-Syr. חֲנוּתָא (= vaulted room), whence Arab. *ḫānūt*, Ethiop. *ḫanōt* (= shop, store).] Derivative: חֲנוּיָה.

חִנְחוּן m.n. NH coquetry. [Verbal n. of חִנְחֵן; see חנחן.]

חנחן tr. v. NH to implore, make graceful. [Pilpel of חנן (q.v.).]

חנט׳ to embalm. [Aram. חַנֵּט, Arab. *ḫannaṭa* (= he embalmed), *ḫināṭah* (= embalming).] — Qal חָנַט tr. v. he embalmed, mummified. — Niph. נֶחֱנַט PBH was embalmed, was mummified. Derivatives: חֲנוּט, חֲנוּטִים, חֲנֻטִים, חִנַּטְתָּה, חִנָּטָן, חֲנִיטָה.

חנט״ to ripen, become ripe. [Arab. *ḫanaṭa* (= it became yellowish-red, ripened).] — Qal חָנַט(tr.) it ripened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13). — Niph. נֶחֱנַט MH it began to ripen. — Hiph. הֶחֱנִיט MH he caused to ripen. Derivatives: חֲנָטָה״, חֲנָטָה, possibly also חִטָּה.

חֶנֶט m.n. NH first stage of ripening. [From חנט״.]

חַנָּט m.n. NH embalmer, mummifier. [Nomen opificis formed from חנט׳ according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

חֲנָטָה׳ f.n. MH embalming, mummifying. [Verbal n. of חִנַּט׳. See חנט׳ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנָטָה״ f.n. PBH ripening. [Verbal n. of חָנַט״. See חנט״ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חַנָּטָן m.n. NH embalmer, mummifier. [Formed from חנט׳ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חֲנָיָה, חֲנִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH encampment, station. 2 NH parking station, parking place. [Verbal n. of חָנָה (= he encamped, he parked). See חנה׳ and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. second element in מַדְחֵן.]

חֲנִיתָן m.n. NH parking place. [From חנה׳ (= to encamp). For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

חֲנִיטָה׳ f.n. MH embalming, mummifying. [Verbal n. of חִנַּט׳. See חנט׳ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנִיטָה״ f.n. NH ripening. [Verbal n. of חָנַט״. See חנט״ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָנִיךְ m.n. 1 trained person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 14:14). 2 MH pupil. 3 NH apprentice. [From חנך.] Derivatives: חֲנִיכָה״, חֲנִיכוּת.

חֲנִיכָה׳ f.n. PBH surname (properly, the name to which one has to get accustomed). [From חנך (= to train, educate). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנִיכָה״ f.n. NH 1 female pupil. 2 female apprentice. [f. of חָנִיךְ.]

חֲנִיכוּת f.n. NH apprenticeship. [Formed from חָנִיךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲנִיכַיִם m.n. dual PBH gums. [Related to חַךְ (= palate). cp. חַנְכֶת, חִנְכֵיִם.]

חֲנִינָה f.n. 1 favor, compassion, mercy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:13). 2 NH amnesty. [From חנן (= to show favor). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנִינוּת f.n. PBH compassion, mercy, clemency. [From חֲנִינָה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֲנִיפָה f.n. MH flattery. [Verbal n. of חָנַף. See חנף and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנִיקָה f.n. PBH strangling, strangulation. [Verbal n. of חָנַק. See חנק and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲנִית f.n. spear, lance. [Of uncertain origin, perhaps derived from חנה׳ (= to bend), and lit. meaning 'the flexible one'.]

חנך to dedicate, consecrate; to train, teach. [Denominated from חֵךְ (= palate), and orig. meaning 'to rub the palate of a child with chewed dates'. cp. Arab. *ḫanak* (= palate), hence *ḫannaka* (= he rubbed the palate of a child), *ḫanaka* (= he taught, instructed).] — Qal חָנַךְ tr. v. 1 he inaugurated, dedicated, consecrated; 2 he trained, educated, taught. — Niph. נֶחְנַךְ MH 1 was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; 2 was trained, was educated. — Pi. חִנֵּךְ PBH 1 he trained, educated; 2 he inaugurated, dedicated, consecrated. — Pu. חֻנַּךְ 1 PBH was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; 2 NH was trained, was educated. — Hith. הִתְחַנֵּךְ PBH 1 was inaugurated, was dedicated, was consecrated; 2 he was trained, was educated, learned. Derivatives: חֲנוּךְ, מְחַנֵּךְ, הִתְחַנְּכוּת, חֲנֻכָּה, חָנִיךְ.

חֲנֻכָּה f.n. 1 inauguration, dedication. 2 PBH 'Hanukkah' (lit.: festival of the dedication of the altar). [Formed from חנך and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חֲנֻכִּיָּה.

חֲנֻכִּיָּה f.n. NH 'Hanukkah' lamp. [Formed from חֲנֻכָּה with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

חִנְכַיִם m.n. dual MH gums. [From חֵךְ (= palate). A secondary form of חֲנִיכַיִם. cp. חַנְכֶת.]

חַנֶּכֶת f.n. NH epulis (disease). [Formed from חִנְכַיִם or חִנְכַיִם (= gums), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אַדֶּמֶת).]

חִנָּם adv. gratuitously, for nothing, for no purpose, in vain, without cause. [Formed from חֵן with adv. suff. ־ָם.]

חַנָ״ם m.n. NH high explosives. [Formed from the initials of the words חֹמֶר נֹפֵץ מְרַסֵּק.]

חֲנָמֵל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 18:47, usually rendered by 'hailstone'. [Of unknown origin.]

חנן to show favor, be gracious. [Aram. חֲנַן, Syr. ܚܢ (= he was gracious, had pity), Ugar. *ḫnn* (= to have pity), Arab. *ḥanna* (= he longed for, craved for, was merciful), Akka. *ḫanānu, enēnu* (= to beg for mercy), *annu* (= grace).] — Qal חָנַן tr. v. 1 he showed favor, was gracious, had pity; 2 NH he granted amnesty. — Niph. נֶחֱנַן, נֶחְנַן 1 PBH was

pitied; 2 NH was granted. — Pol. חוֹנֵן tr. v. he showed favor, pitied. — Po. חִנֵּן intr. v. he made gracious, made favorable. — Po. חוֹנֵן PBH he was favored with. — Hith. הִתְחַנֵּן he sought or implored favor. — Hithpol. הִתְחוֹנֵן PBH was graceful. — Hoph. הוּחַן was shown favor. — Pilp. חִנְחֵן NH he rendered coquettish. — Hithpalp. הִתְחַנְחֵן NH he prettified himself, was coquettish. Derivatives: חֵן, חָנוּן, חַנּוּן, הִתְחַנְחֲנוּת, חִנָּם, חֲנִינוּת, חֲנִינָה, חַנָּנִי, חִנְחוּן, מְחוֹנָן, מְחֻנָּן, תְּחִנָּה, תַּחַן, כּוּחָן, הִתְחַנְּנוּת. cp. חַנּוֹת.

חַנָּנִי adj. NH graceful. [Formed from חנן with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: חַנָּנִיּוּת, חֲנָנִית.

חַנָּנִיּוּת f.n. NH gracefulness. [Formed from חַנָּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲנָנִית f.n. NH daisy. [Formed from חַנָּנִי with suff. ־ִית.]

חנף to be polluted, be profaned. [Aram.-Syr. חַנְפָא (= impious), Arab. *ḥanifa* (= he had a distortion of the foot), Akka. *ḫanpu* (= ruthlessness), *ḫanapu* (= to exercise ruthlessness).] — Qal חָנַף intr. v. & tr. v. 1 was polluted, was profaned; 2 was godless; 3 was hypocritical, flattered. — Hiph. הֶחֱנִיף 1 he polluted; 2 he profaned, made godless; 3 PBH he was hypocritical, flattered. — Hith. הִתְחַנֵּף NH he ingratiated himself through flattery. Derivatives: חֲנֵיפָה, חָנֵף, חָנֵף, חֲנֻפָּה, חֲנֻפּוֹת, הִתְחַנְּפוּת, הַחֲנָפָה, חֻנְפָן.

חָנֵף adj. 1 profane, godless. 2 NH flatterer. [From חנף.]

חֹנֶף m.n. 1 MH profaneness, impiety (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:6). 2 NH flattery.

חֲנֻפָּה f.n. 1 profaneness, impiety (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:15). 2 PBH hypocrisy, flattery. [Formed from חנף with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֻנְפָן m.n. MH flatterer. [Formed from חנף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חֻנְפָנִי, חֻנְפָנוּת.

חֻנְפָנוּת f.n. NH flattery. [Formed from חֻנְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חֻנְפָנִי adj. NH flattering. [Formed from חֻנְפָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חנק to strangle. [Aram.-Syr. חֲנַק, Arab. *ḫanaqa*, Ethiop. *ḫanaqa* (= he strangled), Akka. *ḫanāqu* (= to strangle).] — Qal חָנַק tr. v. PBH 1 he strangled, choked; 2 PBH he pressed hard. — Niph. נֶחֱנַק 1 he strangled himself; 2 PBH he was strangled, was choked. — Pi. חִנֵּק he strangled. — Pu. חֻנַּק NH was strangled. — Hith. הִתְחַנֵּק MH he strangled himself. — Hiph. הֶחֱנִיק he strangled. — Hoph. הָחְנַק NH was strangled. — Shaph. (see שנק). Derivatives: חֹנֶק, חֹנֵק, חֲנִיקָה, חֲנֻקָּה, חֲנֻקִּים, חַנָּק, חַנָּקָה, הַחֲנָקוּת, יַחְנִיק, מַחֲנָק, מְחֻנָּק.

חֹנֶק m.n. PBH strangulation, execution by strangling. [From חנק.]

חַנָּק m.n. NH Eryx jaculus (name of a sand snake; lit.: 'strangler'). [From חָנַק (= he strangled), Pi. of חנק.]

חַנְקָה f.n. NH nitrate. [Formed from חנק (= to strangle), with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חַנְקָתִי.

חַנְקוּן m.n. NH nitrification. [Verbal n. of חִנְקֵן, Pi. of חנקן.]

חנקן to nitrify. [Back formation from חַנְקָן.] — Pi. חִנְקֵן tr. v. NH he nitrified. — Pu. חֻנְקַן NH was nitrified. Derivative: חַנְקוּן.

חַנְקָן m.n. nitrogen (lit.: the suffocating element). [Formed from חנק (= to strangle), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַנְקָן" m.n. NH shrike (name of a bird); lit.: strangler. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917), from חָנַק (= he, or it, strangled), and suff. ־ָן. cp. חַנְקָן'.]

חַנְקָנִי adj. NH nitric. [Formed from חַנְקָן' with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַנְקָתִי adj. NH nitrous. [Formed from חַנְקָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַס m.n. MH sparing. [From חוס.]

חסד' to be kind, to be pious. [Prob. denominated from חֶסֶד.] — Pi. חִסֵּד MH he dealt kindly. — Hith. הִתְחַסֵּד 1 he showed himself kind; 2 MH he pretended to be pious. Derivatives: הִתְחַסְּדוּת, מִתְחַסֵּד.

חסד" to be reproached, be ashamed. [Aram. חֲסַד (= was put to shame), Aram.-Syr. חַסַּד (= he reproached, reviled), Aram. חִסְדָּא (= shame), Syr. חֶסְדָּא (= shame, reproach, ignominy), Arab. *ḥasada* (= he envied). Some scholars connect Arab. *ḥasada* with MH חָשַׁד (= he suspected). See חשד. See also חֶסֶד".] — Pi. חִסֵּד he insulted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:10). Derivative: חֶסֶד".

חֶסֶד' m.n. 1 kindness, goodness, mercy. 2 affection. 3 lovely appearance. [Related to חָסִיד. cp. Aram. חִסְדָּא, Syr. חֶסְדָּא (= kindness, mercy). These words are perhaps related to Arab. *ḥashada*, usually in pl. (= they assembled).] Derivative: חָסוּד.

חֶסֶד" m.n. shame. [Prob. from חסד". cp. Aram. חִסּוּדָא (= shame, rebuke). According to some scholars חֶסֶד" and חֶסֶד' are of the same origin. For the ambivalence of meaning cp. בָּרַךְ (= he cursed), which is ult. identical with בָּרַךְ (= he blessed).]

חסה to seek refuge. [Prob. from Akka. *ḫisū* (= to seek refuge).] — Qal חָסָה intr. v. he sought refuge. — Niph. נֶחֱסָה MH he found refuge. — Pi. חִסָּה NH he gave protection. — Pu. חֻסָּה NH was protected. Derivatives: חֲסוּי, חָסוּת, חֲסִיָּה, חֲסִיר, מַחֲסֶה, חֲסִיוֹן.

חַסָּה f.n. NH lettuce. [From Aram. חַסָּא, which is of uncertain origin.]

חָסוּד adj. PBH graceful, charming. [From חָסַד'.]

חָסוּי adj. NH protected. [From חסה. Formally, pass. part. of חָסָה.]

חִסּוּי m.n. MH protection. [From חסה.]

חָסוּךְ adj. PBH saved. [Pass. part. of חָסַךְ. See חסך and cp. חָשׂוּךְ.]

חִסּוּל m.n. NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of חִסֵּל (= he liquidated), Pi. of חסל.]

חִסּוּם' m.n. NH muzzling. [Verbal n. of חִסֵּם' (= he muzzled), Pi. of חסם'.]

חִסּוּם" m.n. 1 edge of tool. 2 NH hardening, tempering. [Verbal n. of חִסֵּם" (= he hardened, tempered), Pi. of חסם".]

חָסוּם adj. PBH 1 muzzled. 2 NH bounded, limited. 3 NH inscribed (geometry). [Pass. part. of חסם'.]

חֲסוֹם m.n. PBH muzzle. [From חסם'.]

חִסּוֹן m.n. NH immunization. [Verbal n. of חִסֵּן (= he strengthened, immunized), Pi. of חסן'.]

חֶסְרוֹן m.n. 1 PBH lack, want. 2 MH subtraction (arithmetic). [Verbal n. of חִסֵּר (= he lessened), Pi. of חסר.]

חָסוּת f.n. 1 refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:3). 2 NH protection, aegis. [Formed from חסה with suff. ־וּת.]

חַסְחוּס m.n. PBH cartilage. [Related to Aram. חַסְחוּס, Syr. חַסְחוּסָא, and to חֲסִיָּה, Akka. *ḫasīsu* (= cartilage). cp. חָסָה. cp. also סְחוּס.]

חָסִיד adj. 1 kind, benevolent. 2 NH pious, godly, devout. 3 NH 'Hasid' — adherent of the religious movement founded by Rabbi Israel ben Eliezer Baal Shem Tobh about 1750. [Related to חֶסֶד'. cp. Aram. חֲסִידָא, חֲסִידָא (= pious, graceful), Syr. חֲסִידָא (= graceful). Derivative: חֲסִידָה.

חֲסִידָה f.n. stork (lit.: 'the pious bird'; so called in allusion to its love for its young). [cp. L. *pietāticultrix* (= she that practices maternal care), surname of the stork. In contradiction, in Arab. the male ostrich is called *ẓalīm* (= violent).]

חֲסִידוּת f.n. PBH 1 piety, godliness, devoutness. 2 NH 'Hasidism'. [Formed from חָסִיד with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. חֲסִידוּתָא (= piety).]

חֲסִיָּה f.n. MH finding refuge. [Verbal n. of חָסָה. See חסה and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲסִיוֹן m.n. MH refuge. [Formed from חסה

with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חֲסִיכָה f.n. NH saving. [Verbal n. of חסך. See חסך and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָסִיל m.n. a kind of locust. [A derivative of חסל and lit. meaning 'destroyer', 'devourer'.]

חֲסִימָה[1] f.n. 1 PBH muzzling. 2 NH restriction, restrained. [Verbal n. of חָסַם. See חסם[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲסִימָה[2] f.n. PBH steel edge. [Verbal n. of חָסַם. See חסם[2] and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָסִין, חָסִן adj. 1 strong, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:9 in the form חָסִין). 2 NH resistant-proof. [From חסן[1]. cp. Syr. חַסִינָא (= strong).] Derivative: חֲסִינוּת.

חֲסִינוּת f.n. NH 1 immunity. 2 strength. [Formed from חָסִין with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲסִיפָה f.n. PBH laying bare. [Verbal n. of חָסַף. See חסף and first suff. ־ָה and cp. חֲשִׂיפָה.]

חסך to spare, withhold. [A secondary form of חשך.] — Qal חָסַךְ tr. v. PBH he spared, withheld. — Niph. נֶחְסַךְ MH was spared. — Pi. חִסֵּךְ 1 PBH he saved (money), economized. — Nith. נִתְחַסֵּךְ NH was saved. Derivatives: חֶסְכּוֹן, חִסּוּךְ, חַסְכָּן.

חֶסְכּוֹן m.n. 1 PBH saving, thrift. 2 NH savings, economy. [Formed from חָסַךְ (= he spared, he saved (money), economized), Pi. of חסך, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַסְכָּן m.n. NH a thrifty person. [Formed from חָסַךְ (see חסך) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַסְכָּנוּת, חַסְכָּנִי.

חַסְכָּנוּת f.n. NH thriftiness. [Formed from חַסְכָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַסְכָּנִי adj. NH thrifty. [Formed from חַסְכָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חסל to finish off, consume. [Aram. חְסַל (= come to an end), Syr. חְסַל (= weaned, refrained, restrained), prob. also Arab. *laḥisa* (= it ate up plants — said of locust — licked, licked up, lapped up), Canaanite *ḫazilu* (= are plundered).] — Qal tr. v. 1 it finished off, consumed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:38 in the form יְחַסְּלֶנּוּ): 2 PBH he finished, ended. — Pi. חִסֵּל NH he made an end to, liquidated. — Pu. חֻסַּל NH was made an end to, was liquidated. — Nith. נִתְחַסֵּל NH came to an end, was liquidated. Derivatives: חִסּוּל, חֲסִיל, מְחֻסָּל, הִתְחַסְּלוּת, חַסְלָן, חֲסַל. cp. חֲסַל.

חֲסַל interj. MH it is ended! that's all! [Aram. See חסל.]

חַסְלָן m.n. NH liquidator. [Formed from חִסֵּל (= he liquidated), Pi. of חסל, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַסְלָנוּת, חַסְלָנִי.

חַסְלָנוּת f.n. NH liquidation. [Formed from חַסְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַסְלָנִי adj. NH liquidatory. [Formed from חַסְלָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חסם[1] to muzzle, stop up. [Aram. חְסַם (= he bound up fast), Arab. *ḥazama* (= he tied up), Akka. *ḫazāmu* (= to stop up).] — Qal חָסַם tr. v. 1 he muzzled; 2 he stopped up, closed; 3 PBH he restrained; 4 NH he inscribed (geometry). — Niph. נֶחְסַם 1 PBH was muzzled; 2 NH was closed, was blocked; 3 NH was inscribed. — Pi. חִסֵּם PBH he closed. — Nith. נִתְחַסֵּם PBH was closed. Derivatives: חָסוּם, חֲסִימָה[1], חֶסֶם, חַסָּם, חֲסֻמָה, מַחְסוֹם, הֶחְסֵמוּת.

חסם[2] to harden, temper (metal). [Perhaps related to חסן[1].] — Qal חָסַם tr. v. he hardened, tempered (metal). — Pi. חִסֵּם NH (of s.m.). — Pu. חֻסַּם NH was hardened, was tempered (said of metal). — Nith. נִתְחַסֵּם 1 PBH (of s.m.); 2 NH was strengthened. Derivatives: חָסוּם, חֲסִימָה[2], הִתְחַסְּמוּת, מַחְסוֹם, מְחֻסָּם.

חַסָּם m.n. NH tourniquet (medicine). [From חסם[1].]

חֶסֶם m.n. NH block, obstruction. [From חסם[1].]

חסן[1] to be strong. [Aram.-Syr. חְסַן (= was strong), Arab. *ḥaṣuna* (= was strong), Aram. חֻסְנָא (= strength), Syr. חֻסְנָא (= fortress).] — Qal חָסַן intr. v. was strong. — Niph. נֶחְסַן NH was strengthened. — Pi. חִסֵּן 1 he strengthened; 2 NH he immunized; 3 MH he praised (in this sense perhaps connected with Arab. *ḥasuna*, 'was beautiful', *ḥusn*, 'beauty'). — Pu. חֻסַּן 1 PBH was hardened; 2 NH was strengthened, was immunized. — Hith. הִתְחַסֵּן 1 MH he strengthened himself; 2 NH he became immune. Derivatives: חֹסֶן[1], חָסִין, חִסּוּן, חַסְנָה, הִתְחַסְּנוּת, מְחֻסָּן.

חסן[2] to store. [Akka. *ḫaṣānu* (= to comprehend, shelter), prob. connected with אָסַן (= stored up, piled up). See אסם.] — Niph. נֶחְסַן was stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:18 in the form יֵחָסֵן). — Hiph. הֶחְסִין NH he stored up. — Hoph. הָחְסַן NH was stored up. Derivatives: חֹסֶן[2], הַחְסָנָה.

חָסֹן adj. strong, mighty. [From חסן[1].]

חֹסֶן[1] m.n. strength. [From חסן[1].]

חֹסֶן[2] m.n. wealth, treasure. [From חסן[2].]

חֹסֶן[3] m.n. PBH tow. [Of uncertain origin.]

חסף to uncover, strip, lay bare. [A secondary form of חשף.] — Qal חָסַף tr. v. NH he uncovered, stripped, laid bare. Derivatives: חֲסִיפָה, חֶסֶף.

חֶסֶף m.n. MH uncovering, laying bare. [From חסף.]

חֶסֶף, חַסְפָּא clay, potsherd. [Aram., related to MH חֶצֶב, Aram. חַצְבָּא, Syr. חֻצְבָּא, חֻצְבָּא, חֻזְבָּא (= earthen vessel, jar), whence Arab. *ḫazaf* (= pottery, earthen ware), Ethiop. *ṣāḥb*, Akka. *ḫasbu* (= earthen vessel). cp. חַסְפָּנִית, חספס, חצב[2].]

חִסְפּוּס m.n. NH 1 making rough. 2 roughness, ruggedness. [Verbal n. of חִסְפֵּס. See חספס.]

חַסְפָּנִית f.n. PBH pityriasis (a skin disease). [From Aram. חַסְפִּנִיתָא (= scale of fish, scaly skin, scab, eruption), from חֶסֶף (= clay, potsherd). See חֶסֶף.]

חספס to be scale-like. [Quadriliteral formed from חספס, Pe'al'al of חסף (= to be scale-like, to be rough), which is prob. related to Aram. חֶסֶף (= clay, potsherd). See חֶסֶף.] — Pi. חִסְפֵּס tr. v. MH he made scaly, made rough. — Pu. חֻסְפַּס was scaly, was scale-like (see מְחֻסְפָּס). Derivatives: חַסְפֶּסֶת, חִסְפּוּס.

חַסְפֶּסֶת f.n. NH pellagra (disease). [From חספס.]

חַסָּקָה f.n. NH surfboard. [From Arab. *ḥasaka*[1].]

חסר to lack, be lacking. [Aram.-Syr. חְסַר (= he wanted, lacked), Ugar. *ḥsr* (= to want), Arab. *ḫasira* (= he suffered loss), Ethiop. *ḫasara* (diminished).] — Qal חָסַר intr. v. & tr. v. 1 lacked, was lacking; 2 diminished, decreased. — Niph. נֶחְסַר MH was decreased, was lessened. — Pi. חִסֵּר 1 he lessened; 2 PBH he caused loss, caused damage; 3 PBH he missed; 4 MH he deducted, subtracted. — Pu. חֻסַּר 1 PBH was lacking, was without; 2 NH was deducted, was subtracted. — Hith. הִתְחַסֵּר MH grew less, was diminished. — Hiph. הֶחְסִיר 1 he caused to be lacking, caused to fail; 2 PBH he omitted; 3 MH he subtracted. Derivatives: חִסּוּר, חֶסֶר, חָסֵר, חֹסֶר, חֶסְרוֹן, חֶסְרָה, מַחְסוֹר, מְחֻסָּר, מַחְסֹר, הַחְסָרָה, חֶסְרוֹן.

חָסֵר adj. lacking, in want of, deficient. [From חסר.] Derivative: חֶסְרוּת.

חֶסֶר m.n. want, lack, poverty. [From חסר.]

חֹסֶר m.n. want, lack, poverty. [From חסר.]

חֶסְרוֹן, חֶסְרוֹן m.n. want, loss, defect, deficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the form חֶסְרוֹן). [Formed from חסר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חֶסְרוּת f.n. NH lack, want, deficiency. [Formed from חָסֵר with suff. ־וּת.]

חַף adj. 1 pure, innocent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:9). 2 NH clean. [From חפף[1].]

חָף m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [Of uncertain origin. cp. פִּין.]

חפא to do secretly (lit.: to cover). [A collateral form of חפה.] — Pi. חִפֵּא (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 17:9 in the form וַיְחַפְּאוּ, prob. meaning 'they did things secretly').

חפה to cover. [Aram.-Syr. חְפָא (= he covered). Arab. *ḥafiya* (= was hidden), *ḥafa(y)* (= he hid). Related to חפף'. cp. חפא.] — Qal חָפָה tr. v. he covered. — Niph. נֶחְפָּה was covered. — Pi. חִפָּה he covered, overlaid. — Pu. חֻפָּה PBH was covered. — Nith. נִתְחַפָּה NH was covered. Derivatives: חֻפָּה, חֻפּוּי, חִפּוּי, מְחֻפֶּה, חֲפִיָּה.

חֻפָּה m.n. NH bract (botany). [From חפה.] Derivative: חֻפִּית.

חֻפָּה f.n. NH 1 shade over (a lamp, etc.). 2 hood, bonnet, engine hood. [From חפף'.]

חֻפָּה f.n. 1 covering, canopy. 2 bridal chamber. 3 PBH marriage. [From חפף'.]

חָפוּז adj. NH hurried, hasty. [Pass. part. of חָפַז. See חפז.]

חִפּוּז m.n. NH hurry, haste. [From חפז.]

חִפּוּי m.n. 1 PBH covering. 2 PBH upholstered seat. 3 NH cover by gunfire, etc. (military). [Verbal n. of חִפָּה (= he covered), Pi. of חפה.]

חָפוּי adj. covered. [Pass. part. of חִפָּה. See חפה.]

חָפוּן adj. NH handful. [Pass. part. of חָפַן. See חפן.]

חָפוּף m.n. PBH stockade. [Verbal n. of חִפּוּף, Pi. of חפף".]

חָפוּר' adj. MH dug. [Pass. part. of חָפַר'. See חפר'.]

חָפוּר" adj. MH ashamed, abashed. [Pass. part. of חָפַר". See חפר".]

חִפּוּר m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of חִפֵּר, Pi. of חפר'.]

חֲפוּרָה f.n. PBH pit, ditch. [From חפר'.]

חֲפוּרִית f.n. PBH canary grass, Phalaris (botany). [Of uncertain origin.]

חִפּוּשׂ m.n. PBH searching, investigation. [Verbal n. of חִפֵּשׂ (= he searched), Pi. of חפשׂ.]

חִפּוּשׁ m.n. MH setting at liberty. [Verbal n. of חִפֵּשׁ (= he set at liberty), Pi. of חפשׁ.]

חָפוּשׁ adj. MH free. [From חֹפֶשׁ.]

חֲפוּשִׁית f.n. PBH beetle. [Related to Aram. חֲפוּשִׁיתָא (= beetle), Arab. *ḫunfus* (= scarab), *ḫinfis* (= dung beetle).] Derivative: חַרְפּוּשִׁית.

חָפוּת adj. PBH rolled, tucked up (sleeve). [Pass. part. of חָפַת. See חפת.]

חֲפוּת f.n. NH innocence. [Formed from חַף (= innocent) with suff. וּת־.]

חפז to be in a hurry, be alarmed. [Arab. *ḫafaza* (= he hastened). cp. פחז.] — Qal חָפַז intr. v. was in a hurry, was alarmed. — Niph. נֶחְפַּז he hurried away in alarm. — Pi. חִפֵּז MH he pronounced hastily. — Pu. חֻפַּז MH was hurried, was hastened. — Hiph. הֶחְפִּיז MH he caused to hurry. Derivatives: הֶחָפְזוּת, חוּפַז, חָפוּז, חִפּוּז, חֲפִיזָה, חֲפָזוֹן, חֻפָּזָה, חֻפָּז, חִפּוּז, נֶחְפָּז, מְחֻפָּז.

חֶפְז m.n. MH haste. [From חפז.]

חֻפָּזָה f.n. MH haste. [Formed from חפז with first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפָזוֹן m.n. trepidation, hurried flight. [Formed from חפז with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: חֲפָזוֹנִי.

חֲפָזוֹנִי adj. NH hasty. [Formed from חֲפָזוֹן with adj. suff. ִי־.]

חֲפִיָּה f.n. MH covering. [Verbal n. of חֻפָּה. See חפה and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִיזָה f.n. MH hurrying, speed. [Verbal n. of חָפַז. See חפז and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִינָה f.n. PBH taking a handful. [Verbal n. of חָפַן. See חפן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִיסָה f.n. PBH packet (of cigarettes), deck (of cards), bar (of chocolate), small bag. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to קַפְסָא.]

חֲפִיפָה' f.n. PBH 1 covering. 2 congruence. [Verbal n. of חפף'. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִיפָה" f.n. MH cleaning the head, shampooing. [Verbal n. of חפף". For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִיצָה f.n. PBH wish, will, desire. [Verbal n. of חָפֵץ. See חפץ and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִיר m.n. NH ditch. [From חפר'.]

חֲפִירָה f.n. 1 PBH digging. 2 NH ditch, trench. 3 NH excavation. [Verbal n. of חפר'. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. פִּיר.]

חֲפִישָׂה f.n. PBH searching. [Verbal n. of חָפַשׂ. See חפשׂ and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִישָׁה f.n. MH setting at liberty. [From חֹפֶשׁ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

חֲפִית f.n. NH bracteole (botany). [Formed from חֻפָּה (= bract) with dimin. suff. ִית־.]

חֹפֶן m.n. (dual חָפְנַיִם) hollow of the hand, handful. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּפְנָא (= hollow of the hand, handful), Arab. *ḥafnaʰ* (= handful), *ḥufnaʰ* (= hollow), Ethiop. *hefen, ḥefen* (= handful), Akka. *upnā* (= the hollow hands).] Derivatives: חָפְנַיִם, חפן.

חפן to take a handful. [Denominated from חֹפֶן. cp. Arab. *ḥafana* (= he took with both hands).] — Qal חָפַן tr. v. PBH he took a handful. — Niph. נֶחְפַּן PBH a handful was taken. Derivatives: חָפוּן, חֲפִינָה.

חַפָּן m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from חפף" (= to rub) with agential suff. ָן־.]

חָפְנַיִם m.n. dual NH field cress, Thlaspi (botany). [So called because the fruit resembles a couple of handfuls. See חֹפֶן.]

חפף' to surround, cover. [Arab. *ḥaffa* (= he surrounded, enclosed, encompassed. Related to חפה.] — Qal חָפַף tr. v. 1 he covered, protected; 2 NH it was congruent (geometry). — Pi. חִפֵּף 1 he covered, protected; 2 NH it was congruent. Derivatives: חוּפַף, חִפָּה, חֻפָּה, חֲפִיפָה'. cp. חוף.

חפף" to rub, cleanse the head by rubbing. [Aram. חְפָף, Syr. חָף (= he rubbed), Arab. *ḥaffa* (= he dipilated), *ḥāffaʰ* (= edge).] — Qal חָפַף tr. v. 1 PBH he rubbed; 2 NH he cleansed the head by rubbing, shampooing. — Niph. נֶחְפַּף NH was rubbed, was cleansed (said of the head), shampooed. — Pi. חִפֵּף MH he rubbed. — Nith. הִתְחוֹפֵף MH he rubbed himself. Derivatives: חָף, חֻפּוּף, חִפּוּף, חַפָּן, חֲפִיפָה".

חֲפָפִית f.n. PBH prurigo, rush (disease). [From חפף" (= to rub). For the ending see suff. ִית־.]

חפץ' to delight, take pleasure. [Syr. חפט (= to strive hand), whence חָפִיט (= assiduous, eager, zealous), Arab. *ḥafiza* (= he was mindful, kept, protected).] — Qal חָפֵץ intr. v. he delighted, took pleasure, wished. Derivatives: חֲפִיצָה, חָפֵץ (adj.), חֵפֶץ, חֲפָצִית.

חפץ" to bend down. [Arab. *ḫafaḍa* (= he bent down).] — Qal חָפֵץ tr. v. he bent down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form יַחְפֹּץ).

חֵפֶץ m.n. 1 delight, pleasure, desire. 2 business, matter, affair, thing, object. [From חפץ'. For sense development cp. Aram. חֶפְצָא (= object). cp. also Arab. *shay* (= thing) from *shāa* (= he wanted).] Derivatives: חֶפְצָה, חֻפְצִי, מֻחְפָּצָה.

חָפֵץ adj. delighting, having pleasure, desirous, wishing. [Part. of the verb חָפֵץ. See חפץ'.]

חֶפְצָה f.n. MH wish, desire, esp. used in the phrase חֶפְצַת־נֶפֶשׁ (= wish, desire). [Formed from חֵפֶץ with first suff. הָ־.]

חֻפְצִי adj. MH pertaining to one's will, voluntary. [Formed from חֵפֶץ with adj. suff. ִי־.] Derivative: חֻפְצִיּוּת.

חֻפְצִיּוּת f.n. MH voluntariness. [Formed from חֻפְצִי with suff. וּת־.]

חֲפִצִית f.n. NH whim, caprice. [Formed from חפץ' with suff. ִית־.]

חפר' to dig, search for. [Aram.-Syr. חְפַר, Arab. *ḥafara* (= he dug), Akka. *ḫapāru*

(= to dig).] — Qal חָפַר tr. v. 1 he dug; 2 he searched, searched out, explored. — Niph. נֶחְפַּר MH was dug. — Pi. חִפֵּר NH he dug diligently. — Hith. הִתְחַפֵּר NH he dug himself in, entrenched himself (military). Derivatives: הִתְחַפְּרוּת, חֲפוּר, חַפּוּר, חַפִּירָה, חֲפִירָה, חֲפִיר, חֲפָרָה, חֲפִרְפֶּרֶת, מַחְפֵּר, מַחְפֹּר, מַחְפֶּרֶת. cp. second element in דַּחְפּוֹר.

חפר" to be ashamed, be abashed. [Aram.-Syr. חפר (= to be ashamed), Arab. *ḥafira* (= was bashful, was shy), Ethiop. *ḥafara* (= was ashamed, blushed).] — Qal חָפַר intr. v. was ashamed, was abashed. — Niph. נֶחְפַּר MH was put to shame. — Hiph. הֵחְפִּיר 1 intr. v. was ashamed; 2 tr. v. was put to shame. Derivatives: חָפוּר", חֹפֶר", מַחְפִּיר.

חַפָּר m.n. NH 1 digger, sapper. 2 pioneer (military). [Nomen opificis formed from חפר according to the pattern פַּעַל.] Derivative: חַפָּרוּת.

חֶפֶר m.n. PBH digging. [From חפר.]

חֶפֶר" m.n. MH shame. [From חפר".]

חֲפֵרָה f.n. NH trench, entrenchment. [Formed from חפר with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַפַּרְפַּר m.n. NH mattock. [Formed from חפר through reduplication of the ר.]

חַפָּרוּת f.n. NH 1 digging, sapping. 2 pioneering (military). [Formed from חַפָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

לְחָפֹר פְּרוֹת חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת f.n. mole. [Based on (Is. 2:20), read as if it were one word לַחֲפַרְפֶּרוֹת, explained as a derivative of חפר (= to dig), and lit. meaning 'the burrowing animal'.]

חֲפִרָּה f.n. NH excavated material. [Formed from חפר with suff. ־ָה.]

חפש to search. [Aram. חפס (= to dig), Arab. *ḥafasha* (= he dug for water).] — Qal tr. v. he searched, searched out, examined. — Niph. נֶחְפַּשׂ was searched out, was examined, was exposed. — Pi. חִפֵּשׂ he searched through, investigated. — Pu. חֻפַּשׂ 1 was searched through; 2 NH was disguised. — Hith. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ he disguised himself. Derivatives: חָפוּשׂ, חֲפִישָׂה, חֹפֶשׂ, חָפְשָׁן, הִתְחַפְּשׁוּת, מְחֻפָּשׂ, תַּחְפֹּשֶׂת.

חֹפֶשׂ m.n. searching, shrewd device (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 64:7). [From חפש.]

חפש to be free. [Base of חָפְשִׁי, חָפְשָׁה, חֹפֶשׁ. cp. Ugar. *ḥps* (= freeman, soldier).] — Pi. חִפֵּשׁ MH he set at liberty, freed. — Pu. חֻפַּשׁ was set at liberty, was freed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20 in the form חֻפָּשָׁה). — Hiph. הֶחְפִּישׁ MH he set at liberty, freed. — Hoph. הָחְפַּשׁ MH was set at liberty, was freed. Derivatives: חָפוּשׁ, מְחֻפָּשׂ.

חֹפֶשׁ m.n. 1 freedom, liberty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:20 in the phrase בִּגְדֵי־חֹפֶשׁ, where, however, the meaning is uncertain). 2 NH vacation, holiday. [See חפש.] Derivatives: חָפְשָׁן.

חָפְשָׁה f.n. 1 freedom, liberty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:20). 2 NH vacation, holiday. [See חפש and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָפְשִׁי adj. free. [See חפש.] Derivative: חָפְשִׁיוּת, prob. also חָפְשִׁית (n.).

חָפְשִׁיוּת f.n. 1 MH freedom, liberty. 2 NH liberalism. [Formed from חָפְשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

חָפְשִׁית f.n. [Occurring only in the phrase בֵּית הַחָפְשִׁית (Kin. II 15:5, Chron. II 26:21), which prob. means 'house of freedom', 'house of separatedness', i.e. a house in which king Azariah lived separated because of his disease. According to another explanation בֵּית הַחָפְשִׁית denotes the house whose inhabitants, because of their illness, are exempt from duties. Prob. derived from חָפְשִׁי.]

חַפְשָׁן m.n. NH inquirer, investigator. [Formed from חָפַשׂ (= he searched through, investigated), Pi. of חפש, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַפְשָׁן m.n. NH a liberal person. [Formed from חֹפֶשׁ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַפְשָׁנִי, חַפְשָׁנוּת.

חַפְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH liberality. [Formed from חָפְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַפְשָׁנִי adj. NH liberal. [Formed from חָפְשָׁן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חפת to fold. [Denominated from חֵפֶת.] — Qal חָפַת tr. v. PBH he folded, tucked up. — Pi. חִפֵּת (of s.m.).

חֵפֶת m.n. PBH fold in a garment, tuck in a garment. [Together with Aram. חֵפְתָּא (= fold in a garment), of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *ḥāfa*^{h} (= tunic).] Derivative: חפת.

חֵץ m.n. arrow. [Related to Egypt.-Aram. חט, Arab. *ḥuẓwa*^{h} (= a small arrow), Ethiop. *ḥaṣ*, Akka. *uṣṣu* (= arrow). cp. חֲצִי. cp. also חצה, חצץ.] Derivative: חֲצִי. cp. חצה.

חֲצָאִיוּת f.n. NH half-measure. [From חֲצִי. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חֲצָאִים, חֲצָאִין m.n. PBH pl. of חֲצִי [See חֲצִי.]

חֲצָאִית f.n. NH skirt. [From חֲצִי. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

חצב' to hew out, cleave. [Aram. חְצַב (= he hewed out), Ugar. *ḥṣb* (= to slay), Akka. *ḫaṣābu* (= to cut off).] — Qal חָצַב tr. v. 1 he hewed, hewed out, cleft. 2 PBH he cut. — Niph. נֶחְצַב was cut, was hewn. — Pi. חִצֵּב PBH he hewed, hewed out. — Pu. חֻצַּב was hewn out. — Hiph. הֶחְצִיב he hewed in pieces (occurring in the Bible only in the f. part. מַחֲצֶבֶת, Is. 51:9). Derivatives: חוֹצֵב, חָצוּב, חֲצוּב, חֲצִי, חֲצִיבָה, מַחְצֵב, מַחְצָב, מַחֲצֶבֶת.

חצב" to draw water. [Denominated from חָצָב".] — Qal חָצַב tr. v. PBH he drew water.

חָצָב' m.n. Urginea maritima (botany). [Occurring also in the forms חָצוּב and חֲצוּבָה (q.v.). Related to Aram. חֲצוּבָא.]

חָצָב" m.n. PBH earthen vessel, pitcher. [Related to Aram. חַצְבָּא, Akka. *ḫasbu* (= earthen vessel). See חֶסֶף.] Derivative: חצב".

חַצָּב m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Nomen opificis formed from חצב' after the pattern פַּעָל.]

חַצָּבוּת f.n. MH stonecutting. [Formed from חַצָּב with suff. ־וּת.]

חַצֶּבֶת f.n. NH measles. [Coined by Dr. Masie as a loan word from Arab. *ḥaṣiba* (= measles). For the form of the word see אַרֶמֶת.]

חצד to reap, harvest. [Aram. חְצַד, Arab. *ḥaṣada* (= he reaped, harvested), Akka. *eṣēdu* (= to reap, harvest). — Qal חָצַד tr. v. PBH he reaped, harvested. — Niph. נֶחְצַד MH was reaped, was harvested.

חצה' to divide into two, to divide. [Phoen. and Moabite חצי (= half), Arab. *ḥaẓwa*^{h} (= fortune), OSArab. חטי (= favor). These words show that base חצה is connected with חֵץ (= arrow). Accordingly, the orig. meaning of חצה prob. was 'to divide by casting arrows of lots'.] — Qal חָצָה tr. v. 1 he divided into two; 2 NH he bisected (geometry); 3 NH he crossed. — Niph. נֶחְצָה 1 was divided into two; 2 was divided. — Pu. חֻצָּה (see מְחֻצָּה). — Hiph. הֶחְצָה PBH 1 he divided into two; 2 he divided. Derivatives: חוֹצֶה, חֲצִי, חֲצוּי, חֲצוּי, חֲצוֹת, חֲצִי, חֲצִיָּה, חִצְיוֹן, חֹצֶה, מְחֻצֶּה, מַחֲצִית, מַחֲצָה, הַחֲצוּת, תַּחֲצָה.

חצה" to separate, partition. [A secondary form of חצץ.] — Qal חָצָה tr. v. 1 it served as a partition; 2 PBH he picked (his teeth).

חָצוּב adj. 1 NH hewn. 2 MH engraved (fig.). 3 MH derived (grammar). [Pass. part. of חצב'.]

חִצּוּב m.n. NH stonecutting. [Verbal n. of חָצַב (= he hewed), Pi. of חצב'.]

חֲצוּבָה' f.n. PBH tripod. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from חֲצוּבָה and so called in allusion to the triangular shape of the fruit.]

חֲצוּבָה" f.n. PBH Urginea maritima (botany). [See חָצָב' and cp. חֲצוּבָה.]

חָצוּי adj. MH divided into two. [Pass. part. of חָצָה. See חצה'.]

חֲצוּי m.n. NH dividing into two. [From חצה.]

חָצוּף adj. PBH insolent, impudent. [Pass. part. of חָצַף. See חצף.]

חָצוּץ adj. NH 1 separated, isolated. 2 divided. [Pass. part. of חָצַץ. See חצץ.]

חֲצוֹצְרָה, חֲצֹצְרָה f.n. trumpet. [Prob. standing for חֲצַרְצֶרֶת, חֲצַרְצָרָה, which was formed through reduplication from base חצר. cp. שְׁפוֹפֶרֶת, פְּטוֹטֶרֶת, חֲטוֹטֶרֶת.] Derivatives: חָצַר, חצר, חצר, מְחַצְצֵר.

חֲצוֹצְרָן m.n. NH trumpeter. [Formed from חֲצוֹצְרָה with agential suff. ן־.]

חֲצוֹת f.n. 1 half, middle. 2 PBH midnight. 3 PBH midday, noon. [From חצה. Properly inf. of חָצָה.]

חֵץ m.n. arrow. [A secondary form of חֵן.]

חֵץ adj. NH arrow-shaped, sagittal. [Formed from חֵץ with adj. suff. ־י.]

חֵצִי m.n. (pl. חֲצָאִים, also חֲצָיִים) 1 half. 2 middle. [From חצה.] Derivatives: חֲצִיוֹן, חֲצָאִית, חֲצָאִיוּת, חֲצָאִים.

חֲצִיבָה f.n. MH hewing. [Verbal n. of חָצַב. See חצב and first suff. ־ה.]

חֲצִיבוּר f.n. MH 1 cutting. 2 intersection of two lines. [From חֲצִיבָה. For the ending see suff. ־ות.]

חֲצִיָּה f.n. 1 MH dividing into two, bisection. 2 NH crossing (the street, a river). [Verbal n. of חָצָה. See חצה and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲצִיוֹן m.n. NH median. [Formed from חֲצִי with suff. ־וֹן.]

חֲצִיל m.n. NH eggplant, aubergine. [A loan word from Arabic.]

חֲצִין m.n. MH plane (tool). [From Aram. חֲצִינָא. See חֲצִינָא.]

חֲצִינָא m.n. PBH ax, axe. [Aram., related to Akka. *ḥaṣinnu*, Gk. *axine*, L. *ascia* (of s.m.). Gothic *aqizi* and Old Eng. *eax*, *aex* (= ax) are prob. loan words. See 'ax', 'axe' in my CEDEL. cp. חָצִין. cp. also חֲוִינָא.]

חֲצִיפוּת f.n. NH insolence, impudence. [Formed from חָצוּף (= insolent, impudent), with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲצִיץ m.n. PBH partitioning, partition. [From חצץ.]

חֲצִיצָה f.n. PBH 1 partitioning, partition. 2 interposition. [Properly verbal n. of חָצַץ. See חצץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָצִיר m.n. 1 grass, herbage. 2 leek. [From חצר (= to be green), whence also Aram. חֲצִירָא (= grass), Arab. *ḥaḍira* (= was green), *aḥḍar* (= green), *ḥaḍir* (= green, young green crop), *ḥuḍraʰ* (= greenery, greens), *ḥaḍār* (= green, green herbs, potherbs), *ḥaḍrāwāt* (= vegetables; green herbs, potherbs), *muḥaḍḍarāt* (= vegetables).]

חַצָּב m.n. NH matmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from the base of מַחְצֶלֶת according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

חצן to externalize. [Denominated from חִיצוֹן.] — Hiph. הֶחְצִין NH he externalized. — Hoph. הָחְצַן NH was externalized. Derivatives: הַחְצָנָה, מֻחְצָן.

חֵצֶן m.n. bosom. [Related to Arab. *ḥiḍn*, Syr. חַצְנָא, Ethiop. *ḥeḍn*.]

חצף to be insolent, be impudent. [Aram.-Syr. חָצַף (= was bold, was impudent), prob. also Arab. *ḥaṣufa* (= he had sound judgement, was judicious).] — Qal חָצַף intr. v. NH was insolent, was impudent. — Pu. חֻצַּף MH (see מְחֻצָּף). — Hith. הִתְחַצֵּף was insolent, was impudent, he behaved insolently. — Hiph. הֶחֱצִיף PBH 1 intr. v. he behaved insolently; 2 tr. v. he provoked insolence. Derivatives: חָצוּף, חֻצְפָּה, חֻצְפָּן, מְחֻצָּף, הַחְצָפָה, הִתְחַצְּפוּת.

חֻצְפָּה f.n. PBH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [From Aram. חֻצְפָּא. See חצף.] Derivative: חֻצְפָּן.

חֻצְפָּן m.n. NH an insolent, impudent or impertinent person. [Formed from חֻצְפָּה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חֻצְפָּנִי, חֻצְפָּנוּת.

חֻצְפָּנוּת f.n. NH insolence, impudence, impertinence. [Formed from חֻצְפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

חֻצְפָּנִי adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Formed from חֻצְפָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חצץ to divide; to make a partition. [Akka. *ḥaṣāṣu* (= to cut into two), Ethiop. *ḥaṣaṣa* (= he curtailed, diminished). Related to חצה. cp. חצה.] — Qal חָצַץ tr. v. 1 he divided (in the Bible occurring only in the part. חֹצֵץ, Pr. 30:27); 2 PBH made a partition. — Pi. חִצֵּץ he divided, separated. — Pu. חֻצַּץ was cut off, was measured shortly. — Hith. הִתְחַצֵּץ MH was divided. Derivatives: חוֹצֵץ, חֲצִיץ, חֲצִיצָה, חֵצֶץ, חֲצָצָה, חֻצָּץ, מְחֻצָּצָה, מְחֻצָּה.

חָצָץ m.n. gravel, gravel-stone. [Related to Aram. חֲצָץ, Syr. חֲצָצָא, Arab. *ḥaṣan*, Ethiop. *ḥōṣā* (= pebbles, gravel).] Derivatives: חֲצָצָה, חֲצָצִי.

חֵצֶץ m.n. PBH part separated off, partition. [From חצץ.]

חֲצָצָה f.n. 1 PBH partition, partitioning. 2 NH leads (printing). [Verbal n. of חָצַץ. See חצץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲצָצוּר m.n. NH blowing the trumpet. [Verbal n. of חָצַר. See חצר.]

חֲצָצִי adj. MH full of gravel-stones. [Formed from חָצָץ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חצר to blow the trumpet. [Denominated from חֲצוֹצְרָה. cp. חצר.] — Pi. חִצֵּר tr. v. he blew the trumpet. — Pu. חֻצַּר NH the trumpet was blown. Derivative: חֲצוּר.

חֲצָצָת f.n. NH lithiasis (disease). [Formed from חָצָץ (= gravel-stone) according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אַדֶּמֶת).]

חצר to blow the trumpet. [Denominated from חֲצוֹצְרָה. cp. חצצר.] — Hiph. הֶחֱצִיר he blew the trumpet. — Pi. חִצֵּר (of s.m.).

חָצֵר f.n. 1 enclosure, court. 2 hamlet, village. [Related to Phoen. חצר (= court, forecourt), Ugar. *ḥẓr* (= premises of a farm), Arab. *ḥaẓara* (= he fenced in, hedged in), *ḥaẓīraʰ* (= enclosure for sheep, fence, hedge), *ḥaḍara* (= was present, settled, dwelled), *ḥaḍar* (= settled population, a civilized region with towns and villages), Ethiop. *ḥaṣara* (= he surrounded by a wall), Syr. חֵירְתָא, for חערתא (= camp).] Derivatives: חֲצַרְנוּת, חָצֵרְנִי, חַצְרָן.

חָצֵרְנִי adj. & m.n. NH 1 (adj.) of the courtyard, pertaining to the courtyard. 2 (n.) courtier. 3 (n.) janitor. [Formed from חָצֵר, suff. ־ן and suff. ־ִי.]

חַצְרָן m.n. 1 MH courtier. 2 NH janitor (who takes care of the courtyard). [Formed from חָצֵר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חֲצַרְנוּת.

חֲצַרְנוּת f.n. 1 NH courtiership. 2 NH janitorship. [Formed from חַצְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חצרץ to blow the trumpet (colloq.). [Transposition from חצצר.] — Pi. חִצְרֵץ NH he blew the trumpet.

חֹק m.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, decree, statute, law, rule. 2 prescribed portion, prescribed due. [From חקק. cp. Arab. *ḥaqq* (= justness, truth, necessity, obligation).] Derivatives: חֻקִּיּוּת, חֻקִּי.

חַקַּאי m.n. NH imitator. [Nomen opificis formed from חָקָה (= he imitated). See חקה.]

חקה to engrave, to imitate. [A secondary form of חקק.] — Pi. חִקָּה PBH 1 he imitated; 2 he imagined, drew. — Pu. חֻקָּה 1 was engraved, was carved; 2 NH was imitated, was drawn. — Hith. הִתְחַקָּה 1 he marked a line; 2 MH was traced. Derivatives: חַקַּאי, חִקּוּי, חֻקָּק, מְחֻקָּה, הִתְחַקּוּת, מְחַקָּה.

חֻקָּה f.n. 1 something prescribed, enactment, statute, law, custom. 2 NH constitution. [Formed from חקק with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: חֻקָּתִי.

חִקּוּי m.n. MH imitation. [Verbal n. of חִקָּה. See חקה.] Derivative: חִקּוּיִי.

חִקּוּיִי adj. NH imitative. [Formed from חִקּוּי with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חִקּוּן m.n. NH giving an enema. [Verbal n.

of חקק. Pi. of חקק.]

חָקוּק adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part. of חָקַק. See חקק.]

חִקּוּק m.n. 1 MH engraving, carving. 2 NH enactment. [Verbal n. of חִקֵּק, Pi. of חקק.]

חָקוּר adj. MH searched, examined. [Pass. part. of חָקַר. See חקר.]

חִקּוּר m.n. PBH searching, examination. [Verbal n. of חִקֵּר, Pi. of חקר.]

חָקִי m.n. FW khaki. [Hindustani *khākī* (= dusty, dust-colored), from Persian *khāk* (= dust).]

חֻקִּי adj. NH legal. [Formed from חק with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֻקִּיּוּת.

חֻקִּיּוּת f.n. NH legality, lawfulness. [Formed from חֻקִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַקְיָן m.n. NH imitator. [Formed from חקה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַקְיָנִי, חַקְיָנוּת.

חַקְיָנוּת f.n. NH imitativeness. [Formed from חַקְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַקְיָנִי adj. NH imitative. [Formed from חַקְיָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲקִירָה f.n. PBH engraving, carving. [Verbal n. of חָקַק. See חקק and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲקִירָה f.n. 1 PBH examination, investigation. 2 NH research. [Verbal n. of חָקַר. See חקר and first suff. ־ָה.]

חַקְלָ m.n. PBH field. [Aram.; see חַקְלָאוּת.]

חַקְלָאוּת f.n. NH agriculture. [Formed from Aram. חַקְלָ, חַקְלָא (= field), which is related to Heb. חֵלֶק (= part, portion; tract of land). See חֵלֶק.]

חַקְלַאי m.n. NH agriculturist. [See חַקְלָאוּת with suff. ־אי.]

חַקְלָאִי adj. NH agricultural. [See חַקְלָאוּת and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חקן to give an enema. [Denominated from חֻקָּן.] — Qal חָקַן tr. v. MH he gave an enema. — Niph. נֶחְקַן MH he was given an enema. — Pi. חִקֵּן NH he gave an enema. — Pu. חֻקַּן NH he was given an enema. Derivative: חִקּוּן.

חֻקָּן m.n. MH clyster, enema. [From Arab. *ḥuqna*^{h}.] Derivative: חקן.

חקק to cut in, engrave, inscribe, decree. [Aram. חָקַק (= he engraved), Arab. *ḥaqqa* (= was right, was obligatory), *ḥaqq* (= justness, truth, necessity, obligation), Ethiop. *ḥeq* (= moderate, sufficient). cp. base חקה.] — Qal חק, חָקַק 1 he cut in, engraved, carved; 2 he inscribed, decreed, legislated. — Niph. נֶחְקַק 1 PBH was engraved, was carved; 2 MH was inscribed. — Pi. חוֹקֵק 1 NH he hewed, carved; 2 he enacted, decreed, legislated. — Pu. חוֹקַק NH was enacted, was decreed; חֻקַּק was decreed. — Hoph. הוּחַק was engraved, was inscribed. Derivatives: חק, חֹק, חָקוּק, חֲקִיקָה, חֹקֵק, מְחוֹקֵק, חֻקָּק, חַקָּק, חֲקִיקָה, מְחֻקָּק, מוּחָק, תְּחִקָּה, חַקָּק.

חַקָּק m.n. NH engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from חקק according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

חַקָּק m.n. PBH hollow, cavity. [From חקק.]

חקר to search, examine. [Aram. חְקַר (= he searched, examined).] — Qal חָקַר tr. v. 1 he searched, examined, investigated; 2 he explored, spied out. — Niph. נֶחְקַר was searched out, was examined, was investigated. — Pi. חִקֵּר he sought out, examined. — Hith. הִתְחַקֵּר MH was searched out, was examined. — Hiph. הֶחְקִיר MH he examined thoroughly. — Hoph. הָחְקַר MH was examined thoroughly. Derivatives: חוֹקֵר, חָקוּר, הֶחְקֵרוּת, חַקְרָן, חֵקֶר, חֲקִירָה, חִקּוּר, מֶחְקָר, תַּחְקִיר.

חֵקֶר m.n. searching, examination. [From חקר.]

חַקְרָן m.n. 1 PBH examiner, inquirer. 2 MH philosophizer. [Formed from חקר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַקְרָנוּת, חַקְרָנִי.

חַקְרָנוּת f.n. NH philosophizing. [Formed from חַקְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַקְרָנִי adj. NH investigative. [Formed from חַקְרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֻקָּתִי adj. NH constitutional. [Formed from חֻקָּה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֻקָּתִיּוּת f.n. constitutionality. [Formed from חֻקָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חר see חור.

חרא to relieve the bowels. [Syr. חרא (= to relieve the bowels), Aram. חַרְיָא (= dung, excrement), Arab. *ḥur* (= dung, excrement), whence *ḥaria* (= he relieved the bowels). Base of חָרָא (n.) and מַחְרָאָה.] — Hiph. הֶחְרִיא NH he relieved the bowels (vulg.).

חָרָא m.n. dung, excrement. [From חרא. cp. the first element in חִרְיוֹנִים.]

חרב to be dry, be dried up. [Aram. חֲרַב, חֲרוֹב (= to be dry), חוּרְבָּא (= drought). cp. ייחרב.] — Qal חָרַב intr. v. was dry, was dried up. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיב he caused to dry up. — Pu. חֹרַב was dried up. Derivatives: יְחֹרָב, יְחֻרָּב, חֲרָבָה, חָרְבוֹן.

חרב ייחרב to be waste, be desolate. [Aram., also BAram. חֲרַב, חֲרוֹב (= to be waste), Arab. *ḫariba* (= was in ruins, was waste), *ḫirba*^{h} (= ruins), Akka. *ḫarābu* (= to be waste), *ḫuribtu* (= desert). Prob. ultimately identical with חרב.] — Qal חָרַב intr. v. was waste, was desolate. — Niph. נֶחֱרַב was laid waste, was destroyed. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיב he laid waste, destroyed, devastated. — Hoph. הָחֳרַב was laid waste, was destroyed. — Hith. הִתְחָרֵב PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: יְיֻחָרַב, יְיֻחָרֵב, חֲרֵבָה, חֲרָבָה, הֶחֳרֵבוּת, הַחֲרָבָה, מָחֳרִיב, מְחֻרָב.

חָרֵב adj. dry (in the Bible only in the f.). [From יחרב.]

חָרֵב ייחרב adj. waste, desolate. [From חרב ייחרב.]

חֶרֶב f.n. (pl. חֲרָבוֹת) sword. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַרְבָּא, Ugar. *ḥrb* (= sword), Arab. *ḥarb* (= war), *ḥarba*^{h} (= lance, spear), Akka. *ḫarbu* (= a kind of plow).]

חֹרֶב m.n. dryness, drought. [From חרב.]

חָרֵב ייחרב m.n. desolation. [From חרב ייחרב.]

חָרְבָה f.n. waste, ruin. [Formed from יחרב with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֳרָבָה f.n. PBH waste, ruin. [Formed from ייחרב with first suff. ־ָה.]

חָרָבָה f.n. dry ground. [From יחרב. See יחרב and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרָבָה f.n. PBH pruning knife. [Formed from חֶרֶב with first suff. ־ָה.]

חָרְבוֹן m.n. drought, heat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:4). [Formed from יחרב with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. חָרְבוֹן.]

חֶרְבּוֹן m.n. NH failure, fiasco (slang). [Alteration of חָרְבוֹן or חֳרָבָן.] Derivative: חרבן.

חַרְבִּי adj. sharp as a sword. [Formed from חֶרֶב with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חָרְבָן m.n. PBH (pl. חָרְבָנוֹת) destruction, ruin. [Formed from ייחרב with suff. ־ָן. cp. חָרְבוֹן.]

חרבן NH to cause failure (slang). [Back formation from חֶרְבּוֹן.] — Pi. חִרְבֵּן tr. v. caused failure, spoiled. — Pu. חֻרְבַּן ended in failure, was spoiled. — Hith. הִתְחַרְבֵּן failed. Derivatives: הִתְחַרְבְּנוּת, מְחַרְבֵּן.

חרג to come out in terror, quake. [Arab. *ḫaraja* (= he came out). cp. יתגר.] — Qal חָרַג intr. v. he came out in terror, quaked. Derivatives: חֲרָגוֹן, חֲרִיגָה, חֲרִיגָה. cp. חוֹרֵג.

חֲרָגָה f.n. NH mote of dust floating in the sunshine. [Aram. חֲרָגָא.]

חַרְגּוֹל m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:22); used in NH for Tettigonia vividissima. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַרְגְּלָא (= locust), Arab. *ḥarjala*^{h} (= swarm of locusts), *ḥarjala* (= ran right and left, ran swiftly).] Derivative: חַרְגּוֹלָן.

חַרְגּוֹלָן m.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [Loan translation of the scientific name *Locustella*, which is formed from L. *locusta* (= locust) with dimin. suff. -ella. See חַרְגּוֹל and dimin. suff. ־ָן.]

חֲרָגוֹן m.n. NH 1 deviation. 2 trance (psychology). [Formed from חרג with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חרד to tremble. [Syr. אֶתְחֲרַד (= he trembled), Arab. *ḥarida* (= was bashful).] — Qal חָרַד intr. v. 1 he trembled, was startled, was anxious; 2 he came trembling. — Niph. נֶחֱרַד MH was frightened, was alarmed. — Niph. הֶחֱרִיד he frightened, terrified. — Hoph. הָחְרַד MH was terrified. — Hith. הִתְחָרֵד MH was terrified. Derivatives: חֲרָדָה, חָרֵד, מַחֲרִיד, הַחְרָדָה.

חָרֵד adj. trembling. [From חרד.] Derivative: חֲרֵדִי.

חֲרָדָה f.n. 1 trembling, terror, anxiety. 2 anxious care. [From חרד.]

חַרְדּוֹן m.n. PBH Agama stellio (a kind of lizard). [Related to Aram. חַרְדּוּנָא, Syr. חַרְדָּנָא, Arab. *ḥardaun, ḥirdaun.*]

חֲרֵדִי adj. NH pious, religious, orthodox. [Formed from חָרֵד with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חֲרֵדִיוּת.

חֲרֵדִיוּת f.n. NH piety, religiousness, orthodoxy. [Formed from חֲרֵדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְדָּל m.n. PBH mustard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חַרְדְּלָא (= mustard). Arab. *ḫardal* is prob. a loan word.] Derivative: חַרְדָּלִי.

חַרְדָּלִי adj. PBH mustardlike. [Formed from חַרְדָּל with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: חַרְדָּלִיוּת.

חַרְדָּלִיוּת f.n. NH mustard color. [Formed from חַרְדָּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְדָּלִית f.n. PBH rain-stream, torrent. [Borrowed from Gk. *charadra* (= mountain-stream, torrent), which is related to *charassein* (= to engrave), hence is ultimately of Sem. origin. See חרת, חרש.]

חַרְדָּנוּת f.n. NH anxiousness, anxiety. [From חרד.]

חרה to burn, be kindled (said of anger). [Aram. חרא (= to burn), Arab. *ḥarwaʰ* (= burning sensation in the throat from rage or pain), Aram.-Syr. תַּחֲרוּתָא, Syr. תֶּרְיָא (= strife, controversy, contention). Related to base חרר". According to some scholars denominated from a noun beginning with ת, which would perhaps correspond to Aram.-Syr. תַּחֲרוּתָא (= contention).] — Qal חָרָה intr. v. it burned, was kindled (said of anger). — Niph. נֶחֱרָה MH was angry, was incensed. — Hith. הִתְחָרָה 1 MH he excited himself with vexation, contended hotly, rivaled; 2 NH he contested. — Hiph. הֶחֱרָה he kindled (anger). — Pi. תִּחֲרָה intr. v. he contended. Derivatives: חֲרוֹן, חֲרִי, מַחֲרָה, תַּחֲרָה, מִתְחָרֶה, הִתְחָרוּת.

חָרוּב m.n. PBH carob tree, carob. [Related to Aram. חַרּוּבָא, whence Arab. *ḫarrūbaʰ* (= carob tree, carob). Fren. *caroube* (whence Eng. *carob*), is an Arabic loan word; see 'carob' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: חָרוּבִית.

חָרוּבִית f.n. carob tree. [Formed from חָרוּב with suff. ־ִית.]

חָרוּז' m.n. 1 string of beads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:10 in the pl.). 2 PBH a piece of meat or fish strung on a spit. [From חרז.]

חָרוּז" m.n. MH 1 rhyme, 2 verse. [From חָרוּז', on the analogy of Arab. *naẓm* (= string of pearls, arrangement, verse, poetry).] Derivatives: חֲרוּזָה, חֲרוּזִי.

חָרוּז"' adj. 1 MH arranged. 2 rhymed, versified. [Pass. part. of חָרַז. See חרז.]

חֲרוּזָה f.n. MH strophe, stanza. [Formed from חָרוּז", with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרוּזִי adj. MH rhymed, versified. [Formed from חָרוּז".]

חָרוּט' adj. MH chiseled, engraved. [Pass. part. of חָרַט. See חרט.]

חָרוּט" m.n. MH cone. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of חָרַט, hence etymologically identical with חָרוּט', formed under the influence of Arab. *maḫrūṭ* (= cone).] Derivatives: חֲרוּטִי, חֲרוּטִית.

חֲרוּטִי adj. NH conic. [Formed from חָרוּט" with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲרוּטִי adj. NH conic. [Formed from חָרוּט" with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֲרוּטִית f.n. NH frustum of cone, truncated cone. [Formed from חָרוּט" with suff. ־ִית.]

חָרוּךְ adj. MH scorched, singed. [Pass. part. of חָרַךְ. See חרך.]

חֲרוּךְ m.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of חֵרַךְ (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Pi. of חרך.]

חָרוּל m.n. chickling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. חוּרְלָא. Arab. *ḫullar* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: חֲרוּלָה, חֲרַלִּי (also spelled חֲרוּלִי), מְחֹרָל, חֲרוּלִית.

חֲרוּלָה f.n. MH nettle, thistle. [Formed from חָרוּל with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרוּלִי adj. MH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from חָרוּל with adj. suff. ־ִי. cp. חֲרַלִּי, which is the better spelling.]

חֲרוּם m.n. PBH state of war, emergency. [From חרם.]

חָרוּם adj. flatnosed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:18). [Related to Arab. *ḫarama* (= he perforated, pierced, slit), *aḫramu* (= having a perforated nasal septum), Akka. *ḫarāmu* (= to cut off). cp. the first element in חֲרוּמַף. cp. also חֵרֶם".]

חֲרוּמַף m.n. NH a flatnosed person. [Contraction of חָרוּם (= flat) and אַף (= nose).]

חֲרוּמְפִי adj. NH flatnosed. [Formed from חֲרוּמַף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חָרוֹן m.n. (burning) anger, wrath. [Formed from חרה with suff. ־וֹן.]

חָרוּף adj. PBH put to shame. [Pass. part. of חָרַף'. See חרף'.]

חֲרוּף m.n. MH blasphemy, abuse. [Verbal n. of חֵרַף, Pi. of חרף'.]

חֲרוּפָה f.n. PBH designated, betrothed. [f. pass. part. of חָרַף. See חרף'.]

חָרוּץ' adj. 1 toothed, indented, pointed. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of חָרַץ. See חרץ'.]

חָרוּץ" adj. diligent, industrious. [Pass. part. of חָרַץ. See חרץ".] Derivative: חֲרִיצוּת.

חָרוּץ"' m.n. gold. [Related to Phoen. חרץ, Ugar. *ḫrṣ*, Akka. *ḫurāṣu* (= gold; lit.: the yellow metal). cp. Aram.-Syr. חָרַץ (= to be yellow). cp. also Mitanni *ḫiaruka* (= gold), which is a Sem. loan word.]

חָרוּק' adj. PBH notched, indented. [Pass. part. of חרק.]

חָרוּק" adj. NH marked with a 'hiriq'. [Back formation from חִירִיק.]

חָרוּק"' m.n. NH insect. [From חרק; formally, pass. part. of חָרַק, hence identical with חָרוּק'. cp. חָרָק, the more commonly used form.]

חֲרוּק m.n. NH gnashing (of teeth). [Verbal n. of חֵרַק (= he gnashed), Pi. of חרק.]

חֲרוּר m.n. NH making holes. [Verbal n. of חֵרַר (= he made holes), Pi. of חרר'.]

חָרוּר adj. NH full of holes. [Pass. part. of חָרַר. See חרר'.]

חָרוּשׁ adj. 1 engraved. 2 MH plowed. [Pass. part. of חָרַשׁ. See חרש.]

חָרוּת adj. engraved, carved. [Pass. part. of חָרַת. See חרת.]

חֵרוּת f.n. PBH (pl. חֵרֻיוֹת) freedom, liberty. [Formed from חרר"' with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. חֵירוּתָא, Arab. *ḥurruyyaʰ* (= freedom, liberty).]

חֲרוּת f.n. PBH (pl. חֲרָיוֹת) palm branch. [cp. Aram.-Syr. חֲרוּתָא of s.m.]

חֲרוּתָה f.n. NH inscription, epigraph. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of חָרַת (= he engraved, inscribed). See חרת and cp. חָרֹתֶת.]

חֵרוּתִי adj. NH of freedom, pertaining to freedom. [Formed from חֵרוּת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חרז to string together; to rhyme. [Base of חָרוּז. Aram.-Syr. חֲרַז (= he strung together, esp. pearls or jewels), Arab. *ḫaraza* (= he pierced, bored), *ḫaraz* (= beads strung together), *miḫraz, miḫrāz* (= awl, punch).] — Qal חָרַז tr. v. 1 PBH he strung together, threaded; 2 PBH he arranged; 3 MH he made verses, versified. — Niph. נֶחְרַז 1 NH was strung together; 2 MH was arranged; 3 NH was rhymed, was versified. — Pu.

חָרַז 1 MH was strung together, was threaded; 2 NH was arranged; 3 NH was rhymed, was versified. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיז 1 NH he strung together, threaded; 2 PBH he arranged; 3 MH he made verses. — Hoph. הָחְרַז NH was strung together, was threaded. Derivatives: הִתְחָרְזוּת, חֲרוּז, חֲרוּזָה, חָרָז, חֶרֶז, חַרְזָן, מְחֻרָז, מַחֲרֹזֶת.

חֶרֶז m.n. MH 1 rhyme. 2 verse. [From חרז.]

חָרָז m.n. MH rhymester, poetaster. [Nomen opificis formed from חרז.]

חַרְזָן m.n. MH rhymester, poetaster. [Formed from חרז with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַרְזָנוּת.

חַרְזָנוּת f.n. NH rhymestering, rhyming, versification, mere versifying. [Formed from חַרְזָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְחֲבִינָא f.n. PBH Eryngium (a genus of plants). [Of unknown origin.]

חִרְחוּר' m.n. PBH stirring up strife. [Verbal n. of חִרְחֵר. See חרחר'.]

חִרְחוּר'' m.n. NH grunt (of a camel). [Verbal n. of חִרְחֵר. See חרחר''.]

חַרְחוּר m.n. PBH colter. [Of uncertain origin.]

חַרְחוּר' m.n. violent heat, fever (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:22). [Formed from חרר' through reduplication.]

חַרְחוּר'' m.n. PBH burnt crust. [Formed from חרר' through reduplication.]

חרחר' to burn, to provoke. [From חרר' (q.v.).] — Pi. חִרְחֵר tr. v. 1 he kindled, he provoked; 2 PBH he smoked out (bees). Derivatives: חִרְחוּר', חִרְחוּר'', חַרְחָרָן, מַחֲרָחָר.

חרחר'' to grunt. [Related to נחר (= to snort).] — Pi. חִרְחֵר intr. v. NH it grunted.

חַרְחָרָן m.n. NH instigator, a quarrelsome person. [Formed from חרחר' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַרְחֲנוּת f.n. NH incitement, instigation. [Formed from חַרְחָרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְחָנִי adj. NH inciting, instigating, quarrelsome. [Formed from חַרְחָרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חרט' to chisel, to engrave, to turn. [Aram.-Syr. חֲרַט (= he cut, scratched, tore), Arab. *ḫaraṭa* (= he peeled off bark, stripped off leaves).] — Qal חָרַט tr. v. 1 PBH he chiselled, engraved; 2 NH he etched, turned. — Niph. נֶחֱרַט NH was chiselled, was engraved. — Pi. חִרַט NH he chiselled, engraved. — Pu. חֹרַט NH was chiselled, was engraved. — Hith. הִתְחָרֵט MH was chiselled, was engraved. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיט MH he chiselled, engraved. — Hoph. הָחְרַט MH was chiselled, was engraved. Derivatives: חֲרוּט', חָרֻט', חֲרִיטָה, חֲרִיטַת, חֲרָטָה, מַחֲרֵטָה, מַחֲרֵטָה, מַחֲרֵיט. cp. חָרִיט.

חרט'' to repent. [Arab. *inḫaraṭa* (= he did ignorantly). — Hith. הִתְחָרֵט PBH he repented, regretted. Derivatives: חֶרֶט'', חֲרָטָה, הִתְחָרְטוּת.

חֶרֶט' m.n. 1 graving-tool, stylus. 2 NH pen, pencil. [From חרט'. cp. חַרְטֹם.]

חֶרֶט'' m.n. MH repentance, regret. [From חרט''.]

חָרָט m.n. NH engraver, turner, etcher. [From חרט'.] Derivative: חָרָטוּת.

חֲרָטָה f.n. PBH repentance, regret. [Formed from חרט'' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַרְטוֹם m.n. PBH beak, nose. [Enlarged from חטם. cp. Aram. חוֹטְמָא (= nose), Syr. חַרְטוּמָא (= snout, proboscis, trunk of an elephant), Arab. *ḫurṭūm* (= s.m.), Akka. *ḫuṭimmu* (= rostrum). cp. חַרְטֹם.] Derivatives: חַרְטֹמִי, חַרְטֹמָן.

חַרְטֹמָן m.n. NH snipe, woodcock (lit.: longbilled). [Coined by the writer Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from חַרְטוֹם with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: חַרְטֹמִי.

חַרְטֹמִי adj. NH longbilled. [Formed from חַרְטוֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

חָרָטוּת f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from חָרָט with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְטִית f.n. NH inscription (graven into stone, etc.). [Formed from חרט' with suff. ־ִית.]

חַרְטֹם m.n. soothsayer-priest, magician. [According to some scholars a derivative of חֶרֶט (= graving tool), according to others, enlarged from base חטם. cp. Arab. *ḫaṭm* (= nose, snout), whence *ḫurṭūm* (= proboscis, trunk of an animal). See חַרְטוֹם.]

חַרְטֹשֶׁת f.n. NH turnings. [Dimin. formed from base חרט' on the analogy of נְעֹרֶת (q.v.).]

חֳרִי m.n. white bread or cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 40:16). Prob. from חור (= to be white). cp. Arab. *ḫuwwāra(y)* (= fine white flour).

חֳרִי m.n. anger, wrath (in the Bible used only in the phrase חֳרִי־אַף (= hot anger). [From חרה.]

חָרִיג m.n. NH exception. [From חרג.] Derivative: חֲרִיגוּת.

חֲרִיגָה f.n. NH deviation, exception, irregularity. [Verbal n. of חָרַג. See חרג and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִיגוּת f.n. NH exception, irregularity. [Formed from חָרִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

חִרְיוֹנִים m.n. pl. dove droppings (according to the version written in Kin. II 6:25, corresponding to the scriptural text דִּבְיוֹנִים). [Compounded of חָרָא (= dung), and יוֹנִים, pl. of יוֹנָה (= dove).]

חֲרִיזָה f.n. 1 NH stringing, threading. 2 MH rhyming, versification. [Verbal n. of חָרַז. See חרז and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָרִיט m.n. bag, purse. [Related to Arab. *ḫarīṭa* (of s.m.). Prob. made orig. of bark and derived from חרט'.]

חֲרִיטָה f.n. NH chiselling, engraving. [From חרט'.]

חֲרִיכָה f.n. MH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of חָרַךְ. See חרך and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִיצָא m.n. PBH safflower. [Syr. חֲרִיצָא (= safflower), lit.: the yellow flower.]

חָרִיף adj. MH 1 sharp, pungent. 2 sharpwitted, acute. [Aram. חָרִיף, Syr. חַרִיפָא, חַרִיף (= sharp, acute). The Syriac equivalent shows that the orig. form of the word חָרִיף is חַרִיף and that, accordingly, the *Qamatz* in חָרִיף is a *Qamatz* perpetuum, hence the punctuation חֲרִיפָה, etc., found in dictionaries, is erroneous. cp. the *Qamatz* in חָרוּץ''.] Derivative: חֲרִיפוּת.

חֲרִיפָה f.n. NH wintering, hibernation. [Verbal n. of חָרַף''. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִיפוּת f.n. MH 1 sharpness, pungency. 2 sharpwittedness, acuteness. [Formed from חָרִיף with suff. ־וּת. About the punctuation see חָרִיף.]

חָרִיץ' m.n. 1 a thing cut, a sharp-cutting instrument. 2 PBH furrow, trench. [From חרץ'.]

חָרִיץ'' m.n. cheeses (used only in the phrase חֲרִיצֵי־חָלָב, Sam. I 17:18). [Lit.: cuts of milk. See חרץ'.] Derivative: מְחֻרוּץ.

חֲרִיצָה f.n. PBH cutting. [Verbal n. of חָרַץ. See חרץ' and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִיצוּת f.n. PBH diligence, industry. [Formed from חָרוּץ'' with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲרִיצוּת f.n. NH cutting (used esp. in the phrase חֲרִיצוּת־לָשׁוֹן, 'slander abuse', after Ex. 11:7 לֹא יֶחֱרַץ כֶּלֶב לְשֹׁנוֹ, 'no dog shall whet his tongue'). [Formed from חרץ' with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲרִיקָה f.n. MH grating, cracking. [Verbal n. of חָרַק. See חרק and first suff. ־ָה.]

חָרִיר m.n. PBH a small hole (esp. eye of a needle). [Dimin. of חור.]

חָרִישׁ m.n. 1 plowing. 2 plowing season. [From חרש'.]

חֲרִישָׁה' f.n. PBH plowing. [Verbal n. of חָרַשׁ. See חרש' and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִישָׁה'' f.n. PBH 1 silence. 2 deafness. [Verbal n. of חָרַשׁ. See חרש'' and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲרִישָׁה''' f.n. PBH a small wood, thicket. [Related to חֹרֶשׁ. cp. חִישָׁה''.]

חֲרִישׁוּת f.n. 1 PBH deafness. 2 NH silence. [Formed from חרש'' with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲרִישִׁי adj. silent, soft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 9:8 in the phrase רוּחַ חֲרִישִׁי, which prob. means 'a silent soft wind'. [Prob. from חרשׁ".]

חֲרִיטָה f.n. MH engraving, carving. [Verbal n. of חָרַט. See חרט and first suff. הָ־.]

חרך to roast, singe, scorch. [Aram. חֲרַךְ (= he roasted, singed, scorched), Arab. *ḥaraqa* (= he burned). — Qal חָרַךְ tr. v. he roasted, singed, scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:27). — Niph. נֶחֱרַךְ MH was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Pi. חֵרַךְ PBH he roasted, singed, scorched. — Pu. חֹרַךְ PBH was roasted, was singed, was scorched. — Nith. נִתְחָרַךְ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: חֶרֶךְ, חֲרוּךְ, חֲרֵכוֹן, חֲרֵכָה, חֲרִיכָה, מְחֹרָךְ.

חֶרֶךְ m.n. lattice window, loophole, hole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the pl. form חֲרַכִּים). [Aram. חֲרַכָּא (of s.m.).]

חֲרֵכָה f.n. NH roasting, singeing, scorching. [Verbal n. of חָרַךְ. See חרך and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲרָכוֹן m.n. NH oppressive heat, dryness. [Formed from חרך with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חרל to cover with thorns. [Denominated from חָרוּל. cp. מְחֹלָל.] — Pu. חֹרַל NH was covered with thorns.

חֲרַלִּי adj. NH covered with nettles or thistles. [Formed from חָרוּל with adj. suff. ־ִי. cp. חֲרוּלִי.]

חֲרַלַּת f.n. NH urticaria (disease). [Formed from חָרוּל (= nettle), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

חרם' to ban, devote, excommunicate, exterminate. [Aram.-Syr. חרם (= to ban, devote, excommunicate), Arab. *ḥarama* (= he forbade), *ḥaruma* (= was forbidden), *ḥarīm* (= sacred, forbidden), Ethiop. *ḥarama* (= he consecrated), Akka. *erēmu* (= to include), *irmu* (= covering, cover), *arnu* (= sin), prob. also Akka. *ḫarimtu* (= hierodule). cp. 'herem' and 'harem' in my CEDEL.] — Qal חָרַם intr. v. PBH he swore. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִים 1 he banned, devoted, confiscated; 2 he destroyed, exterminated; 3 he consecrated; 4 PBH he pronounced the ban over. — Hoph. הָחְרַם 1 was banned, was confiscated, was devoted; 2 was consecrated; 3 PBH was put under the ban. Derivatives: חֵרֶם, חֲרוּם, חֶרֶם", חֹרֶם, מַחֲרָם, הַחֲרָמָה, הַרְמָה.

חרם" PBH to spread a net. [Denominated from חֵרֶם".] — Qal חָרַם he spread a net.

חֵרֶם' m.n. 1 thing devoted. 2 ban, devotion, destruction. 3 MH 'herem', excommunication. [From חרם'.]

חֵרֶם" m.n. 1 fishing-net. 2 PBH fishpond. [Related to Aram. חַרְמָא (= net), prob. also to Arab. *ḫarama* (= he perforated, pierced, slit), *taḫrīma*ʰ (= lace, lacework). cp. חָרוּם.] Derivative: חָרָם'.

חָרָם' m.n. PBH fisherman. [Nomen opificis formed from חֵרֶם" according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

חָרָם" m.n. PBH confiscator. [Nomen opificis formed from חרם' according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

חָרְמָה f.n. destruction, annihilation. [From חרם'. Based on the aggadic explanation of the place name חָרְמָה (Num. 14:45).]

חֶרְמֵשׁ m.n. sickle. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: חֶרְמֵשִׁית.

חֶרְמֵשִׁית f.n. NH a curved knife. [Formed from חֶרְמֵשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

חָרֶס m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis formed from חֶרֶס' (= clay, potsherd).]

חֶרֶס' m.n. clay, potsherd. [Later spelling for חֶרֶשׂ (q.v.).] Derivatives: חַרְסִית, חַרְסָה, prob. also חַרְסָה. cp. the first element in חַרְסִינָה.

חֶרֶס" m.n. sun (poetically). [Of uncertain origin. cp. חַרְסָה.]

חֶרֶס"' m.n. an eruptive disease, itch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:27). [Related to Aram. חַרְסָא, Syr. חָרְסָא (= scab, mange), Syr. חָרַס (= he roughened, hardened). See חֶרֶשׂ.]

חַרְסָה m.n. the sun (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:18 in the sentence בְּטֶרֶם יָבֹא הַחַרְסָה (= before the sun went down). [Formed from חֶרֶס" with epenthetic הָ־.]

חַרְסִינָה f.n. NH china, porcelain. [Compounded of חֶרֶס' (= clay) and סִין (= China).]

חַרְסִית f.n. clay, potsherd (occurring in the Bible, Jer. 19:2, in שַׁעַר הַחַרְסִית, name of a gate in Jerusalem). [Prob., gate of potsherds, i.e. the gate where the potsherds were thrown. See חֶרֶס' and ־ִית.]

חֲרֹסֶת f.n. 'haroseth' — a condiment made of fruits and spices with wine and sugar, used to sweeten the bitter herbs eaten on Passover night. [Prob. formed from חֶרֶס (= clay), in allusion to its claylike color. For the ending see suff. ־וֹת.] Derivative: מְחֻרְסֶת.

חרף' to reproach. [Aram. חֲרַף (= he sharpened, he blasphemed, reviled, reproached), חָרִיף (= sharp, acute, keen), Syr. חַדֵּף and אַחֲרֵף (= he sharpened), חַדִּיף (= sharp, acute, keen), Arab. *ḥarf* (= sharp edge, cutting edge of a knife or sword), *ḥirriq* (= pungent, acrid — said of taste). Accordingly, the lit. meaning of base חרף' prob. was 'to say sharp things'.] — Qal חָרַף tr. v. he reproached, taunted, reviled, defied. — Nith. נִתְחָרַף MH was reviled, was cursed. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיף NH 1 intr. v. became aggravated, became worse; 2 tr. v. he aggravated, worsened. Derivatives: חָרוּף, חֲרוּף, חָרִיף, חֶרֶף, חֲרָפָה, הַחֲרָפָה.

חרף" to spend the winter. [Denominated from חֹרֶף.] — Qal חָרַף intr. v. he spent the winter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6 in the form חָחֳרַף). — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיף NH intr. v. he spent the winter.

חֶרֶף conj. NH despite, in spite of. [From חרף'.]

חֹרֶף m.n. harvest-time, autumn, winter (properly the time of fruit gathering). [Related to Arab. *ḫarafa* (= he gathered fruit, plucked), *ḫarīf* (= freshly gathered fruit, autumn, fall), OSArab. חרפ (= autumn).] Derivatives: חָרְפָּן, חָרְפִּי, חָרְפִּית, חרף".

חרץ' to cut, cut in, to decide. [Phoen. חרץ (= to engrave), Aram. חֲרַץ (= he cut, made incisions), חֲרִיצָא (= incision, furrow), Akka. *ḫaraṣu* (= to dig, decide), *ḫarīsu* (= trench).] — Qal חָרַץ tr. v. 1 he cut, mutilated; 2 he decided, determined. — Niph. נֶחֱרַץ 1 was decided, was determined; 2 PBH was cut. — Pu. חֹרַץ NH was cut into. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיץ MH he destroyed. Derivatives: חָרוּץ', חָרִיץ, חֲרִיצָה, חֶרֶץ, מַחֲרֶצֶת, מַחֲרָצָה.

חרץ" to be alert, be diligent. [Arab. *ḥariṣa* (= he was eager for, coveted).] — Qal חָרַץ intr. v. he was eager, bestirred himself, was alert (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 5:24 in the form תִּתְחָרַץ). — Hith. הִתְחָרֵץ MH he became diligent. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיץ intr. v. he was diligent, busied himself. Derivatives: הִתְחָרְצוּת, חָרוּץ".

חֶרְפָּה f.n. reproach, scorn, disgrace. [Formed from חרף' and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲרִפָּה f.n. NH edge (of a tool). [From Aram. חוּרְפָּא דְּסַכִּינָא in חוּרְפָּא (= edge of a knife), from חָרִיף (= sharp). See חָרִיף.]

חַרְפּוּשִׁית f.n. NH scarab. [Enlarged from חִפּוּשִׁית.]

חָרְפִּי adj. MH wintry. [Formed from חֹרֶף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חָרְפִּית f.n. NH siskin (bird). [Formed from חֹרֶף with suff. ־ִית.]

חָרְפָּן m.n. NH mink. [Formed from חֹרֶף with suff. ־ָן.]

חֶרֶץ m.n. 1 PBH cut, incision. 2 MH destruction. 3 MH decision, verdict. [From חרץ'.]

חַרְצֹב m.n. NH ganglion (medicine). [Back formation from חַרְצָבָה.]

חַרְצָבָה f.n. 1 fetter, bond. 2 pang. [Prob. related to Arab. *ḥadraba* (= he bound strongly).]

חַרְצִית f.n. NH chrysanthemum.

חַרְצָן m.n. grape-kernel, grapestone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:4 in the pl.). [Related to Aram. חַרְצִנְיְתָא (of s.m.). cp. Samaritan חצרם, and Arab. *ḥiṣrim* (= unripe grapes).]

חרק to grind or gnash (the teeth). [Aram.-Syr. חָרַק (= he gnashed), Arab. *ḥaraqa* (= he rubbed together, gnashed).] — Qal חָרַק tr. v. 1 he gnashed (the teeth); 2 NH it squeaked, grated, crackled; 3 NH he pronounced with a screaming sound. — Pi. חֵרֵק 1 PBH he notched, indented; 2 NH it squeaked, grated, crackled; 3 NH he cut in, made incisions. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִיק it squeaked, grated, crackled. Derivatives: חַרְחֵר, חֲרִיקָה, חֶרֶק, חֶרֶק', חֲרֻקָּה, מַחֲרֵקֶת, חַרְקָנִי.

חֶרֶק' m.n. MH cut, notch. [From חרק.]

חֶרֶק" m.n. insect. [Formed from חרק as a loan translation of L. *īnsectum* (scil. animal), lit. '(animal) cut into'. See 'insect' in my CEDEL. cp. חָרוּק".] Derivative: מַחֲרָקָה.

חֲרֵקָה f.n. NH grating, cracking. [Verbal n. of חָרַק. See חרק and first suff. הָ־.]

חֲרָקִירִי m.n. FW hara-kiri. [From Japanese. Lit.: 'belly cutting', from *hara* (= belly) and *kiri* (= to cut).]

חַרְקָן m.n. NH entomologist. [Formed from חֶרֶק" with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חַרְקָנוּת f.n. NH entomology. [Formed from חַרְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חרר' to be hot and dry, be scorched, burn. [Aram. חֲרַר (= it burned), Ugar. *ḥrr* (= to burn, roast, to ripen), Arab. *ḥarra* (= was hot, burned, thirsted), Ethiop. *ḥarara* (= was hot), Akka. *erēru* (= to burn).] — Qal חָרַר intr. v. was hot and dry, was burned, scorched, glowed. — Niph. נִחַר, נָחַר was scorched, was burned, was parched. — Pi. חִרְחֵר 1 he kindled, burned; 2 PBH he smoked out (bees). — Hith. הִתְחַרְחֵר was stirred up, was provoked. Derivatives: חָרָר, חֲרָרָה', חֲרָרָה", חַרְחוּר', חַרְחוּר".

חרר" to make a hole, bore through. [Aram. חרר (= to pierce, bore through), Akka. *ḫarāru* (= to bore, pierce, hollow out); Aram. חוּרָא, Syr. חוּרָא, Arab. *ḫurr* (= hole), Akka. *ḫurru* (= hole, ravine).] — Qal חָרַר tr. v. PBH he made a hole, bored through, perforated. — Niph. נֶחֱרַר NH was bored through, was perforated. — Pi. חֵרֵר PBH he made holes, bored through, perforated. — Pu. חֹרַר NH was bored through, was perforated. Derivatives: חֹר', חֹר", מְחֹרָר.

חָרַר" to be or become free. [Aram. חֲרַר, Syr. חַר (= he set free), Arab. *ḥarra* (= was or became free), *ḥarrara* (= he freed, set free), *ḥurr* (= free, freedom), Ethiop. *ḥara* (= army, troops; in Amharic: free, noble). — Pu. חֹרַר PBH was set free, became free. — Shiph., Shuph., Hish. (הִשְׁחִיר, שֻׁחְרַר, הִשְׁתַּחְרֵר) see שחרר.] Derivatives: חוֹר", חֵרוּת, מְחֹרָר".

חָרֵר 1 adj. NH parched. 2 n. a parched place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:6 in the pl. חֲרֵרִים). [From חרר'; cp. Arab. *ḥarrāt* (= lava fields).]

חֹרַר m.n. PBH a small hole, esp. eye of a needle. [From חרר". cp. חֹרִיר.]

חֲרָרָה' f.n. PBH 1 thin cake baked on coals. 2 stack of sheaves. [Formed from חרר' with first suff. הָ־.]

חֲרָרָה" f.n. NH a skin disease, eruption, rash. [From Arab. *ḥarārah* (= heat, warmth, fever heat, burning of the skin), from *ḥarra* (= was hot). See חרר'.]

חֶרֶשׂ m.n. earthenware, earthen vessel, potsherd. [Prob. related to חֶרֶס (= an eruptive disease, itch), Aram. חַרְסָא, Syr. חֶרְסָא (= scab, mange), Syr. חֲרַס (= he roughened, hardened), חַרוּסָא (= rough), Arab. *ḥ-r-sh* (= to scratch, be rough).]

חרשׁ' to cut in, engrave, plow. [Phoen. חרשׁ (= worker in metal or wood), Aram. חרשׁ (= to plow), Syr. חֲרַת (= he dug out, hollowed out), Ugar. *ḥrs* (= adj. skillful, n. craftsman, artisan), Arab. *ḥaratha*, Ethiop. *ḥarasa* (= he plowed), Akka. *erēshu* (= to plow). cp. the related base חרת.] — Qal חָרַשׁ tr. v. 1 he cut in, engraved; 2 he plowed; 3 he devised, planned. — Niph. נֶחֱרַשׁ was plowed. — Hiph. הֶחֱרִישׁ he devised, plotted, fabricated. Derivatives: חָרוּשׁ, חָרִישׁ, חֲרִישָׁה, חָרָשׁ, חָרָשֶׁת, מַחֲרֵשָׁה, מַחֲרֶשֶׁת. cp. חָרָשׁ', cp. also חָרָת.

חרשׁ" to be silent, be dumb, be deaf. [Aram.-Syr. חֲרַשׁ (= he was silent, was dumb, was deaf), Arab. *ḫarisa* (= was dumb, was mute, was speechless), Akka. *ḫarāshu* (= to restrain).] — Qal חָרַשׁ intr. v. 1 he was silent; 2 he was deaf. — Niph. נֶחֱרַשׁ PBH he became deaf. — Pi. חֵרֵשׁ PBH he made deaf, deafened. — Hith. הִתְחָרֵשׁ 1 he was silent; 2 he made silent. — Hoph. הָחֳרַשׁ NH he became deaf. Derivatives: חֲרִישָׁה', חָרֵשׁ", חֵרֵשׁ, חֵרְשׁוּת, מְחֹרָשׁ, הִתְחָרְשׁוּת.

חָרָשׁ m.n. engraver, cutter, artificer. [From חרשׁ'.]

חֵרֵשׁ m.n. deaf. [From חרשׁ".]

חָרָשׁ' m.n. (prob. meaning) magic art (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:3 in the phrase חֲכַם חֲרָשִׁים, which is usually rendered by 'skilled in magic arts'). [Prob. from חרשׁ'. cp. Syr. חַרֵשׁ (= he practiced magic), חַרְשָׁא (= magician), Aram.-Syr. חַרְשָׁא (= magic art, incantation).]

חֶרֶשׁ" adv. (properly n. used adverbially) silently, secretly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 2:1). [From חרשׁ".]

חֹרֶשׁ m.n. wood, wooded height, thicket. [Related to Aram. חוּרְשָׁא, Arab. *ḥursh* (= wood), Akka. *ḫurshu* (= wooded height). cp. חֲרִישָׁה".] Derivative: חֹרְשָׁה.

חֹרְשָׁה, חֲרָשָׁה f.n. NH wood, wooded height, thicket. [Used as a collateral form of חֹרֶשׁ, under the influence of חֹרְשָׁה in Sam. I 23:15, where, however, חֹרְשָׁה is prob. a place name. Moreover, חֹרְשָׁה is accented on the penultimate.]

חֶרְשׁוּת f.n. deafness. [Formed from חֵרֵשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

חַרְשָׁף m.n. MH artichoke. [Arab. *ḫarshūf*, whence also Spanish *alcarchofa* (of s.m.), whence Italian *carciofo*. See 'artichoke' in my CEDEL.]

חָרְשֶׁת f.n. 1 carving, skillful working. 2 NH industry. [From חרשׁ'.] Derivatives: חַרְשְׁתָּן, חַרְשְׁתִּי.

חַרְשְׁתִּי adj. NH industrial, manufacturing. [Formed from חָרְשֶׁת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַרְשְׁתָּן m.n. NH industrialist, manufacturer. [Formed from חָרְשֶׁת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חרת to grave, engrave. [Related to חרשׁ'.] — Qal חָרַת tr. v. he engraved, carved, inscribed. — Niph. נֶחֱרַת MH was engraved, was carved, was inscribed. — Pu. חֹרַת NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הֶחֱרִית MH he engraved, carved, inscribed. — Hoph. הָחְרַת MH was carved, was inscribed. Derivatives: חָרוּת, חֲרוּתָה, חֶרֶת, חֲרִיתָה.

חָרָת m.n. NH sharecropper. [From Arab. *ḥarāth* (= plowman), from the stem of *ḥaratha* (= he plowed), which is related to Heb. חָרַשׁ (= he plowed). See חרשׁ'.]

חֶרֶת' f.n. 1 PBH sediment of ink. 2 NH printer's ink. [Together with Aram. חַרְתָּא (= sediment of ink), of unknown origin.] Derivative: חַרְתָּה.

חֶרֶת" f.n. PBH inscription. [From חרת.]

חַרְתָּה f.n. NH printer's ink. [Formed from חֶרֶת' with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַרְתֹּת f.n. NH inscription, epigraph. [Formed from חרת with suff. ־ֹת.]

חֶשְׁאִי m.n. PBH stillness, quiet, secret. [From חשׁה.] Derivative: חֶשְׁאִי.

חֶשְׁאִי adj. NH secret. [From חֶשְׁאִי.]

חֶשְׁאִיּוּת f.n. NH secrecy. [Formed from חֶשְׁאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

חשב to think, account. [Aram.-Syr. חֲשַׁב, Arab. *ḥasaba*, Ethiop. *ḥasaba* (= he counted, reckoned, calculated). Akka. *epēshu* (= to make, produce) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] — Qal חָשַׁב tr. v. **1** he thought; **2** he devised, planned; **3** he regarded, considered; **4** he counted, reckoned, calculated. — Niph. נֶחְשַׁב **1** was thought, was accounted; **2** was regarded, was considered; **3** was reckoned, was calculated. — Pi. חִשֵּׁב **1** he counted, reckoned, calculated; **2** he thought over, considered; **3** he thought to do, devised, planned; **4** was about to, was on the verge of something. — Pu. חֻשַּׁב **1** MH was thought, was taken into account, was imagined. — Hith. הִתְחַשֵּׁב **1** was regarded, was considered; **2** PBH he reckoned himself; **3** PBH was esteemed; **4** NH he took into consideration. — Hiph. הֶחְשִׁיב NH he esteemed, valued, attached importance to. — Hoph. הָחְשַׁב **1** PBH was regarded, was considered; **2** MH was esteemed, was valued. Derivatives: חֶשְׁבּוֹן, חֶשְׁבּוֹן, חֶשְׁבָּה, חֲשׁוּב, חֲשׁוּב, חֶשְׁבָּן, חֶשְׁבָּה, חֶשְׁבָּן, מַחֲשֵׁב, מַחֲשֵׁב, מַחֲשֵׁב, הִתְחַשְּׁבוּת, הֶחְשֵׁבוּת, מְחֻשָּׁב, מְחֻשָּׁבָה, מַחֲשִׁיב. cp. חֵשֶׁב. cp. also חשבן.

חַשָּׁב m.n. NH accountant. [Nomen opificis formed from חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חשב, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

חֵשֶׁב m.n. band, girdle. [Either derived from חשב and lit. meaning 'ingenious work', or metathesis of חֶבֶשׁ (= something serving to bind) from חבש (= to bind).]

חֶשְׁבּוֹ m.n. device, invention. [From חשב.]

חֶשְׁבּוֹן m.n. **1** account, reckoning, calculation. **2** MH arithmetic. **3** NH account, bill, invoice. [From חשב. cp. Arab. *ḥusbān*, *ḥisbān* (= reckoning, calculation), from *ḥasaba*.] Derivatives: חֶשְׁבּוֹנָאוּת, חֶשְׁבּוֹנָאי, חֶשְׁבּוֹנִי, חֶשְׁבּוֹנִיָּה, חֶשְׁבּוֹנִית.

חֶשְׁבּוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH accounting, accountancy. [Formed from חֶשְׁבּוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

חֶשְׁבּוֹנָאי m.n. NH accountant. [Formed from חֶשְׁבּוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

חֶשְׁבּוֹנִי adj. NH arithmetical. [Formed from חֶשְׁבּוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חֶשְׁבּוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH counting frame, abacus. [Formed from חֶשְׁבּוֹן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

חֶשְׁבּוֹנִית f.n. NH receipt (for payment). [Formed from חֶשְׁבּוֹן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

חַשְׁבָּן m.n. MH arithmetician. [Formed from חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חשב, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

חשבן to figure out, to sum up. [Back formation from חֶשְׁבּוֹן.] — Pi. חִשְׁבֵּן tr. v. NH he made an account, figured out, summed up. — Pu. חֻשְׁבַּן NH was figured out, was summed up. — Hith. הִתְחַשְׁבֵּן NH was figured out, was summed up (between two partners).

חשד to suspect. [Aram. חֲשַׁד (= he suspected), Arab. *ḥasada* (= he envied).] — Qal חָשַׁד tr. v. PBH he suspected. — Niph. נֶחְשַׁד PBH was suspected. — Pi. חִשֵּׁד PBH he threw suspicion on, abused. — Hiph. הֶחְשִׁיד NH he aroused suspicion against somebody. — Hoph. הָחְשַׁד NH he became suspect. Derivatives: חָשָׁד, חַשְׁדָּן, חָשׁוּד, חֲשִׁידָה, הֶחְשֵׁדוּת, הָחְשָׁדָה.

חָשָׁד m.n. PBH (pl. חֲשָׁדוֹת, also חֲשָׁדִים) suspicion. [From חשד.]

חַשְׁדָּן m.n. NH a suspicious person. [Formed from חָשָׁד with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַשְׁדָּנוּת, חַשְׁדָּנִי.

חַשְׁדָּנוּת f.n. NH suspicion, suspiciousness. [Formed from חַשְׁדָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַשְׁדָּנִי adj. NH suspicious. [Formed from חַשְׁדָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חשה to be silent, be inactive. [Aram. חֲשָׁא, חֲשִׁי (= was silent).] — Qal חָשָׁה intr. v. was silent, was still, was inactive. — Hiph. הֶחֱשָׁה intr. v. & tr. v. **1** he was silent, was inactive; **2** he made still, quieted. Derivative: חֲשָׁאי.

חָשׁוּב adj. PBH considered, esteemed, important, significant. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁב. See חשב.] Derivative: חֲשִׁיבוּת.

חִשּׁוּב m.n. PBH **1** counting, reckoning, calculation. **2** valuing, appreciation. [Verbal n. of חִשֵּׁב (= he counted, reckoned), Pi. of חשב.]

חָשׁוּד adj. **1** PBH suspected. **2** NH suspicious. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁד. See חשד.]

חָשׂוּךְ adj. MH lacking. [Pass. part. of חָשַׂךְ. See חשך and cp. חָסוּךְ.] Derivative: חֲשִׁיכוּת.

חָשׁוּךְ adj. PBH dark, obscure. [From חשך. Formally pass. part. of חשך.]

חִשּׁוּל m.n. NH **1** forging, **2** strengthening. [Verbal n. of חִשֵּׁל" (= he forged, he strengthened), Pi. of חשל".]

חֶשְׁטָן m.n. abbreviated form of מַרְחֶשְׁטָן.

חָשׂוּף adj. stripped, bare, exposed. [Pass. part. of חָשַׂף. See חשף.]

חִשּׂוּף m.n. NH laying bare, exposed. [Verbal n. of חִשֵּׂף (= he laid bare), Pi. of חשף.]

חִשּׁוּק' m.n. fillet, ring, hoop. [From חשק.]

חָשׁוּק" adj. MH beloved, desired. [Pass. part. of חָשַׁק. See חשק.]

חִשּׁוּק m.n. **1** spoke of a wheel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:33 in the form חִשֻּׁקֵיהֶם; **2** NH ring. [From חשק.]

חִשּׁוּר m.n. nave, hub (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:33 in the form חִשֻּׁרֵיהֶם). [Prob. from חשר (= to gather, collect) and lit. meaning 'that which gathers in' (the spokes).]

חֶשְׁחָשׁ m.n. NH wild, orange. [From Arab.]

חֲשִׁיבָה f.n. NH thinking, reckoning. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁב. See חשב and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲשִׁיבוּת f.n. PBH importance, significance. [Formed from חָשׁוּב with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲשִׁידָה f.n. NH suspicion. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁד. See חשד and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲשִׁיכוּת f.n. NH lack. [Formed from חָשׂוּךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

חָשִׁיל adj. NH malleable. [Coined from חשל" according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

חָשִׁיף m.n. flock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 20:27 in the c. st. pl. חָשְׁפֵי, a word of uncertain origin and meaning).

חֲשִׂיפָה f.n. PBH laying bare. [Verbal n. of חָשַׂף. See חשף and first suff. ־ָה and cp. חֲסִיפָה.]

חֲשִׁיקָה f.n. PBH desiring, desire, lust. [Verbal n. of חָשַׁק. See חשק and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲשִׁישׁ m.n. NH hashish. [Arab. *ḥashīsh* (= hemp; properly 'dried grass'). Related to Heb. חָשָׁשׁ (= chaff) (q.v.).] Derivative: מַחֲשָׁשָׁה.

חשך to keep back, withhold, refrain, restrain. [Aram.-Syr. חְסַךְ (= he kept back, withheld, restrained), Arab. *ḥishāk* and *shiḥāk* (= piece of wood in the mouth of the goat preventing it from sucking). cp. חסך.] — Qal חָשַׂךְ **1** he kept back, withheld, refrained, restrained; **2** he spared, reserved. — Niph. נֶחְשַׂךְ **1** was spared, was reserved; **2** was assuaged. Derivatives: חָשׂוּךְ, חָשׂוּךְ.

חָשָׂךְ m.n. ceasing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:6 in the phrase בְּלִי חָשָׂךְ, 'unceasingly'). [From חשך.]

חשך to be or grow dark. [Aram. חֲשַׁךְ, Syr. חְשַׁךְ (= it was dark, it grew dark), Arab. *suḥūk* (= very dark), Akka. *ásakku* (= darkness, calamity).] — Qal חָשַׁךְ intr. v. was dark, grew dark. — Niph. נֶחְשַׁךְ MH became dark. — Hiph. הֶחְשִׁיךְ **1** tr. v. he made dark, caused darkness; **2** intr. v. it grew dark. — Hoph. הָחְשַׁךְ NH was darkened. — Hith. הִתְחַשֵּׁךְ PBH became dim, became dark. Derivatives:

הַחְשָׁכָה, חֹשְׁכֹן, חֲשָׁכָה, חֹשֶׁךְ, חֲשַׁךְ, חֲשַׁךְ, חֲשׁוּךְ, מַחְשָׁכָה, מַחְשָׁךְ, מִחְשָׁךְ.

חָשֵׁךְ adj. MH dark, obscure. [From חשך.]

חָשׁוּךְ adj. obscure, low (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 22:29 in the m. pl.). [From חשך.]

חֹשֶׁךְ m.n. 1 darkness, obscurity. 2 PBH secret place. 3 NH ignorance. 4 evil, sin. [From חשך.] Derivatives: חַשְׁכּוּכִי, חַשְׁכּוּכִית, חַשְׁכּוּת.

חֲשָׁכָה f.n. darkness. [From חשך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חַשְׁכּוּכִי adj. NH dim, dark. [Formed from חֹשֶׁךְ through reduplication of the כ.]

חַשְׁכּוּכִית f.n. NH dimness, darkness. [Formed from חֹשֶׁךְ through reduplication of the כ. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

חֶשְׁכֹּן m.n. NH darkness. [Formed from חשך with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַשְׁכּוּת m.n. MH darkness, obscurity. [From חֹשֶׁךְ. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

חשל I to be weak. [Prob. metathesis of base חלש.] — Niph. נֶחְשַׁל was weakened, was enfeebled, was faint, lagged behind (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:18 in the form נֶחֱשָׁלִים.] — Pi. חִשֵּׁל PBH he weakened, enfeebled. — Hiph. הֶחֱשִׁיל MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: חֲשַׁל, נֶחְשָׁל.

חשל II to forge, hammer, to shape, mold. [Aram.-Syr. חֲשַׁל (= he founded, cast, forged), Arab. *ḥasala* (= he crushed, bruised), Akka. *ḫashālu* (= to crush, bruise).] — Pi. חִשֵּׁל 1 MH he forged, hammered; 2 NH he shaped, molded, strengthened. — Pu. חֻשַּׁל NH was forged, was hammered, was shaped, was molded, was strengthened. — Nith. נִתְחַשֵּׁל (of s.m.). Derivatives: חֲשׁוּל, חַשָּׁל, הִתְחַשְּׁלוּת, מְחַשֵּׁל. cp. נַחְשׁוֹל.

חַשָּׁל m.n. NH forger. [Nomen opificis formed from חִשֵּׁל (= he forged) according to the pattern פָּעָל. See חשל II.]

חֲשָׁל m.n. MH weakness (poet). [From חשל I.]

חִשְׁמוּל m.n. NH electrification. [Verbal n. of חַשְׁמַל, Pi. of חשמל.]

חַשְׁמַל m.n. 1 shining substance, alloy of gold and silver. 2 NH electricity. [Of uncertain etymology. The word חַשְׁמַל was first used in the sense of 'electricity' by the Hebrew poet Judah Löb Gordon, 1830–1892, on the basis of the Septuagint rendering *electron* (= amber; an alloy of gold and silver), from which the Eng. words *electric* and *electricity* were coined.] cp. חֶשְׁמֶל, חַשְׁמַלִּית, חַשְׁמַלַּאי.

חשמל to electrify. [Denominated from חַשְׁמַל (= electricity).] — Pi. חִשְׁמֵל tr. v. NH he electrified. — Pu. חֻשְׁמַל NH he or it was electrified. — Hith. הִתְחַשְׁמֵל NH he or it was electrified, he received an electric shock. Derivative: חִשְׁמוּל.

חַשְׁמַלָּאוּת f.n. NH electrical engineering. [Formed from חַשְׁמַלַּאי (= electrician) with suff. ־וּת.]

חַשְׁמַלַּאי m.n. NH electrician. [Formed from חַשְׁמַל with suff. ־אי.]

חַשְׁמַלִּי adj. NH electric. [Formed from חַשְׁמַל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַשְׁמַלִּית f.n. NH electric tram. [Formed from חַשְׁמַל (= electricity) with suff. ־ִית.]

חַשְׁמָן m.n. 1 noble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:32 in the pl.). 2 MH cardinal. [Of uncertain origin.]

חֹשֶׁן m.n. 'hoshen' — breastplate of High Priest. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *ḥasuna* (= was beautiful), *ḥusn* (= beauty).]

חשף to uncover, strip, lay bare, to draw (water). [Ugar. *ḥsp* (= to draw water), Yemenite Arab. *shaḥafa* — metathesis — (= he stripped). cp. חסך.] — Qal חָשַׂף tr. v. 1 he uncovered, stripped off, laid bare; 2 he drew (water). — Niph. נֶחְשַׂף MH was uncovered, was laid bare. — Pi. חִשֵּׂף MH he uncovered, laid bare. — Hith. הִתְחַשֵּׂף NH was uncovered, was laid bare. — Hiph. הֶחֱשִׂיף MH he uncovered, laid bare. Derivatives: חֲשׂוּף, חֲשׂוּפִי, חֲשׂוּפָה, חֲשִׂיפָה, חֲשָׂפוֹן, חֲשׂוֹף, חוּשָׂנִי, מַחְשֵׂף, מְחֻשׂוֹף, הַחְשָׂפָה, הַחְשָׂפוּת, חַשְׂנוּת.

חֲשָׂף, חֶשֶׂף m.n. MH, resp. NH bareness, nakedness. [From חשף.]

חֲשָׂפָה f.n. MH bare part. [Formed from חשף with first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲשָׂפוֹן m.n. NH laying bare. [Formed from חשף with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

חַשְׂנָנוּת f.n. NH strip-tease. [Formed from חשף, with suff. ־ָן and suff. ־וּת.]

חַשְׂנָנִית f.n. NH strip-tease artiste. [Formed from חשף with suff. ־ָן and suff. ־ִית.]

חשק to bind, join, be attached to. [Aram. חֲשַׁק (= he bound, saddled an ass), Akka. *eshēqu* (= to bind, combine).] — Qal חָשַׁק intr. v. and tr. v. 1 he was attached to, loved, desired. 2 he attached, pressed together. — Niph. נֶחְשַׁק PBH was loved, was desired. — Pi. חִשֵּׁק he joined together. — Pu. חֻשַּׁק was joined together. — Hith. הִתְחַשֵּׁק NH 1 was pressed together; 2 he desired. Derivatives: חֲשׁוּק I, חֲשׁוּק II, חֲשִׁיקָה, חֶשְׁקִי, חֶשְׁקָה, חַשְׁקוּת, חַשְׁקָן, חַשְׁקָנִי, מַחְשָׁק.

חֶשֶׁק m.n. desire, longing, pleasure. [From חשק.] Derivatives: חֶשְׁקִי, חֶשְׁקָה.

חֶשְׁקָה f.n. MH desire. [Formed from חֶשֶׁק with first suff. ־ָה.]

חַשְׁקוּת f.n. MH desire. [Formed from חשק with suff. ־וּת.]

חֶשְׁקִי adj. MH characterized by desire, desirous. [Formed from חֶשֶׁק with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חַשְׁקָן adj. NH a covetous or lustful person. [Formed from חשק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַשְׁקָנוּת, חַשְׁקָנִי.

חַשְׁקָנוּת f.n. NH lust, lustfulness, covetousness. [Formed from חַשְׁקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַשְׁקָנִי adj. NH desirous, covetous, lustful. [Formed from חַשְׁקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חשר to collect. [Akka. *asharu* (= to collect), prob. also Arab. *ḥashara* (= he collected).] — Qal חָשַׁר tr. v. PBH he dripped. — Pi. חִשֵּׁר PBH he dripped. Derivatives: חַשָּׁרָה, חֶשֶׁר, חֶשֶׁר, חִשּׁוּר.

חֶשֶׁר, חֶשֶׁר m.n. 1 MH gathering (of water). 2 NH abundance. [From חשר.]

חַשָּׁרָה f.n. gathering of water (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 22:12).

חשש to feel pain, fear, apprehend. [Aram. חֲשַׁשׁ (= he felt pain, feared, apprehended), Syr. חַשׁ (= he felt sorry, was sad, was sorrowful), Arab. *ḥassa* (= he felt sorry, felt compassion, sympathized). Related to חוש II.] — Qal חָשַׁשׁ intr. v. PBH he felt pain, feared, apprehended. Derivatives: חֶשֶׁשׁ, חֲשָׁשָׁה, חַשְׁשָׁן.

חֶשֶׁשׁ m.n. MH fear, apprehension. [From חשש. cp. Aram. חֲשָׁשָׁא (of s.m.).]

חֲשָׁשׁ m.n. chaff. [Related to Arab. *ḥashīsh* (= dry grass). cp. חָשִׁישׁ.]

חֲשָׁשָׁה f.n. MH fear, apprehension. [From חשש, prob. through the medium of Aram. חֲשָׁשָׁא (of s.m.).]

חַשְׁשָׁן m.n. NH an apprehensive or hesitant person. [Formed from חשש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַשְׁשָׁנוּת, חַשְׁשָׁנִי.

חַשְׁשָׁנוּת f.n. NH apprehensiveness, hesitancy. [Formed from חַשְׁשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַשְׁשָׁנִי adj. NH apprehensive, hesitant. [Formed from חַשְׁשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

חַת I m.n. terror, fear. [From חתת.]

חַת II adj. 1 shattered. 2 dismayed. [Part. of חָתַת. See חתת.]

חַת III adj. MH one. [Abbreviation of אַחַת.]

חתה I to snatch up (fire, coals). [Aram. חֲתָא, חֲתִי (= he raked), Ethiop. *ḥatawa* (= was set on fire).] — Qal חָתָה tr. v. he snatched up (fire, coals), raked. — Niph. נֶחְתָּה was snatched up, was raked. Derivatives: חֲתוּי, חֲתוּי, חֲתִיָּה, מַחְתָּה.

חתה to abhor. [Prob. related to חתת.] — Qal חָתָה intr. v. PBH he abhorred.

חֵתָה f.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 35:5 in the c. st.). [From חתת. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חָתוּי adj. NH raked. [Pass. part. of חָתָה. See חתה.]

חִתּוּי m.n. PBH raking. [From חתה.]

חָתוּךְ adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of חָתַךְ. See חתך.]

חִתּוּךְ m.n. PBH cutting, section, intersection. [Verbal n. of חִתֵּךְ (= he cut), Pi. of חתך.]

חִתּוּל m.n. 1 bandage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 30:21). 2 NH swaddling clothes. 3 NH napkin, diaper. [From חתל.]

חָתוּל m.n. PBH cat. [Related to Aram. חְתוּלָא (= cat).] Derivative: חָתוּלִי.

חָתוּלָה f.n. NH cat. [f. of חָתוּל.]

חָתוּלִי adj. NH catlike, cattish. [Formed from חָתוּל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חָתוּם adj. 1 sealed, stamped. 2 NH signed. 3 NH subscriber (to a newspaper). [Pass. part. of חָתַם. See חתם.]

חִתּוּם m.n. PBH 1 sealing, signing. 2 end. [Verbal n. of חִתֵּם, Pi. of חתם.]

חִתּוּן m.n. PBH marrying, marriage. [Verbal n. of חִתֵּן, Pi. of חתן.]

חָתוּר adj. PBH dug. [Pass. part. of חָתַר. See חתר.]

חִתּוּר m.n. NH digging. [Verbal n. of חִתֵּר, Pi. of חתר.]

חִתְחוּת m.n. NH bumpiness. [Back formation from חִתְחַת.]

חַתְחַת m.n. 1 terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccl. 12:5 in the pl.). 2 NH obstacle. [From חתת.] Derivatives: מְחִתְחִית, חַתְחִתִּיוּת.

חַתְחִתִּיוּת f.n. NH bumpiness. [Formed from חַתְחַת with suff. ־וּת.]

חֲתִיָּה f.n. PBH raking. [Verbal n. of חָתָה. See חתה and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲתִיךְ m.n. NH piece. [From חתך.]

חֲתִיכָה f.n. PBH 1 cutting. 2 piece cut, piece. [Verbal n. of חָתַךְ. See חתך and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲתִימָה f.n. 1 PBH signature. 2 PBH end, conclusion. 3 NH subscription (to a newspaper or periodical). [Verbal n. of חָתַם. See חתם and first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲתִירָה f.n. 1 PBH digging, undermining. 2 NH rowing. 3 NH effort. [Verbal n. of חָתַר. See חתר and first suff. ־ָה.]

חִתִּית f.n. terror. [From חתת.]

חתך to cut, decide. [Aram. חְתַךְ (= he cut), Arab. *ḫataka* (= he tore apart).] — Qal חָתַךְ tr. v. 1 PBH he cut; 2 MH he decided, determined; 3 PBH he pronounced, articulated; 4 MH it intersected. — Niph. נֶחְתַּךְ 1 PBH was cut off; 2 was decided, was decreed, was determined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:24). — Pi. חִתֵּךְ PBH 1 he cut up; 2 he pronounced, articulated. — Pu. חֻתַּךְ 1 PBH was cut up; 2 NH was pronounced, was articulated. — Nith. נִתְחַתֵּךְ 1 PBH was cut; 2 NH was pronounced. Derivatives: חָתוּךְ, חִתּוּךְ, הַתְחָכוּת, חֲתָךְ, חֲתָךְ, חֲתִיךְ, חֲתִיכָה, מְחִתָּךְ, מַחֲתֶכֶת.

חַתָּךְ m.n. cutter. [Nomen opificis formed from חִתֵּךְ (= he cut), Pi. of חתך.]

חֲתָךְ, חֲתָךְ m.n. PBH 1 cutting, incision. 2 cut. [From חתך.]

חתל to wrap up. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal חָתַל tr. v. MH he wrapped up. — Niph. נֶחְתַּל MH was wrapped up. — Pi. חִתֵּל MH he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. — Pu. חֻתַּל was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the phrase וְלֹא חֻתַּלְתְּ). — Nith. נִתְחַתֵּל NH was wrapped up. — Hiph. הֶחְתִּיל NH he swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. — Hoph. הָחְתַּל was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up (see hapax legomenon mentioned above under חָתַל). Derivatives: חוֹתֶל, חִתּוּל, חַתְלָה, מְחַתֶּלֶת.

חַתְלָה f.n. swaddling band (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:9 in the form חַתְלָתוֹ). [From חתל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חַתַּלְתּוּל m.n. NH kitten, pussy. [Dimin. formed from חָתוּל.]

חתם to seal, set a seal upon. [Denominated from חוֹתָם (= seal, signet ring). cp. Aram.-Syr. חְתַם (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from חָתְמָא (= seal, signet ring), and Arab. *ḫatama* (= he sealed, set a seal upon), which is denominated from *ḫātam* (= seal, signet ring).] — Qal חָתַם tr. v. 1 he sealed, set a seal upon; 2 PBH he signed, affixed his signature; 3 PBH he concluded, finished; 4 NH he subscribed (to a newspaper or periodical). — Niph. נֶחְתַּם 1 was sealed; 2 PBH was signed; 3 MH was closed. — Pi. חִתֵּם 1 he sealed up, shut up; 2 PBH he signed. — Pu. חֻתַּם PBH 1 was sealed; 2 was signed. — Nith. נִתְחַתֵּם PBH 1 was sealed; 2 was signed. — Hiph. הֶחְתִּים 1 closed up, stopped; 2 PBH he caused (somebody) to sign; 3 NH he caused (somebody) to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). — Hoph. הָחְתַּם NH 1 he was made up to sign; 2 he was induced to subscribe (to a newspaper or a periodical). Derivatives: חָתוּם, חוֹתָם, חֲתִימָה, הַחְתָּמָה, חֲתָם, חֲתִימָה, חָתוּם, מְחַתֵּם, מַחֲתָם.

חָתָם m.n. NH person authorized to seal or sign documents; underwriter. [Nomen opificis formed from חתם according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

חתן to become related by marriage. [Denominated from חָתָן. cp. Ugar. *ḥtn* (= to become related by marriage, to marry).] — Qal see חוֹתֵן, חוֹתֶנֶת. — Pi. חִתֵּן NH he married off, gave in marriage. — Pu. חֻתַּן PBH was married off, was given in marriage. — Hith. הִתְחַתֵּן 1 he became related by marriage; 2 PBH he married. Derivatives: חִתּוּן, מְחֻתָּן, הִתְחַתְּנוּת, חֲתֻנָּה, חֲתֻנּוּת.

חָתָן m.n. 1 daughter's husband. 2 bridegroom. [Related to Aram. חַתְנָא (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Syr. חַתְנָא (= a connection by marriage, esp. son-in-law, brother-in-law, bridegroom), Arab. *ḫatar* (= son-in-law, bridegroom), Akka. *ḫatānu* (= son-in-law, brother-in-law). Some scholars connect these words with Akka. *ḫatānu* (= to protect), so that חָתָן would denote one who is protected by his wife's father and mother. Many others compare Arab. *ḫatana* (= he circumcised) in reference to the ancient custom according to which circumcision was performed on young men before their marriage. Still others connect חָתָן with Arab. *ḫatana* (= he joined, connected).] Derivative: חתן.

חוֹתֵן see חתן.

חֲתֻנָּה f.n. marriage, wedding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:11 in the form חֲתֻנָּתוֹ). [From חתן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

חֲתֻנּוּת f.n. PBH marriage, wedlock. [Formed from חתן with suff. ־וּת.]

חוֹתֶנֶת see חתן.

חתף to seize, snatch away. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to חטף.] — Qal חָתַף tr. v. he seized, snatched away, robbed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:12 in the form יַחְתֹּף). — Niph. נֶחְתַּף PBH was seized, was snatched away, was robbed. Derivative: חֶתֶף.

חֶתֶף m.n. robbery, robber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:28). [From חתף.]

חתר to dig, row. [Aram. חְתַר (= he bore, broke through). cp. יִעְתַּר.] — Qal חָתַר tr. v. and intr. v. 1 he dug under, undermined; 2 he rowed; 3 NH he strove, endeavored. — Niph. נֶחְתַּר MH was undermined. — Pi. חִתֵּר MH he dug under, undermined. Derivatives: חֲתִירָה, חֲתָר, מַחְתֶּרֶת, מַחְתֶּרֶת.

חֶתֶר m.n. MH digging, undermining. [From חתר.]

חַתְרָן m.n. NH underminer, subverter, saboteur. [Formed from חתר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: חַתְרָנוּת, חַתְרָנִי.

חַתְרָנוּת f.n. subversiveness, subversion, sabotage. [Formed from חַתְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

חַתְרָנִי adj. NH subversive, sabotaging. [Formed from חַתְרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

חתת to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified. [Akka. *ḫattu* (= terror), Ugar. *ḥt* (= broken?). cp. Syr. שְׁחִתִּיתָא (= barley porridge made of barley-meal and honey), which is a derivative of חתת.] — Qal חָתַת intr. v. 1 was shattered, was broken; 2 was dismayed, was terrified. — Niph. נִחַת, also נָחַת (of s.m.). — Pi. חִתֵּת he dismayed, scared. — Hiph. הֵחַת 1 he shattered; 2 he dismayed, terrified. Derivatives: יַחַת, יֵיחַת, חִתָּה, חִתִּית, חָתַת, מְחִתָּה, חַתְחַת.

חָתַת m.n. terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:21). [From חתת.]

ט

ט The ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. In PBH it has the numerical value nine. The sound ט (ṭ = emphatic ṭ) occurs in all Sem. languages. ט alternates with ת (cp. תעה and טעה, תחף and חטף) and appears esp. in the vicinity of emphatic and guttural sounds. See טית.

טָאוּט adj. MH swept. [Pass. part. of טָאַט. See טאט.]

טְאוּט m.n. MH sweeping. [Verbal n. of טְאַט. Pi. of טאט.]

טאט to sweep. [From טאטא.] — Pi. טִאֵט tr. v. MH he swept. — Pu. טֻאַט NH was swept.

טאטא to sweep. [Aram. טָאטִי (= he swept).] — Pi. טִאטֵא tr. v. he swept (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the form וְטִאטֲאתִיהָ). — Pu. טָאטָא MH was swept. Derivatives: מְטָאטֵא, טְאטוּא. cp. טאט.

טְאטוּא m.n. NH sweeping. [Verbal n. of טִאטֵא.]

טָב, טָבָא adj. PBH good. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. טוֹב (q.v.). cp. טִיבוּתָא.]

טָבוּ' m.n. FW taboo. [Tongan *tabu* (= forbidden), related to Polynesian *tapu* (= sacred). The orig. meaning prob. was 'exceedingly marked', from *ta* (= mark) and *pu* (= exceedingly).]

טָבּוּ" m.n. FW 'Tabu' — Land Registry office in Mandatory Palestine. [From Turkish.]

טָבוּחַ adj. PBH slaughtering. [Pass. part of טָבַח. See טבח.]

טְבוּחַ m.n. PBH slaughtering. [From טבח.]

טָבוּל' adj. PBH immersed, dipped. [Pass. part. of טָבַל. See טבל'.]

טָבוּל" adj. produce from which the priestly and levitical dues were not set aside. [Pass. part. of טָבֵל. See טבל".]

טְבוּל m.n. PBH dipping (into salt, vinegar, etc.). [Verbal n. of טִבֵּל, Pi. of טבל.]

טְבוּל m.n. turban (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:15 in the pl. טְבוּלִים). [cp. Ethiop. *tablala* (= he wrapped up).]

טְבוּעַ' m.n. PBH sinking, immersion. [Verbal n. of טָבַע, Pi. of טבע.]

טְבוּעַ" m.n. NH ringing (of birds for identification). [Verbal n. of טָבַע, Pi. of טבע".]

טָבוּעַ adj. 1 MH drowned, sunk. 2 PBH minted, coined. 3 NH engraved, impressed (fig.). [Pass. part. of טָבַע. See טבע'.]

טַבּוּר m.n. navel, highest point, center. [Of uncertain origin. Aram. טַבּוּרָא is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: טַבּוּרִי, טַבּוּרִית.

טַבּוּרִי adj. NH umbilical, navel (orange). [Formed from טַבּוּר with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טַבּוּרִית f.n. NH navelwort. [Formed from טַבּוּר with suff. ־ִית.]

טבח to slaughter, kill. [Pun. טבח (= to slaughter), מטבח (= slaughtering place), Aram.-Syr. טְבַח (= he slaughtered, slew), Ugar. *ṭbkh* (= to slaughter, to cook), Akka. *ṭabākhu* (= to slaughter), Arab. *ṭabakha* (= he cooked, he baked), Ethiop. *ṭabaḥa* (= he slaughtered, sacrificed).] — Qal tr. v. he slaughtered, slew, killed. — Niph. נִטְבַּח MH ws slaughtered, was slain, was killed. Derivatives: טָבוּחַ, טִבּוּחַ, טִבְחָה, טְבִיחָה, טֶבַח, טַבָּח, מִטְבֵּחַ, מִטְבָּח, מִטְבָּחַיִם.

טַבָּח m.n. 1 cook. 2 PBH butcher. 3 executioner, guardsman. [Nomen opificis formed from טבח according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. BAram. טַבָּח (= guardsman).] Derivatives: טַבָּחוּת, טַבָּחַת.

טֶבַח m.n. 1 slaughtering. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From טבח.]

טִבְחָה f.n. 1 meat killed for food. 2 slaughter, massacre. [From טבח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

טַבָּחוּת f.n. 1 MH slaughter. 2 NH cooking. [Formed from טַבָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

טַבָּחַת f.n. female cook. [f. of טַבָּח.]

טָבְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW tautology. [Late L. *tautologia*, from Gk. *tautologia*, lit. 'the saying of the same thing', compounded of *toato* — contraction of *to auto* (= the same), and *logia* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). For the etymology of logia see ־לוֹגְיָה.]

טְבִיחָה f.n. 1 PBH slaughtering (of animals). 2 MH slaughtering, slaying, killing. [Verbal n. of טָבַח. See טבח and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְבִילָה f.n. PBH dipping, immersion. [Verbal n. of טָבַל. See טבל' and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְבִיעָה f.n. 1 PBH sinking, drowning. 2 MH minting, coining. [Verbal n. of טָבַע. See טבע' and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְבִיעוּת f.n. PBH impression (used especially in the phrase טְבִיעוּת־עַיִן, 'perceptiveness', 'intuition'). [Formed from טבע' with suff. ־וּת.]

טבל' to dip, immerse. [Aram. טְבַל (= he dipped, immersed).] — Qal טָבַל tr. v. 1 he dipped, immersed; 2 he immersed himself (bodily). — Niph. נִטְבַּל was dipped, was immersed. Pi. טִבֵּל PBH he dipped (into sal vinegar, etc.). — Pu. טֻבַּל NH was dipped (into salt, vinegar, etc.). — Hiph. הִטְבִּיל 1 PBH he immersed; 2 NH he baptized. — Hoph. הָטְבַּל 1 MH was immersed; 2 NH was baptized. Derivatives: טְבוּל, טְבִילָה, טוֹבָלָן, מִטְבָּל, מִטְבָּלָה, מַטְבִּיל, הַטְבָּלָה, טַבְלָן.

טבל" to make produce subject to priestly and levitical dues. [Denominated from טֶבֶל.] — Qal טָבַל tr. v. PBH he made produce subject to priestly and levitical dues. — Niph. נִטְבַּל PBH was made subject to priestly and levitical dues (said of produce). Derivative: טָבוּל".

טֶבֶל m.n. PBH produce from which the priestly and levitical dues have not been set aside. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: טבל".

טַבְלָא, טַבְלָה f.n. 1 PBH table, board. 2 NH list. [Gk. *tabla*, L. *tabula* (= board, plank, writing tablet, picture), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'table' in my CEDEL. cp. also first element in דּוֹלְמֶן in this dictionary.] Derivatives: טַבְלִית, טַבְלָר.

טַבְלִית f.n. NH tablet, lozenge. [Formed from טַבְלָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

טָבְלָן m.n. NH Podiceps (a kind of a water bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836-1917, from טָבַל (= he dipped, immersed) and suff. ־ָן.]

טבע' to sink, sink down; to impress, coin. [Aram.-Syr. טְבַע (= he sank, was drowned), Phoen. טבע (= coin), Arab. *ṭaba'a* (= he sealed, stamped, imprinted) Ethiop. *ṭamawa* (= he dipped, immersed), Akka. *ṭebü* (= to sink in). cp. טֶבַח, cp. also טמע.] — Qal טָבַע intr.v. 1 he sank, sank down, was drowned; 2 PBH he coined, stamped; 3 PBH he formulated. — Niph. נִטְבַּע 1 PBH was sunk; 2 NH was impressed. — Pi. טִבַּע NH he stamped. — Pu. טֻבַּע

was drowned. — Hiph. הִטְבִּיעַ PBH 1 he caused to sink; 2 he coined, stamped, struck. — Hoph. הָטְבַּע 1 was sunk; 2 was set as a foundation; 3 NH was coined, was stamped, was struck. Derivatives: טָבוּעַ, טְבִיעָה, טְבִיעוּת, טְבַע, טַבָּעִי, טַבָּעַת, טַבָּעָה, טַבָּעִי, טַבָּעַת, טַבָּעָה, טַבָּעַת, טַבָּעָה. cp. טֶבֶת.

טבע II to put a ring (on something). [Denominated from טַבַּעַת. — Pi. טִבַּע tr. v. NH he put a ring (esp. on birds, etc. for identification), ringed. — Pu. טֻבַּע NH was ringed. Derivatives: טְבוּעַ II, מְטֻבָּע II.

טֶבַע I m.n. 1 NH nature. 2 PBH substance, element. [From טבע I. cp. Aram. טְבָעָא, Arab. *ṭabī'aʰ* (= nature).] Derivatives: טִבְעוֹנוּת, טִבְעוֹנִי, טִבְעִי, טִבְעָתָן, טִבְעִתִּי.

טֶבַע II m.n. PBH 1 name of an ancient coin in the value of half a 'sela'. 2 character, characteristic. 3 MH impression on a coin. [From טבע I.]

טִבְעוֹנוּת f.n. NH naturalism, naturism. [Formed from טֶבַע I with suff. וֹנוּת־ (the compound of the suffixes וֹן־ and וּת־).]

טִבְעוֹנִי adj. NH naturalistic, naturistic. [Formed from טֶבַע I with suff. וֹנִי־ (the compound of the suffixes וֹן־ and ־ִי).]

טִבְעִי adj. MH natural. [Formed from טֶבַע I with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טִבְעִיּוּת f.n. NH naturalness. [Formed from טִבְעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

טַבַּעַת f.n. ring, signet ring. [Formed from טבע II with suff. ־ַת. cp. Akka. *ṭimbu'u, timbuttu*, Syr. טַבְּעָא (= seal ring).] Derivative: טַבַּעְתִּי.

טַבַּעְתִּי adj. NH ringlike, annular. [Formed from טַבַּעַת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טִבְעָתָן m.n. NH naturalist. [From טֶבַע I. For the ending see suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: טִבְעָתָנוּת.

טִבְעָתָנוּת f.n. NH naturalism. [Formed from טִבְעָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טַבָּק m.n. FW tobacco. [Sp. *tabaco*, from Taino (Caribbean) *tabaco* (= pipe for smoking, roll of tobacco leaves). See 'tobacco' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: טַבָּקַאי.

טַבָּקַאי m.n. NH tobacconist. [Formed from טַבָּק with suff. ־אי.]

טַבְּרָנִי, טִבֶּרְנִי adj. MH of Tiberias, Tiberian. [Formed from טִבֶּרְיָה (= Tiberias), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

טֵבֵת m.n. 'tebeth' — name of the tenth Jewish month. [Akka. *ṭebētu*, which is of uncertain origin. It means perhaps lit. 'month of sinking in' (i.e. muddy month), from *ṭebē* (= to sink in), which is related to Heb. טָבַע (= he sank) (q.v.).]

טִגּוּן m.n. PBH frying. [Verbal n. of טִגֵּן, Pi. of טגן.]

טגן to fry. [Denominated from טִיגָן. cp. Arab. *ṭajana* (= he fried), denominated from *ṭājin* (= frying pan).] — Pi. טִגֵּן tr. v. PBH he fried. — Pu. טֻגַּן PBH was fried. — Nith. נִטְגַּן NH was fried. Derivatives: מְטֻגָּן, הִטְגְּנוּת, טִגּוּן.

טָגָן m.n. NH chips. [From טָגַן, Pu. of טגן.]

טָהוֹר adj. pure. [From טהר.]

טָהוּר m.n. NH cleaning, purification.

טהר to be clean, be pure. [Ugar. *ṯhr* (= pure), Aram. טֵיהֲרָא (= cleanness, emptiness), Arab. *ṭahara, ṭahura* (= was clean, was pure), OSArab. טהר (= clean), Ethiop. *'athara* (= he purified).] — Qal טָהַר intr. v. was clean, was pure. — Niph. נִטְהַר PBH was clean, was pure, became clean, became pure. — Pi. טִהֵר, טְהַר 1 he cleansed, purified; 2 he pronounced clean. — Pu. טֻהַר was cleansed, was purified. — Hith. הִטָּהֵר he cleansed himself, purified himself. Derivatives: טָהוֹר, טָהוּר, טֹהַר, טָהֳרָה, טָהֳרָן, הִטָּהֲרוּת, מִטְהָר, מַטְהֵרֶת.

טֹהַר m.n. purity, purification. [From טהר.]

טָהֳרָה f.n. cleansing, purifying, purification. [From טהר with first suff. ־ָה.]

טָהֳרוֹת f.n. pl. PBH 'Tohoroth' — name of the sixth order of the Mishnah and of the tractate dealing with the laws of purity and impurity. [Pl. of טָהֳרָה.]

טָהֳרָן m.n. NH purish. [Formed from טהר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: טָהֳרָנִי, טָהֳרָנוּת.

טָהֳרָנוּת f.n. NH purism. [Formed from טָהֳרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טָהֳרָנִי adj. NH puristic. [Formed from טָהֳרָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טָו m.n. NH yarn. [From טוה.]

טַוַּאי m.n. NH spinner. [Nomen opificis formed from טוה.]

טַוַּאיִים m.n. pl. NH Bombycidae (entomology). [Pl. of טַוַּאי.]

טוב to be good, be pleasing. [Aram. טַב, BAram. טָאַב, Syr. טָאַב, טַב (= was good), Ugar. *ṭb* (= good), *ṭbn* (= goodness), Arab. *ṭāba* (= was good, pleasant, delicious or savory in taste or odor), Akka. *ṭābu* (= to be good, kind or joyful).] — Qal טב (= was good, was pleasing). — Hiph. הֵטִיב, הֵיטִיב (= he did good, did well). — Hoph. הוּטַב PBH became better, was improved. — Pi. טִיֵּב PBH he improved or ameliorated (the soil). — Pu. טֻיַּב NH was improved, was ameliorated. — Hith. הִטַּיֵּב PBH (of s.m.). [For the other forms see יטב, which is a collateral form of טוב. cp. the following pairs of bases, which, like טוב and יטב complete each other: אבה and יאב (= to wish, desire), בוש and יבש (= to be ashamed), גור and יגר (= to fear), יצב and נצב (= to stand), קוץ and יקץ (= to awake), ירק and רקק (= to spit).] Derivatives: טוֹב I (adj.), טוֹב II (n.), טוּב, טֵיבוּתָא. cp. מְטֻיָּב, מוּטָב, הֲטָבָה, טוֹבָה, מִטִּיב.

טוֹב I adj. good, pleasant, agreeable, kind. [From טוב. cp. טָב.] Derivatives: טוֹב II, טוֹב III, טוֹבָה.

טוֹב II n. a good thing, welfare. [From טוֹב (adj.).]

טוֹב III adv. well. [From טוֹב (adj.).]

טוּב m.n. goodness, good things, welfare. [From טוב.] Derivatives: טוּבִין, טוּבִים.

טוֹבָה f.n. goodness, welfare, prosperity. [Properly f. of the adj. טוֹב (= good), used as an noun.]

טוּבָה f.n. FW tuba (music). [L. *tuba* (= trumpet). Of uncertain origin.]

טוּבִין, טוּבִים m.n. pl. NH goods, chattel [Formed from טוּב on the analogy of Eng. *goods*.]

טוֹבָלָן m.n. NH plunger (mechanics). [Formed from טוֹבֵל, act. part. of טָבַל (see טבל) with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: טוֹבָלָנִי.

טוֹבָלָנִי adj. plunger (adj.). [Formed from טוֹבָלָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טוֹבְעָנוּת f.n. NH waterlogging. [Formed from טוֹבְעָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

טוֹבְעָנִי adj. PBH swampy, boggy, waterlogged. [Formed from טוֹבֵעַ, active part. of טבע (= to sink), with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: טוֹבְעָנוּת.

טוֹגָה f.n. FW toga. [From L. *toga* (= a garment), lit. 'a covering', which stands in gradational relationship to *tegere* (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL.]

טוה to spin. [Akka. *tāmu* (= to spin), Arab. *tawa(y)* (= he folded, wound), Aram. מְטַוְיְתָא (= spider), Ethiop. *tawaya* (= he turned, twisted).] — Qal טָוָה tr. v. he spun. — Niph. נִטְוָה PBH was spun. Derivatives: טָו, טַוַּאי, טָווּי, טָוִי, טְוִי, מְטוֹוֶה, מְטַוָּאָה, טְוָיָה, טְוִי, טָווּי, מְטַוָּיָה.

טָווּחַ m.n. NH ranging, range-finding (artillery). [Verbal n. of טַוַּח, Pi. of טוח II.]

טָווּי adj. PBH spun. [Pass. part. of טָוָה. See טוה.]

טְוִי m.n. NH spinning. [From טוה.]

טוּזִיג, טַוְזִיג m.n. PBH picnic. [From Pers. *tūzī* (= picnic) whence also Arab. *tūzīgh*.]

טוח I to spread over, besmear, to press plaster, squeeze. [Aram. טוח (of s.m.). Arab. *ṭakha* (= he besmeared), Ethiop. *tē'u* (= he spread over). Related to

base טחח.] — Qal טָח 1 he plastered, daubed, coated; 2 PBH he pressed, squeezed. — Niph. נִטּוֹחַ 1 was plastered; 2 PBH was pressed, was squeezed. — Pi. טִיַּח NH he plastered, daubed, coated. — Pu. טֻיַּח NH was plastered, was daubed, was coated. — Hiph. הֵטִיחַ PBH 1 he plastered; 2 he knocked against, he shot. — Hoph. הוּטַח MH 1 was plastered; 2 was knocked. Derivatives: טוּחַ, טִיּוּחַ, טִיחַ, מְטָיְחָה, הָטָחָה, הֻטַּח, טִיחָה, טַיָּח. cp. טוּחָה.

טוח" to find the range, to range. [Denominated from טָוַח.] — Pi. טִוַּח tr. v. NH he found the range, ranged. — Pu. טֻוַּח NH its range was found, was ranged. Derivatives: טִוּוּחַ, מְטֻוָּח, מִטְוָח.

טָוּחַ adj. PBH plastered. [Pass. part. of טוּחַ (= to plaster). See טוח'.]

טָוַח m.n. PBH shooting distance, range. [Related to טחה.] Derivatives: טוח", מְטֻוָּח, מִטְוָח.

טַוָּח m.n. NH range taker. [Nomen opificis formed from טָוַח (= range), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

טוּחָה f.n. inward part (occurring Ps. 51:8 and Job 38:36 in the pl. טֻחוֹת and usually rendered by 'kidneys'). [Prob. derived from טוח and lit. meaning 'something covered'.]

טוֹחֵן f.n. miller. [Subst. use of the active part of טָחַן. See טחו and cp. טוֹחֶנֶת.]

טוֹחֶנֶת f.n. 1 NH miller. 2 NH miller's wife. 3 molar tooth. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of טָחַן. See טחן and cp. טוֹחֵן. cp. also Arab. *ṭāḥina*^{h} (= molar tooth), which is the exact equivalent of טוֹחֶנֶת.]

טוט m.n. PBH sound of the 'shofar'. [Aram., imitative.]

טוֹטָלִי adj. FW total. [L. *tōtālis*, from L. *tōtus* (= all, the whole of, entire), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see adj. suff. -י.]

טוֹטֶם m.n. FW totem. [Of Algonquian origin. cp. Ojibway *ototeman* (= his relations).] Derivative: טוֹטֶמִיזְם

טוֹטֶמִיזְם m.n. FW totemism. [Formed from טוֹטֶם with suff. -יזם.]

טוֹטָף m.n. NH carrier pigeon's ring. [Back formation from טוֹטָפֶת.]

טוֹטָפֶת f.n. 1 band, frontlet-band. 2 PBH phylactery. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps formed from טַפְטָפוֹת, from טפטף, Pi. of נטף (= to drop), whence נִטְרָפָה (= pendant). cp. טַפְטֶפֶת.]

טָוִי m.n. NH web. [From טוה.]

טְוִיָּה f.n. PBH spinning. [Verbal n. of טָוָה. See טוה and first suff. -ה.]

טוֹפְסִין see טוֹקְסִין.

טול to cast, throw, hurl. [Related to נטל. cp. Arab. *ṭāla* (= was long). cp. also טיל.] — Hiph. הֵטִיל 1 he cast, threw, hurled; 2 PBH it laid (eggs). — Hoph. הוּטַל was cast, was thrown, was hurled; 2 NH was laid (said of an egg). — Pil. טִלְטֵל (See טלטל). Derivatives: הֶטֵּלָה, מְטִילָן, מְטִילָה, מָטוֹל, מוּטָל, טִיל.

טוֹלֶרַנְטִי adj. FW tolerant. [Formed from Fren. *tolérant*, from L. *tolerantem*, accusative of *tolerāns*, pres. part. of *tolerāre* (= to bear, support, endure, tolerate), from the stem of *tollere* (= to lift up, raise).]

טוּמְאָה see טֻמְאָה.

טוּמְטוּם see טֻמְטוּם.

טוֹן' m.n. FW tone. [L. *tonus* (= sound, tone), from Gk. *tonos* (= that which is stretched, a stretching, a straining, pitch of the voice, musical tone). See 'tend' in my CEDEL and cp. 'tone' ibid. cp. also טוֹנוּס, טוֹנִיק and the second element in מוֹנוֹטוֹנִי.]

טוֹן" see טוֹנָה.

טוּנְגְסְטֶן m.n. FW tungsten — a metallic element (chemistry). [Swedish *tungsten*, coined by its discoverer, the Swedish chemist Karl Wilhelm Scheele in 1780 from Swedish *tung* (= heavy), and *sten* (= stone).]

טוּנְדְרָה f.n. FW tundra (plain in northern Russia). [Russian, from Lapp *tun-tur* (= lit.: 'a marshy plain').]

טוֹנָה f.n. FW ton. [Fren. *tonne*, from L. *tonna*, *tunna*, which is of Gaulish origin. See 'ton' (a large weight) in my CEDEL and cp. טוֹנָז'.]

טוֹנוּס m.n. FW tonus. [L. *tonus* (= sound, tone). See טון'.]

טוֹנָז' m.n. FW tonnage. [Fren. *tonnage*, from *tonne* (= ton). See טוֹנָה. For the ending see suff. '-age' in my CEDEL.]

טוֹנִיק m.n. FW tonic. [Fren. *tonique*, from Gk. *tonkos* (= of or for stretching, of or for tones), from *tonos*. See טון'. For the ending see adj. suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL.]

טוּנִיקָה f.n. FW tunic. [From Fren. *tunique*, or directly from L. *tunica*, which stands for **tunica* and was borrowed, prob. through the medium of the Phoenicians, from Aram. כְּתוּנָא, from Heb. כְּתֹנֶת.]

טוס to fly, flutter. [A PBH var. of BH טוש.] — Qal. טָס 1 PBH it flew (said of a bird); 2 NH he flew in an airplane (in this latter sense suggested by H.N. Bialik, 1873–1934). — Hiph. הֵטִיס 1 PBH he caused to fly; 2 NH he carried or transported in an aircraft. — Hoph. הוּטַס NH 1 was flown; 2 was carried or transported in an aircraft. Derivatives: טִיּוּס, טִיס, טָיַס, טִיסָה, טַיָּסֶת, טַיָּסֶת", מוּטָס, מָטוֹס.

טָנָס m.n. PBH peacock, peahen. [From Gk. *taos* (whence also Aram. טַנְסָא, Arab. *ṭāwūs*), which prob. comes ultimately from Tamil *tōkei*, *tōgei* (whence also Heb. תֻּכִּי, 'peacock', q.v.). cp. פָּוָן.]

טוֹעֶה adj. PBH erring, mistaken; esp. referred to the followers of the early Christians. [Part. of טָעָה. See טעה.]

טוֹעֵם m.n. NH taster. [Part. of טָעַם. See טעם.]

טוֹעֵן m.n. MH 1 claimant. 2 pleader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of טָעַן. See טען.]

טוף to float. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. צוף. [Whence טָף (= floated), אֶטַּף (= he drowned). Occurring in Hillel's saying on seeing a skull floating on the surface of the water (Aboth, 2:6) עַל דַּאֲטַפְתְּ אֲטִיפוּךְ וְסוֹף מְטִיפַיִךְ יְטוּפוּן (= because you drowned others, others have drowned you, and those who have drowned you shall themselves be drowned).]

טוֹפּוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW topography. [L. *topographia*, from Gk. *topographia* (= description of a place), from *topographos* (= one who describes a place), which is compounded of *topos* (= place) and *graphos* (= one who writes), from *graphein* (= to write). See אוטוֹפְיָה and גְּרָף.]

טוֹפְנִי adj. NH mincing (walk). [From טפף (= to mince). For the ending see suff. -נִי.]

טוֹקָטָה f.n. FW toccata (music). [Italian, properly pass. part of *toccare* (= to touch), used as a noun. *Toccata* lit. means 'a keyboard that is touched'. Italian *toccare* derives from L. *toccare* (= to knock, strike, rap), which is of imitative origin. See 'touch' in my CEDEL.]

טוּקָן m.n. FW toucan (a South American bird). [From Portuguese *tucano*, from Tupi *tuca* which is of imitative origin.]

טוֹקְסִין, טוֹפְסִין m.n. FW toxin. [From Gk. *toxikon* (= bow, arrow), used in the sense of 'poison'. A loan word from Scythian *taxsha*, whence also L. *taxus* (= yew). See 'toxic' and suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

טוּר' m.n. 1 row, line. 2 MH line in script. 3 NH column of a page. 4 NH series (mathematics). [Related to Syr. טוּרָא (= space — of time or distance), Arab. *ṭaur* (= time — in the sense of L. *vicis*.] Derivatives: טוּרַאי, טוּרִי, טוּרִים', טוּרִים", טוּרִיָּה.

טוּר" m.n. mountain. [Aram. Related to Heb. צוּר (= rock) (q.v.).]

טוֹרם m. agential suff. FW -tor. [L. *-tor*,

cognate with Gk. *-tor, -ter*, Old I. *tār*.]

טוּרַאי m.n. NH private (in the army). [Formed from טוּר with agential suff. -אַי.]

טוּרְבִּינָה f.n. FW turbine. [Fren. *turbine*, from L. *turbinem*, accusative of *turbō* (= that which spins), which derives from *turba* (= uproar, confusion, crowd), whence also *turbāre* (= to confuse, bewilder). See 'turbid' in my CEDEL.]

טוּרְבָּל see טַרְבָּל.

טוֹרְדָן adj. NH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from טרד (= to trouble), with agential suff. -ָן cp. טַרְדָן.] Derivative: טוֹרְדָנִי.

טוֹרְדָנִי adj. NH bothering, annoying. [Formed from טוֹרְדָן with adj. suff. -ִי cp. טַרְדָנִי.]

טוּרִי adj. NH arranged in a row. [Formed from טוּר (= row), with adj. suff. -ִי.]

טוֹרִי n. FW Tory. [Eng. *Tory*, from Irish *tōraidhe* (= robber), lit. 'pursuer', which is related to Old Irish *toraht*, Gaelic *tōir* (= pursuit). The name was orig. used for a class of Irish outlaws in the 16th and 17th centuries.]

טוֹרֶיאָדוֹר m.n. FW toreador. [Sp. *toreador* (= bullfighter), from *torear* (= to fight bulls), from *toro* (= bull), from L. *taurus*, which is of Sem. origin. See שׁוֹר.]

טוּרִיָּה f.n. hoe. [From Arab. *ṭūriyya*^{h} (= hoe).]

טוּרַיִם m. dual n. NH double row. [Dual of סוּר.]

טוּרִים m. dual n. Diplotaxis (botany). [Dual of טוּר; so called because its seeds are arranged in double rows.]

טוּרִית f.n. NH sowing machine. [Formed from טוּר, with suff. -ִית.]

טוֹרְנָדוֹ m.n. FW [Sp. *tronada* (= thunderstorm), from *tronar* (= to thunder), from L. *tonāre* (= to thunder); influenced in form by Sp. *tornado*, p. part of *tornar* (= to turn), from L. *tornāre* (= to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion).]

טוֹרְסוֹ m.n. torso. [Italian *torso*, from L. *thyrsus*, from Gk. *thyrsos* (= a light, straight shaft). See 'thyrsus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'torso' ibid.]

טוֹרֵף adj. 1 raptorial; 2 carnivorous. [Properly part. of טָרַף. See טרף.]

טוֹרֵף n. NH 1 scrambler (telephone, radio); 2 shuffler (of cards). [Properly part. of טָרַף. See טרף.]

טוֹרְפֵּדוֹ m.n. FW torpedo. [L. *torpēdō*, genitive *torpēdinis* (= numbness; crampfish), from *torpēre* (= to be numb, be torpid, be sluggish, to be stupefied). See 'torpedo' in my CEDEL.]

Derivative: טרפד.

טוֹרָנִי adj. NH predatory, preying. [Formed from טוֹרֵף with suff. -ָנִי.]

טוש to fly, flutter. [Aram. טוס (= to fly), Syr. טָס (= flew), Arab. *ṭāsha* (= was unstable). cp. טוס.] — Qal טָשׁ intr. v. it flew (the bird), fluttered, swooped down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:26 in the form יָטוּשׁ.)

טוש to smear over, to polish. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal טָשׁ tr. v. PBH he polished. — Pi. טִשְׁטֵשׁ (see טשטש). Derivative: טָטוּשׁ.

טָחַב m.n. PBH dampness, moisture. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṭaḥf* (= a light cloud).] Derivatives: טָחֵב, טחב.

טחב to be damp, be moist. [Denominated from טָחַב.] — Qal טָחַב NH became damp (see טָחוּב). — Hiph. הִטְחִיב NH made damp, dampened, moistened. — Hoph. הָטְחַב NH was made damp, was dampened, was moistened.

טָחֵב m.n. NH bryophyte (botany). [From טָחַב.]

טחה to hurl, shoot. [Arab. *taḥa(y)* (= he spread, carried far). cp. טָוָח (= shooting, distance, range).] — Qal טָחָה tr. v. MH he pushed. — Pal'el טִחֲוָה prob. 'he shot a bow' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase כְּמִטְחֵוֵי קֶשֶׁת, which prob. means 'like shootness of a bow', or 'as it were a bow-shot').

טָחוּב adj. NH damp, humid. [Pass. part. of טָחַב. See טחב.]

טְחוֹל m.n. PBH spleen, milt. [Related to Aram. טְחָלָא, טְחוֹלָא, Syr. טְחָלָא, Arab. *tiḥāl* (of s.m.).]

טָחוֹן adj. MH ground. [Pass. part. of טָחַן. See טחן.]

טְחוֹן m.n. PBH miller. [From טחן.]

טְחוֹן m.n. grinding mill, handmill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 5:13). [From טחן.]

טָחוֹר adj. NH suffering from piles. [Pass. part. of טָחַר. See טחר.]

טְחוֹרִים m.n. pl. hemorrhoids, piles. [Related to Aram. טְחוֹרִין (= hemorrhoids), Syr. טְחָרָא, טְחוֹרָא (= straining at stool). Derivatives: טְחִינָה, טָחַר, טָחֳרָן.

טחח to be besmeared. [Related to טוח.] — Qal טָחּ was besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:18 in the phrase טָחּ מֵרְאוֹת עֵינֵיהֶם (= their eyes have been besmeared so that they do not see).

טְחִינָה f.n. PBH grinding. [Verbal n. of טָחַן. See טחן and first suff. -ָה.]

טְחִינָה f.n. NH 'tehina' (sesame oil used as food and for making 'halwa'). [Arab. *taḥīna*^{h}, from *ṭaḥana* (= he ground). See טחן and cp. טְחִינָה.]

טְחִירָה f.n. NH tenesmus (medicine). [Back formation from טְחוֹרִים.]

טחן to grind. [Aram. טְחַן, Syr. טחן, Arab. *ṭaḥana* (= he ground), OSArab. טחן, Ugar. *ṭḥn*, Akka. *tēnu*, *ṭemu* (= to grind), Ethiop. *ṭeḥn* (= meal).] — Qal טָחַן tr. v. he ground. — Niph. נִטְחַן PBH was ground. — Hiph. הִטְחִין PBH he caused to grind, engaged in grinding. — Hoph. הָטְחַן NH was made to grind, was engaged in grinding. Derivatives: טוֹחֵנֶת, טְחוֹן, טָחוֹן, טְחִינָה, טְחוֹן, טָחוּן, מִטְחֵן, מִטְחָנָה.

טָחָן m.n. NH miller. [Nomen opificis coined from טחן (= to grind).]

טַחֲנָה m.n. mill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:4). [Formed from טחן with first suff. -ָה.]

טחר to strain at stool. [Back formation from טְחוֹרִים. cp. Syr. טְחַר (of. s.m.).] — Qal טָחַר NH he strained at stool. Derivative: טַחֲרָן.

טַחֲרָן m.n. NH a person who works with effort. [Formed from טחר with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: טַחֲרָנוּת.

טַחֲרָנוּת f.n. NH toilsomeness. [Formed from טַחֲרָן with suff. -וּת.]

טֶטְרָאֶדֶר m.n. FW tetrahedron (geometry). [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (= four) and *hedra* (= seat, base, side, face). See 'tetarto' and 'hedron' in my CEDEL.]

טֶטְרָגוֹן m.n. FW tetragon (geometry). [L. *tetragonum*, from Gk. *tetragonon*, which is compounded of *tetra* (= four) and *gonon* (see '-gon' in my CEDEL).]

טֶטְרָכּוֹרְד m.n. FW tetrachord. [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (= four) and *chorde* (= string). See 'chord' in my CEDEL.]

טֶטְרָלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW tetralogy. [Compounded of Gk. *tetra* (= four) and *logia*, from *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, reason, account). See לוֹגוֹס.]

טִיָּארָה f.n. FW tiara. [L. *tiāra*, from Gk. *tiara*, which is of Oriental origin.]

טִיב m.n. PBH quality, character, nature. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Syr. טאבָא (= message, news, tidings, rumors, fame, reportation), Arab. *ṣāb* (= speech, talk). See טוב.]

טִיבוּתָא f.n. PBH goodness, thanks, favor. (Occurring in Aram. phrases quoted from Talmud.) [From טָב, דְּבָא (= good). See טוב.]

טִיגָן m.n. PBH frying pan. [From Gk. *teganon* (= frying pan). Aram.-Syr. טִיגְנָא, whence Arab. *ṭājin* (= frying pan) is of the same origin.] Derivative: טִגֵּן.

טִיגְרִיס m.n. PBH tiger. [L. *tigris*, from Gk. *tigris* (properly 'the swift animal').

word of Iranian origin. cp. Avestic *tijrish* (= arrow), *tijra* (= pointed). These words are derivatives of base **(s)teig* (= to prick, stick, pierce). See 'stick' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

טִיוּב m.n. PBH improvement, amelioration (said of the soil). [Verbal n. of טִיֵּב, Pi. of טוב.]

טִיוּחַ m.n. NH plastering. [Verbal n. of טִיַּח, Pi. of טוח.]

טִיוּט m.n. NH drafting. [Verbal n. of טִיֵּט, Pi. of טיט".]

טְיוּטָה f.n. NH rough draft, first copy. [Aram. טְיוּטָא. From טיט". Hence it follows that the correct vocalization of the word is טְיוּטָה and not טִיּוּטָה. See טיוט.]

טִיּוּל m.n. NH walking, walk, trip, excursion. [Verbal n. of טִיֵּל, Pi. of טיל.]

טַיּוֹן m.n. NH elecampane, inula (botany).

טִיּוּס m.n. NH flying. [Verbal n. of טִיֵּס, Pi. of טוס.]

טִיחַ m.n. coating, plaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:12). [From טח'.]

טַיָּח m.n. NH plasterer. [Nomen opificis formed from טח (= to plaster), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: טַיָּחוּת.

טִיָּחָה f.n. PBH plastering. [Verbal n. of טוח (= to plaster). See טח and first suff. ־ָה.]

טִיָּחָה" f.n. MH shooting, shot. [From the stem of טָוַח (= he found the range). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

טַיָּחוּת m.n. plastering. [Formed from טַיָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

טִיט' to plaster. [Denominated from טִיט.] — Pi. טִיֵּט NH he plastered. — Pu. טֻיַּט NH was plastered. — Nith. נִטְיַּט NH was smeared with mud. Derivative: מִטְיָט'.

טִיט" to erase, to draft. [Special sense development of טִיט'.] — Pi. טִיֵּט MH he erased, he drafted. — Pu. טֻיַּט NH was erased, was drafted. Derivatives: טִיּוּט, מִטְיָט".

טִיט m.n. mud, mire, clay. [Prob. standing for *ṭint* and related to Aram., BAram. and Syr. טִינָא (= mud, mire, clay), Arab. *ṭīn* (= clay). Arab. *ṭīn*, however, may be an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: טִיטִי, טִיט', טִיט", טִיטִי, מִטְיָט, טְיוּטָה.

טִיטִי adj. MH muddy. [Formed from טִיט with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טִיטָן m.n. FW Titan (Greek mythology). [Gk. *titan* (= a Titan), orig. god of the sun, and derived from *tito* (= sun, day), which is prob. a loan word from Asia Minor. cp. טִיטָנְיוּם.]

טִיטָנְיוּם m.n. FW titanium (chemistry). [L. *titanium*, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1796 from L. *Titānī* or *Titānōs*, from Gk. *Titanes* (pl. of *Titan*), the sons of Uranus and Gaea, in reference to another element discovered by him six years before and called by him uranium. See טִיטָן. For the ending of *titanium* see second '-ium' in my CEDEL.]

טִיל to walk, to go on a trip. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṭāla* (= was long). See טול.] — Pi. טִיֵּל PBH 1 he walked; 2 he went on a trip; 3 he took for a walk. Derivatives: טִיּוּל, טַיָּל, טַיָּלָן, מְטוּלָה, טַיֶּלֶת, מְטַיֵּל.

טַיָּל m.n. PBH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Formed from טִיֵּל (= he walked) according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

טִיל m.n. NH missile. [From טול (= to cast, throw, hurl).]

טַיָּל m.n. NH walk, trip. [From טיל.]

טִילְיָה f.n. FW Tilia, the linden (botany). [L. *tilia* (= the linden tree). Of uncertain origin; possibly cogn. with Gk. *ptelea* (= the elm). See 'Ptelea' in my CEDEL. cp. טִלְלוֹן.]

טַיָּלָן m.n. MH one who walks for pleasure. [Formed from טִיֵּל (= he walked), with agential suff. ־ָן. See טיל.]

טַיֶּלֶת f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from טִיֵּל (= he walked), with suff. ־ֶת. See טיל.]

טִין m.n. NH mud, mire, clay. [From Aram. טִינָא. See טיט and cp. טנן.]

טִינָא f.n. PBH jealousy, grudge. [Aram., related to Aram. טִינְנָא, Syr. טְנָנָא (= jealousy, zeal), from טָנַן (= he envied, was moved with jealousy), which is prob. related to Arab. *ẓanna* (= he thought, he believed, supposed), Ethiop. *ṣanna* (= he bent, he inclined.]

טַיִס m.n. NH flying, flight. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from טוס.]

טַיָּס m.n. NH pilot, flyer. [Nomen opificis formed from טוס. Like the word טַיִס coined by H.N. Bialik.]

טִיסָה f.n. NH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of טוס (= to fly). See טוס and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: טִיסָן.

טִיסָן m.n. NH flying model. [Formed from טִיסָה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: טִיסָנָאי, טִיסָנָאוּת.

טִיסָנָאוּת f.n. NH aeromodelling. [Formed from טִיסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טִיסָנַאי m.n. NH 1 aeromodeller. 2 one who flies flying models. [Formed from טִיסָן with agential suff. ־אי.]

טַיֶּסֶת' f.n. NH woman pilot. [f. of טַיָּס.]

טַיֶּסֶת" f.n. NH squadron. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik from טוס, on the analogy of חַמֶּרֶת (= caravan of donkey drivers), גַּמָּלָה (= caravan of camel drivers), etc.]

טִיף' m.n. PBH drop. [Partly from נטף (= to drop), partly imitative of the sound of dropping.]

טִיף" m.n. PBH stand for a portable stove. [Of uncertain origin.]

טִיפּוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW typography. [Compounded of Gk. *typos* (impression, pattern) and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרַפְיָה.]

טַיְפוּן m.n. FW typhoon. [Chinese *tai fung*, lit. 'great wind'; influenced in form by Arab. *tufān* (whence also Portuguese *tufão*), from Gk. *typhon* (= whirlwind). See טִיפוּס.]

טִיפּוּס, טִפּוּס type, kind, class, model. [Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model), from the stem of *typtein* (= to beat, strike), from IE base **(s)tup* (= to strike, cut, hew). See 'tupe' in my CEDEL. cp. טִפֵּס.] Derivative: טִיפּוּסִי.

טִיפוּס m.n. FW typhus. [L. *typhus*, from Gk. *typhos* (= smoke, mist, cloud, fever accompanied by stupor), which is related to *typhein* (= to smoke). See 'typhus' in my CEDEL.]

טִיפּוּסִי adj. NH typical, characteristic. [Formed from טִיפּוּס with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: טִיפּוּסִיוּת.

טִיפּוּסִיוּת f.n. NH typicalness. [Formed from טִיפּוּסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

טַיָּר m.n. PBH divination from birds, augury. [Related to Syr. טִירָא (= bird), Arab. *ṭayr* (= bird, birds, augury, omen), Ethiop. *taṭayyara* (= he foretold by auguries). cp. טַיָּרָה.]

טִירָדָה f.n. FW tirade. [Fren. *tirade*, from Italian *tirata* (= volley), lit. 'a pulling, drawing, lengthening, a long speech', from *titare* (= to pull, draw), which is of uncertain origin.] cp. טִירָז.

טִירָה m.n. 1 enclosure, encampment of tents. 2 palace. 3 PBH fence. [Related to Syr. טִירָא (= sheepfold), Arab. *ṭawār* (= fence).]

טַיָּרָה f.n. NH kite (toy). [Arab. *ṭayyārah* (= woman pilot; kite), f. of *ṭayyār* (flying, flyer, pilot).] cp. טַיָּר.

טִירוֹן m.n. NH beginner, novice, tyro. [L. *tīrō* (= young soldier; recruit; beginner). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: טִירוֹנוּת.

טִירוֹנוּת f.n. NH novitiate. [Formed from טִירוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

טִירָז m.n. FW circulation of a newspaper. [Fren. *tirage*, from *tirer* (= to pull, draw). See טִירָדָה. For the ending see suff. '-age' in my CEDEL.]

טִירָן m.n. FW tyrant. [From Gk. *tyrannos* (= an absolute ruler, tyrant), which is a loan word from one of the languages of Asia Minor (prob. the Lydian). cp. Etruscan *Turan* (= mistress, lady — surname of Venus). cp. also טִירוֹנִיָה.]

טֵית f.n. (pl. טֵתִין) name of the ninth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Of uncertain origin.]

טָכוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW tachometer. [Compounded of Gk. *tachos* (= speed), which is of uncertain origin, and of *metron* (= measure), for which see מֶטֶר.]

טְכוּס m.n. MH setting in order, arranging. [Verbal n. of טָכַס, Pi. of טכס.]

טֶכְנַאי m.n. NH technician. [Formed with agential suff. -אי from Gk. *techne* (= art, skill).] See טֶקְסְט and cp. טֶכְנִיקָה. טֶכְנִי.

טֶכְנוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW technology. [Compounded of Gk. *techne* (= art, skill), and *logia* (see לוֹגְיָה-).]

טֶכְנוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW technocracy. [Compounded of Gk. *techne* and *kratia* (= rule of), from *krator* (= strength, power, rule). See '-cracy' in my CEDEL.]

טֶכְנִי adj. FW technical. [Back formation from Gk. *technikos* (= pertaining to art), from *techne* (= art, skill). See טֶכְנַאי and adj. suff. -י.]

טֶכְנִיוֹן f.n. FW the 'Technion' (Institute of Technology in Haifa). [From *techne* (= art, skill). See טֶכְנִי.]

טֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW technique. [Fren. *technique*, from Gk. *technikos* (= pertaining to art). See טֶכְנִי.]

טֶכֶס m.n. 1 PBH arrangement, adornment. 2 NH ceremony. [From Gk. *taxis* (= arrangement, order, position). See 'taxis' in my CEDEL. cp. טֶקֶס, טכס, טַכְסִיס. cp. also טֶקְטִיקָה and second element in סִינְטַקְסִיס.]

טכס to arrange. [Denominated from טֶכֶס. cp. טקס.] — Qal טָכַס tr. v. PBH he arranged, set in order. — Pi. טִכֵּס 1 NH he arranged, set in order; 2 MH he praised. — Pu. טֻכַּס MH was arranged, was set in order.

טַכְסָה see טֶקֶסָה.

טַכְסְט see טֶקְסְט.

טַכְסְטִיל see טֶקְסְטִיל.

טַכְסִיס m.n. 1 PBH array of battle, arrangement. 2 NH stratagem, tactics, scheme, trick. [From Gk. *taxis* (= arrangement, order, position; a body of soldiers). See טֶכֶס and cp. תַּכְסִיס.] Derivatives: טַכְסִיסִי, טַכְסִיסָן, טכסס.

טַכְסִיסִי adj. NH tactical. [Formed from טַכְסִיס with suff. -ִי. cp. תַּכְסִיסִי.] Derivative: טַכְסִיסָן.

טַכְסִיסָן m.n. NH tactician. [Formed from טַכְסִיס with agential suff. -ָן. cp. תַּכְסִיסָן.] Derivative: טַכְסִיסָנוּת.

טַכְסִיסָנוּת f.n. NH strategy, tactics. [Formed from טַכְסִיס with suff. -ּוּת.]

טכסס to devise (tactics). [Denominated from טַכְסִיס. cp. תכסס.] — Pi. טִכְסֵס tr. v. MH he devised (planned). — Pu. טֻכְסַס was devised, was planned.

טַל m.n. (pl. טְלָלִים) dew. [Related to BAram. טַל, Aram.-Syr. טְלָא, Ugar. *tl* (= dew), Arab. *tall* (= light rain, dew), Ethiop. *tal* (= dew). Derivative: טלל.]

טלא to patch. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. טלה.] — Qal טָלָא tr. v. PBH he patched (in the Bible occurring only in the passive part.: see טָלוּא). — Pi. טִלֵּא NH he patched. — Pu. טֻלָּא was patched. — Hiph. הִטְלִיא NH he patched. — Hoph. הָטְלָא NH was patched. Derivatives: טַלַּאי, טְלִיאָה, הַטְלָאָה, מִטְלָא.

טַלַּאי m.n. PBH patch. [From טלא.]

טַלַּאי m.n. NH patcher. [Nomen opificis formed from טִלֵּא (= he patched), Pi. of טלא.]

טֶלֶגְרוּף m.n. NH wiring, telegraphy. [Verbal n. of טִלְגֵּרֵף, Pi. of טלגרף.]

טֶלֶגְרָמָה f.n. FW telegram. [Eng. *telegram*, coined by the American E.P. Smith in Rochester in 1852 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *gramma* (= that which is written, letter). For the first element see טֶלֶגְרָף. Gk. *gramma* derives from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף-.]

טֶלֶגְרָף m.n. FW telegraph. [Borrowed through the medium of a European language from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See 'telegraph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: טֶלֶגְרָפַאי, טֶלֶגְרָפִי, טֶלֶגְרָפִית.

טלגרף to send a wire. [Back formation from טֶלֶגְרָף.] — Pi. טִלְגֵּרֵף NH he wired. — Pu. טֻלְגְּרַף NH was sent by wire.

טֶלֶגְרָפַאי m.n. NH telegraphist. [A hybrid coined from טֶלֶגְרָף and the Heb. agential suff. -אי.]

טֶלֶגְרָפִי adj. NH telegraphic. [A hybrid coined from טֶלֶגְרָף and the Heb. adj. suff. -ִי.]

טֶלֶגְרָפִית adv. NH telegraphically. [A hybrid coined from טֶלֶגְרָף and the Heb. adv. suff. -ִית.]

טלה to patch. [A collateral form of טלא.] — Qal טָלָה tr. v. PBH he patched. — Hiph. הִטְלָה PBH he patched. Derivative: מִטְלִית.

טֶלֶה m.n. lamb. [Related to Aram. טְלֵיָא (= lamb, boy, youth), Syr. טְלֵיָא (= boy, youth), Arab. *talan* (= young of a cloven-footed animal, esp. a young gazelle), Ethiop. *talī* (= kid). cp. טַלְיָא.] Derivative: טַלְיָה.

טָלוּא adj. 1 patched. 2 spotted. [From טלא; formally, pass. part. of Qal.]

טֶלֶוִיזְיָה f.n. FW television. [Lit.: 'seeing at a distance' — a hybrid coined by Hugo Gernsback in 1911 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and L. *visio* (= the act of seeing). See טֶלֶגְרָף and וִיזָה.]

טָלוּל adj. PBH dewy, bedewed. [From טל.]

טְלוּל m.n. MH overshadowing. [Verbal n. of טִלֵּל, Pi. of טלל.]

טְלוּל m.n. MH falling of dew. [Verbal n. of טֶלֶל, Pi. of טלל.]

טְלוּלָא see אֲטְלוּלָא.

טֶלוּרִיוֹם m.n. FW tellurium (chemistry). [L. *tellurium*, coined by the German chemist Martin Heinrich Klaproth in 1798 from L. *tellūs*, gen. *telluris* (= earth), to denote this element as the opposite of the one called by him *uranium*. See 'tellurian' and suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL and cp. אוּרַנְיוֹם.]

טַלְטוּל m.n. PBH 1 moving. 2 wandering. [Verbal n. of טִלְטֵל. See טלטל.]

טלטל to cast, throw, hurl. [Pilp. of טול. For other Pilp. words derived from ע"י stems cp. קִרְקֵר (from קור), כִּלְכֵּל (from כול), טִשְׁטֵשׁ (from טוש).] — Pilp. טִלְטֵל tr. v. 1 he cast, threw, hurled; 2 PBH he moved; 3 PBH he caused to move. — Pulp. טֻלְטַל MH was moved. — Nith. נִטְלְטֵל 1 PBH he moved; 2 PBH was made to wander; 3 MH he wandered. Derivatives: טַלְטוּל, טַלְטֵל, מִטְלָטֵל, מִטְלָטֵל, הִטַּלְטְלוּת, טַלְטֵלָה, מִטַּלְטֵלָה, מִטַּטְלֶת.

טַלְטֵל m.n. NH connecting rod. [From טלטל. See טלטל.]

טַלְטֵלָה f.n. hurling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:17). [Verbal n. formed from טַלְטֵל (= he cast, hurled). See טלטל.]

טַלְיָא m.n. MH lamb; young. [Aram. See טֶלֶה.]

טַלְיָה f.n. PBH young lamb (less than a year old). [From טֶלֶה (q.v.). Related to טַלְיָא (q.v.).]

טְלִיאָה f.n. NH patch. [Verbal n. of טָלָא. See טלא and first suff. -ה.]

טַלִּיסְמָא f.n. MH talisman. [VArab. *tilsam*, corresponding to Classical Arab. *ṭilasm*, a loan word from Gk. *telesma* (= consecration, mystery).]

טַלִּית f.n. PBH 1 cloak. 2 prayer shawl.

[Prob. from טָלַל (= he covered, roofed). See יטלל.]

טלל I to overshadow, roof, cover. [Aram. טָלַל, Aram-Syr. טְלַל (= he overshadowed). Related to צלל III (= to be or grow dark). cp. טְלִית, cp. also טְלוּלָא, אִטְלוּלָא.] — Pi. טִלֵּל tr. v. he overshadowed, roofed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 3:15 in the form יְטַלְּלֵנוּ, which is prob. an Aramaism). — Pu. טֻלַּל NH was roofed, was covered. Derivatives: טְלוּל, מְטֻלָּל.

טלל II to cover with dew. [Denominated from טַל (= dew).] — Pi. טִלֵּל MH he bedewed, covered with dew. — Pu. טֻלַּל MH was covered with dew. — Hiph. הִטְלִיל MH he bedewed, covered with dew. — Hoph. הָטְלַל NH was covered with dew. Derivatives: טָלוּל, מְטֻלָּל II, הַטְלָלָה.

טִלְּלוֹן m.n. NH Tilia, the linden (botany). [Another name for the טִילְיָה.]

טֶלֶסְקוֹפ m.n. FW telescope. [L. *tēles copium*, coined by Prince Cesi, president of the Academia dei Lincei in Rome, from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine).]

טֶלֶף m.n. PBH hoof. [Related to Aram. טַלְפָא, Arab. *ẓilf* (= hoof).]

טלף to hoof (like an animal). [Denominated from טֶלֶף (= hoof).] — Qal טָלַף NH he hoofed, it hoofed.

טֶלֶפוֹן m.n. FW telephone. [Fren. *téléphone*, compounded of Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance), and *phone* (= voice). Coined in 1834 by the French scientist Sudré to denote an acoustic apparel. The word was adopted by Alexander Graham Bell in 1876 for the real telephone invented by the latter.] Derivatives: טלפן, טֶלֶפוֹנַאי, טֶלֶפוֹנִי, טֶלֶפוֹנִית.

טֶלֶפוֹנַאי m.n. NH telephonist. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. agential suff. אי־.]

טֶלֶפוֹנִי adj. NH telephonic. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. adj. suff. ־י.]

טֶלֶפוֹנִית adj. NH telephonically. [A hybrid coined from טלפון and the Heb. adv. suff. ־ית.]

טלפן to telephone. [Back formation from טֶלֶפוֹן.] — Pi. טִלְפֵּן tr. v. NH he telephoned. — Pu. טֻלְפַּן NH was telephoned.

טֶלֶפְרִינְטֶר m.n. FW teleprinter. [Eng. *teleprinter* — a hybrid coined from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and Eng. *printer*. [See 'print' and subst. suff. '-er' in my CEDEL.]

טַלֶּקֶת m.n. hoof and mouth disease. [Formed from טֶלֶף according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

טֶלֶפַּתְיָה m.n. FW telepathy. [Eng. *telepathy* (lit.: 'feeling from afar'). Coined by the English writer Frederic William Henry Myers in 1882 from Gk. *tele* (= far off, at a distance) and *patheia*, from *pathos* (= feeling, passion, suffering). See טֶלֶגְרָף and פָּתוֹס.]

טָלָק m.n. FW talc. [Arab. *ṭalaq*, *ṭalq* (whence also Sp. *talque*, Italian *talco*, Ger. *Talk*, etc.)]

טמא to be or become unclean. [Aram.-Syr. טְמָא (= was or became unclean), Aram. טְמֵי, Syr. טְמָא (= he polluted, defiled), Arab. *ṭami'a* (= silted up).] — Qal טָמֵא intr. v. was unclean, became unclean. — Niph. נִטְמָא 1 he defiled himself: 2 PBH he became unclean. — Pi. טִמֵּא 1 he defiled; 2 he pronounced unclean. — Pu. טֻמָּא was defiled. — Hith. הִטַּמֵּא PBH he defiled himself. — Hoth. הָטְמָא he was defiled, became unclean (see Deut. 24:4). Derivatives: טָמֵא (adj.), טֻמְאָה, הִטַּמְּאוּת, מִטְמָא.

טָמֵא adj. 1 unclean, defiled. 2 impure, forbidden for eating. [From טמא.]

טֻמְאָה f.n. uncleanness, defilement. [From טמא. For the ending see first suff. ־ה.]

טַמְבּוּרִין see טַנְבּוּר.

טֶמְבֶּל m.n. FW 'tembel', fool (slang). [From Arab. *tanbal* (of s.m.).]

טֶמְבֶּר m.n. FW timbre. [Fren. *timbre* (= a bell with striking hammer; quality of a tone), from old Fren. *tymbre* (= a kind of drum), from Gk. *tymbanon* (= kettledrum).]

טמה to be stopped up, be stupid. [Related to אטם, טמם.] — Niph. נִטְמָה was stopped up, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:3 in the form נִטְמִינוּ).

טָמוּם adj. MH 1 stupid. 2 NH massive. [Pass. part. of טָמַם. See טמם.]

טָמוּן adj. hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of טָמַן. See טמן.]

טְמוּנָה m.n. MH secret. [Properly f. of the adj. טָמוּן (q.v.) used as a noun.]

טָמוּס m.n. FW Tamus (a genus of vines). [Modern L., from earlier *Tamnus*, from L. *tamnus* (= a kind of vine), which is prob. of Etruscan origin.]

טְמִיעָה m.n. NH assimilation. [From טמע.]

טָמֵיר adj. MH hidden, secret. [Aram. טְמִיר, pass. part. of טְמַר (= he hid). See טמר and cp. טָמוּר.] Derivative: טְמִירוּת.

טְמִירוּת f.n. NH latency. [Formed from טָמֵיר with suff. ־וּת.]

טמם to stop up, fill up. [Related to אטם.] — Qal טָמַם tr. v. PBH he stopped up, filled up. — Niph. נִטְמַם MH was stopped up, was filled up. — Pilp. טִמְטֵם (see טמטם). Derivative: טָמוּם.

טמן to hide, conceal. [Aram.-Syr. טְמַר (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth); whence prob. Arab. *ṭamara* (= he buried, covered with earth); Akka. *ṭamāru* (= to cover with earth). cp. טמר. cp. also 'mattamore' in my CEDEL.] — Qal טָמַן tr. v. 1 he hid; 2 PBH he placed food in an oven. — Niph. נִטְמַן 1 he was hidden, was concealed; 2 he was buried. — Hith. הִטַּמֵּן PBH he hid

טְמִיר m.n. PBH 1 kneading into a lump. 2 making stupid. [Verbal n. of טָמַם. See טמטם.]

טָמְטוּם m.n. PBH 1 kneading into a lump. 2 making stupid. [Verbal n. of טָמַם. See טמטם.]

טֻמְטוּם m.n. 1 PBH a person whose sex is unknown, a hermaphrodite; 2 NH a stupid person. [From טמטם.]

טמטם to make stupid. [Pilpel of טמם. For other Pilpel words formed from ע"ע cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. טִמְטֵם tr. v. PBH 1 he kneaded into a lump; 2 he made stupid. — Pulp. טָמְטַם MH 1 was kneaded into a lump; 2 was made stupid. — Nith. נִטְמְטֵם PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: טְמְטוּם, מְטֻמְטָם, הִטַּמְטְמוּת, טָמְטוּם.

טְמָיָא m.n. pl. bones (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram., of טְמָא, aphetic for עַטְמָא (= bone). See עֶצֶם (= bone) and cp. אַטְמָה.]

himself, was concealed. — Hiph. הִטְמִין 1 he hid, concealed; 2 PBH he placed (food) in an oven (to keep it warm for the Sabbath). — Hoph. הָטְמַן PBH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: טָמוּן, טְמוּנָה, הַטְמָנָה, מַטְמוֹן, מַטְמֹנֶת, מִטְמָן.

טמע to be mixed up. [Aram. טְמַע (= he sank), Ethiop. *ṭam'a* (= he sank). Related to Heb. טָבַע, Aram.-Syr. טְבַע (= he sank). See טבע.] — Niph. נִטְמַע 1 PBH was mixed up; 2 NH was assimilated. — Pu. טָמַע (See מְטָמָע). — Nith. נִטְמַע MH became intermixed, was assimilated, was absorbed. — Hiph. הִטְמִיעַ NH he assimilated, absorbed. — Hoph. הָטְמַע MH was assimilated, was absorbed. Derivatives: טָמוּעַ, טָמִיעַ, טְמִיעָה, הִשְׁתַּמְּעוּת הַטְמָעָה, מְטָמָע, מַטְמֵעַ.

טֶמְפּוֹ m.n. FW tempo. [Italian *tempo* (= time), from L. *tempus* (= time, properly 'span of time'), from IE base **temp-* (= to stretch, strain, extend), whence also L. *templum* (= an open place marked for the observation of the sky, consecrated place, sanctuary, temple). See 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL. cp. טֶמְפֶּרָטוּרָה. cp. also טַפִּיט.]

טֶמְפֶּרָטוּרָה f.n. FW temperature. [L. *temperātūra* (= due measure, proportion, composition, temper, temperament), from *temperātus*, p. part. of *temperāre* (= to mix in due proportion, combine properly, moderate, regulate), from *tempus*, gen. *temporis* (= time). For the ending *-ātūra* see verbal suff. '-ate' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. In its physical sense, L. *temperātūra* was first used by the Italian physicist and astronomer Galileo Galilei, 1564–1642.]

טֶמְפֶּרָמֶנְט m.n. FW temperament. [L. *temperāmentum* (= a mixing in due proportion, disposition), from *temperāre*. See טֶמְפֶּרָטוּרָה. For the ending see suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL.]

טמר to hide, conceal. [From Aram. טְמַר (= he hid under the earth, covered with earth). See טמן.] — Qal טָמַר tr. v. MH he hid, concealed. — Niph. נִטְמַר MH was hidden, was concealed. — Pi. טִמֵּר PBH he hid, concealed. — Hiph. הִטְמִיר NH he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָטְמַר NH was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִטַּמֵּר NH he hid himself. Derivatives: טָמוּר, טָמִיר, הַטְמָרָה, מְטֻמָּרָה, מַטְמוֹרָה.

טֶנָא m.n. basket. [A loan word from Egypt. *dn'* (= basket, metal vessel). For other Egyptian loan words in Hebrew see אָחוּ and words there referred to. cp. טְנִי.]

טַנְבּוּר m.n. PBH tambour. [Fren. *tambour*, from Old Fren., from Arab. *ṭabūl*, pl. of *ṭabl* (= drum), influenced in form by VArab. *ṭanbūr*, Classical Arab. *unbūr* (= lute).]

טַנְבּוּרִית f.n. NH tambourine. [Formed from טַנְבּוּר with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

טַנְגּוֹ m.n. FW tango. [South American Sp. *tango*. Prob. of Niger-Congo origin.]

טַנְגֶּנְס m.n. FW tangent. (mathematics). [L. *tangēns*, pres. part of *tangere* (= to touch). First used by the Danish mathematician Thomas Fincke in 1583 and adopted by the German mathematician Bartholomäus Pitiscus in 1595. cp. קוֹטַנְגֶּנְס, cp. also טַקְט, קוֹנְטָקְט, טַקְסָה. See also 'tangent' in my CEDEL.]

טַנְגְּרָם m.n. FW tangram (a Chinese puzzle). [Prob. formed on the analogy of words like *anagram*, *cryptogram*, etc.]

טַנְדוּ, טַן־דוּ adv. PBH two together. [Aram. From Pers. *tan dū* (= two persons), from *tan* (= person), *dū* (= two).]

טֶנְדֶּנְצְיָה f.n. FW tendency. [Med. L. *tendentia*, from L. *tendēns*, pres. part. of *tendere* (= to stretch, extend, direct one's course, aim, strive), from IE **tend* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־יָה. cp. טֶנְדֶּר.]

טֶנְדֶּר m.n. FW tender. [Eng. *tender* (n.), from *tender* (v.), from Middle Fren. *tendre* (= to stretch, hold out, to offer); whence Fren. *tendre* (= to stretch), from L. *tendere* (= to stretch). See טֶנְדֶּנְצְיָה and cp. טֶנוֹר.]

טְנִין m.n. NH covering (flooding) the earth with mud. [Verbal n. of טִנֵּן, Pi. of טנן.]

טָנוּף adj. NH dirty, filthy. [From טנף, formally, the pass. part. of the Qal טָנַף. See טנף.]

טְנוּף m.n. PBH defilement, dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of טִנֵּף, Pi. of טנף.]

טֶנוֹר m.n. FW tenor (music). [Italian *tenore*, from L. *tenōrem*, accusative of *tenor* (= course; lit. 'a holding'), from the stem of *tenēre* (= to hold, grasp, have, keep), which is related to *tendere* (= to stretch). So called because of its dominant character in singing. cp. טֶנִיס.]

טְנִי m.n. PBH big basket, bin. [Prob. related to טֶנָא.]

טָנִין m.n. FW tannin. [Fren. *tanin*, *tannin*, from *tan* (= tan), from Med. L. *tannum* which is of Celtic origin. cp. Breton *tann* (= oak tree).]

טֶנִיס m.n. FW tennis. [Eng. *tennis*, from Middle Eng. *teneis*, from Anglo-Fren. *tenetz*, from Old Fren. *tenez* (= hold), from vulgar L. **tenīre*, from L. *tenēre* (= to hold). See טָנוֹר.]

טנן to be moist, be damp. [Aram. טְנַן (= was moist, was damp). [Perhaps denominated from טִין.] — Qal טָנַן intr. v. PBH was moist, was damp. — Pi. טִנֵּן 1 PBH he moistened, dampened; 2 NH he covered (flooded) the earth with mud. — Pu. טֻנַּן PBH was moistened, was dampened. — Hiph. הֵטִין PBH he moistened, dampened. — Hoph. הוּטַן NH was moistened, was dampened. Derivatives: טִנּוּן, מְטֻנָּן.

טנף to soil, defile. [Aram.-Syr. טְנַף (= he polluted, defiled).] — Pi. טִנֵּף he soiled, made dirty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:3 in the form אֲטַנְּפֵם). — Pu. טֻנַּף PBH was soiled, was made dirty. — Nith. נִטְנַף PBH became dirty. Derivatives: טָנוּף, הִטְנַפּוּת, טִנּוּף, טְנוּף, טָנוּף, מְטֻנָּף.

טָנֵף m.n. MH dirt, filth. [From טנף.]

טִנֹּפֶת f.n. PBH dirt, filth, excrement. [Formed from טִנֵּף (= he soiled, made dirty). Properly a diminutive form. cp. נִקְלֶה, נִצְרֶת, פִּסֹּלֶת.]

טַנְק f.n. FW tank (armored car). [Eng. *tank* (= 1 reservoir; 2 armored car), from Hindustani *tānkh* (= cistern, tank), which prob. derives from Old Indian *taḍāgam* (= pond, tank). The Hindustani word was brought to Europe by the Portuguese in whose tongue it coincided in form with *tanque*, an aphetic var. of *estanque* (= pond), a word derived from L. *stāgnum* (= pool, pond), with which it has nothing in common. When the first armored cars of the British army were made in 1915, the workers were made to believe that they were fabricating ingredients for benzene tanks. Thus *tank* obtained a new meaning, that of an armored car.]

טִנָּר m.n. PBH (pl. טִנָּרִין) flint. [From Aram. טִנָּרָא (= flint, hard stone, rock), which is related to Syr. טַרְנָא (of s.m.), Arab. *ẓirr* (= sharp-edged hard stone), Akka. *ṣurru* (= flint), *ṣurtu* (= flint knife), Heb. צֹר (= rock, flint).]

טִנָּרָה f.n. NH corn (on an animal's foot). [From Aram. טִנָּרִי. Related to טִנָּר.]

טַס m.n. 1 PBH metal plate. 2 NH plate, tray. [Together with Aram.-Syr. טָסָא (= metal plate), of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from Pers. *tās* (= dish bowl), which prob. meant orig. 'plate'.] Derivative: טַסִּית.

טְסֶה-טְסֶה m.n. FW tsetse, tsetse fly.

[South African Dutch, from a Bantu word of imitative origin.]

טֶסְט m.n. FW test. [Eng. *test*, from Middle Eng., from Old Fren., from L. *testū, testum* (= vessel, earthen vessel, pot), which is related to *testa* (= piece of burnt clay, potsherd, shell, scale), and prob. cogn. with Avestic *tashta* (= cup), and with L. *texere* (= to weave). See טֶקְסְט.]

טָסִית f.n. NH a small tray. [Formed from טָס with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

טעה to wander, go astray; to err, be mistaken. [See תעה, which is a secondary form of טעה. cp. Aram. טְעִי, Syr. טְעָא (= he wandered, went astray; he erred, was mistaken.] — Qal טָעָה intr. v. PBH he wandered, strayed; he erred, was mistaken. — Hiph. הִטְעָה PBH he led astray, misled, deceived. — Hoph. הָטְעָה PBH was led astray, was deceived. Derivatives: טוֹעֶה, טָעוּת, טָעְיָה, הַטְעָאָה, הַטְעָיָה, מַטְעֶה.

טָעוּן adj. PBH 1 laden. 2 requiring, needing. [Pass. part. of טָעַן. See טען I.]

טַעַן m.n. MH argumentation. [From טען II.]

טְעוֹן m.n. 1 MH burden. 2 NH load, shipment, cargo. [From טען I.]

טָעוּת f.n. PBH 1 error, mistake. 2 idol. [Formed from טעה with suff. ־וּת. cp. תָּעוּה.]

טָעְיָה f.n. MH erring, making a mistake. [Verbal n. of טָעָה. See טעה and first suff. ־ָה.]

טָעִים adj. NH tasty. [From טעם.] Derivative: טְעִימוּת.

טְעִימָה f.n. PBH tasting, testing. [Verbal n. of טָעַם. See טעם and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְעִימוּת f.n. PBH tastiness. [Formed from טָעִים with suff. ־וּת.]

טְעִינָה f.n. PBH loading, charging. [Verbal n. of טָעַן. See טען I and first suff. ־ָה.]

טעם to taste; to perceive. [Aram.–Syr. טעם (= he tasted), Arab. *ṭaima*, Ethiop. *te'ema* (= he ate, tasted, examined by tasting), Akka. *tēmu* (= sense, understanding).] — Qal טָעַם tr. v. 1 he tasted. 2 he perceived. — Niph. נִטְעַם MH was tasted. — Pi. טִעֵם PBH he tasted. — Hiph. הִטְעִים 1 PBH he gave somebody to taste; 2 MH he made tasty; 3 NH he stressed, accentuated. — Hoph. הָטְעַם 1 MH he was given to taste. 2 MH it was made tasty; 3 NH it was stressed, was accentuated. Derivatives: טוּעַם, טָעִים, טְעִימָה, טַעַם, מִטְעָם, מִטְעָמִים, מַטְעֵמָה, הַטְעָמָה, מַטְעֵמוֹת.

טַעַם m.n. 1 taste, flavor. 2 judgment, discretion, discernment. 3 decree, command (after Akka. *ṭēmu*, 'royal decree'). 4 PBH reason, cause. 5 PBH accent. [From טעם. cp. BAram. טְעֵם and טַעַם (= taste, judgment, command), Aram. טַעְמָא (= taste, reason, cause, argument; sense), Syr. טְעֵם, טַעְמָא (= taste; perception, discernment, discretion). cp. טַעֲמָא.] Derivative: טַעֲמָן.

טַעֲמָא m.n. PBH taste (used esp. in the phrase מַאי טַעֲמָא, 'what is the reason?'[Aram. See טַעַם.]

טַעֲמָן m.n. NH taster. [Formed from טַעַם with agential suff. ־ָן.]

טען I to load. [Aram.–Syr. טְעַן (= he bore, carried, he loaded). Related to צען.] — Qal טָעַן tr. v. 1 he loaded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 45:17 in the form טַעֲנוּ); 2 PBH he carried. — Niph. נִטְעַן PBH 1 was laden; 2 was carried. — Hiph. הִטְעִין 1 PBH he loaded; 2 MH he imposed upon. — Hoph. הָטְעַן MH 1 was loaded; 2 was imposed upon. — Shiph. (see שטען).] Derivatives: טָעוּן, טְעוֹן, טְעִינָה, טַעַן I, טַעַן II, הַטְעָנָה, טִעֵן, מִטְעָן, מַטְעָן, נִטְעָן I.

טען II to claim, sue, plead. [Prob. sense enlargement from טען I.] — Qal טָעַן 1 PBH he claimed, sued, pleaded; 2 MH he argued. — Niph. נִטְעַן he was sued, was the defendant. Derivatives: נִטְעָן, טַעֲנָה, טוֹעֵן II.

טען III to pierce. [Aram. טְעַן (= he pierced), Arab. *ṭaana* (= he pierced, wounded).] — Pu. טֹעַן was pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase מְטֹעֲנֵי חָרֶב (= pierced with the sword).

טַעַן m.n. NH load, cargo. [From טען I.]

טַעַן m.n. PBH load, cargo. [From טען I.]

טַעֲנָה f.n. 1 PBH claim, plea, suit. 2 NH assertion. [Formed from טען II with first suff. ־ָה.]

טַף m. coll. n. children. [Ethiop. *ṭaf* (= children). Of uncertain etymology. cp. טפף. cp. also טפל II.]

טָפָה f.n. PBH drop. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. Possibly related to נטף (= to drop). cp. טִיף.] Derivatives: טִפָּה, טִפָּנַת, טִפִּי.

טִפּוּחַ I m.n. nursing, dandling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:20 in the phrase עֹלְלֵי טִפּוּחִים, 'children dandled in the hands'). [Verbal n. of טִפַּח, Pi. of טפח I.]

טִפּוּחַ II m.n. PBH clapping (of hands). [Verbal n. of טָפַח, Pi. of טפח II.]

טִפּוּחַ III adj. NH damp, moist. [Pass. part. of טפח III.]

טָפוּל adj. PBH joined, connected. [Pass. part. of טָפַל. See טפל I.]

טִפּוּל m.n. PBH 1 nursing, attendance, care. 2 accessory. [Verbal n. of טִפֵּל, Pi. of טפל I.]

טְפוּלָה f.n. NH affix (grammar). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of טָפַל. See טפל I.]

טִפּוּס m.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of טִפֵּס. See טפס I.]

טִפּוּס II see טִיפּוּס.

טָפוּף adj. PBH exact (in measure). [Related to Arab. *ataffa* (= he made the measure full, filled to the brim).]

טָפוּשׁ adj. NH silly, foolish. [From טפשׁ; formally pass. part. of טָפַשׁ.]

טָפוּת f.n. MH childhood. [Formed from טָף with suff. ־וּת.]

טפח I to nurse tenderly, dandle. [Prob. meaning lit. 'to carry on the hands', and denominated from טֶפַח.] — Pi. טִפַּח tr. v. he nursed tenderly, dandled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:22 in the form טִפַּחְתִּי). — Pu. טֻפַּח NH was nursed tenderly, was dandled. Derivatives: טִפּוּחַ, מְטֻפָּח, prob. also מְטֻפָּחַת.

טפח II to spread out, extend; to strike, knock, clap. [Prob. related to base קפח.] — Qal טָפַח tr. v. PBH he struck, knocked, clapped. — Pi. טִפַּח 1 he spread out, extended; 2 PBH he struck, knocked, clapped. Derivatives: טִפּוּחַ II, טְפִיחָה.

טפח III to be damp, be moist. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to תפח.] — Qal טָפַח intr. v. PBH 1 was damp, was moist; 2 became puffed up. — Niph. נִטְפַּח MH was dampened, was moistened. — Pi. טִפַּח NH he dampened, moistened. — Pu. טֻפַּח NH was dampened, was moistened. — Hiph. הִטְפִּיחַ PBH he moistened. Derivative: טָפוּחַ.

טֶפַח, טְפַח I m.n. 'tephah' span, hand breadth. [From טפח II (to spread out, extend). cp. טִפְחָה.]

טָפַח II m.n. PBH Lathyrus (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: טִפְחִי.

טִפְחָא, טִפְחָה f.n. MH 'Tip'ha' — name of a disjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is ֒. Called also טַרְחָא. [Of uncertain origin.]

טִפְחָה f.n. coping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the architectural phrase וּמִמַּעַל עַד־הַטִּפְחוֹת, which is usually rendered 'even from the foundation unto the coping'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to some scholars it is the pl. of טֶפַח.]

טִפְטוּף m.n. MH dripping, dropping. [Verbal n. of טפטף.]

טפטף to drip, to drop. [Pilpel of נטף.] — Pilp. טִפְטֵף intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 it dripped, dropped; 2 it caused to

drop. Derivatives: טְפִטוּף, טְפִטָפָה, טְפִטֶפֶת, מִטְפָטֵף.

טְפָטָפָה f.n. NH 1 drip-cooler. 2 perforated pipe for drip-irrigation. [Formed from טפטף with first suff. ־ָה.]

טְפָטֶפֶת f.n. NH dropper, pipette. [Formed from טפטף with suff. ־ֶת. cp. טוֹטֶפֶת.]

טְפִי m.n. PBH dropper, pipette. [Prob. related to נטף.]

טְפִי adj. NH drip-shaped, like a drop. [Formed from טִפָּה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טְפִי adj. PBH more (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram., from the base of טְפָא, טְפִי (= he joined, added).]

טְפִיחַ I m.n. PBH pitcher. [Prob. related to צְפַחַת (= flat jug). cp. טַרְפַּחַת.]

טָפְיַח II adj. PBH very black. [Of unknown etymology.]

טְפִיחָה f.n. PBH striking, knocking, clapping. [Verbal n. of טפח II and first suff. ־ָה.]

טַפִּיט, טַפִּיטָן m.n. PBH rug, carpet. [From *tapes* (= hanging, carpet), gen. *tapetos*, a word of Iranian origin. See 'tapestry' and 'temple' (place of worship) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also תַּפִּית and טַמְפּוֹ.]

טַפִּיל m.n. NH parasite. [From טפל. cp. Arab. *tufaylīy* (= parasite).] Derivatives: טַפִּילִי, טַפִּילוּת.

טְפִילָה f.n. PBH care. [Verbal n. of טָפַל. See טפל and first suff. ־ָה.]

טַפִּילוּת f.n. NH parasitism. [Formed from טַפִּיל with suff. ־וּת.]

טַפִּילִי adj. NH parasitical. [Formed from טַפִּיל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טְפִיפָה f.n. NH mincing walk. [Verbal n. of טָפַף. See טפף and first suff. ־ָה.]

טַפִּיר m.n. FW tapir. [Sp., from Tupi *tapiira*.]

טפל I to smear, paste, plaster. 2 PBH to add, join, attach. [Aram. טְפַל (= he smeared, pasted, plastered). Akka. *tapālu* (= to besmear, whence 'to maltreat'), Arab. *tufl* (= fuller's earth), *tufāl* (= potter's clay). Related to תפל II.] — Qal טָפַל tr. v. 1 he smeared, pasted, plastered; 2 PBH he added, joined, attached. — Niph. נִטְפַּל 1 he was joined, was attached; 2 PBH he attached himself, joined. — Pi. טִפֵּל PBH 1 he plastered; 2 he cared for, attended to. — Pu. טֻפַּל PBH 1 he joined; 2 he cared for. — Hiph. הִטְפִיל NH he added, attached. — Hoph. הָטְפַּל NH was added, was attached. Derivatives: הִטָּפְלוּת, הִטָּפְלוּת, טָפוּל, טָפוּל, טְפוּלָה, טְפִיל, טְפִילָה, טְפֵל, טָפֵל, טְפֵל, טְפֵלָה.

טָפֵל II adj. PBH additional, subsidiary, of secondary importance. [From טפל.] Derivatives: טְפֵלָה, טְפֵלוּת.

טָפֵל III adj. PBH tasteless, unseasoned. [A secondary form of תָּפֵל.]

טַפָּל m.n. MH liar, slanderer. [From טפל (= he plastered), Pi. of טפל.]

טֶפֶל I m.n. NH putty. [From טפל.]

טֶפֶל II m.n. PBH child (occurring esp. in the pl. טַפְלָא 'children'). [Aram., related to Arab. *tifl* (= child). These words are perhaps diminutives related to Heb. טַף, Ethiop. *taf* (= children). Derivative: מִטְפָּל (in sense 1).

טְפֶל m.n. NH Cynomorium (botány). [Derived from טְפִיל and lit. meaning 'a parasitic plant'.]

טְפֵלָה f.n. PBH 1 paste, plaster. 2 dependence, subsidiary. [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. טָפֵל II.]

טְפֵלוּת f.n. MH imputation. [Formed from טֶפֶל I with suff. ־וּת.]

טְפֶלֶת f.n. NH putty. [Formed from טפל with suff. ־ֶת.]

טִפָּנָה f.n. NH droplet. [Dimin. formed from טִפָּה.]

טֶפֶס m.n. 1 PBH blank of a document. 2 PBH form, mold, model. 3 NH copy (of a book). [Gk. *typos* (= blow, make of a blow, pattern, model). See טיפוס.] Derivatives: טפס III, טַפְסָן.

טפס I to climb. [A secondary form of תפשׂ.] — Pi. טִפֵּס intr. v. PBH he climbed. Derivatives: טִפּוּס I, טַפְסָן, מִטְפָּס, מִטְפָּסִים.

טפס II to copy, stereotype. [Denominated from טֶפֶס.] — Hiph. הִטְפִּיס MH he copied, stereotyped. — Hoph. הָטְפַּס NH was copied, was stereotyped. Derivatives: מִטְפָּס, מִטְפָּסָה, מִטְפָּסָן, תַּטְפִּיס.

טַפְסָן m.n. NH climber. [Formed from טפס (= he climbed), Pi. of טפס I, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

טַפְסָן m.n. NH molder (in concrete). [Formed from טֶפֶס with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: טַפְסָנוּת.

טַפְסָנוּת f.n. molding (in concrete). [Formed from טַפְסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טַפְסָר, טִפְסָר m.n. 1 scribe. 2 PBH marshal, commander. 3 MH angel. [A loan word from Akka. *dupsharru*, from Sumerian *dub-sar*, lit. meaning 'tablet writer', from *dub* (= table, tablet), and *sar* (= to write).] Derivative: טַפְסָרוּת.

טַפְסָרוּת f.n. NH leadership, domination. [Formed from טַפְסָר (= marshal, commander) with suff. ־וּת.]

טפף to trip, walk mincingly. [Perhaps denominated from טַף and lit. meaning 'to walk like children'. cp. שׁטף.] — Qal טָפַף intr. v. he tripped, walked mincingly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form טָפַף). Derivatives: טוֹפָפָה, טְפִיפָה, טַפָּף.

טָפָף m.n. NH mincing gait. [From טפף.]

טָפָר m.n. NH claw. [From Aram. טְפַר, טַפְרָא (= nail). See צִפָּרֶן.]

טפשׁ to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid. [Aram. טְפַשׁ (= was gross, was dull, was stupid), Akka. *tapāsha* (= to be abundant). For sense development cp. the base כסל (= to be sluggish, be stupid), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'.] — Qal טָפַשׁ intr. v. was gross, was dull, was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:70). — Pi. טִפֵּשׁ MH he made stupid. — Pu. טֻפַּשׁ PBH was made stupid. — Nith. נִטְפַּשׁ PBH became stupid. Derivatives: טָפוּשׁ, טִפֵּשׁ, טֻפַּשׁ, מִטְפָּשׁ. cp. טִרְפֵּשׁ.

טִפֵּשׁ adj. PBH dull, stupid. [From טפשׁ.] Derivatives: טִפְשׁוֹן, טִפְשׁוּת, טִפְשִׁי.

טִפֵּשׁ m.n. MH stupidity. [From טפשׁ.]

טִפְשׁוֹן adj. little fool. [Dimin. formed from טִפֵּשׁ.]

טִפְשׁוּת f.n. PBH stupidity, foolishness. [Formed from טִפֵּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

טִפְשִׁי adj. MH stupid, foolish. [Formed from טִפֵּשׁ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טַצְדָּקָה f.n. PBH 1 wile. 2 pretext. 3 justification. [According to some scholars טַצְדָּקָה is misspelled for טַצְרָקָא for Pers. *čārak*, older form of *čarah* (= remedy, artifice, wile); the consonant צ serving to render the sound č.]

טַקְט m.n. FW tact. [Fren. *tact*, from L. *tāctus* (= a touch, effect), from *tāctus*, p. part. of *tangere* (= to touch). See טנגנס.] Derivative: טַקְטִי.

טֶקְטוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW tectonics. [Gk. *tektonike* (= carpentry), f. of *tektonikos* (= of a carpenter), from *tekton* (= carpenter), which is related to *techne* (= art, skill). See טכנאי.]

טִקְטוּק m.n. NH 1 ticking. 2 typing. [Verbal n. of טִקְטֵק; see טקטק.]

טַקְטִי adj. FW tactful. [Formed from טַקְט with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טַקְטִי II adj. FW tactical. [Back formation from טַקְטִיקָה. For the ending see adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW tactics. [Gk. *taktika* (= tactics), neuter pl. of *taktikos* (= fit for ordering or ordering, pertaining to tactics), used as a noun, from *taktos* (= ordered), verbal adj. of *tassein* (= to put in order, arrange). See טכס.] Derivative: טַקְטִי II.

טקטק to tick; to type. — Pi. טִקְטֵק NH 1 he or it ticked. 2 (colloq.) he typed. [Imitative of the sound 'tic-tac'.]

טֶקֶס m.n. 1 PBH arrangement, adornment. 2 NH ceremony. [Gk. *taxis* (= arrangement, order, position; a body of soldiers). See טכס.] Derivatives: טַקְסִי, טַקְסָן.

טקס to arrange. [Denominated from טֶקֶס. cp. טכס.] — Pi. טִקֵּס NH he arranged a ceremony, celebrated. — Pu. טֻקַּס PBH was arranged, was celebrated.] Derivative: מְטֻקָּס.

טַקְסָה f.n. FW tax. [Fren. *taxe*, back formation from *taxer*, from L. *taxāre*, (= to touch sharply, handle, to appraise, estimate, compute, to censure), in Med. L. also 'to impose a tax', frequentative of *tangere* (= to touch). See טַנְגֵּנְס.]

טֶקְסְט m.n. FW text. [Fren. *texte*, from L. *textus* (= texture, structure, context), from *textus*, p. part of *texere* (= to weave, plait, fit together), which is cogn. with Old Indian *takṣati* (= fashions, constructs), *ta'kṣan* (= carpenter), Avestic *tash-* (= to cut, carve), *tasha* (= ax, hatchet), Gk. *tekton* (= carpenter), *techne* (= art). All these words derive from IE base **tekht-*, **tekh-* (= to build of wood, carpenter; to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL and cp. טכנאי, טכס. cp. also טֶקְסְטִיל, קוֹנְטֶקְסְט.]

טֶקְסְטִיל m.n. FW textile. [L. *textilis* (= woven), from *textus*, p. part. of *texere*. See טֶקְסְט.]

טֶקְסִי adj. NH ceremonial, ritual. [Formed from טֶקֶס (= ceremony) with adj. suff. ־י.] Derivative: טֶקְסִיוּת.

טַקְסִי m.n. FW taxi. [Abbreviation of טַקְסִימֶטֶר.]

טֶקְסִיוּת f.n. NH ceremonialism, formalism, ritualism. [Formed from טֶקְסִי (q.v.) with suff. ־וּת.]

טַקְסִימֶטֶר m.n. FW taximeter. [Fren. *taximètre*, from *taxe* (= rate, charge, tax, duty) and *-mètre* (= meter). See טַקְסָה and מֶטֶר.]

טַקְסָן m.n. NH master of ceremonies. [Formed from טֶקֶס with agential suff. ־ָן.]

טַרְבָּל m.n. PBH threshing machine. [Gk. *tribolos* (= threshing machine), from the adj. *tribolos* (= three-pointed), which is compounded of *tri* (= three), and *bolos*, from the stem of *ballein* (= to throw). See טְרִי and בָּלִיסְטִיקָה.]

טְרָגֶדְיָה f.n. FW tragedy. [L. *tragoedia*, from Gk. *tragoidia*, from *tragoidos* (= tragic poet or singer), properly 'a singer competing for a he-goat as a prize', from *tragos* (= he-goat), and *ode* (= a song). Gk. *tragos* lit. means 'a gnawer'; it is related to *trogein* (= to gnaw, nibble). See תַּרְגִימָא and cp. טְרוּטָה. See also אוֹדָה.]

טְרָגִי adj. FW tragical. [Back formation from L. *tragicus*, from Gk. *tragicos* (= of a goat; pertaining to tragedy). See טְרָגֶדְיָה and adj. suff. ־י.] Derivative: טְרָגִיוּת.

טְרָגִיוּת f.n. FW tragedy. [Formed from טְרָגִי with suff. ־וּת.]

טְרָגִיקוֹמֶדְיָה f.n. FW tragicomedy. [Contraction of טְרָגֶדְיָה and קוֹמֶדְיָה.]

טרד to drive, pursue, chase, be continuous. [Aram.-Syr. טְרַד (= he drove, drove away, pursued), Ugar. *ṭrd* (= to drive away), Arab. *ṭarada* (of s.m.), Akka. *ṭarādu* (= he drove away).] — Qal טָרַד tr. & intr. v. 1 it dripped continually; 2 PBH he drove, drove away. — Niph. נִטְרַד PBH 1 was driven away, was expelled. 2 was troubled, was bothered. — Pi. טֵרַד PBH 1 he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Pu. טֹרַד MH was troubled, was bothered. — Hiph. הִטְרִיד PBH 1 he drove out; 2 he troubled, bothered. — Hoph. הָטְרַד MH was troubled, was bothered.] Derivatives: טוֹרֶדֶן, טֶרֶד', טָרוּד, טְרִידָה, טָרְדָן, הַטְרָדָה, מִטְרָד, מֻטְרָד.

טֶרֶד' m.n. MH trouble. [From טרד.]

טֶרֶד" m.n. NH thrush. [L. *turdus* (= thrush), prob. standing for *turzdos* and cogn. with Old Norse *thröstr*, Old Eng. *thrysce* (= thrush). See 'thrush' (the bird) in my CEDEL.]

טִרְדָּה f.n. MH bother. [From טרד; prob. a loan word from Aram. טִרְדָּא.]

טַרְדָּן adj. NH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from טרד (= to trouble), with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. טוֹרֶדֶן.] Derivatives: טַרְדָּנִי, טַרְדָּנוּת.

טַרְדָּנוּת adj. NH trouble, bother. [Formed from טַרְדָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

טַרְדָּנִי adj. NH troubling, bothering. [Formed from טַרְדָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טרה' to be fresh, be new. [Base of טָרִי and טֶרֶם.]

טרה" MH to take (used only in the phrase שָׁקַל וְטָרָה, 'he took and gave, negotiated', Hebraization of Aram. שְׁקַל וְטַרִי). [Aram. טְרָא, טְרִי (= he threw, hurled; he gave), related to Syr. טְרָא (= he struck upon, beat back, settled), prob. also to Arab. *ṭara'a* (= descended, broke in, occurred). cp. טָרְיָא.]

טָרָה f.n. FW tare (allowance in weight). [Italian *tara*, from Arab. *ṭarḥa*^{h} (= that which is thrown away), from *ṭaraha* (= he threw, threw away).]

טְרוּבָּדוּר m.n. FW troubadour. [Fren. *troubadour*, from *trobador*, from *trobar* (= to compose poetry, to invent, to find), from VL *tropāre* (= to make tropes, sing), whence also Fren. *trouver* (= to find). cp. Catalan *trobador*, Sp. *trovador*, Italian *trovatore* and see 'troubadour' in my CEDEL.]

טָרוּד adj. PBH 1 busy, occupied. 2 troubled, anxious. [Pass. part. of טָרַד. See טרד.]

טֵרוּד m.n. PBH 1 bothering. 2 banishment. [From טֵרַד (= he troubled, bothered; he banished), Pi. of טרד.]

טָרוּז adj. NH wedged, wedge-shaped. [Pass. part. of טרז.]

טֵרוּז m.n. NH wedging, formed into a wedge. [Verbal n. of טֵרַז. See טרז.]

טָרוּט' adj. PBH bleary-eyed. [Related to Arab. *ṭariṭa* (= he had thin eyebrows).] cp. יִתְרוּט'. Derivative: טִרְטוּט.

טָרוּט" adj. PBH oval. [Of uncertain origin.] cp. יִתְרוּט".

טְרוּטָה f.n. FW trout. [Med. L. *tructa*, *trutta* (= trout), from Gk. *troktes* (= a gnawer, nibbler, a fish with sharp teeth). See 'trout' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in טְרַגֶדְיָה.]

טְרוֹכֵיאוּס m.n. FW trochee (prosody). [L. *trochaeus*, from Gk. *trochios* (= tripping, running afoot), which is related to *trochos* (= a running, course). See 'troche' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trochee' ibid.]

טֶרֶם adj. before, pre- (pref.). [From בְּטֶרֶם. Ruth 3:14. See טֶרֶם.] Derivative: טֶרוֹמִי.

טְרוֹמְבּוֹן m.n. FW trombone. [Italian *trombone*, formed from *tromba* (= trumpet), with the auxiliary suff. *-one*. Italian *tromba* is a loan word from Old Ger. *trumpa*, *trumba* (= trumpet), which is of imitative origin. See 'trump' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

טֶרוֹמִי adj. NH prefabricated. [From טֶרֶם.]

טִרוֹנְיָה f.n. PBH tyranny, attack. [Aram. טִרוֹנְיָא, טִרוּנְיָא, from Gk. *tyrannia* (tyranny), from *tyrannos* (= tyrant). See טִירָן.]

טָרוּף' adj. 1 PBH torn to pieces. 2 NH ritually unfit for food. [Pass. part. of טָרַף'. See טרף'.]

טָרוּף" adj. beaten up, mixed up. [Pass. part. of טָרַף". See טרף".]

טֵרוּף m.n. PBH madness, insanity, confusion. [Verbal n. of טָרַף (= he mixed, shook; he confused), Pi. of טרף".]

טְרוֹפּוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW troposphere. [Fren. *troposphère* (= lit. 'sphere of change') coined by the French meteorologist Léon-Philippe Teisserenc de Bort, 1855-1913, from Gk. *tropos* (= a turning) and *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). See סְפֵירָה.]

טְרוֹפִּי adj. FW tropical. [Gk. *trophikos* (= pertaining to a turn), from *trope* (= turn, turning), which is related to *trepein* (= to turn), from IE base *trep* (= turn). See אֶפִּיטְרוֹפּוֹס and cp. טְרוֹפִּיק, טְרוֹפִּיזְם.]

טְרוֹפִּיזְם m.n. FW tropism. [Eng. *tropism*, formed with suff. *-ism* from

Gk. *trope* (= a turning). *Tropism* is properly a back formation from words like 'heliotropism', 'geotropism', the second element of these words having been taken in an absolute sense.]

טְרוֹפִּיק m.n. FW tropic. [Gk. *tropikos* (= pertaining to a turn), scil. of the 'sun at the solstice'). See טְרוֹפֵי.]

טֶרוֹר m.n. FW terror. [L. *terror* (= great fear, alarm), from *terreō, terrēre* (= to frighten), which stands for *terseyō*, from IE base *teres-, tres-* (= to tremble), whence also Old Indian *trasāti* (= trembles), Avestic *tarshta* (= feared, revered), Gk. *treein* (= to tremble, to flee). cp. טְרוֹרִיסְט, טְרוֹרִיזְם. cp. also תִּרְשָׁתָא.]

טְרוֹרִיזְם m.n. FW terrorism. [Fren. *terrorisme*, formed with suff. *-isme* (see יזְם) from L. *terror*. See טֶרוֹר.]

טְרוֹרִיסְט m.n. FW terrorist. [Fren. *terroriste*, formed with suff. *-iste* (see יסְט) from L. *terror*. See טֶרוֹר.]

טָרוּשׁ adj. NH rocky, rugged, rough. [From טָרַשׁ.]

טרז to wedge, form into a wedge. [Denominated from טְרָז.] — Pi. טִרֵּז NH he wedged, formed into a wedge. — Pu. טֹרַז NH was wedged, was formed into a wedge.

טַרְזָן adj. NH foppish, fop, dandy. [Arab. *ṭarrazza* (= he embroidered, he embellished), derived from Pers. *tārāz* (= thread, esp. thread of silk). cp. Aram. טַרְזָא, טוּרְזָא (= robe of state), which is prob. also a Pers. loan word. For the ending of טַרְזָן see agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: טַרְזָנוּת, טַרְזָנִי, מְטֹרְז.

טַרְזָנוּת f.n. NH foppery, dandyism. [Formed from טַרְזָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טַרְזָנִי adj. foppish, dandyish. [Formed from טַרְזָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טרח to take pains, take trouble. [Aram. טְרַח (= he took pains, took trouble), *ṭaraḥa* (= he threw, put). cp. טָרָה.] — Qal טָרַח intr. v. PBH he took pains, took trouble. — Niph. נִטְרַח MH was troubled. — Hiph. הִטְרִיחַ 1 he burdened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:11); 2 PBH he wearied; 3 PBH he troubled, bothered. — Hoph. הָטְרַח MH he was troubled, was bothered. Derivatives: טִרְחָה, טִרְחוּת, טַרְחָן, טָרִיחַ, טְרִיחָה, הַטְרָחָה, הַטְרַח, טָרִיחַ, מְטֻרְח.

טִרְח m.n. burden, labor, trouble, bother. [From טרח.]

טַרְחָא m.n. MH 'Tarha' — another name for the accent טִפְחָא. [Of uncertain origin.]

טִרְחָה f.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Formed from טרח with first suff. ־ָה.]

טַרְחוּת f.n. PBH trouble, bother. [Formed from טרח with suff. ־וּת.]

טַרְחָן adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [Formed from טָרַח (see טרח) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: טַרְחָנוּת.

טַרְחָנוּת f.n. NH troubling, bothering. [Formed from טַרְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

טַרְטוּר m.n. NH rattle. [Verbal n. of טַרְטֵר, Pi. of טרטר.]

טַרְטֵימָר m.n. PBH tritermorion (an old Greek coin). [Gk. *tritemorion*, neut. of *tritemorios* (= equal to a third part, forming a third part), from *tritos* (= third), and *moros* (= appointed lot, fate, destiny), which is related to *moira* (= part, portion, division). See 'third' and 'Moira' in my CEDEL. cp. the less correct spelling תְּרְטֵימָר.]

טרטר to rattle, make a loud noise; to mess somebody around. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. טִרְטֵר intr. v. 1 PBH he made a loud noise, rattled. 2 NH (slang) he messed somebody around. — Pu. טֹרְטַר NH was messed around. Derivatives: טִרְטוּר, טִרְטְרָה, טַרְטָרָן.

טַרְטְרָה f.n. NH loud noise, rattle. [Formed from טרטר.]

טַרְטָרָן m.n. NH rattlebrain, rattlepate. [Formed from טרטר with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: טַרְטָרָנִי.

טַרְטָרָנִי adj. NH rattlebrained, rattlepated. [Formed from טַרְטָרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

טָרִי adj. fresh, new. [From base יטרה. cp. Arab. *ṭariya* (= was fresh), *jurjaʰ ṭariyyaʰ* (= a fresh wound). cp. טָרֶם.] Derivative: טְרִיאוּת.

טַרְיָא f.n. PBH throwing, giving. [Aram., verbal n. of טְרִי, טָרָא (= he threw, hurled, he gave). See טָרָה.]

טְרִיאוּ see טְרִיוּ.

טְרִיאוּמְוִירָט m.n. FW triumvirate. [L. *triumvirātus*, from *triumvir* (= one of three men in the same office), from pl. gen. *trium virorum, triumvirûm* (= one of the three men). See טְרִיוּ and וִירִילִיסְט.]

טְרִיבּוּן m.n. FW tribune. [L. *tribunus* (= tribune, orig. 'chief of a tribe', formed from *tribus* (= tribe), with *nū-s* (a suff. denoting ownership or relation). L. *tribus* prob. meant orig. the third part of the Roman people. See 'tribe' in my CEDEL.]

טְרִיגּוֹן m.n. PBH triangle. [Gk. *trignonon* (= triangle), properly neuter of *trigonos* (= three-cornered, triangular), which is compounded of *tri* (= three) and *gonia* (= corner, angle). See '-gon' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in טְרִיגּוֹנוֹמֶטְרִיָה. cp. also the second element in פֶּנְטָגוֹן.]

טְרִיגּוֹנוֹמֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW [Modern L. *trigōnometria* (lit.: 'measurement of triangles'). [Compounded of *trigonon* (= triangle) and *metria* (= a measuring of), from *metres* (= measurer of), from *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

טְרִיוּ m.n. FW trio. [Italian *trio*, formed from L. *trēs*, neuter *tria* (= three), on analogy of Italian *duo*, archaic form of *due* (= two). cp. 'three' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also טְרִצָה.]

טְרִיּוּת f.n. MH freshness, newness. [Formed from טָרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

טְרִיז m.n. PBH wedge. [Aram., of unknown origin.] Derivative: טְרִיזִי.

טְרִיזִי adj. NH wedge-shaped. [Formed from טְרִיז with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

טְרִיחַ adj. PBH troublesome, bothersome. [From טרח.]

טְרִיחָה f.n. PBH trouble. [Verbal n. of טָרַח. See טרח and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְרִיטוֹן m.n. FW Triton (a genus of snails). [From *triton* (= a minor sea-god in Greek mythology), which is *cogn.* with Old Irish *triath*, gen. *trethan*, for Celtic *triaton* (= sea). cp. טָרִית.]

טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִי adj. FW territorial. [L. *territōriālis*, from *territōrium*. See טֶרִיטוֹרְיָה. For the ending *-ālis* see first suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִיזְם m.n. FW territorialism. [See טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִי and ־יזְם.]

טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִיסְט m.n. FW territorialist. [See טֶרִיטוֹרְיָאלִי and ־יסְט.]

טֶרִיטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW territory. [L. *territōrium* (= domain, district, territory), formed from *terra* (= earth), with *-ōrium*, a suff. denoting place. See 'terra' and subst. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL and cp. טֶרַסָּה, טֶרַרְיוֹן.]

טְרִיטוּת f.n. NH dimness of sight. [Formed from טָרוּט (= bleary-eyed) with suff. ־וּת.]

טְרִילוֹגְיָה f.n. FW trilogy. Gk. *trilogia*, from *tri* (= three) and *logia*, from *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). See לוגוס.

טְרִילְיוֹן m.n. FW trillion. [Fren. *trillion*, formed from *tri-* (= three) on analogy of *million*. See מִילְיוֹן and cp. בִּילְיוֹן.]

טָרְיָן m.n. PBH tray. [Aram., from Pers. *tyrian*.]

טְרִיפָה f.n. PBH tearing, rending (by a wild beast or a bird of prey). [Verbal n. of טָרַף. See יטרף and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְרִיפָה״ m.n. MH mixing, beating (of eggs), shuffling (of cards). [Verbal n. of טָרַף״. See טרף and first suff. ־ָה.]

טְרִיקָה m.n. NH slamming, banging. [Verbal n. of טָרַק. See טרק and first suff. ה־.]

טְרִיקוֹ m.n. FW tricot. [Fren. *tricot* (= knitting, knitted jersey). [Back formation from *tricoter* (= to knit), which is of uncertain origin.]

טָרִית f.n. PBH sardine. [Prob. from L. *tritōn* (= a sea fish), from *Tritōn* (= a minor sea god), from Gk. *triton*. See טְרִיטוֹן.]

טְרָכוֹמָה f.n. FW trachoma (medicine). [Gk. *trachoma* (= roughness), from *trachys* (= rough). The disease is so called because it is characterized by the roughness of the inner surface of the eyelids. See 'trachea' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trachoma' ibid.]

טְרִלּוּל m.n. NH 1 trill (music). 2 acting crazy (slang). [Verbal n. of טִרְלֵל, Pi. of טרל.]

טרל to trill (music); to act crazy (slang). [From It. *trilare*, whence also Eng. *trill* and Fren. *triller*. Of imit. origin and meaning lit. 'to say trill'.] —Pi. טִרְלֵל NH he trilled. Derivatives: טְרִלּוּל, מְטַרְלֵל.

טֶרֶם adv. not yet, before, ere. [Orig. a noun formed from טרה and lit. meaning 'newness, beginning'. cp. טְרוֹם.] Derivatives: טרם, הֶטֵּרֵם, הַטָּרָמָה.

טרם to do before. [Derived from טֶרֶם.] —Hiph. הִטְרִים intr. v. MH he did before, anticipated, preceded. —Hoph. הָטְרַם NH was done before, was anticipated, was preceded. Derivative: מֻטְרָם.

טְרֶמוֹלוֹ m.n. FW tremolo (music). [Italian *tremolo*, from L. *tremulus* (= shaking, quivering), from *tremere* (= to shiver, quiver, tremble), from IE base *terem-*, *tren-* (= to tremble), whence also Gk. *tromos* (= a trembling). See 'tremble' in my CEDEL.]

טֶרְמִיט m.n. FW termite. [Modern L. *Termes*, gen. *Termitis* (= the genus of termites), from L. *termes*, gen. *termitis* (= a worm that eats wood, woodworm), lit. 'the boring worm', from IE base *ter-* (= to rub, bore). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

טֶרְמִינוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW terminology. [Ger. *Terminologie*, a hybrid coined by C.G. Schutz of Jena in 1786 from Med. L. *terminus* (= expression, term), from L. *terminus* (= boundary, limit) and Gk. *logia*, from *logos* (one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See 'terminus' in my CEDEL; see also לוגיה־.]

טֶרָמִיצִין m.n. FW terramycin (an antibiotic). [Coined from L. *terra* (= earth), Gk. *mykes* (= fungus), and suff. *-in*. See 'terra', 'myco-' and suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

טֶרֶמְפ m.n. FW lift (in a car), hitchhike (slang). [From Eng. *tramp*.] Derivative: טֶרֶמְפִּיסְט.

טֶרֶמְפִּיסְט m.n. MH hitchhiker (slang). [Formed from טֶרֶמְפ (= hitchhike) with suff. ־יסט.]

טְרַנְז־ see טְרַנְס־.

טְרַנְזִיט m.n. FW transit. [L. *trānsitus* (= a going across or over), from *trānsitus*, p. part. of *trānsīre* (= to go across, pass through), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *īre* (= to go). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in קְנוּנְיָה.]

טְרַנְזִיסְטוֹר m.n. FW transistor. [Eng. *transistor*, a trade name coined by Bell Laboratories in 1948 from *transfer* and *resistor*.]

טָרַנְטֶלָה f.n. FW tarantella (a lively Italian dance). [Italian *tarantella*, lit. 'dane of Taranto', formed with dimin. suff. *-ella*, from *Taranto* (= name of a town in southern Italy), from L. *Tarentum*, from Gk. *Taras*, gen. *Tarantos*.]

טְרַנְס־ (also טְרַנְז־) pref. meaning across, over, beyond, through. [L. *trāns-*, from *trāns* (= across, over, beyond, through), which is cogn. with Old I. *tiraḥ*, Avestic *tarō* (= across, beyond), from IE base *ter-* (= to go through, cross over), whence also L. *terminus* (= boundary line). See דֶּטֶרְמִינִיזְם and cp. 'term' in my CEDEL.]

טְרַנְסַאקְצְיָה f.n. FW transaction. [L. *trānsāctio*, from *trānsāctus*, p. part. of *trānsagere* (= to carry through, accomplish, settle), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *agere* (= to drive, set in motion, to do, act). See אַקְטוּאָלִי.]

טְרַנְספּוֹרְט m.n. FW transport. [Ultimately from L. *trānsportāre* (= to carry across), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *portāre* (= to carry). See 'port' (to carry) in my CEDEL.]

טְרַנְספוֹרְמָטוֹר m.n. FW transformer. [From L. *trānsformāre* (= to change the shape of), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *formāre* (= to shape, form), from *forma* (= shape, form). See פּוֹרְמוּלָה.]

טְרַנְספְּלַנְטַצְיָה f.n. FW transplantation. [From Late L. *trānsplantāre*, from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *plantāre* (= to plant), from *planta* (= plant). See פְּלַנְטַצְיָה.]

טְרַנְספֶּר m.n. FW transfer. [From L. *trānsferre* (= to carry over, transport), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *ferre* (= to bear, carry), from IE base *bher*.]

טְרַנְסצֶנְדֶנְטִי adj. FW transcendent. [L. *trānscendēns*, gen. *-entis*, pres. part. of *trānscendere* (= to climb or step over, surmount, surpass), from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *scandere* (= to climb, ascend). See 'scan' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

טְרַנְסצֶנְדֶנְטָלִי adj. FW transcendental. [Med. L. *trānscendentālis*, from L. *trānscendēns*. See טְרַנְסצֶנְדֶנְטִי. For the ending *-alis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of טְרַנְסצֶנְדֶנְטָלִי see suff. ־ִי.]

טְרַנְסקְרִיפְּצְיָה f.n. FW transcription. [Fren. *transcription*, from L. *trānscriptus*, p. part. of *trānscribere*, from *trāns-* (see טְרַנְס־) and *scrībere* (= to write). See 'scribe' in my CEDEL.]

טרס to weave, to embroider in gold and silver. [Denominated from טַרְסִי (= weaver). —Qal טָרַס NH he wove, embroidered (in gold or silver).

טְרַסָּה f.n. FW terrace. [Fren. *terrasse*, from VL *terrācea*, a derivative of L. *terra* (= earth). See 'terra' in my CEDEL and cp. טֶרַרְיוֹן, טֶרִיטוֹרְיָה.]

טְרַסְט m.n. FW trust. [Eng. *trust*, from Old Norse *traust* (= confidence). See 'true' in my CEDEL and cp. 'trust' ibid.]

טַרְסִי m.n. PBH weaver. [Prob. from Pers. *tarāz* (= embroiderers in gold).] Derivative: טרס.

טְרִיסְקֶל, טְרִיסֶקֶל m.n. PBH tripod. [Gk. *triskeles* (= three-legged), compounded of *tri* (= three) and *skelos* (= leg). See 'scalene' in my CEDEL.]

טרף' to tear to pieces, rend; to pluck. [Aram. טְרַף (= he tore, seized), טְרֵיפָא (= torn animal, torn flesh), Arab. *ṭarafa* (= it grazed— said of a camel), *ṭarufa* (= was freshly plucked). cp. "טרף.] —Qal טָרַף tr. v. 1 tore to pieces, rent (said esp. of wild beast); 2 PBH he seized; 3 PBH he declared ritually unfit for food. —Niph. נִטְרַף 1 was torn to pieces; 2 PBH was seized; 3 PBH was declared ritually unfit for food; —Pi. טֵרֵף NH he tore to pieces. —Pu. was torn to pieces. —Hiph. הִטְרִיף 1 he caused to devour, fed; 2 MH he declared ritually unfit for food. —Hoph. הָטְרַף NH was declared ritually unfit for food. Derivatives: טְרֵפָה', "טְרֵיפָה, טֶרֶף, טָרֵף, טָרָף, טְרֵפָא, טוֹרֵף, הַטָּרְפוּת, טַרְפָּה, טַרְפּוּת, הַטָּרָפָה.

טרף" to cast, knock; to mix, confuse. [Aram.–Syr. טְרַף (= he shook, clapped, smote), Arab. *tarafa* (= he struck back). Prob. sense enlargement of טרף'.] —Qal טָרַף tr. v. PBH he beat up (eggs); he mixed, confused. —Niph. נִטְרַף PBH was mixed, was confused. —Pi. טָרֵף PBH 1 he shook; 2 he con-

fused. — Pu. טֹרַף PBH was shaken. — Hiph. הִטְרִיף NH he confused. — Hoph. הָטְרַף MH was confused. Derivatives: טָרוּף", טְרִיפָה", מִטְרָף, מְטֹרָף.

טָרָף' adj. fresh-plucked. [From טרף'.] Derivative: טָרָף".

טָרָף" m.n. 1 fresh leaf (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9 in the form טָרְפֶּיהָ). 2 NH leaf, blade. [From טָרָף'. cp. Aram.-Syr. טַרְפָּא (= fresh leaf).]

טָרֵף adj. NH ritually unfit (food). [Back formation from טְרֵפָה, which was regarded as a f. adj.]

טֶרֶף m.n. 1 prey. 2 food (orig. prob. meaning 'food carried off'). [From טרף'.]

טַרְפָּא m.n. PBH foreclosure, seizure, a document entitling the creditor to seize the debtor's ground. [Aram., from טָרַף (= he seized). See טרף'.]

טרפד NH to torpedo. [Back formation from טוֹרְפֵדוֹ.] — Pi. טִרְפֵּד he torpedoed. — Pu. טֹרְפַּד was torpedoed. Derivatives: מְטֹרְפֶּדֶת, טִרְפּוּד, טְרֻפָּד.

טַרְפֶּדֶת f.n. NH torpedo boat. [Formed from טרפד with suff. ־ֶת.]

טְרֵפָה f.n. 1 an animal torn by wild beasts. 2 PBH an animal with organic defect. 3 MH ritually forbidden food. [Formed from טרף' with first suff. ־ָה.]

טִרְפּוּד m.n. NH torpedoing. [Verbal n. of טִרְפֵּד, Pi. of טרפד.]

טָרְפוּת f.n. MH the condition of being ritually unfit for food. [From טְרֵפָה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

טְרַפֵּז m.n. FW trapezium. [Gk. *trapezion* (= a little table), dimin. of *trapeza* (= table) which stands for *ptrapeza*, a compound lit. meaning 'provided with four feet'. The first element represents IE *q"etr* (= four). See 'four' in my CEDEL. The second element is *peza* (= foot), which is related to *podos* (= foot). See 'foot' in my CEDEL.]

טָרְפַּחַת f.n. PBH mouth of the womb. [Prob. formed from יִטְפַּח through the insertion of ר.]

טָרְפָן m.n. 1 MH predatory; cruel. 2 NH one who eats ritually unfit food. [Formed from טְרֵפָה with suff. ־ָן.]

טֶרֶפֶנְטִין m.n. FW turpentine. [Fren. *térébenthine*, from Old Fren. *turbentine*, from Med. L. *terebintina resina* (= terebinthine resin), from L. *terebinthus*, from Gk. *terebindos* (= the turpentine tree).]

טְרַפָּעִיק m.n. an ancient Roman coin. PBH [Gk. *tropaikon* (= a half-denarius).]

טֶרֶפֶשׁ m.n. MH diaphragm, midriff. [From Aram. טַרְפֶּשָׁא, which was prob. formed from טפש (= to be fat), with inserted ר. cp. Syr. טַרְפָּשְׁתָּא (= thin flesh), Arab. *tarpasha* (= was convalescent). cp. also רַטָּפֵשׁ.]

טְרֶצָה f.n. FW third (music). [Italian *terza*, f. of *terzo* (= third), from L. *tertius* (= third). Related to L. *trēs*, *tria* (= three). See טְרִיו and טֶרְצֶט.]

טֶרְצֶט m.n. FW terzetto. [Italian *terzetto*. Dimin. of *terzo* (= third). See טְרֶצָה.]

טרק to slam, to bang. [From Aram. טְרַק, which is related to Arab. *ṭaraqa* (= he knocked, banged).] — Qal טָרַק tr. v. NH he slammed, banged (the door). — Pi. טֵרֵק MH he slammed, banged. — Niph. נִטְרַק NH was slammed, was banged. Derivative: טְרֵיקָה.

טְרַקְטוֹר m.n. FW tractor. [Eng. *tractor*, from Med. L. *tractor*, lit. 'that which draws', from L. *tractus*, p. part. of *trahere* (= to draw). See 'tract (region)', and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL, and cp. טְרַקְטָט.]

טְרַקְטָט m.n. FW tractate. [L. *tractātus* (= a touching, handling; management, treatment, treatise), from *tractātus*, p. part of *tractāre* (= to draw violently; to drag, touch, handle, manage). See 'tract (region)' in my CEDEL and cp. טְרַקְטוֹר.]

טַרְקִיא m.n. PBH a precious stone (rendering of שבו, which is usually identified with the agate). [Of uncertain origin.]

טְרַקְלִין m.n. PBH drawing-room, reception room, salon. [L. *triclīnium*, formed on the analogy of Latin words like *bi-sellium* (= a seat for two persons), from Gk. *triklinion*, dimin. of *triklinos* (= a dining room with three couches), which is formed from *tri*, from *treis*, *tria* (= three), and *kline* (= couch, bed). See קְלִינִיקָה.]

טֶרֶרְיוֹן m.n. FW terrarium. [Modern L. *terrārium*, formed from L. *terra* (= earth) with suff. *ārium* on the analogy of *aquārium*. See 'terra' and '-arium' in my CEDEL and cp. טֶרַסָּה, טֶרִיטוֹרְיָה.]

טֶרֶשׁ m.n. PBH stone, rock. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: טָרוּשׁ, טַרְשִׁי, טַרְשָׁנִית, טָרֶשֶׁת.

טַרְשִׁי adj. NH stony, rocky. [Formed from טֶרֶשׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

טַרְשָׁנִית f.n. Cynocrambe (a genus of plants). [Formed from טֶרֶשׁ with suff. ־ָנִית.]

טָרֶשֶׁת f.n. NH sclerosis (disease). [Formed from טֶרֶשׁ (= stone, rock), according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

טִשְׁטוּשׁ m.n. 1 MH erasing, blotting. 2 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of טִשְׁטֵשׁ, Pi. of טשטש.]

טשטש to smear over, erase. [Pilp. of טוּשׁ (= to smear over).] — Pilp. טִשְׁטֵשׁ tr. v. 1 PBH he softened; 2 PBH he smeared over, besmeared, soiled; 3 MH he erased, blotted; 4 NH he blurred, made indistinct; 5 NH he confused. — Pulp. טֻשְׁטַשׁ 1 PBH was besmeared, was soiled; 2 PBH was erased, was blotted; 3 MH was blurred, was made indistinct; 4 NH was confused. — Nithpalp. נִטְשְׁטֵשׁ 1 PBH was erased, was blotted; 2 PBH was besmeared, was soiled; 3 MH became blurred, became indistinct; 4 NH became confused. Derivatives: טִשְׁטוּשׁ, מְטֻשְׁטָשׁ.

י

י The tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Its name 'Yodh', 'Yod', is related to יָד (= hand); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value ten. Alternates sometimes with א (see the introductory article to letter א).

־י subst. suff. See ־אי.

־י adj. & subst. suff. (f. ־ִיָּה and ־ִית, pl. ־ִיִּים, f. ־ִיּוֹת). [Related to Arab. *-iyy*, Aram. ־ִי, Ethiop. *-y*, *-ay*. It is very prob. that the old Sem. gen. suff. *-ī* is traceable to this suff.] This suff. is frequently used in NH. It denotes relationship to a people, tribe, place or country, hence forms before all patronymics and gentilics; cp. e.g. עִבְרִי (= Hebrew), יִשְׂרְאֵלִי (= Israelite), אֲרַמִּי (= Aramean), חִתִּי (= Hittite). It also forms ordinal numbers, as in שֵׁנִי (= second), שְׁלִישִׁי (= third), etc. It is also added to names of things to denote connectedness with them; cp. רַגְלִי (= footman), from רֶגֶל (= foot). Suff. ־ִי sometimes appears behind adj. suff. ־וֹן, as in קַדְמוֹנִי (= eastern), אַדְמוֹנִי (= reddish). In NH suff. ־ִי often represents Gk. *-ikos* (or its derivatives), L. *-icus*, Fren. *-ique*, Eng. *-ic*. cp. e.g. אֲקוּסְטִי, corresponding to Eng. *acoustic*, from Fren. *acoustique*, from Gk. *akostikos*. cp. adv. suff. ־ִית cp. also suff. ־ָתִי and suff. ־ָתִי.]

יאב to long, desire. [Related to אבה. cp. תאב.] — Qal יָאַב he longed, desired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:131 in the form יָאָבְתִּי). Derivative: יַאַב.

יַאַב m.n. MH longing, desire. [From יאב.]

יאה to befit, become. [Aram. יְאִי (= fitting, fine).] — Qal יָאָה intr. v. it befitted, was befitting, became (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:7 in the form יֵאָתֶה). — Hith. הִתְיָאָה MH was befitting. Derivatives: יָאָה, יָאוּת.

יָאֶה adj. PBH befitting, becoming, proper. [From יאה.]

יָאוֹל m.n. FW yawl. [Dutch *jol*. Of unknown origin.]

יְאוֹר m.n. (pl. יְאוֹרִים, also יְאוֹרוֹת) canal, river; the Nile. [Egypt. *yrw*, from earlier *ytrw*.]

יְאוּשׁ m.n. PBH despair, despondency, resignation. [Verbal n. of יֵאַשׁ (= he caused despair), Pi. of יאש.]

יָאוּת adj. & adv. PBH befitting, proper; befittingly, properly. [From יאה.]

יאל I base formed from ואל. [A secondary form of אול" (= to be foolish).] — Niph. נוֹאַל he was foolish, acted foolishly. Derivative: נוֹאָל.

יאל II" to be willing, consent. [Orig. prob. meaning 'to be in front', and related to יאול I.] — Hiph. הוֹאִיל he was willing, consented.

יאש to despair. [Aram. יָאֵשׁ (= he made despair), Arab. *ya'isa*, Ethiop. *ē'sa* (= he despaired).] — Qal יָאַשׁ intr. v. MH he despaired. — Niph. נוֹאַשׁ he despaired. — Pi. יֵאֵשׁ he made despair. — Pu. יָאַשׁ MH was made to despair. — Hiph. הִתְיָאֵשׁ PBH he despaired, gave up hope. Derivatives: נוֹאָשׁ, מְיָאֵשׁ, הִתְיָאֲשׁוּת, יְאוּשׁ.

יבא to import. [Denominated from יְבוּא.] — Pi. יִבֵּא tr. v. NH he imported. — Pu. יְבָא NH was imported. Derivatives: יְבוּא, מְיֻבָּא. cp. antonym יצא.

יבב to cry, lament. [Aram.-Syr. יְבֵב (= he shouted, blew the horn, sounded the trumpet), Arab. *abbata*, *habbaba*, Ethiop. *yababa* (= he exulted).] — Pi. יִבֵּב 1 he cried, sobbed, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:28 in the form וַתְּיַבֵּב); 2 PBH he bewailed, mourned for. — Hith. הִתְיַבֵּב MH he wailed. Derivatives: יְבוּב, יְבָבָה.

יְבָבָה f.n. PBH wailing, lamentation. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּב (= he cried, lamented). See יבב and first suff. ־ָה. The form יַבָּבָה, occurring in the dictionaries, is wrong. The word derives from the Pi. יִבֵּב and its correct form, therefore, is יְבָבָה. cp. בֶּהָלָה from בִּהֵל, בָּקָרָה from בִּקֵּר, בָּקָשָׁה from בִּקֵּשׁ, נֶאֱצָה" from נִאֵץ, נֶחָמָה" from נִחֵם, סְבָנָה' from סִבֵּן, סֻכָּה from סִכֵּךְ, קְבָלָה from קִבֵּל, תְּקָנָה from תִּקֵּן.]

יְבוּא m.n. NH importation. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּא. cp. יְצוּא, the antonym of יְבוּא.]

יְבוּא m.n. NH import. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik, 1873–1934, from בוא (= to come). cp. יְבֵאָה, הֲבָאָה. cp. also the antonym יְצוּא.]

יְבוּאָן m.n. NH importer. [Formed from יְבוּא with suff. ־ָן. cp. the antonym יְצוּאָן.]

יְבוּב m.n. NH crying, wailing, sobbing. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּב (= he cried, lamented). See יבב.]

יְבוּל m.n. produce, yield, fruit. [Prob. from יבל I (= to bear, carry), hence lit. meaning 'that which is brought in or gathered in'. cp. יְקוּם, יְתוּר. For the sense development cp. תְּבוּאָה (= product, yield, lit.: 'that which is brought in'), from בוא (= to come). cp. יבוּל, בוּל".]

יְבוּל I m.n. NH weeding. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּל (= he weeded), Pi. of יבל".]

יְבוּל II" m.n. NH covering with corns, making callous. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּל. See יבל III".]

יְבוּל III" m.n. NH celebrating the jubilee of. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּל (= he celebrated the jubilee of), Pi. of יבל IV".]

יְבוּם m.n. PBH levirate marriage. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּם. See יבם.]

יְבוּשׁ m.n. NH drying, drainage. [Verbal n. of יִבֵּשׁ (= he dried, drained), Pi. of יבש.]

יַבְחוּשׁ m.n. PBH a kind of gnat. [A derivative of בחש in the sense 'to grope'.]

יָבִיל adj. NH transportable. [Coined from יבל I (= to bear, carry), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: יְבִילוּת.

יְבִילוּת m.n. NH transportability. [Formed from יָבִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

יבל I to bear, carry, conduct. [Aram. יְבַל, אוּבַל, Syr. יְבַל (= he carried), Ugar. *ybl* (= to bring), Akka. *abālu*, *babālu* (= to carry, bring), prob. also Arab. *wabala* (= it poured down — said of rain).] — Hiph. הוֹבִיל 1 he carried, brought; 2 he led, conducted, transported. — Hoph. הוּבַל 1 was carried, was brought; 2 was led, was transported. Derivatives: יָבִיל, יָבָל, יוּבַל, יוּבָל, הוֹבָלָה, תּוֹבָלָה, מוֹבִיל. cp. מָבוּל. cp. also תֵּבֵל.

יבל II" to cut off weeds. [Denominated from יַבְלִית.] — Pi. יִבֵּל PBH he cut off weeds.

יבל III" to cause corns to grow. [Denominated from יַבֶּלֶת.] — Pi. יִבֵּל NH he caused corns to grow, made callous. — Pu. יְבַל NH was covered with corns, was made callous. Derivative: יְמֻיָּבָל.

יבל IV" to celebrate the jubilee of. [Denominated from יוֹבֵל.] — Pi. יִבֵּל NH he celebrated the jubilee of. — Pu. יְבַל NH his jubilee was celebrated. Derivative: מְיֻבָּל".

יָבָל m.n. watercourse, stream. [From יבל I. cp. Arab. *wābil* (= rain pouring down). cp. יוּבָל.]

יַבְלוּלִי adj. NH covered with corns, warty,

calloused. [From יַבֶּלֶת. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

יַבְלִית f.n. PBH Cynodon (plant). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: יבל".

יַבְלָנִי adj. NH covered with warts. [From יַבֶּלֶת. For the ending see suff. ־ָנִי]

יַבֶּלֶת f.n. ulcer, corn, wart (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:22). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps lit. meaning 'a running sore', and derived from יבל'.] Derivatives: יבל''', יַבְלָנִי, יַבְלוּלִי. cp. יִבֹּלֶת.

יִבֹּלֶת f.n. PBH corn, wart. [A secondary form of יַבֶּלֶת.]

יָבָם m.n. husband's brother, brother-in-law. [Aram. יְבָמָא. Of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: יבם, יְבָמָה, יִבּוּם.

יבם to marry one's brother's widow. [Denominated from יָבָם.] — Pi. יִבֵּם he married his brother's widow. — Nith. נִתְיַבְּמָה PBH she married her deceased husband's brother. Derivative: יִבּוּם.

יְבָמָה f.n. 1 brother's wife, sister-in-law. 2 PBH brother's widow who died without issue. [f. of יָבָם.]

יַבְמוּת f.n. PBH levirate marriage. [Formed from יָבָם with suff. ־וּת.]

יַבְרוּחַ m.n. PBH mandrake. [Aram.-Syr. יַבְרוּחָא, whence also Arab. *yabrūḥ* (= mandrake).]

יבש to be dry, be dried up. [Aram. יְבֵשׁ (= was dry), BAram. יַבָּשְׁתָּא (= dry land). Arab. *yabisa*, Ethiop. *yabasa* (= was dry). cp. אֲבָשִׁים.] — Qal יָבֵשׁ intr. v. was dry, was dried up, withered. — Pi. יִבֵּשׁ he dried up, drained. — Pu. יֻבַּשׁ MH was dried up, was drained. — Hith. הִתְיַבֵּשׁ NH was dried up, became dry, withered. — Hiph. הוֹבִישׁ he caused to dry up, dried. Derivatives: יִבּוּשׁ, יֶבֶשׁ, יְבֹשׁ, יַבָּשָׁה, מְיַבֵּשׁ, הִתְיַבְּשׁוּת, הוֹבָשָׁה, יוּבְשָׁנִי, יַבָּשְׁתִּי.

יָבֵשׁ adj. dry, dried up. [From יבש.]

יְבֹשׁ m.n. MH dryness, drought. [From יבש.]

יַבָּשָׁה f.n. dry land. [From יבש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. BAram. יַבָּשְׁתָּא, Aram. יַבָּשְׁתָּא, Syr. יַבִּישְׁתָּא (= dry land).]

יִבֻּשׁוּת f.n. MH dryness. [Formed from יבש with suff. ־וּת.]

יָבְשָׁנִי adj. PBH dry. [Formed from יבש with suff. ־ָנִי. The form יוּבְשָׁנִי is wrong. There can be no 'Holam' in an unaccented closed syllable. cp. הֹדִי (=Indian) and not הֹדִי.]

יְבֹשֶׁת f.n. NH 1 dryness, drought. 2 xerosis, xeroderma (disease). [Formed from יבש with suff. ־ֹת.]

יַבֶּשֶׁת f.n. 1 dry land. 2 NH continent. [From יבש.] Derivative: יַבַּשְׁתִּי.

יַבַּשְׁתִּי adj. NH dry, continental. [Formed from יַבֶּשֶׁת with suff. ־ִי.]

יגב to till the ground, cultivate the land. [Of uncertain origin; occurring only in the Qal part. יוֹגֵב (q.v.).] Derivatives: יְגִיבָה, יָגֵב.

יָגֵב m.n. field, cultivated land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 39:10 in the pl.). [From יגב.]

יגה to be grieved, suffer. [Perhaps related to Arab. *wajija* (= suffered pain in his hoof — said of a horse).] — Niph. (is used only in the part.; see נוּגֶה). — Pi. יָגָּה he vexed, grieved. — Hiph. הוֹגָה he caused grief or sorrow, oppressed. Derivatives: יָגוֹן, מוּגֶה, נוּגֶה, תּוּגָה.

יָגוּאָר f.n. FW jaguar. [Tupi *yaguara*, a name denoting any larger beast of prey. In its modern zoological sense ('Felis Onca') the name *jaguar* was first used by the French naturalist Comte Georges-Louis Leclerc Buffon, 1707–88.]

יָגוֹן m.n. (pl. יְגוֹנִים, also יְגוֹנוֹת) grief, sorrow. [Formed from יגה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract noun.] Derivative: יגן.

יָגוּן adj. MH grieved, sorrowful. [Pass. part. of יָגַן. See יגן.]

יָגוֹר adj. fearing, fearful, afraid. [Part. of יָגֹר. See יגר.]

יְגִיבָה f.n. MH work in the field. [From גיב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה]

יָגֵיעַ adj. weary, exhausted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:17 in the phrase יְגִיעֵי כֹחַ (= the weary). From יגע.

יְגִיעַ m.n. 1 labor, toil. 2 product, produce, acquired property. [From יגע.]

יְגִיעָה f.n. labor, toil, wearying (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:12 in the form יְגִיעַת). [Verbal n. of יָגַע. See יגע and first suff. ־ָה]

יגן to be grieved, be sorrowful. [Denominated from יָגוֹן.] — Qal יָגַן intr. v. MH he was grieved, was sorrowful. — Pu. יֻגַּן NH was affected with grief or sorrow. — Nith. נִתְיַגֵּן NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מְיֻגָּן.

יגע to toil, be or grow weary. [Akka. *ēgu* (= to grow weary), Arab. *waji'a* (= he had pain, suffered).] — Qal יָגַע intr. v. 1 he toiled, labored; 2 he was weary, grew weary. — Pi. יִגַּע he tired out, wearied. — Pu. יֻגַּע PBH was tired out, was wearied. — Nith. נִתְיַגַּע PBH he wearied himself, became tired. — Hoph. הוּגַע he was made to toil, wearied. Derivatives: יְגִיעַ, יְגִיעַ, יְגִיעָה, יָגֵעַ, יָגֵעַ, יָגֵעַ, יֻגַּע, מְיֻגָּע, הִתְיַגְּעוּת, הוּגָעָה.

יָגֵעַ m.n. product of labor, acquired property (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:18). [From יגע.]

יָגֵעַ adj. weary, exhausted. [From יגע.]

יָגַע m.n. PBH toil, labor, weariness, exhaustion. [From יגע.]

יגר to be afraid, fear. [Arab. *wajira* (= he feared). Related to יגור".] — Qal יָגֹר intr. v. was afraid, feared (the imperfect and imperative are formed from יגור").

יָגָר m.n. heap of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:47 in the phrase יְגַר שָׂהֲדוּתָא — heap of witness). [Aram. cp. Aram.-Syr. יְגָרָא (= heap of stones), Ethiop. *wagara* (= he threw together).]

יָד f.n. (pl. יָדַיִם in sense 1, יָדוֹת in the other senses) 1 hand, arm. 2 foreleg. 3 PBH handle. 4 stem (of a fruit). 5 NH monument, place. 6 power, strength. 7 part, portion, share. 8 fold. [Related to Aram. and BAram. יְדָא, Syr. יְדָא, אִידָא, Ugar. *yd*, Arab. *yad*, Ethiop. *'ed*, Akka. *ittu* (= side).] Derivatives: יָדָה (n.), יְדוֹנִית, יָדוֹת, יָדַיִם, יָדִית. cp. מְיַד and לְיַד. cp. also אִיַּדִּי.

ידד to be friends, become friends. [Denominated from יְדִיד.] — Pu. יְדַד NH (see מְיֻדָּד). — Hith. הִתְיַדֵּד NH he became a friend. Derivative: הִתְיַדְּדוּת.

ידה I to confess, give thanks. [Aram.-Syr. אוֹדִי (= he praised, confessed), Arab. *istauda(y)* (= he confessed).] — Hiph. הוֹדָה 1 he gave thanks, praised, lauded; 2 he confessed. — Hith. הִתְוַדָּה he confessed, made confession. — Pi. וִדָּה (back formation from the Hith.) NH he confessed (tr. v.), he confessed (intr. v.). — Pu. וְדָה NH was confessed. Derivatives: הוֹד, הוֹדָאָה, הוֹדוֹת, הוֹדָיָה, הִתְוַדּוּת, וִדּוּי, תּוֹדָה.

ידה II to throw, hurl, cast. [Arab. *wada(y)* (= he stretched out), Ethiop. *wadaya* (= he threw, cast); perhaps enlarged from יָד (= hand).] — Qal יָדָה tr. v. he threw, hurled, cast. — Pi. יִדָּה he threw, hurled, cast. Derivative: יְדוּי.

יָדָה f.n. NH cuff. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with first suff. ־ָה.]

יְדוּג f.n. NH fishing haul. [Formed from דוג (= to fish), an analogy of יְקוּם (= substance), which derives from קום (= to stand up).]

יְדוּד f.n. MH spark. [Back formation from כְּיִדּוּד (as if the כ were a conjunction).]

יְדוּי m.n. NH throwing, hurling. [Verbal n. of יָדָה, Pi. of ידה".]

יְדוֹנִית f.n. NH 1 muffle. 2 handcuff. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with suff. ־וֹנִית.]

יָדוּעַ adj. 1 known, well-known. 2 NH certain. [Pass. part. of יָדַע. See ידע and cp. the second element in מְדוּעַ.]

יַדּוּעַ m.n. PBH name of an animal whose bones were used by soothsayers. [Prob. related to יִדְּעוֹנִי. In the Bible יַדּוּעַ is a proper name.]

יְדוּעַ m.n. NH making definite (grammar). [Verbal n. of יִדַּע, Pi. of ידע.]

יָדוּת f.n. NH handedness (used in the compound דּוּ־יָדוּת (= ambidexterity, lit.: 'both-handedness'). [Compounded of דּוּ (= both) and יָדוּת (= handedness), which is formed from יָד (= hand) with suff. ־וּת.]

יְדוּתוּן m.n. 'yeduthun' (name of a musical instrument mentioned in the Bible). [Perhaps derived from ידה.]

יָדִי f.n. NH handed; used in the compound דּוּ־יָדִי (= both-handed, ambidextrous; lit.: 'both-handed'). [Compounded of דּוּ (= both) and יָדִי (= handed), which is formed from יָד (= hand), with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

יָדִיד m.n. friend, beloved. [Related to Ugar. *ydd* (= friend, beloved), Syr. יְדַד, Arab. *wadda* (= he loved), OSArab. ודד (= to love), Akka. *namaddu* (= beloved).] Derivatives: יְדִידוּת, יְדִידוּת.

יְדִידוֹת f.n. friendship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:1). [From יָדִיד.]

יְדִידוּת f.n. MH friendship. [Formed from יָדִיד with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: יְדִידוּתִי.

יְדִידוּתִי adj. NH friendly. [Formed from יְדִידוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

יָדָיָן m.n. NH fistcuffer, an aggressive or pugnacious person. [Formed from יָד (= hand), with suff. ־ָן.]

יָדָנִית f.n. NH an aggressive or pugnacious woman. [Formed from יָדָיָן with suff. ־ִית.]

יְדִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 knowledge. 2 information, news. [Verbal n. of יָדַע. See ידע and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: יְדִיעוֹן.

יְדִיעוֹן m.n. NH bulletin. [Formed from יְדִיעָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

יָדִית f.n. NH 1 handle. 2 manubrium (anatomy and zoology). [Lit.: 'a little hand'. Formed from יָד (= hand), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

יְדֵלֵל m.n. NH yodel. [Verbal n. of יְדַלֵּל, Pi. of ידלל.]

יְדַלֵּל to yodel. [Ger. *jodeln*. Formed from **yo*-, an imitative base expressing joy.] — Pi. יְדַלֵּל intr. v. NH he yodeled.

יָדַע to know. [BAram. and Aram. יְדַע (= he knew), Ugar. *yd'*, Akka. *idū* (= to know), Ethiop. *'ayde'a* (= he made known). cp. the first element in יְמִידִי.] — Qal יָדַע tr. v. 1 he knew, learned to know; 2 he perceived, observed; 3 he considered; 4 he became acquainted with; 5 he had sexual intercourse with; 6 he knew how (to do a thing). — Niph. נוֹדַע 1 was made known, was known, became known; 2 was perceived. — Pi. יִדַּע 1 he assigned, appointed. 2 NH he made definite (grammar); 3 MH he made known; 4 NH he informed. — Pu. יֻדַּע 1 MH was made known; 2 NH was made definite (grammar), was provided with the definite article; 3 was informed. — Hith. הִתְוַדַּע 1 he made himself known; 2 MH he became known; 3 he became acquainted. — Hiph. הוֹדִיעַ 1 he made known, declared; 2 he announced, informed; 3 he punished. — Hoph. הוּדַע was made known. Derivatives: יְדוּעַ, יָדוּעַ, יְדַעַת, דַּעַת, דֵּעָה, יָדַע, יְדִיעָה, יְדִיעוֹן, יִדְעוֹנִי, יִדְעוֹנִי, יְדָעוֹת, יְדָעָה, יְדָעָן, יִדְעוֹנִים, יוֹדְעָנִים, הוֹדָעָה, מוֹדָעָה, מוֹדָע, מוֹדָעָה, מוֹדִיעִין, מוֹדִיעִין, מְיֻדָּע, מְיֻדָּע, מִיְּדָע, מִיְּדָע, נוֹדָע, תּוֹדָעָה. cp. third element in עַדְלָדָע and the second element in מְדוּעַ and in תְּאַבְדָּע.

יֶדַע m.n. NH knowledge, expertise. [From ידע.]

יִדְּעוֹנִי m.n. familiar spirit; soothsayer. [Prob. from ידע and lit. meaning 'knowing', 'wise', or 'familiar', 'intimate'. cp. יְדוּעַ.]

יְדָעוֹת f.n. NH conscience, consciousness. [Formed from ידע with suff. ־וֹת.]

יְדָעָן m.n. NH an erudite person, scholar. [Formed from ידע with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יְדָעָנוּת.

יְדָעָנוּת f.n. NH erudition, wide knowledge. [Formed from יְדָעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יִדְעוֹנִי see יִדְּעוֹנִי.

יָהּ m.n. shortened form of the Tetragrammaton.

יָהּ interj. PBH woe! [Of imitative origin.]

־יָה FW suff. rendering Gk. *-ia* (as in אֲנוֹמַלְיָה), L. *-ia* (as in אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְצְיָה), and L. *-iō* (as in אִינְטֶרְוֶנְצְיָה).

־יָה suff. used in NH to form nouns from other nouns, meaning 'a place for' or 'occupation of', as in נַגָּרִיָּה (= carpentry), from נַגָּר (= carpenter), נַפָּחִיָּה (= smithy), from נַפָּח (= smith). This suff. appears in the Bible before all in verbal nouns formed from ל״ה verbs, as in כְּוִיָּה (= burning), צְדִיָּה (= lying-in-wait), רְמִיָּה (= deceit, treachery). The Arab. equivalent of this suff. is *-iyyaḥ*; cp.e.g. *baliyyaḥ* (= trial, tribulation), *shakiyyaḥ* (= complaint). Otherwise this suff. occurs only accidentally in the Bible, as in אֳנִיָּה (= ship), עָזְנִיָּה (= osprey), עֲלִילִיָּה (= deed, action), פְּלִילִיָּה (= judging).

יהב to give. [BAram. and Aram.–Syr. יְהַב, Arab. *wahaba*, Ethiop. *wahāba* (= he gave), OSArab. הב (= to give).] — Qal imperative הַב, emphatic form הָבָה. See נַב, הָבָה, and cp. הַבְהָב, יְהַב.

יְהַב m.n. load, burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:23 in the form יְהָבְךָ). [Lit. prob. meaning 'that which is given', and a derivative of base יהב (q.v.).]

יהד to convert to Judaism. [Denominated from יְהוּדִי.] — Pi. יְהַד NH he converted to Judaism. — Pu. יְהַד NH was converted to Judaism. — Hith. הִתְיַהֵד 1 NH he became a Jew; 2 he pretended to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17 in the form מִתְיַהֲדִים). Derivatives: מְיַהֵד, הִתְיַהֲדוּת, יְהוּד.

יַהֲדוּת f.n. PBH Judaism. [From יְהוּדִי. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: יַהֲדוּתִי.

יַהֲדוּתִי adj. NH Jewish. [Formed from יַהֲדוּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יַהֲדוּתִיוּת.

יַהֲדוּתִיוּת f.n. NH Jewishness. [Formed from יַהֲדוּת with suff. ־וּת.]

יְהוּד m.n. NH converting to Judaism. [Verbal n. of יְהַד. See יהד.]

יְהוּדַאי m.n. (pl. יְהוּדָאִין) Jew. [Aram., formed on the analogy of Heb. יְהוּדִי.]

יְהוּדוֹן m.n. NH sheeny, kike (a derogatory name for a Jew). [Formed from יְהוּדִי with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

יְהוּדִי m.n. & adj. 1 Judaean. 2 Jew. 3 PBH Jewish. [Formed from the proper name יְהוּדָה with gentilic suff. ־ִי. יְהוּדִי orig. meant 'member of the tribe Judah', later also 'member of the Kingdom of Judah'. When after the conquest of the Kingdom of Israel by the Assyrians in 722 B.C.E. only the Kingdom of Judah survived, יְהוּדִי came to denote 'Jew', resp. 'Jewish'. cp. 'Judaic', 'Jew', 'Chueta' and 'Yiddish' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: יְהוּדִית, יְהוּדוֹן, יְהַד, יַהֲדוּת. cp. יְהוּדַאי.

יְהוּדִית f.n. 1 the Hebrew language. 2 NH Yiddish. 3 NH 'Ladino'. [Properly subst. use of the f. of יְהוּדִי.]

יְהוָה, יֱהוִה m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible, Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from הוה (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal or Hiph'il of הוה and lit. means 'the one who is', 'the existing', resp. 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. יָהּ.]

יָהִיר adj. proud, haughty, arrogant. [Related to Aram. יְהַר (= was haughty), יְהֵירָא (= haughty), Arab. *istayhara* (= was insane).] Derivatives: יְהִירוּת, יהר.

יְהִירוּת f.n. pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יָהִיר with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. יְהִירוּתָא, 'haughtiness, arrogance'.]

יַהֲלֹם, יָהֲלוֹם m.n. 1 a precious stone, possibly the jasper (so in Septuaginta and Vulgata). 2 NH diamond. [Of uncertain origin.]

יַהֲלוֹמָן m.n. NH 1 diamond merchant. 2 diamond cutter, diamond polisher.

[Formed from יָהֲלוֹם with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַהֲלוֹמָנוּת.

יַהֲלוֹמָנוּת f.n. NH 1 diamond trade. 2 diamond industry. [Formed from יַהֲלוֹמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יהר to be proud, haughty, arrogant. [Back formation from יָהִיר.] — Hith. **הִתְיַהֵר** PBH was proud, was haughty, was arrogant. Derivative: יַהֲרָה.

יַהֲרָה f.n. NH pride, haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יהר with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: יַהֲרָן.

יַהֲרָן m.n. NH a haughty or arrogant person. [Formed from יַהֲרָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַהֲרָנוּת.

יַהֲרָנוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, arrogance. [Formed from יַהֲרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יוֹבֵל m.n. ram; ram's horn. [Prob. derived from יבל (= to bear, carry), and orig. meaning 'leader of the flock, bell-wether'.]

יוֹבֵל m.n. (pl. יוֹבְלִים, also יוֹבֵלוֹת), jubilee, year of jubilee. [From יוֹבֵל; so called because the year of jubilee was proclaimed by blowing the ram's horn (Lev. 25:9).]

יוּבָל m.n. stream (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 17:8). [From יבל. cp. יָבָל, אוּבָל and אֶבֶל.]

יוֹבְלִי adj. NH of a jubilee. [Formed from יוֹבֵל with suff. ־ִי.]

יוֹבָשָׁנִי adj. see יָבָשָׁנִי.

יוֹגֵב m.n. husbandman, farmer. (Occurring only in Jer. 52:16 and Kin. II 25:12 in the pl.). [Properly a part. of יָגַב. See יגב.]

יוֹגָה f.n. FW yoga. [Old I. *yóga-* (= a yoking, union), from *yunákti* (= harnesses, yokes, joins), which is related to *yugám* (= yoke), and cogn. with Hittite *jugan*, Gk. *zugon*, L. *jugum*, Old Eng. *geoc* (= yoke). See 'yoke' in my CEDEL.]

יוֹגוּרְט m.n. FW yoghurt, yoghourt, yogurt. [Turkish *yoğurt*.]

יוֹד, יוּד f.n. (pl. יוֹדִין, יוּדִין) PBH 'yodh', 'yod' — name of the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Related to יָד (= hand); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]

יוֹד m.n. FW iodine (chemistry). [Fren. *iode*, coined by its discoverer, the French chemist Bernard Courtois in 1811, from Gk. *ioeides* (= like a violet), from *ion* (= violet), and *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape); so called by him from the color of its vapor. Gk. *ion* is prob. a Mediterranean loan word. For the etymology of Gk. *eidos* see אִידֵאָה.]

יוּדָאִיקָה f.n. NH Judaica. [Late L. *Jūdaica*, from L. *Jūdaicus*, from Gk. *Ioudaikos* (= Jewish), from *Ioudaios* (= Jew), from Aram. יְהוּדָאי, from Heb. יְהוּדִי (= Jew), orig. meaning 'of the tribe of Judah', from יְהוּדָה (= Judah).]

יוֹדוֹפוֹרְם m.n. FW iodoform. [A blend of יוֹד and כְּלוֹרוֹפוֹרְם.]

יוֹדִיד m.n. FW iodide. [From יוֹד.]

יוֹדְעָנִים m.n. pl. MH the Gnostics. [Formed from יוֹדֵעַ, part. of יָדַע (= he knew), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

יְוָון m.n. NH Hellenization. [Verbal n. of יָוַן. See יון.]

יוֹזֵם m.n. NH initiator. [Properly part. of יָזַם. See יזם.] Derivative: יוֹזְמָנִי.

יוֹזְמָנִי adj. NH initiatory. [Formed from יוֹזֵם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

יוֹחֲסִין see יַחַס.

יוּטָה f.n. FW jute. [Bengali *joto, juto*, from Old I. *jūtaḥ* (= twisted hair), which is related to *jáṭā* (= braid of hair). Of uncertain, prob. non-Aryan, origin.]

בַּר־יוֹכָנִי, יוֹכָנִי m.n. PBH name of a legendary bird. [Of unknown origin.]

יוֹלֶדֶת, יוֹלֵדָה f.n. woman in confinement; mother. [Properly f. part. of יָלַד. See ילד.]

יוֹלְדִים m.n. pl. PBH parents. [Properly m. pl. part. of יָלַד. See ילד.]

יוֹלֵדָה see יוֹלֶדֶת.

יוּלִי m.n. FW July. [L. *Jūlius (mēnsis)*, lit.: 'month of Julius Caesar'. It was orig. the fifth month of the year and was therefore called *Quintīlis* from *quintus* (= fifth). It was renamed in honor of Julius Caesar, who was born in this month.]

יוּלְיָנִי adj. FW Julian. [L. *Jūliānus* (= of, or belonging to, Julius Caesar).]

יוֹם m.n. (pl. יָמִים) 1 day. 2 time. 3 year. [Related to BAram., Aram., and Syr. יוֹמָא, Ugar. *ym*, Arab. *yaum*, Akka. *ūmu* (= day), Ethiop. *yōm* (= today), Aram. יְמָמָא, Syr. אִימָמָא (= day; in contradistinction to 'night'). cp. יוֹמָא, יְמָמָה.] Derivatives: יוֹמָן, יוֹמִי, יוֹמָם, יוֹמְיוֹמִי. cp. the second element in בָּרְיוֹם.

יוֹמָא m.n. PBH 1 day, the day. 2 name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד dealing with the laws referring to the Day of Atonement, hence lit. meaning 'the tractate dealing with the Day' by pre-eminence. [Aram., 'the day', i.e. 'the day by pre eminence'. See יום.]

יוֹמָן m.n. NH daily (newspaper). [Coined on the analogy of עִתּוֹן (= newspaper) (q.v.) from יוֹם (= day), with suff. ־ָן.]

יוֹמִי adj. MH daily. [Formed from יוֹם (= day), with suff. ־ִי.]

יוֹמְיוֹם adv. everyday, daily. [For יוֹם יוֹם (= day by day, every day, daily), repetition of יוֹם (= day).] Derivative: יוֹמְיוֹמִי.

יוֹמְיוֹמִי adj. NH 1 daily. 2 ordinary, commonplace. [Formed from יוֹמְיוֹם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יוֹמְיוֹמִיוּת.

יוֹמְיוֹמִיוּת f.n. NH ordinariness, commonness. [Formed from יוֹמְיוֹמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יוֹמִית adv. daily. [Formed from יוֹם (= day), with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

יוֹמָם adv. daily. [Formed from יוֹם (= day), with the adv. suff. ־ָם. The same suff. appears in אָמְנָם. See אָמְנָם and words there referred to.]

יוֹמָן m.n. NH dairy. [Formed from יוֹם (= day), with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יוֹמָנַאי.

יוֹמָנַאי m.n. NH diarist. [Formed from יוֹמָן with suff. ־ַאי.]

יוֹן m.n. PBH male of the dove. [Back formation from יוֹנָה.]

יוֹן m.n. FW ion. [Gk. *ion* neuter of *ion* (= going), pres. part. of *ienai* (= to go), from IE base **i-* (= to go), whence also L. *ire* (= to go), *iter* (= a journey). See 'itinerate' in my CEDEL. The word *ion* was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday, 1791–1867.] Derivative: יוֹנִן.

־יוֹן FW -ion (suffix forming nouns denoting state, condition or action). [From L. *-io*, derived either directly or through the medium of Fren. *-ion*. See '-ion' in my CEDEL and cp. '-ation' and '-ition' ibid.]

יָוָן f.n. PBH Greece. [A blend of יָוָן, name of a son of Shem son of Noah (see Gen. 10:2) and orig. Gk. *Iaon*, gen. *Iaonos* contracted into *Ion*, gen. *Ionos* (= Ion), ancestor of the Ionian race.] Derivatives: יָוָנִי, יְוָנִית, יְוָנִיָּה. cp. יוֹנִי.

יָוֵן m.n. mire, mud. [Of unknown origin.]

יון to Hellenize. [Denominated from יָוָן.] — Pi. **יִוֵּן** NH he Hellenized. — Hith. **הִתְיַוֵּן** NH was Hellenized, became Greek. Derivatives: יְוּוּן, הִתְיַוְּנוּת.

יוֹנָה f.n. (pl. יוֹנִים) 1 dove, pigeon. 2 'dove' (fig.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. יוֹנָא (= dove, pigeon). According to some scholars these words are related to base אנה and lit. mean 'the groaning one'. cp. the second element in הַבְיוֹנִים.]

יוֹנוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW ionosphere. [See יון and סְפֵירָה.]

יְוָנוּת f.n. NH Hellenism. [Formed from יָוָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יְוָנִי adj. PBH Greek. [Formed from יָוָן with suff. ־ִי.]

יְוָנִית f.n. PBH the Greek language. [Formed from יָוָן with suff. ־ִית.]

יוֹנִי adj. FW Ionian, Ionic. [Back formation from Gk. *Ionikos* (= Ionic), from *Ion*. See יָוָן and suff. ־ִי.]

יונִי adj. NH dovish (politically). [Formed from יוֹנָה with adj. suff. ־ִי. Derivative: יוֹנִיוּת.

יוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH dovishness (politically). [Formed from יוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יוּנִי m.n. FW June. [L. *Jūnius (mēnsis)*, lit.: 'the month (named in honor of) Juno', from *Jūnō*. See 'Juno' in my CEDEL.]

יוֹנֵק m.n. 1 suckling, babe. 2 young twig, shoot. [Subst. use of the act. part. of יָנַק. See ינק.] Derivative: יוֹנֶקֶת.

יוֹנֶקֶת f.n. 1 young shoot. 2 NH root hair. [f. of יוֹנֵק.]

יוֹעֵזֶר m.n. PBH the maiden-hair (name of a plant). [Of unknown etymology.]

יוֹעֵץ m.n. counselor, adviser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of יָעַץ. See יעץ.]

יוֹצֵאנִית f.n. PBH 1 a gadabout woman. 2 NH a prostitute. [Formed from יָצָא (= he went out), with suff. ־נִית.]

יוֹצֵר m.n. 1 creator. 2 God. 3 potter. 4 MH 'Yotzer' (name of the first benediction before 'Shema' in the morning prayer; so called from the phrase יוֹצֵר אוֹר occurring at the beginning of this benediction). [Subst. use of the act. part. of יָצַר. See יצר.] Derivative: יוֹצְרָנִי.

יוֹצְרָנִי adj. NH creative. [Formed from יוֹצֵר with suff. ־נִי.] Derivative: יוֹצְרָנִיוּת.

יוֹצְרָנִיוּת f.n. creativity. [Formed from יוֹצְרָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יוֹקֵשׁ m.n. fowler, snarer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of יָקַשׁ. See יקש and cp. יוֹקֶשֶׁת.]

יוּקָשׁ adj. entrapped. [Part. of יוּקַשׁ (= was entrapped), Pu. of יקש.]

יוֹקֶשֶׁת f.n. NH minelayer boat. [Special use of the f. of יוֹקֵשׁ.]

יו"ר m.n. NH chairman. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words יוֹשֵׁב רֹאשׁ.]

יוֹרֵד m.n. 1 PBH an impoverished person. 2 NH an emigrant from Israel. 3 iamb (prosody). [Subst. use of the part. of יָרַד. See ירד.]

יוֹרֶה m.n. early rain. [From ירה.]

יוֹרֶה m.n. shooter, marksman. [Subst. use of the part. of יָרָה. See ירה.]

יוֹרָה f.n. PBH boiler, kettle. [Related to Syr. אוּרָא (= kettle); possibly related to אוּר (= fire).]

יוּרִידִי adj. FW juridical. [Back formation from L. *jūridicus* (= judicial), which is compounded of *jūs*, gen. *jūris* (= right, law), and *dīcere* (= to say). See 'jus' and 'diction' in my CEDEL.]

יוּרִיסְט m.n. FW jurist. [Fren. *juriste*, from Med. L. *jūrista*, from L. *jūs*, gen. *jūris*. See יוּרִידִי and suff. ־סְט.]

יוֹרֵשׁ m.n. heir. [Subst. use of the part. of יָרַשׁ. See ירש.]

יוֹשֵׁב m.n. inhabitant, resident. [Subst. use of the part. of יָשַׁב. See ישב.]

־יוּת suff. forming 1 abstract nouns, as in אַכְזָרִיוּת (= cruelty) from אַכְזָרִי (= cruel); 2 collective nouns, as in כְּמָרִיוּת (= the priesthood, clergy), from כֹּמֶר (= priest). [Compounded of the suffixes ־ִי and ־וּת.]

יוֹתֵר adv. more. [Properly part. formed from יתר.] Derivative: יוֹתֶרֶת.

יוֹתֶרֶת f.n. lobe (used in the Bible only in the phrase יוֹתֶרֶת־הַכָּבֵד, 'lobe of the liver'). [Properly f. of יוֹתֵר.]

יְזוּאִיט m.n. FW Jesuit. [Modern L. *Jēsuita*, from *Jēsus* (= Jesus).]

יָזוּם adj. NH initiated. [Pass. part. of יָזַם. See זום.]

יְזוּם m.n. NH initiation. [From זום.]

יְזִימָה f.n. MH initiation. [Verbal n. of יָזַם. See זום and first suff. ־הָ.]

יְזִכֹּר 1 MH memorial prayer. 2 NH Memorial Service (so called from the first word of this prayer).

יָזָם m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from זום.]

יזם to take the initiative. [Back formation from יָזְמוּ (Gen. 11:6), which, however, is a collateral form of יָזֹמּוּ, third person imper. pl. of זָמַם (= he considered). See זמם.] — Qal יָזַם tr. v. he took the initiative. Derivatives: יוֹזֵם, יָזוּם, יְזוּם, יְזִימָה, יָזָם, יְזָמָה, מְיַזֵּם, מְיֻזָּם.

יְזָם FW -ism. [Fren. *-isme*, from L. *-isma*, from Gk. *-isma*. See '-ize' and '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

יְזָמָה f.n. NH initiative. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah, 1858–1922, from יָזָם, a verb inferred from יָזְמוּ (Gen. 11:6), on the analogy of חָכְמָה (= wisdom) from חָכַם (= he was wise), and עָרְמָה (= craftiness) from עָרַם (= he was crafty). However, the י in יָזְמוּ does not belong to the stem, but is a servile letter. See זום. An interesting Biblical example for a similar relationship between the verb ע"ע and פ"י are the verbs שָׁמַם and יָשַׁם, which are related to each other and both mean 'was desolate'.]

יָזָמָן m.n. NH initiator. [Formed from יזם with agential suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: יָזְמָנִי, יָזְמָנוּת.

יָזְמָנוּת f.n. NH initiative. [Formed from יָזְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יָזְמָנִי adj. NH initiating. [Formed from יָזְמָן with suff. ־ִי.]

יזע to sweat, perspire. [Arab. *wadhaa* (= it flowed, ran), Aram. זִיעְתָּא, דִּיעְתָּא, Syr. דּוּעְתָּא (= sweat, perspiration), whence דְּעִית (= perspired).] — Hiph. הִזִּיעַ PBH he sweated. Derivatives: יֶזַע, יְזָעָה, מְיַזֵּעַ, מְיֻזָּעַ, יְזוּעָה, יְזוּעָן.

יֶזַע m.n. sweat, perspiration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 14:18). [From יזע.]

יָזָן m.n. NH hustler, braggart, blusterer. [Formed from יזע with agential suff. ־וֹן; loan translation of Yiddish שוויצער from שווייס (= sweat, perspiration.] Derivative: יְזָנוּת.

יְזָנוּת f.n. NH hustling, braggadocio, bluster, fuss, fussiness. [Formed from יָזָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יְזַעַת f.n. NH hyperhydrosis (disease). [Coined from יזע (= to sweat), according to the pattern פִּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַבֶּכֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

־יְזַצְיָה FW suff. corresponding to Eng. *-ization*, as in סְטֶרִילִיזַצְיָה (= sterilization), L. *-izātiō*. See the suffixe '-ize' and '-ation' in my CEDEL. cp. s ־צְיָה.]

יחד to be one, to make one, unite. [Aram. חֲחַד (= he united), Syr. שׁוּחַד (= he sat alone), Arab. *waḥada* (= he was alone), *waḥḥada* (= he made into one, united), Ethiop. *waḥada* (= he was one, was alone), Ugar. *yḥd* (= only one), OSArab. חד (= one). Related to אחד.] — Qal יָחַד he was united. — Pi. יִחֵד 1 he united; 2 PBH he set apart, singled out; 3 PBH he devoted; 4 PBH he caused to be alone, left alone; 5 PBH he professed or proclaimed the oneness or unity of. — Pu. יֻחַד 1 PBH was set apart; 2 PBH was left alone (with); 3 PBH was proclaimed as one. — Hith. הִתְיַחֵד PBH 1 he segregated himself; 2 was alone (with), communed (with); 3 was set apart. Derivatives: הִתְיַחֲדוּת, יַחַד, יַחְדָּו, מְיַחֵד, יְחִידָאִי, יְחִידִי, יְחִיד, יְחוּד.

יַחַד 1 m.n. gathering, together, unitedness (see Deut. 33:5 and Chron. I 12:18). 2 adv. together, altogether. [From יחד. For the sense cp. כְּאֶחָד (= jointly, together) (q.v.). cp. יַחְדָּו.]

יַחְדָּו, יַחְדָּיו adv. together, altogether. [Like יַחַד formed from יחד. The suff. ־וֹ, ־יו is prob. a contraction of the locative suff. *-ū* and the pl. suff. *-ay*.]

יְחוּד m.n. 1 NH setting aside. 2 PBH private meeting. 3 PBH short for יְחוּד הַשֵּׁם, profession or proclamation of the unity of God. [Verbal n. of יִחֵד. See יחד.] Derivative: יְחוּדִי.

יְחוּדִי adj. NH exclusive. [Formed from יְחוּד with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יְחוּדִיוּת.

יְחוּדִיוּת f.n. NH exclusiveness, exclusivity. [Formed from יְחוּדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יְחוּל m.n. PBH hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of יָחַל (= he waited, he hoped). See יחל.]

יָחוֹם adj. MH poetic name for son, respectively daughter. [Pass. part. of

יָחַם. See יחם.]

יְחוּם m.n. MH rut, sexual excitation. [Verbal n. of יָחַם, Pi. of יחם.]

יִחוּס (also spelled יִחוּשׂ) m.n. 1 PBH genealogy, pedigree. 2 MH relation, relationship. [Verbal n. of יָחַס. See יחס.] Derivative: יְחוּסִי.

יְחוּסִי adj. NH relative.

יְחוּף m.n. PBH barefootedness. [From יחף.]

יְחוּר m.n. PBH a young shoot (esp. of a fig tree). [Perhaps derived from base חור appearing in Arab. *hāra* (= was flexible).]

יְחוּשׂ NH see יִחוּס.

יְחִי! interj. long live—! live on! [Formally imper. of חיה.]

יָחִיד adj. 1 alone, only one. 2 PBH lonely, solitary. 3 PBH individual. 4 n. singular (grammar). [From יחד. cp. Aram. יְחִידָאָה, יְחִידָיָה, Syr. *iḥīdha*, *iḥīdhāya* (= only one, solitary), Arab. *waḥīd* (= alone, lonely, solitary).] Derivatives: יְחִידָאִי, יְחִידָה, יְחִידוּת, יְחִידִי.

יְחִידָאִי adj. NH unique. [Formed from יָחִיד with suff. ־אִי.]

יְחִידָה f.n. 1 the only one (epithet of the soul; see Ps. 22:21 and 35:17). 2 NH unit (mathematics). [Subst. use of the f. of יָחִיד.]

יְחִידוּת f.n. MH 1 NH uniqueness, oneness. 2 loneliness, solitariness, privacy. [Formed from יָחִיד with suff. ־וּת; coined by Rashi, 1040–1106.]

יְחִידִי adj. PBH 1 alone, by oneself. 2 singular. [Formed from יָחִיד with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

יָחִיל adj. wanting, hoping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:26). [Either from יחל or from חיל.]

יְחִימָה f.n. MH rut, sexual excitation. [Verbal n. of יָחַם. See יחם and first suff. ־ָה.]

יחל to wait, hope. [cp. חיל".] — Pi. יִחֵל intr. & tr. v. 1 he waited, hoped; 2 MH he caused to hope. — Pu. יְחַל NH was waited for, was longed for. — Niph. נוֹחַל he waited. — Hiph. הוֹחִיל intr. v. he waited. Derivatives: תּוֹחֶלֶת, מְיַחֵל, יְחוּל.

יחם to be hot. [Aram. יְחַם, Arab. *waḥima* (= was hot; said esp. of the sexual impulse of animals. Related to חמם.] — Qal יָחַם intr. v. was hot, was excited sexually, rutted. — Pi. intr. & tr. v. 1 became hot, became excited sexually; conceived, rutted, breeded; 2 he excited sexually. — Pu. יְחַם NH 1 was excited sexually; 2 was conceived. — Hith. הִתְיַחֵם PBH was excited sexually, rutted. Derivatives: יַחַם, יַחֲמָה, יְחוּם, יְחוּם, יְחִימָה, מְיַחֵם, הִתְיַחֲמוּת.

יַחַם m.n. MH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From יחם.]

יַחֲמָה f.n. NH (o)estrus, sexual instinct. [From יחם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יַחְמוּר m.n. roebuck. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'the red animal', and derived from חמר" (= to be red). cp. Aram.-Syr. יַחְמוּרָא (= roebuck). cp. also חֲמוֹר (= ass), which is prob. of the same origin.]

יַחְנוּק m.n. NH cistanche (name of a plant). [From חנק (= to strangle).]

יחס to attribute, ascribe. [A later variant of יחשׂ.] — Pi. יִחֵס PBH 1 he traced the descent of; 2 he attributed, ascribed. — Pu. יְחַס 1 MH was attributed, was ascribed; 2 PBH was of distinguished birth. — Hith. הִתְיַחֵס 1 PBH he was enrolled in genealogical lists, his genealogy was established; 2 PBH he was related to, was connected with; 3 MH he belonged to. Derivatives: יַחַס, מְיֻחָס, הִתְיַחֲסוּת, יְחוּס, יִחֵס.

יַחַס m.n. PBH 1 genealogy, descent. 2 MH relation, relationship, connection. [From יחס.] Derivatives: יַחֲסָה, יַחֲסוּת, יַחְסָן, יַחְסִי.

יַחֲסָה f.n. NH case (grammar). [Formed from יַחַס with first suff. ־ָה.]

יַחֲסוּת f.n. NH [Formed from יַחַס with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. יַחֲסוּתָא (= legitimate descent).]

יַחְסִי adj. NH relative. [Formed from יַחַס with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יַחֲסִיוּת.

יַחֲסִיוּת f.n. NH 1 relativity. 2 relativism. [Formed from יַחְסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יַחְסִית adv. NH relatively. [Formally f. form of יַחְסִי.]

יַחְסָן m.n. NH a person of distinguished descent. [Formed from יַחַס with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: יַחְסָנוּת, יַחְסָנִי.

יַחְסָנוּת f.n. NH pride in one's descent, haughtiness. [Formed from יַחְסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַחְסָנִי adj. NH showing pride in one's descent, haughty. [Formed from יַחְסָן with suff. ־ִי.]

יחף to be or make barefoot. [Denominated from יָחֵף.] — Pi. יִחֵף NH he made barefoot, unshod. — Nith. נִתְיַחֵף PBH was made barefoot, was unshod.

יַחַף m.n. NH barefootedness. [From יָחֵף.]

יַחַף" m.n. PBH footsoreness. [Of uncertain origin.]

יָחֵף adj. barefoot. [Related to Aram. יְחִיף (= barefoot), Syr. אֲחֵף (= was barefoot), Arab. *ḥafiya* (= was barefoot).] Derivatives: יַחַף, יַחֲפוּת, יַחְפָן.

יַחֲפָה f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from יחף with first suff. ־ָה.]

יַחֲפוּת f.n. NH barefootedness. [Formed from יחף with suff. ־וּת.]

יַחְפָן m.n. NH 1 one walking barefoot. 2 (fig.) hooligan (loan translation of Russ. *bosiak*). [Formed from יחף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַחְפָנוּת.

יַחְפָנוּת f.n. NH 1 barefootedness. 2 (fig.) hooliganism. [Formed from יַחְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַחַץ m.n. 'yahatz', breaking the middle of the מַצָּה ('matza') in the סֵדֶר ('seder' of Passover). [Formally imper. of חיה used as a n.]

יחשׂ to trace one's descent. [Aram. יַחֲסוֹתָא (= legitimate descent). Of uncertain origin. cp. יחס.] — Hith. הִתְיַחֵשׂ to enroll oneself, be enrolled by genealogy.]

יַחַשׂ m.n. genealogy, descent. [From יחשׂ. cp. יַחַס.]

־יט FW -ite subst. suff. used to form names of minerals and fossils (as in דולומיט, אַמוֹנִיט), chemical compounds (as in פוֹסְפִיט), explosives (as in דִּינָמִיט), commercial products (as in תֶּרְמִיט). [Fren. *-ite*, from L. *-īta*, *-ītēs*, from Gk. *-ites* (= pertaining to). cp. ־יטיס.]

יטב to be good, be pleasing (a collateral form of base טוב). [cp. Aram. יְאַב (= was good, was pleasing).] — Qal (imper.) יִיטַב (the perf. is formed from base טוב), will be good, will be pleasing. — Hiph. הֵיטִיב 1 he did good, did well; 2 he made comely, adorned; 3 he made glad, rejoiced. — Hoph. הוּטַב PBH became better, was improved. Derivatives: הֵיטֵב, מִיטִיב, מִיטָב.

־יטיס FW -itis (subst. suff. denoting diseases characterized by inflammation). [Medical L. *-itis*, from Gk. *-itis*, properly f. of the adj. suff. *-ites* (= pertaining to) with the f. noun *nosos* (= disease).]

יְיָ m.n. the proper name of God in the Bible. Tetragrammaton. [It prob. derives from הוה (= to be). The usual transliteration 'Jehovah' is based on the supposition that the Tetragrammaton is the imperfect Qal Hiph. of הוה and lit. means 'the one who is, the existing', respectively 'who calls into existence'. In reality, however, the pronunciation and literal meaning of the Tetragrammaton is unknown. cp. יָהּ.]

יִידִישׁ m.n. NH the Yiddish language. [Ger. *jüdisch*. See אִידִישׁ.]

יִידִישְׁזִם m.n. NH Yiddishism. [Formed from יִידִישׁ with suff. ־יזם.]

יַיִן m.n. (pl. יֵינוֹת) wine. [Related to U'gar. *yn* (= wine), Arab. *wayn* (= black grapes), Ethiop. *wayn* (= grape, wine), Akka. *īnu* (= wine). cp. Gk. *oinos* (= wine), L. *vinum* (= wine), Albanian

wōne, Armenian *gini* (= wine). The ultimate origin of these words is unknown. Some scholars trace them to the Semites, others see their origin in the Aegean, still others in Asia Minor, Caucasia or Armenia. cp. 'vine' and 'wine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: יֵינִי, יַיְנָאי.

יַיְנָאי m.n. NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from יַיִן with suff. אִי־.]

יֵינִי adj. MH vinous, winy. [Formed from יַיִן with suff. נִי־.] Derivative: יֵינִיּוּת.

יֵינִיּוּת f.n. NH vinosity. [Formed from יֵינִי with suff. וּת־.]

יַיְנָן m.n. NH winegrower, wine merchant. [Formed from יַיִן with agential suff. נָן־.]

יי״ש abbr. NH spirits (brandy, arak, vodka, etc.). [Initial letters of יַיִן שָׂרוּף.]

יָכוֹל adj. 1 having power, able. 2 PBH (one) might suppose. [Properly part. of the verb יָכַל (= he was able). In sense 2, יָכוֹל is elliptically used for יָכוֹל אַתָּה לוֹמַר (= you might say), or יָכֹל אֲנִי לוֹמַר (= I might say).]

יכח to decide, prove, to reprove, rebuke. [Aram. אוֹכַח (= he proved). cp. וכח.] — Niph. נוֹכַח 1 he reasoned, argued, disputed; 2 PBH he convinced himself, was convinced. — Hith. הוֹכִיחַ 1 he decided, judged; 2 he showed to be right, proved, convinced; 3 he reproved; 4 he corrected, rebuked. — Hoph. הוּכַח 1 was chastened, was punished; 2 MH was proved. — Pi. וִכַּח PBH (see וכח). — Hith. הִתְוַכַּח he discussed, disputed, argued. Derivatives: הוֹכָחָה, הִתְוַכְּחוּת, יָכִיחַ, מוּכָח, מוֹכִיחַ, נוֹכָח, תּוֹכָחָה, תּוֹכַחַת.

יַכְטָה f.n. yacht. [Dutch. *jaghte, jacht*, from *jacht*, which is short for *jact-schiff* (lit.: 'hunting vessel'), from *yacht* (= hunting, chase), from the stem of *jagen* (= to hunt), and *schiff* (= ship).]

יָכִיחַ adj. NH provable. [Coined from יכח (= to prove), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יָכִין m.n. 'Yachin' — name of the right-hand pillar in Solomon's Temple (the left-hand pillar was called 'Boaz').

יכל to be able, have power, prevail. [Aram. יְכִיל (= was able, had power, prevailed), Arab. *wakala* (= he recommended, entrusted), whence *wakkala* (= he delegated, deputed), Ethiop. *tawakala* (= it went over into somebody else's power). Related to Aram. כְּהַל (= he was able). Base יכל prob. meant lit. 'to hold', 'contain', and is related to base כול. cp. 'vakeel' in my CEDEL.] — Qal יָכַל he was able, had power, prevailed. See יָכוֹל. Derivative: יְכֹלֶת.

יְכֹלֶת f.n. ability, power, capability, faculty, possibility (in the Bible occurring only after the negative particles מִבְּלִתִּי, Num. 14:16, and מִבְּלִי, Deut. 9:28). [Properly inf. construction of יָכַל (see יכל). cp. Aram. יְכָלְתָּא (= power, ability).]

ילד to bear, bring forth, beget. [Aram. יְלַד (= he begot; she bore, brought forth), Arab. *walada*, Ethiop. *walada* (of s.m.), OSArab. ולד, Ugar. *yld, wld*, Akka. *walādu*, later form *alādu* (= to bear a child). cp. 'mulatto' in my CEDEL.] — Qal יָלַד tr. v. he begot, (f.) she brought forth, bore (children). — Niph. נוֹלַד was born. — Pi. יִלֵּד he helped deliver a child. — Pu. יֻלַּד was born. — Hith. הִתְיַלֵּד 1 he declared his pedigree; 2 NH he behaved like a child. — Hiph. הוֹלִיד he caused to bear, begot. — Hoph. הוּלַד was begotten, was born. Derivatives: יוֹלֶדֶת, יוֹלֵדָה, יֶלֶד, יַלְדוּת, יְלוּד, יַלּוּד, יְלוּדָה, יְלִיד, יְלִידָה, הוֹלָדָה, הֻלָּדֶת, הִתְיַלְּדוּת, יְלוּד, יַלּוּד, יְלוּדָה, יְלִיד, יְלִידָה, מוֹלֶדֶת, מוֹלִיד, מוֹלֵדָה, לֵדָה, יַלְדָּנִית, מְיֻלֶּדֶת, מְיַלֶּדֶת, מוֹלִיד, מוֹלֵדָה, תּוֹלֶדֶת, תּוֹלָדָה, נוֹלָד, מְתֻלָּד, תּוֹלְדָה. cp. מוֹלֶט.

יֶלֶד m.n. child, boy, offspring, young man. [From ילד.] Derivatives: יַלְדָּה, יַלְדוֹן.

יַלְדָּה f.n. 1 girl. 2 PBH young woman. [f. of יֶלֶד.]

יַלְדוֹן m.n. NH child, boy (colloquial, in a derogatory sense), brat. [Formed from יֶלֶד with dimin. suff. דוֹן־.]

יַלְדוּת f.n. 1 childhood. 2 PBH childish behavior, childishness. [Formed from ילד with suff. וּת־.] Derivative: יַלְדוּתִי.

יַלְדוּתִי adj. NH childish. [Formed from יַלְדוּת with adj. suff. תִי־.] Derivative: יַלְדוּתִיּוּת.

יַלְדוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH childishness. [Formed from יַלְדוּתִי with suff. וּת־.]

יַלְדָּנִת f.n. NH little girl (colloq.). [Formed from יַלְדָּה with dimin. suff. נִת־.]

יַלּוּד m.n. baby, child. [Subst. use of the pass. part. of יָלַד. See ילד.]

יִלּוּד adj. newborn, born. [Prob. dissimilated from יַלּוּד.]

יִלּוּד m.n. NH midwifery, obstetrics. [Verbal n. of יִלֵּד, Pi. of יָלַד. cp. מְיַלֶּדוּת.]

יְלוּדָה f.n. NH birthrate, natality. [Formed from יַלּוּד with subst. suff. דָה־.]

יְלוּל m.n. NH lamenting, wailing, howling. [Verbal n. of יִלֵּל, Pi. of ילל.]

יְלִיד m.n. 1 son. 2 NH native. [From ילד.]

ילל to howl, wail. [Of imitative origin. cp. Egypt.-Aram. הילל, Syr. אֵילֵל (= he howled), Arab. *walwala* (= he lamented, wailed, howled). cp. also אֲלָלַי and תּוֹלָל.] — Pi. יִלֵּל intr. v. PBH he wailed, howled, lamented. — Hiph. הֵילִיל intr. v. (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְיַלֵּל NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: יְלָלָה, יְלֶל, יְלָל, יְלוּל.

יְלֶל m.n. MH wailing, howling, lamenting. [From ילל.]

יְלָל m.n. wailing, howling, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:10). [From ילל.]

יְלָלָה f.n. wailing, howling, lament. [Formed from ילל with first suff. לָה־.]

יַלֶּפֶת f.n. 1 scab, scurf (Lev. 21:20, 22:22). 2 PBH lichen. [Of uncertain origin. For the form cp. אַדֶּמֶת.]

יֶלֶק m.n. a kind of locust; the first creeping phase of the locust. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from לקק (= to lick), and called after its voracity.]

יַלְקוּט m.n. 1 bag (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:40). 2 MH compilation of essays. [From לקט (= to gather).] Derivative: יַלְקוּט״.

יַלְקוּט״ m.n. NH Capsella (a genus of plants). [From יַלְקוּם.]

יָם m.n. 1 sea. 2 lake. 3 large basin, reservoir. 4 West (lit.: 'the region of the Land of Israel situated toward the Mediterranean Sea'). [Related to Phoen. ים, Aram. יַמָּא (= sea), Ugar. *ym*, Akka. *iāmu*.] Derivatives: יַמָּאי, יַמָּה, יַמַּי, יַמָּיָה.

יַמָּאוּת f.n. NH seamanship. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi, 1882–1943, from יַמָּאי and suff. וּת־.]

יַמָּאי m.n. NH seaman, sailor. [Formed from יָם with agential suff. אִי־.] Derivative: יַמָּאוּת.

יַמְבּוּס m.n. FW iamb, iambus. [From Gk. *iambos*, which is a loan word of pre-Hellenic origin. cp. 'iamb' in my CEDEL.]

יַמָּה f.n. NH lake. [Formed from יָם with first suff. מָה־.]

יַמַּי adj. MH sea (adj.), maritime. [Formed from יָם with suff. מִי־.]

יְמֵי־בֵּינַיְמִי adj. NH Medieaval. [Formed from יְמֵי הַבֵּינַיִם (= Middle Ages) with adj. suff. מִי־.]

יַמָּיָה f.n. NH navy. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from יָם and suff. מָיָה־.]

יָמִין f.n. 1 the right hand, right side, the right. 2 the South (i.e. the *right side* if one faces east). [Related to Aram.–Syr. יְמִינָא, Ugar. *ymn*, Arab. *yamīn, yaman* (= right hand, right side, south), Ethiop. *yamān* (= right hand), Akka. *immu, imittu* (= right hand, right side). See תֵּימָן. For the sense development cp. שְׂמֹאל.] Derivatives: יְמָנִי, יְמִינִי, יְמִנִי.

יְמִינִי adj. right, right-handed. [Formed from יָמִין with adj. suff. נִי־.]

יַמְלוּחַ m.n. NH Nitraria (a genus of plants). [From מלח (= to salt).]

יְמָמָה f.n. NH a day and a night, calen-

dar day (i.e. 24 hours). [From Aram. יְמָמָא (= day). See יום.]

ימן I to go or turn to the right; to use the right hand. [Denominated from יָמִין. cp. Arab. *yamana* (= he was happy; lit.: 'he went or turned to the right'; the right hand was regarded as auspicious), *yammana* (= he went to the right, he blessed).] — Hiph. הֵימִין intr. v. 1 he went or turned to the right; 2 he used the right hand; 3 NH he became, or was, Rightist. — Pu. יֻמַּן (see יְמֻמָּן). Derivatives: מִימִין, הֵימָנָה.

ימן II to prepare, appoint. [Back formation from וַיְמַן, Jon. 2; 4:6, 7 and 8, Dan. 1:5 (= and he appointed), which is Pi. imper. of מנה (q.v.).] — Pi. יִמֵּן MH he prepared, appointed. — Pu. יֻמַּן MH was prepared, was appointed. Derivative: יְמֻמָּן.

יָמָנִי adj. 1 right, right-handed. 2 NH Rightist, conservative (politically). [Formed from יָמִין with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יָמָנִיוּת.

יָמָנִיוּת f.n. NH tending to the Right, conservatism (politically). [Formed from יָמָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

ימר to boast, exalt oneself. [A secondary form of אמר II.] — Hith. הִתְיַמֵּר he boasted, exalted himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:6 in the form תִּתְיַמָּרוּ). Derivatives: הִתְיַמְּרוּת, יָמְרָה.

יָמְרָה f.n. NH pretense. [Coined through back formation from הִתְיַמֵּר (= he boasted). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: יָמְרָנוּת, יָמְרָנִי.

יָמְרָנוּת f.n. NH pretentiousness. [Coined from יָמְרָה and suff. ־ָנוּת.]

יָמְרָנִי adj. pretentious. [Coined from יָמְרָה with suff. ־ָנִי.]

־ין ' second person f. suff. of the imperfect, as in תִּדְבָּקִין (Ruth 2:8 and 21). [See second person f. suff. ־ִי.]

־ין " PBH suff. in loan words of Gk. origin (as in סַנְהֶדְרִין). [The suff. is the exact rendering of vulg. Gk. *-in*, contraction of classical Gk. *-ion*. This suff. was sometimes confused with the MH pl. suff. ־ִין (see ־ִין'), and was accordingly dropped. See e.g. סוּדָר.]

יָנְבוּט m.n. NH Prosopis (a genus of plants). [Arab. *yanbūt*, which prob. derives from *nabata* (= it sprouted, germinated, grew). See נבט I.]

ינה to oppress, maltreat. [Aram. אוֹנִי (= he oppressed, maltreated), prob. also Arab. *wana(y)* (= was weak).] — Qal יָנָה tr. v. he oppressed. — Hiph. הוֹנָה 1 he oppressed, maltreated; 2 PBH he vexed. Derivatives: הוֹנָאָה, הוֹנִיָּה.

יָנוּאָר m.n. FW January. [L. *Jānuārius mēnsis* (= the months dedicated to *Jānus*). See יָנוּס and cp. 'January' in my CEDEL.]

ינן I v. to sprout, increase (Ps. 72:17). [Niph. imperative of נין.] 2 according to some scholars יִנּוֹן is one of the symbolic names of the Messiah.

יִנּוּן m.n. NH ionization. [Verbal n. of יִנֵּן, Pi. of ינן.]

יָנוּס m.n. FW Janus. [L. *Jānus*, ancient Italian god of doors and gates, personification of *jānus* (= arched passage, arcade), whence *jānua* (= door). See 'janitor' in my CEDEL and cp. יָנוּאָר.]

יָנוּקָא m.n. PBH child. [Aram., from יָנַק (= he sucked). See ינק.]

יָנִיק m.n. PBH child. [Aram., from יָנַק (= he sucked). See ינק.]

יְנִיקָה f.n. 1 young shoot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:4 in the form יְנִיקוֹתֶיהָ, 'its young shoots'). 2 NH sucking, suction, absorption. [From ינק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

ינן to ionize. [Denominated from יוֹן II.] — Pi. יִנֵּן NH he ionized.

ינק to suck. [Aram. יָנַק (= he sucked), Ugar. *ynq*, Akka. *enēqu* (= to suck). cp. נוק.] — Qal יָנַק tr. v. he sucked. — Hiph. הֵינִיקָה made to suck, gave suck, suckled, nursed. — Hoph. הוּנַק NH was made to suck, was suckled, was nursed. Derivatives: יוֹנֵק, יְנִיקָה, יְנִיקוּת, הוֹנָקָה, מֵינֶקֶת, מֵינִיקוּת, תֵּינוֹק. cp. יָנוּאָ, יָנִיק.

יַנְקוּת f.n. MH babyhood, childhood. [Formed from ינק with suff. ־וּת. cp. יַנְקוּתָא.] Derivative: יַנְקוּתִי.

יַנְקוּתָא f.n. PBH babyhood, childhood. [Aram., formed from יָנַק (= he sucked). See ינק and cp. יַנְקוּת.]

יַנְקוּתִי adj. NH of childhood, childlike, babyish. [Formed from יַנְקוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

יַנְשׁוּף m.n. the long-eared owl (Asio otus). [Either derived from ינשף (= to blow) and lit. meaning 'the bird with the strident note', or from נֶשֶׁף (= twilight) and lit. meaning 'twilight bird'.]

יסד to found, establish. [Aram. יְסַד (= he founded, established), Ugar. *ysd* (= to establish, found), Arab. *wisād*, Aram. אֶסְדָּא, Syr. אֶסְדָּא (= pillow). Prob. related to Arab. *ishdu* (= foundation).] — Qal יָסַד tr. v. he founded, established. — Niph. נוֹסַד was founded, was established. — Pi. יִסֵּד 1 he founded, established; 2 MH he composed, wrote. — Pu. יֻסַּד was founded, was established. — Hith. הִתְיַסֵּד PBH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הוּסַד (of s.m.). Derivatives: הִתְיַסְּדוּת, יְסוֹד, יְסוּד, יְסוּדָה, מוֹסָד, מוּסָד, מְיֻסָּד, מְסֻסָּד.

יְסוֹד m.n. (pl. יְסוֹדוֹת) 1 base, foundation. 2 MH origin, source, principle. 3 NH element (chemistry). [From יסד.] Derivative: יְסוֹדִי.

יְסוּד m.n. laying of the foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 7:9 in the phrase יְסַד הַמַּעֲלָה, 'the beginning of immigration'.) [From יסד.]

יְסוּד m.n. PBH founding, laying the foundation. [Verbal n. of יִסֵּד (= he founded), Pi. of יסד.]

יְסוּדָה f.n. foundation, base (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 87:1 in the form יְסוּדָתוֹ, 'its foundation'). [From יסד.]

יְסוֹדִי adj. 1 NH basic, fundamental. 2 MH essential. [Formed from יְסוֹד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יְסוֹדִיוּת.

יְסוֹדִיוּת f.n. NH fundamentality. [Formed from יְסוֹדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יְסוֹדִית adv. NH basically. [From יְסוֹד.]

יְסוּר m.n. PBH 1 correction, punishment. 2 (only in the pl.) affliction, suffering. [From יִסֵּר, Pi. of יסר. See יסר.]

־יִסְט FW suff. corresponding to Eng. *-ist* as in צֶ'לִיסְט (= cellist). [Ultimately from Gk. *-istos*, suff. forming agential nouns. See '-ist' in my CEDEL. cp. suff. ־יסטן.]

־יִסְטָן FW agential suff., usually corresponding to Eng. *-ist*. [Compounded of the suff. ־יסט and agential suff. ־ָן.]

יסך to anoint. [Secondary base of סוך, occurring only in the Qal imper. יְסֹךְ, Ex. 31:32 (= he shall anoint).]

יסם to become blind. [From סמא (of explanation of the form יְסֹךְ see s.v. סוך.]

יסם to become blind. [From סמא (of s.m.).] — Nith. נִתְיַסֵּם PBH he became blind.

יָסְמִין m.n. PBH jasmine. [Pers. *yāsemīn*, whence also Arab. *yāsamīn*, whence Fren. *jasmin*, whence Eng. *jasmine*.]

יַסְעוּר m.n. NH puffin (sea bird). [Coined by the Hebrew poet Abraham Shlonsky, 1900–73, from סער (= to storm, rage).]

יסף to add, increase. [Phoen. יסף (= to add), Aram. אוֹסִיף, Syr. אוסף (= he added), prob. also Akka. *uṣṣupu* (= to add), *ṣiptu* (= interest), whence prob. Aram. יְזַף, Syr. אִיזַף (= he borrowed). cp. סאף.] — Qal יָסַף tr. v. 1 he added, increased; 2 he continued. — Niph. נוֹסַף was added, was increased. — Hiph. הוֹסִיף 1 tr. v. he added, increased; 2 intr. v. he did again, continued. — Hoph. הוּסַף PBH was added. — Hith. הִתּוֹסֵף PBH was added, was increased. Derivatives: הוֹסָפָה, הִתּוֹסְפוּת, יֶסֶף, מוֹסִיף, מוֹסָף, נוֹסָף, תּוֹסֶפֶת. cp. תּוֹסֶפְתָּא.

יֶסֶף m.n. NH coda (music). [From יסף.]

יסר to chasten, admonish, discipline. [Ugar. *ysr* (= to chasten), Aram. יְסַר (= he bound), יְסוּרָא (= chastisement). Some scholars compare it with Arab. *'ashāra* (= he advised). Prob. related to אסר.] — Qal יָסַר tr. v. he chastened, admonished, disciplined. — Niph. נוּסַר was chastened, was admonished, was corrected. — Pi. יִסֵּר he chastened, punished. — Pu. יֻסַּר MH was chastened, was punished. — Nith. נִוַּסֵּר and נִתְיַסֵּר PBH was chastened, was corrected, was disciplined. Derivatives: יִסּוּר, הִתְיַסְּרוּת, מִיסָּר, מוּסָר.

יעב prob. base of תּוֹעֵבָה (= abomination).

יעד to appoint. [Aram. יְעַד (= he appointed, designated), Syr. יְעָדָא (= appointment, agreement), וַעַד (= he appointed — time or place), Arab. *wa'ada* (= he predicted, promised), *wā'ada* (= he appointed time or place).] — Qal יָעַד tr. v. he appointed, fixed, assigned, designated. — Niph. נוֹעַד he met by appointment, met at an appointed place. — Pi. יִעֵד PBH he appointed, assigned, designated. — Pu. יֻעַד PBH was appointed, was assigned, was designated. — Hiph. הוֹעִיד he fixed (time or place), summoned, arraigned, invited. — Hoph. הוּעַד was set, was placed. Derivatives: יַעַד, יָעוּד, יִעוּד, יְעִידָה, מוּעָדָה, הוֹעָדָה, הִוָּעֲדוּת, מוֹעַד, מוֹעֵד, מוֹעֵד", מוֹעָדוֹן, מִיעָד, עֵדָה'. cp. עדות. cp. also ועד and words there referred to. cp. also עת.

יַעַד m.n. 1 MH mission, destination. 2 NH objective, target. [From ידע. cp. יְעוּד.]

יעה to sweep together and carry away. [Arab. *wa'a(y)* (= he collected, gathered).] — Qal יָעָה tr. v. he swept together and carried away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:17). Derivative: יַעָה.

יַעָה m.n. shovel. [From יעה. Related to Aram. יְעָא (= shovel), Arab. *wi'ā'* (= vessel).]

יָעוּד adj. MH designated, designed. [Pass. part. of יָעַד. See יעד.] Derivative: יְעוּדָה.

יְעוּד m.n. 1 PBH appointment, assignment. 2 MH promise. 3 MH destiny. 4 NH mission. [Verbal n. of יִעֵד, Pi. of יעד. cp. יַעַד.]

יְעוּדָה f.n. MH fiancé, betrothed (woman). [Formally f. of יָעוּד (q.v.).]

יְעוּל m.n. NH making efficient. [Verbal n. of יעל (= he made efficient), Pi. of יעל.]

יָעוּץ adj. given as advice. [Pass. part. of יָעַץ. See יעץ.]

יְעוּץ m.n. MH giving advice. [Verbal n. of יעץ, Pi. of יעץ.]

יְעוּר m.n. NH afforestation. [Verbal n. of יַעַר. See יער.]

יעז to be barbarous; to be impudent. [A secondary form of base עוז.] — Niph. נוֹעַז was barbarous, was impudent, was fierce, was audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase עַם נוֹעַז (= a fierce people).] Derivative: נוֹעָז.

יעט to cover. [Secondary form of עטה.] — Qal יָעַט tr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:10 in the form יְעָטָנִי (= he covered me).]

יְעִידָה f.n. PBH 1 appointment, assignment, designation. 2 meeting, assembly. [Verbal n. of יָעַד. See יעד and first suff. ־ָה.]

יָעִיל adj. NH efficient, effective. [From יעל.] Derivative: יְעִילוּת.

יְעִילוּת f.n. NH efficiency, effectiveness. [Formed from יָעִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

יעל to be of use, profit, benefit. [Possibly related to Arab. *wa'ala* (= he looked for shelter on a hill.] — Hiph. הוֹעִיל was of use, profited, benefited, available. — Pi. יִעֵל NH he made efficient. — Pu. יֻעַל NH was made efficient. — Nith. נִתְיַעֵל NH became efficient. Derivatives: הִתְיַעֲלוּת, יָעִיל, יְעוּל, יַעַל, תּוֹעֶלֶת, מוֹעִיל. cp. the second element in בִּלְיַעַל.

יַעַל m.n. NH efficiency, effectiveness. [From יעל.]

יַעֵל m.n. mountain-goat. [Related to Aram. יְעֵילָא, Syr. יַעְלָא, Ugar. *y'l*, Arab. *wa'al*, *wa'l*, Ethiop. *wā'l* (= mountain-goat).] Derivative: יַעֲלָה.

יַעֲלָה f.n. 1 female mountain-goat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 5:19 in the fig. phrase יַעֲלַת־חֵן, 'a graceful woman'). 2 MH (after יַעֲלַת־חֵן) a graceful woman. [f. of יַעֵל.]

יַעֵן m.n. ostrich. [Prob. related to Arab. *wa'na'h* (= desert), so that יַעֵן would lit. mean 'inhabitant of the desert'. cp. the Arab. surname of the ostrich *abu es-saḥārā* (= father of the deserts). According to some scholars the word יַעֵן would be related to Syr. יַעְנָא (= avaricious, greedy), hence יַעֵן would properly mean 'the voracious bird'. cp. יַעֲנָה.]

יַעַן' 1 prep. because of. 2 conj. because. [Orig. a noun meaning 'purpose', 'intention'. Formed from ענה'.]

יַעַן־" m.n. NH reference, as in סִפְרֵי־יַעַן (= books of reference). [From ענה". cp. יַעַן'.]

יַעֲנָה f.n. female ostrich. [f. of יַעֵן.]

יעף to be weary, faint. [Arab. *waghafa* (= he ran and showed weariness). cp. עיף.] — Qal יָעֵף intr. v. he was weary, he fainted. Derivatives: יָעֵף and prob. מוּעָף'.

יָעֵף adj. tired, weary, faint. [From יעף. cp. עָיֵף.]

יֵעַף m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:21 in the phrase מָעַף בְּיֵעַף, which prob. means 'weary with weariness'; i.e. 'utterly weary'). [Prob. from יעף.]

יעץ to advise, give counsel. [B Aram. יעט (= to advise), Aram. יְעַט and יְעַץ (= he advised), Arab. *waaẓa* (= he exhorted, admonished). cp. base יעז.] — Qal יָעַץ tr. v. 1 he advised, gave counsel; 2 he planned. — Niph. נוֹעַץ 1 he consulted, took counsel; 2 he decided. — Pi. יִעֵץ NH he advised, gave counsel. — Hith. הִתְיַעֵץ he consulted, took counsel together. Derivatives: יוֹעֵץ, יָעוּץ, מוֹעֵצָה, מוֹעָצָה, הִוָּעֲצוּת, הִתְיַעֲצוּת, יְעוּץ, מִיעָץ, עֵצָה.

יַעַר' m.n. (pl. יְעָרוֹת) forest, wood. [Related to Aram.–Syr. יַעְרָא (= thicket), Ugar. *y'r* (= thicket, forest), Arab. *wa'r* (= track covered with stones), Ethiop. *war'* (= difficult to understand).] Derivatives: יַעֲרִי, יַעְרָן.

יַעַר" m.n. honeycomb. [Related to Ethiop. *wa'ār* (= honeycomb).] Derivative: יַעֲרָה.

יער to afforest. [Denominated from יַעַר'.] — Pi. יִעֵר NH he afforested. — Pu. יֻעַר NH was afforested. Derivatives: יְעוּר, מִיעָר.

יַעֲרָה f.n. honeycomb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:27 in the c. st.). [f. of יַעַר".]

יַעֲרִי adj. MH of the forest, sylvan. [Formed from יַעַר' with suff. ־ִי.]

יַעְרָן m.n. NH forester. [Formed from יַעַר' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַעֲרָנוּת.

יַעֲרָנוּת f.n. NH forestry, silviculture. [Formed from יַעְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַפַּאי m.n. NH beautifier, cosmetician. Nomen opificis, formed from יָפָה (= he beautified), Pi. of יפה.]

יפה to be fair, be beautiful. [Syr. פָּאֵי (= to be becoming, be comely), פָּאְיָא (= becoming, comely, beautiful), Arab. *wafa(y)*, OSArab. وفي (= to be whole, be safe), Ethiop. *tawafaya* (= was whole, gave over to).] — Qal יָפָה intr. v. was fair, was beautiful. — Pi. יִפֶּה 1 he beautified; 2 PBH he ameliorated, improved. — Pu. יֻפֶּה 1 PBH was beautified; 2 NH was ameliorated, was improved. — Hith. הִתְיַפֶּה he beautified himself. Derivatives: הִתְיַפּוּת, יַפַּאי, יָפֶה, מִיפֶה, יְפִי, יְפוּי, יפיף.

יָפֶה adj. & adv. 1 fair, handsome, beautiful. 2 PBH good. 3 beautifully, well,

right. [From יפה.]

יְפֵהפֶה, יְפֵיפֶה adj. beautiful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 46:20 in the f., spelled יְפֵה־פִיָּה). [Reduplication of יָפֶה.]

יְפוּי m.n. PBH beautification. [Verbal n. of יִפָּה (= he beautified), Pi. of יפה.]

יפח to puff out, pant, gasp. [Related to the bases פוח and נפח.] — Hith. הִתְיַפֵּחַ he puffed, panted, gasped, sobbed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 4:31 in the form הִתְיַפָּחַת). Derivative: הִתְיַפְּחוּת. cp. יָפֵחַ.

יָפֵחַ adj. breathing, puffing out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 27:12 in the phrase יָפֵחַ חָמָס (= such as breathes out violence). [According to some scholars derived from יפח, according to others standing for פֹּיֵחַ, from base פוח.]

יְפָחָה f.n. NH whine, sobbing. [Formed from יפח with suff. ־ָה.]

יְפִי m.n. beauty, splendor. [From יפה. The form יְפִי given by other lexicographers, is wrong. It is the pausal form (see Is. 3:24; Ezek. 27:3; 28:12; Ps. 50:2; Lam. 2:15). The regular form יְפִי may be inferred from nouns of the same pattern, like חֲלִי (q.v.).] Derivative: יְפִיוּת.

יְפִיוּת f.n. PBH beauty. [Formed from יְפִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יפיף to be or make very beautiful. [Reduplicated from יפה.] — Qal יְפִיפָה was very beautiful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:3 in the form יָפְיְפִיתָ). — Pilp. יִפֵּיף NH he beautified. — Hith. הִתְיַפֵּיף NH he beautified himself. Derivatives: מְיַפֵּיף, יְפֵיפִיוּת, הִתְיַפְּיְפוּת.

יְפֵיפֶה adj. PBH very beautiful. [See יְפֵהפֶה.] Derivative: יְפֵיפִיוּת.

יְפֵיפִיוּת f.n. PBH beauty. [Formed from יְפֵיפֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

יפע to shine forth, cause to shine. [Aram. יְפַע (= it shone), Ugar. *up* (= to be high), Arab. *yafa'a* (= was high), OSArab. יפע (= to raise, heighten), Akka. *wapū* (= to be visible), *shūpū* (= to shine, cause to shine).] — Hiph. הוֹפִיעַ intr. & tr. v. 1 he shone forth; 2 he caused to shine; 3 NH it was published. Derivatives: יֶפַע, יְפָעָה, מוֹפָע, מוֹפָעָה, מֵיפִיעַ, תּוֹפָעָה, הוֹפָעָה.

יֶפַע m.n. NH beauty, splendor. [From יפע.]

יְפָעָה beauty, splendor. [Formed from יפע with first suff. ־ָה.]

יַפְרוּק m.n. NH Anabasis (a plant). [From פָּרַק.]

יצא to go or come out. [Aram. יְצָא (= went forth; burst forth, bloomed), Ugar. *ys'* (= to go out), Ethiop. *waḍa'a* (= went out), Arab. *waḍu'a* (= was or became beautiful, neat or clean), Akka. *aṣū*, earlier *waṣū* (= to go out; to rise — said of the sun). cp. אֲסָיָה.] — Qal יָצָא intr. v. he went out, came out, went forth, came forth. — Hiph. הוֹצִיא 1 he brought out, brought forth, carried out; 2 PBH he released, discharged; 3 PBH he excluded; 4 PBH he spent; 5 NH he published (short for הוֹצִיא לָאוֹר). — Hoph. הוּצָא 1 was brought forth, was taken out; 2 PBH was spent. — Pi. יִצֵּא NH he exported. — Pu. יֻצָּא NH was exported. Derivatives: יוֹצְאָנִית, יָצוּא, יְצוּא, יְצָאָנוּת, יְצָאָן, יְצִיאָה, יֻיְצִיא, יְצִיא, הוֹצָאָה, תּוֹצָאָה, מֻיְצָא, מוּצָא, הַמּוֹצִיא.

יְצָאָן adj. MH gadabout. [Formed from יָצָא with adj. suff. ־ָן. cp. יְצָאָנוּת.]

יְצָאָנוּת f.n. NH harlotry, prostitution. [Formed from יְצָאָנִית with suff. ־וּת.]

יְצָאָנִית f.n. 1 MH a gadabout woman. 2 NH prostitute. [Properly subst. use of the f. of יְצָאָן.]

יצב to station oneself, take one's stand. [Aram. יְצַב (= he set, placed), BAram. לְיַצְּבָא (= to make certain), BAram. and Aram. יְצִיב (= certain, true), Aram. יְצִיבָא (= native, citizen), Arab. *waṣaba* (= was firm, was constant). A collateral form of stem נצב.] — Pi. יִצֵּב (back formation from הִתְיַצֵּב). 1 MH he set, placed; 2 NH he stabilized, consolidated, strengthened, made firm. — Pu. יֻצַּב NH was stabilized, was consolidated, was strengthened, was made firm. — Hith. הִתְיַצֵּב 1 he stationed himself, took his stand; 2 he stood up for; 3 NH he presented himself. Derivatives: הִתְיַצְּבוּת, יְצִיב, יְצִיבָה, מְיַצֵּב.

יצג to set, place. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to יצק. cp. צוג.] — Pi. יִצֵּג NH he represented. — Pu. יֻצַּג NH was represented. — Hith. הִתְיַצֵּג NH he presented himself, was presented. — Hiph. הִצִּיג 1 he set, placed; 2 he presented, introduced; 3 NH he presented (said of theatrical performances). — Hoph. הָצַג 1 was stayed, was detained; 2 NH was presented, was introduced; 3 NH was presented (said of theatrical performances). Derivatives: מֻצָּג, מָצָג, מְיֻצָּג, מֻיְצָג, הֻצָּג, יְצִיגָה, יְצוּג, תְּצוּגָה, נָצִיג, מָצִיג.

יִצְהָר m.n. fresh oil. [Derived from צהר and either meaning 'that which newly appears' or 'that which shines'.]

יְצוּא m.n. NH exportation. [Verbal n. of יָצָא. See יצא and cp. יָצוּא. cp. also the antonym יְבוּא.]

יָצוּא m.n. NH export. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik, 1873–1934, from יצא. cp. הוֹצָאָה and יֻיְצִיא. cp. also the antonym יְבוּא.] Derivative: יְצוּאָן.

יְצוּאָן m.n. exporter. [Formed from יְצוּא with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. יְבוּאָן.]

יְצוּב m.n. MH stabilization, consolidation, strengthening. [Verbal n. of יִצֵּב. See יצב.]

יְצוּג m.n. NH representation. [Verbal n. of יִצֵּג (= he represented). See יצג.]

יְצוּגִי adj. NH representative. [Formed from יְצוּג with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

יָצוּל m.n. PBH crosspiece or handle of a plow. [cp. Arab. *yāṣūl*, of s.m.]

יָצוּעַ m.n. couch, bed. [From יצע.]

יָצוּק adj. cast (said of metal). [Pass. part. of יָצַק. See יצק.]

יְצוּקָה f.n. casting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:24 in the form בִּיצֻקָתוֹ, 'in its casting'). [From יצק, properly f. part. of יָצַק.]

יְצוּקִים m.n. pl. 1 PBH the pious, the righteous. 2 MH the heavens. [A secondary form of מְצוּקִים (q.v.).]

יְצוּר m.n. PBH creature. [From יצר. cp. יְצִיר.]

יָצוּר adj. MH created. [Pass. part. of יָצַר. See יצר.] Derivative: יְצוּרִי.

יְצוּר m.n. NH production. [Verbal n. of יָצַר (= he produced), Pi. of יצר.]

יְצוּרִי adj. MH imaginative. [Formed from יְצוּר with suff. ־ִי.]

יֻיְצִיא adj. coming forth, one gone forth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 32:21 in the c. st. of the pl.). [From יצא.]

יֻיְצִיא NH exportable. [Coined from יצא according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יְצִיאָה f.n. PBH 1 going out, departure. 2 expense. 3 discharge of the bowels. [Verbal n. of יָצָא (= he went out). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יָצִיב adj. PBH 1 firm, solid. 2 true. 3 stable, steady. [Aram.; see יצב.] Derivative: יְצִיבוּת.

יְצִיבָה f.n. PBH standing, posture, carriage. [Formally, verbal n. of יָצַב. See יצב and first suff. ־ָה.]

יְצִיבוּת f.n. NH 1 firmness. 2 stability. [Formed from יָצִיב with suff. ־וּת.]

יָצִיג adj. NH representative. [Coined from יצג according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יְצִיגָה f.n. MH standing. [From יצג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יָצִיעַ m.n. 1 NH balcony, gallery. 2 wing of a building. 3 MH mattress. [From יצע.]

יָצִיק adj. NH castable (said of metal). [Coined from יצק (= to cast), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: יְצִיקוּת.

יְצִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 casting (of metal). 2 pouring. [Verbal n. of יָצַק. See יצק and first suff. הָ־.]

יְצִיקוּת f.n. NH castability (of metal). [Formed from יָצִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

יְצִיר m.n. PBH creature. [From יצר. cp. יְצִיר.]

יְצִירָה f.n. PBH formation, creation. [Verbal n. of יָצַר. See יצר and first suff. הָ־.] Derivatives: יְצִירָתִי, יְצִירִי.

יְצִירִי adj. 1 NH formative, creative. 2 MH ethical, moral. [Formed from יְצִירָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. יְצִירָתִי.]

יְצִירָתִי adj. NH formative, creative. [Formed from יְצִירָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. יְצִירִי.] Derivative: יְצִירָתִיוּת.

יְצִירָתִיוּת f.n. NH 1 creativeness. 2 creativity. [Formed from יְצִירָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יצע to lay, spread. [Aram. יַצַּע, אַצַּע (= he laid, he expounded), Arab. *waḍa'a* (= he laid down).] — Hiph. הִצִּיעַ 1 he laid out, made his bed, spread out; 2 PBH he unfolded, arranged; 3 NH he proposed. — Hoph. הָצַע 1 was laid out, was spread out; 2 NH was proposed, was suggested, was offered. Derivatives: יָצוּעַ, יְצִיעַ, יָצַע, הַצָּעָה, הַצַּע, מָצַע, מֻצָּע.

יָצַע m.n. MH background. [From יצע.]

יצק to pour, to cast (metal). [Ugar. *yṣq* (= to pour, to cast). Related to צוק, possibly also to יצג.] — Qal יָצַק tr. v. 1 he poured out; 2 he cast (metal). — Niph. נוּצַק NH and נִצַּק MH 1 MH was poured out; 2 NH was cast (said of metal). — Hiph. הֵצִיק, also הוֹצִיק 1 he poured out; 2 he set, placed. — Hoph. הוּצַק 1 was poured out; 2 was cast. Derivatives: הַצָּקָה, יָצוּק, יְצוּקִים, יְצוּקֹת, יְצִיקָה, יָצַק, יְצֻקַת, מוּצָק, מוּצָקָה, מָצֻקֹת, מָצֹק. cp. צָק.

יָצֵק m.n. NH cast. [From יצק.]

יַצָּקָת f.n. NH cast-iron. [From יצק. For the ending see suff. ־ת.]

יצר to form, fashion, create; to provide. [Ugar. *yṣr* (= to create, shape), Phoen. יצר (= potter), Akka. *eṣēru* (= to draw, shape, form). cp. יָצוּר.] — Qal יָצַר tr. v. 1 he formed, fashioned, created; 2 he framed, devised; 3 NH he composed (a literary or scientific work, etc.). — Niph. נוֹצַר 1 was formed, was fashioned, was created; 2 was established, was founded. — Pi. יִצֵּר NH he manufactured, produced, made. — Pu. יֻצַּר NH was manufactured, was produced, was made. — Hoph. הוּצַר was formed, was fashioned, was made. Derivatives: הִוָּצְרוּת, יוֹצֵר, יְצוּר, יְצוּר, יָצוּר, יָצִיר, יְצִירָה, יֵצֶר, יִצֻּרֵן, מוּצָר, מִיצוּר, מְיֻצָּר, תּוֹצֶרֶת, תּוֹצָר.

יֵצֶר f.n. 1 form, framing. 2 imagination, purpose. 3 impulse, bent, inclination. 4 NH instinct. [From יצר. Aram. יְצַר (= bent, inclination), Syr. יְצַר (= propensity, natural disposition, bent, inclination), are Hebrew loan words.]

יַצָּרָן m.n. NH producer, manufacturer. [From יצר.] Derivatives: יַצָּרָנוּת, יַצָּרָנִי.

יַצָּרָנוּת f.n. NH productivity. [Formed from יַצָּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַצָּרָנִי adj. NH productive. [Formed from יַצָּרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

יצת to kindle, burn. [Of unknown etymology. cp. יצוּת. cp. also צתת.] — Qal יָצַת intr. v. it burned. — Niph. נִצַּת was kindled, was burned. — Hiph. הִצִּית he kindled, set on fire. — Hoph. הֻצַּת PBH was kindled, was set on fire. Derivatives: הַצָּתָה, מַצָּת, מַצָּת, מַצָּת, מָצַת.

יֶקֶב m.n. 1 wine vat, winepress. 2 NH winecellar. [Related to Arab. *waqb* (= hollow, cavity). cp. קֻבָּה.] Derivative: יקב.

יקב to make a wine vat; to work in a winecellar. [From יֶקֶב.] — Qal יָקַב tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he made a wine vat. 2 NH he worked in a winecellar.

יקד to be kindled, burn. [Aram. יְקַד (= it burned), whence BAram. f. act. part. יְקֵדְתָּא (= burning); Arab. *waqada* (= it burned), Akka. *qādu* (= to kindle).] — Qal יָקַד intr. v. it was kindled, burned. — Niph. נוּקַד MH was kindled. — Hiph. הוֹקִיד MH he kindled, set on fire. — Hoph. הוּקַד was kindled, was kept burning. — Nith. נִתּוֹקַד PBH was kindled, was set on fire. — Pi. יִקֵּד MH he kindled, was set on fire. Derivatives: מְקוּד, מוֹקֵד, יְקֵדָה, יְקוּד, יְקוּד, יְקוּדִים, הַקָּדָה.

יְקֵדָה f.n. a Biblical word (Gen. 49:10, Pr. 30:17) prob. meaning 'obedience'. [Prob. related to Arab. *waqiha* (= was obedient), Akka. *utaqqū* (= to obey).]

יְקוּד adj. MH burning. [Act. part. of יָקַד (= was kindled, burned). See יקד and cp. יְקוּדִים.]

יְקוּדִים m.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:14). [Properly subst. use of the pass. part. of יָקַד and lit. meaning 'that which is kindled'.]

יְקוּד m.n. burning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:16). [Properly inf. c. st. of יָקַד. See יקד.]

יְקוּם m.n. 1 substance, existence. 2 NH world, universe. [From קום (= to stand). cp. יְחוּד, יְבוּל.] Derivative: יְקוּמִי.

יְקוּמִי adj. NH cosmic, universal. [Formed from יְקוּם with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

יְקוּר m.n. 1 MH honouring. 2 NH making dear. [Verbal n. of יָקַר, Pi. of יקר.]

יָקוּשׁ, יָקוּשׁ m.n. fowler, hunter, trapper. [From יקשׁ.]

יְקִידָה f.n. PBH burning. [Verbal n. of יָקַד. See יקד and first suff. הָ־.]

יְקִיזָה f.n. PBH bloodletting. [Back formation from הִקִּיז (= he let blood) which was derived from a base יקז (in reality the base is נקז). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

יָקִינְטוֹן m.n. FW hyacinth. [Gk. *hyakintos* (= wild hyacinth, bluebell). See 'hyacinth' in my CEDEL.]

יְקִיעָה f.n. NH dislocation. [Verbal n. of יָקַע. See יקע and first suff. הָ־. cp. נְקִיעָה.]

יְקִיצָה f.n. MH awakening. [Verbal n. of יָקַץ. See יקץ and first suff. הָ־.]

יָקִיר adj. 1 dear, beloved. 2 PBH honorable, respectable. [From יקר. cp. Aram.–Syr. יַקִּיר (= weighty, precious, honored).]

־יקן agential suff. added to words of foreign origin, as in תֵּאוֹרֶטִיקָן (= theoretician). [Properly a back formation from words like מָתֶמָטִיקָן (= mathematician) whose ending ־יקן was misinterpreted as a suff. In reality, מָתֶמָטִיקָן is formed from מָתֶמָטִיקָה (= mathematics) with suff. ־ן.]

יקע to be out of joint, be dislocated. [Arab. *waqa'a* (= he fell, fell down, fell upon; it befell), *qa'qa'a* (= it cracked — said of the sound made by spraining one's foot). A collateral form of נקע. cp. נָגָה.] — Qal יָקַע intr. v. 1 was out of joint, was dislocated; 2 was alienated, was estranged. — Hiph. הוֹקִיעַ 1 he hanged, impaled (the orig. meaning was perhaps 'he broke somebody's legs or arms'); 2 NH he stigmatized. — Hoph. הוּקַע 1 was hanged, was impaled; 2 NH was stigmatized. Derivatives: הוֹקָעָה, יְקִיעָה, מוּקָע.

יקץ to be awake. [Arab. *yaqiẓa* (= was awake). cp. the collateral bases קיץ and יקוץ.] — Qal imperf. יִיקַץ he will awake (the perf. is formed from base קיץ). Derivatives: יְקִיצָה, יָקֵץ, יְקִיצָה.

יָקֵץ adj. MH awake. [From יקץ.]

יקר to be precious, be dear. [Aram. יְקַר (= was heavy, was precious), Ugar. *ygr, grt* (= honor), Arab. *waqara* (= was heavy), *waqqara* (= he honored), *waqār* (= dignity), Akka. *aqāru* (= to be precious, be costly).] — Qal יָקַר intr. v. 1 was dear, was precious, was costly; 2 PBH was heavy. — Pi. יִקֵּר 1 PBH he held dear, honored; 2 MH he made dear, enhanced the price of. — Pu. יֻקַּר 1 PBH was held dear, was honored; 2 NH was made dear, its price was enhanced. — Nith. נִתְיַקֵּר 1 PBH became heavy; 2 MH he praised himself, boasted; 3 MH its price increased. — Hiph. הוֹקִיר tr. & intr. v. 1 he made precious, enhanced the price of; 2 PBH he honored; 3 PBH it

rose in price. — Hoph. הוּקַר PBH it became dear, rose in price. Derivatives: הוֹקָרָה, הִתְיַקְּרוּת, יְקוּר, יַקִּיר, יָקָר, יְקַר, יְקַר, יָקָר, מוֹקִיר, יְקָרוּת, יַקְרָה.

יָקָר adj. 1 precious, costly, dear. 2 rare. [From יקר.]

יְקַר m.n. PBH dearness, high price. [From יקר.]

יְקָר m.n. preciousness, price, honor. [From יקר. cp. Arab. *waqār* (= dignity).]

יַקְרָה f.n. NH prestige. [Coined by the Hebrew Academy from יָקָר (= dear), with subst. suff. ־ָה.]

יַקְרוּנִית f.n. NH the horned beetle (a family of beetles). [From קֶרֶן (= horn).]

יַקְרוּת f.n. 1 PBH dignity. 2 NH dearness, high price. [Formed from יקר with suff. ־וּת.]

יַקְרָן m.n. NH one who charges high prices for his goods. [Formed from יקר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַקְרָנוּת.

יַקָרַנְדָה f.n. FW jacaranda. [Portuguese *jacarandá*, from Tupi *yacarandá*.]

יַקְרָנוּת f.n. NH charging high prices. [Formed from יַקְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יקש to lay a bait, lay snares. [Related to the bases שׁקק, קוּשׁ.] — Qal יָקַשׁ tr. v. he laid a bait, laid snares. — Niph. נוֹקַשׁ was ensnared. — Pu. יֻקַּשׁ MH was ensnared. Derivatives: יוֹקֵשׁ, יוּקַשׁ, יָקוּשׁ, מוֹקֵשׁ, מוּקָשׁ. cp. קֶשֶׁת.

ירא to fear. [Ugar. *yr'* (= to fear).] — Qal יָרֵא intr. & tr. v. 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 he revered, honored. — Niph. נוֹרָא 1 was feared; 2 was fearful, was dreadful; 3 was awe-inspiring, was revered. — Pi. יֵרֵא he made afraid, terrified. — Pu. יֹרָא NH was frightened. — Hith. and Nith. נִתְיָרֵא, הִתְיָרֵא PBH 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 was feared. Derivatives: יָרֵא (adj.), יִרְאָה, יָרוּא, יָרוּא, נוֹרָא, מִירָא, מוֹרָא, יֵרוּא.

יָרֵא adj. 1 fearing, fearful. 2 timid. 3 revering. [Part. of יָרֵא; see ירא.]

יִרְאָה f.n. 1 fear. 2 terror. 3 reverence. [Properly inf. of ירא (= to fear).]

יָרוּי adj. PBH feared, fearful. [Pass. part. of ירא.]

יָרְאוֹר m.n. NH spotlight projector. [Compounded of יָרָה (= he threw) and אוֹר (= light).]

יַרְבּוּז m.n. 1 PBH a kind of vegetable mentioned in the Talmud. 2 NH Amaranthus (plant). [Pers. *yārbūz*, whence also Aram. יַרְבּוּזָא, Arab. *yarbūz* (= marjoram).]

יַרְבּוּעַ m.n. NH jerboa (a kind of a mouse-like rodent). [Arab. *yarbū'*.]

יַרְגָּזִי m.n. NH titmouse (bird). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from רגז (= to be excited); so called by him in allusion to the alleged angriness of this bird.]

ירד to come or go down, descend. [Ugar. *yrd*, Akka. *arādu*, OSArab. ורד (= to go down, descend), Ethiop. *warada* (= he went down, descended), Arab. *warada* (= he came to, arrived at, descended), Syr. יַרְדְּנָא (= river; for the sense development cp. Hebrew נָזַל, 'it flowed', with the related Arab. *nazala*, 'he went down, descended').] — Qal יָרַד intr. v. he came down, went down, descended. — Hiph. הוֹרִיד he caused to go down, led down, lowered. — Hoph. הוּרַד 1 he was brought down; 2 he was removed. Derivatives: יְרוּד, יְרוּד, יָרִיד, יְרִידָה, הוֹרָדָה, מוּרָד, מוֹרָד.

יָרְדְּ m.n. FW yard. [Eng. *yard* (unit of length), from Old Eng. *gierd, geard, gerd* (= rod, stick, measure, yard), from IE base **ghasto-*, **ghazdho-* (= staff, pole), whence also L. *hasta* (= staff, shaft, spear). See first 'yard' in my CEDEL.]

ירה see רהה.

ירה to throw, cast, shoot. [Ugar. יתי (= to throw, shoot), Ethiop. *warawa*, Modern Arab. *warra* (= he threw), OSArab. ורו (= to throw).] — Qal יָרָה tr. v. he threw, cast, shot. — Niph. נוֹרָה 1 was shot through (Ex. 19:13); 2 NH was shot. — Hiph. הוֹרָה he shot. — Pu. יֹרָה NH was shot. Derivatives: יוֹרֶה, יוֹרֶה, יְרִי, יְרִיָּה, מוֹרָה. cp. second element in לְהַבְיוֹר.

ירה to teach, instruct. [Aram. אוֹרֵי (= he taught). Some scholars connect it with Arab. *rawa(y)* (= he handed down); some scholars compare SArab. *rawwa(y)*, NArab. *warra(y)* (= he shows), others refer to Akka. *(w)arū* (= to guide).] — Hiph. הוֹרָה 1 he pointed out, showed; 2 he taught, instructed. Derivatives: תּוֹרָה, הוֹרָיָה, הוֹרָאָה, מוֹרֶה.

יְרוֹאָר m.n. PBH Opopanax syriacum (plant). [Of unknown origin.]

יָרוּד adj. 1 PBH low, of little value. 2 NH degenerate. [Pass. part. of יָרַד. See ירד.] Derivative: יְרִידוּת.

יָרוֹד m.n. PBH white spot in the eye, cataract. [Of unknown etymology.]

יְרוּד m.n. NH decrease, diminution. [From ירד.]

יְרוּט m.n. NH interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יָרַט. See ירט.]

יָרוּי adj. 1 MH shot. 2 NH shot at. [Pass. part. of יָרָה. See ירה.]

יָרוֹק 1 m.n. green herb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8). 2 adj. green (see יָרֹק). [A derivative of ירק.]

יְרוֹקָה f.n. PBH 1 seaweed, moss. 2 jaundice. [From ירק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יְרוֹקִית f.n. NH warbler (name of a bird). [Lit.: 'the yellowish (bird)'. From ירק; so called from its color. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

יָרֵחַ m.n. moon. [Perhaps related to base ארח and lit. meaning 'wanderer'. cp. Ugar. *yrh*, Ethiop. *warh*, Akka. *warhu*, later *arhu* (= moon, month), Arab. *warraha, arraha* (= he fixed a date, dated). cp. יָרַח. cp. also תַּאֲרִיךְ (= date).] Derivative: יִרְחִי.

יֶרַח m.n. month. [See יָרֵחַ and cp. BAram. יַרְחָא, Phoen. ירח. Aram.–Syr. יַרְחָא (= month). cp. also the first element in מַרְחֶשְׁוָן.] Derivatives: יַרְחִי, יַרְחָן.

יַרְחָן m.n. NH monthly. [Coined by Professor Joseph Klausner, 1874–1958, from יֶרַח (= month), and suff. ־ָן, on analogy of עַתּוֹן.]

יַרְחִי adj. NH monthly. [Formed from יֶרַח with suff. ־ִי.]

יִרְחִי adj. MH pertaining to the moon, lunar. [Formed from יָרֵחַ with suff. ־ִי.]

ירט to be precipitate. [Arab. *warrata* (= he threw).] — Qal יָרַט intr. & tr. v. 1 was precipitated; 2 he hurled down. — Pi. יֵרֵט NH he intercepted (an airplane). — Pu. יֹרַט NH was intercepted (said of an airplane). Derivatives: יְרוּט, מְיֹרָט, יְרִיטָה.

יְרִי m.n. NH shoot, shot, shooting. [From ירה.]

יָרִיב m.n. adversary, opponent, rival. [From ריב (= to strive, quarrel). According to some scholars, יָרִיב is a metathesis form for רָיִב.] Derivative: יְרִיבוּת.

יְרִיבוּת f.n. NH opposition, rivalry. [Formed from יָרִיב with suff. ־וּת.]

יָרִיד m.n. PBH fair, market. [Derived from ירד and properly denoting a place to which people descend for the sake of marketing.] Derivative: יְרִידַאי.

יְרִידַאי m.n. NH market-man. [Formed from יָרִיד with suff. ־אי.]

יְרִידָה f.n. 1 PBH going down, descent. 2 PBH fall, decline. 3 NH emigration from Israel. [Verbal n. of יָרַד. See ירד and first suff. ־ָה.]

יְרִידוּת f.n. NH degeneration. [Formed from יָרוּד with suff. ־וּת.]

יְרִיָּה f.n. MH shooting. [Verbal n. of יָרָה. See ירה and first suff. ־ָה.]

יְרִיטָה f.n. NH 1 skid (of an airplane). 2 interception (of an airplane). [Verbal n. of יָרַט. See ירט and first suff. ־ָה.]

יְרִיעָה f.n. curtain, hanging. [Together with Aram. יְרִיעְתָּא, Syr. יְרִיעְתָּא, of uncertain origin.]

יְרִיקָה f.n. NH spitting, expectoration.

[Verbal n. of יָרַק. See ירק and first suff. ה.]

יָרֵךְ f.n. (dual יְרֵכַיִם, pl. יְרֵכוֹת) 1 thigh, loin. 2 side, flank. 3 PBH leg (of a letter). [Related to BAram. יַרְכָּה, Aram. יַרְכָּא (= loin), Arab. *warik* (= hip), Akka. *arku, arkatu* (= back, rear, future).] Derivative: יַרְכָה.

יַרְכָה f.n. (dual יַרְכָתַיִם) 1 hinder part, hinder side. 2 (dual) innermost parts, recesses. 3 (dual) remote parts. [f. formed from יָרֵךְ.] Derivative: יַרְכָתוֹן.

יַרְכָתוֹן m.n. NH feuilleton. [Formed from יַרְכָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

יַרְמוּלְקָה f.n. FW 'yarmulka' — a skullcap worn esp. by observant Jews. [Ukrainian and Polish *yarmulka*, of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Turkish *yağmurluk* (= raincoat), from *yağmur* (= rain).]

ירע to quiver. [Arab. *wara'a* (= was timid), *wara'* (= pious fear).] — Qal יָרַע he quivered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 15:4 in the sentence נַפְשׁוֹ יָרְעָה לוֹ (= his soul quivers within him).

ירק' to spit. [A secondary form of base ירק².] — Qal יָרַק tr. v. he spat, expectorated. — Niph. נוֹרַק NH was spat, was expectorated. Derivative: יְרִיקָה.

ירק" to be or grow green. [Aram. אוֹרִיק (= grew green), Ugar. *yrq*, Akka. *arāqu* (= to grow pale; said of the face), *arqu* (= yellow, green), Arab. *waraq* (= leaf), Ethiop. *warq* (= gold). Base of יָרָק, יֶרֶק, יַרְקָרַק, יַרְקוֹן.] — Qal intr. v. PBH was green. — Pi. יֵרֵק NH he colored with green. — Pu. יֹרַק NH was colored with green. — Nith. נִתְיָרֵק MH became green. — Hiph. הוֹרִיק intr. & tr. v. NH 1 he became green; 2 he made green. Derivatives: מוֹרִיק, הוֹרָקָה.

יָרָק m.n. (pl. יְרָקוֹת) green herbs, herbage. [From ירק".] Derivative: יַרְקָן.

יֶרֶק m.n. (pl. יְרָקוֹת) green, greenness. [From ירק".]

יָרֹק adj. green, yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8; spelled יָרוֹק). [See יָרוֹק.] Derivatives: יַרְקָרַק, יַרְקוּת, יַרְקָן.

יַרְקוֹן m.n. 1 paleness. 2 mildew. 3 PBH jaundice. [Formed from ירק" with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יַרְקוֹן m.n. NH finch (bird; lit.: 'the green'). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim, c. 1836–1917, from יָרָק (= green) with suff. ־וֹן.]

יַרְקוּת f.n. MH greenness; yellowness. [Formed from ירק" with suff. ־וּת.]

יַרְקָן m.n. NH 1 green-grocer. 2 vegetable grower. [Formed from יָרָק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: יַרְקָנוּת.

יַרְקָנוּת f.n. NH 1 vegetable growing. 2 selling vegetables. [Formed from יַרְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַרְקְרַק adj. greenish. [Formed from ירק" with reduplication of the second and third radical. See אַדְמְדַם and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: יַרְקְרַקּוּת.

יַרְקְרַקּוּת f.n. NH green color, greenishness. [Formed from יַרְקְרַק with suff. ־וּת.]

יַרְקָת f.n. NH moss, green algae (on stagnant water). [From ירק". For the ending see suff. ־ָת.]

ירש' to inherit, take possession of. [Aram. יְרִית (= he inherited, took possession of), Ugar. *yrt* (= to take possession of), Arab. *waritha*, Ethiop. *warasa* (= he inherited), OSArab. ורת (= to inherit). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to seize, catch'. See רשׁה.] — Qal יָרַשׁ tr. v. he took possession of, inherited. — Niph. נוֹרַשׁ was dispossessed of. — Pi. יֵרֵשׁ he took possession of. — Hiph. הוֹרִישׁ 1 he caused to possess, made to inherit; 2 he dispossessed, drove out. Derivatives: יוֹרֵשׁ, מוֹרָשָׁה, מוֹרִישׁ', מוֹרִישׁ", הוֹרָשָׁה, יְרֻשָּׁה, הוֹרָשָׁה, רֵשׁ, prob. also תֵּירוֹשׁ.

ירש" to make poor, impoverish. [Related to רישׁ.] — Niph. נוֹרַשׁ was impoverished, became poor. — Hiph. הוֹרִישׁ he made poor, impoverished. Derivative: מוֹרִישׁ".

יְרֻשָּׁה f.n. inheritance, heritage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 24:18). [Formed from ירשׁ with first suff. ־ָה.]

יְרֻשָּׁה f.n. 1 inheritance, heritage. 2 possession. [From ירשׁ.]

יֵשׁ 1 adv. there is, there are. 2 m.n. possession, property. 3 m.n. MH existence, substance, reality. [Related to BAram. אִיתַי, Aram.-Syr. אִית (= is), Akka. *ishu* (= to be), and to the negative form: Aram. לֵית, לַיִת, Syr. לַיְת (for לָא אִית), Arab. *laysa* (= is not), from *lā* (= not), and **yisa* (= Heb. יֵשׁ), Akka. *lashshu*, for *lā ishu* (= not to be). cp. הוֹשִׁיָה. cp. also לית and first element in אֶבֶא.] Derivatives: יְשֵׁנוּת, יְשׁוּת.

ישׁב to sit, remain, dwell. [Aram. יְתֵב (= he sat, he dwelled), Ugar. *ytb* (= to sit; to dwell), Akka. *ashābu*, earlier form *washābu* (= to sit: to dwell), Arab. *wathaba* (= he leapt, jumped), SArab. *washaba* (= he sat; he dwelled), Ethiop. *ausaba* (= he married: lit.: 'he caused to dwell'). Egypt. *'sbt* (= throne) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'machpane' in my CEDEL.] -- Qal יָשַׁב intr. v. 1 he sat; 2 he remained, stayed; 3 he dwelled, resided. — Niph. נוֹשַׁב was inhabited, was populated, was settled. — Pi. יִשֵּׁב 1 he set (the mind) at ease; 4 MH he explained. — Pu. יֻשַּׁב 1 PBH was settled, was populated, was colonized; 2 MH was explained. — Hith. הִתְיַשֵּׁב 1 PBH was settled, was populated; 2 MH was explained; 3 NH he settled himself (tr.), settled (intr.). — Hiph. הוֹשִׁיב 1 he caused to sit, set, seated; 2 he caused to dwell, populated; 3 PBH he appointed. — Hoph. הוּשַׁב 1 was made to sit; 2 was made to dwell, was populated. Derivatives: הוֹשָׁבָה, הִתְיַשְּׁבוּת, יַשְׁבָן, יְשׁוּב, מוֹשָׁב, מוֹשָׁבָה, מֵישָׁב, מֵישָׁב, תּוֹשָׁבָה, תּוֹשָׁב, נוֹשָׁב, מִתְיַשֵּׁב, שֶׁבֶת', תּוֹשָׁבוֹת. cp. יְתִיב, תּוֹתָב, מְתִיבְתָא, מוֹתָב".

יַשְׁבָן m.n. NH 1 colonizer, settler. 2 bottom, posterior (vulg.). [Coined in sense 1 by Ithamar Ben-Avi, 1882–1943, from יִשֵּׁב (= he settled, colonized), Pi. of ישׁב. For the ending see agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: יַשְׁבָנִי, יַשְׁבָנוּת.

יַשְׁבָנוּת f.n. NH colonization. [Formed from יַשְׁבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַשְׁבָנִי adj. NH colonizing, colonizatory. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from יַשְׁבָן and suff. ־ִי.]

יָשׁוּב adj. 1 NH seated, sitting. 2 PBH settled, populated. [Pass. part. of יָשַׁב; see ישׁב.]

יְשׁוּב m.n. 1 settlement. 2 inhabited place, inhabited land. 3 MH explanation. 4 NH population. [Properly verbal n. of יָשַׁב (= he settled, populated), Pi. of ישׁב.] Derivative: יְשׁוּבִי.

יְשׁוּבִי adj. MH civilized, tamed. [Formed from יְשׁוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

יְשׁוּם m.n. NH application. [Verbal n. of יָשַׂם. See ישׂם.]

יְשׁוֹן' m.n. NH putting to sleep. [Verbal n. of יָשַׁן (= he put to sleep), Pi. of ישׁן".]

יְשׁוֹן" m.n. PBH making old. [Verbal n. of יָשַׁן (= he made old), Pi. of ישׁן".]

יְשׁוּעָה f.n. 1 help. 2 salvation. 3 victory. 4 welfare, prosperity. [From ישׁע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. תְּשׁוּעָה, a collateral form of יְשׁוּעָה.]

יְשׁוּעִי m.n. NH Jesuit. [Formed from יֵשׁוּעַ (= Jesus), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יְשׁוּעִיוּת.

יְשׁוּעִיוּת f.n. NH Jesuitism. [Formed from יְשׁוּעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יְשׁוּר m.n. NH straightening. [Verbal n. of יִשֵּׁר (= he straightened), Pi. of ישׁר.]

יְשֻׁרוּן see יְשֻׁרוּן.

יְשׁוּת f.n. MH being, existence, reality. [Formed from יֵשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

יֶשַׁח m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 6:14 in the phrase וְיִשְׁחֲךָ בְּקִרְבֶּךָ). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'emptiness' (of hunger).]

ישט to stretch, hold out, extend, reach. [Aram.-Syr. אוּשַׁט (= he held out, extended), Akka. *ashtu* (= extended), mighty), Arab. *wasaṭa* (= he penetrated into the middle).] — Hiph. הוֹשִׁיט he stretched, held out, extended, reached. — Hoph. הוּשַׁט PBH was held out, was extended. Derivatives: מוֹשִׁיט, מוּשָׁט, הוּשָׁטָה.

יְשִׁיבָה f.n. PBH 1 sitting. 2 dwelling. 3 meeting, session. 4 'yeshivah' — a school for Talmudic studies. [Verbal n. of יָשַׁב (= he sat). See ישב and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְתִיבְתָּא.]

יָשִׁים adj. NH applicable. [Coined from ישם (= to apply), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

יְשִׁימוֹן m.n. waste, wilderness. [From ישם.]

יָשִׁיר adj. NH direct. [From ישר.]

יָשִׁישׁ m.n. 1 old man. 2 PBH a venerable person. [Of unknown etymology.] Derivative: יְשִׁישׁוּת.

יְשִׁישׁוּת f.n. MH old age. [Formed from יָשִׁישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

ישם to be desolate. [Secondary form of base שמם.] — Qal יָשַׁם was desolate. Derivative: יְשִׁימוֹן.

ישם to apply. [Enlarged from base שים.] — Pi. יִשֵּׁם NH he applied. — Pu. יֻשַּׁם NH was applied. Derivatives: יָשִׁים, יְשׁוּם.

ישן[I] to sleep. [Ugar. *yshm* (= to sleep), Arab. *wasina* (= he slept, slumbered), Aram. שִׁינְתָא, Syr. שְׁנָתָא, Ugar. *shnt*, Akka. *shittu* (= sleep), *shunatu*, *shuttu* (= dream).] — Qal יָשַׁן intr. v. he slept. — Pi. יִשֵּׁן he made sleep, put to sleep. — Pu. יֻשַּׁן NH was made to sleep, was put to sleep. Derivatives: יְשׁוּן, יָשָׁן, יְשָׁנוֹנִי, יְשֵׁנָה, שְׁנָה, יְשֵׁנָה, יְשֵׁן.

ישן[II] to be old. [Prob. sense enlargement of ישן[I].] — Niph. נוֹשַׁן he grew old. — Pi. יִשֵּׁן PBH he made old. — Pu. יֻשַּׁן PBH was made old. — Nith. נִתְיַשֵּׁן PBH became old. Derivatives: יְשִׁישׁוּת, הִתְיַשְּׁנוּת, יָשִׁישׁ, יָשָׁן, יְשָׁנוּת, יֵשֶׁן, נוֹשָׁן.

יָשָׁן adj. old. [From ישן[II].]

יָשֵׁן adj. sleeping. [From ישן[I].]

יֵשֶׁן m.n. PBH oldness, former condition. [From ישן[II].]

יְשָׁנוֹנִי adj. NH sleepy, drowsy, somnolent. [From ישן[I].]

יְשָׁנוּת f.n. MH oldness. [Formed from ישן[II] with suff. ־וּת.]

יְשֵׁנוּת f.n. NH existence. [Formed from יֵשׁ (= is, exists) with suff. ־וּת.]

יְשֵׁנָן m.n. NH sleepy-head, sluggard. [From יָשֵׁן with suff. ־ָן.]

ישע to deliver. [Moabite ישע (= to help), Arab. *wasi'a* (= was capacious). cp. שוע.] — Niph. נוֹשַׁע was saved, was delivered, was helped. — Hiph. הוֹשִׁיעַ he saved, delivered, helped. Derivatives: הוֹשָׁעְנָא, הוֹשַׁעְנָא, יְשׁוּעָה, יֵשַׁע, הוֹשָׁעְנָא, הִתְנַשְּׁעוּת, תְּשׁוּעָה, מוֹשָׁעָה, מוֹשִׁיעַ.

יֵשַׁע, יֶשַׁע m.n. deliverance, salvation, welfare. [From ישע.]

יָשְׁפֵה m.n. jasper. [Prob. borrowed from *yashupū* (also *ashpū*), whence also Syr. יַשְׁפָא, יַשְׁפֵה, Pers. *yashm*, whence Arab. *Arab. yashb* (= jasper). Gk. *iaspis*, whence L. *iaspis*, is a Sem. loan word. See 'jasper' in my CEDEL.]

ישר to be smooth, be straight, be right. [Phoen. ישר (= just), Aram. יַשְׁרָא (= right, straight), Aram. מֵישְׁרָא (= plain, level land), Ugar. *yshr* (= uprightness), Arab. *yasara* (= it was or became easy), Akka. *eshēru* (= to be straight), *mēshēru* (= justice), *mēshērish* (= righteously).] — Qal יָשַׁר intr. v. he went straight, was straight, was right, was upright. — Pi. יִשֵּׁר 1 he made smooth, made straight, made level; 2 MH he led straight, directed, guided; 3 NH he settled. — Pu. יֻשַּׁר was made smooth, was straightened, was made level. — Nith. הִתְיַשֵּׁר MH became straight, became right, became upright. — Hiph. הֵישִׁיר he straightened, made even, made level. Derivatives: הַיְשָׁרָה, הִתְיַשְּׁרוּת, יְשׁוּר, יָשָׁר, יְשָׁרָה, יְשָׁרוֹן, יַשְׁרָן, מִישׁוֹר, מֵישָׁרִים, מֵישָׁר, שָׁרוֹן, מֵישָׁרָה, מֵישָׁר.

יָשָׁר adj. 1 straight, right, pleasing. 2 upright. [From ישר.] Derivative: יְשָׁרוּת.

יֹשֶׁר m.n. straightness, evenness, uprightness. [From ישר.]

יִשְׂרָאֵל m.n. 1 Israel. 2 PBH Israelite Jew. 3 PBH a Jewish layman (i.e. not a Cohen or Levite). 4 the Kingdom of the Ten Tribes. 5 NH the State of Israel. [Lit.: 'he contends with God', from שָׂרָה (= he fought, contended), and אֵל (= God). See Gen. 32:29.] Derivative: יִשְׂרְאֵלִי.

יִשְׂרְאֵלִי adj. & m.n. 1 PBH Israelite. 2 PBH Jew. 3 PBH a Jewish layman (i.e. not a Cohen or Levite). 4 NH of the State of Israel. 5 NH a citizen of Israel. [Formed from יִשְׂרָאֵל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: יִשְׂרְאֵלִיוּת.

יִשְׂרְאֵלִיוּת f.n. NH Israeli characteristic. [Formed from יִשְׂרְאֵלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

יְשָׁרָה f.n. uprightness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 3:6 in the phrase יְשָׁרַת לֵבָב - uprightness of the heart). [From ישר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יְשֻׁרוּן m.n. poetic name of Israel (properly 'the righteous people'). [Denominated from יָשָׁר (= straight, right, upright). The defective spelling יְשָׁרוּן (for יְשׁוּרוּן) is due to the tendency to avoid the scriptio plena in two successive syllables. cp. שָׁרוֹן.]

יְשָׁרוּת f.n. PBH uprightness, righteousness. [Formed from יָשָׁר with suff. ־וּת. The form יְשֻׁרוּת given by most lexicographers is wrong. Abstract nouns in ־וּת are formed from the c. st. of the plural. Since the c. st. pl. of יָשָׁר is יִשְׁרֵי the abstract n. formed from it must be יְשָׁרוּת. cp. the n. רִשְׁעוּת (= wickedness), formed from רִשְׁעֵי, c. st. pl. of רָשָׁע (= wicked).]

יַשְׁרָן m.n. MH an upright man, an honest man. [Formed from ישר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: יַשְׁרָנִי, יַשְׁרָנוּת.

יַשְׁרָנוּת f.n. MH uprightness, honesty. [Formed from יַשְׁרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

יַשְׁרָנִי adj. NH upright, honest. [Formed from יַשְׁרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

־ִית subst. suff. forming abstract nouns. [This suff., which has equivalents in Aram. and Akka., orig. arose through the addition of the f. ending to ל״ה stems, as in בְּכִית (= weeping), בְּרִית (= covenant), שְׁבִית (= captivity). From here the use of suff. ־ִית was extended to other stems as well. cp. e.g. רֵאשִׁית (= beginning), אַחֲרִית (= end), שְׁאֵרִית (= remnant).]

־ִית ״ adv. suff. as in שֵׁנִית (= a second time, again). [This suff. is frequently used in NH. Prob. adv. use of the f. of adjectives ending in ־ִי (q.v.).]

יָתֵד f.n. (pl. יְתֵדוֹת) 1 peg, pin, tent pin, nail. 2 MH a metric foot. [Related to Arab. *watid* (= peg, pin, tent pin).] Derivatives: יתד, יְתֵדָה, יְתֵדִי.

יתד to peg, wedge up. [Denominated from יָתֵד.] — Qal יָתַד tr. v. MH he pegged, wedged up. — Pi. יִתֵּד NH (of s.m.). — Pu. יֻתַּד NH was pegged, was wedged up. Derivatives: מְיֻתָּד, יְתוּד.

יְתֵדָה f.n. PBH 1 peg, nail. 2 importance. [From יָתֵד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

יְתֵדִי adj. NH cuneate, cuneiform. [Formed from יָתֵד with suff. ־ִי.]

יְתוּד m.n. NH pegging, wedging up. [Verbal n. of יתד. See יתד.]

יַתִּיד, יְתִיד m.n. PBH smelter's tongs. [Perhaps a derivative of base נתך (= to pour, to melt).]

יָתוֹם m.n. orphan, fatherless child. [Related to Aram. יְתוֹמָא, Aram.-Syr. יַתְמָא, Ugar. *ytm*, Arab. *yatim* (= orphan), Tigre *yatama* (= he lost his parents).] Derivatives: יתם, יְתוֹם, יְתוֹמָה, יְתֹמוּת.

יְתוֹם m.n. NH orphaning. [Verbal n. of יָתַם (= he made an orphan, orphaned). See יתם.]

יְתוֹם m.n. NH orphanhood. [From יָתוֹם.]

יְתוֹמָה f.n. PBH orphan (f.). [f. of יָתוֹם.]

יִתּוּר m.n. PBH 1 excess, superfluity. 2 NH remainder. [Verbal n. of יִתֵּר (= he added), Pi. of יתר.]

יְתוּר m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:8 and perhaps meaning 'a place that is searched'). [Perhaps metathesis for תְּיוּר, from תור (= to search). cp. יְקוּם, יְבוּל.]

יַתּוּשׁ m.n. mosquito, gnat. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. *natasha* (= he plucked out, tore out, pinched, tweaked).]

יְתִיב m.n. MH 'Yethibh' — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word. Its form is ◌ָ. [Lit.: 'set, placed'. From יָתֵב (= he sat). See ישב.]

יַתִּיךְ see יַתּוּךְ.

יַתִּיר adj. 1 PBH excessive, superfluous. 2 MH an excessive letter in a Biblical word. [BAram. יַתִּיר. See יתר.]

יַתִּירוּת f.n. NH excessiveness, superfluity. [Formed from יַתִּיר with suff. ◌וּת.]

יִתָּכֵן adv. possibly, perhaps (after Ezek. 18:29 and 33:17, where it is used as a regular verb in the sense 'it is adjusted', 'it is right'. [Niph. of תכן (= to estimate, to adjust).]

יתם to make an orphan, to orphan. [Denominated from יָתוֹם.] — Qal יָתַם intr. v. NH he became an orphan. — Pi. יִתֵּם PBH he made an orphan, orphaned. — Pu. יֻתַּם was made an orphan, was orphaned. — Nith. נִתְיַתֵּם PBH became an orphan. Derivatives: יִתּוּם, הִתְיַתְּמוּת, מְיֻתָּם.

יַתְמוּת f.n. MH orphanhood. [Formed from יתם with suff. ◌וּת.]

יתן base of אֵיתָן[I]. [cp. Arab. *watana* (= was perpetual, was flowing incessantly), *wātin* (= something permanent).]

יתר to remain, be left over. [Aram. יְתַר (= remained, was left over), BAram. יַתִּיר, Aram.-Syr. יַתִּיר (= excessive, superfluous), Akka. *watāru, atāru* (= to be superfluous).] — Niph. נוֹתַר he remained, was left over. — Pi. יִתֵּר 1 PBH he added; 2 NH he left over. — Pu. occurs only in the part. מְיֻתָּר. — Nith.[I] נִתּוֹתַר PBH remained. — Nith.[II] נִתְיַתֵּר 1 PBH was added; 2 NH became superfluous. — Hiph. הוֹתִיר he left, left over, had more than enough. Derivatives: יוֹתֵר, יוֹתֶרֶת, יִתּוּר, יַתִּיר, יָתֵר, יֶתֶר, יִתְרוֹן, יִתְרָה, יְתֶרֶת, מוֹתָר, מְיֻתָּר, נוֹתָר.

יָתֵר adv. PBH 1 superfluous, excessive. 2 great. [From יתר[I].] Derivative: יְתֵרוּת.

יֶתֶר[I] m.n. 1 remainder, remnant. 2 abundance, excess. 3 excellence. [From יתר[I].]

יֶתֶר[II] m.n. 1 cord, string. 2 MH hypotenuse (geometry). [Related to Aram. יִתְרָא, Syr. יַתְרָא (= cord, string), Arab. *watar*, Ethiop. *watr* (= bowstring).]

יִתְרָה f.n. 1 abundance, riches. 2 NH surplus, balance. [Formed from יתר with first suff. ◌ָה. cp. יִתְרָת.]

יִתְרוֹן m.n. (pl. יִתְרוֹנוֹת, also יִתְרוֹנִים). 1 advantage. 2 gain, profit. [Formed from יתר with ◌וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יְתֵרוּת f.n. superiority. [Formed from יָתֵר with suff. ◌וּת.]

יִתְרָת f.n. abundance, riches. [A collateral form of יִתְרָה.]

יְתֶרֶת f.n. PBH additional part. [Formed from יתר with suff. ◌ָת.]

כ

כ The eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, 'Kaph', means 'hollow of the hand'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. It has a final form ך. In PBH כ has the numerical value of twenty, and ך has the numerical value of five hundred. כ alternates with ג (see the introductory article to letter ג) and with ק; cp. e.g. קוֹנָע, secondary form of כוֹנָע (= helmet), and כשׁט, a collateral base of קשׁט (= to make straight, to arrange, to adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish). See קשׁט I and תַּכְשִׁיט.

כְּ pref. (prob. orig. a noun) meaning 'the likeness of, the like of'. Used qualitatively, i.e. in the senses 'like, as' e.g. כְּאִישׁ (= like a man); 'according to', as in כִּדְבָר (= according to the word of) and corresponding to Arab. *mithl* (= likeness, model), and to L. *instar* (= resemblance, image). Also used quantitatively, i.e. in the sense 'about', 'approximately', as in כְּעֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים (= about ten years), and corresponding to Arab. *qadr* (= quantity, amount, number). כְּ becomes כָּ before a consonant with 'schwa', as in כִּשְׁלֹמֹה (= like Solomon). With following יְ it coalesces into כִּי, as in כִּירוּשָׁלַיִם (= like Jerusalem). Before a 'hataph' (see חֲטַף) it takes the vowel of the hataph, as in כַּאֲדוֹם (= like Edom). Before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel is taken over by the pref., as in כַּמֶּלֶךְ for כְּהַמֶּלֶךְ (= like the king), כָּאוֹר for כְּהָאוֹר (= like the light). Before the Tetragrammaton it becomes כַּ, before אֱלֹקִים it becomes כְּ. (cp. the prefixes בְּ and לְ, which undergo changes similar to those of כְּ.) [Related to Phoen. ב, BAram. and Aram. כְּ, Arab. *ka*, Akka. *ki, aki* (= like as), from Sem. *ka*. See כֹּה and cp. words there referred to. cp. also כְּלֹא, כָּמָה, כָּאֲשֶׁר, and כָּמוֹ.]

כאב to be in pain. [Aram. כְּאֵב, Syr. ܟܐܒ (= was in pain). Arab. *ka'iba* (= was sad), Akka. *kibtu* (= pain). cp. כִּיב.] — Qal כָּאַב intr. v. was in pain. — Niph. MH נִכְאַב was in pain, was hurt. — Hiph. הִכְאִיב 1 he caused pain; 2 he marred. — Hoph. MH הָכְאַב was pained, was hurt. — Hith. MH הִתְכָּאֵב was in pain. Derivatives: כְּאֵב, כְּאוֹב, כְּאֵבָה, כּוֹאֵב, מַכְאִיב, מַכְאוֹב, הַכְאָבָה.

כְּאֵב m.n. pain. [From כאב. cp. Aram. כְּאָבָא, כְּאִיבָא, כִּיבָא (= pain).]

כאה to be disheartened. [Arab. *ka'a* (= he abstained through timidity), *ka'ka'a* (= he drew back timidly). Related to base כהה I.] — Niph. נִכְאָה was disheartened. — Hiph. הִכְאָה he intimidated, cowed.

כָּאוֹב adj. MH painful. [Pass. part. of כָּאַב. See כאב.]

כָּאוֹס m.n. FW chaos [Gk. *chaos* (= gulf, chasm, abyss, the rude unformed mass), cogn. with Old Eng. *goma* (= palate), from IE base *ghō(u)-, ghēu-, ghᵊu-* (= to gape). See 'gum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'chaos' ibid.]

כָּאוּר adj. PBH ugly, unseemly. [From כאר; properly a secondary form of כָּעוּר.]

כְּאוּר m.n. PBH ugliness, unseemliness. [From כאר; properly a secondary form of כְּעוּר.]

כְּאֶחָד adv. jointly, together, unanimously (lit. 'like one'.) [cp. Aram. כַּחֲדָא (= jointly, together), which is an analogous formation, and see כְּ and אֶחָד. cp. also Akka. *ishtēnīsh* (= in common, at the same time), from *ishtēn* (= one). cp. also יַחַד.]

כְּאֵיבָה f.n. NH hurting, pain. [Verbal n. of כָּאַב. See כאב and first suff. ה.]

כָּאן adv. here. [Enlargement of כָּא (= here). See כֹּה and cp. הֲכָא. cp. also the second element in אֵיכָן and in עַדְכָן.]

כאר to be ugly, be unseemly (a secondary form of base כער). — Hiph. הִכְאִיר he made ugly. — Hoph. MH הָכְאַר was made ugly. — Nith. PBH נִתְכָּאֵר became ugly.

כַּבָּאוּת f.n. NH fire extinguishing. [Formed from כַּבַּאי with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּבַּאי m.n. NH fireman. [Nomen opificis formed from כָּבָה (= he extinguished, put out), Pi. of כבה.] Derivatives: כַּבָּאוּת, כַּבָּאִית.

כַּבָּאִית f.n. NH fire engine. [Formally f. of כַּבַּאי.]

כַּבָּב m.n. FW cabob — meat roasted in small pieces on a skewer. [From Aram. כַּבָּבָא, which is related to Arab. *kabāb* of s.m.]

כבב to roast meat on a skewer. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. כַּבֵּב.] — Pi. כִּבֵּב PBH he roasted meat on a skewer, he made cabob. — Pu. NH כֻּבַּב was roasted (said of meat).

כבד I to be heavy, be weighty; to be honored. [Ugar. *kbd* (= to honor), Arab. *kabad* (= difficulty), *kābada* (= he struggled with difficulties), Ethiop. *kabda* (= was heavy), Akka. *kabta* (= heavy, weighty), *kubbutu* (= to honor).] — Qal כָּבֵד intr. v. 1 was heavy; 2 was burdensome; 3 was honored, was respected. — Niph. נִכְבַּד was honored, was distinguished. — Pi. כִּבֵּד 1 he honored, he respected; 2 PBH he offered refreshments. — Pu. כֻּבַּד 1 he was honored, was respected; 2 NH he was offered refreshments. — Hith. הִתְכַּבֵּד 1 he honored himself, exalted himself; 2 PBH he was honored; 3 NH he was offered refreshments. — Hiph. הִכְבִּיד tr. & intr. v. 1 he made heavy; 2 he made burdensome; 3 PBH it grew worse (said of illness). — Hoph. הָכְבַּד 1 MH it was heavy, was burdensome; 2 NH it became heavier. — Shiph. see שׁכבד. Derivatives: כָּבֵד (adj.), כָּבֵד (n.), כֹּבֶד, כְּבֵדוּת, כָּבוֹד, כְּבוּד, כְּבוּדָה, נִכְבָּד, מִכְבָּד, הִתְכַּבְּדוּת, הַכְבָּדָה, כִּבּוּד I.

כבד II to sweep. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps orig. identical with כבד I and properly meaning 'to treat a place honorably by cleaning it'.] — Pi. כִּבֵּד PBH he swept. — Pu. כֻּבַּד NH was swept. — Nith. נִתְכַּבֵּד PBH was swept. Derivatives: כִּבּוּד II, מַכְבֵּדָה, מַכְבֵּדֶת.

כָּבֵד I adj. 1 heavy, burdensome. 2 great. 3 hard, difficult. 4 numerous. [From כבד I.] Derivative: כְּבִידָה.

כָּבֵד II m. & f.n. liver. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּבְדָּא, Ugar. *kbd*, Arab. *kabid*, Ethiop. *kabed*, Akka. *kabittu* (= liver). These words derive from כבד I and properly denote 'the heavy organ'.]

כֹּבֶד m.n. 1 heaviness, weight, gravity. 2 abundance, multitude. [From כבד I.]

כְּבֵדָה f.n. 1 abundance, riches, wealth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 18:21). 2 MH heaviness. [From כבד I.]

כְּבֵדוּת f.n. heaviness, difficulty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 14:25 in the form בִּכְבֵדוּת). [Formed from כָּבֵד (adj.), with suff. ־וּת.]

כבה to be quenched, be put out, be extinguished. [Aram. כְּבִי (= he put out, extinguished), Arab. *kabā* (= it burned faintly).] — Qal כָּבָה intr. v. was quenched, was extinguished. — Niph. נִכְבָּה MH was quenched, was extinguished. — Pi. כִּבָּה he quenched, put out, extinguished. — Pu. כֻּבָּה MH was quenched, was put out, was ex-

tinguished. — Hith. הִתְכַּבָּה PBH it extinguished itself, went out (said of fire). Derivatives: כָּבַאי, כָּבוּי, כִּבּוּי, כְּבִיָּה, מְכַבֶּה.

כָּבוֹד m.n. 1 honor, splendor, glory. 2 PBH abundance, riches. 3 PBH importance. [From כבד I.]

כָּבֹד, כָּבוּד adj. glorious, stately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:41 in the phrase מִטָּה כְבוּדָה, 'a stately bed'. [From כבד I.]

כִּבּוּד I m.n. PBH 1 honoring, respect. 2 offering refreshments; refreshments. [Verbal n. of כִּבֵּד, Pi. of כבד I.]

כִּבּוּד II m.n. sweeping. [Verbal n. of כִּבֵּד, Pi. of כבד II.]

כְּבוּדָה see כְּבָדָה.

כָּבוּי adj. MH extinguished, extinct. [Pass. part. of כָּבָה. See כבה.]

כִּבּוּי m.n. PBH extinguished, extinction. [Verbal n. of כִּבָּה (= he quenched, put out, extinguished), Pi. of כבה.]

כָּבוּל I adj. bound, tied, fettered, chained, shackled. [Pass. part. of כָּבַל. See כבל and cp. כָּבוּל II.] Derivative: כְּבִילוּת.

כָּבוּל II m.n. hairnet. [Perhaps subst. use of כָּבוּל I and lit. meaning 'plaited'.]

כָּבוּל III m.n. 1 dry land (in the Bible, Jos. 19:27, name of a city on the border of Asher, and Kin. I 9:13, name of a district in Galilee, called אֶרֶץ כָּבוּל). 2 NH turf.

כְּבוּל m.n. PBH siphon. [Of unknown origin.]

כָּבוּן adj. PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of כָּבַן. See כבן.]

כָּבוּס adj. MH washed. [Pass. part. of כָּבַס. See כבס.]

כִּבּוּס m.n. PBH washing, laundering. [Verbal n. of כִּבֵּס (= he washed), Pi. of כבס.]

כִּבּוּסָה f.n. PBH washing water. [From כבס. For the ending see first suff. בָּה.]

כָּבוּר adj. PBH sifted. [Pass. part. of כָּבַר.]

כָּבוּשׁ adj. 1 PBH conquered. 2 PBH preserved, conserved, pickled. 3 paved (road). [Pass. part. of כָּבַשׁ. See כבש.]

כִּבּוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH conquest, capture. 2 NH pressing. [Verbal n. of כִּבֵּשׁ (= he conquered), Pi. of כבש.]

כִּבּוּשִׁים m.n. pl. PBH preserves, conserves, pickles, canned goods. [From כָּבוּשׁ sense 2.]

כְּבִידָה f.n. NH gravitation. [Formed from כָּבַד I; see כבד I.]

כְּבִיָּה f.n. PBH extinguishing, extinction. [Verbal n. of כָּבָה (= was extinguished). See כבה and first suff. הָ.]

כְּבֵיכוֹל adj. PBH 1 so to speak, as it were (used elliptically in anthropomorphic expressions). 2 so to speak of God. [Formed from יָכוֹל (= one might suppose), with the prefixes כְּ and בְּ, hence lit. meaning 'as though it were possible'.]

כְּבִילָה f.n. NH binding, tying, fettering, chaining, shackling. [Verbal n. of כָּבַל. See כבל and first suff. הָ.]

כְּבִילוּת f.n. being bound, being tied, being fettered, being chained, being shackled. [Formed from כָּבוּל I with suff. וּת.]

כָּבִיס adj. NH washable. [Coined from כבס (= to wash), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: כְּבִיסוּת.

כְּבִיסָה f.n. 1 PBH washing, laundering. 2 NH clothes to be washed. [Verbal n. of כָּבַס. See כבס and first suff. הָ.]

כְּבִיסוּת f.n. washability. [Formed from כָּבִיס with suff. וּת.]

כַּבִּיר adj. great, might, much. [From כבר (= to be great). cp. 'Cabiri' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: כַּבִּירוּת.

כְּבִיר m.n. quilt, net of goat's hair. [Lit. prob. meaning 'something netted', and derived from base כבר.]

כְּבִירָה f.n. sifting. [Verbal n. of כָּבַר. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

כַּבִּירוּת f.n. NH greatness, might. [Formed from כַּבִּיר with suff. וּת.]

כָּבִישׁ adj. NH 1 conquerable. 2 that which can be preserved. [Coined from כבש (= to conquer, to preserve), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: כְּבִישׁוּת.

כַּבִּישׁ m.n. NH roller (in printing). [From כבש.]

כְּבִישׁ m.n. NH paved road. [Coined by the author and historian Zeev Jawitz, 1848–1924, from כבש.]

כְּבִישָׁה f.n. 1 NH conquest. 2 NH pressing. 3 MH preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Verbal n. of כָּבַשׁ. See כבש and first suff. הָ.]

כְּבִישׁוּת f.n. NH 1 conquerability. 2 preserving, conserving, canning, pickling. [Formed from כָּבִישׁ with suff. וּת.]

כַּבְכָּב m.n. PBH cover for a basket lid. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *kabba* (= he overturned, overthrew).]

כבל to bind. [Aram.-Syr. כְּבַל, Arab. *kabala* (= he bound), Akka. *kabālu* (= to fetter, chain). Base of כֶּבֶל.] — Qal כָּבַל PBH he bound, tied, fettered, chained. — Niph. נִכְבַּל MH was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained. — Pi. כִּבֵּל PBH he bound, tied, fettered, chained. — Pu. כֻּבַּל PBH was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained. Derivatives: כָּבוּל I, כְּבִילָה, כֶּבֶל, הֻכְבָּלוּת, מְכֻבָּל.

כֶּבֶל m.n. 1 fetter, chain. 2 NH anchor chain. 3 NH cable. [From כבל. cp. Aram. כִּבְלָא, Syr. כֶּבְלָא, Arab. *kibl* (= fetter, chain), Akka. *kabālu* (= to fetter, chain), Ethiop. *kabalō* (= handle), *kanbalō* (= hair buckle).] Derivatives: כָּבַל, כַּבְלָר. cp. the second element in רַכֶּבֶל.

כַּבְלָר m.n. NH cable welder. [Formed from כֶּבֶל on the analogy of nouns ending into רָר.]

כבן to wrap, cover. [Aram.-Syr. כְּבַן (= he girded on, put on), Arab. *kabana* (= he sewed together).] — Pi. כִּבֵּן 1 PBH he wrapped, covered; 2 NH he fastened, clasped. — Pu. כֻּבַּן NH was fastened, was clasped. Derivatives: כָּבוּן, כְּבֻנָּה, מְכֻבָּנָה.

כְּבֻנָּה f.n. 1 PBH headdress. 2 NH hairpin. [From כבן. cp. Syr. כְּבָנָא (= girdle), כְּבֻנְתָּא and כְּבֻנְתָּא (= cloak).]

כבס to wash. [Ugar. *kbsm* (= launderer), Arab. *kabasa* (= he pressed), Akka. *kabāsu* (= to tread, tread down, press). Related to כבש.] — Qal כָּבַס tr. v. he washed (clothes). — Pi. כִּבֵּס 1 he washed; 2 he cleaned. — Pu. כֻּבַּס was washed. — Hith. הִתְכַּבֵּס, הֻכְבַּס (Lev. 23:55), was washed. Derivatives: כָּבוּס, כִּבּוּס, כְּבָסִים, כַּבָּס, כְּבִיסָה, כְּבִיסָה, כְּבוּסָה, כִּבּוּסָה, תִּכְבֹּסֶת, מְכֻבָּסָה, הִתְכַּבְּסוּת.

כַּבָּס m.n. PBH washer, laundryman. [Nomen opificis formed from כִּבֵּס (= he washed), Pi. of כבס.]

כְּבָסִים m.n. pl. clothes to wash, washing. [From כבס.]

כבר I to sift. [Denominated from כְּבָרָה.] — Qal כָּבַר tr. v. PBH he sifted. — Niph. נִכְבַּר PBH was sifted. — Hiph. הִכְבִּיר MH he sifted. — Hoph. הֻכְבַּר MH was sifted. Derivatives: כָּבוּר, כְּבִירָה.

כבר II to be great, be much, be many. [Syr. כְּבַר (= was much, was numerous), Arab. *kabura* (= was great, increased, exceeded in age, was older), *kabīr* (= great, noble, aged), Ethiop. *kabra* (= was honored, was magnified), *kabūr* (= honored, glorious), Akka. *kabāru* (= to be great, be huge, be mighty), *kabru* (= great, huge, mighty). According to some scholars כבר II is identical with כבר I, the sense development of this base having been 'to interturn, twist, make strong'. They compare the bases גדל I and גדל II which seem to have undergone a similar sense development.] — Hiph. הִכְבִּיר he made many, multiplied. — Hoph. הֻכְבַּר MH was multiplied. Derivatives: כַּבִּיר, הַכְבָּרָה. cp. כְּבָר.

כְּבָר adv. already. [Related to Syr. כְּבַר (= perhaps, already). Of uncertain origin, perhaps a derivative of base כבר I.]

כְּבָרָה f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 9:9). See כבר'. For the ending see first suff. ה־.] Derivative: כבר'.

כִּבְרָה f.n. measure of distance (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase כִּבְרַת אֶרֶץ, 'some way', Gen. 48:7, Kin. II 5:19). [Of uncertain origin. cp. Akka. *kibratu* (= quarter of the world).]

כֶּבֶשׂ m.n. lamb. [Related to Arab. *kabsh* (= young ram, leader), Akka. *kabsu* (= male lamb). Syr. כֶּבְשָׂא (= lamb), is prob. a loan word from Arab. *kabsh*. cp. כֶּשֶׂב.] Derivatives: כִּבְשָׂה, כִּבְשָׁה.

כבש to tread down, subdue, press. [Aram.-Syr. כְּבַשׁ (= he treaded down, subdued, pressed together), Arab. *kabasa* (= he pressed, squeezed, kneaded; he attacked, raided), Akka. *kabāsu* (= to tread, tread down, press). Related to כפס. cp. גבש, כפש.] — Qal כָּבַשׁ tr. v. 1 he treaded down, subdued; 2 he conquered, occupied; 3 he forced, raped (a woman); 4 PBH he pressed; 5 PBH he suppressed, withheld; 6 PBH he preserved, pickled. — Niph. נִכְבַּשׁ 1 was conquered; 2 PBH was pressed, was squeezed; 3 PBH was preserved, was pickled; 4 PBH he had surreptitious intercourse. — Pi. כִּבֵּשׁ 1 he conquered, occupied; 2 PBH he pressed, squeezed; 3 PBH he preserved, pickled; 4 PBH he suppressed, withheld. — Pu. כֻּבַּשׁ 1 was conquered; 2 PBH was pressed, was squeezed; 3 PBH was preserved, was pickled. — Nith. נִתְכַּבֵּשׁ 1 PBH was conquered; 2 PBH was pressed, was squeezed. — Hiph. הִכְבִּישׁ he brought into bondage. Derivatives: כָּבוּשׁ, כִּבּוּשׁ, כָּבִישׁ, כַּבִּישׁ, כִּבִּישׁ, כֶּבֶשׁ', כֶּבֶשׁ", כֶּבֶשׁ"', כִּבְשׁוֹן', כִּבְשָׁן", כִּבְשָׁן, כַּבֶּשֶׁת, כּוֹבֶשׁ, מַכְבֵּשׁ, מִכְבָּשׁ, מִכְבָּשָׁה.

כֶּבֶשׁ' m.n. 1 footstool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 9:18). 2 PBH ascent. [From כבש.]

כֶּבֶשׁ" m.n. PBH preserved fruit. [From כבש.]

כֶּבֶשׁ"' m.n. MH secret. [From Aram. כִּבְשָׁא (= secret), lit. 'something concealed', from כְּבַשׁ (= he treaded down, pressed together), whence 'he hid, concealed'. See כבש and cp. כִּבְשׁוֹן".]

כַּבָּשׁ m.n. PBH conqueror. [From כִּבֵּשׁ (= he conquered), Pi. of כבש.]

כִּבְשָׂה, כִּבְשָׁה f.n. ewe, lamb. [f. of כֶּבֶשׂ.] Derivative: כִּשְׂבָה.

כִּבְשׁוֹן m.n. PBH secret. [Formed from כבש (= to press, whence 'to hide, conceal'), with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. כֶּבֶשׁ"'.]

כִּבְשׁוֹן" m.n. (pl. כִּבְשׁוֹנוֹת) PBH kiln, furnace. [A secondary form of כִּבְשָׁן.]

כִּבְשָׁן m.n. (pl. כִּבְשָׁנִים, also כִּבְשָׁנוֹת) kiln, furnace. [Lit. 'that which subdues' (metals), from כבש. For the ending see subst. suff. ן־.]

כַּבָּשֶׁת 1 NH pickles, preserves. 2 PBH f. of כַּבָּשׁ (= conqueror). [From כבש.]

כְּגוֹן adv. PBH such as, as, like. [Formed from pref. כְּ־ (= as, like) and גּוֹן, c. st. of גְּוָן (= color), hence lit. meaning 'as the appearance of'. For sense development cp. כְּעֵין (= having the appearance of, like) from עַיִן (= eye).]

כַּד' m.n. jug, pitcher. [Related to Aram. כַּדָּא (= jar, jug, pitcher), Aram.-Syr. כַּדְנָא (= a small jug). Of uncertain origin. Gk. *kados*, whence L. *cadus* (= jar), is a Hebrew loan word.] Derivatives: כַּדָּה, כַּדִּידִית, כַּדִּית, and prob. כַּד".

כַּד" adj. PBH rounded, oval. [Prob. derived from כַּד' and lit. meaning 'pitcher-like', 'round like a pitcher'.] Derivatives: כַּדּוּד, כַּדּוּדִי.

כַּד"' conj. PBH when, as. [Aram., compounded of כְּ־ (= when) and דְּ־ (= that), corresponding to Heb. כַּאֲשֶׁר, כְּשֶׁ־.]

כַּדּ m.n. (pl. כַּדִּים) round end. [From כַּד".]

כְּדַאי, כְּדָי adj. PBH worthy, worthwhile. [Formed from pref. כְּ־ (= as) and דַּי (= enough). cp. כְּדֵי.] Derivative: כְּדָאִיוּת.

כְּדָאִיוּת f.n. NH worthwhileness. [Formed from כְּדַאי with suff. וּת־.]

כְּדַאֲשְׁתָּקַד adv. NH as last year. [Formed from כְּ־ (= as), דְּ־ (= of) and אֶשְׁתָּקַד (= last year).]

כְּדֶבָעֵי adv. PBH as required, properly. [Formed from כְּ־ (= as), דְּ־ (= that), and בָּעֵי (= asking, requiring), part. of בְּעָא (= he asked), which is related to Heb. בָּעָה (= he sought, asked). See בעה".]

כַּדָּד m.n. PBH potter, jug maker. [Nomen opificis formed from כַּד'.]

כַּדָּה f.n. MH a small jug. [Formed from כַּד' with first suff. ה־.]

כַּדּוּם m.n. 1 PBH grappling iron. 2 NH dredging machine. [Of unknown origin.]

כַּדּוּמָה see דּוּמָה.

כִּדּוּן m.n. NH fixing a bayonet. [Verbal n. of כדן".]

כַּדּוּר m.n. 1 ball, globe. 2 NH pill. [Some scholars regard it as a derivative of כדר (= to be round), from the phrase צָנוֹף יְצַנָּפֵךְ צְנָפָה כַּדּוּר (Is. 22:18), and the phrase וְחָנִיתִי כַּדּוּר עָלַיִךְ (Is. 29:3). Others explain the word as formed from pref. כְּ־ (= as), and דּוּר (= circle) from base דור. cp. Aram. כַּדּוּרָא (= ball) and Arab. *kadira* (= be thick).] Derivatives: כַּדּוּרוֹן, כַּדּוּרִי, כַּדּוּרִית. cp. the first element in כַּדּוּרֶגֶל, כַּדּוּרְסַל, כַּדּוּרָעָף, כַּדּוּרְיָד.

כַּדּוּרֶגֶל m.n. football, soccer. [Contraction of כַּדּוּר (= ball), and רֶגֶל (= foot).] Derivative: כַּדּוּרַגְלָן.

כַּדּוּרַגְלָן m.n. NH football player, footballer. [Formed from כַּדּוּרֶגֶל with agential suff. ן־.]

כַּדּוּרוֹן m.n. NH a small ball. [Formed from כַּדּוּר with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

כַּדּוּרִי adj. MH spherical, globular. [Formed from כַּדּוּר with suff. י־.] Derivative: כַּדּוּרִיוּת.

כַּדּוּרְיָד m.n. NH handball. [Compounded of כַּדּוּר (= ball) and יָד (= hand).] Derivative: כַּדּוּרְיָדָן.

כַּדּוּרְיָדָן m.n. NH handball player. [Formed from כַּדּוּרְיָד with agential suff. ן־.]

כַּדּוּרִיוּת f.n. MH sphericality, globularity. [Formed from כַּדּוּרִי with suff. וּת־.]

כַּדּוּרִית f.n. PBH globule, spherule. [Formed from כַּדּוּר with dimin. suff. ית־.]

כַּדּוּרְמַיִם m.n. NH water polo. [Compounded of כַּדּוּר (= ball) and מַיִם (= water).]

כַּדּוּרְסַל m.n. NH basketball. [Compounded of כַּדּוּר (= ball) and סַל (= basket).] Derivative: כַּדּוּרְסַלָּן.

כַּדּוּרְסַלָּן m.n. NH basketball player. [Formed from כַּדּוּרְסַל with agential suff. ן־.]

כַּדּוּרָעָף m.n. NH volleyball (lit. 'flying ball') . [Compounded of כַּדּוּר (= ball) and עָף (= flying), part. of עוף.] Derivative: כַּדּוּרְעָפָן.

כַּדּוּרְעָפָן m.n. NH volleyball player. [Formed from כַּדּוּרָעָף agential suff. ן־.]

כַּדּוּת f.n. NH roundedness. [Formed from כַּד" with suff. וּת־.]

כְּדֵי see כְּדַאי.

כְּדֵי conj. 1 as much as, according to. 2 PBH in order that, in order to. [Formed from pref. כְּ־ (= as) and the noun דַּי (= sufficiency), hence lit. meaning 'according to the sufficiency of'.]

כִּדְי see בִּכְדִי.

כַּדִּידִית f.n. PBH a small jug. [Dimin. formed from כַּד' through reduplication. For the ending see dimin. suff. ית־. cp. כַּדָּה.]

כַּדִּית f.n. NH a small jug. [Formed from כַּד' with dimin. suff. ית־. cp. כַּדָּה.]

כַּדְכֹּד m.n. (pl. כַּדְכֹּדִים) a precious stone (prob. ruby). [cp. Arab. *kadkada* (= bright redness). cp. also Aram. כַּרְכְּדָנָא, Arab. *karkand*, Ethiop. *karakand* (= a red precious stone).]

כְּדֵלְהַלָּן adv. NH as follows. [Formed from כְּ־ (= as), דְּ־ (= that), and לְהַלָּן (= further).]

כְּדֵלְקַמָּן adv. MH as follows. [Formed

from כְּ (= as), דְּם (= that), and לְקָמֵן (= before us).]

כתן' to tie, bind, yoke. [Syr. כְּתַן (= he bound, yoked), Arab. *kadana* (= he tied the ox to the plow), Akka. *kidinnu* (= protection), Ethiop. *kadana* (= he covered).] — Qal כָּתַן tr. v. PBH he tied, bound, yoked. — Pi. כִּתֵּן NH he tied, bound, yoked. — Pu. כֻּתַּן PBH was tied, was bound, was yoked. Derivative: מְכֻתָּן'.

כתן" NH to fix a bayonet. [Back formation from כִּידוֹן (= spear, bayonet).] — Pi. כִּתֵּן he fixed a bayonet. — Pu. כֻּתַּן the bayonet was fixed. Derivatives: כִּדּוּן, מְכֻתָּן".

כדר to be like a ball, be round. [Back formation from כַּדּוּר (= ball).] — Qal כָּדַר intr. v. PBH was like a ball, was round. — Pi. כִּדֵּר NH he made round. — Pu. כֻּדַּר NH was made round. — Hith. הִתְכַּדֵּר 1 NH became like a ball, became rounded; 2 PBH rolled. Derivatives: כְּדוּר, מְכֻדָּר, הִתְכַּדְּרוּת, כדרר.

כְּדְרוּר m.n. NH bouncing (a ball), dribbling (football, basketball). [Verbal n. of כִּדְרֵר, Pil. of כדרר.]

כדרר NH to dribble (a ball). [Formed from כדר through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. כִּדְרֵר tr. v. he dribbled (a ball). — Pu. כֻּדְרַר was dribbled. Derivative: כְּדְרוּר.

כַּדְרֻרָת f.n. NH bowling. [From כַּדּוּר (= ball). For the ending see suff. תָ־.]

כֹּה adv. 1 so, thus. 2 here. 3 now. [Related to BAram. כָּה, Aram., Mand. כָּא (= here), Akka. *kā* (= so), Ethiop. *kaḥa* and *kaḥakī* (= there, beyond), Syr. לְכָא (= hither), מִכָּא (= hence), אֵיכָה (= where). Hebrew כֹּה developed from orig. כָּה, which still appears in כָּכָה and in the second element of אֵיכָה. cp. second element in הֵיכָא. cp. also כִּי (conj.), and pref. כְּ־, which is prob. a secondary form of כָּה. כֹּה. cp. also כָּאן, כִּי, כֵּן, and the second element in אָנֹכִי.]

כָּהֵאי pron. PBH like this, like that. [Aram., formed from pref. כְּ (= like), and הַאי (= this).]

כָּהֳגֵן adv. PBH properly, suitably. [Formed from הֹגֶן (= propriety, suitability), with pref. כְּ־.]

כהה' to grow dim, faint. [Aram. כְּהֵא (= was turbid, was sad), Arab. *kahiya* (= was disheartened), Akka. *akū* (= weak). [Related to כאה and to גהה".] — Qal כָּהָה intr. v. grew dim, was faint. — Niph. נִכְהָה NH became dim, became faint. — Pi. כֵּהָה, כִּהָה became dim, became faint. — Hiph. הִכְהָה 1 PBH darkened; 2 NH he made dim. — Hoph. הָכְהָה 1 MH was made dim; 2 NH was darkened. — Nith. נִתְכַּהָה NH became dark, became dim. Derivatives: הַכְהָיָה, הַכְהָיָה, כֵּהוּי, כְּהוּי', כְּהָיָה, כְּהָיוֹן, כְּהָיָה, הִתְכַּהוּת.

כהה" to chide, rebuke. [Syr. כָּאָא (= he rebuked), Mand. כהא (= to rebuke), Arab. *ka'a(y)* (= he caused pain by words). Related to base כאה.] — Pi. כִּהָה intr. v. he rebuked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 3:13). Derivative: כְּהוּי".

כֵּהֶה adj. dim, dull, faint. [From כהה'.] Derivative: כֵּהוּת.

כֵּהָה f.n. healing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:19). [A secondary form of גֵּהָה.]

כָּהוּי adj. PBH dim, dull. [Pass. part. of כָּהָה. See כהה.]

כְּהוּי' m.n. MH dimming, dulling. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה (= became dim, became faint), Pi. of כהה'.]

כְּהוּי" m.n. chiding. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה (= he chided). See כהה".]

כְּהוּל m.n. NH alcoholization. [Verbal n. of כָּהֵל, Pi. of כהל.]

כְּהוּן m.n. 1 PBH service as priest; ministration. 2 NH holding office. [Verbal n. of כִּהֵן, Pi. of כהן.]

כֵּהוּת f.n. MH dimness. [Formed from כֵּהֶה with suff. וּת־.]

כְּהִיָּה f.n. MH becoming dim. [Verbal n. of כָּהָה. See כהה' and first suff. הִ־.]

כְּהִיוֹן m.n. PBH dimness, dullness (of color). [Formed from כהה' with suff. וֹן־.]

כֹּהַל m.n. NH alcohol. [From Arab. *kuḥl* (= antimony; used for painting the eyelids), which is related to Aram.-Syr. כּוּחְלָא, Ethiop. *kwehl* (= antimony), and Heb. כָּחַל (= he painted his eyelids with antimony). Its modern sense ('highly rectified spirits') is due to the analogy of the fitness of this powder. cp. Med. L. *alcohol* (whence Fren. and Eng. *alcohol*, etc.), which derives from Arab. *al-koḥl* (vulgar pronunciation of *al-kuḥl*, from *al* (= the), and *kuḥl* see above). cp. 'alcohol' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: כֹּהַל, כָּהֳלִי, כָּהֳלִית.

כהל to alcoholize. [Denominated from כֹּהַל.] — Pi. כִּהֵל tr. v. NH he alcoholized. Derivative: כְּהוּל.

כָּהֳלִי adj. NH alcoholic. [Formed from כֹּהַל with suff. ִי־.] Derivative: כָּהֳלִיוּת.

כָּהֳלִיוּת f.n. NH alcoholicity. [Formed from כָּהֳלִי with suff. וּת־.]

כָּהֳלִית f.n. NH alcoholism. [Coined from כֹּהַל (= alcohol), according to the pattern פָּעֳלִת, serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

כָּהֳלָכָה adv. PBH according to law, properly. [Formed from pref. כְּ (= as, according to), and הֲלָכָה (= law).]

כָּהֵם pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כְּ (= as), and הֵם (= they.]

כָּהֵמָּה pron. m. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כְּ (= as), and הֵמָּה (= they).]

כהן to serve as a priest, to officiate. [Denominated from כֹּהֵן. This base is prob. related to כון (= to set up, establish), so that כֹּהֵן would prob. denote the man standing before. For sense development cp. Arab. *kāhana* (= he helped, assisted).] — Pi. כִּהֵן intr. v. 1 he ministered as a priest; 2 he was or became a priest; 3 NH he officiated. — Nith. נִתְכַּהֵן PBH he became a priest. Derivatives: כְּהוּנָּה, כְּהוּן.

כֹּהֵן m.n. priest, 'cohen'. [Fr כהן ת. cp. Aram. כָּהֲנָא, Syr. כָּהֲנָא, Eth. cp. *kāhen* (= priest), Arab. *kāhin* (= diviner, soothsayer). כֹּהֵן is prob. related to base כון (= to stand) and lit. denotes one who stands serving God. For this sense development cp. Arab. *kāhana* (= he assisted). For the interchangeability of ה and ו cp. Syr. כָּהֵינָא (= rich, well-to-do), which according to some scholars derives from כח and lit. means 'standing well'.] Derivatives: כְּהֻנָּת, כֹּהֲנִי, כהן.

כָּהֵן pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כְּ (= as), and הֵן (= they).]

כָּהֵנָּה pron. f. pl. as they, such as. [Formed from כְּ (= as), and הֵנָּה (= they).]

כְּהוּנָּה f.n. priesthood, priestly office. [From כהן.]

כֹּהֲנִי adj. MH priestly, sacerdotal. [Formed from כֹּהֵן with suff. ִי־.]

כְּהֻנַּת f.n. PBH 1 priest's wife. 2 priest's daughter. 3 NH priestess. [f. of כֹּהֵן.]

כּוֹאֵב adj. sick, aching, painful. [Part. of כָּאַב (= was in pain). See כאב.]

כּוּב m.n. PBH thorn. [Aram. כּוּבָא. Of unknown etymology.]

כּוֹבֵס m.n. laundryman (in the Bible it occurs only in the place name שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס, 'the fuller's field' — Kin. II 18:17; Is. 7:3 and 36:2). [Qal part. of כבס.]

כּוֹבַע, קוֹבַע m.n. 1 helmet. 2 PBH headgear. [Related to Aram. כּוּבְעָא, קוּבְעָא, Syr. קוּבְעָא, Arab. *qubbaʿah* (= hat, cap), Ethiop. *qōbe* (= turban). Some scholars trace these words to Hittite *kupahi*. Derivatives: כּוֹבָעָה, כּוֹבָעִית, כּוֹבָעָן, כּוֹבָעִי.

כּוֹבָעָה f.n. PBH stack of hay. [Formed from כּוֹבַע with first suff. הָ־.]

כּוֹבָעוֹן m.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from כּוֹבַע with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

כּוֹבָעִית f.n. NH a small hat. [Formed from כּוֹבַע with dimin. suff. ִית־.]

כּוֹבָעָן, כּוֹבָעָנִי m.n. NH hat maker, hatter. [Formed from כּוֹבַע with agential

suff. ן or נִי.] Derivative: כּוֹבָעָנִיָּה.

כּוֹבָעָנִיָּה f.n. NH 1 hat factory. 2 hat shop. [Formed from כּוֹבָעָן with suff. ־יָה.]

כּוֹבֵשׁ m.n. NH conqueror. [Subst. use of the part. of כָּבַשׁ. See כבש.] Derivative: כּוֹבְשָׁן.

כּוֹבְשָׁן m.n. NH a great conqueror. [Formed from כּוֹבֵשׁ with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: כּוֹבְשָׁנִי, כּוֹבְשָׁנוּת.

כּוֹבְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH desire for expansion, expansionism. [Formed from כּוֹבְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

כּוֹבְשָׁנִי adj. NH expansionist. [Formed from כּוֹבְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

כּוּה to burn, scorch. [Aram.-Syr. כְּוָא (= he seared, cauterized), כַּוִּי (= he cauterized, scorched), Arab. *kawa(y)* (= he cauterized, scorched), Akka. *ku'ū* (= to roast).] — Qal כָּוָה tr. v. PBH he burned, scorched, scalded. — Niph. נִכְוָה 1 was burned, was scorched, was scalded; 2 PBH was hit. — Pi. כִּוָּה PBH he burned, cauterized. — Hiph. הִכְוָה MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: כָּוִי, כְּוִיָּה, הַכְוָיוֹת, מַכְוֶה.

כָּוָה f.n. 1 PBH a small window. 2 NH loophole, porthole. [BAram. cp. Aram.-Syr. כְּוָתָא (= window). Arab. *kawwah*, *kuwwah* is an Aram. loan word.]

כָּוִי adj. PBH burned, scorched, scalded. [Pass. part. of כָּוָה. See כוה.]

כִּוּוּן m.n. PBH direction. [Verbal n. of כִּוֵּן. See כון II.]

כָּוּוּץ adj. NH shrunken. [Pass. part. of כָּוַץ. See כוץ and cp. קָוּוּץ.]

כִּוּוּץ m.n. NH shrinking, shrinkage. [Verbal n. of כִּוֵּץ (= he shrank), Pi. of כוץ.]

כּוּז m.n. PBH 1 an oil vessel (used in the Temple). 2 a liquid measure. [Related to Arab. *kūz* (= a small jug). cp. כּוֹס (= cup, goblet).]

כּוֹזֵב adj. lying, false. [Act. part. of כָּזַב. See כזב.]

כּוֹזָרִי adj. m.n. MH Khazar (a member of a Tatar people in southeastern Russia who accepted Judaism in the 8th century).

כּוֹחַ prob. base of כֹּחַ (= strength, power).

כּוֹי m.n. PBH a species of deer. [Of unknown origin.]

כְּוִיָּה f.n. burning, scorching. [From כוה.]

כָּוִיץ adj. NH contractable. [Coined from כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

כְּוִיצָה f.n. MH contraction (of muscles). [Verbal n. of כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted). For the ending see subst. suff. ־ָה.]

כְּוִיצוּת f.n. NH contractability. [Formed from כָּוַץ (= it shrank, contracted) with suff. ־וּת.]

כּוּךְ m.n. PBH cave, sepulchral chamber. [Together with Aram. כּוּכָא, כּוֹכָא borrowed from Pers. *kūh*, whence also Arab. *kūh* (= hut).]

כּוֹכָב m.n. 1 star. 2 NH planet Mercury. [cp. Ugar. *kbkb*, Aram. כּוֹכְבָא, Arab. *kaukab*, Ethiop. *kōkab*, Akka. *kakkabu* (= star).] Derivatives: כּוֹכָבוֹן, כּוֹכָבִי, כּוֹכָבִית, כּוֹכֶבֶת, ככב.

כּוֹכָבוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small star, starlet. 2 asterisk. [Formed from כּוֹכָב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כּוֹכָבִי adj. MH starlike. [Formed from כּוֹכָב with suff. ־ִי.]

כּוֹכָבִית f.n. NH Stellaria (a genus of plants). [Loan translation of the scientific name, which derives from L. *stella* (= star).]

כּוֹכֶבֶת f.n. 1 PBH the planet Venus. 2 NH the stars. 3 NH film star. [Formed from כּוֹכָב with suff. ־ֶת.]

כּוֹכֶלֶת f.n. PBH a charm containing perfume. [Prob. a loan word from Gk. *kochlias* (= snail with a spiral shell; anything twisted spirally) from *kochlos* (= shellfish with a spiral shell), which is related to *konchos* (= shell). See 'conch' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cochlea' and 'cockle' (= bivalve) ibid.]

כּוֹל to comprehend, contain, measure. [Aram.-Syr. אכיל (= he measured), Ugar. *kl* (= to contain, measure), Arab. *kāla* (= he measured grain), Akka. *kullu* (= to contain). Prob. base of כֶּלִי. cp. the related base יכל.] — Qal כָּל tr. v. he comprehended, measured). — Pi. כִּיֵּל (= he measured). — Hiph. הֵכִיל 1 it held, contained; 2 he sustained, endured. — Hoph. הוּכַל MH was contained. — Pilp. (see כלכל I). Derivatives: מֵכָל, מְכוּלָה, מוּכָל, הֻכָּלָה, כֻּלְכָּלָה, כַּיָּל, כַּיִל, כִּיּוּל, תְּכוּלָה. cp. מְכִילְתָּא.

כּוֹלָב m.n. PBH hook. [cp. Aram. כַּלְבָּא (= axe, hatchet), Arab. *kulab* (= hook).]

כּוֹלְכִית f.n. NH culex (= gnat). [Formed from L. *culex* (= gnat). See 'culex' in my CEDEL.]

כּוֹלָל I adj. comprehensive, inclusive, general. [Act. part. of כָּלַל. See כלל I.] Derivatives: כּוֹלָלָנוּת, כּוֹלָלָנִי.

כּוֹלֵל II m.n. MH community (said esp. of communities in Palestine formed by persons coming from a particular town or country). [Subst. use of כּוֹלֵל I.]

כּוֹלָלָנוּת f.n. NH comprehensiveness, completeness, totality. [Formed from כּוֹלֵל I with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

כּוֹלָלָנִי adj. NH comprehensive, general. [Formed from כּוֹלֵל I with suff. ־ָנִי.]

כּוֹלֶסְטֶרוֹל m.n. FW cholesterol (biochemistry). [Eng. *cholesterol*, formed from Fren. *cholésterine*, a word coined by the French chemist Michel Eugène Chevreul, 1786–1889, and *-ol*, a suff. denoting an alcohol. Fren. *cholésterine* is formed from Gk. *chole* (= gall, bile), and *stereos* (= solid). So called because it was orig. found in the gallstones. cp. כּוֹלֶרָה. cp. also קוֹרְטִיזוֹן.]

כּוֹלֵף m.n. PBH stone chisel. [Of uncertain origin. cp. גלף.]

כּוֹלֶרָה f.n. FW cholera. [L. *cholera*, from Gk. *cholera* (= bilious diarrhea), from *chole*, also *cholos* (= gall, bile), which is related to *chloos* (= greenish-yellow color), and cogn. with Avestic *zāra-* (= gall, bile), Old Eng. *gealla*, *galla* (= gall, bile), from IE base **ghel-* (= to shine, yellow, yellowish-green, green). See 'yellow' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in כּוֹלֶסְטֶרוֹל and the second element in מֶלַנְכּוֹלְיָה.]

כּוֹלֶרִי adj. FW choleric. [Back formation from L. *cholericus*, from Gk. *cholerikos* (= choleric), from *cholera*. See כּוֹלֶרָה and suff. ־ִי.]

כּוּמָז m.n. a kind of ornament. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to Arab. *kumzah* (= a small ball) and to base קמץ I.]

כּוּמְסָה f.n. PBH sheaves put at the bottom of a stack. [Of uncertain etymology.]

כּוּן I to be set up, be established, be firm. [Aram.-Syr. כְּוַן (= he made straight, put right), Ugar. *kn* (= to be), Arab. *kāna* (= he existed, was, it occurred), OSArab. כון (= to occur, exist), Ethiop. *kōna* (= was existed, became), Akka. *kānu* (= to be firm, be right). cp. כון II. cp. also כהל and שכל.] — Niph. נָכוֹן 1 was set up, was established; 2 was firm, was steadfast, was secure; 3 was prepared, was ready; 4 was right, was correct. — Po'lel. כּוֹנֵן 1 he set up, established; 2 he made, constituted; 3 he directed. — Po'lal כּוֹנַן 1 was set up, was established; 2 was directed. — Hithpol. הִתְכּוֹנֵן 1 was established; 2 was made firm; 3 NH he prepared himself. — Hiph. הֵכִין 1 he set up, established; 2 he made firm, secured; 3 he prepared, made ready; 4 he provided, furnished; 5 he directed; 6 he arranged, ordered. — Pu. הוּכַן 1 was set up, was established; 2 was prepared, was made ready. Derivatives: כֵּן II, כּוֹנָנוּת, הֵכֵן, תְּכוּנָה, נָכוֹן, מְכוֹנָה, מְכוֹנָן, מוּכָן, הֲכָנָה, תְּכוּנָה, כֵּן I, כֵּנוֹן, כֵּנוֹן II, כֵּנוֹן I, כּוֹנָנִית. cp. כֵּן I. cp. also כּוֹנָנִית, כֵּנוֹן I, כֵּנוֹן II, כֵּנוֹן I.

כּוֹן II to straighten, to direct. [Derived from כּוֹן I under the influence of Aram. כְּוַן (= he made straight, put right).] — Pi. כִּוֵּן PBH 1 he straightened; 2 he

directed; 3 he determined exactly; 4 he made to correspond. — Pu. כֻּוַּן PBH 1 was straightened; 2 was directed; 3 was made to correspond. — Hith. הִתְכַּוֵּן. — Nith. נִתְכַּוֵּן PBH 1 he meant, purposed, intended; 2 he did intentionally. — Hiph. הכוין NH he adjusted, guided, directed, tuned (a musical instrument). — Hoph. הָכְוַן NH was adjusted, was guided, was directed, was tuned (said of a musical instrument). — Pilp. כּוֹנֵן (see כונן). Derivatives: כַּוָּנָה, כַּוָּנַת, כִּוּן, כַּוָּנָה, הַכְוָנָה, הִתְכַּוְּנוּת, מְכוֹן, מְכוֹנָן, מְכֻוָּן.

כַּוָּן' m.n. heathen sacrificial cake (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 7:18 and 44:19. in the pl.). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *kamānu, kawānu* (= a kind of bread).]

כַּוָּן" m.n. expression (of the face). [From כִּוֵּן (= he directed). See כון".]

כַּוָּן"' m.n. aimer (military). [From כִּוֵּן (= he directed). See כון".]

כָּוָן see כִּיוֵּן.

כַּוָּנָה f.n. PBH 1 intention. 2 attention. 3 devotion. 4 MH meaning. [From כִּוֵּן (= he directed). See כון" and first suff. ־ָה.]

כִּוּנוּן m.n. NH 1 adjustment. 2 attuning. [Verbal n. of כִּוְנֵן, Pi'lel of כונן.]

כּוֹנָן m.n. NH rack. [From כוֹנֵן (= he set up, established), Po'lel of כון'. cp. כּוֹנָנִיָּת.]

כִּוְנֵן to adjust, to attune. [Pi'lel of כון".] — Pi'lel כִּוֵּן tr. v. NH 1 he adjusted, regulated; 2 he attuned. — Pul. כֻּוַּן NH 1 was adjusted, was regulated; 2 was attuned. Derivatives: כִּוּנוּן, כַּוָּן, כַּוָּנַת, מְכוּנָן.

כַּוָּן m.n. 1 adjuster. 2 tuner. [From כוּנֵן.]

כּוֹנָנוּת f.n. MH preparedness, readiness. [From כּוֹנֵן (= he set up, established; he directed), Po'lel of כון'. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

כּוֹנָנִיָּת f.n. PBH shelf, book stand. [Prob. from כוֹנֵן (= he set up, established). cp. כּוֹנָן.]

כַּוָּנַת f.n. NH regulator (of a machine). [Formed from כוּנֵן with suff. ־ַת.]

כּוּנָס m.n. 1 PBH lower part of a winnowing shovel. 2 NH receiver (in liquidation of company). [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּנַס (= he gathered, collected).]

כּוֹנֶרֶת f.n. NH viola. [Formed from כִּנּוֹר with suff. ־ֶת.] Derivative: כּוֹנְרָתָן.

כּוֹנְרָתָן m.n. NH violist. [Formed from כּוֹנֶרֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כַּוָּנַת f.n. NH sight (of a weapon), guide (in machines). [Formed from כִּוֵּן (= he directed), Pi. of כון, with suff. ־ַת.]

כּוֹס f.n. (pl. כּוֹסוֹת) cup, goblet. [Aram.-Syr. כָּסָא. Ugar. *ks*, Arab. *ka's*, Akka. *kasu* (= cup, goblet), cp. כוז. Derivatives: כּוֹסִיָּה, כּוֹסִית.

כּוֹס" m.n. Athene noctua (a kind of owl). [Related to Akka. *kāsu*.]

כּוֹסִית, כּוֹסִיָּה f.n. NH a small glass. [Diminutives formed from כּוֹס' with suff. ־ִיָּה or ־ִית.]

כּוֹפָה m.n. PBH a small cooking stove. [Of unknown origin.]

כּוֹפֵל m.n. NH multiplier (mathematics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּפַל (= he multiplied). See כפל.]

כּוֹפֵר m.n. PBH 1 unbeliever, atheist. 2 one who denies a charge. [Subst. use of the act. part of כָּפַר. See כפר". cp. Arab. *kafara* (= he denied). cp. also 'Kaffir' and 'cafard' in my CEDEL.]

כּוץ to shrink, shrivel, contract. [Prob. related to the bases קבץ and קפץ". cp. קוץ'.] — Qal כָּוַץ, intr. v. PBH it shrank, contracted. — Niph. נִכְוַץ MH it shrank, contracted. — Pi. כִּוֵּץ MH he shrank (tr. v.). — Pu. כֻּוַּץ NH was shrunk. — Hith. הִתְכַּוֵּץ NH it shrank, contracted. — Hiph. הִכְוִיץ NH he shrank (tr. v.). Derivatives: כָּוּוץ, כָּוִיץ, כְּוִיץ, כְּוִיצָה, כְּוִיצוֹת, כֻּוָּץ, הִתְכַּוְּצוּת, מְכֻוָּץ.

כֻּוָּץ m.n. NH shrinkage. [From כוץ.]

כַּוָּצַת f.n. NH eclampsia (medicine). [Coined from כוץ (= to shrink), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

כור to be round. [Base of כִּיוֵּר, prob. also of כּוּר, כִּירַיִם, מְכוֹרָה, מְכוּרָה, possibly also of מִכְרָה. Related to the bases כרר' and כרה'. cp. כיר.]

כּוּר m.n. melting pot, furnace (for melting metals). [Related to Aram.-Syr. כּוּרָא, Arab. *kūr*, Ethiop. *kawer*, Akka. *kūru, kīru* (= furnace), and to כִּירַיִם.]

כֹּר, כּוֹר m.n. a dry measure. [Together with Aram. כֹּר, Aram.-Syr. כּוֹרָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. *kur(r)u*, which itself is a loan word from Sumerian *gur*. Arab. *kurr* (= a dry measure) is a Syr. loan word. Gk. *koros* (= a dry measure) is borrowed from Heb. כֹּר. According to some scholars כֹּר derives from כרר (= was round), hence lit. means 'a round vessel'.]

כּוֹרֶה m.n. digger, miner. [Subst. use of the part. of כָּרָה'. See כרה'.]

כּוֹרֵיאוֹגְרָף m.n. FW choreographer. [Compounded of Gk. *choreus* (= dance) and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). The first element derives from *choros* (= dance in a ring, dance; chorus, choir), which derives from IE *ĝher* (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop). See 'chorus' in my CEDEL. For the second element see גְּרָף־. cp. כּוֹרֵיאוֹס.]

כּוֹרֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW choreography. [Compounded of Gk. *choreia* (= dance) and *graphia* (= description of). See כּוֹרֵיאוֹגְרָף and ־גְּרַפְיָה.]

כּוֹרֵיאוֹס m.n. FW trochee (prosody). [L., from Gk. *choreios* (= pertaining to a chorus), adj. used as a noun, from *choros* (= dance in a ring; chorus). See כּוֹרֵיאוֹגְרָף.]

כּוֹרֵךְ m.n. MH bookbinder. [Subst. use of the part. of כָּרַךְ (= he bound). See כרך.] Derivatives: כּוֹרְכוּת, כּוֹרְכָן.

כּוֹרְכוּת f.n. NH bookbinding. [Formed from כּוֹרֵךְ, with suff. ־וּת.]

כּוֹרְכָן m.n. NH binder. [Formed from כּוֹרֵךְ with suff. ־ָן.]

כּוֹרָל m.n. FW choral. [Ger. *Choral*, shortened from *Choralgesang*, translation of Med. L. *cantus chorālis* (= choral song), from L. *cantus* (= song) and Med. L. *chorālis* (= pertaining to the chorus), from L. *chorus* (= chorus), from Gk. *choros* (= dance in a ring, dance; chorus). See כּוֹרֵיאוֹגְרָף.]

כּוֹרָלִי adj. FW choral. [Formed from כּוֹרָל with suff. ־ִי.]

כּוֹרֵם m.n. vine grower, vinedresser. [Denominated from כֶּרֶם.] Derivative: כּוֹרְמוּת.

כּוֹרְמוּת f.n. NH vine growing, viticulture. [Formed from כּוֹרֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

כּוֹרֵךְ m.n. NH beekeeper, apiarist. [Formed from כַּוֶּרֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: כַּוֶּרְנוּת.

כַּוֶּרְנוּת f.n. NH beekeeping, apiculture. [Formed from כַּוֶּרֶת with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּוֶּרֶת f.n. PBH beehive. [Prob. a loan word from Pers. *kawār*, *kuwār*. Arab. *kuwwārah* is prob. borrowed from Aram. כַּוָּרְתָּא.] Derivatives: כַּוָּרָן, מְכוֹרֶת.

כּוֹרֶת m.n. cutter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּרַת. See כרת.]

כּוּשׁ m.n. PBH spindle. [Of unknown origin.]

כּוּשִׁי adj. & n. 1 Ethiopian. 2 PBH Negro. [Formed from כּוּשׁ (= Ethiopia) with suff. ־ִי.]

כּוֹשֵׁל adj. 1 weak, failing. 2 PBH being under legal disadvantage. 3 NH sinning unintentionally. 4 NH unsuccessful. [Part. of כָּשַׁל. See כשל.]

כּוֹשָׁרָה, כּוּשָׁרָה f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'prosperity'). [Prob. a derivative of כשר.]

כּוֹתֵב m.n. PBH 1 writer, scribe. 2 the pointed end of a pen or pencil. [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּתַב. See כתב.] Derivative: כּוֹתֶבֶת.

כּוֹתֵבָן m.n. PBH 1 writer, scribe. 2 calligrapher, scrivener. [Formed from כּוֹתֵב with suff. ־ָן.]

כּוֹתֶבֶת f.n. PBH a dried date. [Of uncertain origin.]

כּוּחָה m.n. PBH sauce made of sour milk and salt. [From Pers. *katah*, from Turkish *katyk* (= something eaten additionally, something added), from *katmak* (= to add).]

כּוּתִי m.n. PBH Cuthean, Samaritan. [Formed from the town name כּוּת (= Cuth) with suff. ־ִי.]

כּוֹתֶפֶת f.n. NH epaulette. [Formed from כָּתֵף (= shoulder).]

כּוֹתָר m.n. NH 1 headline (in newspaper), heading, caption. 2 title (of a book). [A secondary form of כּוֹתֶרֶת.]

כּוֹתֶרֶת f.n. 1 capital of a pillar (lit. 'that which surrounds or crowns the top'). 2 NH corolla (botany). 3 NH headline (in a newspaper). [From כתר (= to surround, to crown).] Derivative: כּוֹתַרְתָּן. cp. כּוֹתָר.

כּוֹתַרְתָּן m.n. NH headliner. [Formed from כּוֹתֶרֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כּוֹתֵשׁ m.n. PBH a small mortar for pounding olives. [Subst. use of the act. part. of כָּתַשׁ (= he pounded). See כתשׁ.]

כּוֹזֵב to lie, to tell a lie. [Aram.-Syr. כְּדַב, Arab. *kadhaba* (= he lied), TA *kazābu* (= to lie), *kazbūtu* (= a lie), Akka. *kunzubu, kuzzubu* (= to flatter).] — Qal כָּזַב intr. & tr. v. 1 he lied, was a liar; 2 PBH it failed, dried up (said of a stream). — Niph. נִכְזַב 1 was proved false, was made disappointed. — Pi. כִּזֵּב 1 he lied, told to lie; 2 he became faithless; 3 it failed, dried up (said of a stream). — Pu. כֻּזַּב NH (see מְכֻזָּב). — Hiph. הִכְזִיב 1 he gave the lie to; 2 NH he disappointed. — Hoph. הָכְזַב MH was exposed as a liar, was confuted. Derivatives: כּוֹזֵב, כָּזָב, כַּזָּבָן, כִּזָּבוֹן, נִכְזָב, אַכְזָבָה, הַכְזָבָה, נִכְזָב.

כָּזָב m.n. lie, falsehood, deceptive thing. [From כזב.]

כִּזָּבוֹן m.n. NH (pl. כִּזָּבוֹנוֹת) a lie. [Formed from כזב with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כִּזָּבוֹן m.n. NH lying, fibbing (colloq.). [Verbal n. of כִּזְבֵּן, Pi. of כזבן.]

כַּזָּבָן m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from כִּזֵּב, Pi. of כָּזָב, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: כזבן, כַּזָּבָנוּת, כַּזָּבָנִי.

כּוֹזְבַן to lie. [Back formation from כַּזָּבָן.] — Pi. כִּזְבֵּן intr. v. NH he lied; he fibbed (colloq.).

כַּזָּבָנוּת f.n. MH lying, deceitfulness. [Formed from כַּזָּבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּזָּבָנִי adj. NH lying, deceitful, mendacious. [Formed from כַּזָּבָן with suff. ־ִי.]

כְּזָב m.n. NH lying. [Verbal n. of כָּזַב, Pi. of כזב.]

כזר base of אַכְזָר. [Aram. אִתְכְּזַר (= he was cruel), Syr. כְּזוֹרְיָא (= merciless).]

כֹּחַ' m.n. (pl. כֹּחוֹת) strength, power, force, vigor. [Prob. from base כוח. cp. Aram. כּוֹחָא (= strength, power). cp. also Arab. *kaḥa* (= he defeated), *wakaha* (= he battered down).] Derivatives: כֹּחֲנִי, כֹּחִי.

כֹּחַ" m.n. (pl. כֹּחִים) a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [Of unknown origin.]

כחד to be hidden, to be effaced, be destroyed. [Aram. אִתְכַּחַד (= was effaced, was destroyed), Syr. אֶתְכַּחַד (= stood in awe, revered, was ashamed), Ethiop. *kaḥada* (= he denied, apostatized), Arab. *jaḥada* (= he denied).] — Niph. נִכְחַד 1 was hidden, was concealed; 2 was effaced, was destroyed. — Pi. כִּחֵד he hid, concealed. — Hiph. הִכְחִיד 1 he hid, concealed; 2 he destroyed, annihilated. — Hoph. הָכְחַד NH was destroyed, was annihilated. Derivatives: כֶּחָד, כִּחוּד, הַכְחָדָה, נִכְחָד.

כֶּחָד m.n. MH concealing (poetically). [From כחד.]

כחה to clear the throat, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases כחח, כיח.] — Qal כָּחָה intr. v. PBH he cleared the throat, expectorated.

כִּחוּד m.n. MH concealing, concealment. [Verbal n. of כִּחֵד (= he hid, concealed), Pi. of כחד.]

כָּחוּל adj. PBH painted with powder (said of the eyelids). [Pass. part. of כחל.]

כְּחוֹל m.n. 1 PBH powder used for painting the eyelids. 2 NH the blue color, azure. [From כחל.]

כָּחוּשׁ adj. PBH lean, thin, meager. [Pass. part. of כָּחַשׁ. See כחשׁ'.] Derivative: כָּחִישׁוּת.

כְּחוּשׁ m.n. MH denial. [Verbal n. of כִּחֵשׁ (= he denied). See כחשׁ".]

כְּחוּשׁ m.n. MH leanness, thinness. [From כחשׁ'.]

כחח to clear the throat, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases כחה, כיח, כחכח.] — Qal כָּחַח intr. v. NH he cleared the throat, expectorated.

כֹּחִי adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from כֹּחַ' with suff. ־ִי. cp. כֹּחֲנִי.] Derivative: כֹּחִיוּת.

כֹּחִיוּת f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality. [Formed from כֹּחִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. כֹּחֲנִיוּת.]

כְּחִילָה f.n. 1 MH painting the eyelids with powder. 2 NH painting blue. [Verbal n. of כָּחַל. See כחל and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּחִילוּת f.n. NH blue color. [From כחל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

כְּחִישָׁה' f.n. PBH leanness, thinness. [Verbal n. of כָּחַשׁ. See כחשׁ' and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּחִישָׁה" f.n. MH denial. [From כחשׁ". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּחִישׁוּת f.n. MH leanness, thinness. [Formed from כָּחוּשׁ with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. כְּחִישׁוּתָא.]

כְּחָכוּחַ m.n. NH clearing the throat, expectoration. [Verbal n. of כִּחְכֵּחַ. See כחכח.]

כחכח to clear the throat, expectorate. [Formed from כחח or כיח with reduplication.] — Pilp. כִּחְכֵּחַ intr. v. NH he cleared the throat, expectorated. Derivative: כְּחָכוּחַ.

כחל to paint the eyelids with antimony; to paint blue. [Aram.-Syr. כְּחַל, Arab. *kaḥala*, Ethiop. *kʷaḥala* (= he painted the eyelids with antimony). These verbs are prob. denominated. cp. Aram. כָּחְלָא, Syr. כּוּחְלָא, Arab. *kuḥl*, Ethiop. *kʷeḥl* (= antimony). Akka. *guhlu* (= antimony), is prob. a Sem. loan word. cp. כֹּהַל.] — Qal כָּחַל tr. v. he painted the eyelids with antimony, painted the eyelids blue (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:40 in the form כָּחַלְתְּ). — Pi. כִּחֵל PBH he painted with antimony, painted blue. — Pu. כֻּחַל NH was painted with antimony, was painted blue. — Hiph. הִכְחִיל intr. & tr. v. NH 1 was blue; 2 became blue; 3 he painted blue. — Hoph. הָכְחַל NH was painted blue. Derivatives: הַכְחָלָה, כָּחֳל', כָּחֳל", כָּחֹל, כָּחֹל, מְכֻחוֹל, כְּחִלָּת, כַּחֲלִית, כְּחִילִיל. cp. אַלְכּוּהוֹל.

כָּחֳל', כָּחֹל m.n. PBH antimony (used for painting the eyelids). [From כחל.]

כָּחֳל' m.n. NH Coracias garrula (name of a bird). [From כָּחֹל; so called in allusion to its color.]

כָּחֹל adj. PBH blue. [From כחל.] Derivatives: כַּחֲלַחַל, כַּחֲלוּלִי", כָּחֳל, כַּחֲלוּלִי.

כְּחָל m.n. PBH udder. [Of unknown origin.]

כַּחֲלוּלִי adj. NH bluish. [Formed from כָּחֹל through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: כַּחֲלוּלִית.

כַּחֲלוּלִית f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from כַּחֲלוּלִי with suff. ־ִית.]

כַּחֲלוּת f.n. NH blue color. [Formed from כָּחֹל with suff. ־וּת.]

כְּחַלְחַל adj. NH bluish. [Formed from כָּחֹל on the analogy of אַדַמְדָּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red), and יַרַקְרָק (= greenish) from יָרֹק (= green).] Derivatives: כַּחֲלַחֲלוּת, כַּחֲלַחֲלֶת.

כַּחֲלַחֲלוּת f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from כַּחֲלַחַל with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּחֲלַחֲלֶת f.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from כַּחֲלַחַל with suff. ־ֶת.]

כַּחֲלִיל m.n. NH bluish color. [Formed from כחל through reduplication of the

third radical.] Derivatives: כַּחְלִילוּת, כַּחְלִילִי.

כַּחְלִילוּת f.n. NH bluishness. [Formed from כַּחְלִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּחְלִילִי adj. bluish. [Formed from כַּחְלִיל with suff. ־ִי.]

כְּחֹלֶת f.n. NH the blue color, blue. [Formed from כחל on the analogy of תְּכֹלֶת (= blue).]

כַּחֲלֶת f.n. NH cyanosis (medicine). [Coined from כָּחוֹל (= blue) on the analogy of the scientific name, which derives from Gk. *kyanos* (= the dark blue color), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

כַּחֲנִי adj. MH 1 strong, vigorous. 2 potential. [Formed from כֹּחַ' with suff. ־ָנִי. cp. כֹּחִי.] Derivative: כַּחֲנִיוּת

כַּחֲנִיוּת f.n. MH 1 strength, vigor. 2 potentiality. [Formed from כַּחֲנִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. כֹּחִיוּת.]

כחש' to become lean. [Aram. כְּחַשׁ (= he grew lean), אַכְחֵשׁ (= he reduced, weakened). cp. כחש".] — Qal כָּחַשׁ intr. v. became lean, was reduced. — Niph. נִכְחַשׁ MH became lean. — Hiph. הִכְחִישׁ intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 became lean; 2 he made lean. — Hoph. הֻכְחַשׁ MH was made lean. Derivatives: כָּחוּשׁ, כְּחִישָׁה', הַכְחָשָׁה', כָּחַשׁ'.

כחש" to deceive, deny, disappoint. [Aram. אַכְחֵשׁ (= he contradicted), Ugar. *tkḥ* (of s.m.). Perhaps sense enlargement of כחש'.] — Pi. כִּחֵשׁ 1 he deceived; 2 he denied; 3 he disappointed. — Pu. כֻּחַשׁ MH 1 was deceived; 2 was denied. — Niph. נִכְחַשׁ he cringed (the lit. meaning prob. is 'he acted deceptively by feigning obedience'). — Hiph. הִתְכַּחֵשׁ 1 he cringed; 2 NH he estranged himself. — Hiph. הִכְחִישׁ 1 NH he declared false, denied; 2 he contradicted. — Hoph. הָכְחַשׁ 1 PBH he was given the lie, was contradicted; 2 NH was declared false. Derivatives: כְּחִישָׁה", כַּחַשׁ", כְּחַשׁ, הֲכְחֵשׁ, הַכְחָשָׁה, הִתְכַּחֲשׁוּת, מְכֻחָשׁ.

כַּחַשׁ' m.n. MH leanness. [From כחש'. cp. Aram. כַּחְשָׁא (= leanness).]

כַּחַשׁ" m.n. lie, deceit. [From כחש".]

כָּחָשׁ m.n. lying, false (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:9). [From כחש".]

כִּי' conj. 1 that. 2 because. 3 when, while, as. 4 if, in case. 5 although, though. [כִּי was orig. a demonstrative pron. meaning 'thus', 'therefore', 'then'. It is related to Phoen. כ, Moabite כי, Punic כא, כה, כע, Aram. כִּי (= as, like), Ugar. *k* (= as, when, that), Akka. *kī* (= as, like), prob. also to Arab. *kay* (= that, in order that), Syr. כְּ (= then). See prefix כְּ and כֵּה.]

כִּי" m.n. (pl. כִּיִּים) burning, branding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [From כוה (= to burn).]

כַּיָּאוּת adv. NH properly, fairly. [Formed from יָאוּת with pref. כְּ.]

כִּיאָזֹם m.n. FW chiasmus [Modern L. *chiasmus*, from Gk. *chiasmos* (= a placing crosswise), from *chiazein* (= to write the letter *x*), from *chei, chi* (= name of the 22nd letter of the Greek alphabet). cp. כִּיּוּת.]

כִּיב m.n. NH ulcer. [From Aram. כִּיבָא (= pain), which is related to Heb. כְּאֵב, of s.m. (q.v.). The form כִּיב, given by most lexicographers, is wrong. Since כִּיב derives from Aram. כִּיבָא, which is related to Heb. כְּאֵב, its punctuation must be כִּיב. The same applies to the adj. כִּיבִי, which must be punctuated כִּיבִי.] Derivatives: כִּיבִי.

כִּיב to cause pain. [Denominated from כִּיב. cp. Aram. כְּיַב (= he caused pain).] — Pi. כִּיֵּב tr. v. NH he caused pain. Derivative: כִּיּוּב.

כִּיבִי adj. NH ulcerous, ulcerated. [Formed from כִּיב with suff. ־ִי.]

כִּיד m.n. misfortune, calamity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:20). [Related to Arab. *kayd* (= war).]

כִּידוֹד m.n. spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:11 in the c. st. pl.). [From כיד (= to emit fire), which is related to Arab. *kāda* (= it emitted fire). cp. יְדוֹד.]

כִּידוֹן m.n. 1 spear, javelin, dart. 2 NH bayonet. [Prob. related to Arab. *kadda*, Ethiop. *kedda* (= he thrust).] Derivatives: כִּידוֹנִי", כִּידוֹנִי.

כִּידוֹנִי adj. NH piercing, sharp. [Formed from כִּידוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

כִּידוֹר m.n. onset, assault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:24). [Prob. related to Syr. כּוּדְרָא (= bird of prey), and to Arab. *inkadara* (= it rushed down — said of a hawk).]

כִּיוּב m.n. NH helcosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of כִּיֵּב, Pi. of כיב.]

כִּיוּל m.n. NH 1 measurement. 2 calibration. [Verbal n. of כִּיֵּל (= he measured), Pi. of כול.]

כִּיוֹן m.n. the planet Saturn. [From Akka. *kaymānu, kaywānu*, whence also Syr. כֵּאנָן, Arab. and Pers. *kaywan* (= the planet Saturn). כִּיוֹן was vocalized after שִׁקּוּץ (= abomination). Akka. *kaymānu* prob. derives from base כום for קום (= to stand).]

כֵּיוָן, כֵּיוָנָן adv. PBH directly, exactly. [From כוון".]

כִּיוּס m.n. NH pickpocketing. [Verbal n. of כִּיֵּס. See כיס.]

כִּיּוֹר m.n. (pl. כִּיּוֹרִים, also כִּיּוֹרוֹת) 1 pot, basin. 2 washstand. 3 platform. [From כור (= to be round).]

כִּיּוֹר m.n. 1 PBH paneling. 2 NH modeling, molding. [Verbal n. of כִּיֵּר. See כיר.]

כִּיּוּת f.n. NH chiasmus. [Coined by M. H. Segal, 1876–1968, on the analogy of L. *chiasmus*, from כִּי (= Gk. *chei, chi*, name of the letter *x*) and suff. ־וּת. cp. כִּיאָזֹם.]

כיח to cough up phlegm, expectorate. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases כחה, כחח.] — Qal כָּח intr. v. PBH he coughed up phlegm, expectorated. Derivatives: כַּיָּחָן, כִּיחָה, כִּיחַ.

כִּיחַ m.n. PBH phlegm. [From כיח.]

כִּיחָה f.n. MH coughing up phlegm, expectoration. [Verbal n. of כָּח. See כיח and first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּיָּחָן m.n. NH one who expectorates frequently. [Formed from כיח with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כִּיל m.n. MH measure. [From כול (= to comprehend, contain, measure). cp. Syr. כֵּילָא (= measure), Arab. *kayl* (= measure for grain).]

כיל see כול.

כַּיָּל m.n. PBH surveyor. [Nomen opificis formed from כִּיֵּל (= he measured), Pi. of כול.]

כִּילָאוּת f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from כִּילַי with suff. ־וּת. cp. כִּילוּת.]

כִּילוֹן m.n. PBH one who has a wedge-shaped head. [Borrowed from L. *cīlō*, a word of Etruscan origin.]

כִּילוּת f.n. MH stinginess, avarice. [Formed from כִּילַי with suff. ־וּת. cp. כִּילָאוּת.]

כִּילַי m.n. (pl. כִּילָיִים and כִּילָאִים) 1 knave. 2 MH miser. [Perhaps derived from נכל (= to be deceitful, be knavish), or from כלה or כלא' (= to hold together).] Derivatives: כִּילָאוּת, כִּילוּת.

כִּילַף m.n. (pl. כִּילַפּוֹת) ax, hatchet (in the Bible, a hapax legomenon, occurring in the pl., Ps. 74:6). [A loan word from Akka. *kalappatu*, also *kalabbatu* (= ax, hatchet), which is prob. related to Aram. כּוּלְבָּא (of s.m.).]

כִּימַאי m.n. NH chemist. [Formed from כִּימְיָה with suff. ־אי.]

כִּימָה f.n. constellation of the Pleiades. [Related to Aram. כִּימְתָא, Syr. כִּימְא (of s.m.), Arab. *kūm* (= heap, herd of camels).]

כִּימִי adj. FW chemical. [From כִּימְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

כִּימְיָה f.n. FW chemistry. [From Arab. *kīmiyā* (= alchemy; chemistry), which

derives from Med. Gk. *chemeia*, properly black land, from Gk. *chemia* (= Blackland, Egypt), from Egypt. *khem*, *khame* (= black). The derivation from Gk. *chymeia* (= pouring) is folk etymology. See 'alchemy' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: כִּימִי, כִּימְאִי.

כִּינִין, חִינִין m.n. FW quinine, chinine. [From Sp. *quina*, short of *quinquina* (= cinchona bark), from Quechua *quinquina* (of s.m.).]

כִּיס m.n. 1 pocket. 2 PBH bag, purse. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כִּיסָא, Arab. *kīs*, Ethiop. *kīs*, Akka. *kīsu* and *kīshu* (= bag, purse).] Derivatives: כִּיסּוֹן, כִּיסּוּי.

כַּיָּס m.n. NH pickpocket. [Coined by Ithamar Benavi, 1882–1943, from כִּיס (= pocket), according to the form פַּעָל. cp. גַּנָּב (= thief). Derivatives: כִּיָּסוּת, כיס.

כיס to steal money out of someone's pocket. [Denominated from כִּיס.] — Pi. כִּיֵּס NH he stole money out of someone's pocket. — Pu. כֻּיַּס NH (money) was stolen out of someone's pocket.

כִּיסּוֹן m.n. NH a small pocket. [Formed from כִּיס with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כַּיָּסוּת f.n. NH pickpocketing. [Formed from כַּיָּס with suff. ־וּת.]

כִּיסָּן, כִּסָּן m.n. PBH stuffed dumpling. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from כסס (= to chew).]

כיף' to force. [Related to the bases כפה, כפף.] — Pi. כִּיֵּף NH he forced.

כיף" to have a good time (slang). [From Arab. *kayf* (= state, condition, state of mind, pleasure, well-being), which derives from the interrogative pron. *kaifa* (= how?).]

כֵּיצַד adv. PBH how, in what manner. [Contraction of pref. כְּ, interrogative pron. אֵי, short of אֵיזֶה (= which), and the noun צַד (= side), hence lit. meaning 'according to which side?']

כיר to decorate a wall with panels. [From base כור (= to be round).] — Pi. כִּיֵּר 1 PBH he decorated a wall with panels. 2 NH he modeled, moulded. — Pu. כֻּיַּר 1 PBH was decorated with panels (said of a wall); 2 NH was modeled, was moulded. Derivatives: כִּיּוּר, כִּיָּר, כִּיָּר, מְכִיָּר.

כִּיּוּר m.n. MH (pl. כִּיּוֹרִים) moulding. [From כיר.]

כִּיָּר m.n. NH model, mould. [From כיר.]

כִּירָה f.n. PBH portable stove. [Back formation from כִּירַיִם.]

כִּירוֹמַנְטִיָה f.n. FW chiromancy. ['divination from the hand', formed from Gk. *cheir* (= hand), and *manteia* (= oracle, divination). See 'chiro' and '-mancy' in my CEDEL. cp. second element in גֶּרְגְּרוֹמַנְטִיָה.]

כִּירוּרְג m.n. FW surgeon. [From Gk. *cheiroergos* (= working by hand), which is compounded of *cheir* (= hand) and *ergon* (= work).]

כִּירַיִם m. & f. dual pl. cooking stove. [From כור (= to be round). cp. כִּירָה.]

כִּישׁוֹר m.n. distaff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [cp. Aram. כּוּשְׁרָא, כּוּשָׁרָא. Of uncertain origin.]

כָּךְ adv. PBH so. [Prob. shortened from Biblical Heb. כָּכָה. cp. the second element in הֲלָכָךְ and in לְפִיכָךְ.]

ככב to light with stars, to star. [Denominated from כּוֹכָב (= star).] — Qal כָּכַב tr. v. NH (it) lit with stars. — Hiph. הִכְכִּיב NH he made a star of (film, etc.). — Hoph. הָכְכַּב NH was made a star (film, etc.). — Pi. כִּכֵּב, intr. v. NH he starred. Derivatives: כָּכוּב, כִּכּוּב.

כָּכָה adv. so. [Reduplication of כָּה. See כֹּה and cp. כָּךְ.] Derivative: כְּכוּת.

כָּכוּב adj. NH strewn with stars, starry. [Pass. part. of כָּכַב. See ככב.]

כִּכּוּב m.n. NH starring. [Verbal n. of כִּכֵּב. See ככב.]

כְּכוּת f.n. NH being so. [Formed from כָּכָה with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּכִּי m.n. PBH pith of a reed. [Of uncertain origin.]

כִּיכְלִי see קִיכְלִי.

כִּכָּר' f.n. (pl. כִּכָּרוֹת) 1 district. 2 square. [From כָּרַר, from כרר. cp. Aram. כַּכְּרָא, Egypt.-Aram. כנכר. cp. also כִּכָּר" and כִּכָּר'''.]

כִּכָּר" m. & f.n. talent (weight). [Assimilated from כרר. cp. Phoen. ככר, Aram. כִּכְּרָא, Syr. כַּכְּרָא (= talent). cp. also כִּכָּר' and כִּכָּר''' and see the introductory entry to letter ר.]

כִּכָּר''' m. & f.n. (pl. כִּכָּרוֹת, also כִּכָּרִים) loaf of bread. [From כרכר, from כרר. cp. כִּכָּר' and כִּכָּר".]

כֹּל m.n. all, whole, the whole of. [From כלל' (= to comprehend, include). cp. Aram. (also BAram.) כֹּל, כֻּלָּם, Ugar. *kl*, Arab. *kull*, Ethiop. *kʷellā*, OSArab. כל, Akka. *kullatu* (= the whole of). See כֻּלִּי.]

כלא' to withhold, restrain. [Aram.-Syr. כְּלָא (= he restrained, hindered), Ethiop. *kal'a* (of s.m.), Akka. *kalū* (= to restrain, hinder), Arab. *kala'a* (= he guarded, preserved, watched, protected). Related to the bases כלה, כלל'.] — Qal כָּלָא tr. v. 1 he shut up, imprisoned; 2 he withheld, restrained. — Niph. נִכְלָא 1 was withheld, was restrained; 2 NH was shut up, was imprisoned. Derivatives: כֶּלֶא, כָּלוּא, כְּלִיא, כַּלְיָא, מִכְלָאָה, הַכְלָאוֹת, כְּלִיאָה, מִכְלָה'.

כלא" to crossbreed, to cross, hybridize. [Back formation from כִּלְאַיִם.] — Hiph. הִכְלִיא NH 1 he crossbred (animals); 2 he crossed, hybridized (plants). — Hoph. הָכְלָא NH 1 was crossbred; 2 was crossed, was hybridized. Derivatives: הַכְלָאָה, מֻכְלָא.

כֶּלֶא m.n. confinement, imprisonment, prison. [From כלא'.]

כְּלֹא adv. as if not, as though not. [Formed from pref. כְּ (= as), and לֹא (= not).]

כְּלַאי m.n. NH loss. [From כלה.]

כִּלְאַיִם m. dual n. 1 diverse kinds, mixture, hybrid. 2 PBH 'Kilayim' — a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate in the order זְרָעִים. [Lit. 'two kinds'. Related to Arab. *kilāni* (= both), Ethiop. *kel'ē* (= two), Akka. *kilallān* (m.), *kilattān* (f.) (= both), *kilāte* (= both hands), Ugar. *klt ydy* (= both my hands).] Derivative: כלא".

כֶּלֶב m.n. dog. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּלְבָּא, Ugar. *klb* (m.), *klbt* (f.), Arab. *kalb*, Ethiop. *kalb*, Akka. *kalbu* (= dog).] Derivatives: כלב", prob. also כלב', כַּלְבָּה, כַּלְבּוֹן, כַּלְבִּי, כַּלְבִּיָּה, כַּלְבְּלָב, כַּלְבָּן, כַּלְבַּתָּא.

כלב' to make irregular stitches. [Prob. derived from כֶּלֶב (= dog), and lit. meaning 'to make stitches resembling dog bites'.] — Pi. כִּלֵּב NH he made irregular stitches. — Pu. כֻּלַּב NH was sewed with irregular stitches. — Hiph. הִכְלִיב PBH he made irregular stitches. — Hoph. הָכְלַב NH was sewed with irregular stitches. Derivatives: הַכְלָבָה, כְּלִיבָה", מְכֻלָּב, מְכֻלָּב, מְכֻלָּב, מָכְלִיב.

כלב" to become like a dog. [Denominated from כֶּלֶב. cp. Arab. *kaliba* (= was seized by hydrophobia, became mad).] — Nith. נִתְכַּלֵּב NH became like a dog.

כַּלְבָּה f.n. PBH bitch. [f. of כֶּלֶב.]

כַּלְבּוֹן m.n. NH a small dog, puppy. [Formed from כֶּלֶב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כַּלְבִּי adj. MH doglike, canine. [Formed from כֶּלֶב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: כַּלְבִּיוּת.

כַּלְבִּיָּה f.n. NH kennel. [Formed from כֶּלֶב with suff. ־יָה.]

כַּלְבִּיוּת f.n. MH doggishness. [Formed from כַּלְבִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּלְבִּית (also spelled כַּלְכִּית) PBH name of a small fish. [See כַּלְכִּית.]

כְּלַבְלָב m.n. NH small dog, puppy. [Dimin. formed from כֶּלֶב through reduplication of the second and third radicals.] Derivative: כַּלְבְּלוֹן.

כַּלְבְּלוֹן m.n. NH a small dog, puppy. [Formed from כְּלַבְלָב with suff. ־וֹן.]

כַּלְבָּן m.n. NH dog trainer. [Formed from כֶּלֶב with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: כַּלְבָּנוּת.

כַּלְבָנוּת f.n. NH training of dogs. [Formed from כַּלְבָּן with suff. -וּת.]

כַּלֶּבֶת f.n. NH rabies, hydrophobia (disease). [Coined from כֶּלֶב (= dog), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

כַּלְבְּתָא f.n. PBH bitch, shrew (slang). [From Aram. כַּלְבְּתָא (= bitch), f. of כַּלְבָּא. The erroneous form כַּלֶּבֶתָא is based on the Yiddish pronunciation of the word.]

כלה I to be completed, be finished. [Aram. כְּלָא (= ceased, perished), Ugar. *kly* (= to end, come to an end), Akka. *kalū* (= to cease), *kālu* (= the whole). Related to the bases כלא I, כלל I.] — Qal כָּלָה intr. v. 1 was completed, was finished; 2 was destroyed, perished; 3 was spent, was consumed; 4 he pined, wasted away. — Pi. כִּלָּה 1 he completed, ended, finished; 2 he accomplished, fulfilled; 3 he caused to cease, destroyed. — Pu. כֻּלָּה was completed, was finished. — Nith. נִתְכַּלָּה PBH it was destroyed, was consumed. Derivatives: כָּלָה, כִּלְשׁי (n.), כְּלָה, כָּלוּי, כְּלוּי, כִּלְיָה, כִּלְיוֹן, הִתְכַּלּוּת, תַּכְלִית, תִּכְלָה, תִּכֵּל, מִתְכַּלָּה. cp. כִּלֵּךְ.

כלה II according to some scholars base of כְּלִי (= article, utensil, vessel).

כַּלָּה I f.n. 1 bride. 2 daughter-in-law. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּלְתָּא (= bride, daughter-in-law). Ugar. *klt* (= bride), Akka. *kallatu* and *kallātu* (bride, daughter-in-law), Arab. *kannaʰ* (= daughter-in-law, sister-in-law). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: כַּלּוּלוֹת. cp. כַּלָּנִית.

כַּלָּה II f.n. PBH 'Kallah' — general assembly of students held in the months of Elul and Adar. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of כלל I.]

כָּלָה f.n. end, completion, complete destruction. [From כלה I.]

כָּלֶה adj. pining (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:32 in the phrase עֵינַיִם כָּלוֹת (= failing eyes). [From כלה I.]

כַּלָּה f.n. PBH 1 mosquito netting. 2 curtained bed, canopy. [Of uncertain origin.]

כֻּלֵּה all of it. [Aram., third pers. m. suff. form of כל (= all). See כל and cp. וְכֻלֵּה.]

כָּלוּא adj. 1 imprisoned. 2 NH enclosed (geometry). [Pass. part. of כָּלָא. See כלא I and cp. כָּלוּי II.] Derivative: כְּלִיאוּת.

כלוא m.n. prison. [From כלא I.]

כְּלוּב m.n. 1 bird cage. 2 basket. [Related to TA *kilubi* (= bird net), Syr. כּוּלְבָּשָׁא (= baskets for grapes). Gk. *klobos* (= bird cage), is a Heb. loan word.] cp. כְּלִיבָה I.

כָּלוּי I adj. NH perished, lost. [Pass. part. of כלה I.]

כָּלוּי II adj. PBH confined, imprisoned. [A secondary form of כָּלוּא.]

כְּלוּי m.n. PBH 1 completion. 2 destruction. [Verbal n. of כִּלָּה (= he completed; he destroyed), Pi. of כלה I.]

כָּלוּל adj. PBH included. [Pass. part. of כָּלַל. See כלל I.]

כְּלוּל m.n. 1 MH completion, perfection. 2 NH inclusion. [Verbal n. of כִּלֵּל (= he completed; he included), Pi. of כלל I.]

כְּלוּלוֹת f.n. pl. 1 MH betrothal, espousal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:2 in the form כְּלוּלוֹתַיִךְ). 2 NH marriage. [From כָּלָה I.]

כְּלוּם pron. & adv. PBH 1 something, anything. 2 is there...? has...? [כְּלוּם is the PBH equivalent of BH מְאוּמָה. It is prob. a contraction of כָּל־מְאוּם and lit. means 'every speck', 'every point'. This derivation gains in probability if we bear in mind that מְאוּמָה is properly the accusative of מְאוּם (see מְאוּמָה), and thus כְּלוּם is not only synonymous with, but, through the second element, also etymologically related to מְאוּמָה (the first element, כָּל, serving only as emphasis).]

כְּלוֹמַר adv. PBH that is to say, namely, to wit. [Aram., formed from pref. כְּ (= as) and לוֹמַר, inf. of אֲמַר (= he said). See כְּ and אמר I.]

כְּלוֹנָס m.n. (pl. כְּלוֹנָסָאוֹת, also כְּלוֹנָסִיּוֹת) PBH pole, post. [From L. *columna* (= pillar, column), which prob. stands for *qelom(e)nā* (= that which rises), f. pass. part. formed from IE base *qel-* (= to rise, be elevated). cp. 'column' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

כְּלוֹר m.n. FW chlorine (chemistry). [From Gk. *chloros* (= greenish yellow, pale green, green fresh). See 'yellow' in my CEDEL.]

כְּלוּר m.n. NH chlorination. [Verbal n. of כִּלֵּר, Pi. of כלר.]

כְּלוֹרוֹזִיס m.n. FW chlorosis (disease). [Med. L. *chlorosis*, formed from Gk. *chloros* (= greenish yellow) with suff. *-osis*. See כְּלוֹר.]

כְּלוֹרוֹפוֹרְם m.n. FW chloroform (chemistry). [Fren. *chloroforme*, a hybrid coined by Jean Baptiste Dumas in 1834 from Gk. *chloros* (= greenish yellow) and Fren. *formique* (= formic), from L. *formīca* (= ant); so called by him in allusion to its capacity of forming potassium chloride and formic acid.]

כְּלוֹרוֹפִיל m.n. FW chlorophyll. [Fren. *chlorophylle*, coined by the French chemists Pierre Joseph Pelletier, 1788–1842 and Joseph Bienamé Caventou, 1795–1877 from Gk. *chloros* (= greenish yellow), and *phyllon* (= leaf), which is cogn. with L. *folium* (= leaf). See 'folio' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'phyllo-' ibid.]

כְּלוֹרִיד m.n. FW chloride (chemistry). [Ger. *chlorid*, formed from Gk. *chloros* (= greenish yellow), with suff. *-id*.]

כָּלַח m.n. a word of unknown origin uniting the meanings 'youthful', 'strength', 'vigor' (Job 30:2) and 'old age' (Job 5:28).

כֵּלַי see כִּילַי.

כְּלִי m.n. (pl. כֵּלִים) 1 article, object, thing. 2 vessel, utensil. 3 dress, garment. 4 MH organ. [Prob. derived from base כול (= to comprehend, contain, measure), whence also Syr. כֵּילָא (= measure), Arab. *kayl* (= measure for grain). cp. כִּיל. Some scholars derive כְּלִי from base כלה II.] Derivative: כִּלְיָי.

כֻּלֵּי adj. PBH all. [Aram., pl. of כֹּל. See כל and cp. כֻּלָּהּ, וְכֻלֵּהּ.]

כַּלְיָא m.n. arrester (occurring in the compounds כַּלְיָא־עוֹרֵב PBH device to drive away ravens from the roof of the Temple, כַּלְיָא־בָרָק and כַּלְיָא־רַעַם NH lightning conductor; lit. 'lightning arrester'). [From כלא I (= to withhold, restrain).]

כְּלִיאָה f.n. NH confinement, imprisonment. [Verbal n. of כָּלָא. See כלא I and first suff. -ָה.]

כְּלִיאוּת f.n. NH being confined, being imprisoned. [Formed from כָּלוּא with suff. -וּת.]

כְּלִיבָה I f.n. PBH box, workbasket. [Related to כְּלוּב (= birdcage; basket).]

כְּלִיבָה II f.n. NH sewing with irregular stitches. [From כלב I. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

כְּלְיָה f.n. kidney. [Related to Aram. כְּלְיָא, Syr. כּוּלְיְתָא, Arab. *kulyaʰ*, Ethiop. *kelit*, Akka. *kalitu* (= kidney).]

כָּלְיָה f.n. PBH destruction, annihilation. [Formed from כלה I with first suff. -ָה.]

כִּלְיוֹן m.n. 1 pining, failing. 2 annihilation. [From כלה I.]

כִּלְיוֹת pl. of כְּלְיָה. See כְּלְיָה.

כְּלִיי f.n. MH functional, instrumental. [Formed from כְּלִי with suff. -ִי.]

כָּלִיל I adj. whole, complete, perfect. 2 adv. completely, totally. 3 m.n. whole-offering. [From כלל I.]

כָּלִיל m.n. PBH crown. [Together with Aram.-Syr. כְּלִילָא (= crown) borrowed from Akka. *kilīlu*. Arab. *iklīl* (= crown) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: כְּלִילִי.

כְּלִילָה f.n. MH 1 inclusion. 2 wholeness, completeness. [Formed from כָּלִיל I and suff. -ָה.]

כְּלִילִי adj. NH coronary. [Formed from כֶּלִיל with suff. ־ִי.]

כָּלִיף m.n. NH caliph. [See חָלִיף".]

כָּלִיפוּת f.n. NH caliphate. [See חֲלִיפוּת.]

כַּלְיִרְצָם see כַּלְיָא.

כָּלָךְ m.n. PBH bast silk. [A Persian loan word.]

כְּלַךְ, כְּלָךְ, כְּלֵךְ, כָּלֵךְ interj. PBH cease from! turn to! [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars see in this word a contraction of כַּלֵּה וָלֵךְ (= finish and go), and pronounce it accordingly כָּלֵךְ (כַּלֵּה is the imper. of כִּלָּה, Pi. of כלה', לֵךְ is the imper. of הָלַךְ). Others see in כלך a shortening of לְכָה־לָךְ (= get thee out! go!) and pronounce it כָּלֵךְ (לְכָה is the lengthened imper. of הָלַךְ).]

כֶּלֶךְ m.n. NH Ferula (a genus of plants). [Of Arabic origin.]

כַּלְכּוּל' m.n. PBH maintenance, nourishing, nutrition. [Verbal n. of כִּלְכֵּל (= he maintained, supported, nourished), Pilp. of כול.]

כַּלְכּוּל" m.n. PBH short hair on the temples. [Verbal n. of כִּלְכֵּל, Pilp. of כלכל".]

כַּלְכִּיד m.n. PBH name of a fish; prob. a kind of sardine. [According to some scholars a loan word from Gk. *chalkisidos*, name of a migratory fish, prob. the sardine. cp. כִּלְכִּית.]

כִּלְכִּית f.n. PBH name of a small fish. [Another spelling for כַּלְכִּיד. Perhaps identical with כַּלְכִּיד.]

כלכל' to maintain, to feed, to support. [Pilp. of כול. cp. כלכל".] — Pilp. כִּלְכֵּל 1 it held, contained; 2 he maintained, supported, nourished; 3 he bore, supported, endured. — Pulp. כֻּלְכַּל was supplied with food, was nourished. — Nithpalp. נִתְכַּלְכֵּל PBH 1 was supplied with food, was nourished; 2 he bore, endured. Derivatives: הִתְכַּלְכְּלוּת, כַּלְכּוּל', כַּלְכָּל, prob. also כַּלְכָּלָה.

כלכל" to grow one's hair. [Prob. special sense development of כלכל'.] — Pilp. כִּלְכֵּל PBH he grew his hair. Derivative: כַּלְכּוּל".

כַּלְכָּל m.n. NH 1 steward (on boat, on plane). 2 in charge of stores. [From כלכל', Pilp. of כול.]

כַּלְכָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH maintenance, support, provision. 2 NH economy, economics. [From כִּלְכֵּל (= he maintained, supported, nourished), Pilp. of כול. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: כַּלְכָּלִי, כַּלְכָּלָן.

כַּלְכָּלָה f.n. PBH fruit basket. [Perhaps a derivative of כִּלְכֵּל' in the sense 'it held, contained'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּלְכָּלִי adj. NH economic. [Formed from כַּלְכָּלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּלְכָּלָן m.n. NH economist. [Formed from כַּלְכָּלָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כלל' to complete, perfect; to comprise, include; to generalize. [Akka. *kalālu* (= to be complete), *shuklulu* (= to complete). BAram. and Aram. שְׁכְלֵל (= he completed) is prob. an Akka. loan word. cp. the related bases כול, יכלא', יכלה'.] — Qal כָּלַל tr. v. 1 he completed, perfected (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:4 in the form כְּלָלוּךְ); 2 PBH he comprised, included; 3 PBH he generalized, expressed in general terms. — Niph. נִכְלַל 1 PBH was generalized, was expressed in general terms; 2 NH was included. — Pi. כִּלֵּל NH 1 he comprised, included; 2 he completed, perfected. — Pu. כֻּלַּל PBH was comprised, was included. — Hith. הִתְכַּלֵּל NH was comprised, was included. — Hiph. הִכְלִיל 1 MH he included; 2 NH he generalized. — Hoph. הָכְלַל 1 MH was completed, was perfected. 2 NH was comprised, was included. 3 NH was generalized. — Shiph. (see שכלל). Derivatives: כּוֹלֵל (adj. and n.), כְּלוּל, כָּלוּל, מִכְלוֹל, הִתְכַּלְלוּת, הַכְלָלָה, הַכְלֵל, כְּלִיל, מְכֻלָּה, מְכֻלָּל, מְכֻלָּל, מְכוּלִים, כְּלִילָה, תַּכְלִיל.

כלל" to crown. [Denominated from כְּלִיל (= crown).] — Pi. כִּלֵּל MH he crowned. — Pu. כֻּלַּל PBH was crowned. — Hiph. הִכְלִיל MH he wedded. — Hoph. הָכְלַל NH was wedded.

כְּלָל m.n. PBH 1 general rule, rule, principle. 2 sum, total. 3 community. [From כלל'. cp. כְּלָלָא.] Derivatives: בְּכֹלֶל, כְּלָלוּת, כְּלָלִי.

כְּלָלָא m.n. PBH rule. [Aram. See כְּלָל.]

כְּלָלוּת f.n. MH generality. [Formed from כְּלָל with suff. ־וּת. cp. כְּלָלִיוּת.]

כְּלָלִי adj. MH general, common. [Formed from כְּלָל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: כְּלָלִיוּת.

כְּלָלִיוּת f.n. NH generality. [Formed from כְּלָלִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. כְּלָלוּת.]

כלם to put to shame, humiliate. [Aram. אַכְלֵם (= he put to shame), אִתְכְּלַם (= was put to shame), Arab. *kalama* (= he wounded, Modern Syr. כלם (= to rob).] — Niph. נִכְלַם 1 was put to shame; 2 was humiliated, was insulted. — Hiph. הִכְלִים 1 he put to shame; 2 he humiliated, insulted. — Hoph. הָכְלַם 1 was put to shame; 2 was humiliated, was insulted. Derivatives: כְּלִמָּה, כְּלִמּוּת, הַכְלָמָה, הִתְכַּלְּמוּת, מַכְלֵם, נִכְלָם.

כְּלִמָּה f.n. insult, reproach. [From כלם.]

כְּלִמּוּת f.n. insult, reproach. [From כלם.]

כַּלָּנִית f.n. NH anemone (flower). [From Aram. כַּלְנִיתָא, which is of uncertain origin, prob. not related to יכלה'.]

כִּלְעֻמַּת שֶׁם NH as, just as, in the same way. [Formed from pref. כְּ (= as) and לְעֻמַּת (= opposite, in comparison with).]

כְּלַפֵּי prep. PBH towards, opposite. [Contraction of pref. כְּ (= as), and לְאַפֵּי (= in the face of), which is formed from לְ (= to), and אַפֵּי, c. st. of אַפַּיִם (= face), dual of אַף (= nose).]

כלר to chlorinate. [Denominated from כְּלוֹר.] — Pi. כִּלֵּר NH he chlorinated. — Hiph. הִכְלִיר NH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָכְלַר NH was chlorinated. Derivatives: כְּלוֹר, הַכְלָרָה.

כָּלְשֶׁהוּ pron. NH whatever. [Compounded of כָּל (= all), שֶׁ (= that), and הוּא (= it is), hence lit. meaning 'all that is'.]

כֶּם ־ 1 possess. pron. suff. for the second pers. n. pl., added to nouns and meaning 'your'. 2 pron. suff. for the second pers. pl., added to verbs and meaning 'you' (accusative). [Related to Aram. ־כוֹם, ־כוֹן, Syr. ־כוֹן, Arab. *-kūm*, Ethiop. *-kemmū*, Akka. *-kunu*, *-kunūshu*, *-kunūshi*.]

כְּמִדְמֶה adv. PBH it seems, it appears. [Formed from מִדְמֶה with pref. כְּ.] Derivative: כִּמְדַמֶּנִי.

כְּמִדַּמֶּנִי adv. NH it seems to me, appears to me. [Formed from כְּמִדְמֶה with אֲנִי.]

כַּמָּה (also כָּמָה) adv. how much, how many, how. [Formed from כְּ (= like, as), and מָה (= what). According to some scholars כַּמָּה, כָּמָה is a stressed form of כְּמוֹ (q.v.). cp. Ugar. *km* and Arab. *kam* (= how much?, how many?) which are contracted from *kamā*.] Derivatives: כַּמּוּת, כמה.

כמה to quantify. — Pi. כִּמָּה MH he quantified. [Formed from כַּמָּה.] Derivative: כִּמּוּי.

כָּמָה conj. PBH as (occurring in the phrase כְּמָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר (= as it is written; lit. 'as it was said'). [A secondary form of כְּמוֹ (q.v.); prob. influenced in form by the related Aram. כְּמָא.]

כמה to faint (with longing), long, yearn. [Syr. כְּמָה (= was blind), Arab. *kamiha* (= was pale, was weak-eyed), *akmah* (= blind from birth).] — Qal כָּמַהּ intr. v. he fainted (with longing), longed, yearned, was eager. — Hith. הִתְכַּמֵּהַּ he was filled with longing. Derivatives: כְּמִיהָה, כְּמַהּ, כְּמָהוֹן.

כָּמֵהַּ adj. MH longing, yearning, eager. [From כמה.]

כָּמֵהַּ m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From כמה.]

כְּמֵהָה f.n. PBH (pl. כְּמֵהִין, also כְּמֵהוֹת) truffle. [Related to Arab. *kam'a*']

Akka. *kamtu* (= truffle); lit. 'that which is hidden'.]

כְּמוֹ adv. like, as (with pers. suff. כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹךָ, כָּמוֹךְ, כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹהָ, כָּמוֹנוּ, כָּמוֹכֶם, כָּמוֹכֶן, כָּמוֹהֶם, כָּמוֹהֶן). [Formed from כְּ (= like, as) and מוֹ, alteration of מָה (= what) used pleonastically. cp. the similarly formed related words: Aram. כְּמָא, Syr. כְּמָא, אֲכְמָא, Ugar. *km*, Arab. *kamā*, Ethiop. *kama*, Akka. *kīma*, *kom* (= like, as). cp. also כָּמָה, בְּמוֹ, לְמוֹ.]

כְּמוּנָן adv. NH apparently, probably, as it is understood. [Formed from מוּנָן with pref. כְּ.]

כְּמוּי m.n. NH quantification. [Verbal n. of כִּמָּה, Pi. of כמה.]

כַּמּוֹן m.n. cumin. [Related to Aram. כַּמּוֹנָא, Syr. כַּמּוּנָא, Ugar. *kmn*, Punic *chaman*, Akka. *kamūnu* (= cumin). Gk. *kyminon* (= whence L. *cumīnum*), is of Sem. origin. See 'cumin' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: כַּמְנוֹן.

כָּמוּס adj. hidden, stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:34). [Pass. part. of כָּמַס. See כמס.] Derivative: כְּמִיסוּת.

כְּמוּסָה f.n. NH capsule. [Subst. use of the f. of כָּמוּס.]

כְּמוּרָה f.n. NH Christian clergy, priesthood. [Formed from כֹּמֶר (= priest) according to the pattern פְּעוּלָה, which serves to form collective nouns.]

כָּמוּשׁ adj. PBH withered, faded. [Pass. part. of כָּמַשׁ.] Derivative: כְּמִישׁוּת.

כְּמוּשׁ m.n. MH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of כָּמַשׁ, Pi. of כמש.]

כַּמּוּת f.n. MH (pl. כַּמֻּיוֹת) quantity. [Formed from כַּמָּה (= how much) with suff. תּ־ as loan translation of Arab. *kammiyya*^{h}, which was formed from *kam* (= how much) with suff. *-iyya*^{h}.] Derivatives: כַּמּוּתִי, כמת.

כְּמוּת m.n. quantification. [Verbal n. of כִּמֵּת, Pi. of כמת.]

כְּמוֹת adv. PBH like, as. [Formed from כְּמוֹ with adv. suff. תּ־.]

כַּמּוּתִי adj. MH quantitative. [Formed from כַּמּוּת with adj. suff. יִ־.] Derivative: כַּמּוּתִיוּת.

כַּמּוּתִיוּת f.n. NH quantitativeness. [Formed from כַּמּוּתִי with suff. תּ־.]

כְּמִיהָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of כָּמַהּ. See כמה and first suff. הָ־.]

כְּמִינָה f.n. NH hiding. [Verbal n. of כָּמַן. See כמן and first suff. הָ־.]

כְּמִיסוּת f.n. NH secrecy, latency. [Formed from כָּמוּס with suff. תּ־.]

כְּמִירָה' f.n. MH 1 warming. 2 compassion, pity. [Verbal n. of כָּמַר. See כמר' and first suff. הָ־.]

כְּמִירָה" f.n. hiding (fruit) in the ground. [Verbal n. of כָּמַר. See כמר" and first suff. הָ־.]

כְּמִישָׁה f.n. MH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of כָּמַשׁ. See כמש and first suff. הָ־.]

כְּמִישׁוּת f.n. MH withering, fading. [Formed from כָּמַשׁ with suff. תּ־.]

כַּמָּן see כַּמּוֹן.

כמן to be hidden. [Aram. כְּמַן, Syr. כְּמֵן (= he lay in wait, lay in ambush). Arab. *kamana* (= he hid, concealed; was hidden, was concealed), is prob. denominated from *kamīn*, which is a loan word from Syr. כְּמֵאנָא.] — Qal כָּמַן tr. v. PBH he hid, concealed. — Pi. כִּמֵּן PBH he hid (esp. fruit in the ground). — Hiph. הִכְמִין PBH 1 he hid, concealed; 2 he placed witnesses in a hidden place. — Hoph. הָכְמַן MH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: כְּמִינָה, כְּמֻנָה, הַכְמָנָה. cp. מִכְמָן. cp. also כמר".

כְּמֻנָה f.n. PBH laying in wait. [From כמן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

כַּמְנוֹן m.n. NH Pimpinella anisum (botany). [From כַּמּוֹן.]

כמס to hide, store up. [Syr. כמס (= to hide), Aram. כְּמָסָא (= concealment).] — Qal כָּמַס tr. v. he hid, stored up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:34 in the pass. part. כָּמוּס). — Niph. נִכְמַס MH was hidden, was stored up. Derivatives: כָּמוּס, מִכְמָס.

כְּמַעַט adv. 1 nearly, almost. 2 NH semi-. [Formed from מְעַט (= little, few) with pref. כְּ (= about).

כמר' to heat, to warm. [Aram. כְּמַר (= he heated fruit in the ground to make it ripe), Modern Syr. *kemer* (= fermentation), Arab. *kammara* (= he stewed food), *makmūr* (= stewing), Akka. *kimru* (= dates made ripe by the drying-kiln). cp. כמר".] — Qal כָּמַר tr. v. MH he warmed, stirred up (mercy). — Niph. נִכְמַר grew warm, became hot. — Hiph. הִכְמִיר PBH he stirred up. — Pi. כִּמֵּר NH it burned (tr. v.). Derivative: כְּמִירָה'.

כמר" to hide fruit in the ground. [The orig. meaning was 'to heat fruit in the ground to make it ripe'; hence properly identical with כמר'; influenced in meaning by a confusion with base כמן.] — Qal כָּמַר tr. v. PBH he hid fruit in the ground to make it ripe. — Niph. נִכְמַר NH was hidden in the ground (said of fruit). — Pi. כִּמֵּר PBH he hid fruit in the ground to make it ripe. — Pu. כֻּמַּר NH was hidden. — Nith. נִתְכַּמֵּר NH was hidden. Derivatives: כְּמִירָה", כֹּמֶר".

כמר"' to cast a net. [Base of מָכְמוֹר (מָכְמֹר, מָכְמֶר, מִכְמֶרֶת, מִכְמֹרֶת) (= net). Modern Syr. כמר (= to pursue), Akka. *kamāru* (= to overthrow). Akka. *kamāru* and Heb. מִכְמָר, etc. lit. mean 'that which serves to overthrow or subdue'.] — Qal כָּמַר tr. v. PBH he cast nets. — Pi. כִּמֵּר PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִכְמִיר MH (of s.m.).

כֹּמֶר' m.n. 1 idol-priest. 2 MH Christian priest, clergyman. [Together with OAram. כמר (= priest), Syr. כוּמְרָא (= 1 Jewish priest; 2 Christian priest), of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: כְּמוּרָה, כְּמָרוּת, כְּמָרְיָה, כְּמָרִיוּת, כְּמָרִית.

כֹּמֶר" m.n. PBH fruit ripened through being hidden in the ground. [From כמר".]

כְּמָרוּת f.n. MH office of a Christian priest, Christian priesthood. [Formed from כֹּמֶר' with suff. תּ־.]

כְּמָרְיָה f.n. 1 MH convent, monastery. 2 NH nun. [Formed from כֹּמֶר' with suff. יָה־.]

כְּמָרִיוּת f.n. NH the priesthood, clergy. [Formed from כֹּמֶר' with suff. יוּת־.]

כְּמִרִיר m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:5 in the phrase כְּמִרְרֵי יוֹם, 'the gloom of day'). [Related to Syr. כמר (= to be black) whence כְּמִירָא (= black).]

כְּמָרִית f.n. MH priest's or clergyman's wife. [Formed from כֹּמֶר' with suff. ית־.]

כמש to wither, fade. [Aram.-Syr. כְּמַשׁ (= dried up, shriveled), Arab. *takammasha* (= became wrinkled, wrinkled, shrank, contracted). cp. גמש.] — Qal כָּמַשׁ intr. v. PBH it withered, faded, shrank, shriveled, wrinkled. — Niph. נִכְמַשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Pi. כִּמֵּשׁ MH he caused to shrivel, contracted (tr. v.). — Pu. כֻּמַּשׁ NH was caused to shrink, was contracted. — Nith. נִתְכַּמֵּשׁ it shrank, shriveled. Derivative: כָּמוּשׁ, כְּמִישׁוּת, כְּמִישָׁה, כָּמֵשׁ, כְּמַשְׁמֵשׁ.

כָּמֵשׁ adj. PBH withering, fading. [From כמש.]

כְּמֵשׁ m.n. MH withering, fading. [From כמש.]

כְּמַשְׁמֵשׁ m.n. NH withering, fading. [Formed from כמש with מֵשׁ־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כמת to quantify. [Denominated from כַּמּוּת.] — Pi. כִּמֵּת NH he quantified. — Pu. כֻּמַּת NH was quantified. Derivatives: כַּמָּת, כְּמוּת.

כַּמָּת m.n. NH quantifier. [Formed from כמת.]

כְּמָתָה f.n. 1 PBH cap. 2 NH beret. [From Aram. כְּמָתָא, which is related to Arab. *kummah* (= felt hat).]

כֵּן' adv. 1 so, thus. 2 MH yes. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כֵּן, Phoen. כן (= so), Syr. הָכֵנָא (= so), Akka. *akanna* (= here, now) and prob. also to Arab. *lākin*, *lākinna* (= but), if formed from *lā* (= not), and *kin* (= Heb. כֵּן). These words prob. derive from the Semitic demonstrative

base *kā-. cp. כה, כִּי and אָכֵן. According to some scholars כֵּן derives from כּוּן', hence lit. means 'established, confirmed' and is related to לָכֵן". cp. לָכֵן.] Derivative: כֵּנכֵן.

כֵּן" adj. right, truthful, honest. [Derived from כּוּן' (= to be set up, be established, be firm), and lit. meaning 'firm'. cp. Syr. כְּאנָא (= right, just), Akka. *kēnu* (= firm, strong), *kettu* (= truth, right). cp. כֵּן'.] Derivative: כְּנוּת.

כֵּן, כֵּן'' m.n. BH, resp. PBH (pl. כְּנִים) base, stand, pedestal. [From כּוּן' (= to put, place). cp. Aram.-Syr. כְּנָא (= base, stand). cp. also כְּנָה".]

כֵּן'' m.n. (pl. כְּנִים) louse (the singular occurs only Is. 51:6). [Related to כִּנָּם.]

כֶּן 1 possess. pron. suff. for the second pers. f. pl., added to nouns and meaning 'your'. 2 pron. suff. for the second pers. f. pl. added to verbs and meaning 'you' (accusative). [Related to Aram. כֵּן, Syr. *-khēn*, Ethiop. *-ken*, Akka. *-kina* (with nouns), *-kināshi* (with verbs).]

כנה to give a name, give a title; to surname. [Aram.-Syr. כְּנָא (= he gave a name, surnamed, nicknamed), Arab. *kana(y)* and *kanna(y)* (= he was called by the surname of).] — Pi. כִּנָּה 1 he gave a name, gave a title; 2 he named, surnamed, entitled, nicknamed; 3 he read (a Biblical text) by changing a word, or words. — Pu. כֻּנָּה MH was named, was surnamed, was nicknamed, was entitled. — Hith. הִתְכַּנָּה 1 PBH was surnamed; 2 NH he chose for himself the name of. Derivatives: כִּנּוּי, הִתְכַּנּוּת, מְכֻנֶּה, מִכְּנֶה.

כִּנָּה f.n. (pl. כִּנִּים) louse. [See כִּנָּם.]

כַּנָּה' f.n. 1 plant, shoot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 80:16). 2 NH understock. [From base כנן (= to put, place), related to Aram. כְּנָא (= base of a plant).]

כַּנָּה" f.n. 1 PBH base, stand. 2 NH easel, mounting. [From כנן (= to put, place). cp. כֵּן''.]

כִּנּוּי m.n. 1 PBH surname, byname. 2 PBH epithet, attribute. 3 MH pronoun, pronominal suffix. [Verbal n. of כִּנָּה. See כנה.]

כִּנּוּן' m.n. NH 1 establishing, establishment. 2 laying (a gun), pointing (a gun). [Verbal n. of כּוּנֵן'. cp. כִּנּוּן".]

כִּנּוּן" m.n. NH organ. [Of the same etymology as כִּנּוּן'.]

כָּנוּס adj. 1 PBH put into, found in. 2 MH gathered together. [Pass. part. of כָּנַס. See כנס.]

כִּנּוּס m.n. 1 PBH gathering together. 2 PBH assembly, conference, convention. 3 NH collection (literary). [Verbal n. of כִּנֵּס, Pi. of כנס.]

כָּנוּעַ adj. MH submissive, obsequious. [Pass. part. of כנע.]

כָּנוּף adj. NH having wings, winged. [Pass. part. of כּוּנֵף'.]

כְּנוּפְיָה f.n. 1 PBH band, crowd. 2 NH gang. [From Aram. כִּינוּפְיָא, כְּנוּפְיָא (= crowd, assembly), a derivative of כְּנַף (= he crowded, gathered).] Derivatives: כְּנוּפְיָתִי, כְּנוּפְיוֹן.

כְּנוּפְיוֹן m.n. NH member of a band; gangster. [Formed from כְּנוּפְיָה with suff. וֹן־.]

כְּנוּפְיָתִי adj. NH of a band, of a gang. [Formed from כְּנוּפְיָה with suff. יִ־.]

כִּנּוֹר m.n. (pl. כִּנּוֹרוֹת, also כִּנּוֹרִים) 1 harp. 2 NH violin. [Related to Aram. כִּנָּרָא, Syr. כֻּנָּרָא, Arab. *kirān*, *kinār*, also *kannāra*^{h} (= harp). Gk. *kinura* (= a stringed instrument played with the hand), is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: כּוֹנֶרֶת, כִּנֹּר.

כְּנוּת f.n. NH honesty. [Formed from כֵּן" with suff. וּת־.]

כְּנִימָה f.n. PBH vermin, insects. [See כִּנָּם and third suff. ־ָה.]

כְּנִיסָה f.n. 1 going in, entering. 2 entrance. 3 assembly. 4 beginning. 5 MH Karaite synagogue. 6 NH (after Arab. *kanīsa*^{h}) Christian church. [Verbal n. of כָּנַס. See כנס and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּנִיעָה f.n. MH submission, surrender. [From כנע. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: כְּנִיעוּת.

כְּנִיעוּת f.n. MH submissiveness. [Formed from כְּנִיעָה with suff. ־וּת.]

כנכן NH to say 'yes'. [Formed from כֵּן (= yes) through reduplication.] — Pi. כִּנְכֵּן intr. v. he used to say 'yes'.

כַּנַּ"ל abbr. NH as mentioned above. [Abbr. of כָּנּוּךָ לְעֵיל (= of s.m.).]

כִּנָּם f.n. (collective) louse, vermin. [According to some scholars כִּנָּם is related to Aram. כַּלְמְתָּא, קַלְמְתָּא, Syr. קַלְמָא, קַלְמְתָּא, Arab. *qaml*, Ethiop. *qʷemāl*, Akka. *kalmatu* (= louse, vermin). However, the etymological connection of Heb. כִּנָּם with the other Sem. words quoted is rendered improbable by the circumstance that whereas the *m* in כִּנָּם is a collective suff. the *m* in the other words is a radical letter. cp. כֵּן'', כִּנָּה, כִּנְמַת, מִכְנָם.]

כִּנְמַת f.n. NH pediculosis (medicine). [From כִּנָּם. For the form cp. אַדְמַת and words there referred to.]

כנן' to place, put; to regulate, adjust. [A secondary form of כּוּן'.] — Pi. כִּנֵּן NH he regulated, adjusted, wound up (a watch), laid (or pointed) a gun. — Pu. כֻּנַּן NH was regulated, was adjusted, was wound up (said of a watch), was laid or pointed (said of a gun). Derivatives: כִּנּוּן', כִּנּוּן".

כנן" to coil. [Arab. *kanna* (= he covered), OSArab. כנן (= to protect).] — Pi. כִּנֵּן PBH he coiled. — Pu. כֻּנַּן PBH was coiled. Derivatives: כַּנָּה, כַּנָּנָה.

כַּנָּן m.n. NH capstan. [From כִּנֵּן (= he coiled). See כנן".]

כַּנֶּנֶת f.n. NH winch. [Formed from כִּנֵּן (see כנן") with suff. ־ֶת.]

כנס to go in, enter; to gather, collect. [BAram. כְּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected), Aram. כְּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected; he swept the house), Syr. כְּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected). Arab. *kanasa* (= he swept the house) is an Aram. loan word. Aram. כְּנַס (= he gathered, collected), is a secondary form of כְּנַשׁ. cp. Akka. *kissatu* (= the whole).] — Qal כָּנַס tr. & intr. v. 1 he gathered, assembled, collected; 2 PBH he brought in; 3 PBH was shortened; 4 PBH he brought home (a wife), married. — Niph. נִכְנַס PBH 1 he entered, came in; 2 it arrived, began. — Pi. כִּנֵּס 1 he gathered together, assembled; 2 NH he convened, convoked. — Pu. כֻּנַּס PBH 1 was gathered together, was assembled; 2 was convened, was convoked. — Hith. הִתְכַּנֵּס 1 PBH it assembled (intr. v.), convened (intr. v.); 2 he shrank, contracted (intr. v.); 3 NH he wrapped himself in; 4 it was gathered, was collected. — Hiph. הִכְנִיס PBH 1 he admitted, brought in; 2 it yielded (produce). — Hoph. הוּכְנַס PBH was admitted, was brought in. Derivatives: כּוֹנֵס, כָּנוּס, כִּנּוּס, כִּנְסָה, כִּנְסִיָּה, הַכְנָסָה, כִּנֶּסֶת, כִּנְסִיָּה, הִתְכַּנְּסוּת, מַכְנִיס, מִכְנָס, מְכֻנָּסִים, מִקְנָס, מִכְנָס.

כֶּנֶס m.n. NH meeting, gathering, conference, convention. [From כנס.]

כְּנֵסִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH gathering, assembly. 2 NH church. [From כנס.] Derivative: כְּנֵסִיָּתִי.

כְּנֵסִיָּתִי adj. NH of the church, ecclesiastical. [Formed from כְּנֵסִיָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

כְּנֶסֶת f.n. 1 PBH gathering, assembly. 2 PBH synagogue; 3 NH 'Knesset' — the Israeli Parliament. [Formed from כנס with suff. ־ֶת. cp. Aram. כְּנִישְׁתָּא (= gathering, assembly), בֵּית כְּנִשְׁתָּא, בֵּי־כְנִישְׁתָּא (= synagogue), from כְּנַשׁ (= he gathered).]

כנע to be humble. [Aram. כְּנַע (= was humble), אִתְכְּנַע (= he humiliated himself), Arab. *kana'a* (= was contracted, was wrinkled; it folded its wings — said of an eagle). cp. Arab. *qani'a* (= he contented himself).] — Niph. נִכְנַע 1 he humbled himself; 2 he was humbled.

was subdued. — Hiph. הִכְנִיעַ 1 he humbled; 2 he subdued. — Hoph. הָכְנַע MH 1 was humbled; 2 was subdued. — Shiph. see שכנע. Derivatives: כָּנוּעַ, נִכְנָע, הַכְנָעוּת, הַכְנָעָה, כְּנִיעָה.

כְּנָעָה' f.n. merchandise, goods (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:17 in the form כִּנְעָתֵךְ). [Prob. connected with כְּנַעֲנִי (= merchant).]

כְּנָעָה" f.n. MH submissiveness, humiliation. [From כנע.]

כְּנַעַן m. & f.n. 1 Canaan. 2 Phoenician. 3 merchant, trader (so called because the Canaanites, esp. the Phoenicians, were merchants). [Of unknown origin. cp. כְּנָעָה.] Derivative: כְּנַעֲנִי.

כְּנַעֲנִי adj. 1 Canaanite. 2 merchant, trader. [Formed from כְּנַעַן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

כָּנָף f.n. (pl. כְּנָפַיִם, also כְּנָפוֹת) 1 wing. 2 skirt; corner, end. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּנְפָּא, Ugar. *knp*, Arab. *kanaf*, Ethiop. *kanf*, Akka. *kappu* (= wing).] Derivatives: כנף', כָּנַף, כְּנָפַיִם, כְּנָפִי, כְּנָפִית, כְּנַפְנַף.

כנף' to cover with one's wings, surround, hide. [From כָּנָף (= wing). cp. Arab. *kanafa* (= he guarded, protected, surrounded), from *kanaf* (= wing).] — Qal כָּנַף tr. v. NH he surrounded, embraced. — Niph. נִכְנַף he hid himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:20 in the imper.). — Pu. כֻּנַּף NH had wings, was winged. — Hith. הִתְכַּנֵּף NH he huddled. — Hiph. הִכְנִיף MH 1 he made wings, lent (or added) wings to; 2 he covered or hid with his wings. — Hoph. הָכְנַף was covered or hidden (properly by wings).

כנף" NH to gather, assemble. [Denominated from כְּנוּפִיָה (= crowd; band; gang).] — Qal כָּנַף tr. v. he gathered, assembled.

כָּנֵף adj. NH winged. [From כָּנָף.]

כְּנָפוֹן f.n. NH a small wing, winglet. [Formed from כָּנָף with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כְּנָפִי adj. NH pertaining to the wing, alar. [Formed from כָּנָף with suff. ־ִי.]

כְּנָפִית f.n. NH samara (botany). [Formed from כָּנָף with suff. ־ִית.]

כְּנַפְנַף f.n. NH a small wing, winglet. [Dimin. formed from כָּנָף through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

כנר NH to play the violin. [Denominated from כִּנּוֹר.] — Pi. כִּנֵּר he played the violin. — Pu. כֻּנַּר the violin was played.

כַּנָּר m.n. NH violinist, fiddler. [Nomen opificis coined by Nahum David Tzemach, founder of 'Habimah', from כִּנּוֹר (= violin, fiddle).]

כַּנְרָאָה adv. NH it seems, it appears, apparently, probably, seemingly. [Formed from נִרְאֶה (adj.) with pref. כְּ.]

כַּנָּרִית f.n. NH canary (bird). [Ultimately from Sp. *canario* (= canary), lit. 'of the Canary Islands', from L. *insula Canaria* (= one of the Canary Islands), lit. 'Dog Islands', from *canis* (= dog). See 'canine' in my CEDEL. The islands were so called from their large dogs.]

כְּנָת m.n. (pl. כְּנָוֹת) associate, colleague (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:7 in the phrase שְׁאָר כְּנָוָתָו, 'the rest of his associates'). [A loan word from BAram. כְּנָת (= Syr. כְּנָתָא), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. *kinātu* (= associate). cp. כֵּת.]

כֵּס m.n. throne (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 17:16). [Prob. a shortened form of כִּסֵּא.]

כִּסֵּא m.n. (pl. כִּסְאוֹת) chair, throne. [Prob. a loan word of Akka. *kussu* (= chair, throne), which itself is prob. borrowed from Sumerian *guza*. cp. the collateral Akkad. form *kursu*. BAram. כָּרְסֵא, Aram.-Syr. כּוּרְסְיָא, Ugar. *ks*, are of the same origin. Arab. *kursiyy* is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. כֵּס. cp. also כָּרְסֵא.]

כֵּסֶא, כֶּסֶה new moon or full moon. [Related to Phoen. כסא, Syr. כֶּסְאָא (= time of the full moon). These words are perhaps borrowed from Akka. *kusē'u agū* (= headdress of the moon god at the time of the full moon). According to the Talmud the word derives from כסא (= to cover) and denotes the time of the new moon (i.e. the time when the moon is covered).]

כִּסְאוֹן m.n. a small chair, baby's chair. [Formed from כִּסֵּא with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כַּסְבָּר m.n. PBH coriander. [A loan word from Old I. *kustumbarī, kustumburu*.]

כסה to cover. [Phoen. מכסא (= cover), Aram.-Syr. כְּסָא (= he covered, hid), Arab. *kasā* (= he clothed), *kisā'* (= garment), Akka. *kusū* (= to cover), *kusītu* (= garment). cp. קֻסֶּת.] — Qal כָּסָה tr. v. 1 he covered; 2 he hid, concealed. — Niph. נִכְסָה 1 was covered; 2 was concealed; 3 PBH he hid himself. — Pi. כִּסָּה 1 he covered; 2 he hid, concealed. — Pu. כֻּסָּה 1 was covered; 2 was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִתְכַּסָּה 1 he covered himself; 2 NH was covered; 3 he hid himself. Derivatives: כְּסוּי, כִּסּוּי, כְּסוּת, כְּסוּיָה, כִּסְיָה, כִּסְיָתָא, הִתְכַּסּוּת, מִכְסֶה, מִכְסֶה, מִכְסֶה, prob. also כֶּסֶת. cp. כֵּסֶא.

כָּסוּחַ adj. cut off, trimmed, cleared. [Pass. part. of כָּסַח. See כסח.]

כִּסּוּחַ m.n. PBH cutting off, trimming, clearing. [Verbal n. of כִּסַּח (= he cut off, trimmed, cleared), Pi. of כסח.]

כָּסוּי adj. covered. [Pass. part. of כָּסָה. See כסה.]

כְּסוּי m.n. covering (in the Bible occurring only Num. 4:6 and 14). [From כסה.]

כִּסּוּי m.n. PBH 1 covering, 2 cover, lid. [Verbal n. of כִּסָּה (= he covered), Pi. of כסה.]

כָּסוּל adj. PBH limping. [Formed from כֶּסֶל".]

כָּסוּס adj. NH 1 chewed, gnawed. 2 bitten (said of nails). [Pass. part. of כָּסַס. See כסס'.]

כָּסוּף' adj. PBH longed for, desired. [Pass. part. of כָּסַף. See כסף'.]

כָּסוּף" adj. NH silver (adj.), silver-plated, silver-haired. [From כֶּסֶף.]

כְּסוּף m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From כסף'.]

כְּסוּת f.n. (pl. כְּסָיוֹת, MH כְּסוּתִים) 1 cover, covering. 2 raiment, garment. [From כסה (= to cover). cp. Arab. *kiswa*^{h} (= clothing), *kuswa*^{h} (= clothes, raiment, garment).]

כסח to cut off, trim, clear. [Aram.-Syr. כְּסַח (= he pruned, lopped off), Arab. *kasaha* (= he swept off, destroyed).] — Qal כָּסַח tr. v. he cut off, trimmed, cleared (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. כָּסוּחַ). — Niph. נִכְסַח PBH was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared. — Pi. כִּסַּח PBH he cut off, trimmed, cleared, mowed. — Pu. כֻּסַּח NH was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared, was mowed. Derivatives: כָּסוּחַ, כִּסּוּחַ, כָּסַח, כִּסִּיחָה, מְכוּסָּחָה.

כַּסָּח m.n. PBH lawn mower. [Nomen opificis formed from כסח.]

כַּסָּיָה f.n. NH glove. [Formed from כסה (= to cover) with first suff. ־ָה and lit. meaning 'that which covers the hand'. cp. קַסְיָה.]

כִּסְיָה f.n. PBH covering. [Verbal n. of כָּסָה (= he covered). See כסה and first suff. ־ָה.]

כִּסִּיחָה f.n. MH cutting off, trimming, lopping, clearing. [Verbal n. of כָּסַח. See כסח and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּסִיל' m.n. stupid fellow, fool, dullard. [From כסל. cp. כִּסְלוּת.] Derivatives: כִּסְלוּת, כִּסִּילִי.

כְּסִיל" m.n. Orion (astronomy). [Of uncertain origin.]

כְּסִילוֹפוֹן see קְסִילוֹפוֹן.

כִּסְלוּת f.n. stupidity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:13). [Formed from כְּסִיל' with suff. ־וּת.]

כִּסִּילִי adj. NH foolish. [Formed from כְּסִיל' with suff. ־ִי.]

כִּסִּימָה f.n. MH cutting (of the hair), clipping. [Verbal n. of כָּסַם. See כסם and first

suff. ־ָה.]

כְּסִיסָה f.n. MH chewing, gnawing. [Verbal n. of כָּסַס. See כסס I and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּסִיסָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of כָּסַף. See כסף I and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּסִיפוּת f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from כסף I with suff. ־וּת.]

כְּסִיתָא, כְּסִית f.n. PBH coral. [Aram., derived from כְּסָא (= he covered) and lit. meaning 'that which is covered by the sea'.]

כְּסִכּוּס I m.n. NH crunching. [Verbal n. of כִּסְכֵּס. See כסכס I.]

כְּסִכּוּס II m.n. PBH rubbing (clothes in washing). [Verbal n. of כִּסְכֵּס. See כסכס II.]

כַּסְכְּסִים m.n. pl. egg barley. [From כסכס I.]

כִּסְכֵּס I to crush with the teeth, crunch. [From כסס I. cp. Arab. *kaskasa* (= he pounded, ground, pulverized), from *kassa* (= he chewed).] — Pilp. כִּסְכֵּס PBH he crushed with the teeth, crunched. Derivatives: כִּסְכּוּס, כַּסְכְּסִים.

כִּסְכֵּס II to rub. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a special development of כסכס I.] — Pilp. כִּסְכֵּס tr. v. PBH he rubbed, scrubbed. — Pulp. כֻּסְכַּס NH was rubbed. Derivatives: כִּסְכּוּס II, כַּסְכֶּסֶת.

כַּסְכֶּסֶת f.n. NH scrubbing board. [Formed from כסכס with suff. ־ֶת.]

כסל to be sluggish, be stupid. [Arab. *kasila* (= was sluggish). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to be thick, be plump, be fat'. For sense development cp. base טפש, which unites the meanings 'to be gross, be fat, be dull, be stupid'.] — Qal כָּסַל intr. v. was stupid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:8 in the form יִכְּסָלוּ). Derivatives: כְּסִיל I, כֶּסֶל II, כִּסְלָה, כִּסְלוּת, prob. also כֶּסֶת I.

כֶּסֶל I m.n. loin. [Related to Aram. כִּסְלָא, Ugar. *ksl* (= loins).]

כֶּסֶל, כֵּסֶל II m.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [From כסל.]

כִּסְלָה f.n. 1 stupidity, folly. 2 confidence. [Formed from כסל with first suff. ־ָה.]

כִּסְלֵו m.n. 'Kislev' — name of the ninth month of the Jewish year. [A loan word from Akka. *kislīmu, kislīwu*. For the interchangeability of *w* and *m* in Akka. cp. שְׁוִלְיָה, מַרְחֶשְׁוָן.]

כִּסְלוּת f.n. MH stupidity. [Formed from כסל with suff. ־וּת. cp. כִּסִילוּת.]

כסם to shear, clip. [Akka. *kasāmu* (= to cut into pieces), *kisimmu* (= name of an insect). Related to base גזם.] — Qal כָּסַם tr. v. he shore, clipped (in the Bible it occurs only Ezek. 44:20 in the phrase כָּסוֹם יְכַסֵּמוּ אֶת־רָאשֵׁיהֶם, 'they shall by all means clip their heads'). Derivatives: כִּרְסֵם, כְּסִיסָה, prob. also כֻּסֶּמֶת.

כֻּסֶּמֶת m.n. (pl. כֻּסְּמִים) spelt. [Ugar. *ksmm*. Prob. derived from כסם and lit. meaning 'the corn with clipped awn'.]

כִּסֵּנוֹעַ m.n. NH rocking chair. [Compounded of כֵּס (= chair), and נוּעַ (= to move). See נוע and cp. the second element in רְאִינוֹעַ, קוֹלְנוֹעַ, דְּרַגְנוֹעַ.]

כִּסֵּנוֹפוֹבְיָה see קְסֵנוֹפוֹבְיָה.

כסס I to grind, chew, gnaw. [Aram. כְּסַס, כַּס, Arab. *kassa* (= he chewed), *ka'asha* (= he ate), Akka. *kasāsu* (= to cut into pieces), *kissatu* (= fodder), Aram. כִּסְתָּא, Syr. כֶּסְתָּא (= fodder). cp. יקסס I.] — Qal כָּסַס tr. v. PBH he ground, chewed, gnawed. — Niph. נִכְסַס PBH was ground, was chewed, was gnawed. — Pu. כֻּסַּס NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: כַּסּוּס, כְּסִיסָה, כְּסִיסָן, מְכַסָּס.

כסס II to compute, reckon. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'to make small, divide up', so that כסס II is ultimately identical with כסס I.] — Qal כָּסַס intr. v. he computed, reckoned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 12:4 in the form תִּכָּסוּ).

כסף I to long for. [Aram. כְּסַף (was pale, was white; whence 'was white for shame', 'was ashamed'), Arab. *kasapha* (= was colorless, was obscured, was eclipsed — said of the sun or the moon).] — Qal כָּסַף intr. v. he longed for, yearned for. — Niph. נִכְסַף he longed for, yearned for. — Hith. הִתְכַּסֵּף NH he longed for, yearned. — Hiph. הִכְסִיף intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH he became white, grew pale; 2 PBH it deteriorated; 3 NH he put to shame. Derivatives: כָּסוּף I, כְּסוּף, כְּסִיפָה, כְּסִיפוּת, הַכְסָפָה I, מִכְסִיף, נִכְסָף, כִּסֵּפוֹן, כֶּסֶף, prob. also כֶּסֶף.

כסף II NH to silver. [Denominated from כֶּסֶף.] — Hiph. הִכְסִיף he covered or plated with silver, silvered. — Hoph. הָכְסַף was covered or plated with silver, was silvered. Derivatives: הַכְסָפָה II, מְכֻסָּף.

כֶּסֶף 1 silver. 2 money. [Related to Phoen. כסף, BAram. and Aram. כְּסַף, כַּסְפָּא, Syr. כַּסְפָּא, Ugar. *ksp*, Akka. *kaspu*. These words prob. derive from כסף I and lit. mean 'the pale metal'.] Derivatives: כסף II, כַּסָּף, כַּסְפִּי, כַּסְפִּית, כַּסְפְּסֶף, כַּסְפֶּסֶת, כַּסְפֹּת, מְכֻסָּף.

כַּסָּף m.n. PBH silversmith. [Nomen opificis formed from כֶּסֶף.]

כִּסֵּף m.n. MH longing, yearning. [From כסף I.]

כָּסֹף adj. NH silver(colored), silvery. [From כֶּסֶף.]

כַּסְפָּה f.n. PBH substance of ground sesame, dates or other fruit. [From Aram. כַּסְפָּא, which is a Persian loan word.]

כִּסָּפוֹן m.n. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from כסף I with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כַּסְפִּי see כֶּסֶף.

כַּסְפִּי adj. NH 1 silvery. 2 financial, monetary. [Formed from כֶּסֶף with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּסְפִּית f.n. NH mercury, quicksilver. [Formed from כֶּסֶף with suff. ־ִית cp. Modern L. *hydrargyrus* (= mercury), from Gk. *hydor* (= water), and *argyros* (= silver), Ger. *Quecksilber*, Eng. *quicksilver*, etc.]

כְּסַפְּסֶף adj. NH silvery. [Formed from כֶּסֶף through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish), יַרַקְרַק (= greenish).]

כַּסְפֹּת I f.n. NH 1 iron safe. 2 cash register. [Formed from כֶּסֶף (= silver) on the analogy of Aram. כִּסְפְּתָא (= money chest), which derives from Aram. כַּסְפָּא (= silver).]

כַּסֶּפֶת II f.n. NH argyrosis (plant's disease). [Coined from כֶּסֶף (= silver), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases (see e.g. אַדֶּמֶת). Properly loan translation of the scientific name *argyrosis*, which is formed from Gk. *argyros* (= silver).]

כֶּסֶת I f.n. band of charm. [Prob. a loan word traceable to Akka. *kasū* (= to bind a kind of charm).]

כֶּסֶת II f.n. PBH cushion, pillow. [Prob. derived from כסה (= to cover).] Derivative: כַּסָּת.

כַּסָּת m.n. PBH a cushion maker. [Nomen opificis formed from כֶּסֶת II.]

כַּעֲבָה f.n. 'Kaaba', 'Caaba'. [Arab. *ka'bah* (= square house), from *ka'b* (= cube). cp. Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), whence L. *cubus*, whence Fren. *cube*, etc. which is prob. of Sem. origin. (The *y* in *kybos* is equivalent to Sem. ע).]

כָּעוּס adj. PBH angry. [Pass. part. of כָּעַס. See כעס.]

כָּעוּר adj. PBH ugly, unseemly. [Pass. part. of כָּעַר. See כער and cp. כָּאוּר.] Derivative: כְּעִירוּת.

כְּעִירוּת m.n. PBH ugliness, unseemliness. [Verbal n. of כִּעֵר. Pi. of כער. cp. כְּאוּר.]

כְּעֵין adv. like, similar to. [Lit. 'having the appearance of'. Formed from עין, c. st. of עַיִן (= eye), with pref. כְּ (= as like). The word כְּעֵין occurs in the Bible 9 times, everywhere in the above sense. cp. מֵעַיִן. cp. also כְּגוֹן, which shows a similar sense development as כְּעֵין.]

כְּעִיסָה f.n. MH anger. [Verbal n. of כָּעַס. See כעס and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּעִירוּת f.n. PBH ugliness. [Formed from כָּעוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּעַךְ m.n. PBH ring-shaped cake. [Aram. כַּעֲכָא, borrowed from Pers. *kāk*, whence also Arab. *ka'k*.] Derivatives: כַּעֲכוֹן, כַּעֲכָן.

כַּעֲכוֹן m.n. NH a small ring-shaped cake. [Formed from כַּעַךְ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

כְּעִכּוּעַ m.n. NH coughing slightly. [Verbal n. of כִּעְכַּע. See כעכע.]

כַּעֲכָן m.n. NH baker or vendor of ring-shaped cakes. [From כַּעַךְ with suff. ־ָן.]

כעכע to cough slightly. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. כִּעְכַּע intr. v. PBH he coughed slightly. — Hith. הִתְכַּעְכַּע (of s.m.). Derivative: כְּעִכּוּעַ.

כעס (in the Bible also כעשׂ) to be vexed, be angry. [Aram. כְּעַס (= was vexed, was angry). cp. Arab. *kashi'a* (= was anxious), *kasha'* (= anxiety).] — Qal כָּעַס intr. v. was vexed, was angry. — Pi. כִּעֵס he angered. — Nith. נִתְכַּעֵס PBH was vexed, was angry. — Hiph. הִכְעִיס he vexed, provoked to anger. — Hoph. הָכְעַס MH was vexed, was made angry. Derivatives: כָּעוּס, כְּעִיסָה, כַּעַס, כַּעֲסָן, הַכְעָסָה, הִתְכַּעֲסוּת.

כַּעַס (in the Bible also כַּעַשׂ) m.n. 1 vexation, anger. 2 grief. [From כעס.]

כַּעֲסָן m.n. MH quick-tempered, irascible. [Formed from כעס with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: כַּעֲסָנוּת, כַּעֲסָנִי.

כַּעֲסָנוּת f.n. NH quick temper. [Formed from כַּעֲסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּעֲסָנִי adj. NH quick-tempered. [Formed from כַּעֲסָן with suff. ־ִי.]

כער to be ugly, be unseemly. [Aram. כְּעַר (= was ugly, was unseemly). cp. כאר.] — Pi. כִּעֵר MH he made ugly. — Pu. כֹּעַר PBH was made ugly. — Hith. הִתְכַּעֵר PBH became ugly. — Hiph. הִכְעִיר MH he made ugly. Derivatives: כָּעוּר, כִּעוּר, הַכְעָרָה, הִתְכַּעֲרוּת, מְכֹעָר.

כַּעַשׂ m.n. var. of כַּעַס.

כָּעֵת adv. now, at present. [Formed from עֵת with pref. כְּ־.]

כַּף f.n. (dual כַּפַּיִם, pl. כַּפּוֹת) 1 palm of the hand, hand. 2 sole of the foot. 3 pan, censer. 4 handle. 5 branch (of palm — so called from its shape). 6 spoon. 7 PBH crest over the female genitals. 8 PBH glove. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּפָּא (= hollow of the hand, pan, bowl, censer scale of the balance), Ugar. *kp* (= hollow of the hand, bowl), Ethiop. *kappu* (= hollow of the hand, scale of a balance), Syr. כֻּפְתָּא (= hollowed place, arch, vault). All these words derive from base כפף and lit. mean. 'that which is bent'.] Derivatives: כַּפָּה, כַּפִּית, כַּפְכָּף, כַּפָּן, כַּפָּנִי, כַּפָּה. cp. כָּף. cp. the second element in שִׁרְשֶׁכֶף.

כָּף f.n. PBH (pl. כָּפִין) 'kaph' — name of the eleventh letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [From כַּף (= hollow of the hand) — so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]

כֵּף m.n. 1 cliff, rock. 2 NH cape (geography). [Related to Aram. כֵּיפָא, Syr. כֵּאפָא, Akka. *kāpu* (= rock). According to some scholars כֵּף is an aramaism. cp. personal name Caiaphas (= Aram. כֵּיפָא), lit. meaning 'rock'.]

כפה to subdue, to force, compel. [Aram.-Syr. כְּפָא (= he bent, inclined; he overturned), Arab. *kafa'a* (= he overturned), perhaps also Akka. *kipū* (= to bend). Related to base כסף.] — Qal כָּפָה tr. v. 1 he subdued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 21:14 in the form יִכְפֶּה). 2 PBH he forced, compelled; 3 PBH he overturned, inverted. — Niph. נִכְפָּה 1 PBH was overturned, was inverted; 2 NH was forced, was compelled; 3 MH was an epileptic. Derivatives: כָּפוּי, כְּפִיָּה, נִכְפֶּה, כְּפִיוּת, כְּפִיוֹן.

כַּפָּה f.n. 1 MH palm branch. 2 NH palm of the hand. [From כַּף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפָּה f.n. 1 palm. 2 PBH arch. 3 PBH chamber. 4 PBH prison. 5 PBH cap, skullcap. [Formed from כפף (= to bend), with first suff. ־ָה.]

כָּפוּי adj. 1 NH forced, compelled. 2 PBH inverted. [Pass. part. of כָּפָה. See כפה.]

כָּפוּל adj. 1 PBH double. 2 folded. 3 NH multiplied. [Pass. part. of כָּפַל. See כפל.]

כְּפוּל m.n. MH multiplication. [Verbal n. of כִּפֵּל, Pi. of כפל.]

כְּפוּלָה f.n. 1 PBH fold. 2 NH multiple. [Properly subst. use of the f. of כָּפוּל.]

כָּפוּן adj. PBH hungry. [Pass. part. of כָּפַן (= was hungry). See כפן".]

כָּפוּף adj. 1 bent, bowed. 2 subject to. [Pass. part. of כָּפַף. See כפף.] Derivative: כְּפִיפוּת.

כְּפוּף m.n. bending. [Verbal n. of כפף.]

כְּפוּר m.n. (in the Bible only in the pl.) atonement, expiation. [Properly verbal n. of כִּפֶּר. See כפר'.]

כְּפוֹר' m.n. frost. [Related to Aram. כְּפוֹרָא (= frost).] Derivatives: כָּפוּר, כְּפוֹרִי.

כָּפוֹר" m.n. cup, goblet. [Prob. related to Syr. כַּפְרְתָּא, Akka. *kapru* (= bowl).]

כָּפוּר adj. NH covered with frost, frosty. [From כְּפוֹר'.]

כְּפוֹרִי adj. MH frosty. [Formed from כְּפוֹר' with suff. ־ִי.]

כָּפוּשׁ adj. PBH ugly, ungainly. [Pass. part. of כָּפַשׁ. See כפש.]

כָּפוּת adj. PBH bound, tied. [Pass. part. of כָּפַת. See כפת.] Derivative: כְּפִיחוּת.

כִּפָּתִי adj. PBH (also spelled קִפָּתִי) very tall (said of a person). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps related to גִּבֵּחַ. cp. קִפֵּחַ.]

כְּפִי prep. according to. [Formed from כְּ (= as), and פִּי, c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth). cp. Akka. *kī pī*, Aram. כְּפוּם (= according to).]

כְּפָיָה f.n. PBH mackerel. [Aram. כְּפָיָא.]

כָּפִיָּה f.n. NH 'kaffia' — headdress worn by Arabs. [Arab. *kaffiyya*^{h} from *al-Kūfa*^{h} (= 'Al Kufa', a town in Iraq, where it was orig. manufactured).]

כְּפִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH 1 inverting. 2 MH forcing, compulsion. 3 MH epilepsy. [Verbal n. of כָּפָה. See כפה and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִיוֹן m.n. (pl. כְּפִיונוֹת) 1 NH bending, inclination. 2 MH epilepsy. [Formed from כפה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כְּפִיוּת f.n. NH binding, overturning; used only in the phrase כְּפִיוּת־טוֹבָה (= ingratitude). From כפה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.

כְּפִיל m.n. NH (somebody's) double, alter ego. [From כָּפַל. See כפל.]

כְּפִילָה f.n. 1 PBH doubling. 2 MH folding. 3 NH multiplying. [Verbal n. of כָּפַל. See כפל and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִילוּת f.n. MH 1 duality, dualism. 2 overlapping, redundancy. [Formed from כָּפוּל with suff. ־וּת.]

כָּפִיס m.n. rafter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:11). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a secondary form of גֹּבִישׂ.]

כָּפִיף adj. flexible, pliable. [From כפף.]

כְּפִיפָה' f.n. PBH bending, flexion. [Verbal n. of כָּפַף. See כפף and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִיפָה" f.n. wicker basket. [Also spelled קְפִיפָה. Perhaps related to קֻפָּה (= basket).]

כְּפִיפוּת f.n. MH flexibility. [Formed from כָּפוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

כְּפִיר m.n. young lion. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of base כפר' (= to cover), and properly denoting a lion already covered with a mane.]

כְּפִירָה' f.n. 1 PBH denial. 2 MH atheism. [Verbal n. of כָּפַר (= he denied). See כפר" and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִירָה" f.n. MH a female young lion. [f. of כְּפִיר.]

כְּפִירוּת f.n. MH atheism. [Formed from כפר" with suff. ־וּת. cp. כְּפִירָה'.]

כְּפִישָׁה' f.n. PBH ugliness. [From כפש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִישָׁה" f.n. PBH wicker basket. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps lit. meaning 'a bent broad-brimmed receptacle', and derived from כפש.]

כַּפִּית f.n. NH teaspoon. [Dimin. formed

from כַּף. cp. יָדִית (= handle), dimin. formed from יָד (= hand).]

כְּפִיתָה f.n. PBH tying up. [Verbal n. of כָּפַת. See כפת and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּפִיתוּת f.n. NH being tied up. [Formed from כָּפוּת with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּפְכָּף m.n. NH wooden shoe, clog, sabot. [From כַּף. Secondary form of קַרְקָב (q.v.).]

כפל to double. [Aram.-Syr. כְּפַל (= he doubled), Aram. כְּפָלָא, כְּפִלָא, Arab. *kifl* (= the double), Akka. *kapālu* (= to coil, twist), Ethiop. *kafala* (= he divided), *kefel* (= a part). cp. קפל.] — Qal כָּפַל tr. v. he doubled, doubled over, folded. — Niph. נִכְפַּל 1 was doubled, was folded; 2 PBH was multiplied. — Pi. כִּפֵּל PBH he doubled. — Pu. כֻּפַּל PBH was doubled. — Nith. נִתְכַּפֵּל MH 1 was doubled, was folded; 2 was multiplied. — Shiph. שִׁכְפֵּל (see שכפל). Derivatives: כְּפִילוּת, כְּפִילָה, כָּפִיל, כְּפוּלָה, כָּפוּל, כּוֹפֶל, כֶּפֶל, הַכְפָּלוּת, מַכְפִּיל, כַּפְלָן, כִּפְלוֹן, כָּכָל, מְכֻפָּל, מַכְפֵּלָה, מְכַפֵּלֶת, מְכֻפָּל, נִכְפָּל.

כֶּפֶל m.n. 1 fold. 2 PBH the double. 3 MH multiplication. [From כפל.]

כָּפֶל m.n. NH duplicate. [From כפל.]

כַּפְלוֹן m.n. PBH manifold, double; whence (fig.) longevity. [Formed from כפל with ־וֹן, suff. denoting abstract nouns.]

כַּפְלָן f.n. NH doubling, strengthening. [Formed from כָּפַל with suff. ־ָן.]

כפן[1] to bend, incline. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to base כפף.] — Qal כָּפַן intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:7 in the phrase וְהַגֶּפֶן הַזֹּאת כָּפְנָה שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ עָלָיו, which prob. means 'behold this vine bent its roots toward it').

כפן[2] to be hungry. [Aram. כְּפַן, כְּפֵן, Syr. כְּפֵן (= was hungry), Arab. *kafana* (= he wrapped a corpse in a shroud). For sense development cp. Aram. טְוָה, Syr. טְוָא (= he wrapped up, span, was hungry, suffered hunger), Arab. *tawa* (= he folded, wrapped up, enveloped, buried), *tawiya* (= was hungry, suffered hunger). cp. also Eng. *starve*, which unites the meanings 'to suffer from hunger' and 'to die from lack of food', and its Ger. equivalent *sterben* (= to die).] — Qal כָּפַן intr. v. PBH he starved (used only in the pass. part. כָּפוּן). — Hiph. הִכְפִּין MH he starved (tr. v.). — Hoph. הָכְפַּן MH was starved. Derivatives: כָּפוּן, כָּפָן.

כָּפָן m.n. hunger, famine (occurring only Job 5:22 and 30:3). [From כפן[2]. Prob. an Aramaism.]

כַּפָּן m.n. NH the spoonbill (bird). [Formed from כַּף (= spoon) with suff. ־ָן.]

כַּפָּנִי adj. NH palmate (leaf). [Formed from כַּף (palm of the hand) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

כַּפָּנִית f.n. PBH panicle of dates. [Of uncertain etymology.]

כפף to bend, be bent, be bowed. [Aram. כְּפַף, Syr. כַּף, Arab. *kaffa* (= he bent), Akka. *kapāpu* (= to bend, curve), Palm. כפתא (= niche). Related to base כפה.] — Qal כָּפַף 1 he bent, curved; 2 PBH he forced, compelled. — Niph. נִכְפַּף PBH was bent. — Po'el כּוֹפֵף PBH he bent, curved. — Po'al כּוֹפַף NH was bent, was curved. — Hith. הִתְכּוֹפֵף NH he bent himself, became curved. — Hiph. הִכְפִּיף NH he bent, bowed. — Hoph. הָכְפַּף NH was bent, was bowed. Derivatives: הַכְפָּפָה, הִתְכּוֹפְפוּת, כֶּפֶף, כְּפִיפָה, כָּפִיף, כְּפוּף, כְּפָפָה, כָּף, נִכְפָּף.

כֶּפֶף m.n. MH bending, bowing. [From כפף.]

כַּפָּפָה f.n. NH glove. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a dimin. of כַּף (= hand). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כפר[1] to atone for, make atonement, expiate. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'he covered'. It is related to Aram. כְּפַר (= he forgave, atoned, expiated), Arab. *kafara* (= he covered, hid). Some scholars connect כפר[1] with Akka. *kapāru, kuppuru* (= to wipe off; to expiate), Aram.-Syr. כְּפַר (= he washed away, wiped off). However, as shown by the Aram. verbs כְּפַר and כְּפַף, the meanings 'to wash away, wipe off, cover, expiate', are interrelated, and, accordingly, all the above words are etymologically connected. For sense development cp. Arab. *ghafara* (= he covered, he forgave), *'afa* (= he covered, he wiped out, he forgave).] — Pi. כִּפֵּר tr. v. he atoned, made atonement, expiated, pacified, propitiated, forgave; 2 he made void. — Pu. כֻּפַּר 1 was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven; 2 was made void. — Nith. נִתְכַּפֵּר and נְכַפֵּר was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven. Derivatives: כִּפּוּר, כֹּפֶר[1], כַּפָּרָה, הִתְכַּפְּרוּת, מְכַפֵּר, prob. also כַּפֹּרֶת.

כפר[2] to deny. [Aram.-Syr. כְּפַר, Arab. *kafara* (= he denied).] — Qal כָּפַר intr. v. PBH he denied. Derivatives: כּוֹפֵר, כְּפִירָה, כְּפִירוּת, כַּפְרָן.

כפר[3] to pitch, besmear. [Denominated from כֹּפֶר[3].] — Qal כָּפַר tr. v. he pitched, besmeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:14 in the phrase וְכָפַרְתָּ אֹתָהּ מִבַּיִת וּמִחוּץ בַּכֹּפֶר, 'thou shalt pitch it within and without with pitch').]

כֹּפֶר[1] m.n. ransom. [From כפר[1].]

כֹּפֶר[3] m.n. pitch, asphalt. [Related to Aram. כֻּפְרָא, Syr. כוּפְרָא (= pitch), Akka. *kupru, kupur* (= asphalt). Arab. *kufr* (= pitch) is an Aram. loan word.]

כֹּפֶר[4] m.n. 1 Lawsonia inermis (the henna plant). 2 camphor (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:14 and, in the pl., Cant. 4:13). [Related to Aram. כְּפוּרָא, Syr. כּוּפְרָא (= the henna plant). Arab. *kāfūr* (= camphor) is borrowed from Aram.]

כֹּפֶר[5] m.n. village (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 6:18). [A secondary form of כְּפָר.]

כְּפָר m.n. village (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 7:12 and Chron. I 27:25). [Related to Aram. כְּפָרָא, כְּפַרָא, Syr. כַּפְרָא (= village). Akka. *kapru* and Arab. *kafr* are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: כַּפְרִי, כְּפָרִי.

כַּפָּרָה f.n. PBH 1 atonement, expiation. 2 expiatory sacrifice. [From כִּפֶּר (= he atoned, expiated). See כפר[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּפָּרִי, כְּפָרִי adj. MH of the village, rural, villager. [Formed from כְּפָר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: כַּפָּרִיוּת, כְּפָרִיוּת.

כַּפְרִי adj. PBH of the village, rural. [Formed from כֹּפֶר[5] with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּפָּרִיוּת, כְּפָרִיוּת f.n. MH rusticity, rustic life. [Formed from כְּפָרִי or כַּפְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּפְרָן m.n. 1 PBH denier. 2 MH unbeliever, atheist. [Formed from כפר[2] with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: כַּפְרָנוּת.

כַּפְרָנוּת f.n. 1 PBH denial, lying. 2 MH atheism. [Formed from כַּפְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּפֹּרֶת f.n. 'Kaporet' — according to several scholars meaning 'the cover of the Holy Ark', according to others 'propitiatory', 'Mercy Seat' (based on the rendering of the Septuagint and that of the Vulgate *propitiatorium*, 'propitiatory'). [Prob. derived from כפר[1] (= to cover), resp. its derivative כִּפֶּר (= he atoned for, expiated). For the ending see suff. ־וֹת. Arab. *kaffārah* (= atonement, expiation) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

כפש to bend together, make bent, press down. [TA *kabāshu, kapāshu*. A secondary form of כבש. Prob. related to קפש.] — Qal כָּפַשׁ tr. v. NH he pressed. — Niph. נִכְפַּשׁ MH was pressed down, was trodden upon. — Hiph. הִכְפִּישׁ he trod down, made cower, soiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:16 in the phrase הִכְפִּישַׁנִי בָּאֵפֶר, 'he made me cower in the ashes'). — Hoph. הָכְפַּשׁ PBH was trodden upon, was soiled. — Hith. הִתְכַּפֵּשׁ MH he dirtied himself. Derivatives: הַכְפָּשָׁה.

כְּפוּשׁ, כְּפִישָׁה, כֶּפֶשׁ, כִּפְשׁ, מַכְפֵּשׁ, מִכְפָּשׁ, prob. also כְּפִישָׁה" and כֶּפֶשׁ".

כֶּפֶשׁ, כִּפְשׁ m.n. MH pressure, treading. [From כפש.]

כֶּפֶשׁ" m.n. PBH olive basket. [A collateral form of כְּפִישָׁה".]

כפת PBH to bind, tie. [Prob. related to כפש.] — Qal כָּפַת, tr. v. he bound, tied. — Niph. נִכְפַּת was bound, was tied. — Pi. כִּפֵּת he bound together, tied together. — Pu. כֻּפַּת was bound, was tied. — Hiph. הִכְפִּית he bound, tied. Derivatives: כְּפוּת, כְּפִיתָה, כֶּפֶת.

כֶּפֶת m.n. PBH knot, tie. [From כפת.]

כֻּפֶּת m.n. PBH 1 block of wood. 2 lump of dough. [Related to Aram. כֻּפְתָּא (= block of wood), prob. also to Arab. *kafata* (= he contracted, restrained).] Derivative: כֻּפְתָּה.

כֻּפְתָּה f.n. NH (pl. כֻּפְתָּות and כֻּפְתָּאוֹת) dumpling. [From כֻּפֶּת (= lump of dough). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּפְתּוֹר m.n. 1 capital (of a pillar). 2 knob. 3 NH button. [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps enlarged from base כתר (= to crown).] Derivative: כפתר.

כִּפְתּוּר m.n. NH buttoning (up). [Verbal n. of כִּפְתֵּר. See כפתר.]

כפתר NH to button (up). [Back formation from כַּפְתּוֹר.] — Pi. כִּפְתֵּר tr. v. he buttoned (up). — Pu. כֻּפְתַּר was buttoned (up). — Hith. הִתְכַּפְתֵּר 1 he buttoned (up) his coat; 2 he buttoned himself up, was reserved. Derivatives: כִּפְתּוּר, מְכֻפְתָּר, מִכַּפְתֵּר.

כַּר' m.n. 1 saddle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 31:34 in the phrase כַּר הַגָּמָל, 'camel saddle'). 2 PBH bolster, pillow. [Related to Aram. כַּר, כָּרָא (= bolster, pillow), Arab. *kūr* (= camel saddle), *karr* (= mat).] Derivatives: כָּרִית, כָּרָר.

כַּר" m.n. pasture, meadow. [Related to Akka. *kīru* (= grove).]

כַּר''' m.n. 1 he-lamb. 2 battering ram. [For sense development cp. L. *aries* (= ram, battering ram), Fren. *bélier* (= ram, battering ram), and Eng. *ram, battering ram*. Prob. a derivative of כרר (= to jump). cp. כִּרְכָּרָה.]

כָּרָאוּי adv. PBH as is suitable, properly. [Formed from pref. כְּ (= as), and רָאוּי (= suitable), pass. part. of רָאָה. See ראה.]

כרב to plow. — Qal כָּרַב MH he plowed. [From Aram. כְּרַב, which is related to Arab. *karaba* (= he plowed).] Derivatives: כָּרָב, כְּרִיבָה.

כָּרֶב m.n. NH plowed field. [From כרב. cp. Aram. כְּרָבָא (= plowed field).]

כַּרְכֹּב m.n. (pl. כַּרְכֻּבִים) NH a large sieve. [From Arab. *ghirbāl* (= sieve), a loan word from Late L. *crībellum*, dimin. of L. *crībrum* (= sieve), which is related to *cernere* (= to distinguish, separate, sift). See 'cribriform' in my CEDEL and cp. 'garble' ibid. cp. also כרבל".]

כרבל' to put on a cloak. [Denominated from Aram. כַּרְבְּלָא (= cap) which is prob. a loan word from Akka. *karballatu* (= cap). cp. כַּרְבֻּלֶת.] — Pi. כִּרְבֵּל he wrapped (in a cloak). — Pu. כֻּרְבַּל was wrapped in a cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 15:27 in the part. מְכֻרְבָּל). — Hith. הִתְכַּרְבֵּל NH he wrapped himself. Derivatives: הִתְכַּרְבְּלוּת, מְכֻרְבָּל.

כרבל" to sift. [From Arab. *gharbala* (= he sifted) from *ghirbāl* (= sieve). See כַּרְכֹּב.] — Pi. כִּרְבֵּל PBH he sifted.

כַּרְבֶּלֶת f.n. PBH crest, cock's comb. [Together with Aram.-Syr. כַּרְבְּלְתָא, of s.m., borrowed from Akka. *karballatu* (= cap). cp. כרבל'.] Derivatives: כַּרְבַּלְתָּן, כַּרְבֻּלְתָּן.

כַּרְבֶּלֶת f.n. NH comb disease (of fowl). [From כַּרְבֶּלֶת.]

כַּרְבֻּלְתָּן m.n. NH Bongardia (a genus of plants). [Formed from כַּרְבֶּלֶת with suff. ־ָן; so called because its flowers resemble a cock's comb.]

כָּרְגָּא f.n. PBH tax, poll tax. [Aram., from Pers. *karāka* (= land tax), whence also Arab. *kharāj, kharj*, whence also BAram. הַלְגָּא (= road tax). See הַלָּךְ".]

כרה' to dig. [Aram. כְּרָא, Arab. *karā*, Ethiop. *karaya* (= he dug). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to make round'. This meaning appears in Arab. *kurah* (= globe, sphere, ball), Aram. כְּרֵי, Syr. כְּרֵיָא (= heap), and in Syr. כְּרָא (= was short; lit. 'was rounded off'). cp. מִכּוֹרָה. cp. also the related base כרר.] — Qal כָּרָה, tr. v. he dug. — Niph. נִכְרָה was dug. Derivatives: כָּרוּי, כְּרֵי, כְּרִיָּה, מִכְרֶה.

כרה" to buy, trade. [Arab. *karā* (= he let for hire.] — Qal כָּרָה tr. v. he bought, traded. — Niph. נִכְרָה NH was bought, traded. Derivative: כָּרוּי".

כרה''' to give a feast. [Denominated from כֶּרֶה.] — Qal כָּרָה tr. v. he gave a feast, made a banquet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:23 in the sentence וַיִּכְרֶה לָהֶם כֶּרֶה גְּדוֹלָה; see כֶּרֶה). — Niph. נִכְרָה NH (a feast) was given, (a banquet) was made.

כֶּרֶה f.n. feast, banquet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:23 in the sentence וַיִּכְרֶה לָהֶם כֶּרֶה גְּדוֹלָה, 'and he prepared a great feast for them'). [Perhaps borrowed from Akka. *kirētu* (= feast, banquet).]

כְּרוּב' m.n. cherub. [Related to Akka. *karābu* (= to bless), *kāribu* (= one who blesses), epithet of the bull-colossus, and to ברך" (= to bless). cp. Aram.-Syr. כְּרוּבָא (= cherub).]

כְּרוּב" m.n. PBH cabbage. [Together with Aram. כְּרוּבָא, כַּרְבָּא, Syr. כַּרְבָּא, borrowed from Gk. *krambe*, which is related to *krambos* (= dry shriveling), *kromboyn* (= to roast), and cogn. with Old Ger. *hrimfan, rimfan* (= to contract, wrinkle), Old Eng. *hrympel* (= wrinkle). See 'rumple' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Crambe' ibid.] Derivative: כְּרוּבִית.

כְּרוּבִית f.n. NH cauliflower. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from כְּרוּב" (= cabbage) and dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

כָּרוֹז m.n. (pl. כָּרוֹזוֹת) PBH herald. [From BAram. כְּרוֹזָא. cp. Aram. כָּרוֹז, Syr. כָּרוֹז. Prob. borrowed from Old Pers. *krausa* (= caller).] Derivative: כרז.

כְּרוּז m.n. PBH public announcement, proclamation. [From כרז.]

כָּרוּי' adj. MH dug. [Pass. part. of כָּרָה. See כרה".]

כָּרוּי" adj. MH bought, purchased. [Pass. part. of כָּרָה. See כרה".]

כַּרְוִיָּה f.n. PBH caraway. [From Gk. *karon* (= caraway), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. 'caraway' in my CEDEL.]

כָּרוּךְ adj. PBH attached, clinging, tied. [Pass. part. of כָּרַךְ. See כרך.] Derivative: כְּרוּכִית.

כְּרוּכְיָה f.n. PBH crane. [Aram. כְּרוּכְיָא, Syr. כּוּרְכְּיָא. Prob. a loan word from Akka. *kurkū*, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *kurgi(l)*.]

כְּרוּכִית f.n. NH strudel. [Formed from כָּרוּךְ with suff. ־ִית.]

כָּרוֹם m.n. PBH 1 yellow or green color. 2 a fabulous multicolored bird. [Prob. derived from Gk. *chroma* (= color), which is related to *chroia*, of s.m., *chrozein* (= to touch the surface of a body, to tinge, to color), from IE base *ghrōu-, ghrō-* (= to rub, smear, tinge), which is related to base *gher-* (= to rub). See 'chrism' in my CEDEL. cp. כְּרוֹם, כְּרוֹמָטִי and כְּרוֹמוֹסְפֵירָה, כְּרוֹמוֹסוֹמָה.]

כְּרוֹם m.n. FW 1 chrome (chemistry). 2 chromium. [In sense 1 from Fren. *chrome*, which was coined by the French chemist Louis Nicolas Vauquelin in 1797 from Gk. *chroma* (= color). In sense 2 from Modern L. *chromium*, which was coined by the French chemist Count Antoine François de Fourcroy (1755–1809) and the French mineralogist René Just Haüy (1743–1822), from Gk. *chroma* (= color), and so called by them

because of its colored compounds.]

כְּרוֹמוֹסוֹמָה f.n. FW chromosome (biology). [Coined by the German anatomist Wilhelm von Waldeyer-Hartz in 1888 from Gk. *chroma* (= color) and *soma* (= body).] See '-some' (combining form denoting the body) in my CEDEL.]

כְּרוֹמוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW chromosphere (astronomy). [Compounded of Gk. *chroma* (= color) and *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere). See כְּרוֹם and סְפֵירָה.]

כְּרוֹמָטִי adj. FW chromatic (music). [Gk. *chromatikos* (= pertaining to color), from *chroma*, genitive *chromatos* (= color). See כְּרוֹם and suff. ־ִי.]

כָּרְכָּן m.n. NH Burhinus oedicnemus (ornithology).

כְּרוֹנוֹגְרָף m.n. FW chronograph. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See כְּרוֹנִי and גְּרָף.]

כְּרוֹנוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW chronology. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See כְּרוֹנִי and לוֹגְיָה.]

כְּרוֹנוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW chronometer. [Compounded of Gk. *chronos* (= time), and *metron* (= measure). See כְּרוֹנִי and מֶטֶר.]

כְּרוֹנִי adj. FW chronic. [From Gk. *chronikos* (= pertaining to time), from *chronos* (= time), which prob. stands for *ĝhr-on-os* and derives from IE base *ĝher-* (= to seize, take, hold, close, envelop), whence also *cheir* (= hand). See כִּירוֹמַנְטְיָה. Time is regarded as 'that which embraces all things'. cp. כְּרוֹנִיקָה. cp. also the first element in כְּרוֹנוֹגְרָף, כְּרוֹנוֹמֶטֶר, כְּרוֹנוֹלוֹגְיָה, and the second element in אַנַכְרוֹנִיזְם and in סִינְכְּרוֹנִי.]

כְּרוֹנִיקָה f.n. FW chronicle. [L. *chronica* (neuter pl. mistaken for a f. sing.), from Gk. *chronika*, neuter pl. of *chronikos* (= pertaining to time). See כְּרוֹנִי.]

כָּרוּת adj. cut, hewn. [Pass. part. of כָּרַת. See כרת and cp. כְּרוּתָה.]

כְּרוּתָה f.n. a cut beam (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:36 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. pl. of כָּרוּת.]

כרז to announce, proclaim. [Denominated from כָּרוֹז.] — Qal כָּרַז intr. v. PBH he announced, proclaimed. — Niph. נִכְרַז MH was announced, was proclaimed. — Hiph. הִכְרִיז PBH he announced, proclaimed, declared. — Hoph. הָכְרַז NH was announced, was proclaimed, was declared. Derivatives: מַכְרָז, כְּרוּז, כְּרָזָה, הַכְרָזָה, כְּרִיזָה, מַכְרִיז.

כָּרָז m.n. PBH 1 (according to Rashi:) a kind of locust. 2 (according to others:) amphibian. [Aram. כְּרָזָא. Of unknown etymology.] Derivative: כַּרְזִי.

כְּרָזָה f.n. NH placard, poster. [Formed from כרז with first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּרְזִי adj. NH amphibian. [Formed from כָּרָז (= amphibian) with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּרְזַיִל m.n. PBH shepherd's assistant. [From Aram. כַּרְזֵילָא, which, together with Syr. כַּרְזֵילָא (= shepherd's crook, shepherd), is borrowed from Gk. *kordule* (= cudgel, club; properly 'something twisted'), from IE base *(s)qer* (= to turn, twist, swing, to leap). See 'cardinal' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

כרח to force, compel. [Aram.-Syr. כְּרַח (= was sick), Arab. *kariha* (= he detested, loathed, abhorred), *'akraha* (= he forced, compelled), Ethiop. *k"arha* (= he forced, compelled).] — Hiph. הִכְרִיחַ PBH he forced, compelled. — Hoph. הָכְרַח MH he was forced, was compelled. Derivatives: כֹּפַח, הֶכְרֵחַ, מַכְרָח.

כֹּפַח m.n. PBH compulsion. [From כרח. cp. Arab. *kurh* (= disgust, loathing, something disagreeable), *ala kurhin* (= unwillingly, reluctantly).]

כַּרְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW cartographer. [A hybrid coined from Fren. *carte* (= playing card) and Gk. *graphos* (= a person who writes), from *graphein* (= to write). Fren. *carte* derives from Late L. *carta* (= a leaf of paper, paper). See כַּרְטוֹן.]

כַּרְטוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW cartography. [See כַּרְטוֹגְרָף and suff. ־ִיָה.]

כַּרְטוֹן m.n. FW cardboard, carton. [Fren. *carton*, from It. *cartone*, augment of *carta* (= paper), from Late L. *carta* (= a leaf of paper, paper), from L. *charta* (= a leaf of Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), from Gk. *chartes*. See כַּרְטִיס and cp. קַרְטָל.]

כַּרְטוּס m.n. FW card-indexing. [Verbal n. of כִּרְטֵס. See כרטס.]

כַּרְטוֹתֵיקָה f.n. FW 1 document. 2 card index, file. [Compounded of Gk. *chartes* (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), and *theke* (= case, box, chest). See כַּרְטִיס and תֵּיק.]

כַּרְטִיס m.n. PBH card, ticket. [Aram. כַּרְטִיסָא (= document), a loan word from Gk. *chartes* (= a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus, papyrus, paper), which is of foreign, possibly Egypt., origin. cp. צ'רְטָר.] Derivatives: כרטס, כַּרְטִיסִיָה, כַּרְטִיסָן, כַּרְטֶסֶת.

כַּרְטִיסִיָה f.n. NH 1 ticket block. 2 card index. [Formed from כַּרְטִיס with suff. ־ִיָה.]

כַּרְטִיסָן m.n. NH ticket seller, conductor (in a bus, etc.). [Formed from כַּרְטִיס with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כרטס NH to card-index. [Back formation from כַּרְטִיס.] — Pi. כִּרְטֵס tr. v. he card-indexed. — Pu. כֻּרְטַס was card-indexed. Derivatives: כִּרְטוּס, מְכֻרְטָס.

כַּרְטֶסֶת f.n. NH card index. [From כַּרְטִיס. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

כָּרִי m.n. royal bodyguard. [Perhaps an abbreviated form of כְּרֵתִי (q.v.) or a loan word from Akka. *kar-sa* (= Carians) — a name given to the royal bodyguard, so called because they orig. came from *Caria*, a country in southwestern Asia Minor. For sense development cp. Ger. *Schweizer* (= Swiss; Swiss bodyguard) and Eng. *Switzer* (= Swiss; Swiss mercenary soldier).]

כָּרִי m.n. (pl. כָּרִיִים) PBH heap (of grain). [Together with Aram. כְּרֵי, Aram. and Syr. כַּרְיָא (= heap), derived from כרה' (= to make round), whence also Arab. *kura*^{h} (= globe, sphere, ball). cp. כרם".]

כְּרִיבָה f.n. MH plowing. [Verbal n. of כָּרַב. See כרב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּרִיָה f.n. PBH digging. [Verbal n. of כָּרָה'. See כרה' and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּרִיזָה f.n. NH public announcement. [Formed from כרז with suff. ־ָה.]

כָּרִיזְמָה f.n. FW charisma. [Gk. *charisma* (= grace, favor, gift), from *charizesdai* (= to show favor), from *charis* (= grace).]

כָּרִיךְ' m.n. NH sandwich. [Coined from כרך (= to wrap up), with reference to Hillel, who הָיָה כּוֹרֵךְ מַצָּה וּמָרוֹר וְאוֹכֵל בְּיַחַד (= wrapped up 'matzah' and 'maror' and ate them together), as related in the 'Haggadah'.]

כָּרִיךְ" m.n. NH Carex (a genus of herbs). [Formed from the scientific name *Carex*, from L. *cārex* (= rush, sedge). See 'Carex' in my CEDEL.]

כְּרִיכָה f.n. 1 PBH winding round. 2 PBH a small sheaf. 3 NH binding (of books). [Verbal n. of כָּרַךְ. See כרך and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּרִיכְיָה f.n. NH book-binding shop, bindery. [From כרך. For the ending see suff. ־ִיָה.]

כְּרִיעָה f.n. PBH kneeling. [Verbal n. of כָּרַע. See כרע and first suff. ־ָה.]

כָּרִישׁ m.n. PBH shark. [From Aram. כְּרִישָׁא, כַּרְשָׁא, which is of unknown origin.]

כְּרִישָׁה see כִּרְשָׁה.

כָּרִית f.n. NH a small pillow, pad. [Dimin. formed from כַּר (= pillow) (see כַּר') with suff. ־ִית.]

כְּרִיתָה f.n. PBH 1 cutting. 2 excision. 3 divorcing. 4 extirpation. 5 making a

covenant. [Verbal n. of כָּרַת. See כרת and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּרִיתוּת f.n. divorcement. [From כרת.]

כרך to bind round, wrap, surround. [Aram.-Syr. כְּרַךְ (= he bound round, wrapped, surrounded), prob. also Akka. *karāku* (= to wrap). This base is properly a shortened form of base כרר.] — Qal כָּרַךְ tr. v. 1 PBH he bound round, wrapped up; 2 PBH he combined; 3 NH he bound (books). — Niph. נִכְרַךְ 1 PBH was bound round, was wrapped up; 2 NH was bound (said of a book); 3 NH was attached to. — Pi. כֵּרַךְ PBH he bound, wrapped up. — Pu. כֹּרַךְ PBH was bound, was wrapped up. — Hiph. הֵכְרִיךְ PBH he bound, wrapped up. — Nith. נִתְכָּרַךְ NH was bound, was wrapped up. Derivatives: כְּרוֹךְ, כָּרוּךְ, כְּרִיךְ I, כְּרִיכָה, כָּרֶךְ, כְּרֹכָה, מְכֹרָךְ, הַכְרִיךְ. cp. כְּרַךְ.

כֶּרֶךְ m.n. PBH 1 volume. 2 bundle. [From כרך.]

כְּרַךְ m.n. (pl. כְּרַכִּים) 1 PBH walled city. 2 NH a large city, metropolis. [Together with Aram. כְּרַכָּא prob. derived from base כרך and lit. denoting a city surrounded by walls.] Derivative: כְּרַכִּי.

כַּרְכֹּב m.n. (pl. כַּרְכֻּבִים) border, rim, edge. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: כרכב, כַּרְכֻּבָת.

כרכב to make a rim. [Denominated from כַּרְכֹּב.] — Pi. כִּרְכֵּב tr. v. PBH he made a rim, rimmed, encircled. — Pu. כֻּרְכַּב MH was rimmed, was encircled.

כַּרְכֻּבָת f.n. NH plane for rimming. [From כַּרְכֹּב. For the ending see suff. ־ָת.]

כַּרְכֹּם I see כַּרְכֹּם.

כַּרְכֹּם II see כַּרְקוֹם

כִּרְכּוּר m.n. 1 MH dancing. 2 PBH going in a circle. [Verbal n. of כִּרְכֵּר. See כרכר.]

כְּרַכִּי adj. NH of a large city, urban. [Formed from כְּרַךְ with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּרְכֹּם m.n. (pl. כַּרְכֻּמִים) saffron (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:14). [Related to Aram. כַּרְכְּמָא, Syr. כּוּרְכְּמָא, Arab. *kurkum*, Akka. *kurkānū* (= saffron). Old I. *kunku-mam* (= saffron), is prob. a Sem. loan word. Gk. *krokos* (= saffron), whence L. *crocus* is of Sem. origin. See 'crocus' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: כרכם, כַּרְכֻּמִי, כָּרֹם.

כרכם to paint saffron. [Denominated from כַּרְכֹּם.] — Pi. כִּרְכֵּם tr. v. PBH he painted saffron. — Pu. כֻּרְכַּם PBH was painted saffron. — Nith. נִתְכָּרְכֵּם PBH became yellow. Derivative: מְכֻרְכָּם.

כַּרְכֻּמִי adj. MH saffron yellow. [Formed from כַּרְכֹּם with suff. ־ִי.]

כרכר to dance. [Pilp. of כרר.] — Pilp. כִּרְכֵּר intr. v. he danced.

כָּרְכָּר m.n. 1 PBH spindle. 2 NH peg top. [From כרר.]

כָּרְכָּר m.n. NH limestone found on the seashore. [Of uncertain origin.]

כַּרְכְּרַאי m.n. NH driver. [Formed from כַּרְכָּרָה with suff. ־אי.]

כַּרְכָּרָה f.n. 1 dromedary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:20 in the pl.). 2 NH cab, carriage. [From כרר (= to jump). cp. כָּרַר III. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כַּרְבֶּשֶׁת, כַּרְבֻּשְׁתָּא f.n. MH resp. PBH large intestine. [Aram. כַּרְכֻּשְׁתָּא. Of unknown origin.]

כְּרֻכֶת f.n. NH bunch, bundle. [From כרך. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

כרם I base of כֶּרֶם.

כרם II to heap up, pile up. [Prob. related to כְּרִי (= heap).] — Qal כָּרַם tr. v. PBH he heaped up, piled up. — Niph. נִכְרַם NH was heaped up, was piled up.

כֶּרֶם m.n. vineyard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כַּרְמָא, Ugar. *krm* (= vineyard), Arab. *karm*, Ethiop. *karm* (= vine).] Derivatives: כּוֹרֶם, כָּרְמָת, prob. also כַּרְמֶל I.

כָּרֹם adj. NH saffron yellow. [From כַּרְכֹּם.]

כַּרְמִיל m.n. crimson. [A loan word from Pers. *kirmīz*, from *kirm* (= worm), which is related to Old I. *kīrmih* (= worm). See 'crimson' in my CEDEL and cp. 'kermes' ibid. cp. כַּרְמִין.]

כַּרְמִין m.n. FW carmine. [Fren. *carmine*, from Med. L. *carminium*, a blend of Arab. *qirmiz* (= worm) and L. *minium* (= cinnabar, red lead, vermillion), which is of Iberian origin.]

כַּרְמֶל I m.n. garden land. [Prob. formed from כֶּרֶם through the addition of a ל.]

כַּרְמֶל II m.n. newly ripened parched corn. [Of uncertain origin; possibly enlargement of base כמל, Arab. *kamala*, *kamula*, *kamila* (= was or became whole, perfect or complete).]

כַּרְמְלִית f.n. PBH a place which is neither public nor private. [Of uncertain origin.]

כָּרְמָת f.n. PBH vines trained over the wall. [From כֶּרֶם. For the ending see suff. ־ָת.]

כֶּרֶס f.n. (pl. כְּרָסוֹת) PBH belly. [See כָּרַשׁ.] Derivatives: כַּרְסִי, כַּרְסְתָּן, כַּרְסָתָן, מְכֹלָס.

כַּרְסָה f.n. NH armchair. [After BAram. כָּרְסָא, Aram.-Syr. כּוּרְסְיָא (= chair). See כִּסֵּא.]

כַּרְסוּם m.n. NH 1 gnawing. 2 milling. [Verbal n. of כִּרְסֵם. See כרסם and cp. קַרְסוּם.]

כַּרְסִי adj. NH belly-like, abdominal. [Formed from כֶּרֶס with suff. ־ִי.]

כרסם to chew, gnaw, devour. [Formed, through dissimilation of *ss* to *rs*, from כסם (= to shear, chip). cp. קרסם (= cut away). For the change of כ to ק see introductory entry to letter כ.] — Pi. כִּרְסֵם tr. v. 1 he chewed, gnawed; 2 NH he milled, devoured. — Pu. כֻּרְסַם 1 MH was chewed, was gnawed, was devoured; 2 NH was milled. Derivatives: כִּרְסוּם, כַּרְסֵם, כַּרְסֶמֶת, מְכֻרְסֶמֶת.

כַּרְסֵם m.n. NH cutter, milling instrument. [From כרסם.]

כַּרְסָמָן m.n. NH rodent. [Formed from כרסם with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כַּרְסֶמֶת f.n. NH diabrosis (an equine disease). [From כרסם. Properly a loan translation of the scientific name *diabrosis*, from Gk. *diabrosis* (= eating through ulceration), from the stem of *diabibroskein* (= to eat through).]

כַּרְסָן m.n. NH a big-bellied person. [Formed from כֶּרֶס with suff. ־ָן.] cp. כַּרְסְתָּן.

כַּרְסְתָּן m.n. PBH a big-bellied person. [Formed from כֶּרֶס with suff. ־ְתָּן. cp. כַּרְסָן.]

כֶּרַע f.n. (dual כְּרָעַיִם) 1 leg, knee (in the Bible used only in the dual). 2 PBH leg of a bed, table, etc. [Related to Aram. כָּרְעָא, Syr. כָּרְעָא, Arab. *kurā'*, Ethiop. *kʷerna'*, Akka. *kurītu* (= leg). cp. כרע.]

כרע to bow down, kneel down. [Prob. denominated from כְּרָעַיִם. cp. Aram. כְּרַע (= he bowed down, knelt down), Ugar. *kr* (= to kneel down, bow down), Arab. *kara'a* (= he knelt down). cp. also Arab. *kara'a* (= he put his mouth into water and drank), which meant perhaps orig. 'he knelt down to drink'.] — Qal כָּרַע intr. v. he bowed down; knelt down. — Hiph. הִכְרִיעַ 1 he caused to bow down, cast down, overpowered, subdued; 2 he turned the scale, outweighed; 3 PBH he determined, decided. — Hoph. הָכְרַע 1 MH was determined, was decided; 2 NH was cast down, was overpowered, was subdued. Derivatives: כְּרִיעָה, הַכְרָעָה, הֻכְרַע, מַכְרִיעַ, מֻכְרָע.

כַּרְפַּס I m.n. fine cotton or linen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [A loan word from Pers. *karpas* (= fine linen), which is related to Old I. *karpâsa* (= cotton), and to Gk. *karpasos* (= fine flax). The relationship of these two latter words to each other is uncertain.]

כַּרְפַּס II m.n. PBH parsley. [Together with Aram. כַּרְפְּסָא, Syr. כַּרְפְּסָא prob. borrowed from Pers. *karats*. Arab. *karats* is borrowed from Pers. *kàrats*, either directly or through the medium of the Aram.]

כָּרָץ m.n. NH ascarid [From Aram. כַּרְצָא (= intestinal worm), which is of unknown origin.] Derivative: כַּרְצֶת.

כָּרָצֶת f.n. NH ascariasis (disease). [Coined from כָּרָץ according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת.]

כָּרְקוֹם m.n. PBH besieging troop. [From Gk. *charakoma* (= a place paled round, a fortified camp), from *charakoin* (= to pale), which is related to *charassein* (= to engrave). See כָּרַקְטֶרִיסְטִיקָה.]

כָּרַקְטֶרִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW characteristic. [From Gk. *charakteristikos* (= characteristic, adj.), from *charakterizein* (= to characterize), from *charakter* (= graving tool, mark engraved, impress, character), from the stem of *charassein* (= to engrave), which is prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Heb. חָרַשׁ (= he engraved, plowed), חָרַת (= he engraved); see חרשׁ' and חרת.]

כרר to move to and fro, to turn about, to jump, to roll. [Ugar. *krkr* (= to intertwine the fingers), Arab. *karra* (= he returned, repeated, attached anew), *karkara* (= he repeated, did repeatedly), *kura* (= globe, sphere, ball), Ethiop. *kʷarkʷara* (= he rolled), *makarkar* (= turning a mill), Akka. *karru* (= handle). The orig. meaning of כרר prob. was 'to be round'. It is the base of כִּבֶּר', כֻּבָּר" and כִּבָּר"'. cp. the related bases כור, כרה', כרך. cp. also כַּר"'.] — Pilp. כִּרְכֵּר intr. v. he danced (lit. 'whirled'). Derivatives: כִּרְכּוּר, כִּרְכָּר, perhaps also כִּרְכָּרָה.

כָּרָר m.n. PBH maker of bolsters. [From כַּר'.]

כָּרֵשׂ f.n. (pl. כְּרָשׂוֹת) belly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:34). In PBH spelled כָּרֵס (q.v.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. כָּרְסָא (= belly), Arab. *karish, kirsh,* Ethiop. *karsh* (= stomach, belly), Akka. *karshu, karashu* (= belly).]

כָּרֵשָׂה, כְּרִישָׂה f.n. PBH (pl. כְּרָשִׂים) leak. [Related to Aram. כָּרְחֵי, Syr. כָּרַחְתָּא, Arab. *karrāth, kurrāth* (= leak). cp. כָּרְחִי.]

כַּרְשִׁינָה f.n. (pl. כַּרְשִׁינִים) PBH vetch. [From Pers. *kishnak, kisnak, karsnah, kurshanah, kirshanah,* whence also Syr. כּוּשְׁנָא, prob. through the medium of Heb. כַּרְשִׁינָה, Arab. *karsanna*ʰ and *kushna(y)* (= vetch). According to some scholars the Persian word is related to Old I. *kṛsna* (= black), and properly denotes a black plant. cp. the Fren. name *vesce noire.*]

כרת to cut off, cut down. [Moabite כרת, Akka. *kurrutu* (= to cut off).] — Qal כָּרַת tr. v. 1 he cut off, cut down, hewed; 2 he destroyed. — Pu. כֹּרַת was cut off, was cut down, was hewed. — Hiph. הִכְרִית 1 he cut off, cut down, hewed; 2 he destroyed. — Hoph. הָכְרַת was cut off, was cut down, was hewed, was destroyed. Derivatives: כְּרוּתָה, כְּרִיתָה, הַכְרָתָה, הַכְרָתוּת, כְּרֵת, כְּרִיתוּת, מִכְרֶת, מִכְרַת.

כָּרֵת m.n. PBH (pl. כָּרֵתוֹת) extermination; divine punishment by premature death. [Short for הִכָּרֵת, Niph. inf. of כרת.]

כֶּרֶת m.n. PBH trunk of a tree. [From חרת.]

כָּרְתִי m.n. 1 PBH leak. 2 MH leak color. [A secondary form of כְּרֵשָׂה.]

כְּרֵתִי m.n. Cherethite. [See הַכְּרֵתִי וְהַפְּלֵתִי (= the Cherethites and the Pelethites — the bodyguards of David), a name for the Philistines or part of them. According to some scholars כְּרֵתִי lit. means 'Cretan'. Crete was the orig. home of the Philistines.]

כֶּשֶׂב m.n. lamb. [Metathesized from כֶּבֶשׂ.]

כִּשְׂבָּה f.n. ewe-lamb (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 5:6). [Metathesized from כִּבְשָׂה.]

כַּשְׂדִּי adj. 1 Chaldean. 2 astrologer. [From כַּשְׂדִּים (= Chaldeans), which is related to Akka. *mat Chaldu,* dissimilated from *mat Kashdu* (= land of the Chaldeans). According to some authorities the orig. meaning of the name is 'descendant of Kesed', the nephew of Abraham (see Gen. 22:22). According to others Akka. *Kashdu* and Heb. כַּשְׂדִּים lit. mean 'conquerors', and are connected with Akka. *kashādu* (= to conquer).]

כשׂה to be sated, be fat. [Arab. *kashi'a* (= was filled with food), Akka. *kashu* (= to increase largely).] — Qal כָּשָׂה intr. v. he was sated, grew fat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:15 in the form כָּשִׂיתָ). Derivative: כָּשֶׂה.

כָּשֶׂה adj. NH fat. [From כשׂה.]

כְּשׁוּף m.n. PBH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Verbal n. of כָּשַׁף. See כשׁף.]

כָּשׁוּף adj. NH bewitched, enchanted. [Pass. part. of כָּשַׁף. See כשׁף.]

כַּשּׁוּרָה adv. according to rule, properly, duly. [Formed from כְּ (= according to) and שׁוּרָה (= line, row).]

כְּשׁוּרִים m.n. pl. NH qualification. [From כשׁר.]

כְּשׁוּת f.n. PBH Cuscuta (botany). [Related to Aram. כְּשׁוּתָא (of s.m.), Arab. *kashūt* (= name of a plant).]

כשׁט a collateral form of קשׁט and base of תַּכְשִׁיט (q.v.). See also the introductory article to the letter כ.

כַּשִּׁיל m.n. a heavy ax (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 74:6). [Related to Aram. כַּשִּׁילָא, of s.m. Of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of כשׁל (= to stumble), and lit. meaning 'that which falls').]

כָּשִׁיר adj. NH qualified. [From כשׁר. cp. כָּשֵׁר.] Derivative: כְּשִׁירוּת.

כְּשִׁירוּת f.n. NH qualification. [Formed from כָּשִׁיר with suff. ־וּת. cp. כְּשֵׁרוּת.]

כְּשִׁכּוּשׁ m.n. PBH wagging (the tail). The word occurs in the Talmud in an Aramaic text. [Verbal n. of כִּשְׁכֵּשׁ. See כשׁכשׁ and cp. קִשְׁקוּשׁ', קִשְׁקֵשׁ".]

כשׁכשׁ to move, wag (the tail). [Of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *kashkasha* (= it rustled). cp. also קשׁקשׁ.] — Pilp. כִּשְׁכֵּשׁ tr. v. PBH it wagged (the tail). cp. שׁכשׁך', which is also imitative. Derivative: כְּשִׁכּוּשׁ.

כשׁל to stumble, stagger, totter. [Aram. אַכְשֵׁל (= he caused to stumble), Syr. אכשׁל (= he gave offense, scandalized; lit. 'he gave occasion for stumbling'), prob. also Arab. *kasila* (= was heavy, was sluggish), *kasal* (= sluggishness), *kaslān* (= sluggish).] — Qal כָּשַׁל intr. v. he stumbled, staggered, tottered. — Niph. נִכְשַׁל 1 he stumbled; 2 PBH was tottering, was feeble; 3 NH he failed. — Hiph. הִכְשִׁיל 1 he caused to stumble, caused to fall, overthrew; 2 he misled. — Hoph. הָכְשַׁל was made to stumble, was overthrown (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 18:23 in the part.). Derivatives: כֶּשֶׁל, כְּשֶׁל, כֶּשֶׁל, כְּשָׁלוֹן, מִכְשׁוֹל, הַכָּשְׁלוּת, הַכְשָׁלָה, מַכְשֵׁלָה. cp. כַּשִּׁיל.

כָּשֵׁל adj. MH stumbling. [From כשׁל.]

כֶּשֶׁל m.n. MH stumbling, failure. [From כשׁל.]

כְּשֶׁל m.n. MH stumbling, failure. [From כשׁל.]

כְּשָׁלוֹן m.n. (pl. כְּשָׁלוֹנוֹת) 1 stumbling, downfall. 2 PBH weakness. [Formed from כשׁל, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כְּשֵׁם conj. PBH just as [Formed from כְּ (= according to) and שֵׁם (= name).]

כשׁף to practice sorcery. [Akka. *kushshupu* (= to practice sorcery), *kashshapu* (= sorcerer).] — Pi. כִּשֵּׁף 1 he practiced sorcery; 2 NH he enchanted, bewitched. — Pu. כֻּשַּׁף MH was enchanted, was bewitched. — Hith. הִתְכַּשֵּׁף NH was enchanted, was bewitched. Derivatives: כְּשׁוּף, כָּשׁוּף, כָּשֵׁף, כְּשֵׁף, כִּשָּׁפוֹן, מְכַשֵּׁף, מְכַשָּׁפָה, מְכַשֵּׁף, מְכַשְּׁפָן.

כַּשָּׁף m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 27:9 in the form כַּשָּׁפֵיכֶם). [Nomen opificis formed from כָּשַׁף. See כשׁף.] Derivative: כַּשָּׁפוּת.

כֶּשֶׁף m.n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [From כשׁף.]

כִּשָּׁפוֹן m.n. NH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כשׁף with ־וֹן.

suff. forming abstract nouns.]

כַּשָּׁפוּת f.n. MH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כָּשָׁף with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּשָּׁף, כַּשָּׁפָן, כַּשָּׁפָנִית m.n. resp. f.n. PBH magician, sorcerer, wizard, resp. sorceress, witch. [Formed from כָּשַׁף with agential suff. ־ָן, resp. ־ִנִית.] Derivative: כַּשְׁפָנוּת.

כַּשְׁפָנוּת f.n. MH magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from כַּשְׁפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

כשר to be fit, be proper, be worth, to succeed. [Aram.-Syr. כְּשַׁר (= was fit, was proper, was suitable), Ugar. *kṯr* (= fit, suitable), Akka. *kasharu* (= to succeed).] — Qal כָּשַׁר intr. v. 1 PBH was fit, was proper, was suitable, was worthy; 2 he succeeded. — Niph. נִכְשַׁר MH was made fit, was proper. — Pi. כִּשֵּׁר 1 PBH he made fit, made ritually fit (made 'kasher'); 2 PBH he prepared; 3 NH he trained. — Pu. כֻּשַּׁר NH 1 was made fit, was made ritually fit (was made 'kasher'); 3 was trained, was qualified. — Hith. הִתְכַּשֵּׁר 1 NH he made himself fit; 2 NH he trained himself; 3 PBH he was skilled. — Hiph. הִכְשִׁיר 1 he made to succeed; 2 PBH he made or declared ritually fit ('kasher'); 3 PBH he prepared; 4 PBH he made susceptible of uncleanness. — Hoph. הָכְשַׁר PBH 1 was made or declared ritually fit ('kasher'); 2 PBH was prepared; 3 PBH was made susceptible of uncleanness. Derivatives: הַכְשֵׁר, כְּשִׁיר, כָּשֵׁר, כֹּשֶׁר, כִּשְׁרוּת, הַכְשָׁרָה, תַּכְשִׁיר, מִכְשָׁר, מְכַשֵּׁר, הִתְכַּשְּׁרוּת, תַּכְשִׁיר. cp. אִיכְשַׁר.

כָּשֵׁר adj. PBH 1 fit, proper, suitable, valid. 2 'kasher', 'kosher' — vitally fit or pure (said esp. of food). 3 right, worthy, fair, decent. [From כשר.]

כְּשֵׁר m.n. 1 PBH fitness. 2 PBH ritual fitness ('kashruth'). 2 NH ability, capability. 3 MH honesty, decency. 4 NH opportunity, appropriate time. [From כשר.]

כִּשָּׁרוֹן m.n. (pl. כִּשָּׁרוֹנוֹת) 1 skill. 2 success, profit. 3 NH talent, aptitude. [Formed from כשר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: כִּשָּׁרוֹנִי.

כִּשָּׁרוֹנִי adj. NH talented. [Formed from כִּשָּׁרוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: כִּשָּׁרוֹנִיוּת.

כִּשָּׁרוֹנִיוּת f.n. talent. [Formed from כִּשָּׁרוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּשְׁרוּת f.n. PBH 1 fitness, worthiness. 2 ritual fitness (esp. of food), 'kashruth'. 3 honesty, decency. [Formed from כשר with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּת f.n. (pl. כִּתִּים, also כִּתּוֹת) 1 party, faction, sect, class. 2 group. 3 herd. [Perhaps contraction of כְּנָת and related to כְּנָת (cp. אַתְּ, 'thou', contraction of אַנְתְּ). According to some scholars כַּת is a derivative of כתת (= to beat). For sense development cp. Fren. *section* (whence Eng. *section*), from L. *sectiōnem*, accusative of *sectiō* (= cutting, cutting off), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut).] Derivative: כִּתָּה.

כתב to write. [Phoen. כתב (= to write), Aram. (also BAram.) כְּתַב (= he wrote), Aram. כְּתַב, Syr. כְּתָבָא (= writing, something written, book). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to stick, engrave'. This meaning appears in Arab. *kataba* (= he sewed together), Heb. כְּתֹבֶת (= tattooing), Syr. מְכְתְּבָא, SArab. *maktab* (= awl). Arab. *kataba* in the sense 'he wrote', is an Aram. loan word. For sense development cp. Gk. *graphein* (= to scratch, engrave, draw, paint, write, inscribe), and see '-graph' in my CEDEL.] — Qal כָּתַב tr. v. he wrote, wrote down, inscribed. — Niph. נִכְתַּב 1 was written, was written down; 2 PBH was recorded. — Pi. כִּתֵּב he wrote busily. — Hith. הִתְכַּתֵּב NH he corresponded with. — Hiph. הַכְתִּיב PBH he caused to be written, dictated. — Hoph. הָכְתַּב 1 PBH was recorded; 2 NH was dictated. — Shiph. see שכתב. Derivatives: כּוֹתֵב, כָּתָב, כְּתָבָה, כִּתְבָּה, כְּתֹבֶת, כְּתֹבֶת, כְּתוּב, כְּתִיב, כְּתִיבָה, כְּתִיבוֹן, כְּתִיבִי, הַכְתָּבָה, הִתְכַּתְּבוּת, כַּתָּן, תַּכְתִּיב, תִּכְתֹּבֶת.

כַּתָּב m.n. NH correspondent (of a newspaper), reporter. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from כָּתַב, Pi. of כתב. cp. כַּתָּבָה.] Derivatives: כַּתָּבוּת, כַּתֹּבֶת.

כְּתָב m.n. 1 writing. 2 document, letter. [An Aramaism. Arab. *kitāb*, Ethiop. *kētab* (= book) are prob. Aramaic loan words.] Derivative: כְּתָבִי.

כַּתָּבָה f.n. NH correspondence; report, reportage; article, story. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from כָּתַב. See כָּתַב and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּתֻבָּה f.n. PBH marriage contract, 'ketubah'. Lit. 'writing, writ'. [From כתב.]

כַּתָּבוּת 1 NH reportage. 2 MH humorous writings. [See כַּתָּב and suff. ־וּת.]

כְּתָבִי adj. MH written, graphic. [Formed from כְּתָב with suff. ־ִי.]

כַּתָּן m.n. 1 PBH writer, scribe. 2 NH typist. [Formed from כתב with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: כַּתָּנוּת, כַּתָּנִית.

כַּתָּנוּת f.n. NH 1 typing. 2 scribbling. [Formed from כַּתָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

כַּתָּנִית f.n. NH woman typist. [f. of כַּתָּן.]

כַּתֹּבֶת f.n. NH woman correspondent, woman reporter. [f. of כַּתָּב.]

כְּתֹבֶת f.n. tattooing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28 in the phrase כְּתֹבֶת־קַעֲקַע meaning 'tattooing'). [Formed from כתב with suff. ־ֹת.]

כְּתוֹבֶת f.n. NH 1 inscription. 2 address. [Formed from כתב with suff. ־וֹת.]

כִּתָּה f.n. NH 1 class, schoolroom. 2 sect, section. [Formed from כַּת with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: כִּתָּתִי.

כָּתוּב 1 adj. written. 2 n. PBH Biblical verse, Biblical text. [Pass. part. of כָּתַב. See כתב.]

כְּתוֹף m.n. MH carrying on the shoulders, shouldering. [Verbal n. of כָּתַף. See כתף.]

כָּתוּר adj. MH surrounded, encircled. [Pass. part. of כָּתַר. See כתר.]

כְּתוּר m.n. NH surrounding, encirclement. [Verbal n. of כִּתֵּר, Pi. of כתר.]

כָּתוּשׁ adj. PBH crushed, poun 'ed. [Pass. part. of כָּתַשׁ. See כתש.]

כְּתוּשׁ m.n. NH crushing, ounding. [Verbal n. of כִּתֵּשׁ, Pi. of כתש.]

כְּתוּת adj. crushed, pounded. [Pass. part. of כָּתַת. See כתת.]

כְּתוּת m.n. MH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of כִּתֵּת, Pi. of כתת.]

כְּתִיב m.n. PBH 1 'kethib' — the scriptural text as written, opposed to קְרִי (q. v.). 2 NH spelling, orthography. [Aram., 'written', pass. part. of כְּתַב (= he wrote), which is related to Heb. כָּתַב (see כתב). In the sense 'spelling', 'orthography', כְּתִיב was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivatives: כְּתִיבוֹן, כְּתִיבִי.

כְּתִיבָה f.n. PBH writing. [Verbal n. of כָּתַב. See כתב and first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּתִיבוֹן m.n. NH spelling book. [Formed from כְּתִיב with suff. ־וֹן.]

כְּתִיבִי adj. NH orthographic. [Formed from כְּתִיב with suff. ־ִי.]

כָּתִישׁ adj. NH crushed, pounded. [From כתש.]

כַּתִּישׁ m.n. NH pestle, mallet. [From כתש.]

כְּתִישָׁה f.n. PBH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of כָּתַשׁ. See כתש and first suff. ־ָה.]

כָּתִית 1 adj. beaten (said of oil obtained by pounding olives). 2 n. NH sore caused by rubbing. [From כתת.]

כְּתִיתָה f.n. MH crushing, pounding. [Verbal n. of כָּתַת. See כתת and first suff. ־ָה.]

כֹּתֶל m.n. wall (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the form כָּתְלֵנוּ, 'our wall'). [Prob. borrowed from Aram. (also BAram.) כְּתַלָּא (= wall), which itself is prob. a loan word from Akka. *kutallu* (= back side). cp. קֹתֶל.] Derivatives: כִּתְלִית, כְּתֹלִית".

כִּתְלָה f.n. NH Varthemia (a genus of plants). [From כֹּתֶל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּתָלִית f.n. NH cutlet. [Formed in imi-

tation of Eng. *cutlet* (see 'cutlet' in my CEDEL).]

כְּתָלִית f.n. NH Parietaria (a genus of plants). [Formed from כֹּתֶל (= wall) on the analogy of L. *parietāria* (= parietary, pellitory), short for *herba parietāria* (= wall plant), f. of the adj. *parietārius* (= of the wall); so called because it grows on old walls.]

כתם to stain. [MH כֶּתֶם (= blood stain), Aram.-Syr. כְּתַם (= he stained, defiled), Aram. כְּתִים (= blood-stained), כְּתָמָא (= blood stain). cp. Akka. *katāmu* (= to cover).] — Niph. נִכְתַּם was stained, was soiled, was defiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:22). — Hiph. הִכְתִּים MH he stained, soiled, defiled. — Hoph. הָכְתַּם MH was stained, was soiled, was defiled. Derivatives: כֶּתֶם I, הַכְתָּמָה, מַכְתֵּם.

כֶּתֶם I m.n. PBH stain, spot. [From כתם.]

כֶּתֶם II m.n. gold (poetic). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps borrowed from Akka. cp. Akka. *kutimmu* (= goldsmith), which derives from Sumerian *kudim*, of s.m.] Derivatives: כָּתֻם, כֻּתָּם, כְּתֻמָּת.

כָּתֹם adj. NH gold-colored, yellow. [Derived from כֶּתֶם II.] Derivatives: כְּתֻמָּה, כְּתַמְתַּם.

כְּתֹם m.n. NH the yellow color. [From כֶּתֶם II.]

כְּתֻמָּה f.n. NH Thrincia tuberosa (botany). [From כָּתֹם; so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

כְּתֻמֶּת f.n. NH xanthosis (disease). [Coined from כָּתֹם (= yellow), according to the pattern פְּעֻלֶּת serving to form names of diseases; see e.g. אֲדֻמֶּת.]

כְּתַמְתַּם adj. NH yellowish. [Coined from כָּתֹם (= yellow), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish) from יָרֹק (= green), אֲדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red).]

כְּתֹנֶת see כֻּתֹּנֶת.

כֻּתָּן m.n. PBH flax worker. [From Aram. כְּתָן (= flax, linen), which is related to Heb. כֻּתֹּנֶת (q.v.).]

כֻּתָּנָה f.n. NH cotton. [From Arab. *quṭn, quṭun;* influenced in spelling by Aram. כְּתָן (= flax, linen), and Heb. כֻּתֹּנֶת (q.v.), Phoen. כתן (= coat). cp. קִיטֶל.]

כֻּתֹּנֶת tunic coat, shirt. [Related to Aram. כְּתוּנָא, Ugar. *ktn*, Akka. *kitinnu* (= flax, linen), Akka. *kitintu* (= linen garment). Arab. *kattan* (= flax, linen) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. *chiton* and L. *tunica* (= tunic), are Sem. loan words. See 'chiton' and 'tunic' in my CEDEL.]

כָּתֵף f.n. (pl. כְּתֵפוֹת) 1 shoulder, shoulder blade. 2 slope, side. 3 support. 4 PBH arm of a vine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. כְּתָפָא, Ugar. *ktp*, Arab. *katif* (= shoulder).] Derivatives: כתף, כַּתָּף, מַכְתֵּף, כְּתֵפָיו, כְּתֵפָיִם, כְּתֵפָה, כְּתֵפִי, כְּתֵפְיָה, כְּתֵפָנִי.

כתף to carry on the shoulders. [Denominated from כָּתֵף.] — Pi. כִּתֵּף PBH he carried on the shoulders, shouldered. — Pu. כֻּתַּף NH was carried on the shoulder, was shouldered. — Hiph. הִכְתִּיף NH he put on the shoulders. — Hoph. הָכְתַּף NH was put on the shoulder, was leaned against the shoulder. Derivatives: כִּתּוּף, כָּתֻף, מַכְתֵּף, מְכֻתָּף, מְכַתֵּף.

כַּתָּף m.n. PBH carrier, porter. [Nomen opificis formed from כִּתֵּף (= he carried on the shoulders). See כתף.]

כְּתֵפָה f.n. NH epaulette. [From כָּתֵף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כֶּתֶפָה f.n. shoulder-piece, suspender, brace. [From כָּתֵף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

כְּתֵפִי adj. MH pertaining to the shoulder, shoulder. [Formed from כָּתֵף with suff. ־ִי.]

כְּתֵפְיָה f.n. NH cape. [Formed from כָּתֵף with suff. ־ְיָה.]

כְּתֵפָנִי adj. NH broad-shouldered. [Formed from כָּתֵף with suff. ־ָנִי.]

כתר to surround. [Aram.-Syr. כְּתַר (= he waited; the orig. meaning prob. was 'he surrounded with expectation'). For sense development cp. הִקִּיף (= he encircled; in PBH also 'he lent', lit. 'he waited for the money'), Arab. *kitr, katr* (= the higher hump of a camel, cupola, dignity).] — Pi. כִּתֵּר 1 he surrounded; 2 he waited; 3 MH he crowned. — Niph. נִכְתַּר PBH was crowned. — Pu. כֻּתַּר 1 MH was surrounded; 2 MH was crowned. — Hiph. הִכְתִּיר 1 he surrounded; 2 he crowned. — Hoph. הָכְתַּר PBH was crowned. Derivatives: כֶּתֶר, כִּתּוּר, כּוֹתֶרֶת, מַכְתֶּרֶת, הַכְתָּרָה, כֶּתֶר.

כֶּתֶר m.n. 1 crown. 2 PBH flourish on letters. [From כתר. cp. Aram. כְּתָרָא (= crown).] Derivative: כְּתָרוֹן.

כְּתָרוֹן m.n. (pl. כְּתָרוֹנִים) NH Coronilla (a genus of plants). [Formed from כֶּתֶר (= crown), with dimin. suff. ־וֹן on the analogy of the scientific name *Coronilla*. Modern L. dimin. formed from L. *corōna* (= crown); so called in allusion to its shape.]

כֹּתֶרֶת see כּוֹתֶרֶת.

כתש to crush, pound. [Aram. כְּתַשׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Syr. כְּתַשׁ (= he beat, tossed; he strove, contended). Related to base כתת.] — Qal כָּתַשׁ, tr. v. he crushed, pounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22 in the form תְּכַכְּתוּשׁ) — Niph. נִכְתַּשׁ PBH was crushed, was pounded. — Pi. כִּתֵּשׁ PBH he crushed, pounded. — Pu. כֻּתַּשׁ PBH was crushed, was pounded. — Hith. הִתְכַּתֵּשׁ PBH he wrestled, fought. Derivatives: כּוֹתֵשׁ, כְּתוּשׁ, כְּתוּשׁ, כָּתִישׁ, כְּתִישׁ, כַּתִּישָׁה, כֹּתֶשׁ, כְּתֶשֶׁן, כְּתֶשֶׁת, מַכְתֵּשׁ, מַכְתֶּשֶׁת.

כְּתֹשׁ m.n. PBH mortar. [From כתש.]

כַּתָּשָׁן m.n. NH pounder. [Formed from כָּתַשׁ (= he crushed, pounded), Pi. of כתש, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

כְּתֶשֶׁת f.n. NH pulp. [Formed from כתש with suff. ־ֶת.]

כתת to crush, pound. [Aram. כְּתַת (= he crushed, pounded). Related to base כתש.] — Qal כָּתַת tr. v. he beat, crushed, pounded. — Niph. נִכְתַּת PBH was beaten, was crushed, was pounded. — Pi. כִּתֵּת he beat, crushed, pounded. — Pu. כֻּתַּת was beaten, was crushed, was pounded. — Hiph. הִכַּת he smote, crushed, pounded. — Hoph. הָכַּת was smitten, was crushed, was pounded. Derivatives: כְּתוּת, כִּתּוּת, כָּתִית, כִּתִּיתָה, מַכַּת, מַכְּתֶּת.

כִּתִּי adj. NH 1 of a (school) class. 2 factional, sectarian. [Formed from כִּתָּה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: כִּתִּיּוּת.

כִּתִּיּוּת f.n. NH factionalism, sectarianism. [Formed from כִּתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

ל

ל The twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of this letter, 'Lamed', prob. means 'the rod (of the teacher)', from למד, which prob. meant orig. 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. In PBH it has the numerical value of thirty. It alternates with נ and with ר. With נ: cp. the bases לחץ and נחץ and the words לְשָׁכָה and נְשָׁכָה, כְּלָה' and Arab. *kannaʰ* (= daughter-in-law, sister-in-law), צֶלֶם and Arab. *ṣanam* (= idol, image), dialectal Arab. *naqama* and Arab. *laqama* (= he obstructed), dialectal Arab. *naqiya* and Arab. *laqiya* (= he encountered, met), Gk. *litron* and *nitron* (= carbonate, natron), L. *leptis* and *neptis* (= granddaughter). With ר: cp. Heb. חֵלֶץ and Aram. חֵרֶץ (= loin); Arab. *qalb* (= heart), which according to some scholars is related to Heb. קֶרֶב; Heb. שָׁלַח (= he sent), and Arab. *saraḥa* (= he sent forth); PBH שִׁלְשֵׁלֶת, a secondary form of Biblical Heb. שִׁרְשֶׁרֶת; Attic Gk. *klibanos* and Doric Gk. *kribanos* (= covered earthen vessel); It. *albero* (= tree) from L. *arbor;* It. *pellegrino*, Fren. *pèlerin* (= pilgrim); Fren. *palefroi* (= palfrey) from Med. L. *palafrēdus*, from Late L. *paraverēdus;* It. *mercoledi* (= Wednesday) from L. *Mercuriī diēs* (lit. 'day of Mercurius'); Eng. *plum* from vulgar L. *prūna*, from L. *prūnum;* Eng. *turtle* (= dove) from L. *turtur*. The alternation of the consonants *l* and *n*, resp. *l* and *r* is in most cases due to dissimilation. The ל sometimes appears at the end of nouns as an additional consonant, as in גִּבְעֹל (= stalk, stem), כַּרְמֶל (= garden land).

לְ pref. 1 to, unto. 2 toward. 3 at, by. 4 into. 5 belonging to. 6 written by (the so-called 'Lamed auctoris', as in מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד (= psalm written by David). 7 לְ serves to introduce the inf. construction, as in לְדַבֵּר (= to speak), לְבָרֵךְ (= to bless). לְ becomes לְ before a consonant with 'schwa', as in לִשְׁלֹמֹה (= to Solomon); with following י it coalesces into י, as in לִירוּשָׁלַיִם (= to Jerusalem); before a 'hateph' (see חֲטַף) it takes the vowel of the hateph, as in לֶאֱדוֹם (= to Edom); before the art. the ה is usually dropped and its vowel taken over by the prep. ל as in לַבֶּגֶד, for לְהַבֶּגֶד (= to the garment), לָאָב for לְהָאָב (= to the father); before אֱלֹקִים, לְ becomes לֵ; cp. also לֵאמֹר (= to say), which becomes לֵאמֹר (q.v.). [Related to Aram.-Syr. לְ, Ugar. *l-*, Arab. *li-*, Ethiop. *l-* (= to), Akka. *la-* (= Heb. לִפְנֵי).]

לֹא adv. no, not. [Related to Aram. (also BAram) and Syr. לָא, Ugar. *l*, Arab. *lā*, Akka. *lā* (= not, no). cp. לָא, לָאו and the second element in אֱוִלי, אִוֶּלֶת, לוּלֵא, אֱלוּלֵא.]

לֹא־ combining form meaning 'non-'. [From לֹא (= no, not).]

לָא adv. PBH no, not. [Aram., related to Heb. לֹא (q.v.).]

לאה to be weary, be impatient. [Aram. לְאִי, Syr. לְאָא, לְאִי (= was weary, was tired), Arab. *laā'(y)* (= was slow, was hesitating), whence *la'yan* (= with difficulty), prob. also Akka. *lā'ū* (= weak, small). cp. base להה.] — Qal לָאָה intr. v. was weary, was impatient. — Niph. נִלְאָה he wearied himself, was weary, was exhausted. — Hiph. הִלְאָה he wearied, made weary, exhausted. — Hoph. הֻלְאָה was made weary, was exhausted. Derivatives: תַּלְאָה, נִלְאָה, מַלְאָה, לֵאוּת, לֵאָה, הַלְאָיָה.

לָאֶה adj. NH weary, tired, exhausted. [From לאה.]

לָאו adv. PBH no, not, whence n. לָאו (pl. לָאוִין), a negative command, prohibition. [Aram. (and Syr.) לָו is related to לָא (= not, no).]

לֵאוּת f.n. MH weariness, fatigue. [Formed from לאה (= to be weary) with suff. ־וּת, on the analogy of Aram. לֵיאוּתָא.]

לאט' to cover. [Related to לוט.] — Qal לָאַט tr. v. he covered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 19:5).

לאט" to speak softly, whisper. [From לְאַט.] — Qal לָאַט intr. v. he spoke softly, whispered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:11). Derivative: לְאִיטָה.

לְאַט adv. slowly, gently. [Formed from pref. לְ (= at), and אַט (= slowly, gently).]

לָאט m.n. secret place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:21 in the form בַּלָּאט, 'secretly, stealthily'). [The same as בָּלָט. See לָט.]

לְאִיטָה f.n. NH speaking gently, whisper. [Verbal n. of לָאַט. See לאט" and first suff. ־הּ.]

לאך to send. [Ugar. *lʾk* (= to send), Arab. *la'ka, 'al'aka*, Ethiop. *la'aka* (= he sent). Base of מַלְאָךְ (= messenger; angel) and מְלָאכָה (= work).]

לְאַלְתַּר adv. PBH on the spot, at once. [Aram., formed from לְ (= to, for, at) and אַלְתַּר (= at once), which is contracted from אַל־אֲתַר or עַל אֲתַר. See אַלְתַּר.]

לְאֹם m.n. (pl. לְאֻמִּים) nation, people. [Related to Akka. *liʾmu, limu* (= thousand), Ugar. *lʾm* (= people, crowd), Arab. *laʾama* (= he gathered together, assembled).] Derivatives: לְאֻמִּי, לְאֻמָּנִי, לְאֻמָּנוּת.

לאם to nationalize. [Denominated from לְאֹם.] — Hiph. הִלְאִים NH he nationalized. — Hoph. הֻלְאַם NH was nationalized. — Hith. הִתְלָאֵם NH became nationalized. Derivatives: הַלְאָמָה, הִתְלָאְמוּת.

לְאֻמִּי adj. NH national. [Formed from לְאֹם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: לְאֻמִּיוּת.

לְאֻמִּיוּת f.n. NH 1 nationalism. 2 nationality. [Formed from לְאֻמִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

לְאֻמָּנוּת f.n. NH chauvinism. [Formed from לְאֹם with suff. ־נוּת.]

לְאֻמָּנִי adj. NH chauvinistic. [Formed from לְאֹם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

לֵאמֹר adv. saying, namely. [Formed from לֵאֶמֹר, hence properly the inf. construct of אָמַר (= he said) and lit. meaning 'to say'. For the punctuation לֵאמֹר see לְ. cp. לוֹמַר.]

לָאָן pron. PBH where? whither? [Formed from pref. לְ (= to) and אָן (= where, whither).]

לֵב m.n. (pl. לְבָבוֹת, also לִבּוֹת) 1 heart, mind, will. 2 the inner part, the middle. [Related to Aram. לִבָּא, Syr. לֶבָּא (= heart), BAram. לִבִּי (= my heart), Ugar. *lb*, Ethiop. *lebb*, Arab. *lubb*, SArab. לב, Akka. *libbu* (= heart).]

לִבָּא m.n. PBH heart. [Aram., related to Heb. לֵב. See לֵב.]

לֵבָב m.n. (pl. לְבָבוֹת) heart. [A collateral form of לֵב. cp. BAram. לִבָּב. Derivatives: לְבוּב, לְבָבִי'.]

לבב' to be understanding, likable. [Denominated from לֵבָב.] — Niph. נִלְבַּב he was understanding, likable. — Pi. לִבֵּב 1 he ravished the heart, fascinated; 2 he encouraged, strengthened. — Pu. לֻבַּב 1 MH he was fascinated; 2 was encouraged, was fascinated. Derivatives: לְבוּב', מְלֻבָּב, נִלְבָּב.

לבב" to make cakes. [Denominated

from לְבִיבָה.] — Pi. לִבֵּב he made cakes. Derivative: לִבּוּב".

לִבֵּב''' to blaze up. [Related to base לבה.] — Pi. לִבֵּב MH he blazed up. — Pu. לֻבַּב MH was blazed up.

לְבָבִי adj. MH heartily, cordial. [Formed from לֵב, לֵב with suff. ־בִי.] Derivative: לְבָבִיוּת.

לְבָבִיוּת f.n. NH heartiness, cordiality. [Formed from לְבָבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לְבַד adv. alone, only. [Formed from בַּד" (= separation) with pref. לְ, hence lit. meaning 'separately'.] Derivatives: לְבַדוּת", לְבַדּ.

לבד' to join, combine. [Arab. *labada* (= he adhered, clung), *labid* (= coherent, compact).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. לָבוּד (q.v.). — Pi. לִבֵּד NH he joined, combined. — Pu. לֻבַּד NH was joined, was combined. Derivatives: תַּלְבִּיד, מִלְבָּדָה, לִבּוּד.

לבד" to proclaim as unique. [Back formation from לְבַדּ.] — Pi. לִבֵּד MH he proclaimed as unique. — Pu. לֻבַּד MH was proclaimed as unique.

לַבָּד m.n. NH felt worker. [Nomen opificis formed from לִבֵּד.]

לְבָד m.n. PBH felt. [Related to Arab. *libd* (= felt).] Derivative: לְבָדּ.

לְבָדוּת f.n. NH being alone. [Formed from לְבַדּ with suff. ־וּת.]

לְבָדָד adv. alone (lit.: 'separated, isolated'). [Formed from בָּדָד with pref. לְ.]

לַבָּה' f.n. flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 3:2 in the phrase בְּלַבַּת־אֵשׁ, 'in a flame of fire'). [Prob. contraction of לְהָבָה (= flame).] Derivative: לבה.

לַבָּה", לָבָה f.n. FW lava. [It. *lava* (orig. torrent, stream), from Neapolitan *lave*, from L. *lābēs* (= a fall, falling down), which is related to *lābī* (= to slide, slip, glide). See 'labor' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lava' ibid.]

לבה to set ablaze, inflame. [Denominated from לַבָּה'.] — Pi. לִבָּה tr. v. MH he set ablaze, inflamed. — Pu. לֻבָּה MH was set ablaze, was inflamed. — Nith. נִתְלַבָּה PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִלְבָּה, לִבּוּי. cp. נבה'.

לְבָבָה f.n. heart (poetical) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:30 in the form לְבָבְךָ). [A secondary form of לֵב. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

לָבוּב adj. PBH strapped up (opposite the heart). 2 PBH understanding. 3 NH heart-shaped, cordate. [From לֵב, לֵבָב.]

לִבּוּב' m.n. NH ravishing of the heart, fascination. [Verbal n. of לִבֵּב. See לבב'.]

לִבּוּב" m.n. NH making cakes. [Verbal n. of לִבֵּב. See לבב".]

לָבוּד adj. PBH joined, combined. [Pass. part. of לָבַד. See לבד'.]

לִבּוּד m.n. NH joining, union. [Verbal n. of לִבֵּד. See לבד'.]

לִבּוּט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort, trouble. [From לבט.]

לִבּוּי m.n. PBH setting ablaze, inflaming. [Verbal n. of לִבָּה. See לבה.]

לִבּוּן' m.n. 1 PBH whitening, bleaching, cleansing. 2 PBH heating. 3 NH clarification, elucidation. [Verbal n. of לִבֵּן, Pi. of לבן'.]

לִבּוּן" m.n. NH making bricks. [From לבן".]

לְבוֹנָאָה adj. PBH (in כְּתָב לְבוֹנָאָה) one of the names of the ancient Hebrew script. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to לְבֹנָה and lit. meaning 'brick-like script'.]

לְבוֹנָה f.n. frankincense. [From לבן'; so called from its white color. cp. Aram.-Syr. לְבוֹנְתָא, Arab. *lubān*. Gk. *Libanos* and *Libanotos* (= frankincense) are Sem. loan words. Ethiop. *lēbānōs* is borrowed from Gk. *Libanos*. cp. 'olibanum' in my CEDEL. cp. also בְּנוֹן.]

לַבּוֹרָטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW laboratory. [Med. L. *labōrātōrium* (= workshop), from L. *labōrātus*, p. part. of *labōrāre* (= to work). See 'labor' and subst. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL.]

לַבּוֹרַנְט m.n. FW laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [L. *labōrāns*, gen. *-antis* (= one who works), pres. part. of *labōrāre*. See לַבּוֹרָטוֹרְיָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

לָבוּשׁ adj. clothed, dressed. [Pass. part. of לבש.]

לְבוּשׁ m.n. garment, clothing. [From לבש. cp. Akka. *lubūshu* (= garment) and Ugar. *lbsh* (of s.m.).]

לְבוּזְבּוּז m.n. PBH frame, rim. [A secondary form of לוּזְבּוּז.]

לבט to thrust, trouble, vex, worry. [Syr. לַבֵּט (= he stirred up, incited), Arab. *labaṭa* (= he threw to the ground; he trampled — said of a camel), Akka. *lubadṭu* (= paralysis).] — Qal לָבַט tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he troubled, vexed, worried. 2 MH he was troubled, suffered. — Niph. נִלְבַּט 1 was thrust down; 2 NH was spoiled. — Pi. לִבֵּט 1 MH he afflicted, was tormented; 2 NH he troubled, vexed, worried. — Pu. לֻבַּט MH was afflicted, was tormented. — Hith. הִתְלַבֵּט PBH he worried himself, exerted himself, toiled. Derivatives: לְבוּט, לָבֻט, הִתְלַבְּטוּת.

לָבֻט m.n. PBH toil, exertion, effort. [From לבט.]

לָבֶטַח adv. in safety, securely. [Formed from pref. לָ (see לְ) and בֶּטַח (= safety, security).]

לְבִי m. & f.n. PBH secondary form of לָבִיא.

לָבִיא m.n. (pl. לְבִיאִים, also לְבָאִים) lion. [Related to Ugar. *lbʾ*, Akka. *labbu*, *labbatu* (= lion), Arab. *labuʾaʰ*, *labʾaʰ* (= lioness). Gk. *leon*, whence L. *leō* (= lion), is possibly a Sem. loan word; see 'lion' in my CEDEL.]

לְבִיאָה, לְבִיָּא f.n. (pl. לְבִיאוֹת, also לְבָאוֹת) lioness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurrng Ezek. 19:2) [f. of לָבִיא.]

לְבִיבָה f.n. cake, pancake. [Related to Akka. *akal libbu* (= a kind of cake). Prob. derived from לֵב (= heart) and lit. meaning 'heart-shaped cake'. cp. Syr. לְבוּבְתָא (= pancakes), properly pl. of לְבָא, hence lit. meaning 'hearts'.] Derivative: לבב".

לָבִיד m.n. NH plywood. [From לבד'.]

לִבְיָה f.n. NH cowpea. [Aram. רוֹבְיָא.]

לַבְיָרִינְתּוֹס m.n. FW labyrinth. [Gk. *labyrinthos* (= maze: large building with intricate passages), related to *labrus* (= double hatchet). See 'labyrinth' in my CEDEL.]

לָבִישׁ adj. NH wearable. [Coined from לבש (= to put on a garment), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְבִישָׁה f.n. PBH putting on (a garment), wearing. [Verbal n. of לָבַשׁ. See לבש and first suff. ־הָ.]

לְבַל conj. NH in order that not. [Formed from pref. לְ and בַּל (= not).]

לבלב to bloom, blossom. [Prob. a Pilpel denominative from לֵב (= heart). cp. Aram. לַבְלֵב (= it bloomed, blossomed).] — Pilp. לִבְלֵב PBH it bloomed, blossomed. Derivatives: לוּלָב, לִבְלוּב.

לַבְלָב m.n. NH pancreas (anatomy). [Arab. *lablāb*.]

לִבְלוּב m.n. NH blooming, blossoming. [Verbal n. of לִבְלֵב. See לבלב.]

לַבְלָר m.n. PBH scribe, copyist, clerk. [Late L. *libellārius* (= scribe, copyist), from L. *libellus*, dimin. of *liber* (= book; orig. 'the inner bark of a tree', whence 'the text written on this', 'collection of leaves for writing', and finally 'book'). L. *liber* prob. stands for *luber* and is a derivative of IE base *leu-b(h)-*, *leu-p-* (= to strip, to peel). See 'leaf' in my CEDEL and cp. 'library' ibid. cp. also לִיבְרִטוֹ, לִבְרִית.] Derivatives: לַבְלָרוּת, לבלר.

לבלר to clerk. [Denominated from לַבְלָר.] — Pi. לִבְלֵר NH he clerked.

לַבְלָרוּת f.n. NH clerkship. [Formed from לַבְלָר with suff. ־וּת.]

לבן' to be white. [Ugar. *ibn* (= white), Arab. *laban* (= milk; mostly in the sense of 'sour milk'), *labana* (= was white). cp. 'leban' in my CEDEL.] — Pi. לִבֵּן 1 PBH he made white, whitened, bleached; 2 PBH he cleansed, purified; 3 PBH he made white-hot; 4 MH he clarified. — Pu. לֻבַּן 1 PBH was made white, was whitened, was bleached; 2 PBH was made white-hot; 3 was clarified. — Hith. הִתְלַבֵּן 1 PBH became white; 2 PBH was made white-hot; 3 became purified. — Hiph. הִלְבִּין intr. v. became white, was whitened; 2 PBH tr. v. he made white, whitened; 3 PBH he clarified. — Hoph. הָלְבַּן MH became white, was whitened. Derivatives: לְבָנָה, לִבֵּן, לֻבַּן, לַבָּן', לְבֵנָה, לִבְּנָה, לַבָּנָה, לַבְנוֹן, לַבְנִית, לְבָנִים, לַבְנִין, לַבְנוּנִית, הַלְבָּנָה, הִתְלַבְּנוּת.

לבן" to make bricks. [Denominated from לְבֵנָה (= brick). cp. Arab. *labbana* (= he made bricks), from *labina*^{h} (= brick), and Akka. *labānu* (= to make bricks), from *libittu* (= brick).] — Qal לָבַן tr. v. he made bricks. Derivative: לְבוֹן".

לָבָן adj. white. [From לבן'. cp. לְבָנָה.] Derivatives: לְבָנוֹן, לַבְנוֹן', לַבְנִית, לַבְנִינוּת, לַבְנִין, לְבָנִית.

לֹבֶן m.n. PBH whiteness. [From לבן'.]

לַבָּן' m.n. MH laundryman. [Formed from לִבֵּן according to the pattern פַּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum. cp. לַבָּן".]

לַבָּן" m.n. NH brickmaker. [Formed from לְבֵנָה (= brick), according to the pattern פַּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum. cp. לַבָּן'.]

לַבָּן, לֶבֶן m.n. NH leban (coagulated sour milk). [A loan word from Arab. *laban*. See לבן'.]

לְבַנְבַּן adj. NH whitish. [Formed from לָבָן (= white), on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish) from יָרָק (= green), and אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red).] Derivative: לְבַנְבָּנוּת.

לְבַנְבָּנוּת f.n. NH whitishness. [Formed from לְבַנְבַּן with suff. ־וּת.]

לְבֵנָה m.n. (pl. לְבֵנִים) Styrax, birch. [Related to Arab. *lubnā*, Ethiop. *leben* (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from לבן' and lit. mean. 'the white tree'. cp. Eng. *birch*, lit. 'the white tree' (see 'birch' in my CEDEL).]

לִבְנָה f.n. (pl. לְבֵנִים) 1 לְבֵנָה brick, tile. 2 PBH line (in a verse). [Related to Aram. לִבְנְתָּא, Syr. לִבְנְתָּא, Arab. *labiana*^{h}, Ugar. *lbnt*, Akka. *libittu*. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: לְבֵנָה", לְבֵנִית, מִלְבָּנָה, מִלְבֵּן.

לְבָנָה f.n. moon. [Lit. 'the white one'. Properly subst. use of the f. of לָבָן.]

לַבְנוֹן', לַבְנוֹנִי adj. NH resp. MH whitish. [Formed from לָבָן through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: לַבְנוּנִית, לַבְנוּנִיּוּת.

לַבְנוֹן" m.n. bleak (a small fish of the carp family; lit. 'white fish'). [Contraction of לָבָן (= white) and Aram. נוּן (= fish). See לָבָן and נוּן (name of a letter).]

לַבְנוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH whitishness. [Formed from לַבְנוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לַבְנוּנִית f.n. 1 PBH whiteness. 2 Diotis (a genus of plants). [Formed from לַבְנוּנִי with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

לַבְנוּת f.n. PBH whiteness. [Formed from לָבָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. לַבְנוּנִית.]

לֶבֶנְיָה f.n. NH soured milk. [From Arab. *labbaniyya*^{h} (of s.m.).]

לַבְנִיּוּת f.n. MH whiteness. [Formed from לָבָן with suff. ־יוּת.]

לַבְנִין m.n. pl. 1 PBH white garments. 2 NH linen, underwear. [Subst. use of the m. pl. of the adj. לָבָן.]

לַבְנִין m.n. NH cabbage butterfly. [Formed from לָבָן through reduplication of the third radical; so called from its white wings.]

לַבְנִינוּת f.n. MH whiteness. [Formed with suff. ־וּת from לָבָן through reduplication of the third radical.]

לְבִנִית f.n. NH the white of the eye. [Formed from לָבָן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

לִבְנִית f.n. NH small brick, briquette. [Formed from לְבֵנָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

לַבְקָן adj. PBH albino. [From Gk. *leukoion*, neut. of *leukos* (= white), which is cogn. with Old Eng. *lēoht* (= light). See 'light' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לַבְקָנוּת.

לַבְקָנוּת f.n. NH albinism. [Formed from לַבְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לִבְרִית f.n. NH (pl. לִבְרִיוֹת) libretto. [Hebraization of It. *libretto* (lit. 'a little book'), dimin. of *libro* (= book), from L. *liber*. See לַבְלָר and cp. לִיבְרֶטוֹ.]

לבש to put on (a garment), wear; to clothe, dress. [Aram. לְבִישׁ, Syr. לְבַשׁ (= he put on a garment), Ugar. *lbsh* (= clothed himself), Arab. *labisa*, Ethiop. *labsa* (= he put on a garment, clothed himself), Akka. *labāshu* (= to put on a garment, clothed himself).] — Qal לָבַשׁ tr. v. he put on (a garment), clothed himself, was clothed. — Niph. נִלְבַּשׁ NH was put on, was worn. — Pi. לִבֵּשׁ MH he wrapped, covered. — Pu. לֻבַּשׁ was clothed, was dressed (in the Bible occurring only in the part.). — Hith. הִתְלַבֵּשׁ PBH he clothed himself, dressed himself. — Hiph. הִלְבִּישׁ he clothed, dressed, arrayed with. — Hoph. הָלְבַּשׁ MH was clothed, was dressed, was arrayed. Derivatives: לְבוּשׁ, לִבּוּשׁ, לְבִישָׁה, הַלְבָּשָׁה, הִתְלַבְּשׁוּת, מַלְבּוּשׁ, מַלְבָּשׁ, מַלְבֻּשׁ, תַּלְבֹּשֶׁת.

לג m.n. (pl. לָגִים) log (a liquid measure). [Related to Ugar. *lg* (= a liquid measure), Aram. לַגְּא, Syr. לַגְּתָא (= 'dish'), and prob. also to Arab. *lajja* (= was deep), *lajj* (= depth, abyss), Akka. *lignu* (= vase, vessel). cp. לָגִין.

לְגַבֵּי prep. PBH regarding, concerning, about. [See גַּב.]

לָגוּנָה f.n. FW lagoon. [It. *laguna*, from L. *lacūna* (= ditch, pit, pool, pond, hole, hollow, cavity), dimin. of *lacus* (= basin, tank, tub, lake). See 'lake' (pool) in my CEDEL, and cp. 'lagoon' ibid.]

לגז to stack (with the pitchfork). [Prob. related to Arab. *lajadha* (= he licked) and to לזג", base of מִזְלֵג (= fork).] — Qal לָגַז tr. v. PBH he stacked (with the pitchfork). — Niph. נִלְגַּז NH was stacked (with the pitchfork).] Derivatives: מַלְגֵּזָה, לְגִיזָה.

לְגָטוֹ adv. FW legato (music). [It. *legato* (= bound, tied), p. part. of *legāre*, from L. *ligāre* (= to bind, tie). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL.]

לְגְיוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. לְגְיוֹנוֹת) legion. [L. *legio*, gen. *legiōnis* (= legion), from *legere* (= to gather, collect, pick out; to read, properly 'to choose words'), from IE base *leg-* (= to pick together, gather, collect), whence also Gk. *legein* (= to pick out, choose; to say, tell, speak, declare), *legis* (= speech, diction), *logos* (= word, speech, thought, account, discussion). cp. לְגִיטִימִי, לֶגֶנְדָּה, לֶגֶלִי, לוגוס, לֶקְסִיקָה, לֶקְסִיקוֹן, לֶקְטוֹר (and words there referred to), אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְצְיָה, אִינְטֶלִיגֶנְטִי, אֶנְתּוּלוּגְיָה, אֶנָלוּגְיָה, אִינְטֶלֶקְט, אֶנָלֶגְטִי, אֶפּוּלוּג, אֶקְלֶקְטִי, דִּילִיזֶ'נְס, לֶקְטוֹר, לֶקְסִיקוֹן, לֶקְסִיקָה, מוֹנוֹלוֹג, סֶלֶקְצְיָה, קוֹלֶג', קָטָלוֹג, קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי.]

לְגִיזָה f.n. NH stacking (with the pitchfork). [Verbal n. of לָגַז. See לגז and first suff. ־ָה.]

לֶגִיטִימִי adj. FW legitimate. [Med. L. *lēgitimātus*, p. part. of *lēgitimāre* (= to legitimate), from L. *legitimus* (= lawful), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law), which is prob. related to *legere* in the

sense of 'to gather', and orig. meant 'collection'. See לָגִיוֹן and cp. לָגַלִי. For the ending of לֶגִיטִימִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: לֶגִיטִימִיוּת, לֶגִיטִימִיסְט.

לֶגִיטִימִיוּת f.n. FW legitimacy. [Formed from לֶגִיטִימִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לֶגִיטִימִיסְט m.n. FW legitimist. [Formed from לֶגִיטִימִי with suff. ־סְט.]

לְגִימָה f.n. PBH draft, quaffing, taking a draught (draft). [From לָגַם.]

לָגִין m.n. PBH bottle, jug, vessel. [Aram.-Syr. לָגִינָא, of s.m., formed from Heb. לג (q.v.), to which the suff. ־ִינָא was added. Gk. *laginos* (= flask, flagon) is a Sem. loan word.]

לגלג to mock, deride, scoff. [Formed from לעג (= to mock, deride), through the elision of the ע and reduplication of the first and third radical. cp. Syr. לְגְלֵג, Arab. *lajlaja* (= he stammered, stuttered). cp. also גלג.] — Pilp. לִגְלֵג intr. v. PBH he mocked, derided, scoffed. Derivatives: לִגְלוּג, לַגְלָן.

לַגְלָן m.n. NH mocker, derider, scoffer. [Formed from לגלג with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: לַגְלָנוּת, לַגְלָנִי.

לַגְלָנוּת f.n. NH mockery, sneer, derision. [Formed from לַגְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לַגְלָנִי adj. NH mocking, scoffing, derisive. [Formed from לַגְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

לִגְלוּג m.n. 1 PBH stammering. 2 NH mockery, sneer, derision. [Verbal n. of לִגְלֵג. See לגלג.]

לֶגָלִי adj. FW legal. [L. *lēgālis* (= legal), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law). See לִגִיטִימִי and suff. ־ִי and cp. לוֹאָלִי.] Derivative: לֶגָלִיוּת.

לֶגָלִיוּת f.n. FW legality. [Formed from לֶגָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לֶגֶם m.n. PBH (dual לֶגְמַיִם) mouthful, sip. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a loan word from Gk. *lygmos* (= swallowing).] Derivatives: לגם, לְגִימָה. cp. לֶגְמָא.

לגם to swallow, sip. [Denominated from לֶגֶם.] —Qal לָגַם tr.v. NH he swallowed, sipped. — Niph. נִלְגַּם NH was swallowed, was sipped.

לֶגְמָא, לֶגֶמָה f.n. PBH mouthful (occurring in the phrase מְלֹא לֶגְמָא, 'a mouthful'). [Related to לֶגֶם.]

לְגַמְרֵי adv. entirely, completely. [Aram., from גְּמַר (= he completed), which is related to Heb. גָּמַר. cp. Syr. לְגַמֵּר (= entirely, completely), and see גמר and pref. לְ־.]

לֶגֶנְדָה f.n. FW legend. [Med. L. *legenda* (= a thing to be read), from L. *legenda*, f. of *legendus* (= to be read), gerundive of *legere* (= to read). See לִגְיוֹן.]

לְגִנָּה f.n. (pl. לְגִנִּים) PBH strip of field, furrow. [Prob. from Gk. *legna* (= a measure of length).]

לְגַרְמֵהּ MH name of a disjunctive accent. It has the form of a vertical line placed between two words. [Aram., lit. '(standing) by itself'. Formed from pref. לְ־ and גַּרְמָא (= alone; itself). See גֶּרֶם.]

לֵדָה f.n. birth. [Properly substantive use of the inf. of יָלַד (= he begot), יָלְדָה (= she bore). Related to Akka. *littu* (= child), whence *talittu* (= descendant, offspring). See ילד. cp. the n. שֵׁנָה (= sleep) which is properly inf. of יָשֵׁן (= he slept), to which it stands as לֵדָה stands to יָלַד.]

לְדִידִי pron. PBH as for me. [Formed from דִּי (= who, which, that; of, about) with pref. לְ־. See דִּי.]

לָדִינוֹ m.n. NH Ladino (Spanish mixed with Heb., Arab. and other elements, spoken by the Sephardic Jews). [Sp. *Ladino* (= sagacious, cunning, crafty), orig. *Latin*, from L. *Latinus* (= Latin).]

לֶדֶת verbal n. of יָלַד. See ילד.

לָהּ pers. pron. to her. [Formed from לְ־ with suff. ־הּ.]

לְהָאָה f.n. MH uvula (anatomy). [Arab. *lahāʰ*.]

להב to flame. [Arab. *lahiba* (= it flamed, burned, blazed), Ethiop. *lahaba* (of s.m.), Aram. שְׁלְהֵב (= he kindled), Akka. *la'bu, li'bur* (= flame). Base of לַהַב, לְהָבָה. cp. שַׁלְהֶבֶת. cp. also תַּלְאוּבָה.] — Qal לָהַב, intr. v. MH it glittered, burned. — Niph. נִלְהַב 1 MH was set on fire, was inflamed; 2 NH became enthusiastic. — Pi. לִהֵב MH he set on fire, inflamed. — Hith. הִתְלַהֵב 1 MH was kindled, was inflamed; 2 NH became enthusiastic. — Hiph. הִלְהִיב 1 MH he set on fire, inflamed; 2 NH he aroused enthusiasm. — Hoph. הֻלְהַב NH was inspired, was fired with enthusiasm. — Shiph. שִׁלְהֵב NH 1 he kindled, inflamed, set ablaze; 2 he excited. — Shuph. שֻׁלְהַב PBH 1 was kindled, was inflamed, was set ablaze; 2 was excited. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּלְהֵב MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לָהוּב, לְהוּב, לְהִיב, הַלְהָבָה, מְשֻׁלְהָב, שְׁלֻהוּב, נִלְהָב, הִתְלַהֲבוּת, הִשְׁתַּלְהֲבוּת.

לַהַב m.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From להב. cp. Aram. לַהֲבָה, Arab. *lahab, lahīb, luhāb* (= flame). cp. also the first element in לְהַבְיוֹר.] Derivative: להב.

לָהֳבָא adv. PBH in the future. [Formed from pref. לְ־, the art. הַ־ and בָּא, part. of בוא (= to come). See בוא.]

לְהַבְדִּיל inf. & adv. 1 NH to distinguish. 2 MH not to be mentioned together. [Inf. of הִבְדִּיל (= he set apart, distinguished), Hiph. of בָּדַל (= he separated). See בדל.]

לֶהָבָה f.n. 1 flame. 2 blade of a sword or knife. [From להב.] Derivatives: לְהָבִית, לַהֶבֶת.

לְהַבְיוֹר m.n. flame-thrower. [Contraction of לַהַב (= flame), and יוֹרֶה (= thrower), part. of יָרָה. See ירה' and cp. יוֹרֶה ".]

לְהָבִית f.n. NH flamelet, flammule. [Formed from לֶהָבָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

לַהֶבֶת f.n. MH flame. [A secondary form of לֶהָבָה.]

לָהַג m.n. 1 study, meditation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:12). 2 (according to another explanation) prattle, idle talk. [Related to Arab. *lahija* (= he was devoted to something, applied himself to something).] Derivative: להג.

להג to express, pronounce. [Denominated from לָהַג.] — Qal לָהַג tr. v. 1 MH he expressed, pronounced. 2 NH he talked nonsense, prattled. — Pi. לִהֵג MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לַהְגָן, לְהִיגָה, לְהוּג.

לַהְגָן m.n. NH prattler. [Formed from להג with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: לַהֲגָנוּת, לַהֲגָנִי.

לַהֲגָנוּת f.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Formed from לַהְגָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לַהֲגָנִי adj. NH talkative, loquacious. [Formed from לַהְגָן with suff. ־ִי.]

לַהַ"ד abbr. NH it is absolutely untrue, it is completely false. [Formed from the initials of the words לֹא הָיוּ דְּבָרִים מֵעוֹלָם (= it never was so, it is nothing of the kind).]

להה to languish, faint, be tired. [Related to base לאה.] — Qal לָהָה intr. v. he languished, fainted, was tired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 47:13 in the form נִלְהָה). Derivative: לָהֶה.

לָהֶה adj. NH tired, weary, exhausted. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from להה.]

לָהוּב adj. 1 MH flaming, glowing. 2 NH burning. 3 NH enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of לָהַב. See להב.]

לְהוּב m.n. 1 MH flaming. 2 NH enthusiasm. [Verbal n. of לִהֵב, Pi. of להב.]

לְהוּג m.n. NH prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of לִהֵג, Pi. of להג.]

לָהוּט adj. PBH eager, zealous, enthusiastic. [Pass. part. of לָהַט. See להט.]

לְהוּט m.n. MH flaming, burning. [Verbal n. of לִהֵט, Pi. of להט.]

לָהוּק adj. MH gathered together, as-

sembled. [Pass. part. of לָהַק. See להק.]

לְהוּק m.n. 1 NH gathering a group or band. 2 MH coupling, matching. [Verbal n. of לְהַק. Pi. of להק.]

להט to blaze up, flame. [Aram. לְהַט (= he burned, consumed by fire), Syr. אֶתְלְהַט (= was set on fire, burned), Akka. *la'ātu* (= to consume — said of fire), Arab. *lahaṭa* (= he devoured greedily). Related to base לעט.] — Qal לָהַט intr. v. it blazed up, flamed. — Pi. לִהֵט it set ablaze, consumed. — Pu. לֻהַט MH was set ablaze, was consumed. — Hith. הִתְלַהֵט 1 PBH was inflamed; 2 NH was inspired with enthusiasm, was excited. — Hiph. הִלְהִיט NH he inspired with enthusiasm. Derivatives: לָהוּט, לְהוּט, לַהַט', לָהִיט, לְהִיטָה, לְהִיטוּת, לוֹהֵט, הִתְלַהֲטוּת, מְלַהֵט.

לַהַט' m.n. MH 1 flame. 2 glittering blade. [From להט.]

לַהַט" m.n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible used only in the pl. לְהָטִים, q.v.).

לַהֲטוּט m.n. NH jugglery, trickery. [Formed from לַהַט" through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: לַהֲטוּטָן, לַהֲטוּטָר.

לַהֲטוּטָן m.n. NH juggler, trickster. [Formed from לַהֲטוּט with agential suff. כָּן־.] Derivative: לַהֲטוּטָנוּת.

לַהֲטוּטָנוּת f.n. NH jugglery. [Formed from לַהֲטוּטָן with suff. תּוֹ־.]

לַהֲטוּטָר m.n. NH juggler, trickster. [A collateral form of לַהֲטוּטָן. Formed from לַהֲטוּט with suff. כָּר־.]

להטט to juggle. [Back formation from לַהֲטוּט.] — Pil. לִהֲטֵט intr. v. NH he juggled.

לְהָטִים m.n. enchantment, magic mysteries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 7:11 in the form בְּלַהֲטֵיהֶם, 'with their enchantments'). [A secondary form of לָטִים. See לָט.]

לָהִיב adj. NH inflammable, ignitable. [Coined from להב (= to flame), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְהִיבָה f.n. NH burning. [Verbal n. of לָהַב. See להב and first suff. הָ־.]

לְהִיגָה f.n. 1 MH expression, pronunciation. 2 NH prattle, idle talk. [Verbal n. of לָהַג. See להג and first suff. הָ־.]

לַהִיט m.n. NH popular song, 'hit'. [Verbal n. of לָהַט; see להט.]

לְהִיטָה f.n. 1 MH ardor, eagerness, zeal. 2 NH burning. [Verbal n. of לָהַט. See להט and first suff. הָ־.]

לְהִיטוּת f.n. NH ardor, eagerness, zeal. [Formed from לָהוּט with suff. תּוֹ־.]

להלה to confuse, drive crazy. [Syr. מְלַהְלֵהּ (= confused, crazy).] — Hith. הִתְלַהְלֵהּ he played the madman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:18 in the part. מִתְלַהְלֵהַּ).

לְהַלָּן adv. PBH there, farther, further, afterward. [Related to הֲלְאָה.]

להם to strike(?), to swallow(?). [A base of uncertain meaning. Some scholars see in it the metathesis of base הלם (= to strike). According to others Heb. להם is identical in meaning to Arab. *lahima* (= he swallowed greedily).] — Hith. הִתְלַהֵם meaning either 'to strike each other', or 'to be swallowed greedily' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 18:8 in the phrase דִּבְרֵי נִרְגָּן כְּמִתְלַהֲמִים, which is rendered either by 'the words of a whisperer are as blows' or by 'the words of a whisperer are as dainty morsels').] Derivative: הִתְלַהֲמוּת.

לָהֶם inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (m.). [Formed from לְ with suff. הֶם־.]

לָהֶן inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (f.). [Formed from לְ with suff. הֶן־.]

לַהַק m.n. 1 MH group, band. 2 NH squadron. [From לְהַקָּה.]

להק to gather together, assemble. [From לְהַקָּה.] — Pi. לִהֵק MH he gathered together, assembled. — Pu. לֻהַק MH was gathered together, was assembled. — Nith. MH נִתְלַהֵק gathered together (intr. v.), assembled (intr. v.). Derivatives: לְהוּק, לָהוּק.

לַהֲקָה f.n. 1 group, band, company. 2 NH troupe, ensemble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 19:20 in the phrase לַהֲקַת הַנְּבִיאִים, 'company of the prophets'). [Perhaps metathesis of קְהִלָּה.] Derivatives: להק, לַהַק.

לְהִתְרָאוֹת NH to see you again! So long! [Inf. of הִתְרָאָה, Hith. of ראה (= to see).]

לוֹ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to him'. [Formed from לְ with suff. וֹ־.]

לוּ, לוּא adv. Would that! Oh that! if only! [Related to Arab. *lau* (= if), Aram. לְוַאי, לְוַי (= Would that! Oh that! if only!), Aram. אֶלּוּ, Syr. אֶלּוּ, Akka. *lū* (= if). See אִלּוּ and cp. לְוַאי (adv.) and first element in לוּלֵי, לוּלָא. cp. also אַחֲלֵי.]

לוּא see לוּ.

לְוַאי', לְוַי' adv. Would that! Oh that! if only! [Aram.-Syr. לְוַי. See לוּ and cp. הַלְוַאי.]

לְוַאי", לְוַי" m.n. PBH 1 accompaniment. 2 auxiliary, subsidiary. 3 surname, epithet, attribute. [From לוה".]

לַוַּאי m.n. NH accompanist. [From לוה".]

לְוָאִי adj. NH attributive. [Formed from לְוַאי" with suff. ־ִי.]

לוגוס m.n. FW logos. [Gk. *logos* (= word, speech; word that expresses the inward thought; the thought itself; tale, story; maxim, proverb, narrative, prose; ratio, reason; relation, proportion, analogy, calculation, account; discussion, deliberation, dialogue), from *legein* (= to pick up, choose; to speak, declare, properly 'to choose words'), which is cogn. with L. *legere* (= to gather, collect; to read). See לְגִיוֹן and cp. פְּרוֹלוֹג.] Derivatives: לוֹגִי, לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה', לוֹגִיקָה. cp. the first element in לוֹגָרִיתְם and the second element in סִילוֹגִיזְם.

לוֹגִי adj. FW logical. [Back formation from Gk. *logikos*. See לוֹגִיקָה.] Derivative: לוֹגִיּוּת.

־לוֹגְיָה combining form *-logy* as in בִּיולוֹגְיָה (= biology), גֵּיאולוֹגְיָה (= geology). [Gk. *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic), from *legein* (= to pick up, choose; to speak, declare). See לוגוס.]

לוֹגִיּוּת f.n. FW logicalness, logicality. [Formed from לוֹגִי with suff. תּוֹ־.]

לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה' f.n. FW logistic, the art or science of calculation. [Gk. *logistike*, short for *logistike techne* (= the art of calculation). *Logistike* is f. of *logistikos* (= skilled in calculation, skilled in reasoning), from *logigesdai* (= to calculate, reason), from *logos* (= word, speech, reason; calculation). See לוגוס.]

לוֹגִיסְטִיקָה" f.n. FW logistics, the art of transporting, quartering and supplying troops. [Fren. *logistique* (short for *l'art logistique*), a hybrid coined from Fren. *logis* (= a lodging), from *loger* (= to lodge), *loger des soldats* (= to quarter soldiers), from *loge* (= hut, cabin, lodge), and the Greek suff. *-istikos*. See 'lodge' and '-istic' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹגִיקָה f.n. FW logic. [Gk. *logike*, short for *logike techne* (= logic art), i.e. 'the art of speaking and reasoning'. *Logike* is f. of *logikos* (= pertaining to speaking or reasoning, logical), from *logos* (= word, speech, thought). See לוגוס.]

לוֹגָרִיתְם m.n. FW logarithm (mathematics). [From Modern L. *logarithmus*, lit. 'ratio-number' — a word coined by the Scottish mathematician John Napier in 1614

from Gk. *logos* (= word, ratio), and *arithmos* (= number). See לוגוס and אֲרִיתְמֶטִיקָה.]

לוּדָר f.n. FW gladiator. [Together with Syr. לוּדְרָא borrowed from L. *lūdārius, lūdius* (= gladiator), from *lūdus* (= play, game, sport, pastime), from Old L. *loidos*, which is related to *lūdere* (= to play, sport, frolic), and cogn. with Gk. *ligein* (= to play), *loidoros* (= abusing, insulting), *loidorein* (= to abuse, insult). [For sense development cp. Ger. *Schimpf* (= joke, amusement), whence Ger. *Schimpf* (= disgrace, insult).]

לוה' to borrow. [Arab. *lawā* (= he delayed payment of debt).] — Qal לָוָה tr. v. he borrowed. — Niph. נִלְוָה NH was borrowed. — Hiph. הִלְוָה he lent (lit. 'he caused to borrow'). — Hoph. הָלְוָה MH was lent. Derivatives: לְוֶה, הַלְוָאָה, מַלְוֶה, מַלְוָה, מִלְוָה.

לוה" to join. [Aram.-Syr. לְוָא (= he accompanied). Usually connected with לוה'''. According to some scholars, however, related to Arab. *waliya* (= he was near). For the differentiation of the Heb.-Aram. and Arab. stem by metathesis cp. חוה and צוה.] —Qal לָוָה tr. v. he accompanied, escorted. — Niph. נִלְוָה he joined himself to, was joined to. — Pi. לִוָּה PBH he accompanied, escorted. — Pu. לֻוָּה NH was accompanied, was escorted. — Nith. נִתְלַוָּה PBH he accompanied, escorted. Derivatives: לְוַאי, לַוַּאי", לְוּוּי, לְוִי, לְוָיָה, נִלְוֶה, מְלַוֶּה, מְלַוָּה, הַלְוָיָה, לְוָיָן.

לוה''' to wind, turn, twist. [Arab. *lawā* (= he wound, turned, twisted), Akka. *lamū, lawū* (= to surround, encircle). Base of לְוָיָה', לוּיָה, לְוְיָתָן.]

לוֹהֵט adj. burning. [Act. part. of לָהַט. See להט.]

לֹוֶה, לוֶה m.n. borrower, debtor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָוָה. See לוה' and cp. מַלְוֶה.]

לְוּוּחַ m.n. NH 1 plating, planking. 2 tabulation. [Verbal n. of לִוַּח. See לוח.]

לְוּוּי m.n. MH accompaniment, escort. [Verbal n. of לִוָּה, Pi. of לוה".]

לוז m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 (according to another view) hazelnut. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37.) [Related to Aram.-Syr. לוּזָא (= almond). Arab. *lauz* and Ethiop. *lawz* (= almond) are Aram. loan words.]

לוז' to turn aside. [Arab. *lādha* (= he turned aside).] — Qal לָז intr. v. he turned aside, departed. — Niph. נִלוֹז was devious, was crooked. — Hiph. הִלְיז intr. v. he turned aside, departed. Derivatives: לְוּזוּת, נִלוֹז.

לוז" to speak evil, slander. [Prob. derived from לעז".] — Hiph. הִלְיז PBH he spoke evil of, slandered. Derivatives: לִיזָה, לוּזָה.

לוּזָה f.n. PBH slander. [Formed from לוז" with first suff. הָ־.]

לוּחַ m.n. (pl. לוּחוֹת, also לְוָחִים) 1 table, tablet. 2 NH calendar. 3 NH blackboard. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לוּחָא, Ugar. *lḥ*, Arab. *lauḥ*, Ethiop. *lauḥ*, Akka. *lē'u* (= table, tablet).] Derivatives: לוּחִית, לוּט.

לוח to plate, plank; to tabulate. [From לוּחַ.] — Pi. לִוַּח NH 1 he plated, planked; 2 he tabulated. — Pu. לֻוַּח NH 1 was plated, was planked; 2 was tabulated. Derivatives: לְוּוּחַ, מְלֻוָּח.

לוּחִית f.n. NH a small tablet, plate. (In the Bible the word לוּחִית occurs only as the name of a place in Moab.) [Formed from לוּחַ with suff. ־ִית.]

לוֹחֵם m.n. fighter, warrior. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָחַם. See לחם.] Derivative: לוֹחֲמוּת.

לוֹחֲמוּת f.n. NH warfare, belligerency. [Formed from לוֹחֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

לוֹחֵשׁ adj. PBH whispering. [Part. of לָחַשׁ. See לחש.] Derivative: לוֹחֲשָׁנִי.

לוֹחֲשָׁנִי adj. NH whispering. [Formed from לוֹחֵשׁ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

לוט to cover, wrap up, envelop. [Arab. *lāṭa* (= it cleaved; stuck; he made to stick), Akka. *liṭu* (= curtain).] — Qal לָט tr. v. he covered, wrapped up, enveloped. — Hiph. הֵלִיט (s.m.) — Hoph. הוּלַט MH was covered, was wrapped, was enveloped. Derivatives: לוּט', לוּט, לָט', לָט". cp. לאט'.

לוּט' m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:7 in the phrase פְּנֵי הַלּוּט הַלּוּט עַל־כָּל הָעַמִּים 'the surface of covering which covers all the people').

לוּט", **לָט** m.n. ladanum (occurring only in Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Prob. related to Akka. *ladunu*, Arab. *lādan* (= ladanum). Pers. *lādan* is an Arab. loan word. Gk. *ledon* (= rock-rose), whence *ladanon* (= labdanum) is a Sem. loan word. cp. לוטוס.]

לוּט 1 adj. enclosed, enveloped. 2 NH enclosure. [Pass. part. of לוט. See לוט.]

לוטו m.n. FW lotto (game). [From It. *lotto* (= lot, portion, share), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'lot' in my CEDEL.]

לוֹטוֹס m.n. lotus. [L. *lōtus*, from Gk. *lotos*, name of various plants, from Heb. לוט (= ladanum). See לוט" and cp. the second element in אַחֲילוֹטוֹס.]

לֵוִי m.n. 1 'Levi' — son of Jacob and Leah (see Gen. 29:34). 2 a 'Levite'. [Lit. 'joining', from לוה".] Derivative: לֵוִיָּה.

לְוַאי see לַוַּאי'.

לוֹיָאלִי adj. FW loyal. [Fren. *loyal*, from Old Fren. *loial, leial*, from L. *lēgālis* (= pertaining to the law, legal), from *lēx*, gen. *lēgis* (= law). See לֶגִיטִימִי and suff. ־ִי and cp. לֶגָלִי.]

לְוָיָה' f.n. wreath, garland, chaplet. [Formed from לוה''' with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: לְוְיָתָן.

לְוָיָה" f.n. PBH cry of woe. [Of uncertain origin.]

לְוָיָה f.n. PBH 1 accompaniment, escort, retinue. 2 funeral. [Verbal n. of לָוָה (= he accompanied, escorted). See לוה" and its suff. ־ָה.]

לְוִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 daughter or wife of a Levite. 2 the status of the Levites. [f. formed from לֵוִי.]

לֵיָה, לוֵיָה a word prob. meaning 'wreath' (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:29 and 36). [Prob. derived from לוה'''.]

לַוָּיָן m.n. NH satellite, sputnik. [Formed from לוה" with agential suff. ־ָן. Properly loan translation of Russian *sputnik* (= lit. 'traveling companion'). See 'sputnik' in my CEDEL.]

לָוִינָה f.n. FW avalanche. [Ger. *Lawine*, from Late L. *lābīna* (= sliding earthfall), from L. *lābī* (= to slide, slip, glide), which derives from IE base *lāb-, lēb-* (= slack, loose; to hang down). See 'labor' in my CEDEL.]

לְוְיָתָן m.n. 1 serpent, dragon, 'leviathan'. 2 NH whale. [Lit. meaning 'tortuous'. Formed from לְוָיָה' with suff. ־ָתָן. cp. Ugar. *ltn* (= a mythical animal).]

לוֹכְסָן adv. PBH athwart, crosswise; diagonally. [Gk. *loxon*, neuter of *loxos* (= slanting, crosswise, oblique). See 'lekane' in my CEDEL and cp. אֲלַכְסוֹן.] Derivatives: לוֹכְסָנִי, לכסן.

לוֹכְסָנִי adj. NH oblique. [Formed from לוֹכְסָן with suff. ־ִי.]

לוּל' m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon, occurring Kin. 16:8). [Of uncertain etymology. Perhaps derived from לולו, an enlargement of base לוה''' (= to turn, twist, wind). cp. לוּלְאָה.] Derivative: לוּלְיָנִי.

לוּל" m.n. 1 PBH hen-roost. 2 NH playpen. [Prob. derived from לוּל'.] Derivative: לוּלָן.

לוּלֵי, לוּלֵא conj. if not, were it not, unless. [Formed with change of ū-ō to ū-ē (vowel dissimilation) from לוּלֹא, a compound of לוּ (= would

that), and לֹא (= not). For a similar vowel dissimilation cp. אֲלוּלֵא.]

לוּלָאָה, לֻלָאָה f.n. loop, tie. [Perhaps derived from לולו, an enlargement of base לוה III (= to turn, twist, wind). See שלל.]

לוּלָב m.n. PBH branch, esp. palm branch, 'lulab' — palm branch used for the festive wreath during 'Sukkoth' (Jewish religion). [Dissimilated from לְבְלַב, from לבלב (= to bloom, blossom).]

לוּלָב m.n. PBH bolt. [Related to Arab. *laulab* (= screw; spiral).] Derivatives: לוּלָבִי, לוּלָבִית.

לוּלָבִי adj. NH spiral. [Formed from לוּלָב with suff. ־ִי.]

לוּלָבִית f.n. NH a small bolt. [Formed from לוּלָב with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

לוּלֵי see לוּלֵא.

לוּלְיוֹן see לוּלְיָן.

לוּלְיָן, לוּלְיוֹן m.n. NH (PBH לוּלְיוֹן) acrobat, rope dancer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Gk. *lalios*, poetic form for *lalos* (= talkative, babbling), whence 'ventriloquist', which derives from the IE imitative base *lal-*, whence also Old I. *lalallā*, imitation of stammering, L. *lallāre* (= to sing to sleep, to lull). cp. 'Eulalia', 'lalage', 'paralalia' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לוּלְיָנוּת.

לוּלְיָנוּת f.n. NH acrobatics. [Formed from לוּלְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לוּלְיָנִי adj. NH spiral, twisted. [From לוּל I. For the ending see suff. ־ָנִי.]

לוּלָן m.n. NH poultry farmer. [Formed from לוּל II with agential suff. ־ָן.]

לוּמֶן m.n. FW lumen (a unit of light). [From L. *lūmen* (= light).]

לוּן I לין to lodge, pass the night. [Prob. denominated from לַיִל (= night), with dissimilation of the second ל to ן.] — Qal לָן intr. v. 1 he lodged, passed the night; 2 he abode, remained. — Hiph. הִלִּין 1 he kept overnight; 2 he withheld. — Hith. הִתְלוֹנֵן 1 he passed the night; 2 he abode, remained. Derivatives: לִינָה, הַלָּנָה, מָלוֹן, מְלוּנָה.

לוּן II to murmur. [Possibly related to Arab. *lāma* (= he blamed). According to some scholars the base is perhaps לנן. cp. תְּלוּנָה.] — Niph. נִלּוֹן he murmured, grumbled. — Hiph. הֵלִין caused to murmur. — Hith. הִתְלוֹנֵן MH he murmured, grumbled. Derivatives: תְּלוּנָה, מִתְלוֹנֵן, הִתְלוֹנְנוּת.

לֶוַנְט m.n. FW Levant. [It. *Levante*, lit. 'the rising of the sun', from *levarse* (= to rise), from *levare* (= to raise), from L. *levāre* (= to lift up, raise) whence also Fren. *lever* (= to raise). See 'lever' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: לֶוַנְטִינִי.

לֶוַנְטִינִי adj. FW Levantine. [From לֶוַנְט.] Derivative: לֶוַנְטִינִיוּת.

לֶוַנְטִינִיוּת f.n. FW Levantinism. [Formed from לֶוַנְטִינִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לוּנְטִית, אֲלוּנְטִית f.n. PBH bathing sheet, towel. [Formed with suff. ־ִית from Gk. *lenteon*, L. *linteum* (= linen cloth), from L. *linum* (= flax), for whose etymology see 'linen' in my CEDEL.]

לוּנְכִית f.n. PBH lance, javelin. [From Gk. *lonche* (= lance), which is of uncertain, possibly Sem., origin. cp. Heb. רֹמַח, Aram. רֻמְחָא, Arab. *rumḥ* (= lance). See רֹמַח. For the ending of לוּנְכִית see suff. ־ִית.]

לוֹעַ see לע.

לוֹעֵז I adj. strange, foreign (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 114:1). 2 n. PBH stranger, foreigner. [Part. of לָעַז I. See לעז I.] Derivative: לוֹעֲזִי.

לוֹעֲזִי adj. NH foreign, strange (said of a language). [Formed from לוֹעֵז with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: לוֹעֲזִית, לוֹעֲזִיוּת.

לוֹעֲזִיוּת f.n. NH foreignness. [Formed from לוֹעֲזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לוֹעֲזִית f.n. NH a foreign language. [Subst. use of the f. of לוֹעֲזִי.]

לוֹף m.n. PBH arum. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לוּפָא, Arab. *lūf* (= arum). cp. the second element in אֲחִילוּף.] Derivative: לוֹפִית.

לוֹפִית f.n. NH friar's cowl. [Formed from לוֹף with suff. ־ִית.]

לוֹץ see לין I.

לוֹצֵץ m.n. mocker, scorner. [Subst. use of לוֹצֵץ, Pi. of לוּץ I.] Derivative: לוֹצָנִי.

לוֹצָנִי adj. NH mocking, jeering. [Formed from לוֹצֵץ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

לוֹקוֹמוֹבִיל m.n. FW locomobile. [Compounded of L. *locō*, ablative of *locus* (= place), and *mōbilis* (= mobile), which is related to *movēre*, p. part. *mōtus* (= to move). See לוֹקָלִי and cp. לוֹקוֹמוֹטִיב.]

לוֹקוֹמוֹטִיב m.n. FW locomotive. [Compounded of L. *locō*, ablative of *locus* (= place), and Late L. *mōtīvus* (= moving), from *mōtus*, p. part. of *mōvēre* (= to move). See לוֹקוֹמוֹבִיל.]

לוֹקֵחַ m.n. PBH buyer, customer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of לָקַח (= he took, he bought). See לקח.]

לוֹקָלִי adj. FW local. [Late L. *locālis* (= pertaining to a place), from L. *locus* (= place), from Old L. *stlocus*, lit. 'where something is placed', from IE base *st(h)el-* (= to cause to stand, to place). See 'stall' in my CEDEL and cp. לוֹקָלִיזַצְיָה. cp. also the first element in לוֹקוֹמוֹבִיל, לוֹקוֹמוֹטִיב and in לִיטֶנַנְט. For the ending of לוֹקָלִי see suff. ־ִי.]

לוֹקָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW localization. [Fren. *localisation*, from *localiser* (= to localize), from *local* (= local), from Late L. *locālis*. See לוֹקָלִי.]

לוֹרְד m.n. FW lord. [Eng. *lord*, from Middle Eng. *laverd*, *loverd*, *lord*, from Old Eng. *hlāford*, lit. 'loaf keeper', from *hlāf* (= loaf), and *weard* (= keeper). See 'loaf' and 'ward' (one who guards) in my CEDEL.]

לוּשׁ to knead. [Aram. לוּשׁ (= to knead), Syr. לֻשׁ (= he kneaded), Ethiop. *lōsa* (= he kneaded), Akka. *lāshu* (= to knead). Prob. related to base לחת. cp. לְשַׁלֶּשֶׁת.] — Qal לֻשׁ tr. v. he kneaded. — Niph. נָלוּשׁ PBH was kneaded. — Hoph. הוּלַשׁ MH was kneaded. Derivatives: לִישׁ II, לָיִשׁ, לִישָׁה, מָלוּשׁ.

לְזֵבוּז m.n. (also לְבֵזוּז) PBH rim, frame. [Borrowed from Gk. *labis* (= handle), which derives from the stem of *lambanein* (= to take, grasp, seize; to receive).]

לְזֵבֶזֶת f.n. NH gunwale, gunnel. [Formed from לְזֵבוּז with suff. ־ֶת.]

לָזוּת f.n. crookedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 4:24 in the phrase לְזוּת שְׂפָתַיִם (= perverse lips). [Formed from לוז I (= to turn aside) with suff. ־וּת.]

לַח m.n. freshness, vigor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 34:7 in the form לֵחֹה, 'his freshness'). [From לחח.] Derivative: לֵחָה.

לַח adj. moist, fresh, new. [From לחח.] Derivatives: לַחוּת, לַחְלוּחִית, לַחְלַח.

לֵחָה f.n. 1 PBH moisture. 2 PBH pus. 3 MH humor. 4 NH phlegm. [Formed from לַח with first suff. ־ָה.]

לְחוֹד, לָחוּד adv. PBH only, alone, by oneself, separately. [Aram., prob. related to Aram.-Syr. חַד (= one). See אֶחָד.]

לָחוּךְ adj. NH licked. [Pass. part. of לָחַךְ. See לחך.]

לְחוּךְ m.n. NH licking. [Verbal n. of לְחַךְ, Pi. of לחך.]

לָחוּם adj. eaten, devoured (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24 in the form לְחֻמֵי). [Pass. part. of לָחַם II. See לחם II.]

לְחוּם m.n. flesh. [Prob. related to Arab. *laḥm* (= flesh), which is related to Heb. לֶחֶם (q.v.).]

לָחוּץ adj. 1 NH pressed. 2 PBH distressed. [Pass. part. of לָחַץ. See לחץ.]

לָחוּשׁ adj. MH whispered. [Pass. part. of לָחַשׁ. See לחש.]

לַחוּת f.n. MH moisture, humidity, freshness. [Formed from לח with suff. ־וּת.]

לחח to be moist, be fresh. [Aram. לְחַח (= he moistened thoroughly), Ethiop. *alḥ^{e}ḥa* (= he moistened). Base of לַח, לָחַח.] — Pilp. לִחְלַח tr. v. MH he moistened, dampened. — Pulp. לְחְלַח MH was moistened, was dampened, became moist, became damp. — Nith. נִתְלַחְלַח PBH (of. s.m.) Derivatives: הִתְלַחְלְחוּת, לְחְלוּחַ.

לְחִי f.n. (dual לְחָיַיִם) 1 jaw, jawbone, cheek. 2 PBH handle of a plowshare. 3 PBH a narrow and long plank. [Related to Aram. לְחָיָא (= jaw), Ugar. *lḥm* (= cheeks), Arab. *laḥy*, Akka. *laḫū* (= jaw, jawbone).] Derivative: לְחָיָה.

לְחָיָה f.n. NH cheek-piece. [From לְחִי.]

לְחַיִּים interj. MH your health! cheers! [Formed from חַיִּים with pref. לְ.]

לְחִיכָה f.n. PBH licking, lapping. [Verbal n. of לָחַךְ. See לחך and first suff. ־ָה.]

לָחִים adj. NH capable of fighting. [Coined from לחם I (= to fight) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְחִימָה f.n. NH fighting. [Verbal n. of לָחַם I. See לחם I and first suff. ־ָה.]

לָחִין adj. NH melodious. [From לחן.]

לְחִינָה f.n. NH song. [Verbal n. of לָחַן. See לחן and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְחִין m.n. NH press-button, push-button. [From לחץ (= to press).]

לְחִיצָה f.n. NH pressing, compression. [Verbal n. of לָחַץ. See לחץ and first suff. ־ָה and cp. לַחְצָנִית.]

לְחִישָׁה f.n. NH 1 whispering. 2 hissing. [Verbal n. of לָחַשׁ. See לחש and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְחִיתָה f.n. NH lolling in tongue. [Verbal n. of לָחַת. See לחת and first suff. ־ָה.]

לחך to lick. [Aram.-Syr. לְחַךְ, Arab. *laḥika* (= it licked, lapped), Ugar. *lḥk* (= to lick). Of imitative origin. cp. base לקק (= to lick), which is also imitative. Outside the Sem. languages cp. the IE imitative base *leiĝh-* (= to lick), for whose derivatives see 'lick' in my CEDEL.] — Qal לָחַךְ tr. v. it licked up, lapped up, ate up. — Niph. נִלְחַךְ was licked up, was eaten. — Pi. לִחֵךְ it licked up, lapped up, ate up. — Pu. לֻחַךְ NH was licked up, was lapped up, was eaten up. Derivatives: לָחוּךְ, לְחוּךְ, לְחִיכָה, לְחָךְ, מְלֻחָךְ.

לָחָךְ m.n. NH Plantago; the plantain (botany). [From לחך.]

לְחְלוּחַ m.n. 1 PBH moisture, dampness. 2 NH moistening, dampening. [Verbal n. of לִחְלַח. See לחח.]

לַחְלוּחִי adj. NH moist, damp, humid. [Back formation from לְחְלוּחִית.] Derivative: לַחְלוּחִיוּת.

לַחְלוּחִיוּת f.n. NH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from לַחְלוּחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לְחְלוּחִית f.n. PBH 1 moisture. 2 freshness. [Formed from לח through reduplication.] Derivative: לַחְלוּחִי.

לַחֲלוּטִין adv. PBH finally, absolutely, permanently. [Aram., from חֲלוּטִין (= final decision), related to חָלַט (= he sold irredeemably, forfeited). See pref. לְ and חלט".]

לַחֲלוּפִין adv. NH alternatively. [Formed from חֲלוּפָה (q.v.) with pref. לְ.]

לחלח to moisten, to dampen. [Pilp. formed from base לחח (q.v.). cp. לכלך.]

לַחְלָח adj. NH a little moist, a little damp. [Formed from לח through reduplication.]

לחם I to fight, do battle. [Moabite הלתחם, Arab. *iltaḥama* (= he fought). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to order the battle'. cp. Arab. *laḥama* (= he fit close together).] — Qal לָחַם intr. & tr. v. he fought, waged war. — Niph. נִלְחַם he fought, waged war. — Hith. הִתְלַחֲמוּ PBH (pl.) they fought against one another. Derivatives: לוֹחֵם, לְחִימָה, לָחְמָה, מִלְחָמָה, מְלֻחֶמֶת. cp. לָחֶם.

לחם II to eat bread. [Denominated from לֶחֶם. cp. Ugar. *lḥm* (= to eat).] — Qal לָחַם intr. v. he ate bread.

לחם III to join together; to weld, to solder. [Arab. *laḥama* (= he joined together, mended, welded, soldered), *laḥḥama* (= he soldered).] — Hiph. הִלְחִים I PBH he joined together; 2 NH he welded, soldered. — Hoph. הָלְחַם NH was welded, was soldered. Derivatives: לַחַם, הַלְחָמָה, מַלְחֵם, מְלֻחָם.

לֶחֶם m.n. 1 bread. 2 food. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לַחְמָא (= bread), Ugar. *lḥm* (= bread, food), Arab. *laḥm* (= flesh, meat), Akka. *lēmu* (= to taste, enjoy).] Derivatives: לחם", לַחְמִי, לַחְמָנִיָּה, לַחְמָנִית.

לֶחֶם m.n. fight, battle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:8). [Possibly derived from לחם I.]

לַחַם m.n. NH solder. [From לחם III.]

לָחְמָה f.n. NH warfare. [Formed from לחם I with first suff. ־ָה.]

לַחְמִי adj. MH resembling bread, bread-shaped. [Formed from לֶחֶם with suff. ־ִי.]

לַחְמִית f.n. MH conjunctiva (anatomy). [Formed from לחם III (= to join together), with suff. ־ִית.]

לַחְמָנִית, לַחְמָנִיָּה roll (of bread). [Dimin. formed from לֶחֶם with suff. ־ִיָּה or ־ִית.]

לַחַן m.n. MH tune, melody. [A loan word from Arab. *laḥn* (= tune, melody).] Derivatives: לְחִין, לחן.

לחן to sing, chant: to compose. [Denominated from לַחַן. cp. Arab. *laḥḥana* (= he chanted, psalmodized; he set to music, composed).] — Qal לָחַן tr. v. NH he sang, chanted, psalmodized. — Hiph. הִלְחִין 1 tr. v. he set to music, composed; 2 he sang, chanted, psalmodized. — Hoph. הָלְחַן NH was set to music, was composed. Derivatives: לְחִינָה, הַלְחָנָה, מַלְחִין.

לְחֻנָה f.n. concubine. [BAram. (Dan. 5:2, 3 and 23), prob. a loan word from Akka. *laḫanatu* (= wench).]

לחץ to press, squeeze, to oppress. [Arab. *laḥḥaṣa* (= he oppressed).] — Qal לָחַץ tr. v. 1 he pressed, squeezed; 2 NH he oppressed. — Niph. נִלְחַץ 1 he pressed himself, squeezed himself; 2 NH he was oppressed. — Hiph. הִלְחִיץ 1 MH he oppressed; 2 NH he caused to press. — Hoph. הָלְחַץ NH was pressed. Derivatives: לָחוּץ, לְחִיצָה, לָחַץ, לַחְצָנִית, מַלְחֲצַיִם, מַלְחֵצָת.

לָחַץ m.n. 1 NH oppression, distress. 2 MH pressure. [From לחץ.]

לַחֲצוֹן m.n. MH oppression, distress. [Formed from לחץ with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

לַחְצָנִית f.n. NH press-button, push-button. [Formed from לחץ with ־ָנִית, f. form of suff. ־ָנִי. cp. לְחִין.]

לחש to whisper; to mutter incantations; to charm. [Aram.-Syr. לְחַשׁ (= he whispered; he muttered incantations, charmed), Ethiop. *alḥōsasa* (= he whispered), Akka. *luḫḫushu* (= to whisper, to charm), Ugar. *lḫsht* (= whisper).] — Qal לָחַשׁ tr. v. PBH he whispered. — Niph. נִלְחַשׁ PBH was whispered. — Pi. לִחֵשׁ 1 he charmed serpents (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:6 in the part. pl.); 2 PBH he whispered; 3 PBH he hissed. — Pu. לֻחַשׁ NH was whispered. — Hith. הִתְלַחֵשׁ he spoke in whispers, (pl.) they whispered together. — Hiph. הִלְחִישׁ NH he whispered. — Hoph. הָלְחַשׁ NH was whispered. — Pi'lel לְחַשֵּׁשׁ NH he whispered. Derivatives: לוֹחֵשׁ, לְחִישָׁה, לַחַשׁ, לַחַשׁ, לַחְשׁוּשׁ, לַחֲשָׁה, מִלְחָשׁ, הִתְלַחֲשׁוּת.

לָחַשׁ m.n. 1 PBH whisper. 2 incantation, charm. [From לחש.] Derivative: לַחֲשׁוֹן.

לַחֲשָׁה f.n. NH whisper. [Formed from לחש with first suff. הָ־.]

לַחֲשׁוֹן m.n. NH whisper. [Formed from לַחַשׁ with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

לַחְשׁוּשׁ m.n. NH whisper. [Verbal n. of לִחְשֵׁשׁ, Pi'lel of לחש.]

לַחְשָׁן m.n. NH prompter. [Formed from לחש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: לַחְשָׁנוּת.

לַחְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH prompting. [Formed from לַחְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

לחשש NH to whisper, murmur. [Pi'lel of לחש.]

לִחֲשֶׁת f.n. NH whispering. [Formed from לחש with suff. ־ֶת.]

לחת to loll the tongue, to pant. [Arab. *lahatha* (= it — the dog, etc. — lolled its tongue, it panted).] — Hiph. הִלְחִית PBH it (the dog, etc.) lolled its tongue, it panted. Derivative: לְחִיתָה.

לָ֫ט' m.n. enchantment, magic (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 7:22; 8:3 and 14, in the pl. form לָטֵיהֶם). [From לוט (= to cover). cp. לְהָטִים.]

לָ֫ט" m.n. secrecy (occurring only in the form בַּלָּט, 'secretly'). [From לוט (= to cover). cp. לָאט.]

לְטָאָה f.n. lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). cp. MH הַלְטָאָה, Aram. הַלְטָא (= lizard). [Of uncertain etymology.]

לָטוּף adj. NH caressed, petted, fondled. [Pass. part. of לָטַף. See לטף.]

לְטוּף m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of לָטַף, Pi. of לטף.]

לָטוּשׁ adj. MH sharpened, polished. [Pass. part. of לָטַשׁ. See לטש.] Derivative: לְטִישׁוּת.

לְטוּשׁ m.n. NH 1 sharpening, polishing. 2 finish. [Verbal n. of לָטַשׁ, Pi. of לטש.]

לָטִינִי adj. FW Latin. [L. *Latīnus* (= Latin), properly 'pertaining to Latium', from *Latium*, name of a district of Italy in which Rome was situated. For the origin of the name 'Latium' see 'Latin' in my CEDEL.]

לָטִינִית adj. FW the Latin language. [f. of לָטִינִי (q.v.).]

לָטֵף adj. NH kind, polite, amiable, delicate, soft. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from לטף (= to caress, pet, fondle) on the analogy of Arab. *laṭīf* (= thin, fine) from *laṭafa*.]

לְטִיפָה f.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Verbal n. of לָטַף (see לטף and first suff. הָ־). Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

לָטִיפוּנְדִיָה f.n. FW latifundium. [L. *lātifundium* (= large estate), compounded of *lātus* (= briad) and *fundus* (= bottom, foundation, estate). See 'latitude' and 'fund' in my CEDEL.]

לְטִישָׁה f.n. PBH sharpening, polishing. [Verbal n. of לָטַשׁ. See לטש and first suff. הָ־.]

לְטִישׁוּת f.n. MH being sharpened, being polished. [From לְטִישָׁה with suff. ־וּת.]

לְטֶם m.n. PBH cistus, rockrose. [Related to Aram. לוּטְמָא, Syr. לָטְמָא, (of s.m.), Arab. *laṭama* (= he struck with his hand, he stuck something on), *laṭīm* (= a fragrant substance used by women with which to paint their hair).]

לטף to caress, pet, fondle. [Borrowed from *laṭafa* (= he was kind and friendly), *laṭṭafa* (= he made mild, made soft, made gentle, soaked, allayed), *laṭafa* (= he treated with kindness; he caressed, fondled). Introduced into Hebrew by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). — Qal לָטַף tr. v. NH he caressed, petted, fondled. — Pi. לִטֵּף NH he caressed, petted, fondled. — Pu. לֻטַּף NH was caressed, was petted, was fondled. Derivatives: לָטוּף, לְטוּף, לָטִיף, לְטִיפָה, לָטֵף, לַטְפָנִי.

לֻטָּף m.n. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from לִטֵּף, Pi. of לטף.]

לַטְפָנִי adj. NH caressing, petting, fondling. [Coined from לָטַף (see לטף) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

לטש to hammer, forge, to sharpen, whet; to polish. [Aram.-Syr. לְטַשׁ (= he hammered, sharpened), Ugar. *ltsh* (= to polish a sword), Arab. *latasa* (= he struck, tapped).] — Qal לָטַשׁ tr. v. 1 he hammered, forged; 2 he sharpened, whetted. — Niph. נִלְטַשׁ NH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was polished. — Pi. לִטֵּשׁ NH 1 he sharpened, whetted; 2 he gave a finish to, completed. — Pu. — לֻטַּשׁ 1 was sharpened, was whetted: 2 NH was completed. — Hith. הִתְלַטֵּשׁ NH became sharp, became polished. — Hiph. MH הִלְטִישׁ he sharpened, whetted. Derivatives: לָטוּשׁ, לְטוּשׁ, לְטִישָׁה, לָטֵשׁ, לֻטָּשׁ, מְלֻטָּשָׁה, מְלֻטָּשׁת.

לַטָּשׁ m.n. NH polisher. [Nomen opificis formed from לָטַשׁ, Pi. of לטש.]

לִי inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to me'. [Formed from לְ with suff. ־ִי.]

לִיבִּידוֹ m.n. FW libido. [L. *libidō* (= pleasure, desire, sensual passion, lust), from *libet*, earlier *lubet* (= it pleases, it is agreeable), which is cogn. with Old I. *lubhyati* (= desires), Old Eng. *lufu* (= love). See 'love' in my CEDEL.]

לִיבְּרָה see לִיטְרָא.

לִיבְּרֶטוֹ m.n. FW libretto. [It. *libretto* (= a little book), dimin. of *libro* (= book), from L. *liber*. See לְבָלָר and cp. לִבְרִית.]

לִיבֶּרָל m.n. FW a liberal. [From L. *līberālis* (= pertaining to freedom, befitting a free man, honorable, noble, gracious), from *līber* (= free), from IE base *leudhero-s*, whence also Gk. *eleuderos* (= free). This base prob. meant orig. 'belonging to the people', hence 'of legal descent', and derives from *leudho-*, *leudhi-* (= people). Derivative: לִיבֶּרָלִי.

לִיבֶּרָלִי adj. FW liberal. [Formed from לִיבֶּרָל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: לִיבֶּרָלִיוּת.

לִיבֶּרָלִיוּת f.n. FW liberality, liberalism. [Formed from לִיבֶּרָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לִיבֶּרָלִיזְם m.n. FW liberalism. [See לִיבֶּרָל and suff. ־יזְם.]

לִיגָה f.n. FW league. [Fren. *ligue*, from It. *liga*, from L. *ligāre* (= to bind), which derives from IE base *leiĝ-* (= to bind). See 'ligament' in my CEDEL and cp. רֶלִיגְיָה.]

לְיָד conj. near, close to. [Formed from לְ and יָד (= hand), hence lit. meaning 'at the hand of'.]

לִידֵי conj. PBH 1 to, into the hands of. 2 into a state of. [Formed from יְדֵי, c. st. of יָדַיִם, pl. of יָד, with pref. לְ־.]

לִיזָה f.n. PBH slander. [From לז" (= to slander). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

לִיזּוּף m.n. PBH fibrillation. [From לִיף.]

לִיזוֹל m.n. FW lysol. [Coined from Gk. *lysis* (= a loosing, setting free, releasing, dissolution), from *lyein* (= to loosen, set free, release, to dissolve), and suff. *-ol*, representing L. *oleum* (= oil). See 'lysis' and 'oil' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lysol' ibid.]

לֵיזֶר m.n. FW laser. [Eng., abbr. of 'Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation'.]

לִיטָאִי adj. & n. Lithuanian. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from לִיטָא (= Lithuania), from Lithuanian *Lietuvà* (= Lithuania), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Lithuania' in my CEDEL.]

לִיטוּרְגִי adj. FW liturgical. [Formed from לִיטוּרְגְיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

לִיטוּרְגְיָה f.n. FW liturgy. [Late L. *liturgia*, from Gk. *leitourgia* (= public duty, public worship), which is compounded of *leitos* (= of the people),

and a contracted *ergon* (= work). See 'lay' (pertaining to the laity) in my CEDEL. See also אֶרְגֵּן.]

לִיטֶנַנְט m.n. FW lieutenant. [Fren. *lieutenant*, lit. 'holding the place of somebody', from *lieu*, from L. *locum*, accusative of *locus* (= place), and *tenant* (= holding), pres. part. of *tenir*, from L. *tenīre*, *tenēre* (= to hold). L. *tenēre* is related to *tendere* (= to stretch, extend). Both these words derive from IE base *ten* (= to stretch, extend). See טוֹן.]

לִיטֶר m.n. FW liter, litre. [Fren. *litre*, from earlier *litron* (= an old measure for grain), from L. *litra* (= a liquid measure), from Gk. *litra*. See לִיטְרָא.]

לִיטְרָא f.n. PBH (FW לִיטְרָה) pound (a weight). [From Gk. *litra* (= pound), from earlier *lipra*, whence also L. *lībra* (= Roman pound). cp. רוֹטֶל. cp. also 'libra' and 'litra' in my CEDEL. cp. also לִירָה¹ and נִיבּוֹ.]

לִיטֶרָטוּרָה f.n. FW literature. [L. *litterātura* (= writing, grammar, learning, scholarship), from *littera* (= letter), which is of uncertain origin. See 'literature' in my CEDEL.]

לִיטֶרָרִי adj. FW literary. [L. *litterārius* (= pertaining to reading and writing), from *littera* (= letter). See לִיטֶרָטוּרָה and suff. בִּי.]

לֵיבָּא adv. PBH there is not, there are not. [Aram., contraction of לֵית בָּא, lit. 'there is not here', or 'there are not here'. For the etymology of the first word see לֵית, for that of the second see הָבָא and cp. the second element in אִבָּא.]

לַיְלָה, לֵיל (pl. לֵילוֹת) 1 m.n. night. 2 adv. at night. [Related to Aram.-Syr. לֵילְיָא. Ugar. *ll*, Arab. *layl*, *laylaḥ*, Ethiop. *lēlīt* (= night), Akka. *līlātu* (= evening). These words prob. go back to a Sem. reduplicated form לילי. cp. לוֹן¹.] Derivative: לֵילִי.

לֵילִי adj. MH nightly, nocturnal. [Formed from לֵיל with suff. בִּי.]

לִילִית f.n. 1 name of a wicked female demon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:14). 2 night owl (Strix aluco). [Prob. from Akka. *Litītu*, whence also Syr. לֶלִיתָא, not related to, but folk-etymologically connected with לַיְלָה (= night), and interpreted as a 'night demon'.]

לִילָךְ m.n. NH lilac. [Fren. *lilac*, from Sp. *lilac*, from Arab. *laylak*, *līlak*, from Pers. *līlac*, var. of *nīlak* (= bluish), from *nīl* (= blue, indigo), from Old I. *nīlaḥ* (= dark blue), which is of uncertain etymology. It possibly derives from IE base *ul-* (= to shine). See 'lilac' in my CEDEL.]

לִימוֹן m.n. MH lemon. [From Fren. *limon*, from Turkish *limon*, from Pers. *līmūn* (= lemon, citron). cp. לִימוֹנָדָה. cp. also the second element in פּוּמֶלוֹ.]

לִימוֹנָדָה f.n. FW lemonade. [Fren. *limonade*, from *limon*. See לִימוֹן. For the ending '-ade' see '-ade' in my CEDEL.]

לִימִין m.n. PBH harbor, haven. [Gk. *limen* (= harbor, haven), related to *limne* (= marsh, pool, lake), *leimon* (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. *līmus* (= slime, mud, mire). See 'limnono' in my CEDEL and cp. נָמָל.]

לִימְפָה f.n. FW lymph. [L. *lympha*, *lumpa*, *limpa* (= goddess of water, water), properly dissimilated from Gk. *nymphe* (= nymph). See נִימְפָה. cp. לִימְפָתִי.]

לִימְפָתִי adj. FW lymphatic. [L. *lymphāticus* (= distracted, frantic), from *lympha* (= water). See לִימְפָה.]

לִין to lodge, pass the night. [See לוֹן¹.]

לִינְגְוִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW linguistics. [Fren. *linguistique*, from *linguiste* (= linguist), from L. *lingua* (= tongue, speech, language), from Old I. *dingua*, which is cogn. with Gothic *tuggō*, Old Eng. *tunge* (= tongue). See 'tongue' and suff. '-ist' in my CEDEL and cp. 'lingual' ibid. cp. also לִינְגְוָפוֹן.]

לִינְגְוָפוֹן m.n. FW linguaphone. [A hybrid coined from L. *lingua* (see לִינְגְוִיסְטִיקָה) and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice).]

לִינָה f.n. PBH staying overnight, lodging. [Verbal n. of לוּן (= to pass the night). See לוֹן¹ and first suff. הָ.]

לִינוֹטִיפ m.n. FW linotype. [Eng. *linotype*, contraction of *line of type*. *Line* derives partly from Fren. *ligne*, from L. *linea* (= a linen thread, string, cord, line), properly f. of the adj. *līneus* (= of linen), from *līnum* (= flax, linen), partly from Old Eng. *līne* (= cord, rope, line), which prob. derives from *līn* (= flax). cp. the second element in קְרִינוֹלִינָה. For the etymology of *type* see טִיפּוּס.]

לִינוֹלֵיאוּם, לִינוֹל m.n. FW linoleum. [Eng. *linoleum*, orig. 'solidified oil'. Coined by the English inventor Frederick Walton in 1863 from L. *līnum* (= flax) and *oleum* (= oil). See לִינוֹטִיפ. See also 'oil' in my CEDEL.]

לִינְץ' m.n. FW lynch. [Eng. *lynch law*, from earlier *Lynch's law*, usually traced to Charles Lynch (1736–96), a magistrate in Virginia, said to have started such practice.]

לֶס, לֶסס m.n. FW loess (soil). [Ger. *löss*, coined by K.C. von Leonhard in 1823.]

לִיף m.n. MH fiber. [From Arab. *līf*.] Derivatives: לִיפּוֹן, לִיפִּי, לִיפִּין, לַיֶפֶת.

לִיפּוֹן m.n. NH fibril. [Formed from לִיף with dimin suff. וֹן.]

לִיפִּי adj. NH fibriform. [Formed from לִיף with suff. בִּי.]

לִיפִּין m.n. NH fibrin (biochemistry). [From לִיף.]

לַיֶפֶת f.n. NH fibrosis (disease). [Coined from לִיף (= fiber), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶמֶת.]

לִיץ' to scorn, scoff. [Prob. related to Arab. *lāṣa* (= he turned aside). Hence the orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to speak indirectly'.] — Qal לָץ intr. v. he scorned. — Hiph. הֵלִיץ he mocked, derided. — Hithpol. הִתְלוֹצֵץ he acted as a scoffer, mocked, joked. Derivatives: לְצָה¹, לָצוֹן, לָץ, לֵיצָה, הִתְלוֹצְצוּת.

לִיץ'' to recommend, to translate. [Phoen. מלץ (= interpreter).] — Hiph. הֵלִיץ 1 he recommended, interceded for; 2 he interpreted. Derivatives: הֶלְצָה'', מְלִיצָה. cp. מלץ.

לֵיצָה f.n. MH jest. [Verbal n. of לִיץ' (= to scorn, scoff). See לִיץ' and first suff. הָ.]

לִיצֵיוֹן m.n. FW lyceum. [Gk. *lykeion*, a gymnasium in Athens in which Aristotle taught; so called after the neighboring temple of Apollo, one of whose epithets was *lykeios*, lit. 'wolf-slayer', from *lykos* (= wolf), which is cogn. with L. *lupus* (= wolf). See 'lupine' in my CEDEL.]

לֵיצָן m.n. PBH scorner, scoffer, mocker, joker, jester. [Formed from לִיץ' (= to scorn, scoff) with agential suff. וָן.] Derivative: לֵיצָנוּת.

לֵיצָנוּת f.n. PBH scoffing, derision, mockery, jesting, joking. [Formed from לֵיצָן with suff. וּת.]

לִיקְוִידָטוֹר m.n. FW liquidator. [Eng. *liquidator*, from Med. L. *liquidātus*, p. part. of *liquidāre* (= to liquidate), from L. *liquidus* (= flowing, fluid, liquid, clear), from *liquēre*. See לִיקֵר and suff. טוֹר.]

לִיקְוִידַצְיָה f.n. FW liquidation. [Fren. and Eng. *liquidation*, from Med. L. *liquidātus*, p. part. of *liquidāre*. See לִיקְוִידָטוֹר and suff. צְיָה.]

לֵיקוֹמָה f.n. FW leukoma (disease). [Medical L. *leucoma*, from Gk. *leukoma* (= whiteness, anything whitened, a white spot in the eye, a white tablet

for notice), from *leukos* (= white, which is cogn. with Old Eng. *lēoht* (= light). See 'light' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. לֶקוֹצִיט. cp. also לֶכִיס.]

לֵיקוֹמְיָה f.n. FW leukemia (disease). [Medical L. *leucaemia*, lit. 'white-bloodedness', from Gk. *leukos* (= white), and *haima* (= blood).]

לֵיקוֹצִיט m.n. FW leucocyte (anatomy). [Coined by Lithré and Robin, from Gk. *leukos* (= white), and *kytos* (= a hollow vessel, vault, body, skin). For the etymology of Gk. *leukos* see לֵיקוֹמְיָה. Gk. *kytos* derives from IE base *qeu-t* (= to cover, hide), whence also L. *cutis*, Old Eng. *hȳd* (= skin). See 'hide' (= skin) in my CEDEL.]

לִיקֶר m.n. FW liqueur. [Fren. *liqueur*, from earlier *licour*, *licur*, from L. *liquōrem*, accusative of *liquor* (= a fluid, liquid), which is related to *liquēre* (= to be fluid, be liquid), *lix*, genitive *licis* (= ashes), *lixa* (= water, lye), *prōlixus* (= extending; orig. 'flowing forward').]

לִירָה' f.n. FW lira. [It. *lira* (= pound), from L. *libra*. See לִיטְרָא.]

לִירָה" f.n. FW lyre. [Gk. *lyra* (of uncertain origin). cp. לִירִי and לִירִיוּת.]

לִירִי adj. FW lyrical. [Back formation from Gk. *lyrikos* (= pertaining to, or singing to, the lyre), from *lyra*. See לִירָה" and suff. כִּי.] Derivative: לִירִיוּת.

לִירִיוּת f.n. FW lyricism, lyrism. [Formed from לִירִי with suff. וּת־.]

לִירִיקָה f.n. FW lyric poetry. [From Gk. *lyrikos*. See לִירִיוּת.] Derivative: לִירִיקָן.

לִירִיקָן m.n. FW lyric poet. [Formed from לִירִיקָה with agential suff. קָן־.]

לַיִשׁ' m.n. lion. [Related to Aram. לֵיתָא, Arab. *layth*, prob. also to Akka. *neshu* (= lion).]

לַיִשׁ" m.n. dough. [From לוּשׁ (= to knead).]

לַיָּשׁ m.n. PBH kneader. [Nomen opificis formed from לוּשׁ (= to knead).]

לִישָׁה f.n. PBH kneading. [Verbal n. of לוּשׁ (= to knead). See לוּשׁ and first suff. הָ־.]

לֵית adv. PBH there is not. [Aram., contraction of לֵיתִ, for לָא אִית (= is not). See יֵשׁ and cp. the first element in לֵיכָּא.]

לִיתוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW lithographical. [Back formation from לִיתוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. כִּי־.]

לִיתוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW lithography. [Compounded of Gk. *lithos* (= stone) and *-graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See לִיתְיוּם and גְּרַפְיָה־.]

לִיתְיוּם m.n. FW lithium (chemistry). [Modern L. *lithium*, from *lithia*, which was changed from *lithion* (an earlier name for *lithia*), a word derived from Gk. *litheon*, neuter of *litheios* (= stony), from *lithos* (= stone), which is of unknown origin. The name was suggested by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848) for the fixed alkali discovered by his pupil Johan August Arfvedson in 1817, owing to the former's belief that this oxide occurred only in minerals. cp. the first element in לִיתוֹגְרַפְיָה and the second element in מוֹנוֹלִית.]

לֵיתַרְגְיָה f.n. FW lethargy. [Gk. *lethargia* (= forgetfulness), from *lethargos* (= forgetful), which is compounded of *lethe* (= forgetfulness), and *argos* (= idle, lazy). Gk. *lethe* is related to *lathre* (= secretly, stealthily), *lathrios* (= stealthy), and cogn. with L. *latēre* (= to be hidden). See 'latent' in my CEDEL. For *argos* see אֶרֶג and cp. אַרְגּוֹן.]

לָךְ (in pause לָךְ) inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Formed from לְ with suff. ךָ־. cp. לָכָה" and the second element in מַלָּךְ.]

לָךְ inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Formed from לְ with suff. כִּ־.]

לַכָּא, לַכָּה f.n. 1 PBH lac, lacquer. 2 NH varnish. [Together with Arab. *lakk* (= resin, lac), ultimately derived from Old. I. *lākṣā*, lit. 'one hundred thousand', a name given to the insects *Cocca ilicis*, in allusion to their great number. Their name is used also to denote the resin of the *Quercus coccifera*, which flows from this tree in consequence of the sting of these insects.] Derivative: לכה.

לְכָאוֹרָה adv. PBH on the face of it, apparently, seemingly. [From Aram. לְכָאוֹרָה, from אוֹרָה (= light) with the pref. לְ־ and כְּ־.]

לכד to capture, seize, take, to unite. [Phoen. לכד (= to capture), Aram. לְכַד (= he captured, seized, took), Arab. *lakada 'alā* (= he rushed upon, attacked), *lakadaʰ* (= attack).] — Qal לָכַד tr. v. 1 he captured, seized, took; 2 he took by lot. — Niph. נִלְכַּד 1 was captured, was seized, was taken; 2 was taken by lot. — Pi. לִכֵּד NH he united. — Pu. לֻכַּד NH was united. — Hith. הִתְלַכְּדוּ they grasped each other, became united. Derivatives: לָכוּד, לְכוּד, לְכִידָה, לְכִידוּת, הִתְלַכְּדוּת, מִלְכָּד, מִלְכֹּדֶת, מַלְכִּיד.

לֶכֶד m.n. NH 1 capture. 2 snare, trap. [From לכד.]

לכה to varnish. [Denominated from לַכָּה.] — Pi. לִכָּה he varnished. — Pu. לֻכָּה NH was varnished. Derivative: לְכוּי.

לְכָה' go! come! [Lengthened imper. of הָלַךְ (= he went). See הלך.]

לָכָה" inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to thee', 'to you'. [Another spelling of לָךְ.]

לָכוּד adj. MH captured, seized, taken. [Pass. part. of לָכַד. See לכד.]

לִכּוּד m.n. NH uniting. [Verbal n. of לִכֵּד, Pi. of לכד.]

לְכוּי m.n. NH varnishing. [Verbal n. of לִכָּה. See לכה.]

לָכִיד' adj. NH cohesive. [From לכד.] Derivative: לָכִיד".

לָכִיד" m.n. NH Xanthium (a genus of plants). [From לָכִיד'.]

לְכִידָה f.n. NH capturing, seizing, taking. [Verbal n. of לָכַד. See לכד and first suff. הָ־.]

לָכִיס m.n. NH name of a fish. [Perhaps derived from Gk. *leucos* (= name of a fish), from *leukos* (= white), hence denoting a white fish.]

לִכְלוּךְ m.n. PBH 1 soiling, dirtying. 2 dirt, filth. [Verbal n. of לִכְלַךְ. See לכלך.] Derivatives: לִכְלוּכִי, לִכְלוּכִית.

לִכְלוּכִי adj. NH soiled, dirty. [Formed from לִכְלוּךְ with suff. כִּי־.]

לִכְלוּכִית f.n. PBH an ugly woman, a slattern. [From לִכְלוּךְ with suff. ית־.]

לכלך to moisten, to soil, make dirty. [Possibly Pilp. of base לכך and related to base לחח.] — Pilp. לִכְלֵךְ tr. v. PBH 1 he moistened; 2 he soiled, made dirty. — Pulp. לֻכְלַךְ PBH 1 was moistened; 2 was soiled, was made dirty. — Hith. PBH הִתְלַכְלֵךְ. — Nith. נִתְלַכְלֵךְ was soiled, was made dirty. Derivatives: לִכְלוּךְ, לַכְלָכָן, לִכְלֹכֶת, הִתְלַכְלְכוּת, מְלַכְלֵךְ.

לַכְלָכָן m.n. NH befouler, a dirty person. [Formed from לכלך with agential suff. כָן־.]

לִכְלֹכֶת f.n. NH dirt, filth. [Formed from לכלך with suff. כֶת־.]

לָכֶם inflected m. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לְ with suff. כֶם־.]

לָכֶן inflected f. pers. pron. meaning 'to you'. [Formed from לְ with suff. כֶן־.]

לָכֵן adv. therefore. [Formed from pref. לְ (= for), and כֵּן (= so, thus), prob. related to Arab. *lākinna* (= but).]

לִכְסוֹן m.n. NH turning aside, turning sideways. [Verbal n. of לִכְסֵן. See לכסן.]

לֶכְסִיקוֹגְרָף, לֶכְסִיקָה, etc. see under לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרָף, לֶקְסִיקָה, etc.

לכסן to turn aside, turn sideways. [Back formation from לוכסן.] — Pi. לִכְסֵן NH he turned aside (tr.), turned sideways (tr.), slanted (tr.), was turned sideways, was slanted. — Pu. לֻכְסַן NH was turned aside, was turned sideways, was slanted. — Hith. הִתְלַכְסֵן NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְלַכְסֵן, לְכָסוּן.

לֶכֶשׁ m.n. 1 PBH cedar-bast. 2 NH raffia. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive this word from Gk. *lugos* (= pliant twig or rod, a willow twig), which comes from IE base *leug-*, *lug* (= to bend, twist), whence also Old Eng. *loce* (= lock of hair). See 'lock' (= tuft of hair) in my CEDEL.]

לְכֶשׁ־ PBH a pref. meaning 'when', as in לְכֶשְׁאֶפָּנֶה (= when I shall have leisure). [Formed from the prefixes לְ, כְּ and שֶׁ.]

לֶכֶת verbal n. going. [Properly subst. use of the inf. of הלך (ילך).]

לְכַתְּחִלָּה adv. PBH at the outset, a priori, the opposite of בְּדִיעֲבַד (= after it has been done, after the event, post factum). [Formed from the prefixes לְ and כְּ and the noun תְּחִלָּה (= beginning).]

לְלֹא prep. without. [Formed from לְ and לֹא (= not).]

למד to accustom, to learn. [Aram. לְמַד (= he learned), Syr. לְמַד (= he put together, compiled), לְמַד (= he brought together, connected, compiled), Ugar. *lmd* (= to teach), Ethiop. *lamada* (= was accustomed), Akka. *lamādu* (= to learn). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to prick, sting, incite, goad' (cp. מַלְמָד, 'ox-goad').] — Qal לָמַד tr. v. 1 he learned; 2 PBH he studied. — Niph. נִלְמַד NH was taught. — Pi. לִמֵּד, לְמֵּד 1 he trained, accustomed; 2 he taught. — Pu. לֻמַּד was trained, was accustomed. — Hith. הִתְלַמֵּד 1 PBH was learned; 2 PBH became trained, became accustomed; 3 NH he learned by himself. Derivatives: לָמוּד, לָמֵד, לָמֶד, לָמְדָן, לָמוּד', לָמוּד", מִתְלַמֵּד, מְלַמֵּד, מְלַמֵּד, מְלַמֵּד, לְמִידָה, מִתְלַמֵּד, תַּלְמִיד, חֲלָמוּד. cp. לָמַד.

לָמֶד adj. NH learning, studying. [From למד.]

לָמֶד f.n. PBH (pl. לְמָדִין) 'lamed' — name of the twelfth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Lit. prob. 'the rod of the teacher'. [From למד (= to accustom, learn), which prob. meant orig. 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. cp. מַלְמָד. cp. also לַמְדָא.]

לֶמֶד m.n. MH learning, study, knowledge. [From למד.]

לַמְדָא f.n. FW 'lambda' — name of the 11th letter of the Greek alphabet. [Gk. *labda*, *lambda*, from Heb.-Phoen. לָמֶד.]

לְמַדַּי adv. sufficiently. [Prob. contraction of לְמָה דַּי, lit. 'for that which is sufficient'. See לְ, מָה and דַּי.]

לַמְדָן m.n. MH a learned man, scholar. [Formed from למד with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: לְמַדָּנוּת, לְמַדָּנִי.

לְמַדָּנוּת f.n. NH learning, erudition, scholarship. [Formed from לַמְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לְמַדָּנִי adj. NH instructive. [Formed from לַמְדָן with suff. ־ִי.]

לָמָּה interr. pronoun (also לָמָה, mostly before the gutturals א, ה, ח and ע, and לָמָּה) why? wherefore? [Formed from pref. לְ and מָה (= what). cp. שֶׁלָּמָּה.] Derivative: לָמוּת.

לָמָה' m.n. FW 'lama' — Tibetan priest. [Tibetan *blama*, *lama* (= priest). cp. דָּלַי־לָמָה.]

לָמָה" f.n. FW 'llama' (a South American ruminant animal). [Sp. *llama*, from Peruvian native name.]

לָמוֹ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to them' (poetically). [Formed from לְ with ־מוֹ, a suff. used only in poetry.]

לְמוֹ prep. to (poetically). [Formed from לְ (= to), and ־מוֹ, alteration of מָה (= what), used pleonastically. cp. בְּמוֹ, כְּמוֹ.]

לָמוּד adj. 1 skilful. 2 PBH accustomed. [Properly pass. part. of לָמַד. See למד.]

לְמוּד' m.n. 1 PBH learning, study. 2 NH teaching. 3 NH special subject. [Verbal n. of לִמֵּד (= he taught), Pi. of למד.] Derivative: לְמוּדִי.

לְמוּד" 1 adj. trained, accustomed. 2 n. pupil, disciple. [From למד.]

לְמוּד''' m.n. PBH stave (of a barrel). [Of uncertain origin.]

לְמוּדִי adj. 1 MH acquired by learning. 2 NH of study, instructional, didactic. 3 NH theoretical. [Formed from לְמוּד' with suff. ־ִי.]

לָמוּת f.n. MH the 'why', the 'wherefore'. [Formed from לָמָּה (= why? wherefore?) with suff. ־וּת.]

לְמַטָּה adv. downward. [Formed from pref. לְ and the adv. מַטָּה (= downward, down).] cp. לְמַטָּן. cp. also מִלְּמַטָּה.]

לְמַטָּן adv. downward. [A secondary form of לְמַטָּה. cp. מִלְּמַטָּן.]

לָמִיד adj. NH teachable, docile. [Coined from למד according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: לְמִידוּת.

לְמִידָה f.n. MH learning, studying. [Verbal n. of למד. See למד and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְמִידוּת f.n. MH teachability. [Formed from לָמִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

לְמַכְבִּיר adv. abundantly, profusely (in the Bible occurring only Job 36:31). [Formed from לְ and part. of הִכְבִּיר (= he made many). See כבר".]

לְמִלּוּם m.n. NH 1 murmuring, mumbling, muttering, babble. 2 grumbling. [Verbal n. of לִמְלֵם. See למלם.]

למלם to murmur, to grumble. [Related to מלמל.] — Pilp. לִמְלֵם intr. v. 1 he murmured, mumbled, muttered, babbled; 2 he grumbled. Derivatives: לַמְלָמָן, לִמְלוּם.

לַמְלָמָן m.n. NH mumbler, mutterer, babbler. [Formed from למלם with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. מִלְמְלָן.]

לְמַעַט adv. PBH excluding, without, other than. [Formed from מעט with pref. לְ.]

לְמַעְלָה adv. upward. [Formed from pref. לְ and the adv. מַעְלָה (= upward, up). cp. לְמַעְלָן. cp. also מִלְּמַעְלָה.]

לְמַעְלָן adv. PBH upward. [A secondary form of לְמַעְלָה. cp. מִלְּמַעְלָן.]

לְמַעַן 1 conj. in order that. 2 prep. for the sake of. [Formed with pref. לְ and the noun מַעַן (which occurs only in the conj. לְמַעַן), a derivative of ענה" (= to be occupied, to busy oneself with).]

לַמְפָּד m.n. 1 PBH lamp. 2 NH lamp burning before an icon. [Gk. *lampas*, genitive *lampados* (= torch), from *lampein* (= to shine, be bright), from IE base *lāp-*, *lp-* (= to shine). See 'lamp' in my CEDEL. Syr. לַמְפִידָא (= torch, lamp) is a blend of Gk. *lampas* and Heb. לַפִּיד (= torch).]

לְמַפְרֵעַ adv. 1 PBH backward, retrospectively. 2 NH in advance. [See מִפְרֵעַ.]

לְמַקְטָעִין adv. NH fragmentarily. [Formed from מְקֻטָּע (= fragmented, segmented, fractionated) with pref. לְ.]

לַמְרוֹת prep. in spite of, despite. [Borrowed from לַמְרוֹת in the phrase לַמְרוֹת עֵינֵי כְבוֹדוֹ (= to provoke the eyes of glory) (Is. 3:8). לַמְרוֹת is contraction of לְהַמְרוֹת, inf. Hiph. of מרה' (= to rebel).]

לְמִשְׁעִי adv. neatly, cleanly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the sentence וּבַמַּיִם לֹא רֻחַצְתְּ לְמִשְׁעִי, which is usually translated 'neither wast thou washed in water for cleansing'). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to Akka. *misū* (= to wash, cleanse).]

לָנוּ inflected pers. pron. meaning 'to us'. [Formed from לְ with suff. ־נוּ.]

לַנְטוֹ adv. FW slowly (music). [It. *lento* (= slow), from L. *lentus* (= flexible, pliant; tenacious; slow, sluggish, immovable), which is cogn. with Old Eng. *lithe* (= soft, mild, gentle). See 'lithe' in my CEDEL and cp. לַנְטָנָה.]

לַנְטָנָה f.n. FW Lantana (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *lantana* (= viburnum), altered from *lentana*, of s.m., lit. 'the pliant plant', from L. *lentus* (= flexible, pliant). See לַנְטוֹ.]

לנן see לון".

לֵס see לִיס.

לַסּוֹ m.n. FW (pl. לַסּוֹאוֹת) lasso. [Sp. *lazo*, from L. *laqueus* (= noose, snare), from Italic base *laq-* (= to ensnare), whence also L. *lacere* (= to entice), *dēlicere* (= to entice, allure, delight). See 'lace' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

לְסוּטָה f.n. PBH a woman's garment. [Perhaps formed from pref. לְ and L. *sūta* (= a sewed garment), f. p. part. of *suere* (= to sew).]

לְסִטִיוּת, לְסִטוּת f.n. PBH robbery. [Formed from לִסְטִים with suff. ־וּת, resp. ־יוּת.]

לִסְטִים m.n. PBH (pl. לִסְטִים) robber. [Orig. לִסְטִים. Borrowed from Gk. *lestes* (= robber). Syr. לֶסְטָא, לֶסְטָיָא (= robber), and Arab. *liṣṣ*, *luṣṣ*, of s.m., are also borrowed from Gk. *lestes*.] Derivatives: לְסִטִיוּת, לְסִטוּת, לסטם. cp. the second element in אַרְכִילִסְטִים.

לסטם to rob. [Denominated from לִסְטִים. cp. Syr. לַסְטֵי (= he robbed).] — Pi. לִסְטֵם tr. v. PBH he robbed.

לְסֵרוּגִין see סֵרוּגִין.

לֶסֶת f.n. PBH jaw. [Related to Aram. לִסְתָּא, of s.m. These words are prob. contraction of לְעֶסֶת or לְעִסְתָּא, from לעס (= to chew). For sense development cp. L. *mandibula* (= jaw), from *mandere* (= to chew, masticate) and Fren. *mâchoire* (= jaw), from *mâcher* (= to chew, masticate).] Derivative: לִסְתָנִי.

לִסְתָנִי adj. NH prognathous. [Formed from לֶסֶת with suff. ־נִי.]

לַע m.n. (pl. לְעוֹת) 1 throat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). 2 NH crater (of a volcano). 3 NH muzzle. [From לעע (= to swallow). cp. Aram.-Syr. לוּעָא, Akka. *lū'u* and *lētu* (= jaw).] Derivatives: לַעֲנִית, לעי.

לעב to jest, mock. [Aram. לְעַב (= he jested, mocked), Syr. אֶתְלַעַב (= he delighted in, was eager), Arab. *la'iba* (= he played, sported, jested).] — Hiph. הִלְעִיב he jested, mocked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 36:16 in the form מַלְעִיבִים). — Hoph. הֻלְעַב MH was mocked. Derivatives: הֻלְעָבָה, לַעַב.

לַעַב m.n. MH mockery, disgrace. [From לעב.]

לעג to mock, deride. [Aram. אִלְּעֵג (= he mocked, derided), Syr. לְעַג (= he stuttered). cp. לגלג. cp. also עלג.] — Qal לָעַג intr. v. he mocked, derided. — Niph. נִלְעַג 1 he stammered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase עַם... נִלְעַג לָשׁוֹן, 'a people stammering of tongue'); 2 was mocked at, was derided. — Hiph. הִלְעִיג he mocked, derided. — Hoph. הֻלְעַג MH was mocked at. — Pi. לִעֵג MH he mocked, derided. — Pu. לֻעַג NH was mocked at, was derided. Derivatives: לַעַג, לַעֲגָן, לָעוּג, לְעוּג, לְעֵגָה, נִלְעָג.

לַעַג m.n. mockery, scorn, derision. Derivative: לַעֲגָנִי.

לָעֵג adj. mocking. [From לעג.]

לַעֲגָן m.n. NH mocker, derider. [Formed from לעג with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: לַעֲגָנוּת.

לַעֲגָנוּת f.n. NH mockery, derision. [Formed from לַעֲגָן with suff. ־וּת.]

לַעֲגָנִי adj. NH mocking, deriding. [Formed from לַעַג with suff. ־נִי.]

לָעַד adv. forever. [Formed from pref. לְ and עַד'.]

לָעוּג adj. MH mocked at, derided. [From לעג; formally, pass. part. of לָעַג.]

לְעוּג m.n. MH mockery, derision. [From לעג.]

לָעוֹז m.n. PBH (pl. לָעוֹזוֹת) speaker of a foreign language, foreigner. [From לעז.]

לְעוּז' m.n. NH 1 use of foreign words. barbarism. [From לעז'.]

לְעוּז" m.n. MH slander. [From לעז".]

לָעוּט adj. MH swallowed. [Pass. part. of לָעַט. See לעט.]

לָעוֹלָם adv. forever, always. [Construed with the negative particle לא, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the imperfect. If the predicate is in the past tense, מֵעוֹלָם is used (q.v.). Formed from the noun עוֹלָם (= eternity) with pref. לְ.]

לָעוֹן m.n. PBH name of a plant. [Of unknown etymology.]

לָעוֹן adj. MH bitter as wormwood. [Back formation from לַעֲנָה.]

לָעוּס adj. 1 PBH chewed, masticated. 2 NH (fig.), rehashed. [Pass. part. of לָעַס. See לעס.]

לעז' to speak a foreign language. [Syr. לְעֵז (= he spoke a foreign language), לֶעֱזָא (= foreign speech), Aram.-Syr. לָעוּזָא (= speaking a foreign language), Arab. *laghaza* (= he twisted, distorted). cp. לעז".] — Qal לָעַז intr. v. he spoke a foreign language (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 114:1 in the phrase עַם לֹעֵז, 'a people of strange language'). — Hiph. הִלְעִיז NH he caused (someone) to speak a foreign language. — Hith. הִתְלַעֵז NH he became foreign in his language. Derivatives: לוֹעֵז, לָעוּז, לְעוּז', הַלְעָזָה', הִתְלַעֲזוּת', לַעַז'.

לעז" to talk ill of. [Prob. special sense development of לעז'.] — Qal לָעַז intr. v. PBH he talked ill of, slandered. — Hiph. הִלְעִיז PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לַעַז", לָעוּז", מְלִעָה, ד' עֵזָה".

לַעַז' m.n. PBH foreign language. [From לעז'. cp. Syr. לֶעֱזָא (= foreign speech). The explanation of the word לַעַז as formed from the initials of the words לָשׁוֹן עַם זָר (= the language of a foreign people) is erroneous.]

לַעַז" m.n. PBH evil talk, slander. [From לעז".]

לַעֲזָאזֵל interj. NH to hell with it! [Formed from עֲזָאזֵל (q.v.) with pref. לְ.]

לעט to swallow greedily. [Akka. *la'āṭu* (= to swallow), Syr. לוּעְטָא (= jaw), Arab. *laghaṭa* (= he uttered indistinct sounds).] — Qal לָעַט tr. v. PBH he swallowed greedily. — Hiph. הִלְעִיט 1 he made to swallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:30 in the form הַלְעִיטֵנִי (= let me swallow); 2 PBH he stuffed, fattened. — Hoph. הָלְעַט NH was stuffed, was fattened. Derivatives: לָעוּט, לַעַט, לְעִיטָה, הַלְעָטָה.

לַעַט m.n. MH swallowing. [From לעט.] Derivative: לַעֲטָן.

לַעֲטָן m.n. NH glutton. [Formed from לַעַט with agential suff. ־ָן.]

לְעִי adj. NH guttural. [Formed from לַע with suff. ־ִי.]

לְעִיגָה f.n. MH mockery, derision. [Verbal n. of לָעַג. See לעג and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְעִיזָה f.n. NH slandering. [Verbal n. of לָעַז. See לעז" and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְעִיטָה f.n. PBH stuffing, fattening. [Verbal n. of לָעַט. See לעט and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְעֵיל adv. PBH 1 above. 2 before (in a book or in an article). [Aram., formed from pref. לְ and עֵיל (= above), shortened form of עִלָּא. See לְעִלָּא.]

לְעֵילָא see לְעִלָּא.

לָעִיס adj. NH easily chewed, masticable. [Coined from לעס according to

the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְעִיסָה f.n. PBH chewing, mastication. [Verbal n. of לָעַס. See לעס and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְעֵלָא adv. PBH above, more than. [Formed from pref. לְ and Aram. עֵלָא (= above), which was formed from the n. עֵל (= height), with א for direction. cp. Aram. עֵילָא, עֵילָא, Syr. עֵל in לְעֵל (= above), Ethiop. *lā'la*, contraction of *la* and *'ala* (= above). All these words derive from base עלה (= to go up, ascend). cp. לְעֵלָא, עֵלָא.]

לעלע see לעע'.

לְעֻמַּת prep. 1 opposite, against. 2 in comparison with, corresponding to. [Formed from לְ and עֻמַּת (= opposite, against). See עֻמָּה.]

לען to embitter. [Back formation from לַעֲנָה.] — Hiph. הִלְעִין NH he embittered (lit.: 'he made as bitter as wormwood').

לַעֲנָה f.n. wormwood. [Prob. related to Arab. *la'n* (= curse).]

לַעֲנִית f.n. NH Scrophularia (a genus of plants). [Formed from לַע (= throat) with suff. ־נִית.] Derivative: לַעֲנִיתִי.

לַעֲנִיתִי adj. NH scrophulaceous. [Formed from לַעֲנִית with suff. ־ִי.]

לעס to chew, masticate. [Aram. לְעַס (= he chewed, masticated), Arab. *la'asa* (= he bit).] — Qal לָעַס tr. v. PBH he chewed, masticated. — Niph. נִלְעַס NH was chewed, was masticated. — Nith. נִתְלַעֵס NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לְעָסָה, לַעַס, לְעִיסָה, לָעִיס, לָעוּס.

לַעַס m.n. NH chewing, mastication. [From לעס.]

לְעָסָה f.n. MH chewing, mastication. [From לעס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

לעע' to swallow, sip. [Syr. לַע (= he swallowed, sipped), Arab. *walagha* (= he licked, sipped).] — Qal לָעַע, לַע intr. v. he swallowed, sipped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 16). — Hith. הִתְלַעְלַע NH he swallowed the wrong way, he choked. Derivative: הִתְלַעְלְעוּת.

לעע" to talk wildly. [Arab. *laghā* (= he made mistakes in talking, talked nonsense).] — Qal לָעַע, לַע he talked inconsiderately. — Pi. לִעְלַע NH he stammered.

לֶפֶד m.n. NH dessert. [From Aram. לַפְדָּא (= dish plate), which prob. is borrowed from Gk. *lopas, lopados* (= flat dish, plate), a word related to *lepis, lepos* (= scale), from IE base *lep* (= to peel, scale). See 'leper' in my CEDEL.]

לפד to burn (lit.: 'to burn like a torch'). [Denominated from לַפִּיד.] — Qal לָפַד intr. v. MH it burned. — Pi. לִפֵּד NH he set ablaze. — Pu. לֻפַּד NH was set ablaze. — Hith. הִתְלַפֵּד MH it glittered.

לְפוּם prep. PBH according to. [Aram., formed from pref. לְ and פּוּם (= mouth), and corresponding to Heb. לְפִי (q.v.).]

לָפוּף adj. MH wrapped, wound around. [Pass. part. of לָפַף. See לפף.] Derivative: לְפוּפִית.

לְפוּף m.n. MH wrapping, binding. [Verbal n. of לָפַף, Pi. of לפף.]

לְפוּפִית f.n. NH Ipomoea (a genus of plants). [Formed from לְפוּף with suff. ־ִית.]

לָפוּת adj. PBH clasped, grasped. [Pass. part. of לָפַת. See לפת.]

לְפוּת m.n. MH making tasty, spicing. [Verbal n. of לִפֵּת. See לפת".]

לְפָחוֹת adv. NH at least. [Formed from pref. לְ and פָּחוּת (= less).]

לְפִי prep. according to. [Formed from pref. לְ and the c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth). cp. לְפוּם. cp. also the first element in לְפִיכָךְ.]

לַפִּיד m.n. torch. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars לַפִּיד is a loan word from Akka. *dipāru* (= torch), from which it was formed with metathesis and change of 'r' and 'l'. Aram. לַפִּידָא is prob. a Heb. loan word. Syr. לַמְפִידָא (= torch, lamp) is a blend of Heb. לַפִּיד and Gk. *lampas, lampados* (= torch). See לַמְפָד.]

לְפִיכָךְ conj. therefore. [Compounded of לְפִי (= according to) and כָּךְ (= so, thus).]

לְפִיפָה f.n. MH wrapping, winding round. [Verbal n. of לָפַף. See לפף and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְפִיתָה' f.n. NH clasping, grasping. [Verbal n. of לָפַת'. See לפת' and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְפִיתָה" f.n. NH dessert (obsolete). [Verbal n. of לָפַת. See לפת" and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְפִלּוּף m.n. PBH pus, rheum (in the eye). [Formed from לפף (= to wrap, clasp, embrace), through reduplication.] Derivative: לפלף.

לפלף to emit pus from the eyes. [From לְפִלּוּף.] — Pi. לִפְלֵף intr. v. NH he discharged pus from the eyes.

לִפְנוֹת adv. close to, toward. [Inf. construct of פנה (= to turn).]

לִפְנֵי prep. in the presence of, before. [Lit.: 'at the face of', formed from pref. לְ and c. st. of פָּנִים (= face, presence). cp. Akka. *lappān* (= before), which is the exact equivalent of לִפְנֵי. cp. also מִלִּפְנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, בִּפְנֵי.]

לְפָנַי adv. in the middle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:17). [Formed from pref. לְ and פְּנִים (= inside, interior). cp. לִפְנִים.]

לְפָנִים adv. 1 formerly, in the past. 2 by, forward. [Formed from pref. לְ and פָּנִים (= face).]

לִפְנִים adv. PBH inside, in the midst. [Formed from pref. לְ and פְּנִים (= inside, interior).]

לפף to wrap up, envelop, clasp, embrace. [Aram. לְפַף, Syr. לַף, Arab. *laffa* (= he wrapped up, wound round, enveloped).] — Qal לָפַף tr. v. PBH he wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced. — Pi. לִפֵּף PBH (of s.m.). — Pu. לֻפַּף PBH was wrapped up, was wound round, was coiled, was enveloped, was clasped, was embraced. — Hith. הִתְלַפֵּף MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: לְפוּף, לְפִיפָה, לְפִיתָה, מִלְפָּף, לְפָפָה.

לְפָפָה f.n. MH wrapping up, winding round. [Formed from לפף with first suff. ־ָה.]

לִפְרָקִים adv. PBH from time to time, sometimes. [Formed from pref. לְ and פְּרָקִים, pl. of פֶּרֶק (= period of time).]

לפת' to twist, clasp, grasp with a twisting motion. [Arab. *lafata* (= he twisted, turned, bent), Akka. *lapātu* (= to overthrow).] — Qal לָפַת tr. v. he clasped, grasped. — Niph. נִלְפַּת 1 he twisted himself, turned round; 2 was turned aside. Derivatives: לְפִיתָה, לְפִיתוּת, הִלָּפְתוּת.

לפת" to make tasty, to spice. [Denominated from לֶפֶת.] — Pi. לִפֵּת tr. v. PBH he made tasty, spiced. — Pu. לֻפַּת NH was made tasty, was spiced. Derivatives: מְלֻפָּת, לְפוּת.

לֶפֶת m.n. PBH turnip; vegetables eaten with bread. [Related to Aram. לִפְתָּא, Syr. לֶפְתָּא, לִפְתָּא, Arab. *lift* (= turnip).] Derivatives: לִפְתָּן, לַפְתָּן.

לָפְתִית f.n. NH Hirschfeldia (a genus of plants). [Formed from לפת' (= to twist) with suff. ־ִית.]

לִפְתָּן m.n. PBH relish. [Formed from לֶפֶת with suff. ־ָן.]

לַפְתָּן m.n. PBH one whose head is turnip-shaped. [Formed from לֶפֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

לְפֶתַע־פִּתְאֹם, לְפֶתַע adv. suddenly. [See פֶּתַע and pref. לְ.]

לֵץ m.n. scorner, scoffer. [Subst. use of the part. of לוּץ' (= to scorn, scoff).]

לָצוֹן m.n. (pl. לְצוֹנוֹת) scorn, mockery. [From לוּץ' (= to scorn, scoff). Formed on the analogy of nouns formed from ל"ה verbs, as e.g. הָמוֹן (= crowd, tumult, confusion), from הָמָה (= it roared, was

noisy, was boisterous).]

לְצָמִיתוּת, לְצָמִיתוּת forever, in perpetuity. [See צְמִיתוּת and pref. לְ.]

לקה to be stricken, be smitten, be flogged, be scourged; to be affected with disease; to be eclipsed. [Aram. לְקָא (= was stricken, was smitten, was flogged, was scourged, was affected with disease).] — Qal לָקָה intr. v. PBH 1 was stricken, was smitten, was flogged, was scourged; 2 was affected with disease; 3 was eclipsed. — Niph. נִלְקָה NH 1 he was stricken, was smitten, was flogged; 2 he was affected with disease. — Hiph. הִלְקָה PBH 1 he beat, struck, smote, flogged; 2 he punished. — Hoph. הָלְקָה PBH was beaten, was stricken, was smitten, was flogged. Derivatives: לָקוּי, לִקּוּי, לִקּוּת, לְקוּאָה, לִקְיָה, הַלְקָאָה, מַלְקֶה, מַלְקוּת.

לַקָּוָה f.n. MH facial paralysis (medicine). [From Arab. *laqwaʾ*.]

לָקוֹחַ m.n. PBH (pl. לָקוֹחוֹת) customer, buyer. [From לקח.]

לָקוּחַ adj. 1 taken. 2 PBH bought, purchased. [Pass. part. of לקח.]

לִקּוּחַ m.n. PBH purchase, bargain. [From לקח.]

לִקּוּחִין m.n. pl. PBH marriage. [Formally, pl. of לִקּוּחַ.]

לָקוֹט m.n. MH (pl. לָקוֹטוֹת) gleaner (of grain). [From לקט.]

לָקוּט adj. MH gathered, collected. [Pass. part. of לָקַט. See לקט.]

לִקּוּט m.n. PBH gathering, collection. [Verbal n. of לִקֵּט, Pi. of לקט.]

לִקּוּטִים m.n. pl. PBH collection, anthology. [Formally, pl. of לִקּוּט.]

לָקוּי adj. PBH stricken, smitten, diseased, defective. [Pass. part. of לָקָה. See לקה.]

לִקּוּי m.n. MH 1 beating, striking, flogging. 2 defect, blemish, failure. [From לקה.]

לָקוֹנִי adj. FW laconic. [Back formation from Gk. *Lakonikos* (= pertaining to, or characteristic of, the Lacedaemonians), from *Lakon* (= Laconian, Lacedaemonian, Spartan), which is prob. a hypocristic form of *Lakedaimonios* (of s.m.), from *Lakedaimon* (= Lacedaemon, Spartan). For the ending see suff. ־וֹנִי cp. לָקוֹנִיזְם.] Derivative: לָקוֹנִיוּת.

לָקוֹנִיוּת f.n. FW laconism. [Formed from לָקוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

לָקוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW laconism. [Fren. *laconisme*, from Gk. *Lakonismos* (= imitation of the Lacedaemonians, laconism), from *Lakon*. See לָקוֹנִי and ־יזְם.]

לָקוּק m.n. NH licking. [Verbal n. of לָקַק, Pi. of לקק.]

לְקוּת f.n. 1 MH affliction, distress. 2 NH defect, blemish. [From לקה. cp. לְקוּתָא.]

לְקוּתָה, לְקוּתָא f.n. PBH defect, blemish. [Aram. לְקוּתָא, from לְקָא. See לקה and cp. לְקוּת.]

לקח to take, to buy. [Phoen. לקח (= to take), Aram. לקח, Ugar. *lqḥ* (= to take), Arab. *laqihat* (= she conceived), *alqaḥa* (= he impregnated), Ethiop. *laqqaḥa* (= he lent), Akka. *laqū, leqū* (= to take). For the sense development of לקח (= to take, to buy), cp. קנה (= to acquire, to buy).] — Qal לָקַח tr. v. 1 he took, took in, took away. 2 he received. 3 he captured, conquered. 4 he bought. — Niph. נִלְקַח 1 was taken, was seized; 2 PBH was bought. — Pu. (or, more prob., pass. of the Qal) לֻקַּח was taken, was taken away. — Hith. הִתְלַקַּח it took fire, blazed up. Derivatives: לָקוֹחַ, לוֹקֵחַ, לָקוּחַ, לִקּוּחַ, לָקַח, לָקְחָן, לֶקַח, לְקִיחָה, לְקִיחַ, לִקּוּחִים, מְלֻקָּחַת, מַלְקוֹחַ, מַלְקָחַיִם, מְלַקָּחַת, הִתְלַקְּחוּת, מַקָּחָה, מַקָּח, מַלְקָחִית. cp. קח.

לֶקַח m.n. learning, teaching, instruction. [Derived from לקח and lit. meaning 'that which is received'.]

לַקְחָן m.n. NH a petty thief, pilferer. [Formed from לקח with agential suff. ־ן.]

לקט to pick up, gather, collect, glean. [Aram. לְקַט, Syr. לְקַט (= he picked up, gathered, collected, gleaned), Ugar. *lqṭ* (= to pick up), Arab. *laqaṭa* (= he picked up, gathered, collected, gleaned), Akka. *laqātu* (= to sweep away). Related to base נקט'.] — Qal לָקַט tr. v. 1 he picked up, gathered, collected; 2 he gleaned; 3 PBH he gathered stitches. — Niph. נִלְקַט PBH was picked up, was gathered, was collected. — Pi. לִקֵּט 1 he picked up, gathered, collected; 2 he gleaned; 3 PBH he plucked out; 4 NH he compiled. — Pu. לֻקַּט 1 was picked up, was gathered, was collected; 2 NH was compiled. — Hith. הִתְלַקֵּט 1 (pl.) they gathered themselves together; 2 was heaped together, was assembled. — Hiph. הִלְקִיט PBH 1 he scattered food (for birds); 2 he gathered, collected. Derivatives: לָקוּט, לִקּוּט, לֶקֶט, לָקְטָן, לִקְיָה, לְקִיטָה, הלקט, הִלְקֵט, הִתְלַקְּטוּת, יְלַקּוּט, מְלֻקָּט, מַלְקֵט, מַלְקוּט, תַּלְקִיט.

לֶקֶט m.n. 1 the gleanings, the poor man's share of the crop. 2 NH collection. 3 PBH pucker, seam. [From לקט.]

לַקְטוֹז m.n. FW lactose (chemistry). [Fren. *lactose*, coined by the French chemist Mauelin-Pierre-Eugène Berthelot (1827–1907) from L. *lac*, genitive *lactis* (= milk), which is cogn. with Gk. *gala*, genitive *galaktos* (= milk). The orig. base was *glact*. This base was partly enlarged into Gk. *galakt*, partly dissimilated into L. *lact*. For the ending of *lactose* see subst. suff. '-ose' in my CEDEL. cp. לַקְטוֹמֶטֶר. cp. also the first element in גַּלַקְטוֹמֶטֶר.]

לַקְטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW lactometer. [A hybrid coined from L. *lac*, genitive *lactis* (= milk) and Gk. *metron* (= measure). The correct form is 'galactometer', in which both elements are of Greek origin.]

לֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW lector. [L. *lēctor* (= reader), from *lēctus*, p. part. of *legere* (= to read). See לִגְיוֹן. For the ending of *lēctor* see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

לֶקְטִיקָא f.n. PBH litter. [L. *lectīca* (= litter), from *lectus* (= bed, couch), from IE base *legh* (= to lie). See 'lie' and 'to recline' in my CEDEL.]

לַקְטָן m.n. NH gatherer, collector. [Formed from לִקֵּט (= he picked up, gathered, collected), Pi. of לקט, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

לְקִיָּה f.n. MH 1 being beaten, being smitten, being flogged. 2 defect, blemish, failure. [Verbal n. of לָקָה. See לקה and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

לָקִיחַ adj. NH inflammable. [Coined from לקח according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

לְקִיחָה f.n. PBH taking, buying, taking to wife, marrying. [Verbal n. of לָקַח (= he took). See לקח and first suff. ־ָה cp. קִיחָה, which is an aphetic var. of לְקִיחָה.]

לָקִיט m.n. PBH gleaner. [From לקט.]

לְקִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 picking, gathering, collecting. 2 gleaning. [Verbal n. of לָקַט. See לקט and first suff. ־ָה.]

לְקִיקָה f.n. PBH licking. [Verbal n. of לָקַק. See לקק and first suff. ־ָה.]

לַקִּישׁ adj. PBH 1 ripening late. 2 late-born. [From לקשׁ.]

לְקֻלּוּק m.n. NH licking. [Verbal n. of לְקֻלֵּק, Pilp. of לקק.]

לקלק to lick. [Pilp. of לקק. See לקק.]

לַקְמוּס m.n. FW lacmus, litmus. [Dutch *lakmoes*, from earlier *leecmōs*, from *lēken* (= to drip, leak), and *mōs* (= green vegetables, pulp). The first element is related to Old Eng. *leccan* (= to moisten, water). The second element is related to Old Eng. *mōs* (= food), Old Eng. *mete* (= food). See 'leak' and 'meat' in my CEDEL.]

לָקָמָן adv. MH further on, below. [Aram., formed from pref. לְ and קָמָן (= before us), from קָמֵי (= before), which is related to קַמָּא (= former, previous). See

לְ and אָמָא.]

לֶקְסִיקָה, לֶכְסִיקָה f.n. FW vocabulary. [From Gk. *lexikos* (= pertaining to words). See לֶקְסִיקוֹן.]

לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרָף, לֶכְסִיקוֹגְרָף m.n. FW lexicographer. [Gk. *lexikographos*, compounded of *lexikon* and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See לֶקְסִיקוֹן and □גְרָף.]

לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרָפִי, לֶכְסִיקוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW lexicographical. [Back formation from לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. □י.]

לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרַפְיָה, לֶכְסִיקוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW lexicography. [From Gk. *lexikographos*. See לֶקְסִיקוֹגְרָף and □יָה.]

לֶקְסִיקוֹן, לֶכְסִיקוֹן m.n. FW lexicon. [Gk. *Lexikon* (= lit.: 'book of words'), neuter of *lexikos* (= pertaining to words), from *lexis* (= word, phrase, speech, diction), from the stem of *legein* (= to speak) which is cogn. with L. *legere* (= to read). See לֶגְיוֹן and cp. לֶקְסִיקָה.]

לקק to lick, lap. [Arab. *laqqa* (= it licked, lapped — said of a dog). Of imitative origin. cp. base לחך, which is also imitative.] — Qal לָקַק tr. v. he licked, lapped. — Niph. נִלְקַק NH was licked. — Pi. לִקֵּק he licked, lapped up. — Hith. הִתְלַקֵּק NH he licked himself, smacked his lips. — Pilp. לִקְלֵק NH he licked. — Hithpalp. הִתְלַקְלֵק NH he licked himself, smacked his lips. Derivatives: מְלַקֵּק, הִתְלַקְלְקוּת, לְקֵקָן, לְקִיקָה, לְקוּק. cp. יָלַק.

לַקְקָן m.n. NH sweet-tooth. [Formed from לִקֵּק, Pi. of לקק, with agential suff. □ן.] Derivative: לַקְקָנוּת.

לַקְקָנוּת f.n. NH liking for sweet things. [Formed from לַקְקָן with suff. □וּת.]

לִקְרַאת prep. toward, against (lit.: 'to meet'). [Inf. construct of קָרָא (= he encountered, met; it befell). See לְ□ and קרא".]

לקש to be late. [Syr. לַקֵּשׁ (= he brought forth late, gathered late fruit), Aram.-Syr. לְקִישָׁא (= late), לֶקֶשָׁא (= late grass), Arab. *laqasa* (= was late).] — Pi. לִקֵּשׁ he gathered late fruit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 24:6 in the form יְלַקֵּשׁוּ). — Hiph. הִלְקִישׁ PBH 1 he delayed (growth); 2 he did (a thing) late. — Hoph. הֻלְקַשׁ MH was done late. Derivatives: לַקִּישׁ, לֶקֶשׁ, מַלְקוֹשׁ, הַלְקָשָׁה.

לֶקֶשׁ m.n. late growth. [From לקש. cp. Syr. לֶקֶשָׁא (= late grass).]

לָרֹב adv. mostly, most. [Formed from pref. לְ□ and רֹב (= multitude).]

לָרַבּוֹת adv. PBH including. [Inf. construct of רָבָה (= he increased), Pi. of רבה'.]

לַרְגוֹ adv. FW largo (music). [It. *largo* (= broad, wide, slow), from L. *largus* (= abundant, copious, plentiful, liberal) which is of uncertain origin.]

לָרֶגֶל prep. because of, on the occasion of. [Formed from prep. לְ□ and רֶגֶל (= foot), hence lit. meaning 'below'.]

לָרִינְגוֹלוֹג m.n. FW laryngologist. [Back formation from לָרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

לָרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW laryngology. [Compounded of Gk. *larynx*, genitive *laryngos* (= throat, upper part of the windpipe), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See 'larynx' in my CEDEL. For the second element see □לוֹגְיָה. cp. לָרִינְגוֹסְקוֹפ, לָרִינְגִיטִיס.]

לָרִינְגוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW laryngoscope. [Compounded of Gk. *larynx* (see לָרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה) and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine), from *skopoy* (= watcher, examiner), which is cogn. with L. *specere* (= to see, look at). See סְפֶקְטְרוֹס.]

לָרִינְגִיטִיס m.n. FW inflammation of the larynx (disease). [Formed from Gk. *larynx* (see לָרִינְגוֹלוֹגְיָה) with suff. *-itis* (see □יטִיס).]

לָרַע adv. MH below (used only in the form מִלָּרַע; q.v.).

לֶשֶׁד m.n. 1 juice, sap. 2 vigor. [Related to Ethiop. *lasd* (= butter), Arab. *lasada* (= he sucked, licked).] Derivatives: לָשַׁד, לְשׁוּד, לָשִׁיד.

לשד to add vigor. [Denominated from לֶשֶׁד.] — Pi. לִשֵּׁד NH he added vigor, fattened. — Hith. הִתְלַשֵּׁד NH became juicy. Derivative: הִתְלַשְּׁדוּת.

לְשַׁדִּי adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [Formed from לֶשֶׁד with suff. □י.]

לָשׁוּד adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [From לשד.]

לָשׁוֹן m. & f.n. (pl. לְשׁוֹנוֹת) 1 tongue. 2 language, speech. 3 PBH expression, parlance. 4 anything tongue-shaped. [Related to BAram. לִשָּׁן, Aram. לִשָּׁן, לִשָּׁנָא, Syr. לִשָּׁנָא, Ugar. *Ishn*, Arab. *lisān*, Ethiop. *lesān*, Akka. *lishānu* (= tongue).] Derivatives: לְשׁוֹנַאי, לָשׁוֹן, לְשׁוֹנִית, לְשׁוֹנִי. cp. לִשָּׁנָא.

לְשׁוֹנַאי m.n. NH linguist. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with suff. □אי.]

לְשׁוֹנִי adj. 1 MH linguistic, lingual. 2 NH tongue-like, tongue-shaped. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with suff. □י.] Derivative: לְשׁוֹנִיּוּת.

לְשׁוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH linguistic phenomenon. [Formed from לְשׁוֹנִי with suff. □וּת.]

לְשׁוֹנִית f.n. NH lingule (botany). [Formed from לָשׁוֹן with dimin. suff. □ית.]

לָשִׁיד adj. NH vigorous, juicy, fat. [From לשד.]

לְשִׁישִׁית f.n. PBH Chrozophora (a genus of plants). [A var. of שְׁלִשׁוּשִׁית (q.v.).]

לֶשֶׁךְ m.n. 1 PBH room, chamber, hall, cell. 2 NH pit (of an orchestra). [Back formation from לִשְׁכָּה.]

לִשְׁכָּה f.n. room, chamber, hall, cell. [Of uncertain etymology. Aram. לִשְׁכְּתָא is prob. borrowed from Heb. cp. נִשְׁכָּה.] Derivatives: לִשְׁכָּן, לֶשֶׁךְ.

לִשְׁכָּן m.n. NH administrative official. [Formed from לִשְׁכָּה with agential suff. □ן.]

לשלש to secrete (chicken dirt). [Back formation from לְשָׁלֶשֶׁת (= secretion, chicken dirt).] — Pi. לִשְׁלֵשׁ NH it secreted.

לְשָׁלֶשֶׁת f.n. PBH secretion, chicken dirt. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'a sticky mass', and derived from לוּשׁ (= to knead).] Derivative: לשלש.

לֶשֶׁם m.n. a precious stone, usually identified with the opal or with the jacinth. [Of uncertain origin, possibly borrowed from Egypt. *nshm* (= name of a precious stone).] Derivative: לִשְׁמִי.

לְשֵׁם prep. PBH for, for the sake of. [Formed from pref. לְ□ and שֵׁם (= name).]

לִשְׁמִי adj. NH opalescent. [Formed from לֶשֶׁם with suff. □י.] Derivative: לִשְׁמִיּוּת.

לִשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. NH opalescence. [Formed from לִשְׁמִי with suff. □וּת.]

לשן to slander (lit.: 'to use the tongue'). [Denominated from לָשׁוֹן (= tongue). cp. Aram. אַלְשֵׁן, Arab. *lasana*.] — Hiph. הִלְשִׁין he slandered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:10 in the form תַּלְשִׁן; it occurs also once in the Bible in the rare form Po'el in the part. מְלַשְּׁנִי, meaning 'slandering'). Derivatives: הַלְשָׁנָה, מַלְשִׁין, מַלְשָׁן.

לָשׁוֹן m.n. PBH 1 tongue. 2 language. [Aram. See לָשׁוֹן.]

לְשׁוֹן m.n. NH talkativeness, loquacity. [Verbal n. of לִשְׁנֵן; see לשנן.]

לַשְׁנָן m.n. NH a talkative or loquacious person. [Formed from לָשׁוֹן through reduplication of the נ.] Derivative: לשנן.

לשנן to talk. — Pi. לִשְׁנֵן intr. v. NH he talked prolixly. [From לַשְׁנָן.]

לְשֶׁעָבַר adv. PBH in the past, previously, formerly. [Formed from לְ□ (= to, for), שֶׁ□ (= that) and עָבַר (= it passed). See עבר.]

לְשֵׁעוּרִין adv. 1 NH by instalments. 2 PBH relatively. [Formed from שִׁעוּר (= measure, rate, proportion, ratio) with pref. לְ□.]

לָחוּת adj. MH moistened (said of grain). [Pass. part. of לָתַת. See לתת.]

לְחִיתָה f.n. PBH moistening the grain before grinding. [Verbal n. of לָתַת. See לתת and first suff. ־ָה.]

לֶתֶךְ m.n. a dry measure (equal to ½ כֹּר = 15 סְאָה; a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 3:2). [cp. Ugar. *lṯḫ* (= a dry measure), Akka. *litiktu* (= a dry measure).]

לִיתַרְגְיָה see לְיתַרְגְיָה.

לתת to moisten grain. [Related to Arab. *latta* (= he mixed flour with water, he kneaded dough), prob. also to base לוּשׁ (= to knead).] — Qal לָתַת tr. v. PBH he moistened grain before grinding. — Niph. נִלְתַּת NH was moistened (said of grain). — Pi. לִתֵּת MH he moistened grain before grinding. — Pu. לָתַת NH was moistened (said of grain). Derivatives: לָחוּת, לְחִיתָה, לֶתֶת.

לֶתֶת m.n. MH moistened grain, malt. [From לתת.]

מ

מ 'Mem' — the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The origin of its name is supposed to be מַיִם (= water); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter resembling waves of water. מ alternates with the other labials, esp. ב, פ and נ. It has a final form: ם. In PBH it has the numerical value of forty (מ) and six hundred (ם).

מ־ (also מַ־, מָ־, מִ־, מֹ־, מֻ־, מֶ־, מְ־, מֵ־, מִי־) subst. pref. which serves 1 to form abstract nouns, as מַדָּע (= knowledge), 2 to denote places, as מַאֲבוּס (= granary, storehouse), and 3 to form names of instruments, as מָגֵן (= shield). On some occasions it becomes מִ־ (as in מִדְבָּר), מוֹ־ (as in מוֹדָע), מֵי־ (as in מֵיטָב), מָ־ (as in מָעוֹז), מְ־ (as in מְבוּכָה), and מִ־ is sometimes lengthened into מִי־ (as in מִרְחָק). Prefixes מ־ and ת־ are sometimes interchangeable. cp. e.g. מוֹצָא and תּוֹצָא (= outgoing). Pref. *ma* is common to all Sem. languages.

מַ־ see מ־.

מִ־, מֵ־ prep. from, of. [Shortened form of מִן (q.v.).]

מַ־ pref. See מ־.

מִ־ prep. from, of (form of מִ־' before gutturals).

מֶ־ see מ־.

מָ־ see מ־.

מְ־ see מ־.

מֵ־, מָ־ pron. suff. [Contracted forms of הֵם־.]

מָ־" adv. suff., added to nouns, as in חִנָּם (= gratis), from חֵן (= grace), יוֹמָם (= by day), from יוֹם (= day), and to adjectives, as רֵיקָם (= empty-handed), from רֵיק (= empty). This suff. prob. served orig. as the indef. art. (= mimmation).

מַאֲבוּס m.n. granary, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:26 in the form מַאֲבֻסֶיהָ). [Formed from אבס with local pref. מַ־. Accordingly the orig. meaning prob. was 'place for feeding'.]

מְאֻבְטָח adj. NH protected, secured, ensured. [Part. of אֻבְטַח (= was protected). See אבטח.]

מְאֻבָּן NH 1 adj. petrified. 2 adj. fossilized. 3 adj. paralyzed. 4 n. fossil. [Part. of אֻבַּן (= was petrified; was fossilized; was paralyzed). See אבן.]

מְאֻבָּץ adj. NH coated with zinc, zincked. [Part. of אֻבַּץ (= was coated with zinc, was zincked). See אבץ.]

מַאֲבָק' m.n. NH struggle. [Formed from אבק' (= to wrestle) with pref. מַ־.]

מַאֲבָק" m.n. anther (botany). [Formed from אָבָק (= dust, pollen) with pref. מַ־.]

מַאֲבָק m.n. NH 1 duster. 2 sprinkler. [Formed from אָבָק (= dust) with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְאֻבָּק adj. PBH 1 dusted. 2 dusty. [Part. of אֻבַּק (= was dusted). See אבק".]

מְאֻגָּד adj. NH 1 bound together, tied. 2 associated, belonging to a union, unionized. [Part. of אֻגַּד, Pu. of אגד (= to bind, tie, unite).]

מַאֲגוֹר m.n. NH reserve, reservoir. [Formed from אגר (= to collect), with local pref. מַ־.]

מְאֻגָּף adj. NH outflanked. [Part. of אֻגַּף (= was outflanked). See אגף.]

מַאֲגָר m.n. NH catch basin, reservoir. [Formed from אגר (= to collect), with local pref. מַ־.]

מְאַגְרֵף m.n. NH boxing trainer. [Subst. use of part. of אִגְרֵף (= he clenched the fist), Pi. of אגרף.]

מְאֻגְרָף adj. NH fisted. [Part. of אֻגְרַף (= was clenched), Pu. of אגרף.]

מאד to increase. [Denominated from מְאֹד.] — Hiph. הִמְאִיד tr. v. MH he increased.

מְאֹד 1 n. strength, might, power. 2 adv. very, greatly, exceedingly. [Related to Ugar. *mḏ* (= to multiply), *mḏ* (= much), Akka. *ma'ādu* (= to be many), *mu'du* (= crowd), Arab. *ma'ada* (= it grew), OSArab. מאד (= to add). cp. תָּמִיד.] Derivatives: מְאֹדִי, מאד.

מַאֲדָה m.n. NH food cooked in steam, stew. [Formed from אדה" (= to vaporate), with pref. מַ־.]

מְאַדֶּה m.n. NH carburettor, carburetor. [Properly part. of אִדָּה (= vaporized, evaporated). מַאֲדֶה is preferable to its collateral form מְאַיֵּד (q.v.).]

מְאֻדֶּה adj. NH vaporated; cooked in steam, stewed. [Part. of אֻדָּה (= was turned into vapor). See אדה". מַאֲדֶה is preferable to the collateral form מְאַיֵּד (q.v.). See also מְאַדֶּה.]

מְאֹדִי adj. MH very, much, abundant. [Formed from מְאֹד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְאֹדִיּוּת.

מְאֹדִיּוּת f.n. MH abundance. [Formed from מְאֹדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַאְדִּים m.n. PBH the planet Mars. [Lit. 'the red one'; part. of הֶאְדִּים (= he became red), Hiph. of אדם.]

מְאֻדָּם adj. reddened, painted in red. [Part. of אֻדַּם (= was reddened), Pu. of אדם.]

מֵאָה f.n. a hundred. [Related to Phoen. מאת, BAram. and Aram. מְאָה, Syr. ܡܐܐ, Ugar. *mit*, Arab. *mi'ah*, Ethiop. *me'et*, Akka. c. st. *me'et* (= a hundred).] Derivatives: מאה, מְאוֹן, מֵאִית.

מאה to multiply by one hundred. [Denominated from מֵאָה.] — Hiph. הִמְאָה MH he multiplied by one hundred.

מְאַהֵב m.n. lover. [Subst. use of the part. of אִהֵב (= he loved), Pi. of אהב.]

מְאֹהָב adj. PBH enamored. [Part. of אֹהַב (= he was loved), Pu. of אהב.]

מַאֲהָב m.n. NH flirting, flirt. [Formed from אהב (= to love), with pref. מַ־.]

מַאֲהָל m.n. NH a camp formed from tents. [Formed from אהל (= to pitch a tent), with local pref. מַ־.]

מְאֻוֶּה adj. NH desired. [Part. of אֻוָּה (= was desired). See אוה.]

מָאוּזוֹלֵיאוֹן see מָבְזוֹלֵיאוֹן.

מַאֲוַי m.n. desire, wish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:9 in the phrase מַאֲוֵי רָשָׁע, 'the desire of the wicked'). [Formed from אוה with pref. מַ־.]

מְאוּם m.n. 1 blemish, defect. 2 something. (It occurs in the Bible only Job 31:7 and Dan.1:4). [The orig. meaning prob. was 'point, dot, speck'. cp. מְאוּמָה, מוּם.]

מְאוּמָה m.n. something, anything, whatever (mostly used together with the negative part. לֹא in the sense 'not anything, nothing'). [According to Gesenius in his Thesaurus, compounded of מָה וּמָה (= lit. 'what and what'), and analogous in its formation to L. *quidquid* (= whatever, whatsoever; lit. 'what, what'). However, the Mil'el tone of מְאוּמָה shows that the ה does not form part of the stem but is merely an appendage. Most scholars see in מְאוּמָה an old accusative of מְאוּם (q.v.), in its orig. sense 'point, dot, speck'. cp. Akka. development cp. Fren. *point* (= point, speck, dot), whence, construed with *ne*, its meaning became 'not'. cp. the second element in כְּלוּם.]

מְאוֹן m.n. NH percentile. [Formed from מֵאָה with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מָאוֹן m.n. PBH 1 refusal. 2 a fatherless

minor woman's repudiation of a marriage imposed upon her by her mother or brothers. [Verbal n. of מָאַן (= he refused). See מאן.]

מָאוּס adj. PBH loathsome, repulsive, despised, abominable. [Pass. part. of מָאַס. See מאס'.] Derivative: מְאִיסוּת.

מָאוֹס m.n. something contemptible, abomination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:45). [Properly inf. abs. of מָאַס. See מאס'.]

מְאוּס m.n. PBH abomination, loathing, repulsiveness. [From מאס'. The form מָאוֹס given by most lexicographers is wrong. cp. מְאוּן, באוּר.]

מָאוֹר m.n. (pl. מְאוֹרוֹת, also מְאוֹרִים) 1 light. 2 luminary. 3 PBH light hole. [Formed from אור (= to become light), with pref. מָ.]

מָאוֹר m.n. NH exhaust, flue. [Formed from אֲוִיר (= air), with instr. suff. מָ.]

מְאֻוָּר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [From אֲוִיר (= air). cp. מְאֻוָּרָה.]

מְאוּרָה f.n. lair, den, cave. [From אור (= to give light.]

מְאוֹרָה f.n. MH 'Meorah' — name of a poetic part inserted into the liturgy of the morning service on special Sabbaths and on festivals. [Lit. 'light song'; so called because inserted into the text of the benediction יוֹצֵר אוֹר (= who formed light). The benediction is so named from the introductory words. See אור (= to give light), and cp. מָאוֹר.]

מְאֻוָּרָר m.n. NH ventilator, fan. [Subst. use of the part. of אֻוְּרַר (= he ventilated). See אורר.]

מְאֻוָּרָר adj. NH aired, ventilated. [Part. of אֻוְּרַר (= was aired). See אורר.]

מְאוּשָּׁשׁ adj. 1 PBH fundamental. 2 NH strengthened, strong; encouraged. [Part. of אוּשַּׁשׁ (= was encouraged). See אשש.]

מְאוּתָּת m.n. NH signaler. [Subst. use of the part. of אוּתַּת (= he signaled). See אות".]

מֵאָז (also מִן אָז) adv. 1 formerly, of old. 2 since. 3 NH henceforth. [Lit. 'from that time'. Formed from pref. מִן (= from), and אָז (= then). cp. Arab. *mundhu* (= prep. 'since', conj. 'from the time when').]

מַאֲזִין m.n. NH listener. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶאֱזִין. See אזן'.]

מַאְזָן m.n. NH balance, balance sheet. [Formed from אזן" (= to balance), with pref. מַ.]

מְאֻזָּן adj. 1 NH horizontal, level. 2 MH metrical, rhythmic. 3 NH balanced. [Part. of אֻזַּן (= was balanced). See אזן".]

מָאוֹנָה f.n. NH aileron. [Formed from the stem of אָזַן (= he balanced; see אזן"), with pref. מָ and first suff. הָ.]

מֹאזְנַיִם m.n. dual 1 balance, scales. 2 PBH Libra (sign of the zodiac). 3 MH rhythm. [Related to BAram. מֹאזְנִין, Ugar. *mznm* (= balance, scales). These words derive from the Sem. base אזן (= to weigh). cp. Arab. *mīzān* (= balance, scales), which prob. derives from base וזן (cp. Arab. *wazana*, 'he weighed'), a var. of base אזן.] Derivative: אזן".

מְאֻזָּן adj. NH earlike. [From אֹזֶן (= ear).]

מְאֻזְרָח adj. NH naturalized. [Part. of אֻזְרַח (= was naturalized). See אזרח.]

מְאֻחָד adj. NH united. [Part. of אֻחַד (= was united). See אחד.]

מְאֻחָה adj. NH 1 joined. 2 stitched or pieced together. [Part. of אֻחָה (= was joined). See אחה.]

מַאֲחָז m.n. NH 1 handle. 2 grip, grasp. [Formed from אחז (= to seize), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַאֲחָז m.n. NH 1 holder, clip. 2 tenaculum (medicine). [Formed from אחז (= to seize), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַאֲחָזָת f.n. NH handle. [Formed from אחז (= to seize), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. תָ.]

מְאַחֵל m.n. well-wisher. [Subst. use of part. of אִחֵל, Pi. of אחל.]

מְאֻחָל adj. NH wished for. [Part. of אֻחַל (= was wished for). See אחל.]

מְאֻחְסָן adj. NH stored. [Part. of אֻחְסַן (= was stored). See אחסן.]

מְאֻחָר adj. latecomer. [Part. of אִחֵר (= he delayed), Pi. of אחר.]

מְאֻחָר adj. PBH late, tardy. [Part. of אֻחַר (= was late), Pu. of אחר.]

מַאי' pron. PBH what? [Aram., prob. a contraction of מָא הֵיא (= what is it?). Aram. מָא is related to Heb. מָה (= what). cp. the second element in הָלְמַאי.]

מַאי" m.n. FW May (month). [L. *Maius mēnsis* (= the month of May), named after the god *Maius*, whose name stands for *magjos* (lit. 'he who brings increase'), and is related to *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. מָגִיסְטֵר and words there referred to.]

מַאֲיֵד m.n. NH carburetor, carburettor. [Subst. use of the part. of אִיֵּד (= vaporized, evaporated). See איד and the collateral form מְאַדֵּה.]

מְאֻיָּד adj. NH evaporated, cooked in steam, stewed. [Part. of אֻיַּד (= was turned into vapor). See איד and cp. collateral form מְאֻדֶּה.]

מֵאִידָךְ גְּסָא, מֵאִידָךְ MH from the other side, on the other hand. [Formed from pref. מִ and אִידָךְ (= the other).]

מְאֻיָּךְ adj. MH qualified. [Part. of אִיַּךְ (= was qualified), Pu. of איך.]

מְאֻיָּם adj. MH frightening, terrible. [Part. of אִיַּם (= was frightened). See אים.]

מֵאֵימָתַי adv. PBH since when? [Formed from מִ (= since), and אֵימָתַי (= when).]

מֵאַיִן adv. in the absence of. [Formed from pref. מִ, and c. st. of אַיִן (= nothing, naught).]

מֵאַיִן pron. PBH from where? whence? [Formed from pref. מִ and אַיִן (= where?).]

מְאֻיָּן adj. NH 1 negated, denied. 2 negative. [Part. of אִיַּן (= was negated). See אין.]

מְאִיסָה f.n. PBH loathing, abhorrence, rejection. [Verbal n. of מָאַס. See מאס and first suff. הָ.]

מְאִיסוּת f.n. MH repulsiveness. [Formed from מָאוֹס (= loathsome, repulsive), with suff. תּוּ. cp. Aram. מְאִיסוּתָא (= repulsiveness).]

מְאִיץ NH 1 adj. hastening, accelerating. 2 n. accelerator. [Part. of הֵאִיץ (= he hastened, accelerated), Hiph. of ארץ.]

מְאִיר m.n. NH illustrator. [Subst. use of the part. of אִיֵּר, Pi. of איר.]

מְאֻיָּשׁ adj. NH manned. [Part. of אִיֵּשׁ, Pu. of איש.]

מְאִית f.n. NH one hundredth, a hundredth part. [Formed from מֵאָה (= a hundred), with dimin. suff. תִּית.]

מְאֻכְזָב adj. NH disappointed. [Part. of אִכְזַב (= was disappointed). See אכזב.]

מַאֲכָל m.n. (pl. מַאֲכָלִים, also מַאֲכָלוֹת) 1 food. 2 PBH meal, repast. [Formed from אכל (= to eat), with pref. מַ.]

מְאֻכָּל adj. MH digested, consumed. [Part. of אֻכַּל (= was digested, was consumed), Pu. of אכל.]

מְאֻכְלָס adj. NH populated. [Part. of אֻכְלַס (= was populated). See אכלס.]

מַאֲכֶלֶת' f.n. food, fuel (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:4 and 18 in the phrase מַאֲכֶלֶת אֵשׁ, 'fuel of fire'). [Formed from אכל (= to eat), with pref. מַ and suff. תָ. cp. מַכֻּלֶת, which is a doublet of מַאֲכֶלֶת'. cp. also מַאֲכֶלֶת".]

מַאֲכֶלֶת" f.n. PBH woodworm (lit. 'that which eats or devours'). [Formed from אכל with pref. מַ and suff. תָ.] cp. מַאֲכֶלֶת'.

מַאֲכֶלֶת f.n. knife. [Formed from אכל (= to eat), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. תָ.]

מְאֻכָּן adj. NH located. [Part. of אֻכַּן (= was located). See אכן.]

מְאֻכָּף adj. NH saddled. [Part. of אֻכַּף (= was saddled). See אכף.]

מְאַלְחֵשׁ m.n. NH 1 anesthetic. 2 anesthetist. [Subst. use of the part. of אִלְחֵשׁ

(= he anesthetized). See אלחש.]

מְאֻלְחָשׁ adj. NH anesthetized. [Part. of אֻלְחַשׁ (= was anesthetized). See אלחש.]

מֵאֵלָיו pron. PBH by himself, by itself. [Formed from pref. מִם (= from), and אֵלָיו (= to him), inflected form of אֶל (= to).]

מְאַלֶּמֶת f.n. NH combine. [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of אִלֵּם (= he bound into sheaves). See אלם I.]

מְאֻלָּף adj. NH 1 trained, taught. 2 tamed. [Part. of אֻלַּף (= was trained). See אלף and cp. מְאַלֵּף (adj.), מְאַלֵּף (n.).]

מְאַלֵּף NH 1 adj. instructive, illustrative. 2 n. teacher, trainer, coach, tamer. [Part. of אִלֵּף (= he taught, instructed). See אלף I.]

מְאֻלָּץ adj. NH forced. [Part. of אֻלַּץ (= was forced). See אלץ.]

מְאֻלְתָּר adj. NH improvised, extemporized. [Part. of אֻלְתַּר (= was improvised). See אלתר.]

מַאֲמִין m.n. 1 he that believes. 2 MH believer. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶאֱמִין (= he believed). See אמן.]

מְאֻמָּל adj. NH enamelled. [Part. of אֻמַּל (= was enamelled). See אמל II.]

מְאַמֵּן m.n. NH trainer, driller, coach. [Subst. use of the part. of אִמֵּן (= he trained). See אמן.]

מְאֻמָּן adj. NH trained, skilled. [Part. of אֻמַּן (= was trained). See אמן.]

מַאֲמָץ m.n. strength, effort, endeavor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:19 in the phrase מַאֲמַצֵּי־כֹחַ, 'the forces of strength'). [Formed from אמץ with pref. מַ.]

מְאֻמָּץ adj. NH 1 strenuous, forced. 2 adopted (child). [Part. of אֻמַּץ (= was performed with difficulty; was adopted), Pu. of אמץ.]

מַאֲמָר m.n. (pl. מַאֲמָרִים, also מַאֲמָרוֹת) 1 word, command, order, decree. 2 PBH betrothal by word of mouth. 3 MH chapter, article, essay. 4 NH sentence, clause. [Formed from אמר with pref. מַ.]

מְאֻמָּת adj. MH verified, confirmed, authenticated. [Part. of אֻמַּת (= was verified, was confirmed, was authenticated). See אמת.]

מאן to refuse. [Syr. מְאַן (= was irksome, was tedious), אֲמַאן (= was careless, was slothful, was indolent), Ethiop. *manana* (= he rejected), OSArab. מאנ (= to refuse).] — Pi. מֵאֵן intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he was unwilling, refused; 2 PBH he caused (someone) to refuse. Derivatives: מֵאוֹן, מְמָאֵן.

מָאן (also spelled מָן, מָן) pron. who? [Related to BAram. מָן, Arab. *man* (= who?), Akka. *mannū*, Ethiop. *manū* (= who). These words were possibly formed from *mā* (= what?), and deictic *n*. See מָה and cp. מִי. cp. also מָן II and the first element in מָנוֹ.]

מְאֻנָּךְ adj. NH perpendicular. [Part. of אֻנַּךְ (= was made perpendicular). See אנך.]

מְאֻנָּף adj. NH nasalized. [From אנף.]

מְאֻנָּקָל adj. NH hooked. [From אַנְקוֹל (= hook).]

מאס I to despise, reject, abhor. [Aram. מְאַס (= he despised, rejected), Akka. *māshu*, a secondary form of *mashu* (= to despise).] — Qal מָאַס intr. v. & tr. v. he loathed, despised, rejected, abhorred. — Niph. נִמְאַס was loathed, was despised, was abhorred. — Hiph. הִמְאִיס MH he made loathsome, caused to be despised. — Hoph. הָמְאַס NH was made to despise, was made to abhor, was made loathsome. — Pi. מֵאֵס NH he despised, abhorred. — Nith. נִתְמָאֵס NH became loathsome, became despised, became abhorred. Derivatives: מָאוֹס, מְאוּס, מְאוּס, מִאיסָה, הַמְאָסָה, הַמְאָסוּת, נִמְאָס.

מאס II to melt (a secondary form of מסס). — Niph. נִמְאַס it melted.

מָאֶסְטוֹסוֹ adv. FW maestoso (music). [It. *maestoso*, from *maesta* (= majesty), from L. *mājestās* (= dignity, honor, excellence), from the base occurring in *mājor* (= greater), comp. of *magnus*. See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. מַאי II. cp. also מָגִיסְטֵר.]

מָאֶסְטְרוֹ m.n. FW maestro. [It. *maestro* (= master), from L. *magister* (= master). See מָגִיסְטֵר.]

מְאֻסָּם adj. NH stored. [Part. of אֻסַּם (= was stored), Pu. of אסם.]

מַאֲסֵף m.n. 1 rear guard. 2 NH collector. 3 NH literary miscellany. [Subst. use of the part. of אָסַף, Pi. of אסף (= to gather, collect.]

מְאֻסָּף adj. NH gathered, collected. [Part. of אֻסַּף (= was gathered, was collected), Pu. of אסף.]

מַאֲסָר m.n. MH 1 MH prison. 2 NH imprisonment. [Formed from אסר (= to bind, to imprison), with local pref. מַ. The word מַאֲסָר was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

מַאֲפֶה m.n. pastry, something baked. [Formed from אפה (= to bake) with pref. מַ.]

מַאֲפִיָּה f.n. NH bakery. [Formed from מַאֲפֶה with suff. יָה.]

מְאֻפְיָן adj. NH characterized. [Part. of אֻפְיַן (= was characterized). See אפין.]

מַאְפֵּל m.n. darkness. [Formed from אפל with pref. מַ.]

מְאֻפָּל adj. MH 1 darkened. 2 blacked out. [Part. of אֻפַּל (= was darkened), Pu. of אפל.]

מַאֲפֵלָה f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from אפל with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַאְפֵּלְיָה f.n. deep darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:31 in the phrase אֶרֶץ מַאְפֵּלְיָה, 'land of deep darkness'). [From מַאְפֵּל (= darkness) and suff. יָה. For sense development cp. שַׁלְהֶבְתְיָה, מֶרְחַבְיָה.]

מְאֻפְלָל adj. NH darkened. [Part. of אֻפְלַל (= was darkened). See אפלל.]

מְאֻפָּס adj. NH 1 reduced to nothing, nullified. 2 zeroed (said of an instrument). [Part. of אֻפַּס (= was reduced to nothing). See אפס.]

מְאֻפָּץ adj. NH adapted. [Part. of אֻפַּץ, Pu. of אפץ.]

מְאֻפָּק adj. NH restrained, self-controlled. [Formally part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of אפק.]

מְאַפֵּר m.n. NH make-up artist. [Subst. use of מְאַפֵּר, part. of אִפֵּר, Pi. of אפר.]

מְאֻפָּר adj. NH made up (said of the face). [Part. of אֻפַּר, pass. of אִפֵּר (= he made up the face). See אפר.]

מַאֲפֵרָה f.n. NH ashtray. [Formed from אֵפֶר (= ashes), with local pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַאֲפֵרֶת f. of מַאֲפֵר (q.v.).

מְאֻצְבָּע adj. NH digitate. [From אֶצְבַּע (= finger). Formally pass. part. of אִצְבַּע (see אצבע).]

מְאֻקְלָם adj. NH acclimatized. [Part. of אֻקְלַם (= was acclimatized). See אקלם.]

מאר to prick, pierce. [Prob. related to Arab. *ma'ira* (= it broke open, said of a wound).] — Hiph. הֵמְאִיר tr. v. & intr. v. 1 it pricked, pierced; 2 it became malignant. Derivative: מְמָאִיר.

מַאְרָב m.n. ambush, ambuscade. [Formed from ארב I (= to lie in wait), with local pref. מַ.]

מְאָרֵב m.n. waylayer, ambusher. [Part. of אָרַב (= he lay in wait), Pi. of ארב I.]

מַאֲרָג m.n. NH weave, web, texture. [Formed from ארג (= to weave), with pref. מַ.]

מְאַרְגֵּן m.n. NH organizer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of אִרְגֵּן (= he organized). See ארגן and cp. the second element in אַמְרְגֵּן.]

מְאֻרְגָּן adj. NH organized. [Part. of אֻרְגַּן (= was organized), pass. of אִרְגֵּן. See ארגן and cp. the second element in אַמְרְגֵּן.]

מְאֵרָה f.n. curse, imprecation, malediction. [From ארר (= to curse).]

מַאֲרוֹפָה f.n. PBH rake. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְאָרֵחַ, מְאָרַחַת m.n. resp. f.n. PBH host, resp. hostess. [Subst. use of the part. of

אִרַּח (= he accommodated). Pi. of ארח.]

מְאָרִיךְ m.n. MH another name for the מֶתֶג (Heb. grammar); lit. 'lengthener'. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of ארך; so called because it indicates the length of the vowel preceding it. cp. מְאָרֵךְ.]

מְאָרֵךְ m.n. NH lengthener, extender (of the leg of a vessel, etc.). [From הֶאֱרִיךְ (= he lengthened), Hiph. of ארך. cp. מְאָרִיךְ.]

מְאֻרָךְ adj. NH oblong. [Part. of הֶאֱרַךְ (= was lengthened), Hoph. of ארך.]

מְאֹרָס adj. PBH betrothed, engaged. [Part. of אֹרַס (= was betrothed). See ארס.]

מְאֹרָע m.n. PBH (pl. מְאֹרָעוֹת) event. [Subst. use of the part. of אֹרַע, Pu. of ארע (= to happen).]

מְאֻרָק adj. NH earthed, grounded (electricity). [Part. of הֶאֱרַק (= was earthed, was grounded). See ארק.]

מְאֹרָשָׂה adj. f. betrothed. [Part. of אֹרְשָׂה (= she was betrothed). See ארש.]

מָאֲשָׂכָה f.n. NH scrotum. [Formed from אֲשָׁךְ (= testicle), with pref. מָ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְאֻשְׂכָּל adj. NH clustered. [From אֶשְׁכּוֹל (= cluster).]

מְאֻשְׁנָב adj. NH fenestrated. [From אֶשְׁנָב (= window).]

מְאֻשָּׁר' adj. led, guided (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:15 in the form מְאֻשָּׁרָיו). [Part. of אֻשַּׁר (= he was led, was guided). See אשר'.]

מְאֻשָּׁר" adj. happy, blessed. [Part. of אֻשַּׁר (= was pronounced happy). See אשר".]

מְאֻשָּׁר''' adj. NH 1 confirmed, corroborated. 2 authenticated. [Part. of אֻשַּׁר (= was confirmed). See אשר'''.]

מְאֻשָּׁשׁ PBH strong. [Part. of אֻשַּׁשׁ (= was strengthened). See אשש.]

מֵאֵת prep. from. [Formed from מִן (= from), and אֵת (= with), hence properly meaning 'from the vicinity of'. cp. the synonym מֵעִם, Syr. מִן לְוָת, Arab. *min 'inda*, Fren. *de chez*, which all mean 'from' and show a sense development similar to that of מֵאֵת.]

מָאתַיִם f.n. dual two hundred. [Contraction of מֵאָתַיִם, dual of מֵאָה.]

מְאֻתָּר adj. NH localized. [Part. of אֻתַּר (= was localized). See אתר.]

מַבְאִישׁ adj. PBH stinking, foul. [Part. of הִבְאִישׁ (= it stank), Hiph. of באש.]

מְבֹאָר adj. PBH explained. [Part. of בֹּאַר (= was explained). See באר.]

מְבֻגָּר adj. NH 1 grown up, adult. 2 mature. [Part. of בֻּגַּר, Pu. of בגר (= to grow up, to mature).]

מַבְדֵּד m.n. NH insulator. [Formed from בדד (= to separate), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְבֻדָּד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בֻּדַּד (= was isolated, was insulated). See בדד.]

מִבְדָּה m.n. NH fiction (literature). [Formed from בדה with pref. מִ־.]

מִבְדּוֹק m.n. NH shipyard. [Properly 'place for the repairing of ships', formed from בדק' (= to mend, repair), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְבַדְּחָן adj. NH amusing, jesting, entertaining, jocular, humorous. [Part. of בִּדַּח (= he amused), Pi. of בדח.]

מְבֻדָּח adj. NH amused, humorous. [Part. of בֻּדַּח (= was amused), Pu. of בדח.]

מַבְדִּיל adj. separating, distinguishing. [Part. of הִבְדִּיל (= he separated, distinguished), Hiph. of בדל (= to separate).]

מִבְדָּל m.n. MH difference. [Formed from בדל (= to separate, distinguish), with pref. מִ־.]

מְבֻדָּל adj. PBH separated, dinstinguished. [Part. of הֻבְדַּל (= was separated, was distinguished), Hoph. of בדל.]

מַבְדֵּק m.n. NH testing instrument. [Formed from בדק" (= to examine), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִבְדָּק m.n. NH examination, checkup. [Formed from בדק" (= to examine), with pref. מִ־.]

מִבְדָּקָה f.n. NH 1 testing laboratory. 2 censor's office. [Formed from בדק" (= to examine), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְבֻדָּר adj. NH 1 scattered. 2 (fig.) entertained, amused. [Part. of בֻּדַּר (= was scattered; was entertained, was amused). See בדר.]

מַבְהִיל adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of הִבְהִיל (= he frightened, terrified). See בהל.]

מַבְהִיק adj. PBH shining, glowing, glittering. [Part. of הִבְהִיק (= it shone, glowed, glittered). See בהק.]

מְבֻהָל adj. hastened; hasty. [Part. of בֻּהַל (= was hastened). See בהל.]

מְבֻהָם adj. NH bestial, beastly. [From בהם (= to brutalize).]

מַבְהֵן m.n. NH thumbpiece (in a typewriter). [From בֹּהֶן (= thumb).]

מִבְהָק m.n. NH highlight. [Formed from בהק (= to shine), with pref. מִ־.]

מְבֻהָק adj. PBH clear, bright, distinguished. [Part. of הֻבְהַק (= was made to shine). See בהק.]

מְבֻהָר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of הֻבְהַר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בהר.]

מְבֹהָר adj. NH made clear, clarified. [Part. of בֹּהַר (= was made clear, was clarified). See בהר.]

מָבוֹא m.n. (pl. מְבוֹאִים, also מְבוֹאוֹת) 1 entering, entrance. 2 MH introduction. [From בוא (= to come, enter). cp. מָבוֹי, מוֹבָא.]

מְבוֹדָד adj. NH isolated, insulated. [Part. of בּוֹדַד (= was isolated), Po. of בדד.]

מָבוֹי m.n. PBH alley. [Lit. 'place to enter', and properly a later, Mishnaic collateral form of מָבוֹא (q.v.).]

מָבוֹךְ m.n. NH labyrinth, maze. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from בוך (= to confuse), and local pref. מָ־.]

מְבוּכָה f.n. confusion, perplexity. [Formed from בוך (= to confuse), with pref. מְ and subst. suff. ־ָה.]

מַבּוּל m.n. flood, deluge. [Of uncertain origin. According to Gesenius in his Thesaurus, derived from יבל (= to flow); see יבל' (= to bear, carry, conduct). According to others, derived from נבל, Akka. *nabulu* (= to destroy). Still others see in it a loan word from Akka. *bubbulu* (= inundation), whence prob. מָמוֹלָא (= flood, deluge). Aram. מַבּוּלָא is prob. borrowed from Heb. מבול.]

מְבוּסָה f.n. trampling down, complete defeat. [Formed from בוס (= to tread down), and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָבּוּעַ m.n. NH spring of water, fountain. [From נבע (= to flow).]

מְבוּקָה f.n. emptiness, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11). [Formed from בוק (= to be empty) with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְבוּשִׁים m.n. pl. genitals, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 25:11). [From בוש (= to be ashamed).]

מְבַזְבֵּז adj. PBH wasting, wasteful, prodigal. [Part. of בִּזְבֵּז (= he wasted, squandered). See בזבז.]

מְבֻזְבָּז adj. NH wasted, squandered. [Part. of בֻּזְבַּז (= was wasted, was squandered). See בזבז.]

מְבֻזֶּה adj. PBH despised, despicable, contemptible. [Part. of בֻּזָּה (= was despised), Pu. of בזה.]

מָאוּזוֹלֵיאוֹן, מַבְזוֹלֵיאוֹן m.n. FW mausoleum. [L. *mausolēum*, from Gk. *Mausoleion* (= tomb of Mausolus), from *Mausolos* (= Mausolus, king of Caria), erected by his widow Artemisia.]

מַבְזֵק' m.n. NH shaker, caster. [Formed from בזק' with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַבְזֵק" m.n. NH flashlight. [Formed from בזק" with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מִבַּחוּץ adv. PBH from outside. [Formed from מִן (= from), and בַּחוּץ (= outside). See pref. מִ־ and חוּץ'.]

מִבְחוֹר m.n. selection, choice. [From בחר' (= to choose).]

מַבְחִיל adj. NH nauseating. [Part. of הִבְחִיל (= he filled with loathing), Hiph. of בחל'.]

מִבְחָן m.n. MH examination, trial, test. [Formed from בחן (= to examine, test), with pref. מִ־.]

מַבְחֵן m.n. NH tester, testing instrument. [Formed from בחן with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מַבְחֶנָה f.n. NH test tube. [Formed from בחן (= to examine, test), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִבְחָנָה f.n. NH test desk, test board. [Formed from בחן (= to examine, test), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִבְחָר m.n. choice, selection, the best. [From בחר' (= to choose).] Derivative: מִבְחָרִי.

מֻבְחָר adj. PBH selected, choicest. [Part. of הֻבְחַר, Pu. of בחר' (= to choose).]

מִבְחָרִי adj. MH selective. [Formed from מִבְחָר with suff. ־ִי.]

מַבְחֵשׁ m.n. NH ladle. [Formed from בחש (= to stir), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַבָּט, מֶבָּט m.n. 1 expectation, hope (in the Bible occurring only Is. 20:5 and 6, and Zech. 9:5). 2 MH aspect (astronomy). 3 MH long sight. [Formed from נבט" (= to look), with pref. מַ־,resp. מִ־.]

מִבְטָא m.n. 1 utterance, expression. 2 MH pronunciation. 3 NH idiom. [Formed from בטא (= to utter, express, pronounce), with pref. מִ־.]

מִבְטָח m.n. trust, confidence, faith, security. [Formed from בטח (= to trust) with suff. ־מִ.]

מַבְטֵחַ m.n. NH fuse. [Formed from בטח (= to trust, to assure), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מֻבְטָח adj. PBH promised, assured, guaranteed. [Part. of הֻבְטַח (= was assured), Hiph. of בטח.]

מְבַטֵּחַ m.n. NH insurer, underwriter. [Subst. use of the part. of בִּטֵּחַ (= he insured), Pi. of בטח.]

מְבֻטָּח adj. NH insured. [Part. of בֻּטַּח (= was insured), Pu. of בטח.]

מְבֻטָּל adj. NH unemployed, jobless. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from בטל (= to be idle). Properly Hoph. part.]

מְבֻטָּל adj. 1 PBH abolished, revoked. 2 NH very small, infinitesimal, negligible. [Part. of בֻּטַּל (= was abolished), Pu. of בטל.]

מְבֻטָּן' adj. NH lined (cloth). [Part. of בֻּטַּן (= was covered with lining, was lined). See בטן".]

מְבֻטָּן" adj. NH treated with concrete. [Denominated from בֶּטוֹן.]

מַבְטֵשׁ m.n. NH fulling machine. [Formed from בטש (= to tread, stamp, beat), with instr. pref. מַ־. cp. מִבְטָשָׁה.]

מַבְטֵשָׁה f.n. NH fulling mill. [Formed from בטש (= to tread, stamp, beat), with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַבְטֵשׁ.]

מְבִיךְ adj. NH perplexing, confusing. [Part. of הֵבִיךְ (= he confused, perplexed). See בוך.]

מְבֻיָּל adj. NH stamped. [Part. of בֻּיַּל (= was stamped). See ביל.]

מְבֻיָּם adj. NH staged, presented on the stage. [Part. of בֻּיַּם (= was staged). See בים.]

מִבֵּין prep. from between. [Formed from prep. מִ־ (= from), and prep. בֵּין (= between).]

מֵבִין m.n. a person of understanding, expert. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵבִין (= he understood), Hiph. of בין'.] Derivative: מְבִינוּת.

מְבִינוּת f.n. NH understanding, expertise, knowledgeability. [Formed from מֵבִין with suff. ־וּת.]

מְבֻיָּץ adj. NH 1 egged. 2 egg-shaped, oval. [Verbal n. of בֻּיַּץ (= was egged). See ביץ.]

מְבֻיָּר adj. NH uncultivated. [Part. of בֻּיַּר (= was left uncultivated), Pu. of בור.]

מֵבִישׁ adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of מֵבִישׁ (= he put to shame), Hiph. of בוש.]

מְבֻיָּשׁ adj. NH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of בֻּיַּשׁ (= he was put to shame), Pu. of בוש.]

מִבִּית adv. from within, inside, internally. [Formed from pref. מִ־ (= from), and the noun בַּיִת (= house).]

מְבֻיָּת adj. NH domesticated, tamed. [Part. of בֻּיַּת (= was domesticated). See בית.]

מַבְכִּירָה f.n. giving birth to the first child, primipara. [See בכר.]

מְבֻלְבָּל adj. PBH confused, bewildered, perplexed. [Part. of בֻּלְבַּל (= was confused). See בלבל.]

מַבְלֵט m.n. NH die, block. [Formed from בלט (= to protrude), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִבְלָט m.n. MH prominent object, conspicuous feature. [Formed from בלט (= to protrude), with pref. מִ־.]

מַבְלִיגִית f.n. restraint (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:18). [See בלג.]

מַבְלֵל m.n. NH mixer, twirling stick. [Formed from בלל (= to mix), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְבֻלָּם adj. PBH shrunken, restrained. [Part. of בֻּלַּם (= was shrunk, was restrained), Pu. of בלם.]

מִבִּלְעֲדֵי prep. except, save. [Formed from prep. מִ־ (= from), and בִּלְעֲדֵי (= without).]

מְבֻלָּע adj. 1 swallowed up. 2 absorbed. 3 syncopated, elided (grammar). [Part. of הֻבְלַע (= was swallowed up), Hoph. of בָּלַע. cp. מִבְלָעַת.]

מִבְלָעַת, מְבֻלָּעָה f.n. NH enclave. [Properly subst. use of the f. of מְבֻלָּע.]

מְבֻלָּק adj. destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase בּוּקָה וּמְבוּקָה וּמְבֻלָּקָה). [Part. of בֻּלַּק (= was destroyed). See בלק.]

מִבְנָאוּת f.n. NH construction, building. [Formed from מִבְנֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

מִבְנֶה m.n. structure, build, building. [Formed from בנה (= to build), with pref. מִ־.] Derivatives: מִבְנִי, מִבְנָאוּת, מִבְנָן.

מִבְנֶה adj. 1 MH firmly built. 2 NH reconstructed. [Part. of בֻּנָּה, Pu. of בנה.]

מִבְנִי adj. NH structural. [Formed from מִבְנֶה with suff. ־ִי.]

מִבְנָן m.n. NH block (of buildings). [Formed from מִבְנֶה with suff. ־ָן.]

מְבֻסָּם adj. PBH 1 perfumed, scented. 2 drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of בָּסַם (= was pleasant). See בסם.]

מְבֻסָּס adj. PBH based, founded, established, strengthened, consolidated. [Part. of בֻּסַּס (= was based). See בסס'.]

מַבָּע m.n. PBH utterance, expression. [Formed from נבע (= to burst forth), with pref. מַ־.]

מְבֻּעָ adj. NH pronounced. [Part. of הֻבַּע (= was pronounced), Hoph. of נבע.]

מַבְעֶה' adj. NH blistering gas. [Part. of הִבְעָה (= caused blisters). See בעה'.]

מַבְעֶה" m.n. PBH 1 one who uncovers. 2 crop-destroying beast. [Part. of הִבְעָה (= he uncovered). See בעה".]

מִבְּעוֹד conj. PBH so long as, while. [Formed from prefixes מִ־ (= from), בְּ־ (= in), and the adv. עוֹד (= still, yet).]

מַבְעֵר m.n. NH burner. [Formed from בער' with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְבֻעָר' adj. kindled, lighted, burning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 36:22). [Part. of בֻּעַר (= was kindled). See בער'.]

מְבֻעָר" adj. PBH removed, cleared, destroyed. [Part. of בֻּעַר (= was removed). See בער".]

מְבֻעָת adj. MH frightened. [Part. of בֻּעַת. Pu. of בעת.]

מִבִּפְנִים adv. PBH from within. [Formed from the prefixes מִ־ (= from), בְּ־ (= in), and the noun פָּנִים (= inside).]

מְבֻצָּל adj. NH 1 onion-shaped, bulbous. 2 flavored with onions. [Part. of בֻּצַּל. See בצל.]

מִבְצָע m.n. NH project, operation. [Formed from בצע with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מִבְצָעִי.

מְבַצֵּעַ adj. NH performer, executor. [Subst. use of the part. of בִּצֵּעַ (= he achieved, accomplished). See בצע.]

מְבֻצָּע adj. NH performed, executed. [Part. of בֻּצַּע (= was achieved, was accomplished). See בצע.]

מַבְצֵעָה f.n. NH bread-slicing machine. [Formed from בצע (= to cut off), with instr. pref. מַ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִבְצָעִי adj. NH operational. [Formed from מִבְצָע with suff. -ִי.]

מְבֻצָּץ adj. NH covered with mud, muddy. [From בֹּץ.]

מִבְצָר m.n. (pl. מִבְצָרִים, also מִבְצָרוֹת) fortification, stronghold, citadel. [Formed from בצר" with local pref. מִ-.]

מְבֻצָּר adj. PBH 1 fortified. 2 enclosed. [Part. of בֻּצַּר (= was fortified, was enclosed), Pu. of בצר".]

מַבְצֵרָה f.n. NH pruning hook. [Formed from בצר' wth instr. pref. מַ-.]

מִבְקָע m.n. NH 1 breach, fissure. 2 hiatus (anatomy). [Formed from בקע (= to cleave, break open), with pref. מִ-.]

מְבֻקָּע adj. split, burst, broken into. [Part. of בֻּקַּע (= was split, was burst), Pu. of בקע.]

מְבַקֵּר m.n. NH 1 critic, reviewer. 2 inspector, controller, censor. [Subst. use of the part. of בִּקֵּר (= he criticized). See בקר'.]

מְבֻקָּר adj. PBH was controlled, controlled, criticized. [Part. of בֻּקַּר (= was criticized). See בקר'.]

מְבַקֵּשׁ m.n. 1 NH applicant. 2 MH student (under the influence of Arab. *ṭālib*, 'seeker, searcher, student', part. of *ṭalaba*, 'he sought'). [Subst. use of the part. of בִּקֵּשׁ (= he sought), Pi. of בקש.]

מְבֻקָּשׁ 1 adj. PBH sought for, required. 2 m.n. NH that which is required, request. 3 wanted, sought after. [Part. of בֻּקַּשׁ (= was sought), Pu. of בקש.]

מְבֻרָאָה f.n. NH sanatorium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem of בָּרִיא (= healthy; see ברא") with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִבְּרֵאשִׁית adv. PBH from the beginning. [See מִן and בְּרֵאשִׁית.]

מַבְרֵג m.n. NH screwdriver. [Formed from ברג (= to screw), with instr. pref. מַ-. cp. מַכְרֵגָה.]

מְבֻרָג adj. NH screwed. [Part. of הֻבְרַג (= was screwed), Hoph. of ברג.]

מְבֹרָג adj. NH unscrewed. [Part. of בֹּרַג (= was unscrewed), Pu. of ברג.]

מַבְרֵגָה f.n. NH screwing machine. [Formed from ברג (= to screw), with instr. pref. מַ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מְבֻרְדָּס adj. NH hooded. [From בֻּרְדָּס (= hood).]

מִבְרוֹשׁ m.n. NH glue brush. [Formed from ברש (= to brush), on the analogy of מִכְחוֹל (= painter's brush).]

מַבְרֵז m.n. NH tap, screw. [Formed from ברז (= to drill, bore, to open the tap), with instr. pref. מַ-.]

מְבֹרָז adj. NH tapped. [Part. of בֹּרַז (= was tapped). See ברז.]

מְבֻרְזָל adj. NH ironclad, iron-plated. [From בַּרְזֶל.]

מִבְרָח m.n. 1 fugitive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:21 in the form מִבְרָחָו, 'his fugitives'). 2 MH shelter, refuge. [Formed from ברח (= to flee), with pref מִ-.]

מְבֻרָח adj. NH smuggled, contraband. [Part. of הֻבְרַח (= was smuggled), Hoph. of ברח.]

מַבְרִיא m.n. NH 1 convalescent. 2 inmate of a sanatorium. [Subst. use of הִבְרִיא (= he recovered from illness, recuperated). See ברא".]

מַבְרִיחַ m.n. MH contrabandist. [Subst. use of the part. of הִבְרִיחַ (= he smuggled), Hiph. of ברח.]

מַבְרִיק adj. MH glowing, glittering, shining. [Part. of הִבְרִיק (= it glowed, glittered, shone), Hiph. of ברק.]

מְבֻרְךָ adj. MH kneeling, on the knees. [Part. of הֻבְרַךְ (= he was made to kneel), Hoph. of בָּרַךְ (= he knelt). See ברך.]

מְבֹרָךְ adj. blessed. [Part. of בֹּרַךְ (= was blessed). See ברך.]

מְבֹרָץ adj. PBH full to capacity, overflowing. [Part. of בֹּרַץ (= was overflowing). See ברץ.]

מִבְרָק m.n. NH telegram (lit. 'that which comes with lightning speed'). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from בָּרָק (= lightning) and pref. מִ-.]

מִבְרָקָה f.n. NH telegraph office. [Coined from מִבְרָק with suff. -ָה.]

מְבֹרָר adj. PBH selected. [Part. of בֹּרַר (= was selected), Pu. of ברר (= to select).]

מְבֹרָשׁ adj. NH brushed. [Part. of בֹּרַשׁ (= was brushed). See ברש.]

מִבְרֶשֶׁת f.n. NH brush. [Coined (in the form מִבְרָשָׁה) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from corresponding words in non-Sem. languages (Ger. *Bürste*, Fren. *brosse*, Eng. *brush*, etc.). For the ending of מִבְרֶשֶׁת see suff. -ֶת.] Derivative: ברש.

מִבְשָׁל m.n. NH cooking. [Formed from בשל (= to cook), with pref. מִ-.]

מְבַשֵּׁל m.n. cook (m.) [Subst. use of the part. of בִּשֵּׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בשל.]

מְבֻשָּׁל adj. boiled, cooked. [Part. of בֻּשַּׁל (= was cooked), Pu. of בשל.]

מַבְשֵׁלָה f.n. NH cooker (tool). [Formed from בשל (= to cook), with instr. pref. מַ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִבְשָׁלָה f.n. NH brewery. [Short for מִבְשַׁלְתִּ-שְׂכָר. See בשל, pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִבַּשֶּׁלֶת f.n. 1 NH cook (f.). 2 cooker (tool). [Subst. use of the part. of בִּשֵּׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בשל.]

מְבֻשָּׂם adj. 1 PBH spiced, scented, perfumed. 2 MH drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of בֻּשַּׂם (= was spiced; he became drunk). See בשם.]

מִבְשָׂמָה f.n. NH perfumery. [Formed from בשם (= to have a sweet odor), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מְבַשֵּׂר m.n. 1 messenger (of good tidings), herald. 2 surname of Elijah. [Part. of בִּשֵּׂר (= he brought a joyful message). See בשר.]

מְבֻשָּׂר adj. PBH recipient of good news. [Part. of בֻּשַּׂר (= he received good news). See בשר.]

מְבֻתָּק adj. NH cut (with a sword), pierced through. [Part. of בֻּתַּק (= was cut off). See בתק.]

מִבְתָּר m.n. NH (railroad) cutting. [Formed from בתר (= to cut into two), with pref. מִ-.]

מְבֻתָּר adj. NH cut, cleft (said of mountains). [Part. of בֻּתַּר (= was cut into two), Pu. of בתר.]

מָג m.n. magician. [A loan word from Akka. *rabmugi* (= מָג רַב, chief magician). The word *mugi* is of uncertain origin.]

מְגֹאָל adj. defiled, dirty, polluted. [Part. of גֹּאַל (= was defiled, was polluted), Pu. of גאל".]

מַגָּב m.n. NH windshield wiper. [Formed from נגב (= to be dry), with pref. מַ-. cp. מַגֶּבֶת.]

מַג"ב m.n. NH frontier guard, frontier force. [Abbr. of מִשְׁמָר הַגְּבוּל (of s.m.).]

מְגֻבָּב adj. MH heaped, gathered. [Part. of גֻּבַּב (= was heaped, was gathered), Pu. of גבב.]

מְגֻבָּב m.n. NH conglomeration. [Formed from גבב with pref. מְ-.]

מִגְבָּה f.n. PBH collection (of money). [Formed from גבה (= to collect money), with second pref. מִ-.]

מִגְבָּהּ m.n. NH elevation, height, pitch. [Formed from גבה (= to be high), with pref. מִ-.]

מַגְבֵּהַּ m.n. NH jack, jackscrew. [Formed from גבה (= to be high), with instr. pref. מַ-.]

מִגְבּוֹל m.n. NH compass, range. [Formed from גבל (= to bound, border), with pref. מִ-.]

מַגְבִּיל adj. NH 1 limiting. 2 attributive (grammar). [Part. of הִגְבִּיל (= he limited), Hiph. of גבל I.]

מַגְבִּיר adj. NH strengthening, magnifying. [Part. of הִגְבִּיר (= he strengthened), Hiph. of גבר.]

מַגְבִּית f.n. NH collection (of money), fund raising, appeal. [Formed from גבה (= to collect), with pref. מַ and suff. ית.]

מְגֻבָּל adj. MH 1 confined, bordered. 2 limited, restricted. [Pass. of הִגְבִּל (= was bounded, was limited), Hoph. of גבל I.] Derivative: מְגֻבָּלוּת.

מְגֻבָּל adj. PBH kneaded, mixed. [Part. of גֻּבַּל (= was kneaded, was mixed). See גבל III.]

מַגְבֵּלָה f.n. NH concrete mixer. [Formed from גבל III (= to knead, mix), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ה.]

מִגְבָּלָה I f.n. NH limitation, restriction. [Formed from גבל I (= to bound, border) with pref. מִ and first suff. ה.]

מִגְבָּלָה II f.n. twisted work, cords. [Formed from גבל II (= to twist, wind), with pref. מִ and first suff. ה.]

מְגֻבָּלוּת f.n. NH being limited, limitation. [Formed from מְגֻבָּל with suff. ות.]

מְגַבֵּן m.n. NH cheesemaker. [Subst. use of the part. of גִּבֵּן (= he made cheese). See גבן II.]

מִגְבָּנָה f.n. NH cheesemaker's shop. [Formed from גְּבִינָה (= cheese), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ה.]

מְגֻבְנָן adj. NH hunched, hunchbacked. [Part. of גִּבְנַן, pass. of גִּבְנַן (= he hunched).]

מְגֻבָּס adj. NH plastered. [Part. of גֻּבַּס (= was plastered), Pu. of גבס.]

מִגְבָּעַת m.n. NH top hat, silk hat. [Back formation from מְגֻבָּעַת.]

מְגֻבָּעַת f.n. headgear, turban. [Formed from גבע (= to be high), with second pref. מְ and suff. ת. cp. מִגְבָּעַת.]

מַגְדֵּר m.n. NH amplifier. [Formed from גבר with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְגֻדָּר adj. MH strengthened, increased. [Part. of הִגְבַּר (= was strengthened), Hoph. of גבר.]

מְגֻבָּשׁ adj. NH crystallized. [Part. of גִּבֵּשׁ, Pi. of גבש (= to fill with stones, to crystallize).]

מְגֻבָּשָׁשׁ adj. NH tuberculate. [Part. of גִּבְשֵׁשׁ (= was hilled, was mounded). See גבשש.]

מַגֶּבֶת f.n. NH towel. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from נִגֵּב (= he dried), Pi. of נגב (= to be dry), and instr. suff. מַ. cp. מַגֵּב.]

מגג to squeeze, soften. [Related to מוג (= to melt).] — Qal מָגַג tr. v. PBH he squeezed, softened. Derivative: מְגִינָה.

מָגָג m.n. PBH bast. [Of unknown origin.]

מֶגֶד m.n. choice of things, excellence. [Related to Aram. מִגְדָּא (= fruit, something precious), Syr. מַגְדָּא (= fruit), Arab. *majd* (= glory, honor).] Derivatives: מִגְדָּן, מגד.

מגד to sweeten. [Denominated from מֶגֶד.] — Pi. מִגֵּד MH he sweetened. — Pu. מֻגַּד MH was sweetened. — Hiph. הִמְגִּיד MH he sweetened. — Hoph. הָמְגַּד NH was sweetened.

מַג"ד m.n. battalion commander. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words מְפַקֵּד גְּדוּד.]

מַגְדִּיר m.n. NH definer, nomenclator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגְדִּיר (= he defined), Hiph. of גדר I.]

מִגְדָּל m.n. (pl. מִגְדָּלִים, also מִגְדָּלוֹת) 1 tower, turret. 2 pulpit. 3 PBH cupboard. [Formed from גדל I with pref. מִ.] cp. Aram. מִגְדְּלָא, Syr. מַגְדְּלָא, Ugar. *mgdl* (= tower). Arab. *mijdal* (= tower) is an Aram. loan word.]

מְגֻדָּל adj. NH enlarged, magnified. [Part. of הִגְדַּל (= was enlarged), Hoph. of גדל I.]

מְגֻדָּל adj. growing, grown up. [Part. of גִּדַּל (= was raised), Pu. of גדל I.]

מִגְדְּלוֹר m.n. NH lighthouse. [Contraction of מִגְדַּל אוֹר, lit. 'tower of light'.]

מַגְדֵּלַת f.n. magnifying glass. [Formed from גדל I (= to be great) with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ת.]

מְגַדֶּלֶת I f.n. PBH children's nurse. [Subst. use of the part. of גִּדֵּל (= he raised), Pi. of גדל I.]

מְגַדֶּלֶת II f.n. PBH hairdresser. [Subst. use of the part. of גִּדֵּל (= he twisted, plaited), Pi. of גדל II.]

מִגְדָּן m.n. (pl. מִגְדָּנִים, also מִגְדָּנוֹת) 1 gift. 2 NH sweetmeat. [From מגד. cp. Aram. מִגְדָּנִין, Syr. מַגְדּוּנָא (= choice things, gifts).] Derivative: מִגְדָּנִיָּה.

מִגְדָּנִיָּה f.n. NH confectionary. [Formed from מִגְדָּן with suff. יָה.]

מְגֻדָּף adj. MH abused, reviled, blasphemed. [Part. of גִּדַּף (= was abused, was reviled, was blasphemed), Pu. of גדף.]

מְגֻדָּר adj. NH defined. [Part. of הִגְדַּר (= was defined), Hoph. of גָּדַר I.]

מְגֻדָּר adj. NH fenced, enclosed, walled. [Part. of גִּדַּר (= was fenced in), Pu. of גדר I.]

מְגֻהָּה adj. 1 PBH corrected. 2 NH proofread. [Part. of הִגֵּהַּ (= was corrected, was proofread), Hoph. of נגה II.]

מַגֶּהָץ m.n. NH iron. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from גהץ I (= to clean, to iron) and instr. pref. מַ.]

מְגֻהָּץ adj. 1 PBH cleaned. 2 NH pressed, ironed. [Part. of גֵּהַץ (= was cleaned, was pressed, was ironed), Pu. of גהץ I.]

מִגְהָצָה f.n. NH ironing shop. [Formed from גהץ I (= to press, to iron), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ה.]

מִגּוֹ conj. PBH because of, since, being that. [Aram., contraction of מִן גּוֹ, lit. 'from the midst of'. See מִן and גּוֹ II.]

מָגּוֹב m.n. PBH rake. [Formed from גבב (= to rake, heap), with pref. מָ.]

מָגוֹב m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from גוב with pref. מָ.]

מָגוֹד m.n. PBH hanger, rack, clotheshorse. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from גוד, ינגד (= to draw, draw out).]

מִגּוּל m.n. NH suppuration. [From מָגֹל.]

מְגוֹלָל adj. rolled. [Part. of גּוֹלַל (= was rolled), Po. of גלל.]

מִגּוּן m.n. NH installing means of defense. [Verbal n. of מִגֵּן, Pi. of מגן II.]

מִגְוָן m.n. NH color range. [Formed from גָּוֶן (= color), with pref. מִ.]

מְגֻוָּן adj. NH colored, colorful, variegated. [Part. of גִּוֵּן (= was colored, was made colorful). See גון.]

מִגְוָנוּת f.n. NH colorfulness, variety. [Formed from גָּוֶן (= color), with second pref. מִ and suff. ת.]

מַגּוּעַ m.n. NH touch (music). [From נגע (= to touch). For the pref. see מַ.]

מָגוֹף m.n. NH 1 stopper. 2 gate valve. [Formed from גוף (= to shut), with instr. pref. מָ.]

מְגוּפָה f.n. MH plug, cap. [Formed from גוף (= to shut), with instr. pref. מְ and first suff. ה.]

מָגוֹר I m.n. PBH sojourning place, dwelling place (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. מְגוּרִים). [Formed from גור I (= to sojourn, dwell), with local pref. מָ.]

מָגוֹר II m.n. fear, terror. [Formed from גור II (= to fear), with pref. מָ.]

מָגוּר adj. thrust down (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:17 in the phrase מְגוּרִי אֶל־חָרֶב. 'thrust down to the sword'). [Pass. part. of מָגַר. See מגר.]

מִגּוּר m.n. NH thrusting down, destruction. [Verbal n. of מָגַר (= he cast down, thrust down, destroyed). See מגר.]

מְגוֹרָה f.n. fear, terror. [Formed from גור II (= to fear), with pref. מְ and first suff. ה.]

מִגְוָרָה I f.n. (pl. מִגְוָרִים) 1 granary. storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag. 2:19). 2 PBH reservoir. 3 PBH compartment (in a chest), drawer. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from גור I (= to sojourn, dwell), with pref. מִ and first suff. ה.]

cp. מְמְגוּרָה.] Derivative: מְגוּרִים.

מְגוּרָה" f.n. fear, terror. [A collateral form of מְגוֹרָה.]

מְגוּרִים m.n. pl. dwelling, dwelling place, residence. [pl. of מְגוּרָה'.]

מָגוּשׁ m.n. PBH magician. [Old Pers. *Magush*, Avestic *Moju-*, whence also Arab. *majus*, Gk. *Magos* (= Magus, Magian, magician). cp. אַמְגּוּשׁ. cp. also מָגִי, מָגִיָה.]

מִגְזָזַיִם m.n. dual shears, clippers. [Formed from גזז (= to shear), with instr. pref. מִ־.]

מָגָזִין m.n. FW magazine. [Fren. *magasin*, from It. *magazzino*, from Arab. *makhāzin*, pl. of *makhzān* (= storehouse), from *khazana* (= he stored up). cp. מַחְסָן.]

מְגֻזָם m.n. NH exaggeration, exaggerated story, hyperbole. [Formed from גזם" (= to exaggerate), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְגֻזָם adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of גֻּזַם (= was exaggerated). See גזם".]

מִגְזָר m.n. 1 MH cut part, segment. 2 NH sector, region. [Formed from גזר (= to cut), with second pref. מִ־.]

מַגְזֵרָה f.n. NH saw, cutters. [Formed from גזר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִגְזֵרַיִם m.n. dual NH wire cutters. [Formed from גזר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִ־.]

מַגָּח m.n. NH 1 goring. 2 bolt joint. [Formed from נגח (= to gore), with pref. מַ־.]

מְגֻחָךְ adj. NH laughable, ridiculous. [Part. of גֻּחַךְ (= was laughed at). See גחך.] Derivative: מְגֻחָכוּת.

מְגֻחָכוּת f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from מְגֻחָךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

מָגִי adj. FW magical. [Back formation from Gk. *magicos* (= Magian, magical), from *magos* (= Magus, magical). See מָגוּשׁ.]

מֵגִיב m.n. NH reactor. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵגִיב (= he reacted). See גוב.]

מְגִיָה f.n. PBH softening. [Verbal n. of מָגַג. See מגג and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַגִּיד m.n. 1 teller, announcer, herald. 2 NH short for מַגִּיד מֵישָׁרִים, 'speaker of righteousness', preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגִּיד (= he told, announced). See נגד".] Derivatives: מַגִּידוּת, מַגִּידִי.

מְגֻיָּד adj. PBH having the veins cut. [Part. of גִּיַּד (= he had his veins cut), Pu. of גיד.]

מַגִּידוּת f.n. NH 1 preaching. 2 homiletics. [Formed from מַגִּיד with suff. ־וּת.]

מַגִּידִי adj. NH of preaching, of a preacher, homiletical. [Formed from מַגִּיד with suff. ־ִי.]

מַגֵּיהַ m.n. 1 PBH corrector. 2 NH proofreader. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגִּיהַ (= he corrected, he proofread), Hiph. of נגה".]

מָגִיָה f.n. FW magic. [Gk. *mageia* (= magic art), from *magos* (= Magus, magical). See מָגוּשׁ.]

מְגֻיָּס adj. NH mobilized, recruited, enlisted. [Part. of גִּיַּס (= was mobilized, was recruited, was enlisted). See גיס.]

מָגִיסְטֶר m.n. 1 PBH head. 2 NH Master (title given by a university). [L. *magister* (= master, chief, head, leader), standing for *mag-is-teros*, which is formed with double comparative suff. from the stem of L. *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). For the comp. suff. *-is* cp. L. *magis* (= more), which is related to *magnus*; for the comp. suff. *teros* see 'ther' in my CEDEL. cp. מָאֶסְטְרוֹ, מָאֶסְטְרוֹ, מָיוֹר, מָז'וֹר", מָקְסִימוּם, מִיסְטֶר. cp. also מַאי, and first element in מָהֲרָג'ה.]

מְגֻיָּר adj. NH converted to Judaism, proselyte. [Part. of גִּיַּר (= was converted to Judaism). See גיר.]

מַגִּישׁ m.n. NH waiter (in a restaurant). [Subst. use of הִגִּישׁ (= he brought near). See נגש.]

מַגָּל m.n. sickle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. מַגְלָא, Arab. *minjal* (= sickle). Possibly formed from גלל (= to roll), with instrumental pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַגְלָן.

מָגֵל m.n. MH see מַגָּלָה.

מגל to suppurate. [Denominated from מַגָּלָה.] — Pi. מִגֵּל MH it caused suppuration. — Pu. מֻגַּל MH was made to suppurate. — Hith. הִתְמַגֵּל MH it suppurated. Derivatives: הִתְמַגְּלוּת, מְמַגֵּל.

מַגְלֵב m.n. PBH 1 whip. 2 lash. [From Aram. מַגְלְבָא (= whip), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from base גלב (= to bark, peel), so that מַגְלְבָא would lit. mean 'that which strips off the skin'.]

מְגֻלְגָּל adj. 1 PBH rolled. 2 NH metamorphosed. [Part. of גֻּלְגַּל, Pulp. of גלגל (= he rolled).]

מָגְלָד adj. PBH 1 crushed. 2 congealed. [Part. of הָגְלַד (= it formed a crust, it froze, congealed). See גלד.]

מֻגְלָה f.n. PBH pus, matter. [From Aram.-Syr. מוּגְלָא. cp. Arab. *mujl*, Ethiop. *magl*, Gk. *moychla* (of s.m.). cp. מֹהַל.] Derivatives: מַגְלָתִי, מגל.

מְגִלָּה f.n. 1 roll, scroll. 2 'Megillah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate of the order מוֹעֵד. [From גלל. cp. BAram. מְגִלְּתָא, Aram. מְגִלְתָּא, Syr. מַגְלְתָא (= scroll). For sense development cp. L. *volūmen* (= a roll, book), lit. 'anything rolled up', from *volvere* (= to roll).]

מְגַלֶּה m.n. NH discoverer. [Subst. use of the part. of גִּלָּה (= he discovered), Pi. of גלה.]

מְגֻלֶּה adj. uncovered, revealed, open. [Part. of גֻּלָּה (= was uncovered, was revealed), Pu. of גלה.]

מַגְלוּל m.n. NH tape measure. [Formed from גלל (= to roll), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מֶגָלוֹמָן m.n. FW megalomaniac. [Back formation from מֶגָלוֹמָנְיָה.]

מֶגָלוֹמָנְיָה f.n. FW megalomania (disease). [Medical L. *megalomania*, from Gk. *megalo-* (= enlarged), stem of *megas* (= large, great, mighty), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). Gk. *megas* is cogn. with L. *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See 'magnum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'mickle', ibid. cp. also the first element in מֶגָלִית. For the etymology of Gk. *mania* see מָנְיָה.]

מְגֻלְוָן adj. NH galvanized. [Part. of גֻּלְוַן (= was galvanized). See גלון.]

מַגְלֵחַ m.n. NH shaver. [Formed from גלח (= to shave), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְגֻלָּח adj. NH shaved. [Part. of גֻּלַּח (= was shaved), Pu. of גלח.]

מֶגָלִית m.n. FW megalith. [Compounded of Gk. *megas* (= large, great, mighty), and *lithos* (= stone), which is of unknown origin.]

מַגְלָן m.n. NH Plegadis (ornithology). [Formed from מַגָּל (= sickle); so called from the sickle-shaped bill. For sense development cp. Eng. *sicklebill*. Since מגלן derives from מַגָּל, it must be punctuated מַגְלָן with a dagesh in the ג).]

מְגֻלְעָן adj. NH stoned (fruit). [Part. of גֻּלְעַן, Pu. of גלען.]

מַגְלֵף m.n. NH carving knife, engraving tool. [Formed from גָּלַף (= he carved, engraved), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְגֻלָּף adj. NH carved, engraved. [Part. of גֻּלַּף (= was carved, was engraved), Pu. of גָּלַף.]

מְגִלָּפָה f.n. NH zincography. [Formed from גלף (= to engrave, carve), with second pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִגְלָשׁ m.n. NH overfall, weir. [Formed from גלש (= to glide), with second suff. מִ־.]

מַגְלֵשָׁה f.n. NH chute. [Formed from גלש (= to glide), with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִגְלָשַׁיִם m.n. dual NH skis. [Formed from גלש (= to glide), with instr. pref. מִ־.]

מַגְלָתִי adj. NH purulent, suppurative. [Formed from מַגְלָה, with suff. ־ִי.]

מגמג to stir. [Pilp. of מגג or מוג.] — Pilp. מְגַמְגֵּם tr. v. PBH he stirred (with a ladle). — Nith. נִתְמַגְמֵג PBH was stirred (with a ladle), was confused.

מְגַמְגֵּם m.n. 1 NH stammerer, stutterer.

2 PBH hesitant. [Subst. use of the part. of גָּמְגַם. See גמגם.]

מְגַמְגָּם adj. 1 NH stammered, stuttered. 2 MH unclear, doubtful. [Part. of גָּמְגַם (= was stammered, was stuttered). See גמגם.]

מְגַמָּה f.n. 1 direction, destination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:9 in the phrase מְגַמַּת־פְּנֵיהֶם, 'the direction of their faces'). 2 NH tendency. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: מְגַמָּתִי.

מַגְמָה f.n. FW magma. [Gk. *magma* (= a thick unguent), from *masso* (= I squeeze, press into a mold, knead). See מַסָּה (= mass).]

מְגֻמָּם adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 pockmarked. [Part. of גֻּמַּם (= was cut). See גמם.]

מְגֻמָּר' f.n. PBH ended, finished, completed. [Part. of הֻגְמַר (= was ended, was finished, was completed), Hoph. of גמר'.]

מְגֻמָּר" m.n. PBH (pl. מְגֻמָּרִים, also מְגֻמָּרוֹת) spices put on coals, perfume. [Subst. use of the part. of הֻגְמַר (= was perfumed with spices on coals). See גמר".]

מְגַמָּתִי adj. NH tendentious. [Formed from מְגַמָּה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְגַמָּתִיוּת.

מְגַמָּתִיוּת f.n. NH tendentiousness. [Formed from מְגַמָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מגן' to deliver up, deliver. [Phoen. מגן (= he gave), Aram.-Syr. מְגַן, Arab. *majānan* (= as a gift, gratis), Ugar. *mgn* (= to beseech). cp. מָגֵן.] — Pi. מִגֵּן he delivered up, delivered. — Pu. מֻגַּן MH was delivered up, was delivered.

מגן" to shield, protect. [Denominated from מָגֵן.] — Pi. מִגֵּן 1 MH he shielded, protected. 2 NH he installed means of defense. — Pu. מֻגַּן NH installed with means of defense. — Hith. הִתְמַגֵּן MH he protected himself. Derivative: מִגּוּן.

מָגֵן m.n. 1 shield. 2 defense, protection. [Formed from גנן (= to cover, protect), with instr. pref. מְ־. cp. Aram. מְגִנָּא, Syr. מְגַנָּא, מְגִנָּא, Arab. *mijann* (= shield).]

מַגָּן m.n. PBH a gift. [Aram., see מגן.]

מֵגֵן m.n. NH 1 defender. 2 back (in football). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵגֵן (= he defended, protected), Hiph. of גנן'.]

מְגֻנָּב adj. NH passed on stealthily, smuggled, clandestine. [Part. of הֻגְנַב (= was passed on stealthily, was smuggled), Hoph. of גנב.]

מְגֻנְדָּר adj. NH coquettish, dandified. [Part. of גֻּנְדַּר (= was made coquettish). See גנדר.]

מְגוּגָה f.n. usually rendered by 'trouble', 'sorrow', 'grief' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the phrase מְגִנַּת־לֵב, 'sorrow of the heart, deep sorrow'). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps derived from גנן (= to cover), so that מְגִנַּת־לֵב would mean lit. 'covering of the heart', i.e. 'stubbornness'.]

מְגֻנֶּה adj. PBH disgraceful, indecent. [Part. of גֻּנָּה (= was disgraced), Pu. of גנה.] Derivative: מְגֻנּוּת.

מְגְנוּט m.n. NH magnetization. [Verbal n. of מִגְנֵט. See מגנט.]

מְגִנּוֹר m.n. NH lampshade. [Contraction of מָגֵן אוֹר (= lit. 'shade of light').]

מְגֻנּוּת f.n. NH disgracefulness, indecency. [Formed from מְגֻנֶּה with suff. ־וּת.]

מְגִנְזָה f.n. NH records library. [Formed from גנז (= to store, to hide), with first pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַגְנֵט m.n. FW magnet. [Gk. *magnetis lithos* (= stone from Magnesia, lodestone), from *magnesia* (= Magnesia — a town in Lydia, Asia Minor).] Derivatives: מגנט, מַגְנֵטוֹ, מַגְנֵטִי. cp. the first element in מַגְנֶטְרוֹן.

מגנט to magnetize. [Denominated from מַגְנֵט.] — Pi. מִגְנֵט tr. v. NH he magnetized. — Pu. מֻגְנֵט NH was magnetized. Derivative: מְגְנוּט.

מַגְנֵטוֹ m.n. FW (pl. מַגְנֵטוֹאוֹת) magneto. [Eng. *magneto*, short for *magneto-electric machine*, from *magnet*. See מַגְנֵט.]

מַגְנֵטִי adj. FW magnetic. [See מַגְנֵט and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַגְנֵטִיוּת.

מַגְנֵטִיוּת f.n. FW magnetism. [Formed from מַגְנֵטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַגְנֶטְרוֹן m.n. FW magnetron. [Contraction of מַגְנֵט and אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

מַגְנְזִיוֹן m.n. FW magnesium (chemistry). [From Gk. *magnesia* (= magnesia). See מַגְנֶסְיָה.]

מְגִנָּן m.n. NH defenses, fortifications. [Formed from גנן (= to defend, to protect), with first pref. מְ־.]

מְגִנָּנָה f.n. NH defensive war. [Formed from גנן (= to protect), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַגְנֶסְיָה f.n. FW magnesia (chemistry). [L. *magnesia*, from Gk. *magnesia*, shortened from *magnesia lithos* (= the Magnesian stone), from 'Magnesia', the name of a peninsula and town in East Thessaly. cp. מַגְנְזִיוֹן. cp. also מַגְנֵט.]

מָגֵס m.n. 1 PBH dish. 2 NH tureen. [The orig. meaning was 'kneaded mass', whence 'kneading trough', whence 'basin', 'dish'. It prob. derives from Gk. *magis* (= kneaded mass, kneading trough), which is related to *maktra* (= kneading trough), *mageus* (= one who kneads, baker), from IE base **magʰ-* (= to knead). See מַסָּה (= mass).]

מַגָּע m.n. PBH (pl. מַגָּעִים, also מַגָּעוֹת) 1 touch, contact. 2 contact (electrical and military). [Formed from נגע' (= touch), with pref. מְ־.] Derivative: מַגָּעוֹן.

מַגָּעוֹן m.n. NH contactor (electricity). [Formed from מַגָּע with suff. ־וֹן.]

מַגְעִיל adj. NH causing disgust, repugnant, nauseating. [Part. of הִגְעִיל (= he caused disgust), Hiph. of געל'.]

מִגְעָל m.n. PBH disgust, nausea. [Formed from געל (= to abhor, disgust), with second pref. מְ־.]

מִגְעֶרֶת f.n. rebuke, curse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:20). [Formed from גער with pref. מְ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַגָּף m.n. (pl. מַגָּפַיִם) 1 PBH metal legging. 2 NH high boot. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from גוף (= to close), or גפף (= to enclose). For the pref. see מְ־.] Derivative: מְמַגָּף.

מַגֵּפָה f.n. 1 PBH plague, epidemic. 2 PBH wound. [Formed from נגף (= to strike, smite), with pref. מְ־.] Derivative: מַגֵּפָתִי.

מֶגָפוֹן m.n. FW megaphone. [Compounded of Gk. *megas* (= large, great, mighty) and *phone* (= voice, sound). See מֶגָלוֹמָנְיָה and פוֹנֶטִיקָה.]

מְגֻפָּף adj. 1 PBH embraced. 2 NH encompassed, surrounded. [Verbal n. of גֻּפַּף (= was embraced, was encompassed). See גפף.]

מַגְפֵּר m.n. NH sulfur sprayer. [Formed from גפר (= to sulfurize), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְגַפֵּר m.n. NH vulcanizer. [Subst. use of the part. of גֻּפַּר (= was sulfurized). See גפר.]

מְגֻפָּר adj. PBH sulfurized, fumigated. [Part. of גֻּפַּר (= was sulfurized, was fumigated). See גפר.]

מַגֵּפָתִי adj. NH epidemic. [Formed from מַגֵּפָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מגר to cast, throw. [Aram. (Targum) מְגַר (= he hurled down).] — The Qal occurs only in the pass. part. (see מָגוּר). — Pi. מִגֵּר he cast down, hurled down, destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:45 in the form מִגַּרְתָּה). — Pu. מֻגַּר NH was cast down, was hurled down, was destroyed. — Nith. נִתְמַגֵּר NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מָגוּר, מְגוּר.

מַגְרֵד m.n. MH scraper, abrasor. [Formed from גרד (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְגֹרָד adj. NH scratched, scraped. [Pass. part. of גֹּרַד (= was scratched, was scraped), Pu. of גרד.]

מְגֹרָדִם adj. MH cut off. [Part. of גֹּרַדְ

(= was cut off). See גרדם.]

מַגֵּרֶדֶת f.n. PBH scouring brush, erasing knife. [Formed from גרד (= to scratch, scrape), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַגָּרָה f.n. NH carpenter's shop. [Formed from גרר (= to drag, to draw), with local pref. מַ. For sense development cp. גָּרָר and מִגְרָה.]

מְגָרֶה adj. NH irritating, irritant. [Part. of גָּרָה (= he excited, irritated), Pi. of גרה.]

מְגֹרֶה adj. NH irritated. [Part. of גֹּרָה (= was excited, was irritated), Pu. of גרה.]

מְגֵרָה[1] f.n. saw. [Formed from גרר (= to drag, to draw), with instr. pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְגֵרָה[2] f.n. PBH drawer (of a desk, etc.), case. [Formed from גרר (= to draw), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה. For sense development cp. Eng. *drawer*, from the verb (= to draw), and Fren. *tiroir*, from the verb *tirer* (= to draw).]

מַגְרוֹס m.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from גרס[1] (= to crush), with instr. pref. מַ. cp. מַגֶּרֶסָה.]

מַגְרוֹפִית f.n. NH plow shank. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ִית.]

מַגְרֵם adj. PBH slaughtering by letting the knife slide outside the space prescribed for cutting (in ritual slaughtering). [Part. of הִגְרִם. See גרם[3].]

מְגֹרָם adj. NH boneless. [Part. of גֹּרַם (= was broken — said of a bone), Pu. of גרם[2].]

מַגְרֵסָה f.n. NH mill for grits, grinding mill. [Formed from גרס[1] (= to crush), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַגְרוֹס.]

מְגֹרָע m.n. MH diminution, fault. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen) with pref. מְ[2].]

מְגֹרָע adj. NH recessed, having a niche. [From גרע (= to lessen). For sense development cp. מְגֵרָעָה.]

מְגֵרָעָה f.n. niche, alcove (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:7 in the pl.). [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְגֹרָעַן adj. NH nucleated. [Part. of גֹּרְעַן (= was nucleated). See גרעין.]

מַגְרֵעַת f.n. NH fillister, plane. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַגְרֵעַת f.n. MH lack, defect, deficiency. [Formed from גרע (= to lessen), with pref. מַ[2] and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַגְרֵף m.n. PBH shovel, trowel. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַגְרֵפָה[1] f.n. PBH shovel, rake. [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away) with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַגְרֵפָה[2] f.n. PBH name of an ancient musical instrument in the Temple. [Of uncertain origin. According to Maimonides (1135–1204) it had perhaps a shovel-like shape and therefore was called מַגְרֵפָה (see מַגְרֵפָה[1]).]

מְגֹרָפָה f.n. clod of earth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17). [Formed from גרף (= to sweep away), with instr. pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַגְרֵפָה[1].]

מִגְרָר m.n. NH skid. [Formed from גרר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְגֹרָר adj. 1 sawed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9). 2 PBH dragged. [Part. of גֹּרַר (= was sawed, was dragged), Pu. of גרר.]

מִגְרָרָה f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from גרר (= to drag) with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִגְרֶרֶת f.n. MH grater. [Formed from גרר (= to drag), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מִגְרָשׁ m.n. 1 common land, open land. 2 NH a building plot. [Formed from גרש (= to drive out), with local pref. מִ and orig. meaning 'pasture land', i.e. 'the place whither cattle are driven'.]

מְגֹרָשׁ (m.), **מְגֹרֶשֶׁת** (f.) adj. 1 NH driven out. 2 PBH divorced. [Part. of גֹּרַשׁ (= was driven out), Pu. of גרש.]

מַגָּשׁ m.n. NH tray. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from הִגִּישׁ (= he presented), Hiph. of נגש, and instr. pref. מַ.]

מֻגָּשׁ adj. offered, presented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:11). [Part. of הֻגַּשׁ (= was brought near, was offered), Hoph. of נגש.]

מַגָּשָׁה f.n. NH wharf. [Formed from נגש (= to draw near), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַגָּשִׁים[1] m.n. rainmaker. [Subst. use of the part. of הִגְשִׁים (= he caused to rain). See גשם[1].]

מַגְשִׁים[2] m.n. 1 NH realizer, materializer. 2 MH materialist. 3 MH anthropomorphist. [Subst. use of מַגְשִׁים, part. of הִגְשִׁים (= he carried out, realized, materialized). See גשם[2].]

מֻגָּשָׁם[1] adj. NH covered with rain. [Part. of גֻּשַּׁם (= was rained upon). See גשם[1].]

מֻגְשָׁם[2] adj. 1 NH realized, materialized. 2 MH materialistic. [Part. of הֻגְשַׁם (= was carried out, was realized, was materialized). See גשם[2].]

מְגֻשָּׁם adj. NH coarse, crude, materialistic. [Part. of גֻּשַּׁם (= was materialized). See גשם[2].]

מְגֻשָּׁר adj. NH bridged. [Part. of גֻּשַּׁר (= was bridged over), Pu. of גשר.]

מַגָּשֵׁשׁ m.n. NH sounder (instrument). [Formed from גשש (= to touch, feel), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַד[1] m.n. (pl. מַדִּים, also מִדִּים) garment. [Derived from מדד (= to measure), and orig. meaning 'something extended'. cp. Aram. מַדָּא (= festive garment). cp. מִדִּין and מַדְוֶה[1].] Derivative: מַדִּים.

מַד[2] m.n. (pl. מַדִּים, also מִדִּים) 1 measure. 2 NH -meter (as the first element in compound words, e.g. מַדְאוֹר, 'photometer', מַדְגֵּשֶׁם, 'rain gauge'). [From מדד (= to measure).]

מְדָאָג adj. NH worried, anxious, uneasy, concerned. [Part. of הֻדְאַג (= was worried, was anxious, felt uneasy, was concerned), Hoph. of דאג.]

מִדְאֶה m.n. NH gliding field. [Formed from דאה (= to fly), with local pref. מִ.]

מְדָאֶה adj. NH glide-borne. [Part. of הֻדְאֶה, Hoph. of דאה.]

מַדְאוֹר m.n. NH photometer. [Compounded of מַד[2] (= -meter), and אור (= light).]

מִדְאוֹרַיְתָא PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Torah. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִן (= from), דְּ (= that, of), and the noun אוֹרַיְתָא (= instruction, teaching, the Torah).]

מַדְאִיג adj. NH worrying. [Part. of הִדְאִיג (= he worried, caused anxiety, distressed), Hiph. of דאג.]

מִדְבָּךְ m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A secondary form of נִדְבָּךְ. cp. מִרְבָּךְ.]

מְדֻבְלָל adj. PBH thinned out, rarefied, thin. [Part. of דֻּבְלַל (= was thinned out, was rarefied). See דבל.]

מְדַבֵּק adj. NH 1 sticky, adhesive. 2 contagious, infectious. [Part. of הִדְבִּק (= was joined), Hith. of דבק.]

מֻדְבָּק adj. stuck. [Part. of הֻדְבַּק (= was made to cleave), Hoph. of דבק.]

מַדְבֵּקָה f.n. NH gummed label, sticker. [Formed from דבק (= to cleave), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִדְבָּר[1] m.n. (pl. מִדְבָּרִים, also מִדְבָּרוֹת and מִדְבָּרִיּוֹת) wilderness, desert. [Formed with local pref. מִ from דבר[2] and orig. meaning 'pasturage', lit.: 'the place whither cattle are driven'. cp. Aram. מִדְבְּרָא, מַדְבְּרָא, Ugar. *mdbr* (= wilderness, desert). According to my opinion the noun מִדְבָּר was orig. an infinitive meaning 'to drive' (cattle), derived from דבר[2] (= to drive). cp. the infinitive מִקְרָא in the phrase וְהָיוּ לְךָ לְמִקְרָא (Num. 10:2), where מִקְרָא is obviously the inf. of קרא (= to call), which later became a noun meaning 'convocation'. For sense development cp. the related Aram. דַּבְרָא (= field), from דְּבַר (= to lead). cp. also מִגְרָשׁ (= common land, orig. 'pasture',

and properly 'land whither cattle are driven'), from גרש, 'to drive out'.] Derivative: מִדְבָּרִי.

מִדְבָּר" m.n. speech, talk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:3 in the form מִדְבָּרֵךְ, 'your speech'). [Formed from דבר' (= to speak), with pref. מ".]

מַדְבֵּר m.n. NH suppressor. [Formed from דבר" (= to drive), with pref. מַ.]

מְדַבֵּר m.n. 1 NH speaker. 2 MH man (in contradistinction to animals). 3 MH first person (grammar). [Subst. use of דִּבֶּר (= he spoke), Pi. of דבר'.]

מְדֻבָּר adj. NH spoken of, said. [Part. of דֻּבַּר (= was spoken), Pu. of דבר'.]

מִדְבָּרִי adj. 1 PBH dwelling in the wilderness. 2 NH desolate, barren. [Formed from מִדְבָּר' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִדְבָּרִיוּת.

מִדְבָּרִיוּת f.n. MH desolation, barrenness. [Formed from מִדְבָּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַדְבֵּשׁ m.n. NH honey pot. [Formed from דְּבַשׁ (= honey), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְדֻבָּשׁ adj. NH humped, hunched. [From דַּבֶּשֶׁת (= hump).]

מַדְגְּבָה m.n. NH altimeter. [Compounded of מַד־" (= meter), and גֹּבַהּ (= height).]

מִדְגָּה m.n. NH fish breeding, pisciculture. [Formed from דגה (= to multiply, like fish), with pref. מִ־".]

מִדְגָּם m.n. NH sample, specimen, model, pattern. [Formed from דגם (= to exemplify), with pref. מִ־'.]

מְדֻגָּם adj. NH exemplified, demonstrated. [Part. of הֻדְגַּם (= was exemplified, was demonstrated). See דגם.]

מִדְגָּר m.n. NH hatchery. [Formed from דגר (= to hatch), with pref. מִ־".]

מְדֻגָּר adj. NH hatched, incubated. [Part. of הֻדְגַּר (= was set on eggs), Hoph. of דגר.]

מַדְגֵּרָה f.n. NH incubator. [Coined by the Hebraist Moses Schulbaum (1845–1918) from דגר (= to hatch), instr. pref. מַ־, and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַדְגֵּשׁ m.n. NH center punch. [Formed from הִדְגִּישׁ (= he marked with a 'daghesh', marked with a dot), with pref. מַ־. See דגש.]

מְדֻגָּשׁ adj. MH 1 MH marked with a daghesh. 2 NH stressed, accentuated, emphasized. [Part. of הֻדְגַּשׁ (= was marked with a 'daghesh'). See דגש.]

מַדְגֵּשֶׁם m.n. NH rain gauge. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter) and גֶּשֶׁם (= rain).]

מדד to measure. [Phoen. מדד (= to measure), Arab. *madda* (= he stretched, extended), *mudd* (= a corn-measure), Akka. *madādu* (= to measure the length of something).] — Qal מָדַד tr. v. he measured. — Niph. נִמְדַּד and נָמַד PBH was measured. — Pi. מִדֵּד 1 he stretched out, extended. 2 he measured. — Pu. מֻדַּד MH was measured. — Po. מוֹדֵד he measured. — Hith. הִתְמוֹדֵד he stretched himself, extended himself. — Hoph. הָמְדַּד MH was measured. Derivatives: מַד, מַדָּה', מִדָּה, מִדָּה", מִדָּד, מִדּוּד, מָדִיד, מְדִידָה, הִתְמוֹדְדוּת, מוֹדֵד, מְדִידָה, מַמָּד. cp. מְדָה".

מַדָּד m.n. NH index. [From מדד.]

מִדָּד' m.n. MH measure, measurement. [From מדד.]

מִדָּד" m.n. NH Jussiaea (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from מדד.]

מִדָּה' f.n. 1 measure, measurement. 2 PBH attribute, nature, character. 3 PBH rule, principle. [Formed from מדד and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: מִדּוֹתִי.

מִדָּה" f.n. tribute, tax, toll (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:4). [A loan word from Akka. *manattu* (=tribute; lit. 'something given'), from *nadānu* (= to give). Whence also BAram. מִנְדָּה and מִדָּה, Aram.-Syr. מַדַּאתָא (= tribute). See נָתַן and cp. תַּדְנֵיָה. cp. also מִנְדָּה.]

מַדְהֵבָה f.n. oppression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:4). [Some scholars connect this word with זָהָב, Aram. דְּהַב (= gold); according to them, מַדְהֵבָה would mean 'tribute to be paid in gold'. However, in the Book of Isaiah found among the Dead Sea Scrolls the reading is מַרְהֵבָה. The same reading was prob. before the Septuaginta. According to this reading the meaning of the word would prob. be 'pride', from רהב (= to be proud).]

מְדֻהָן adj. NH smeared with an oily substance, tarred. [Part. of הֻדַּהַן (= was smeared with an oily substance, was tarred). See דהן.]

מָדוּד adj. MH measured. [Pass. part. of מָדַד. See מדד.]

מְדוּד m.n. MH measuring, measurement. [Verbal n. of מִדֵּד (= he measured), Pi. of מדד.]

מַדְוֶה' m.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from דוה (= to be ill), with pref. מַ־.]

מַדְוֶה" m.n. garment. [A secondary form of מַד'.]

מְדוּזָה m.n. FW 1 'Medusa' (Gk. mythology). 2 medusa (a jellyfish). [Gk. *Medousa* (lit. 'guardian'), properly f. pres. part. of the ancient verb *medein* (= to protect, rule over), from IE **mēd-* (= to measure, limit, consider). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Medusa' ibid. cp. מְדִיצָנָה. cp. also מדוּס and words there referred to.]

מַדְוֶה m.n. seduction, enticement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:14 in the pl.). [Formed from נדח (= to thrust), with pref. מַ־.]

מְדֻוָּח adj. NH reported. [Part. of הֻדַּח (= was reported). See דח.]

מָדוֹךְ m.n. 1 PBH pestle. 2 NH rammer (military). [Formed from דוך (= to crush, pound), with instr. pref. מָ־. cp. מְדוֹכָה.]

מְדוֹכָה f.n. 1 mortar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:8). 2 PBH saddle. 3 NH discharge cup. [Formed from דוך (= to crush, pound), with instr. pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. מְדוֹכְתָא, Akka. *madakku* (= mortar). cp. also מָדוֹךְ.]

מָדוֹן m.n. strife, contention. [From דין, דון (= to judge). cp. מְדָנִים, מִדְיָן.]

מַדּוּעַ adv. why? wherefore? [Contraction of מָה יָדוּעַ (= what is known? i.e. 'for what reason'). cp. Aram. מַדַּע (= something), which is contracted from מִדַּע and מָא, lit. 'something knowable'.]

מְדוּעַ m.n. NH scientification. [Verbal n. of מִדַּע, Pi. of מדע.]

מְדוּף m.n. NH shelving. [Verbal n. of מִדַּף (= he shelved). See מדף.]

מָדוֹר m.n. (pl. מְדוֹרִים, also מְדוֹרוֹת) 1 PBH dwelling, habitation. 2 NH compartment, section, rubric. [Formed from דור (= to dwell), with local pref. מָ־.] Derivative: מדר.

מְדוּר m.n. NH compartmentalization. [Verbal n. of מִדֵּר, Pi. of מדר.]

מְדוּרָה f.n. pile of fuel. [Prob. formed from דור (= to move in a circle, to dwell), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְדוּשָׁה f.n. threshing, that which is threshed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 21:10 in the form מִדְשָׁתִי, 'my threshing', used metaphorically for 'my people'). [Formed from דוש (= to thresh), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִדּוֹת f.n. pl. 'Middoth'— name of a Mishnah tractate in the order קָדָשִׁים. [See מִדָּה'.]

מִדּוֹתִי adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed from מִדּוֹת, pl. of מִדָּה', with suff. ־ִי.]

מַדְזָוִית m.n. NH protractor (lit.: 'that which measures angles'). [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and זָוִית (= angle).]

מַדְזְמַן m.n. NH chronometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and זְמַן (= time).]

מַדְזֶרֶם m.n. NH ammeter (lit.: 'current meter'). [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and זֶרֶם (= current).]

מְדָח adj. driven out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:14). [Part. of הֻדַּח (= was driven out), Hoph. of נדח.]

מִדְחֶה m.n. stumbling, obstacle. [Formed from דחה (= to push, thrust), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְדֻחֶה adj. NH suppressed (psychology). [Part. of הֻדְחָה (= was suppressed), Hoph. of דחה.]

מַדְחוֹל m.n. NH Sporobulus (a genus of plants). [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and חוֹל (= sand).]

מַדְחָלָב m.n. NH lactometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and חָלָב (= milk).]

מַדְחֹם m.n. NH (pl. מַדְחֲמִים) thermometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and חֹם (= heat).]

מַדְחָן m.n. NH parking meter. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and חֲנָיָה (= parking place).]

מַדְחֵס m.n. NH compressor. [Formed from דחס (= to press, compress), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַדְחֵף m.n. NH propeller. [Formed from דחף (= to push, drive), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַדְחֵפָה f.n. thrust, overthrow, downfall (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:12 in the pl.). [Formed from דחף (= to push, drive), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְדֻחָק adj. NH repressed (psychology). [Part. of הֻדְחַק (= was repressed), Hoph. of דחק.]

מַדְחַשְׁמַל m.n. NH electrometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and חַשְׁמַל (= electricity).]

מַדְטָוֹח m.n. NH range finder. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and טָוֹח (= range).]

מִדֵּי prep. as often as, every. [Lit.: 'from what is sufficient'. Formed from pref. מִ־ (= from), and דַּי (= sufficiency).]

מְדִיאָנָה f.n. FW median (geometry). [L. *mediāna*, f. of *mediānus* (= that which is in the middle, middle), from *medius* (= middle). See מְדִיוֹם.]

מָדִיד adj. NH measurable. [Coined from מדד (= to measure), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness).] Derivative: מְדִידוּת.

מְדִידָה f.n. PBH measuring, measurement. [Verbal n. of מָדַד. See מדד and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְדִידוּת f.n. NH measurableness, measurability, mensurableness, mensurability. [Formed from מָדִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

מְדִיוֹם m.n. FW medium. [L. *medium*, neuter of *medius* (= middle), used as a noun.]

מַדִּיחַ m.n. PBH seducer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִדִּיחַ (= he seduced), Hiph. of נדח.]

מַדִּים m.n. pl. uniform. [See מַד'.]

מְדִין m.n. pl. (a hapax legomenon occurring Jud. 5:10 in the phrase יֹשְׁבֵי עַל־מְדִין, usually rendered 'you that sit on cloths' or 'you that sit on carpets'). [Prob. pl. of מַד' (= garment).]

מִדְיָן m.n. strife, contention. [Formed from דין (= to judge), with pref. מִ־. cp. מְדָנִים, מָדוֹן.]

מְדִינָאוּת f.n. NH diplomacy, statesmanship. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מְדִינַאי and suff. ־וּת.]

מְדִינַאי m.n. NH diplomat, statesman, politician. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מְדִינָה (= state) and suff. ־כַאי.] Derivative: מְדִינָאוּת.

מְדִינָאִי adj. NH diplomatic, statesmanlike. [Formed from מְדִינָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מְדִינָה f.n. 1 province. 2 region. 3 state. [Prob. an aramaism. cp. Aram. מְדִינְתָּא (= province, region, city), Syr. מְדַתָּא (= city). These words derive from דין (= to judge), and lit. mean 'district of jurisdiction'. See pref. מִ־, דין and first suff. ־ָה. Arab. *madīnah* (= city) is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: מְדִינַאי, מְדִינִי, מְדִינָאִי. cp. מְמֶכֶּן.

מְדִינִי adj. MH political. [Formed from מְדִינָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְדִינִיוּת f.n. MH politics, policy. [Formed from מְדִינִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְדִינָתִי adj. NH of the state. [Formed from מְדִינָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְדִיצִינָה f.n. FW medicine. [L. *medicīna* (= healing art, the shop of a physician, remedy, relief); properly f. of the adj. *medicīnus* (= of a physician), used as a noun, from *medicus* (= physician), which is related to *medērī* (= to heal), and cogn. with Avestic *vī-mad* (= physician), from IE base **mēd-* (= to measure, limit, consider, advise), whence also Gk. *medos* (= counsel, plan, device, cunning). See 'meditate' in my CEDEL and cp. 'medical', 'medicine' ibid. cp. also מְדוּזָה.] Derivative: מְדִיצִינִי.

מְדִיצִינִי adj. FW medicinal. [From מְדִיצִינָה and suff. ־ִי.]

מְדֻיָּק adj. MH exact, precise, accurate. [Part. of דִּיֵּק (= was done exactly). See דיק.]

מְדִישָׁה f.n. MH threshing machine. [Formed from דוש (= to thresh), with instr. pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְדֻכָּא adj. oppressive, depressive. [Part. of דִּכָּא (= he oppressed, depressed). See דכא.]

מְדֻכָּא adj. oppressed, depressed, dejected. [Part. of דֻּכָּא (= was oppressed, was depressed). See דכא.]

מַדְכֵּבֶד m.n. NH barometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and כֹּבֶד (= weight).]

מְדֻכְדָּךְ adj. PBH crushed, oppressed, depressed. [Part. of דֻּכְדַּךְ (= was crushed, was oppressed, was depressed). See דכדך.]

מַדְכֵּחַ m.n. NH (pl. מַדְכֵּחִים) dynamometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and כֹּחַ (= strength, force).]

מְדֻלְדָּל' adj. PBH poor. [Part. of דֻּלְדַּל (= was impoverished). See דלדל'.]

מְדֻלְדָּל" adj. PBH hanging, dangling, loose. [Part. of דֻּלְדַּל (= was hanging down). See דלדל".]

מַדְלֶה m.n. NH crane (machine), derrick (lit.: 'that which raises or lifts'). [Subst. use of the part. of הִדְלָה, Hiph. of דלה (= to draw).]

מְדֻלֶּה adj. PBH trained (said of branches of vine), trellised. [Part. of הֻדְלָה (= was trailed), Hoph. of דלה (= to draw).]

מִדְלָח m.n. MH muddy water. [Formed from דלח (= to trouble, disturb), with pref. מִ־.]

מַדְלַחוּת m.n. NH (pl. מַדְלַחוּתִים) hygrometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter), and לַחוּת (= moisture, humidity).]

מַדְלֵחַץ m.n. NH (pl. מַדְלֲחָצִים), manometer. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter) and לַחַץ (= pressure).]

מְדַלְיָה f.n. FW medal. [Fren. *médaille*, from It. *medaglia*, from L. *metallia* (= metal coin), from *metallum* (= mine, quarry, mineral, metal), from Gk. *metallon* (= mine, quarry), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Heb. מְצוּלָה, צוּלָה (= depth, deep). cp. מְדַלְיוֹן.]

מְדַלְיוֹן m.n. FW medallion. [Fren. *médaillon*, whence also Eng. *medallion*, from It. *medaglione*, augmentation of *medaglia*. See מְדַלְיָה.]

מִדְלָעָה f.n. PBH gourd field. [Formed from דְּלַעַת (= gourd), with local pref. מִ־.]

מַדְלֵק m.n. NH lighter. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דלק (= to burn) and instr. pref. מַ־ in the sense 'match'. In this sense it was superseded by גַּפְרוּר.]

מְדֻלָּק adj. MH lighted. [Part. of הֻדְלַק (= was lit), Pu. of דלק'.]

מַדְלֵק (also מַד־דֶּלֶק) m.n. NH fuel gauge. [Compounded of מַד־" (= -meter) and דֶּלֶק (= fuel).]

מְדַמְדָּם adj. PBH dazed, confused. [Part.

of דָּמַם (= was dazed, was confused). See דמם.]

מְדַמֶּה m.n. NH dummy. [Formed from דמה' (= to seem), with pref. מְ. cp. דְּמָה.]

מְדַמֶּה adj. MH imaginative. [Part. of דִּמָּה (= he imagined), Pi. of דמה'.]

מְדֻמֶּה adj. 1 PBH imagined. 2 MH imaginary. [Part. of דָּמָה (= he seemed, appeared), Pu. of דמה'.] Derivative: כִּמְדֻמֶּה.

מַדְמְהִירוּת m.n. NH (pl. מַדְמְהִירוּתִים) speedometer. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and מְהִירוּת (= speed).]

מַדְמֵים m.n. NH (pl. מַדְמִימִים) water meter. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter), and מַיִם (= water).]

מַדְמִיעַ adj. NH causing to weep, tear gas. [Part. of הִדְמִיעַ (= he caused to weep), Hiph. of דמע'.]

מַדְמָנָה f.n. dunghill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). [Formed from דמן with local pref. מַ and first suff. נָה.]

מְדֻמָּע' adj. NH tearful. [Part. of דָּמַע (= was filled with tears), Pu. of דמע'.]

מְדֻמָּע" adj. PBH mixed (with 'Terumah') — said of 'Hullin' produce. [Part. of דָּמַע (= was mixed with 'Terumah'). See דמע".]

מַדְמֵעָלוֹת m.n. NH (pl. מַדְמֵעָלוֹתִים) protractor. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and מַעֲלָה (= degree). Accordingly, מַדְמֵעָלוֹת lit. means 'measurer of the degrees (of an angle)'. cp. מַדְוֵית.]

מְדֻנָּג adj. NH waxed. [Part. of דִּנֵּג (= was waxed). See דנג.]

מִדְנָח m.n. PBH east. [Aram., from דְּנַח (= it rose, shone), which is related to Heb. זָרַח (= it rose, it shone). See זרח'.] Derivative: מִדְנָחָאי.

מִדְנָחָאֵי m.n. pl. PBH 'the Easterners' — name of the scholars of the Masorah, who lived in Babylonia. (They were called 'Easterners' because Babylonia was situated east of Palestine.) [From מִדְנָח.]

מְדָנִים m.n. pl. contention, strife. [Formed from דין (= to judge), with pref. מְ. cp. מְדוֹן, מָדוֹן.]

מַדָּע m.n. 1 knowledge, understanding, thought. 2 NH science. [Formed from ידע (= to know), with pref. מַ. cp. BAram. מַנְדַּע, Aram. מַדְּעָא, מַנְדְּעָא, Syr. מַדְעָא (= knowledge, understanding).] Derivatives: מדע, מַדָּעוּת, מַדָּעִי, מַדָּעָן.

מדע to give (something) scientific form. [Denominated from מַדָּע.] — Pi. מִדַּע NH he gave it scientific form. — Hith. הִתְמַדַּע NH he became scientistic, behaved scientistically. Derivative: מְדוּעָ.

מַדְעָבִי m.n. NH thickness gauge. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and עָבִי (= thickness).]

מַדָּעוּת f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מַדָּע with suff. וּת.]

מַדָּעִי adj. PBH scientific. [Formed from מַדָּע with suff. ִי.] Derivative: מַדָּעִיוּת.

מַדָּעִיוּת f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מַדָּעִי with suff. וּת.]

מַדְעָמֶק m.n. NH (pl. מַדְעָמְקִים) depth gauge. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and עֹמֶק (= depth).]

מַדָּעָן m.n. NH scientist. [Formed from מַדָּע with agential suff. ָן.] Derivative: מַדָּעָנוּת.

מַדָּעָנוּת f.n. NH scientific method. [Formed from מַדָּעָן with suff. וּת.]

מַדָּף m.n. PBH board, shelf. [Formed from דַּף (= board, plank), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מדף.

מדף to shelve. [Denominated from מַדָּף.] — Pi. מִדַּף NH he shelved. — Pu. מֻדַּף NH was shelved. Derivative: מְדוּף.

מַדֵּף m.n. 1 PBH bird trap. 2 NH bee smoker. [Formed from נדף (= to drive, drive about), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַדְפִּיס m.n. MH printer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִדְפִּיס (= he printed), Hiph. of דפס.]

מְדֻפְלָם adj. NH furnished with a diploma, holder of a diploma. [Part. of דִּפְלֵם. See דפלם.]

מַדְפֵּן m.n. NH disc plow. [Formed from דֹּפֶן (= side), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מִדְפָּס m.n. NH printed matter. [Formed from דפס (= to print), with pref. מִ.]

מֻדְפָּס adj. MH printed. [Part. of הֻדְפַּס (= was printed), Hoph. of דפס.]

מַדְפֵּסָה f.n. NH printing machine. [Formed from דפס (= to print), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ָה.]

מְדַקְדֵּק m.n. MH grammarian. [Subst. use of the part. of דִּקְדֵּק (= he examined minutely). See דקדק.]

מְדֻקְדָּק adj. PBH exact, precise, accurate. [Part. of דֻּקְדַּק (= was examined minutely). See דקדק.]

מַדְקֵטֶר m.n. NH (pl. מַדְקֵטָרִים) hole gauge. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter), and קֶטֶר (= diameter).]

מְדַקְלֵם m.n. NH reciter. [Subst. use of the part. of דִּקְלֵם (= he recited). See דקלם.]

מְדֻקְלָם adj. NH recited. [Part. of דֻּקְלַם (= was recited). See דקלם.]

מַדְקֵר m.n. MH piercing stab. [Formed from דקר (= to pierce, stab), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְדֻקָּר adj. pierced, stabbed. [Part. of דֻּקַּר (= he was pierced, was stabbed), Pu. of דקר.]

מַדְקָרָה f.n. piercing, stabbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 12:18 in the phrase כְּמַדְקְרוֹת חָרֶב, 'like the piercing of a sword'). [Formed from דקר (= to pierce, stab), with pref. מַ and first suff. ָה.]

מֶדֶר m.n. PBH dry mud, loam, clay. [Related to Syr. מֶדְרָא, Arab. *madar*, Ethiop. *medr* (= mud, loam, clay).]

מְדָר adj. PBH 1 put under a vow. 2 forbidden by vow. [Part. of הֻדַּר (= was put under a vow, was forbidden by vow), Hoph. of נדר.]

מדר to compartmentalize. [Denominated from מָדוֹר.] — Pi. מִדֵּר NH he compartmentalized. — Pu. מֻדַּר NH was compartmentalized. Derivative: מְדוּר.

מְדַרְבֵּן adj. NH spurring (a horse), goading, urging, egging on. [Part. of דִּרְבֵּן (= he spurred). See דרבן.]

מְדֻרְבָּן adj. NH spurred (said of a horse), goaded, urged, egged on. [Part. of דֻּרְבַּן (= was spurred, was egged on). See דרבן.]

מִדְּרַבָּנָן PBH according to, or prescribed by, the Rabbis. [Aram., formed from the prepositions מִ (= from), דְּ (= that, of), and רַבָּנָן (= the Rabbis).]

מִדְרָג m.n. NH terrace. [Formed from דרג with local pref. מִ.]

מדרג to terrace. [Back formation from מַדְרֵגָה.] — Pi. מִדְרֵג tr. v. NH he terraced. — Pu. מֻדְרַג was terraced. Derivative: מְדֻרָּג.

מְדֻרָּג adj. NH graded, graduated, scaled. [Part. of הֻדְרַג (= was graded). See דרג.]

מְדֹרָג adj. NH 1 terraced. 2 graded, graduated. [Part. of הֹדַרַג (= was terraced; was graded). See דרג.]

מַדְרֵגָה f.n. 1 steep way in the mountains. 2 PBH step, rung, degree. 3 MH scale, standard (mathematics). [Formed from דרג. cp. Arab. *madrajā* (= rugged way between mountains).] Derivatives: דרג, מְדֻרָּג.

מְדֻרוּג m.n. NH terracing. [Verbal n. of מְדֻרָּג. See מדרג.]

מַדְרוּחַ m.n. NH (pl. מַדְרוּחִים) anemometer. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and רוּחַ (= wind).]

מַדְרוֹם m.n. NH (pl. מַדְרוֹמִים) altimeter. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter), and רוֹם (= height).]

מִדְרוֹן m.n. PBH slope, slant, declivity. [Prob. derived from Aram.-Syr. נְדַר (= it sloped, was declivitous), so that the word must be spelled מִדְּרוֹן, with a 'daghesh' in the ד, which is related to Arab. *nadara* (= it fell away, fell), whence *nadara* in the sense 'was rare', *nādir* (= rare). cp. נָדִיר.] Derivative: מִדְרוֹנִי.

מְדְרוֹנִי adj. NH sloping, slanting, declivitous. [Formed from מְדְרוֹן with suff. -י.] Derivative: מְדְרוֹנִיוּת.

מְדְרוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH slope, declension, declivity. [Formed from מְדְרוֹן with suff. -וּת.]

מַדְרִיגָל m.n. FW madrigal. [It. *madrigale*, of uncertain origin.]

מַדְרִיךְ m.n. 1 PBH guide. 2 NH instructor, educator. 3 NH guidebook, handbook. [Subst. use of the part. of הִדְרִיךְ (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of דרך.]

מִדְרָךְ m.n. 1 treading place, foothold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 2:5 in the phrase מִדְרַךְ כַּף־רָגֶל, 'treading place for the sole of the foot'). 2 MH stepping. [Formed from דרך (= to tread), with local pref. מִ-.]

מְדֻרָךְ adj. 1 MH led, guided. 2 NH instructed, educated. [Part. of הֻדְרַךְ (= was led, was guided), Hoph. of דרך.]

מִדְרָכָה f.n. NH sidewalk; lit.: '(place) to walk upon'. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דרך (= to tread, walk), and local pref. מִ-.]

מְדְרָם adj. PBH facing south. [Part. of הִדְרִים (= was turning south). See דרם.]

מִדְרָס m.n. PBH 1 treading, trampling. 2 place trodden upon. 3 Levitical uncleanness caused by treading, standing, sitting or lying upon. [Formed from דרס (= to tread), with pref. מִ-.]

מַדְרֵס m.n. MH claw of a bird. [Formed from דרס (= to tread), with pref. מַ-.]

מִדְרָסָה f.n. NH doormat. [Formed from דרס (= to tread), with instr. pref. מִ-.]

מַדְרֵגָה m.n. NH (pl. מַדְרֵגוֹת) seismograph. [Compounded of מַד" (= -meter) and רַעַשׁ (= earthquake).]

מִדְרָשׁ m.n. 1 study, exposition. 2 PBH homiletical interpretation. 3 PBH homiletical commentary on Scripture, 'midrash'. [Formed from דרש (= to seek, inquire, study), with pref. מִ-.] Derivative: מִדְרָשִׁי.

מִדְרָשָׁה f.n. NH high school. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from דרש (= to seek, inquire, study), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִדְרָשִׁי adj. MH homiletic, 'midrashic'. [Formed from מִדְרָשׁ with suff. -ִי.]

מְדֻשָּׁא adj. NH covered with grass. [Part. of the otherwise not used Pu. of דשא (= to sprout, shoot, grow).]

מִדְשָׁאָה f.n. NH grass field, lawn. [Formed from דֶּשֶׁא (= green grass), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה. cp. דִּשְׁאָה.]

מְדֻשָּׁן adj. MH fattened, fat, oily. [Part. of דִּשֵּׁן (= was satisfied, was made happy), Pu. of דשן (= to be fat, grow fat).]

מָה interr. & conj. (מַה before א,ר, before ע provided with another vowel than Qamatz, and in pause; מַה before ה, ח and ע and in some other cases). 1 what? 2 which? 3 how. 4 what. 5 something. 6 PBH why? wherefore? 7 NH how much? [Related to Phoen. מ in למ (= lest), BAram. and Syr. מָא, Ugar. *mh*, Arab. *mā* (also *mah*), SArab. מה, מ, Akka. *mīnu*, Ethiop. *ment* (= what?). cp. מַהוּ, מַהִי, the first element in מַדּוּעַ, מֵיִדֵי", מִלָּךְ. cp. also pref. מֵם-.] Derivative: מָהוּת.

מְהַבְהֵב adj. NH flickering. [Part. of הִבְהֵב (= it singed, scorched). See הבהב'.]

מְהֻבְהָב adj. PBH roasted. [Part. of הֻבְהַב (= was singed, was scorched, was roasted). See הבהב'.]

מַהְבִּיל adj. MH 1 steaming. 2 erroneous; talking nonsense. [Part. of הִהְבִּיל (= he caused to become vain; it steamed), Hiph. of הבל.]

מְהֻבָּל adj. NH steamed. [Part. of הֻבַּל (= was steamed), Pu. of הבל.]

מַהֲגוֹנִי m.n. FW mahagony. [Of unknown origin.]

מְהֻגָּן adj. PBH worthy, honest. [From הגן (= to be worthy); formally, part. of הֻגַּן, Pu. of הגן.]

מְהַגֵּר m.n. NH emigrant. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. *muhājir* (= emigrant), from *hajara* (= he fled, emigrated). Properly, part. of הִגֵּר. See הגר.]

מַהֲדוּרָה f.n. NH (PBH מַהֲדוּרָא) edition. [Aram. מַהֲדוּרָא (= review, revision), from הֲדַר (= he returned, repeated). See הדר" and pref. מַ-.]

מַהְדִּיר m.n. NH editor, reviser. [Subst. use of the part. of הִהְדִּיר (= he published a new edition). See הדר".]

מַהֲדֵק, מְהַדֵּק m.n. NH clip, clasp, clamp, fastener, stapler. [מַהֲדֵק is formed from הדק (= to fasten) with instr. pref. מַ-; מְהַדֵּק is the part. of הִדֵּק (= he fastened), Pi. of הדק, used as a noun.]

מְהֻדָּק adj. NH fastened, tightened, tight, stapled. [Part. of הֻדַּק (= was fastened, was tightened). See הדק.]

מַהֲדֶקֶת f.n. NH spindle clamp. [Formed from הדק (= to fasten), with instr. pref. מַ- and suff. -ֶת.]

מַהְדֵּר m.n. NH repeater. [Formed from הדר" (= to return, to repeat), with instr. pref. מַ-.]

מְהַדֵּר adj. PBH scrupulous in religious observance. [Part. of הִדֵּר (= he glorified, he was scrupulous in religious observance), Pi. of הדר'.]

מְהֻדָּר adj. PBH adorned, elegant. [Part. of הֻדַּר (= was adorned), Pu. of הדר'.]

מָהָה (or מָהְמַהּ) to linger, tarry. [cp. Arab. *mahah* (= slow walk, delay).] — Pilp. מִהְמַהּ tr. v. MH he detained, delayed. — Pulp. מֻהְמַהּ NH was detained, was delayed. — Hithpalp. הִתְמַהְמַהּ he lingered, tarried. Derivative: הִתְמַהְמְהוּת.

מָהָה to be worn out, be shabby, be tattered. [Arab. *mahā* and *mahha* (= was worn out, was shabby). Related to base מחה ᵛ (= to dissolve, dilute).] — Niph. נִמְהָה PBH was worn out, was tattered, became shabby. — Nith. נִתְמַהָּה NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מָהוּהַ.

מַהוּ interr. PBH what is he? what is it? [Contraction of מָה הוּא. See מָה and הוּא.]

מָהוֹד m.n. NH resonator. [From הֵד (= echo).]

מָהוּהַ adj. PBH worn out, tattered, shabby. [From מהה.]

מַהֲוֶה m.n. NH process, formation. [Formed from הוה" (= to be), with pref. מַ-.]

מְהוּל' adj. mixed, adulterated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:22). [Pass. part. of מהל'.]

מָהוּל" adj. PBH circumcised. [Pass. part. of מהל".]

מְהוּל m.n. NH mixing, blending. [Verbal n. of מְהֵל, Pi. of מהל'.]

מְהוּמָה f.n. tumult, confusion, discomfiture. [Formed from הום (= to discomfit), with pref. מְ- and first suff. -ָה.] Derivative: מְהוּמָתָן.

מְהוּמָתָן m.n. NH troublemaker. [Formed from מְהוּמָה with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: מְהוּמָתָנוּת.

מְהוּמָתָנוּת f.n. NH troublemaking. [Formed from מְהוּמָתָן with suff. -וּת.]

מְהִר m.n. MH haste. [Verbal n. of מָהַר. See מהר.]

מַהוּת f.n. MH essence, nature. [Formed from מָה (= what), with suff. -וּת, on the analogy of Arab. *māhiyya*ʰ (= essence, nature), formed from *mā* (= what).] Derivative: מָהוּתִי.

מָהוּתִי adj. MH essential. [Formed from מָהוּת with suff. -ִי.]

מַהִי interr. NH what is that? [Contraction of מָה (= what) and הִיא (= she, it).]

מֵהֵיכָא adv. PBH from where, wherefrom. [Formed from pref. מֵם (= from), and הֵיכָא (= where).]

מֵהֵיכָן adv. PBH from where? wherefrom? [Formed from pref. מֵם (= from), and הֵיכָן (= where?).]

מְהִילָה' f.n. NH mixing, adulteration. [Verbal n. of מָהַל (= he mixed, adulterated). See מהל' and first suff. -ָה.]

מְהִילָה" f.n. PBH circumcision. [After Aram. מְהִילָא. Formally verbal n. of מָהַל (= he circumcised). See מהל" and first suff. -ָה. cp. מִילָה.]

מְהֵימָן adj. PBH trustworthy, faithful,

reliable, dependable. [Aram., part. of הֵימִן (= he believed), which is a loan word from Heb. הֶאֱמִין (= he believed). See אמן and cp. מְהֵימָנוּת. cp. also הֵימָן.]

מְהֵימָנוּת f.n. NH trust, trustworthiness, faithfulness, reliability, dependability. [Formed from מְהֵימָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. הֵימְנוּתָא, Syr. הֵימָנוּתָא (= trust, trustworthiness, confidence, faith), and see אֱמֶת.]

מָהִיר adj. quick, prompt, skilled. [From מהר'.] Derivative: מְהִירוּת.

מְהִירוּת f.n. PBH quickness, speed, haste. [Formed from מָהִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

מהל' to mix, adulterate. [Prob. related to מהל.] — Qal מָהַל tr. v. he mixed, adulterated (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part., see מָהוּל'). — Niph. נִמְהַל NH was mixed, was adulterated. — Pi. מִהֵל NH he mixed, adulterated. — Nith. נִתְמַהֵל NH was mixed, was adulterated. Derivatives: מָהוּל', מְהוּל, מְהִילָה', הִתְּהַלּוּת.

מהל" to circumcise. [A secondary form of מול. cp. Aram. מְהַל (= he circumcised).] — Qal מָהַל tr. v. PBH he circumcised. — Niph. נִמְהַל NH was circumcised. Derivatives: מָהוּל", מְהִילָה", מוֹהֵל.

מְהַל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Related to Arab. *muhl* (= secretion from a dead body), prob. also to מהל' and to Aram.-Syr. מוּגְלָא (= pus, matter). See מִגְלָה. cp. מֹחַל.]

מַהֲלוּמָה see מַהֲלָמָה.

מַהֲלָךְ m.n. (pl. מַהֲלָכִים, also מְהַלְכִים) 1 PBH walking, journey. 2 distance. 3 NH development. 4 NH way of life. [Formed from הלך (= to go), with pref. מַ.]

מַהֲלָכָה f.n. MH 1 going. 2 NH promenade. [Formed from הלך (= to go), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־כָה.]

מַהֲלָכִים m.n. pl. of מַהֲלָךְ.

מַהֲלָל m.n. praise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:21 in the phrase וְאִישׁ לְפִי מַהֲלָלוֹ, 'a man according to his praise', i.e. according as others praise him). [Formed from הלל' (= to praise) with pref. מַ.]

מְהֻלָּל adj. praised. [Part. of הָלַל (= was praised), Pu. of הלל'.]

מַהֲלָמָה f.n. blow, stroke (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 18:6 and 19:29). [From הלם' (= to strike).]

מָהֵם interr. what are they? [Contraction of מָה (= what) and הֵם (= they).]

מֵהֶם pron. from them. [Formed from pref. מִ (= from), and הֵם (= they).]

מהמה see מהה.

מַהֲמוֹרָה f.n. watery pit, pit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:11 in the pl.). [Prob. from a base המר, which is related to Arab. *hamara* (= he poured, poured out), *hamra*^{h} (= rain).]

מְהַמֵּר m.n. NH bettor, bookmaker. [Properly part. of הִמֵּר, Pi. of המר.]

מָהֵן interr. what are they? (f.). [Contraction of מָה (= what), and הֵן (= they).]

מֵהֶן pron. from them (f.). [Formed from pref. מִ (= from), and הֵן (= they, f.).]

מְהַנְדֵּס m.n. MH engineer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִנְדֵּס (= he measured land, etc.). See הנדס.] Derivative: מְהַנְדְּסוּת.

מְהַנְדְּסוּת f.n. NH engineering. [Formed from מְהַנְדֵּס with suff. ־וּת.]

מְהַנֶּה adj. PBH causing joy, giving pleasure, gladdening. [Part. of הִנָּה (= he caused joy, gave pleasure, gladdened), Pi. of הנה.]

מְהַסֵּס adj. MH hesitating, indecisive. [Part. of הִסֵּס. See הסס.]

מַהֲפָךְ m.n. NH 1 tropic. 2 reverse, change. [Lit.: 'that which turns'. Formed from הפך (= to turn), with pref. מַ. In the first sense it is a loan translation of Gk. *tropikos* (= the tropic circle, the solstice), from the adj. *tropikos* (= pertaining to a sun). See 'tropic' in my CEDEL.]

מַהְפַּךְ m.n. MH 'Mahpakh' — name of a conjunctive accent placed below the word; its form is ֚. [Aram., lit.: 'changing'. Formed from הֲפַךְ (= he changed), with pref. מַ. See הפך.]

מְהֻפָּךְ adj. NH inverted, overturned. [Part. of הֻפַּךְ (= was turned, was overturned), Pu. of הפך.]

מַהֲפֵכָה f.n. 1 overthrow, destruction. 2 NH revolution. [Verbal n. formed from הפך (= to overthrow), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַהְפֵּכָן.

מַהְפֵּכָן m.n. NH revolutionary, revolutionist. [Formed from מַהֲפֵכָה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: מַהְפֵּכָנוּת, מַהְפֵּכָנִי.

מַהְפֵּכָנוּת f.n. NH revolutionism. [Formed from מַהְפֵּכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַהְפֵּכָנִי adj. NH revolutionary. [Formed from מַהְפֵּכָן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַהְפֶּכֶת f.n. stocks, pillory. [Formed from הפך (= to turn), with instr. pref. מַ and subst. suff. ־ֶת.]

מְהַפְּנֵט m.n. NH hypnotizer, hypnotist. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְנֵט (= he hypnotized). See הפנט.]

מְהֻפְנָט adj. NH hypnotized. [Part. of הֻפְנַט (= was hypnotized). See הפנט.]

מְהֻקְצָע adj. 1 situated in the corners (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22). 2 NH planed (with a plane). [Part. of הֻקְצַע (= was shaped into angles), Hoph. of קצע".]

מהר' to hasten. [Arab. *mahara* (= was practiced, was skilled), Syr. *mahar* (= he trained), *mahīr* (= trained, practiced, skilled), Ethiop. *mahhara* (= he trained, taught), Arab. *mahara* (= was practiced, was skilled).] — Pi. מִהֵר tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he hastened, made haste; 2 he hastened, caused to hurry. — Niph. נִמְהַר was hurried, was anxious. — Hith. הִתְמַהֵר MH became quicker. — Hiph. הִמְהִיר NH he hastened, hurried on. Derivatives: מְהִיר, מָהִיר, מָהֵר, מְהֵרָה, נִמְהָר.

מהר" to acquire (a wife) by paying the purchase price. [Denominated from מֹהַר. cp. Arab. *mahara* (= he married for a *mahr*, gave a dower for the wife).] — Qal מָהַר tr. v. he acquired (a wife) by paying a purchase price.

מַהֵר adv. quickly, speedily. [From מהר', properly inf. of מִהֵר (= he hastened).]

מֹהַר m.n. purchase price (of a wife). [Related to Aram. מוֹהְרָא, Syr. מַהְרָא, Arab. *mahar* (of s.m.), and to Akka. *mahīru* (= purchase price). cp. מְחִיר.] Derivative: מהר".

מַהֲרַג׳ה m.n. FW maharaja. [Old I. *mahārājah* (= a great king), compounded of *mahā-* (= great), and *rājan* (= king). For the first element see מָגִיסְטֶר. The second element derives from Old I. *rājati* (= he rules), which is cogn. with L. *regere* (= to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign), *rēx* (= king). See רֶגֶנְט.]

מְהֵרָה 1 f.n. haste, speed. 2 adv. hastily, speedily, quickly. [From מהר'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְהֻרְהָר adj. NH meditative, reflective, lost in thought. [Part. of הִרְהֵר. See הרהר.]

מְהָרֵס m.n. destroyer (person). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵרַס (= he destroyed), Pi. of הרס.]

מְהֻתָּךְ adj. PBH melted. [Part. of הֻתַּךְ (= it was melted). See התך.]

מַהֲתָלָה m.n. mockery, jest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:10 in the pl.). [From התל (= to mock).]

מו־ see מ־.

מוֹאָבִי adj. Moabite, Moabitic. [Formed from מוֹאָב (= Moab), with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּאַזִּין m.n. NH muezzin. [Arab. *muadhdhin*, properly act. part. of *'adhdhana*, conjugation of *'adhana* (= he proclaimed), from *'udhn* (= ear), which is related to Heb. אֹזֶן (= ear).]

מוּאָץ adj. NH hastened, hurried, accelerated. [Part. of הוּאַץ (= was hastened, was hurried, was accelerated), Pu. of אוץ.]

מוּאָר adj. NH lighted, lit. [Properly part. of הוּאַר, Hoph. of אור (= to give light,

shine).]

מוֹבָא m.n. coming in, entrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 43:11 in the phrase מוֹצָאָיו וּמוֹבָאָיו, 'its goings out and its comings in'). [A collateral form of מָבוֹא; formed on the analogy of מוֹצָא (= a going out). cp. הוֹבָאָה.]

מוּבָא adj. 1 brought in. 2 NH imported. [Part. of הוּבָא (= was brought in), Hoph. of בוא. cp. מוּבָאָה.]

מוּבָאָה f.n. NH quotation. [Properly subst. of the f. part. of הוּבָא (= was brought in), Hoph. of בוא (= to come). cp. מוּבָא.]

מוֹבִיל m.n. NH 1 carrier, conveyor. 2 conduit. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹבִיל (= he carried), Hiph. of יבל.]

מוֹבִילִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW mobilization. [Fren. *mobilisation*, from *mobiliser* (= to mobilize), from L. *mōbilis* (= moveable, pliable, flexible, changeable, fickle), contraction of *movibilis*, from *movēre* (= to move, set in motion).]

מוּבָן' adj. MH understood. [Part. of הוּבַן (= was understood), Hoph. of בָּן (= he understood). See בין.] Derivatives: מוּבָנוּת, מוּבָן".

מוּבָן" m.n. MH meaning, sense. [Subst. use of מוּבָן'.] Derivative: בְּמוּבָן.

מוּבָנוּת f.n. NH intelligibility, comprehensibility. [Formed from מוּבָן' with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּבָס adj. trodden down, trampled, routed. [Part. of הוּבַס (= was trampled down), Hoph. of בוס.]

מוּבָר adj. NH left uncultivated, lying fallow. [Part. of הוּבַר (= was left uncultivated), Hoph. of בור.]

מוג to melt. [Aram. אֲמִיג (= he caused to melt), Arab. *māja* (= it surged — said of the sea), *mauj* (= wave). cp. מגג.] — Qal מָג intr. v. & tr. v. 1 it melted; 2 he caused to melt. — Niph. נָמוֹג he melted away. — Pol. מוֹגֵג he softened, dissolved. — Hithpol. הִתְמוֹגֵג it melted, melted away. Derivatives: מוֹג, מוּג, הִתְמוֹגְגוּת, תְּמוּגָה, נָמוֹג.

מוֹג m.n. PBH melting substance. [From מוג.]

מוּג adj. NH melted, soft (used esp. in the phrase מוּג־לֵב, 'soft-hearted', 'coward'). [Pass. part. of מוג.] Derivative: מוּגוּת.

מוֹגֵה m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹגֶה (= he oppressed), Hiph. of יגה.]

מוּגוּת f.n. NH (used only in the phrase מוּגוּת־לֵב, 'soft-heartedness, cowardice'. [Formed from מוּג with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּגָן adj. NH defended, protected. [Part. of הוּגַן (= was defended, was protected), Hoph. of גנן.]

מוּגָף adj. PBH closed, shut. [Part. of הוּגַף (= was closed, was shut), Hoph. of גוף.]

מוּגָרָה f.n. PBH store. [Formed from אגר (= to collect, gather), with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מוֹדֵד m.n. NH 1 meter. 2 surveyor. 3 index. 4 modulus (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of מָדַד. See מדד.]

מוֹדָה f.n. FW fashion. [Fren. *mode* (= manner, fashion, style), from L. *modus*. See מודוס.]

מוֹדוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW modulation. [Fren. *modulation*, from L. *modulātiōnem*, accusative of *modulātiō* (= regular measure, rhythmical measure, modulation), from *modulātus*, p. part. of *modulārī* (= to measure off properly, measure rhythmically, modulate), from *modulus* (= a small measure, meter, melody), dimin. of *modus*. See מודוס.]

מוֹדוּס m.n. FW 1 mode. 2 manner. [L. *modus* (= measure, limit, boundary, manner, mode, mood), whence *modius* (= a corn measure), *moderārī*, *moderāre* (= to set limits, to moderate), *modestus* (= keeping measure moderate, virtuous, sober, discreet, modest), from IE base **med-* (= to measure, limit, consider, advise), whence also *meditārī* (= to think over, consider). See מְדוּזָה and cp. מוֹדָה, מוֹדֶרְנִי, מוֹדֶרְנִיזַצְיָה, מוֹדֶרְנִיזְם, מוֹדֶרְנִיסְט, מוֹדֶרְנִיוּת, מוֹדֶל, מוֹדֶרָטוֹ, מוֹדִיפִיקַצְיָה, מוֹדוּלַצְיָה.]

מוּדָח adj. PBH rinsed, cleansed. [Part. of הוּדַח (= was rinsed, was cleansed), Hoph. of דוח.]

מוֹדִיעִין 1 m.n. pl. PBH mnemonic signs. 2 m.n. sing. NH information, intelligence. [From הוֹדִיעַ (= he made known), Hiph. of ידע.]

מוֹדִיפִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW modification. [Fren. *modification*, from L. *modificātiōnem*, accusative of *modificātiō* (= a measuring), from *modificāre* (= to measure, make moderate), which is compounded of *modus* (= measure), and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). See מודוס and ־פִיקַצְיָה.]

מוֹדֶל m.n. FW model. [Fren. *modèle*, from *modelle*, from It. *modello*, from VL *modellus*, from L. *modulus* (= a small measure; rhythmical measure, rhythm, time, melody, mode), dimin. of *modus*. See מודוס.]

מוֹדָע m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From ידע.]

מוּדָע adj. 1 known. 2 NH conscious (psychology). [Part. of הוּדַע (= was made known), Hoph. of ידע.] Derivative: מוּדָעוּת.

מוֹדָעָה f.n. PBH announcement, declaration. [Formed from ידע (= to know), on the analogy of Aram. מוֹדָעָא.]

מוּדָעוּת f.n. NH awareness. [Formed from מוּדָע with suff. ־וּת.]

מוֹדֶרָטוֹ adv. FW moderato (music). [It. *moderato*, from L. *moderātus* (= moderated), p. part. of *moderārī*, *moderāre* (= to set limits to, moderate). See מודוס.]

מוֹדֶרְנִי adj. FW modern. [Fren. *moderne*, from Late L. *modernus* (= modern), formed with suff. *-ernus*, from L. *modō* (= just now), which is prob. ablative of *modus* (= measure), and lit. means 'by measure'; see מודוס. For the formation of Late L. *modernus* from L. *modō* cp. L. *hesternus* (= of yesterday), from *heri* (= yesterday), *hodiernus* (= of today), from *hodie* (= today).] Derivative: מוֹדֶרְנִיוּת. cp. מוֹדֶרְנִיזַצְיָה, מוֹדֶרְנִיזְם, מוֹדֶרְנִיסְט.

מוֹדֶרְנִיוּת f.n. FW modernness, modernity. [Formed from מוֹדֶרְנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מוֹדֶרְנִיזְם m.n. FW modernism. [Fren. *modernisme*, from *moderne*. See מוֹדֶרְנִי and suff. ־יזם.]

מוֹדֶרְנִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW modernization. [Fren. *modernisation*, from *moderniser* (= to modernize), from *moderne*. See מוֹדֶרְנִי.]

מוֹדֶרְנִיסְט m.n. FW modernist. [Fren. *moderniste*, from *moderne*. See מוֹדֶרְנִי and suff. ־יסט.]

מוֹהֵל m.n. PBH 'mohel', circumciser. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָהַל. See מהל".]

מוֹז m.n. NH banana (now superseded by בָּנָנָה). [Introduced (in the form מוּז) by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan word from Arab. *mauz*, which is related to Aram. מוֹזָא (of s.m.).]

מוֹזָאִיקָה f.n. FW mosaic. [Fren. *mosaique*, from It. *mosaico*, from L. *mūsaicum*, which was formed, with change of suff., from *mūsīvum*, short for *mūsīvum opus* (= mosaic), neuter of *mūsīvus*, a collateral form of *mūsēus* (= pertaining to the Muses), from *Mūsa* (= Muse), from Gk. *Mousa*. See מוּזָה.]

מוֹזֵג, מוֹזֶגֶת m.n., resp. f.n. MH barman, resp. barmaid. [Subst. use of the part. of מָזַג (= he mixed wine with water). See מזג.]

מוּזָה f.n. FW Muse. [Gk. *Mousa* (= Muse), perhaps related to *manthanein* (= to learn). See מָתֶמָטִיקָה and cp. מוּסִיקָה, מוֹזֵיאוֹן, מוֹזָאִיקָה.]

מוּזֵיאוֹן, מוּסֵיאוֹן m.n. FW museum. [Gk. *mouseion* (= seat of the Muses; hence 'school of arts and learning, museum'), from *Mousa* (= Muse). See מוּזָה.]

מוּזָז adj. NH moved. [Part. of הוּזַז (= was moved), Hoph. of זוז.]

מוּזָל adj. NH at a reduced price, cheapened. [Part. of הוּזַל (= was made cheap), Hoph. of זול.]

מוּזָר adj. strange, queer. [Part. of הוּזַר (= was estranged), Hoph. of זור'. See זור'.] Derivative: מוּזָרוּת.

מוּזָרוּת f.n. NH strangeness, queerness. [Formed from מוּזָר with suff. ־וּת.]

מוח to soften. [Related to ימחה".] — Niph. נִמּוֹחַ PBH was softened.

מוּגָּג adj. celebrated. [Part. of הוּגַּג (= was celebrated), Hoph. of חגג.]

מוּחָם adj. NH heated. [Part. of הוּחַם (= was heated), Hoph. of חמם.]

מוּחָן adj. NH amnestied. [Part. of הוּחַן (= was shown favor), Hoph. of חנן.]

מוֹחֵק m.n. 1 PBH eraser. 2 NH rubber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָחַק. See מחק.]

מוּחָק adj. NH 1 engraved. 2 promulgated (as a law). [Part. of הוּחַק (= was engraved), Hoph. of חקק.]

מוּחָשׁ' adj. NH accelerated, speeded up. [Part. of הוּחַשׁ (= was accelerated, was speeded up), Hoph. of חוש'.]

מוּחָשׁ" adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Part. of הוּחַשׁ (= was felt, was perceived, was sensed), Hoph. of חוש".] Derivatives: מוּחָשִׁי, מחש.

מוּחָשִׁי adj. MH perceptible, concrete. [Formed from מוּחָשׁ" with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מוּחָשִׁיוּת.

מוּחָשִׁיוּת f.n. NH concreteness. [Formed from מוּחָשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

מוט to totter, shake, slip. [Aram. מוּט (= to totter, stagger). Syr. מָט (= he tottered, staggered). Arab. *māṭa* (= he deviated from right course). Ethiop. *mēṭa* (= he turned).] — Qal מָט he tottered, shook, slipped. — Niph. נָמוֹט was shaken, was overthrown. — Po'lel מוֹטֵט NH he shook, overthrew. — Po'lal מוּטַט NH was shaken, was overthrown. — Hithpol. הִתְמוֹטֵט was greatly shaken. — Hiph. הֵמִיט he caused to fall, cast, threw down. — Pilp. מָטְמֵט (see מטמט). — Hoph. הוּמַט was made to fall, was cast, was thrown down. Derivatives: מוֹט', מוֹט", מוֹטָה, מִטּוּט, מַיִט, הֻמָּטָה, תְּמוּטָה, הִתְמוֹטְטוּת.

מוֹט' (pl. מוֹטוֹת) 1 pole, bar. 2 yoke. [From מוט.] Derivatives: מוֹטֶטֶת, מוֹטִית.

מוֹט" m.n. slipping, falling. [Inf. of מוט. See מוט.]

מוּטָב' adv. PBH preferably, rather; it is better. [Properly part. of הוּטַב (= became better, was improved), Hoph. of טוב. cp. מוּטָב".]

מוּטָב" m.n. NH beneficiary. [Subst. use of the part. of הוּטַב (= became better, improved), Hoph. of טוב. cp. מוּטָב'.]

מוֹטָה f.n. 1 bar, pole. 2 yoke. [Formed from מוט and first suff. ־ָה.]

מוֹטוֹ m.n. FW motto. [It. *motto* (= a saying), from Late L. *muttum* (= grunt, muttering), which is related to L. *muttīre, mūtīre* (= to grunt, mutter), from IE imitative base **mut-* (= to grunt, mutter). See 'mutter' in my CEDEL and cp. מוֹטֶט.]

מוֹטוֹר m.n. FW motor. [L. *mōtor* (= mover), from *mōtus*, p. part. of *movere* (= to move, set in motion). See 'move' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. מוֹטִיב, מוֹמֶנְט, מוֹבִּילִיזַצְיָה.] Derivative: מוֹטוֹרִי.

מוֹטוֹרִי adj. FW motorial. [Formed from מוֹטוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

מוֹטֶט m.n. FW motet (music). [Fren. *motet*, dimin. of *mot* (= word), from VL *mottum*, corresponding to Late L. *muttum* (= grunt, muttering). See מוֹטוֹ.]

מוֹטֶטֶת f.n. NH linkage. [From מוֹט'. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

מוֹטִיב m.n. FW motive, motif. [Fren. *motif*, from Med. L. *mōtīvus* (= moving), from L. *mōtus*, p. part. of *movere* (= to move, set in motion). See מוֹטוֹר. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹטִית f.n. NH a small rod. [Formed from מוֹט' with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מוּטָל adj. PBH cast, thrown, hurled. [Part. of הוּטַל (= was cast, was thrown, was hurled), Hoph. of טול.]

מוּטָס adj. NH airborne. [Part. of הוּטַס (= was flown; was carried or transported in an aircraft), Hoph. of טוס.]

מוּטַצְיָה f.n. FW mutation. [Fren. *mutation*, from L. *mūtātiō* (= change), from *mūtāre* (= to change), which derives from IE **meit(h)-*, enlargement of base **mei-* (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank), in my CEDEL.]

מוך to be low, be depressed, become poor. [Aram. מוּךְ (= to bend down, sink). Syr. מֲךְ. מְכַךְ (= was brought low). cp. the collateral base מכך.] — Qal מָךְ intr. v. was low, was depressed, became poor. — Niph. נָמוֹךְ (see נָמוֹךְ). — Hiph. הֵמִיךְ PBH he lowered, sank. — Hoph. הוּמַךְ NH was lowered, was sunk. Derivatives: מִיכָה, מָךְ, הֻמָּכָה.

מוֹךְ m.n. PBH (pl. מוֹכִים) hackled wool, soft substance, down. [According to the 'Arukh' related to Arab. *almak*. Although the word *mak* or *māk* does not occur in the Arabic dictionaries in this sense, the 'Arukh' is prob. right. The noun is traced back to the verb *makka* (= he sucked), which might have been used in the figurative sense: 'he purified cotton, wool, etc., from its impure parts'.]

מוֹ"ז m.n. the bearer of this letter. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words מוֹלִיךְ כְּתָב זֶה or מוֹסֵר כְּתָב זֶה.]

מוּכָח adj. MH proved, proven. [Part. of הוּכַח (= was proved), Hoph. of יכח.]

מוֹכִיחַ m.n. reprover, preacher. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹכִיחַ (= he reproved), Hiph. of יכח.]

מוּכָל adj. NH contaminated. [Part. of הוּכַל (= was contained), Hoph. of כול.]

מוּכָן adj. prepared, ready. [Part. of הוּכַן (= was prepared), Hoph. of כון.]

מוּכָנִי f.n. PBH machine. [The version of the 'Arukh', מיכני, shows that the word is borrowed from Gk. *mechane* (= engine, machine). See מְכָנִי. Some scholars take מוּכָנִי to be masculine, but in the 'Mishnah' מוּכָנִי is construed as feminine.] Derivatives: מוּכָנִיי, מוּכָנִית.

מוּכָנִיי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from מוּכָנִי with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּכָנִית adv. NH mechanically, automatically. [Formed from מוּכָנִי with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

מוֹכֶס m.n. PBH 1 tax collector. 2 publican. [Either from מֶכֶס (= tax, toll), or from Akka. *mākisu, makkasu* (= tax collector), whence also Syr. מָכְסָא (= tax collector).] Derivative: מוֹכְסָן.

מוֹכְסָן m.n. NH tax collector. [Formed from מוֹכֶס (q.v.) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מוֹכֵר m.n. seller, vendor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָכַר. See מכר.]

מוּכְתָּר see מֻכְתָּר".

מוּל to circumcise. [Related to מלל'". cp. מהל" which is a secondary form of מול.] — Qal מָל tr. v. he circumcised. — Niph. נִמּוֹל was circumcised. — Hiph. הֵמִיל he cut off, destroyed. Derivatives: מוּל', מִילָה.

מוּל' adj. circumcised. [Pass. part. of מול.]

מוּל", **מוֹל** conj. in front of, facing, opposite. [Properly contraction of מָאוּל, מָאוֹל, from אול' (= to be in front).]

מוֹל m.n. FW flat (music). [It. *molle* (= soft), from L. *mollis* (= soft, mild), which derives from IE base **mled-*, **mld-*, *d*-enlargements of base **(s)mel-* (= to rub, grind). See 'meal' (edible grain), in my CEDEL.]

מו"ל m.n. publisher. [Abbr., coined from the initials of the words מוֹצִיא לָאוֹר.] Derivative: מוּלוּת.

מוֹלָד m.n. PBH 1 birth (pl. מוֹלָדִים). 2 appearance of the new moon (pl. מוֹלָדוֹת). [Formed from ילד (= to bear, bring forth, beget), with pref. מ־.]

מוֹלֶדֶת f.n. 1 NH native land. 2 NH birthplace. 3 offspring. [Formed from ילד (= to bear, bring forth, beget), pref. מ־ and suff. ־ֶת. In sense 1 מוֹלֶדֶת is short for אֶרֶץ מוֹלַדְתָּהּ (= land of nativity).]

מוֹלוּת f.n. publishing house, the profession of publishing. [Formed from מו"ל with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּלַט m.n. FW mulatto. [Sp. and Portuguese *mulato* (= of mixed breed), from Arab. *muwallad* (= one born of an Arab father and a foreign mother), properly pass. part. of the conjugation of *walada* (= he begot), *waladat* (= she bore a child). See ילד. The word was influenced by a folk-etymological association with Sp. *mulo* (= mule), from L. *mulus*.]

מוּלְיָאר m.n. PBH kettle, cauldron. [Gk. *miliarion* (= a copper vessel for boiling water in), which is of uncertain origin.]

מוֹלִיךְ m.n. NH conductor (electricity); lit.: 'leader'. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹלִיךְ (= he led), Hiph. of הלך.]

מוֹלִיכוּת f.n. NH conductance, conductivity. [Formed from מוֹלִיךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

מוֹלֵיקוּלָה f.n. FW molecule. [Fren. *molécule*, from Modern L. *mōlēcula*, dimin. of L. *mōlēs* (= mass), which prob. derives from IE **mō-li-*, whence also Gk. *melos* (= effort), *molis* (= hardly, scarcely). IE **mō-li* is an enlargement of base **mō-* (= to tire, fatigue), for whose derivatives see 'mole' (a massive structure built in the sea) in my CEDEL. Modern L. *mōlēcula* was first used in the modern sense of this term by Amedeo Avogadro in 1811.]

מוּלִית f.n. NH Mullus (a genus of fishes). [Hebraized from L. *mullus* (= the red mullet), from Gk. *mullos* (= name of a fish), which is related to Gk. *melas* (= black), and cogn. with L. *mulleus* (= reddish). All these words derive from IE base **mel-* (= dark, soiled, dirty). See 'melano-' in my CEDEL and cp. first 'mullet' ibid.]

מְוֻלָּן adj. NH curtained. [Adj. of וִלֵּן (= was curtained). See ולן.]

מוּם m.n. blemish, defect, fault. [cp. Aram. מוּמָא (of s.m.), Syr. מוּמָא (= spot, mark, blemish). It stands for מָאוּם, מְאוּם (with omission of the quiescent א), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'point', whence developed the meaning 'dot, speck', whence its actual meaning.] Derivatives: מוּמִי, מוּמָר.

מום to become deformed. [Denominated from מוּם.] — Hoph. הוּמַם PBH became deformed, became crippled. Derivative: מוּמָם.

מומוס m.n. PBH mimic actor, mime, clown. [From Gk. *mimos* (= imitator, mimic actor, mime), which is of uncertain origin. cp. מִימוּסָה, מִימִיקָה, the first element in מִימְאוּגֶרֶת and the second element in פַּנְטוֹמִימָה.]

מוּמִי adj. NH 1 deformed. 2 disabled. [Formed from מוּם with suff. ־י.]

מוּמְיָה f.n. NH mummy. [Arab. *mūmiyah* (= mummy), from Pers. *mūm* (= wax).]

מוּמָם adj. MH crippled. [Part. of הוּמַם (= became crippled). See מום.]

מוֹמֶנְט m.n. FW moment. [L. *mōmentum* (= movement, motion), standing for *movimentom*, from *movēre* (= to move). See מוטור and suff. ־מֶנְט. For sense development cp. רֶגַע (= moment), which prob. derives from רָגַע (= he disturbed; properly 'he moved').]

מוּמָר adj. & n. 1 NH convert. 2 PBH apostate. [Part. of הוּמַר (= was converted), Hoph. of מור.] Derivative: מוּמָרוּת.

מוּמָרוּת f.n. 1 NH the state of being converted. 2 MH apostasy. [Formed from מוּמָר with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּמָת adj. PBH put to death, executed. [Part. of הוּמַת (= he was put to death, was executed), Hoph. of מות.]

מוּן a collateral form of base מין'.

מונו־ see מוֹנוֹ־.

מוֹנְגוֹלִי adj. FW Mongolian. [Mongolian *Mongol*; related to Pers. *Moghul* (= Mongol).]

מוּנָד adj. thrown, cast away. [Part. of הוּנַד (= was thrown, was cast away), Hoph. of נדד.]

מוֹנָדָה f.n. FW monad (philosophy). [Gk. *monas*, genitive *monados* (= a unit), from *monos* (= alone, single). See מוֹנוֹ־.]

מוֹנֶה m.n. NH 1 numerator (mathematics). 2 meter (of electricity, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of מָנָה (= he counted). See מנה.]

מוֹנוֹ־ combining form FW mono- (before a vowel מוֹנ־, 'mon-'). 1 one alone, single. 2 containing one single atom (chemistry). [Gk. *mono-*, *mon-*, from *monos* (= alone, single). cp. מוֹנִיזם.]

מוֹנוֹגַמְיָה f.n. FW monogamy. [Gk. *monogamia*, from *monogamous* (= marrying one wife), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *gamein* (= to marry). See מוֹנוֹ־ and בִּיגַמְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW monogram. [Late L. *monogramma*, from Late Gk. *monogrammon*, *monogrammos* (= drawn with single lines), which is compounded of Gk. *monos* (= alone, single), and *gramme* (= line; lit. 'that which is written'). See מוֹנוֹ־ and גֶּרֶם" and cp. מוֹנוֹגְרַפְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW monograph. [Compounded of מוֹנוֹ־ and Gk. *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָפְיָה־. cp. מוֹנוֹגְרַמָּה.]

מוֹנוֹדְיָה f.n. FW monody (ancient Greek literature and music). [Gk. *monodia* (= monody; lit. 'a song sung alone'), from *monodos* (= singing alone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *ode* (= song). See מוֹנוֹ־ and אוֹדָה and cp. the second element in מֶלוֹדְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹטוֹנִי adj. FW monotonous. [Gk. *monotonos* (= of one tone, monotonous), compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *tonos* (= tone). See מוֹנוֹ־ and טוֹן.] Derivative: מוֹנוֹטוֹנִיּוּת.

מוֹנוֹטוֹנִיּוּת f.n. FW monotonousness. [Formed from מוֹנוֹטוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מוֹנוֹכוֹרְד m.n. FW monochord. [Gk. *monochordon*, properly neuter of the adj. *monochordos* (= having but one string), used as a noun; compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *chorde* (= intestine, string of gut, string of a musical instrument). See מוֹנוֹ־ and cp. 'chord' and 'cord' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹנוֹלוֹג m.n. FW monologue. [Fren. *monologue*, from Gk. *monologos* (= speaking alone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and the stem of *legein* (= to speak). See מוֹנוֹ־ and לְגִיוֹן.]

מוֹנוֹלִית m.n. FW monolith. [Fren. *monolithe*, from L. *monolithus*, from Gk. *monolithos* (= made of one stone), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *lithos* (= stone). See מוֹנוֹ־ and לִיתִיּוּם.]

מוֹנוֹם m.n. FW monomial. [Fren. *monome*, contraction of *mono-nome*, lit. 'one single name', a hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single), and L. *nōmen* (= name). See מוֹנוֹ־ and נוֹמִינָלִי. The contraction of *mononome* into *monome* is due to haplology.]

מוֹנוּמֶנְט m.n. FW monument. [L. *monumentum*, *monimentum* (= monument; lit. 'that which reminds'), from *moneo*, *monere* (= to call to mind, remind, advise, warn), which derive from IE base **men-* (= to think). See 'mind' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: מוֹנוּמֶנְטָלִי.

מוֹנוּמֶנְטָלִי adj. FW monumental. [Eng. *monumental*, from L. *monumentālis* (= pertaining to a monument), from *monumentum*; see מוֹנוּמֶנְט. Eng. *monumental* first used by Shakespeare.]

מוֹנוֹמָן m.n. FW monomaniac. [Back formation from מוֹנוֹמַנְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹמַנְיָה f.n. FW monomania. [Medical L. *monomania*, compounded of *mono-* and *mania*. See מוֹנוֹ־ and מַנְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹפוֹל, מוֹנוֹפוֹלִין m.n. FW monopoly. [L. *monopolium*, from Gk. *monopolion* (= right of exclusive sale), which is compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *polein* (= to sell), which derives from IE base **pel-* (= to sell, purchase, barter, gain). See מוֹנוֹ-.] Derivatives: מוֹנוֹפוֹלִי, מוֹנוֹפוֹלִיסְט.

מוֹנוֹפוֹלִי adj. FW monopolist, monopolistic. [Formed from מוֹנוֹפוֹל with suff. -ִי.]

מוֹנוֹפוֹלִיסְט m.n. FW monopolist. [Formed from מוֹנוֹפוֹל with suff. -ִיסְט.]

מוֹנוֹפְּלָן m.n. FW monoplane. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single; see מוֹנוֹ-), and L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), which derives from IE base **p(e)lā-* (= broad, flat, spread out). See 'plain' (adj.) in my CEDEL.]

מוֹנוֹקֶל m.n. FW monocle. [Fren. *monocle* (= single eyeglass), from Late L. *monoculus* (= one-eyed), a hybrid coined from Gk. *monos* (= alone, single; see מוֹנוֹ-), and L. *oculus* (= eye), which derives from IE base **oqw-* (= to see). See 'eye' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹנוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW monocracy. [Compounded of מוֹנוֹ- and Gk. *kratia* from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See -קְרַטְיָה.]

מוֹנוֹרֶיל m.n. FW monorail. [A hybrid coined from Gk: *monos* (= alone, single; see מוֹנוֹ-), and Eng. *rail, raile*, from Fren. *reille* (= bar, rail), from L. *regula* (= a straight piece of wood, ruler; rule), from *regere* (= to keep straight, lead straight, rule). See רֶגֶנְט.]

מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיזְם m.n. FW monotheism. [Compounded of *monos* (= alone, single), and *theos* (= god). See מוֹנוֹ- and תֵּיאִיזְם.]

מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְט m.n. FW monotheist. [See מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיזְם and suff. -ִיסְט. cp. פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְט.] Derivative: מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְטִי.

מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְטִי adj. FW monotheistic. [Formed from מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְט with suff. -ִי.]

מוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW monism. [Modern L. *monismus*, from Gk. *monos* (= alone); first used by the German philosopher Baron Christian von Wolff (1679–1754). See מוֹנוֹ- and -ִיזְם.]

מוֹנֵיטָה m.n. PBH (pl. מוֹנֵיטוֹת and מוֹנֵיטִין) coin, mint. [L. *monēta* (= mint, money; whence also Fren. *moneie, monnaie*, and Eng. *money*), from *Monēta*, a surname of Juno in whose temple at Rome money was coined. The name *Monēta* is of uncertain, possibly Phoenician or Etruscan, origin.]

מוּנִיצִיפָּלִי adj. FW municipal. [L. *mūnicipālis*, from *mūnicipium* (= a town that possessed the right of Roman citizenship, but was governed by its own laws, a free town), from *mūniceps* (= inhabitant of a municipium or free town, citizen; lit.: 'a receiver of duties'), compounded of *mūnia* (= official duties), and the stem of *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold). The first element is related to *mūnus* (= service, office, function), *commūnis* (= common, universal, public). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my CEDEL. For the second element see 'captive' ibid.]

מוֹנִית f.n. NH taxicab, cab. [Coined from מָנָה (= to count), and suff. -ִית; influenced in form by מְכוֹנִית (= automobile).]

מוֹנְסוּן m.n. FW monsoon. [Eng. *monsoon*, from Dutch *monssoen*, from Portuguese *monção*, from Arab. *mausim* (= time of the year, season), from *wasama* (= he marked with a brand, he marked). The final letters *-im* (in Arab. *mausim*) were misread as *-un* (whence Dutch *-oen*, Eng. *-oon*), cp. the word *zenith*, which owes its form to a similar misreading (see זְנִית). cp. מָסוֹן.]

מוֹנֵעַ adj. NH preventing, preventive. [Act. part. of מָנַע. See מנע.]

מוּנָע adj. 1 NH moved, driven, engined. 2 MH pronounced with a vowel (grammar). [Part. of הוּנַע (= was moved), Hoph. of נוע.]

מוּנָף adj. NH uplifted, hoisted. [Part. of הוּנַף (= was waved, lifted up, was hoisted), Hoph. of נוף.]

מוֹנַרְךְ m.n. FW monarch. [Gk. *monarches* or *monarchos* (= one who rules alone), which are compounded of *monos* (= alone, single) and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See מוֹנוֹ- and -אַרְכְיָה.]

מוֹנַרְכְיָה f.n. FW monarchy. [Fren. *monarchie*, from Late L. *monarchia*, from Gk. *monarchia* (= rule of one), from *monarches* or *monarchos*. See מוֹנַרְךְ.]

מוֹנַרְכִיזְם m.n. FW monarchism. [See מוֹנַרְכְיָה and suff. -ִיזְם.]

מוֹנַרְכִיסְט m.n. FW monarchist. [See מוֹנַרְכְיָה and suff. -ִיסְט.]

מוּסָב' adj. 1 encircled. 2 NH referring to. 3 NH endorsed. [Part. of הוּסַב (= was surrounded), Hoph. of סבב.]

מוּסָב" m.n. spiral staircase (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:7). [From סבב. See מוּסָב'.]

מוֹסָד m.n. (pl. מוֹסָדוֹת, also מוֹסָדִים) 1 foundation, base. 2 NH establishment, institution. [Formed from יסד (= to found, establish), with pref. מְ-.] Derivative: מְמַסָּד.

מוּסָד adj. founded, established. [Part. of הוּסַד (= was founded, was established), Hoph. of יסד.]

מוּסָט adj. NH moved, removed. [Part. of הוּסַט (= was moved, was removed), Hoph. of סוט.]

מוֹסִיף adj. NH adding. [Part. of הוֹסִיף (= he added), Hiph. of יסף.]

מוּסִיקַאי m.n. FW musician. [Formed from מוּסִיקָה with suff. -אַי.]

מוּסִיקָה f.n. FW music. [Gk. *mousike techne* (= musical art), orig. 'any art in which the Muses presided', f. of *mousikos* (= pertaining to the Muses), from *Mousa* (= Muse). See מוּזָה.] Derivative: מוּסִיקַאי.

מוּסִיקָלִי adj. FW musical. [Med. L. *mūsicālis* (= pertaining to music), from *musica* (= music), from Gk. *mousike*. See מוּסִיקָה and suff. -לִי.] Derivative: מוּסִיקָלִיוּת.

מוּסִיקָלִיוּת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from מוּסִיקָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

מוֹסָךְ m.n. 1 covered structure, portico (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:18). 2 NH garage. [From סכך (= to cover).]

מוּסְלִין m.n. FW muslin. [Fren. *mouseline*, from It. *mussolina*, dimin. formed from *Mussolo*, It. name of Mosul, town in Mesopotamia (now Iraq), where this material was orig. made.]

מוּסָף adj. & n. PBH 1 adj. additional. 2 n. addition. 3 n. 'Musaph' — additional prayer. [Properly Hoph. part. of יסף (= to add).] Derivative: מוּסָפִית.

מוּסָפִית f.n. NH affix. [Formed from מוּסָף with suff. -ִית.]

מוּסְקָט m.n. FW muscat. [Fren. *muscat* (= lit.: 'having the smell of musk'), from VL *muscātus* (of s.m.), from L. *muscus*. See מוּשְׁק".]

מוֹסֵר' m.n. (pl. מוֹסֵרִים, also מוֹסֵרוֹת) fetter, bond. [For מֹאסֵר, from אסר (= to bind). cp. מוֹסֵרָה.]

מוֹסֵר" m.n. PBH informer, slanderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָסַר (= he informed against). See מסר.]

מוּסָר' m.n. 1 chastisement, discipline, correction. 2 MH ethics, morals. [From יסר (= to chasten).] Derivatives: מוּסָרִי, מוּסָרָן.

מוֹסֵר" m.n. fetter, bond (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:18 in the c. st.). [From אסר (= to bind). cp. מוֹסֵר'.]

מוֹסֵרָה f.n. 1 fetter, bond. 2 PBH rein. [A secondary form of מוֹסֵר'.]

מוּסָרִי adj. MH ethical, moral. [Formed from מוּסָר' with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: מוּסָרִיוּת.

מוּסָרִיוּת f.n. NH morality. [Formed from מוּסָרִי with suff. -וּת.]

מוּסָרָן m.n. NH moralist. [Formed from

מוּסָר' with agential suff. ן־. Derivatives: מוּסָרָנוּת, מוּסָרָנִי.]

מוּסָרָנוּת f.n. NH moralism. [Formed from מוּסָרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּסָרָנִי adj. NH moralistic. [Formed from מוּסָרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּסָת adj. NH enticed, seduced, allured. [Part. of הוּסַת (= was enticed, was seduced, was allured), Hoph. of סות.]

מְוֻסָּת adj. NH regulated, adjusted. [Part. of וָסַת (= was regulated, was adjusted). See וסת.]

מוֹעָד m.n. appointed place of soldier, rank (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:31 in the phrase בְּמוֹעָדָיו וְאֵין בּוֹדֵד, 'and there is no straggler in his ranks'). [Formed from יעד (= to appoint), with local pref. מִ־.]

מוֹעֵד m.n. (pl. מוֹעֲדִים, also מוֹעָדוֹת) 1 appointed time, festival. 2 appointed place, place of meeting. 3 appointed sign, signal. 4 festival sacrifice. 5 temple, synagogue. 6 PBH half-holy-day, intermediate days of Pesach and Sukkoth. 7 'Moed', name of the second of the six orders of the 'Mishnah'. [Formed from יעד (= to appoint) with temporal or local pref. מִ־.]

מוּעָד' adj. PBH forewarned, cautioned. [Part. of הוּעַד (= was forewarned), Hoph. of עוד'.]

מוּעָד" adj. directed. [Part. of הוּעַד (= was set, was placed), Hoph. of יעד.]

מוֹעָדָה f.n. a place appointed for refuge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 20:9). [Formed from יעד (= to appoint), with first suff. ־הּ.]

מוֹעָדוֹן m.n. NH meeting place, club. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מוֹעֵד (= place of meeting), and suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: מוֹעָדוֹנִי.

מוֹעָדוֹנִי adj. NH pertaining to a club. [Formed from מוֹעָדוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּעָט, מְעָט adj. PBH small, scanty. [Contraction of מִמְּעָט (q.v.).]

מוֹעִיל adj. useful, advantageous. [Part. of הוֹעִיל (= was of use). See יעל.]

מוּעָם adj. NH darkened, dimmed. [Part. of הוּעַם (= was darkened, was dimmed), Hoph. of עמם.]

מוֹעָן m.n. NH addresser, sender. [Back formation from מָעַן (= address).]

מוּעָף' m.n. weariness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:23 and prob. meaning 'weariness'). [Prob. from יעף (= to be weary, faint).]

מוּעָף" adj. NH flown. [Part. of הוּעַף (= was flown), Hoph. of עוף.]

מוֹעָצָה f.n. counsel, plan, device. [Formed from יעץ (= to advise) with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־הּ. cp. מוֹעֵצָה.]

מוֹעָצָה f.n. NH council, board. [Formed from יעץ (= to advise) with pref. מִ־ and f. suff. ־הּ.] Derivative: מוֹעָצָתִי.

מוֹעָצָתִי adj. NH federal, federated. [Formed from מוֹעָצָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּעָקָה f.n. oppression, distress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 66:11). [Prob. from עוק (= to oppress).]

מוּעָר adj. NH remarked, observed. [Part. of הוּעַר (= was remarked, was observed), Hoph. of יעור.]

מוּפָז adj. 1 purified (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:18 in the phrase זָהָב מוּפָז, 'finest gold'). 2 NH gilded. [Hoph. part. of פוז".]

מוֹפָע m.n. NH 1 phase, amplitude. 2 appearance. [Formed from הוֹפִיעַ (= he shone forth), Hiph. of יפע, with pref. מִ־.]

מוֹפָעָה f.n. NH appearance. [Formed from pref. מִ־ from הוֹפִיעַ (= he shone forth), Hiph. of יפע.]

מוּפָק adj. 1 produced, derived. 2 obtained. 3 achieved. [Part. of הוּפַק (= was produced, was derived; was obtained; was achieved), Hoph. of פוק".]

מוּפָר adj. MH annulled, cancelled. [Part. of הוּפַר (= was annulled, was cancelled), Hoph. of פרר.]

מוֹפֵת m.n. 1 wonder, miracle. 2 sign. 3 MH proof, demonstration. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: מוֹפְתִי.

מוֹפְתִי adj. exemplary. [Formed from מוֹפֵת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מוֹפְתִיוּת.

מוֹפְתִיוּת f.n. MH exemplariness. [Formed from מוֹפְתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּץ to squeeze, to press (base of מִיץ).

מֹץ, מוֹץ m.n. chaff. [Related to Aram. מוּצָא (= chaff), Arab. *maus* (= straw). cp. מִיצָה.] Derivative: מוֹצִית.

מוֹצָא m.n. (pl. מוֹצָאִים, also מוֹצָאוֹת) 1 place of going forth. 2 source, spring. 3 east. 4 utterance. 5 NH way out, outlet, expedient. [Formed from יצא (= to go out), with local pref. מִ־.]

מוּצָא adj. taken out, exported. [Part. of הוּצָא (= was brought forth), Hoph. of יצא.]

מוֹצָאָה f.n. toilet, privy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27). [Formed from יצא (= to go out), with local pref. מִ־. cp. Arab. *maḥraj* (lit.: 'place of exit'), from *ḥaraja* (= he went out).]

מוֹצִיא m.n. MH one who brings out, brings forth. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹצִיא (= he brought out, brought forth), Hiph. of יצא.]

מוֹצִית f.n. NH Pallenis (a genus of plants). [Formed from מוֹץ (= chaff), with suff. ־ִית.]

מוּצָל adj. NH shaded, shadowed. [Part. of הוּצַל (= was shaded, was shadowed), Hoph. of צלל".]

מוּצָף adj. NH flooded, inundated. [Part. of הוּצַף (= was flooded, was inundated), Hoph. of צוף.]

מוּצָק' adj. 1 cast (said of metal). 2 NH solid, compact. 3 NH strong. [Part. of הוּצַק (= was cast), Hoph. of יצק.] Derivatives: מְצִיקוּת, מְמַצָּק, מוּצָקוּת.

מוּצָק" adj. constrained, distressed. [Part. of הוּצַק (= was constrained, was distressed), Hoph. of צוק".]

מוּצָקָה f.n. 1 casting. 2 pipe for oil. [From יצק (= to cast, to pour out).]

מוּצָקוּת f.n. NH solidness, solidity. [Formed from מוּצָק' with suff. ־וּת.]

מוּצָר m.n. NH product. [Subst. use of the part. of הוּצַר (= was made), Hoph. of יצר.]

מוּק m.n. PBH (dual מוּקַיִם) gaiter. [cp. Aram. מוּקָא, Syr. מוּקָא, Arab. *mūq* (= half-boot); contracted from Pers. *mūzah*.]

מוּקָא adj. NH retched. [Part. of הוּקָא (= was spit out, was vomited), Hoph. of קיא.]

מוֹקֵד m.n. 1 burning. 2 hearth. 3 NH focus. [Formed from יקד (= to be kindled, burn), with pref. מִ־.] Derivatives: מוֹקְדָה, מקד.

מוֹקְדָה f.n. hearth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:2). [From מוֹקֵד.]

מוּקִיוֹן m.n. PBH jester, clown. [From Gk. *mokos* (= mocker), which is of uncertain origin. It stands perhaps for *mokos* and is related to *mo-kos* (= blame, censure).] Derivatives: מקן, מוּקִיוֹנִי.

מוּקִיוֹנִי adj. NH clownish. [Formed from מוּקִיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מוֹקִיר adj. NH one who honors, one who respects, respectful. [Part. of הוֹקִיר (= he honored), Hiph. of יקר.]

מוּקָם adj. NH raised, erected. [Part. of הוּקַם (= was raised, was erected), Hoph. of קום.]

מוּקָע adj. 1 hanged. 2 NH stigmatized. [Part. of הוּקַע (= was hanged, was stigmatized), Hoph. of יקע.]

מוֹקֵשׁ m.n. 1 snare. 2 obstacle. 3 NH mine. [Formed from יקשׁ (= to lay a bait, lay snares), with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מוֹקְשָׁאי.

מוֹקְשָׁאי m.n. NH sapper, mine man. [Formed from מוקשׁ with suff. ־אי.]

מור to change. [Aram. אֲמַר (= he exchanged, changed), Syr. מַר (= he imported food, bought), Arab. *māra* (= he imported food), Akka. *māru* (= to change).] — Niph. נָמַר was changed,

was exchanged. — Hiph. הֵמִיר he changed, exchanged. — Hoph. הוּמַר 1 MH was changed, was exchanged; 2 NH was converted. Derivatives: מוּמָר, הֲמָרָה, הֶמֵּר, כְּמוּרָה, תְּמוּרָה.

מוֹרָא m.n. 1 fear, terror. 2 awe-inspiring deed. 3 PBH reverence. [Formed from יָרֵא (= to fear) with pref. מִ־. cp. מוֹרָאָה.]

מוֹרָאָה f.n. PBH fear, reverence. [A secondary form of מוֹרָא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מוֹרָג m.n. (pl. מוֹרָגִים) 1 threshing sledge. 2 PBH palate of an animal. [Related to Arab. *mauraj* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: מֵרוּג, קְרוּג, מרג.

מוֹרָד m.n. (pl. מוֹרָדוֹת, also מוֹרָדִים) 1 descent, slope. 2 NH decline. [Formed from יָרַד (= to go down, descend), with pref. מִ־.]

מוֹרֵד m.n. rebel. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָרַד. See מרד.]

מוּרָד adj. NH turned down. [Part. of הוּרַד (= was brought down), Hoph. of ירד.]

מוֹרֶה' m.n. teacher, instructor, school master, master. [Properly part. of הוֹרָה (= he taught), Hiph. of ירה".]

מוֹרֶה" m.n. shooter, archer. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹרָה (= he shot), Hiph. of ירה'.]

מוֹרָה' f.n. NH woman teacher, schoolmistress. [f. of מוֹרֶה'.]

מוֹרָה" m.n. razor. [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of מַעֲרָה, from ערה' (= to lay bare), whence תַּעַר (= razor).]

מוֹרָט adj. polished, glittering. [Contraction of מְמֹרָט, part. of מֹרַט (= was sharpened, was polished), Pu. of מרט. According to some scholars מוֹרָט and similar forms could be perfect participles of former passives of Qal.]

מוֹרָטוֹרְיוּם m.n. FW moratorium. [Modern L. *morātōrium*, formed from neuter of Late L. *morātōrius* (= delaying, dilatory), from *morātus*, p. part. of *morārī* (= to defer, delay), from *mora* (= hesitation, delay). See 'moratory' in my CEDEL.]

מוֹרִינְגָה f.n. FW Moringa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Moringa*, prob. from Malayalam *muriṅṅa*.]

מוֹרֵינָה f.n. FW moraine. [Fren. *moraine*, from Savoyard *morēna*, from pre-Latin *murrum* (= hillock, mound), which is of uncertain, possibly imitative, origin.]

מוּרְיָס m.n. PBH brine. [L. *muriēs*, also *muria*; of uncertain etymology.]

מוּרִיק adj. NH becoming green. [Part. of הוּרִיק (= became green), Hiph. of ירק".]

מוֹרִישׁ' adj. legator. [Part. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he caused to possess, made to inherit), Hiph. of ירש.]

מוֹרִישׁ" adj. one who impoverishes. [Part. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he caused to possess, made to inherit; he dispossessed, drove out; he impoverished), Hiph. of ירש, hence properly identical with מוֹרִישׁ'.]

מוֹרָל m.n. FW moral, morale, morality. [From L. *morālis* (= pertaining to manners), from *mōs*, genitive *mōris* (= manner, habit, custom), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. L. *mōrālis* is properly a loan translation of Gk. *ethikos* (= pertaining to moral), from *ethos* (= habit, custom, moral).] Derivative: מוֹרָלִי.

מוֹרָלִי adj. FW moral. [Formed from מוֹרָל with suff. ־ִי.]

מוֹרָלִיזְם m.n. FW moralism. [See מוֹרָל and suff. ־יזם.]

מוֹרָלִיסְט m.n. FW moralist. [See מוֹרָל and suff. ־יסט.]

מוּרָם adj. PBH raised, elevated. [Part. of מֹרַם (= was raised), Hoph. of רום.]

מוֹרָנִית f.n. PBH spear. [Related to Aram.-Syr. מוֹרָנִיתָא (= spear). Arab. *murrān* (= spear) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

מוֹרְפוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW morphological. [Back formation from מוֹרְפוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מוֹרְפוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW morphology. [Ger. *Morphologie*. Coined by Goethe from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See מוֹרְפִימָה and ־לוֹגְיָה.]

מוֹרְפִיוּם m.n. FW morphine. [Modern L. *morphium*, from Gk. *Morpheus* (= the god of sleep; lit.: 'the maker of shapes'), from *morphe* (= form, shape; see מוֹרְפִימָה); so called because of his calling up different shapes before the dreamer. cp. מוֹרְפִינִיזְם.]

מוֹרְפִימָה f.n. FW morpheme. [Fren. *morphème*, coined on the analogy of *phonème* (see פוֹנִימָה) from Gk. *morphe* (= form, shape), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in מוֹרְפוֹלוֹגְיָה and the second element in מֶטָמוֹרְפוֹזָה. cp. also פוֹרְמָה.]

מוֹרְפִינִיזְם m.n. FW morphinism. [Fren. *morphinisme*, formed from *morphine* (= morphine), with suff. *-isme*. See מוֹרְפִיוּם and suff. ־יזם.]

מוֹרְפִינִיסְט m.n. FW morphinist. [See מוֹרְפִינִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

מוּרָק adj. NH emptied. [Part. of הוּרַק (= was emptied), Hoph. of ריק.]

מוֹרָשׁ m.n. possession, heritage. [Formed from ירש (= to take possession of, inherit), with pref. מִ־. cp. מוֹרָשָׁה.]

מוֹרָשָׁה f.n. possession. [Formed from ירש (= to take possession of, inherit), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מוֹרָשׁ.]

מוּשׁ' to depart, to remove. [Possibly related to Akka. *māshu* (= not to care for), prob. related to base משה'.] — Qal מָשׁ tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he departed; 2 he removed. — Niph. נָמוּשׁ (see נמוש). — Hiph. הֵמִישׁ he removed, took away.

מוּשׁ" to feel, touch. [Secondary form of משש.] — Qal מָשׁ tr. v. he felt, touched. — Hiph. הֵמִישׁ 1 he felt, touched; 2 he let feel.

מוֹשָׁב m.n. (pl. מוֹשָׁבִים, in the Bible also מוֹשָׁבוֹת) 1 sitting, seat. 2 dwelling, residence. 3 meeting, session. 4 situation, site. 5 NH 'moshav' — a cooperative smallholders' settlement in Israel. [Formed from ישב (= to sit, to dwell), with local pref. מִ־. cp. Aram. מוֹתָב, מִיתָב, מִיתְבָא (= sitting, seat; meeting, session), Ugar. *mṯb* (= sitting, seat, residence).] Derivatives: מוֹשָׁבָה, מוֹשָׁבִי.

מוּשָׁב' adj. returned. [Part. of הוּשַׁב (= was returned), Hoph. of שוב.]

מוּשָׁב" adj. made to sit, seated. [Part. of הוּשַׁב (= was made to sit), Hoph. of ישב.]

מוֹשָׁבָה f.n. NH 1 colony. 2 'moshava', settlement of independent farmers in Israel. [Formed from מוֹשָׁב and first suff. ־ָה.]

מוֹשָׁבִי adj. NH -seated (used in compounds, as in דו־מוֹשָׁבִי, double-seated). [Formed from מוֹשָׁב (= seat), with suff. ־ִי.]

מוּשָׁט' adj. PBH stretched, held out, extended. [Part. of הוּשַׁט (= was stretched, was held out, was extended). See ישט.]

מוּשָׁט" adj. NH floated. [Part. of הוּשַׁט (= was floated), Hoph. of שוט.]

מוֹשִׁיט adj. NH one who stretches out. [Part. of הוֹשִׁיט (= he stretched out), Hiph. of ישט.]

מוֹשִׁיעַ m.n. deliverer, savior, helper. [Subst. use of the part. of הוֹשִׁיעַ (= he saved, delivered, helped), Hiph. of ישע.]

מוֹשָׁכָה f.n. 1 band, cord (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:31 in the phrase מוֹשְׁכוֹת כְּסִיל (= the bands of Orion). 2 NH band of a bridle. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁךְ (= he drew, dragged). See משך. cp. Arab. *masaka*^{h} (= foot chain for women).]

מוֹשֵׁל' m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See משל'.]

מוֹשֵׁל" m.n. one who speaks in parables, fabulist. [Subst. use of the act. part. of מָשַׁל. See משל".]

מוֹשָׁעָה f.n. deliverance, salvation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:21 in the pl. מוֹשָׁעוֹת meaning 'saving acts'). [Formed from ישע (= to

save), with pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מוֹשֵׁק m.n. NH economist. [From מֶשֶׁק (= economy).]

מוֹשֶׁק m.n. 1 PBH musk. 2 NH musk deer. [Pers. *mushk* (whence also Gk. *moschos*), from Old I. *muṣkāḥ* (= scrotum, testicle; lit.: 'a little mouse'), from *mūṣ-* (= mouse). In sense 2, מוֹשֶׁק derives from L. *Moschus, moschus* (= musk), from Gk. *moschos*.]

מוּשָׁר adj. NH sung. [Part. of הוּשַׁר (= was sung). Hoph. of שִׁיר.]

מוּת to die. [Aram. מוּת, מִית (= to die), BAram. מוֹת (= death), Aram. מִית (= he died), Ugar. *mt* (= to die), Arab. *māta*, Ethiop. *mata* (= he died), Akka. *mātu* (= to die), Egypt. *mwt* (= to die). cp. the second element in שַׁחְמָט.] — Qal מֵת intr. v. he died. — Pol. מוֹתֵת he put to death, killed. — Hiph. הֵמִית he put to death, killed. — Hoph. הוּמַת was put to death, was killed. Derivatives: מִיתָה, מָוֶת, תְּמוּתָה, מֵת, מִיתוּתָא, מוּמָת, מְמוֹתִים.

מָוֶת m.n. (pl. מוֹתִים) death. [From מוּת.] Derivative: מָוְתָה. cp. אַלְמָוֶת and צַלְמָוֶת.

מוֹתָב m.n. 1 PBH session (of judges). 2 NH board (a body of persons). [Aram., from יְתַב (= he sat), which is related to Heb. יָשַׁב. See ישב.]

מָוְתָה m.n. death (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:15). [Lengthened form of מָוֶת.]

מוֹתַח NH 1 n. tensor (muscle). 2 adj. gripping, thrilling. [Part. of מָתַח. See מתח.]

מוֹתָחָן m.n. NH thriller. [Formed from מוֹתֵחַ, part. of מתח, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מוֹתָר m.n. (pl. מוֹתָרוֹת) [Formed from יתר (= to remain, be left over), with pref. מִ.]

מוֹתָרוֹת m.n. pl. NH luxury. [Formally pl. of מוֹתָר.]

מוּתָשׁ adj. NH weakened, enfeebled; weak, feeble. [Part. of הוּתַשׁ (= was weakened, was enfeebled), Hoph. of תשׁשׁ.]

מִזְבֵּחַ m.n. (pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת) altar. [Formed from זבח (= to sacrifice), with local pref. מִ, hence lit. meaning 'place where to sacrifice'.]

מְזֻבָּל adj. PBH manured, fertilized. [Part. of זֻבַּל (= was manured, was fertilized), Pu. of זבל.]

מִזְבָּלָה f.n. NH dunghill, refuse, heap. [Formed from זֹבֶל with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֶזֶג m.n. 1 mixture, mixed (spiced) wine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the pausal form מָזֶג). 2 PBH temperament, disposition. 3 NH blending. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. מִזְגָא which itself is prob. a loan word from Akka. *munziqu, munzuqu* (= mixed wine), a derivative of *mazāqu* (= to suck in, swallow up). See מסך.] Derivatives: מִזְגִי, מזג.

מָזַג to mix liquids, to blend. [Denominated from מֶזֶג. cp. Arab. *mazaja* (= he mixed), which is denominated from *mizāj* (= water mixed with wine, mixture).] — Qal מָזַג tr. v. PBH 1 he mixed wine with water; 2 he filled the cup. — Niph. נִמְזַג 1 was mixed; 2 NH was filled (said of a cup). — Pi. מִזֵּג 1 PBH he clarified; 2 NH he mixed, blended, amalgamated, merged. — Pu. מֻזַּג NH was mixed, was blended, was amalgamated, was merged. — Hith. הִתְמַזֵּג MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִזּוּג, מָזוּג, מְזִיגָה, מְזִיג, מְזוּג, מָזְגָן, מַזְגָן, הֶמְזֵגוּת, תְּמֻזָּגוּת, מְמֻזָּגָה, מְמֻזָּג, מְמֻזָּג, מְמֻזָּג, הִתְמַזְּגוּת.

מְזַגָּג m.n. NH glazier. [Part. of זִגֵּג (= he glazed; he made glassware). See זגג.]

מְזֻגָּג adj. NH glazed. [Part. of זֻגַּג (= was glazed). See זגג.]

מִזְגָּגָה f.n. NH glass factory. [Formed from זגג (= to make glassware), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִזְגָזָג adj. NH zigzag, zigzagged. [Part. of זִגְזֵג (= was zigzagged). See זגזג".]

מִזְגִי adj. NH temperamental. [Formed from מֶזֶג with suff. ־ִי.]

מַזְגָן m.n. NH barkeeper, barman. [Formed from מזג (= to mix), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַזְגָן m.n. NH conditioner. [Formed from מִזֵּג (= he mixed, blended), Pi. of מזג.]

מָזֶה adj. prob. meaning 'exhausted', 'sucked out', 'fatigued' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24 in the phrase מְזֵי רָעָב, prob. meaning 'sucked out from hunger'). [Prob. related to Arab. *mazza* (= he sucked) and to מצץ.]

מַזֶּה' m.n. 1 sprinkler. 2 PBH priest (so called because he sprinkles the blood of the sacrifice on the altar). [Subst. use of the part. of הִזָּה (= he sprinkled), Hiph. of נזה.]

מַזֶּה" interr. what is this? [Contraction of מָה (= what) and זֶה (= this).]

מִזֶּה f.n. NH sprinkler (vessel). [Formed from נזה (= to sprinkle), with pref. מִ.]

מָזֶּה adj. PBH sprinkled. [Part. of הָזָּה (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of נזה.]

מְזֻהָב adj. PBH gilded. [Part. of הָזְהַב (= was gilded), Hoph. of זהב.]

מְזֻהֶה adj. NH identified. [Part. of זֻהָה (= was identified), Pu. of זהה.]

מַזְהִיר adj. 1 PBH shining, glittering. 2 NH very good, excellent. [Part. of הִזְהִיר (= he shone), Hiph. of זהר'.]

מְזֹהָם adj. dirty, filthy, contaminated, infected (wound). [Part. of זֻהַם, Pu. of זהם.]

מְזֹהָר' adj. PBH enlightened, shining. [Part. of הָזְהַר (= was enlightened, shone), Hoph. of זהר'.]

מְזֹהָר" adj. PBH warned. [Part. of הָזְהַר (= he was warned), Hoph. of זהר".]

מְזֹהָר adj. MH enlightened. [Part. of זָהַר (= was enlightened, shone), Pu. of זהר'.]

מָזוּג adj. PBH 1 mixed. 2 poured into. [Pass. part. of מָזַג. See מזג.]

מְזוּג m.n. NH mixing, blending, amalgamation, merger. [Verbal n. of מִזֵּג. See מזג.]

מַזְוֵג m.n. NH clutch. [Formed from זוג (= top pair), with pref. מִ.]

מְזֻוָּג NH paired. [Part. of זִוַּג (= was paired), Pu. of זוג.]

מְזוֹד m.n. NH kitbag. [Formed from זָד (= provisions for a journey) with pref. מִ.]

מְזוָדָה f.n. NH suitcase, trunk, portmanteau. [Formed from זָד (= provisions for a journey), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְזוֹד.] Derivative: מְזוָדַנְת.

מְזוָדַנְת f.n. NH a small suitcase. [Dimin. formed from מְזוָדָה.]

מְזוָה m.n. garner, storehouse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13 in the form מְזָוֵינוּ). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to זָוִית (= corner, angle).]

מְזוּזָה f.n. 1 doorpost, gatepost. 2 PBH 'mezuzah' — a small roll of parchment containing Deut. 6:4–9 and 11, 13–21, affixed to the doorpost of the house, on the right side of the entrance (Jewish religion). [Lit. 'doorpost'; orig. prob. meaning 'something standing' and related to Akka. *nazāzu* (= to stand), *manzāzu* (= doorpost). The 'mezuzah' was so called from the doorpost to which it is to be affixed. cp. מָזַל.]

מָזוּט m.n. FW crude oil. [Turkish *mazut*.]

מָזָוִית f.n. (pl. מְזָוִיוֹת) NH T-square. [Formed from זָוִית (= corner, angle), with pref. מִ.]

מָזוֹכִיזְם m.n. FW masochism. [Named after the Austrian novelist Leopold Sacher Masoch (1836–95), who describes it in one of his works. For the ending see suff. ־יזְם.]

מָזוֹן m.n. (pl. מְזוֹנוֹת) food. [Formed from זון (= to feed), with pref. מָ.] Derivatives: מְזוֹנִי, מְזוֹנוֹת.

מְזוֹנוֹת m.n. pl. PBH alimony. [Properly pl. of מָזוֹן.]

מְזוֹנִי adj. MH food (adj.), nutritive. [Formed from מָזוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מָזוֹנִיט m.n. FW masonite. [Eng. *ma-*

sonite, named after Owen Mason of Providence, Rhode Island. For the ending of *masonite* see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מָזוֹר' m.n. 1 wound. 2 bandage. 3 NH cure, healing. [Prob. formed from זור" (= to press, squeeze), with pref. מָ.]

מָזוֹר" m.n. PBH washing-board. [Formed from זור" (= to press, squeeze) with pref. מָ.]

מָדוֹר m.n. FW major (music). [L. *mājor* (= greater), from earlier *majjor*, from earlier *majjus*, comparative of, and from the stem of *magnus* (= great). See מָגִיסְטֶר and cp. מָיוֹר.]

מָזוּרְקָה f.n. FW mazurka (a lively Polish dance). [Polish *mazurka* (= a woman of the province Mazovia in Poland).]

מָזַח m.n. girdle, belt. [Possibly borrowed from Egypt. *mḏḥ*. Akka. *mezaḫ* (= girdle) also seems to be a loan word. cp. Arab. *ḥizām* (= girdle). cp. מְזִיַּח.]

מַזְחִילָה f.n. PBH eaves, gutter. [Formed from זחל' (= to creep; to flow slowly), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִזְחֶלֶת f.n. NH sledge, sleigh. [Formed from זחל' (= to creep), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ֶת.]

מְזִיג m.n. NH consonance, harmony (music). [From מזג.]

מְזִיגָה f.n. 1 PBH mixing, blending; 2 NH pouring into. [Verbal n. of מָזַג. See מזג and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְזִיד adj. PBH wilful, wanton. [Part. of הֵזִיד (= he acted presumptuously), Hiph. of זוד.]

מְזֻיָּן adj. NH having projections. [Formed from זין'''.]

מְזִיַּח m.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:21). [Secondary form of מָזַח.]

מְזִין adj. NH nourishing, nutritive. [Part. of הֵזִין (= he fed, nourished), Hiph. of זון.]

מְזֻיָּן' adj. PBH armed. [Part. of זַיַּן' (= he was armed). See זין'.]

מְזֻיָּן" adj. MH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of זַיַּן (= was adorned, was ornamented). See זין".]

מְזֻיָּף adj. PBH forged, counterfeit, adulterated. [Part. of זַיַּף (= was forged, was counterfeited). See זיף.]

מַזִּיק m.n. 1 PBH one who causes damage. 2 NH evil spirit, demon. [Subst. use of the part. of הִזִּיק, Hiph. of נזק.]

מְזֻכָּךְ adj. NH purified. [Part. of זֻכַּךְ (= was purified). See זכוך.]

מַזְכִּיר m.n. 1 (in the Bible) recorder, historiographer. 2 NH secretary. [Properly part. of הִזְכִּיר (= he caused to be remembered; he mentioned), Hiph. of זכר.] Derivative: מַזְכִּירוּת.

מַזְכִּירוּת f.n. NH 1 secretariat. 2 secretaryship. [Formed from מַזְכִּיר with suff. ־וּת.]

מְזַכֵּךְ m.n. cleanser, purifier. [Subst. use of the part. of זִכֵּךְ (= he cleansed, purified), Pi. of זכך.]

מְזֻכָּךְ adj. NH cleansed, purified. [Part. of זֻכַּךְ (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of זכך.]

מַזְכַּ"ל m.n. NH secretary-general. [Abbr. of מַזְכִּיר כְּלָלִי (of s.m.).]

מַזְכָּר m.n. NH memorandum, aide-mémoire. [Formed from זכר (= to remember), with pref. מַ.]

מְזֻכָּר adj. PBH mentioned. [Part. of הֻזְכַּר, Hoph. of זכר (= to remember).]

מַזְכֶּרֶת f.n. 1 NH souvenir, memento, keepsake. 2 MH record, memorandum. [Formed from הִזְכִּיר (= he caused to remember; he mentioned), Hiph. of זכר.]

מַזָּל m.n. 1 constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 23:5 in the pl.). 2 PBH luck, fortune. [From Akka. *mazaztu, mazaltu* (= lit. 'the standing of the stars'), from *nazāzu* (= to stand), whence also Phoen. מזל (= constellation, destiny), Aram. מַזָּלָא (= star, star of destiny). cp. also מְזוּזָה.] Derivatives: מְמַזֵּל, מזל.

מזל to be lucky, be fortunate. [Denominated from מַזָּל.] — Hith. הִתְמַזֵּל MH he was lucky, was fortunate (used esp. in the phrase הִתְמַזֵּל מַזָּלוֹ, of s.m.).

מַזְלֵג m.n. (pl. מַזְלָגוֹת, also מִזְלָגוֹת) fork. [From זלג".] Derivatives: מַזְלֵגוֹן, מְמַזְלֵג.

מַזְלֵגוֹן m.n. NH a small fork. [Formed from מַזְלֵג with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מְזוּלְזָל adj. MH despised, neglected. [Part. of זֻלְזַל (= was despised, was neglected). See זלזל.]

מַזְלַ"ט m.n. NH pilotless aircraft. [Formed from the initials of the words מָטוֹס זָעִיר לְלֹא טַיָּס (= lit.: a pilotless small plane).]

מִזְלָלָה f.n. NH eatery. [Formed from זלל (= to gorge), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְזֻלָּעַף adj. NH stormy, tempestuous. [Part. of זֻלְעַף (= was stirred up — said of the wind). See זלעף.]

מַזְלֵף m.n. NH sprinkler, sprayer, watering can. [Formed from זלף (= to sprinkle, spray), with pref. מַ.]

מְזֻלָּף adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of זֻלַּף (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Pu. of זלף.]

מְזֻלָּף adj. NH sprinkled, sprayed. [Part. of הֻזְלַף (= was sprinkled, was sprayed), Hoph. of זלף.]

מִזְמָה f.n. purpose, plan, device; evil device. [Formed from זמם (= to consider, purpose, devise), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִזְמוּז m.n. 1 MH softening. 2 NH (vulgar) necking, petting. [Verbal n. of מִזְמֵז. See מזמז.]

מִזְמוּט m.n. PBH amusement, musical entertainment. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Aram. *zamaṭa* (= he glided, slipped away).] Derivatives: מְזַמּוּטַאי, מזמט.

מְזַמּוּטַאי m.n. NH chansonnier (now superseded by בַּדְרָן). [Formed from מִזְמוּט with suff. ־אי.]

מִזְמוֹר m.n. (pl. מִזְמוֹרִים, also מִזְמוֹרוֹת) song, hymn, psalm. [Formed from זמר' (= to sing), with pref. מִ. Some scholars compare Arab. *mizmār* (= flute).]

מזמז to soften. [Related to מסמס.] — Pilp. מִזְמֵז tr. v. NH he softened. — Pulp. מְזֻמָּז (see מְמֻזָּז). — Hithpalp. הִתְמַזְמֵז 1 PBH was softened; 2 NH (vulgar) he flirted. Derivatives: הִתְמַזְמוּז, מְזֻמָּז, מְמֻזָּז, מִזְמוּז.

מְזַמְזָן m.n. NH 1 loafer. 2 (vulgar) philanderer; a flirtatious person. [Formed from מזמז with suff. ־ָן.]

מזמט to amuse, entertain. [Back formation of מִזְמוּט.] — Pi. מִזְמֵט tr. v. 1 NH he amused, entertained; 2 (vulgar) he necked, petted. — Hith. הִתְמַזְמֵט NH he flirted (vulgar).]

מְזֻמָּן adj. ready, prepared. [Part. of זַמַּן (= was prepared), Pu. of זמן.]

מְזֻמָּן adj. NH invited. [Part. of הֻזְמַן (= was invited), Pu. of זמן.]

מִזְּמַן adv. NH long ago, since long ago, a long time ago. [Formed from זְמַן (= time) with מִן (= from).]

מְזֻמָּנִים m.n. pl. MH ready money, cash. [Properly pl. of מְזֻמָּן.]

מְזַמֵּר m.n. NH singer. [Subst. use of זִמֵּר (= he sang), Pi. of זמר'.]

מַזְמֵרָה f.n. pruning hook. [Formed from זמר (= to prune, trim), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַזְמֵרָה f.n. snuffers, forceps. [Formed from זמר (= to prune, trim), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְזֻנָּב adj. MH tailed, caudate. [From זָנָב (= tail), formally part. of זָנַב. See זנב.]

מִזְנֶבֶת f.n. NH 'shtreiml' (fur hat worn by Hasidim). [Formed from זָנָב (= tail), with pref. מִ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַזְנוֹן m.n. (less correctly spelled מִזְנוֹן) cupboard, sideboard, buffet. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars — on the basis of Rav Hay Gaon's derivation — connect it with זַן (= kind). Others suggest to see in it a loan word from Gk. *mazonoios* (= a wooden trencher

for serving barley). Gk. *mazonomos* is compounded of *maza* (= barley meal) and *nomos*, from the stem *nemaen* (= to deal out, attribute). See מַסָּה (= mass).]

מְזוֹנַאי m.n. NH buffet keeper. [Formed from מָזוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

מְזוּנָה adj. NH rejected, cast off, neglected. [Part. of הָזוּנַח (= was rejected, was cast off, was neglected), Hoph. of זנח.]

מַזְנִיק m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of הִזְנִיק (= he started), Hiph. of זנק.]

מַזְנֵק m.n. NH jet branch. [Formed from זנק (= to leap), with pref. מַ־.]

מִזְנָק m.n. NH 1 jump off. 2 start (sport). [Formed from זנק (= to leap), with pref. מִ־.]

מִזְעוּר m.n. NH miniaturization, minimalization, shrinking. [Verbal n. of מִזְעֵר, Pi. of מזער.]

מְזַעְזֵעַ adj. NH shaking, shocking, alarming. [Part. of זִעְזֵעַ (= he shook, shocked). See זעזע.]

מְזוּעְזָע adj. MH shaken, shocked, alarmed. [Part. of זֻעְזַע (= was shaken, was shocked). See זעזע.]

מַזְעֵק m.n. NH alarm bell. [Formed from זעק (= to cry, call), with pref. מַ־.]

מְזָעָר adv. a little. [From זער (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form מְצֻעָר.] Derivatives: מִזְעָרִי, מזער.

מזער to miniaturize, to minimalize, to shrink. [Denominated from מְזֻעָר.] — Pi. מִזְעֵר NH he minimalized, he shrunk. — Pu. מְזֻעַר NH was minimalized, was shrunk. Derivative: מִזְעוּר.

מִזְעָרִי adj. 1 PBH little. 2 NH minimal. [Formed from מְזֻעָר with suff. ־ִי.]

מְזֻפָּף adj. PBH pitched, tarred. [Part. of זֻפַּף (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of זפף.]

מְזֻפֶּת adj. MH pitched, tarred. [Part. of זֻפַּת (= was pitched, was tarred), Pu. of זפת.]

מְזֻקָּן NH bearded. [From זָקָן (= beard).]

מִזְקָף[1] m.n. NH outpost, picket of soldiers. [Formed from זקף (= to raise), with pref. מִ־.]

מִזְקָף[2] m.n. NH voucher, slip. [Formed from זקף (= to raise), with pref. מִ־.]

מְזֻקָּק[1] adj. 1 purified, refined. 2 NH distilled. [Part. of זֻקַּק (= was purified, was refined), Pu. of זקק[1].]

מְזֻקָּק[2] adj. PBH bound, tied. [From זקק[1] (= to bind).]

מַזְקֵקָה f.n. NH refinery, distillery. [Formed from זקק[1] (= to refine), with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מזר[1] to spin, twist. [Perhaps related to שזר (= to twist), from a base זרר, whence Arab. *zarra* (= he buttoned, buttoned up). cp. מְזֻרָן.] — Qal מָזַר tr. v. PBH he spun, twisted. — Pi. מִזֵּר PBH he wove over, (whence) improved, caused to ripen.

מזר[2] to be foul, be corrupted. [Syr. מְדַר (= was rotten — said of an egg), Arab. *madhira* (= was foul, was corrupt). cp. מְמֻזָּר. It occurs only in the Qal, in the phrase בֵּיצִים מְזֹרָזוֹת (= rotten eggs).]

מַזָּר m.n. (pl. מַזָּרוֹת) constellation, zodiac (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32 in the pl.). [Prob. a secondary form of מָזָל.]

מַזְרֵבָה f.n. NH spool (colloquial). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִזְרֶה m.n. winnowing fork. [Formed from זרה[1] (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with instrumental pref. מִ־.]

מִזְרֶה f.n. NH winnowed grains. [Formed from זרה[1] (= to scatter, winnow, fan), with pref. מִ־.]

מְזֹרֶה adj. scattered, winnowed, fanned. [Part. of זֹרָה (= was scattered, was winnowed, was fanned), Pu. of זרה[1].]

מְזָרֵז adj. PBH 1 accelerating, speeding up, urging. 2 catalytic, catalyzer (n.). [Part. of זֵרֵז (= he speeded up), Pi. of זרז.]

מְזֹרָז adj. PBH urged, quick, alert, diligent. [Part. of זֹרַז (= was speeded up, was urged, was stimulated), Pu. of זרז.]

מִזְרָח m.n. 1 sunrise, east. 2 NH eastern wall (of synagogue). 3 NH 'Mizrah' — ornamental notice indicating the east (of synagogue). [Formed from זרח (= to rise), with local pref. מִ־.] Derivatives: מִזְרָחִי, מזרח.

מזרח to orient, orientate. [Denominated from מִזְרָח.] — Hith. NH הִתְמַזְרַח he oriented himself, he took (or found) his bearings.

מִזְרָחִי adj. PBH eastern, oriental. Derivative: מִזְרָחִיוּת.

מִזְרָחִיוּת f.n. NH orientalism. [Formed from מִזְרָחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִזְרָחָן m.n. NH orientalist. [Formed from מִזְרָח with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מִזְרָחָנוּת.

מִזְרָחָנוּת f.n. NH oriental studies. [Formed from מִזְרָחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מְזָרִים m.n. pl. scattering winds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:9). [Prob. Pi. part. of זרה[1] (= to scatter). cp. Arab. *dhāriyāt* (= the scattering ones), which is also explained as referring to winds.]

מְזֻרָם adj. MH poured, flooded, streamed. [Part. of הָזְרַם (= was poured, was flooded, was streamed), Hoph. of זרם.]

מִזְרָן m.n. 1 PBH girth which is wrapped around a bed. 2 NH mattress. [Perhaps from מזר[1] (= to spin).]

מִזְרָע m.n. place of souring, seed land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:7 in the c. st. מִזְרַע). [Formed from זרע (= to sow), with local pref. מִ־.]

מַזְרֵעָה f.n. NH sowing machine. [Formed from זרע (= to sow) with instrumental pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַזְרֵק m.n. MH syringe. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מִזְרָק m.n. bowl, basin. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מִ־.]

מְזֹרָק adj. NH injected. [Part. of הָזְרַק (= was injected), Hoph. of זרק.]

מִזְרָקָה f.n. NH ornamental fountain. [Formed from זרק (= to throw, toss, sprinkle), with instrumental pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה. The word was coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1871–1958) in the form מִזְרֶקָה.]

מְחַ m.n. (pl. מֻחוֹת, also מֻחִין, מוֹחִים) 1 marrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:24). 2 PBH brain. 3 MH sap. [Related to Aram. מוּחָא, Syr. מוּחָא (= marrow, brain), Ugar. *mḫ* (= marrow), Arab. *muḫḫ* (= marrow, brain), Akka. *muḫḫu* (= skull). cp. מֹחַ.] Derivatives: מֹחִי, מֹחָן, מַמָּחָה, מֹתָנִי.

מְחַ m.n. (pl. מְחִים) fatling, fat one. [Related to מֹחַ. cp. Phoen. מח, 'fat' (adj.).]

מחא to strike, to clap the hands. [Aram. and BAram. מְחָא (= he struck, he clapped the hands). [Related to מחה[III] and to מחץ.] — Qal מָחָא tr. v. he struck. Derivatives: מְחִיאָה, מַחֲאָן. cp. מַחֲתָא.

מְחָאָה f.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of מָחָה (= to protest). See מחה[III] and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲאָן m.n. NH clapper, claqueur. [Formed from מחא with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַחֲבָא m.n. (pl. מַחֲבָאִים) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:2). [Formed from חבא (= to hide) with local pref. מַ־.]

מַחֲבוֹא m.n. (pl. מַחֲבוֹאִים) hiding place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 23:23 in the pl.). [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. מַ־.]

מַחֲבוֹאָה f.n. PBH hiding place. [Formed from חבא (= to hide), with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲבוֹאִים m.n. pl. 'hide-and-seek' (children's play). [Formally, pl. of מַחֲבוֹא.]

מַחְבוֹשׁ m.n. NH imprisonment, prison, arrest. [Formed from חבש with pref. מַ־.]

מַחְבֵּט m.n. 1 MH carpet beater. 2 NH (tennis) racket. [Formed from חבט (= to beat), with instrumental pref. מַ.]

מַחְבָּטָה f.n. NH threshing machine. [Formed from חבט (= to beat), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחַבָּל m.n. 1 destroyer. 2 PBH evil spirit. 3 NH saboteur, terrorist. [Subst. use of the part. of חִבֵּל (= he destroyed), Pi. of חבל I.]

מְחֻבָּל adj. PBH destroyed. [Part. of חֻבַּל (= was destroyed), Pu. of חבל I.]

מְחֻבְלָל adj. NH roped off. [Pass. part. of חִבְלֵל, Pi. of חבלל.]

מְחֻבָּץ adj. MH churned. [Part. of חֻבַּץ (= was churned), Pu. of חבץ.]

מַחְבֵּצָה f.n. NH churn. [Formed from חבץ (= to churn), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲבָק m.n. MH embracing, clasp. [Formed from חבק (= to embrace, clasp), with pref. מַ.]

מְחֻבָּק adj. embraced, hugged. [Part. of חֻבַּק (= was embraced, was hugged), Pu. of חבק.]

מַחְבָּר m.n. 1 NH joint (in carpentry and locksmithing). 2 MH group of people. [Formed from חבר I with pref. מַ.]

מַחְבֵּר m.n. NH joint (in machinery). [Formed from חבר I with pref. מַ.]

מְחַבֵּר m.n. MH author (of a treatise, book, etc.). [Subst. use of the part. of חִבֵּר (= he composed), Pi. of חבר I.]

מְחֻבָּר adj. 1 PBH joined, connected. 2 NH addend (mathematics). [Part. of חֻבַּר (= was united; was added), Pu. of חבר I.]

מַחְבֶּרֶת f.n. 1 a thing joined. 2 juncture. 3 MH composition, treatise, book. 4 NH copybook, exercise book, notebook. [From חבר I; formally f. part. of the Hiph. הֶחְבִּיר (= he joined).]

מְחַבֶּרֶת f.n. 1 joint, binder. 2 NH authoress (see מְחַבֵּר). [Subst. use of the f. part. of הֶחְבִּיר (= he joined), Hiph. of חבר I.]

מַחֲבַת f.n. (pl. מַחֲבָתוֹת) baking or frying pan. [Contraction of מַחֲבָתַת, a derivative of חבת. For the ending see suff. ־ַת, ־ָת.]

מַחֲגָר m.n. PBH rope around the neck of an animal, harness strap. [Formed from חגר I (= to gird), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַחְגֵּר m.n. NH ratchet, lock mechanism. [Formed from חגר I (= to gird), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְחֻגָּר adj. MH girded. [Part. of חֻגַּר (= was girded), Pu. of חגר I.]

מַחֲגֶרֶת f.n. girdle, belt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24). [Formed from חגר I (= to gird) with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַחְדֵּד, מְחַדֵּד m.n. NH (pl. מְחַדְּדִים) pencil sharpener. [מְחַדֵּד was formed from חדד (= to sharpen), with instr. pref. מַ; מְחַדֵּד is the part. of חִדֵּד (= he sharpened), Pi. of חדד, used substantively.]

מְחֻדָּד adj. 1 PBH sharp-witted. 2 NH sharpened. 3 NH conical. [Part. of חֻדַּד (= was sharpened), Pu. of חדד.]

מֶחְדָּל m.n. 1 MH need, want. 2 NH omission, oversight. [Formed from חדל (= to cease), with pref. מֶ.]

מְחֻדָּשׁ m.n. NH 1 renewer, renovator. 2 inventor. [Properly part. of חִדֵּשׁ (= he renewed), used as a noun. See חדש.]

מְחֻדָּשׁ adj. MH renewed, reconditioned. [Part. of חֻדַּשׁ (= was renewed), Pu. of חדש.]

מחה I to wipe, wipe out. [Arab. *maḥā* (= he wiped, wiped out).] — Qal מָחָה tr. v. 1 he wiped, wiped out. 2 he blotted out, destroyed. — Niph. נִמְחָה 1 was wiped out; 2 was blotted out, was destroyed. — Pi. מִחָּה PBH he wiped, wiped out. — Hiph. הִמְחָה he blotted out (from the memory). Derivatives: מָחוּי, מְחִיָּה, מְחוּי I, הֲמָחוֹת, תַּמְחוּת. cp. תַּמְחוּי I.

מחה II to strike upon. [Related to מחא and to מחץ. cp. מחה III and מחה IV.] — Qal מָחָה intr. v. it struck upon — said of the borderline (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 34:11). Derivative: מְחִי.

מחה III to hinder, prevent; to protest. [From elliptical use of מָחָה בְּיָדוֹ (= he hindered him, prevented him), lit. 'he struck on his hand', from מחה II. cp. BAram. יְמַחֵא בִידֵהּ (= he will hinder him). cp. also Arab. *ḍaraba ʿalā yadihi* (= he checked him, prevented him), from *ḍaraba* (= he struck).] — Qal מָחָה intr. v. PBH he hindered, prevented; he protested. — Pi. מִחָּה PBH he hindered, prevented; he protested. Derivative: מְחָאָה.

מחה IV to draw a draft or check, assign payment. [Prob. a special sense development of מחה II (= to strike), whence 'to thrust' (intr.), whence 'to thrust' (tr.), 'to thrust or push toward someone'.] — Hiph. הִמְחָה PBH he drew a draft or check, assigned payment. — Hoph. הֻמְחָה MH was drawn (said of a draft or check). Derivatives: הַמְחָאָה, מַמְחֶה, מַמְחֶה II.

מחה V to melt, dilute, dissolve. [Sense enlargement of מחה I, related to base מוח.] — Niph. נִמְחָה PBH was rubbed, melted, was diluted, was dissolved. — Pi. מִחָּה PBH he rubbed, melted, diluted, softened. — Hiph. הִמְחָה PBH he rubbed, melted, diluted, dissolved. Derivatives: תַּמְחִית, מְחִית II. cp. מחה V.

מחה VI to recognize as an expert or an authority. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps special sense development of מחה V. cp. Aram. אִתְמְחִי, 'was recognized as an expert or an authority'.] — Hoph. הָמְחָה he was recognized as an expert or an authority. — Hith. הִתְמַחָה NH he was recognized as an expert or an authority; he specialized, became a specialist. Derivatives: הִתְמַחוּת, מְמֻחֶה I, מִתְמַחֶה, תַּמְחִית I.

מָחוֹג I m.n. 1 MH compasses. 2 NH hand of clock. [Formed from חוג (= to make a circle, move in a circle), with instr. pref. מָ.]

מָחוֹג II m.n. PBH gesture, gesticulation. [Aram., perhaps from חוג I.]

מְחוּגָה f.n. compass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). [Formed from חוג (= to make a circle), with instr. pref. מְ.]

מַחְוֶה m.n. NH (pl. מַחְוִים) pointer, index, indicator. [Formed from חוה (= to show) with pref. מַ.]

מֶחְוָה f.n. (pl. מֶחְוֹת), gesture, gesticulation. [Formed from חוה (= to show), with pref. מֶ.]

מָחוֹז m.n. (pl. מְחוֹזוֹת, also מְחוֹזִים) 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 107:30 and prob. meaning 'harbor'. 2 MH district. [Usually connected with Akka. *maḫāzu* (= city), whence Aram. מָחוֹזָא (= marketplace, province), Syr. מָחוּזָא (= city). However, it is more prob. related to Ethiop. *meʾhez* (= frontier place), which derives from *ʾaḫaza* (= he seized), so that מָחוֹז would be a derivative of אחז.] Derivative: מְחוֹזִי.

מְחוֹזִי adj. district. [Formed from מָחוֹז with suff. ־ִי.]

מָחוּי adj. PBH blotted out. [Pass. part. of מָחָה. See מחה I.]

מְחוּי m.n. 1 PBH wiping out. 2 MH blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of מָחָה (= he wiped out), Pi. of מחה I.]

מְחוּי II m.n. PBH protest. [Verbal n. of מָחָה (= he protested), Pi. of מחה III.]

מָחוֹךְ m.n. NH corset. [Aram. מָחוֹךְ, Targum of כּוּמָז, Num. 31:50. Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a derivative of base חכך (= to rub). For the ending see suff. ־וֹךְ.] Derivative: מְחוֹכָר.

מָחוֹךְ II m.n. MH laughter. [From Aram. חוּךְ (= to smile). See חוּכָא and cp. חִיךְ.]

מְחוֹכָר m.n. NH corset maker. [Formed from מָחוֹךְ I with suff. ־כָר.]

מָחוֹל m.n. (pl. מחולות) dance. [Formed from חול (= to dance), with pref. מָ.]

מָחוּל adj. PBH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of מָחַל. See מחל.]

מְחוֹלָה f.n. dance. [Formed from חול (= to dance) with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחוֹלִית f.n. NH St. Vitus' dance, chorea (disease). [Formed from מָחוֹל with suff. ־ִית.]

מְחוֹלֵל m.n. dancer. [Subst. use of the part. of חוֹלֵל, Pol. of חוּל (= to dance).]

מְחוֹלָל see מְחֹלָל".

מַחְוָן m.n. NH indicator. [Formed from חוה (= to show), with pref. מַ־.]

מוֹחָן m.n. NH little brain, cerebellum. [Formed from מֹחַ (= brain), with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מְחוֹנָן adj. NH 1 gifted, talented. 2 pardoned, amnestied. [Part. of חוֹנֵן, Pu. of חנן.]

מָחוּץ adj. MH pierced, wounded. [Pass. part. of מָחַץ. See מחץ.]

מָחוֹק m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From מחק.]

מָחוּק adj. PBH erased. [Pass. part. of מָחַק. See מחק.]

מְחוֹקֵק m.n. 1 lawgiver, legislator. 2 NH engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of חוֹקֵק (= he hewed, carved; he legislated), Pol. of חקק.]

מְחֻוָּר adj. PBH clarified. [Part. of חֻוַּר (= was clarified), Pu. of חור (= to grow white).]

מָחוּשׁ m.n. NH feeler, antenna. [Formed from חוש" with pref. מָ־.]

מַחוּשׁ m.n. PBH pain, indisposition, ailment. [Formed from חשׁשׁ or חוש" with pref. מַ־.]

מחז to dramatize. [Back formation from מַחֲזֶה.] — Hiph. הִמְחִיז NH he dramatized, adapted for the stage. — Hoph. הָמְחַז NH was dramatized, was adapted for the stage. Derivatives: תַּמְחִיז, מַמְחָז, הַמְחָזָה.

מַחֲזָאוּת f.n. NH dramatics. [Formed from מַחֲזֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

מַחֲזַאי m.n. NH playwright, dramatist. [Formed from מַחֲזֶה with agential suff. ־אי.]

מַחֲזֶה m.n. (pl. מַחֲזוֹת) 1 view, sight, vision, apparition. 2 NH drama, play. [Formed from חזה (= to see), with pref. מַ־.] Derivatives: מחז, מַחֲזָאוּת, מַחֲזַאי, מַחֲזִיָּה.

מַחֲזֶה f.n. window, vista (lit. 'place of seeing'). [Formed from חזה (= to see), with local pref. מַ־.]

מַחְזוֹר m.n. 1 PBH cycle, circuit. 2 PBH prayer book for holy day. 3 NH period (mathematics). 4 NH turnover (business). [Formed from חזר (= to go round) with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַחְזוֹרִי.

מְחִזוּר m.n. NH recycling. [Verbal n. of מחזר, Pi. of מחזר.]

מַחְזוֹרִי adj. NH 1 circulating, circulatory, cycle. 2 periodic (mathematics). [Formed from מַחְזוֹר with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַחְזוֹרִיוּת.

מַחְזוֹרִיוּת f.n. NH periodicity. [Formed from מַחְזוֹרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַחֲזִיָּה f.n. NH a short play. [Formed from מַחֲזֶה with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מַחֲזִירוֹר m.n. NH reflector. [Contraction of מַחֲזִיר אוֹר (= lit. 'that which reflects light'), from מַחֲזִיר, part. of הֶחְזִיר, Hiph. of חזר (= to go round), and אוֹר (= light).]

מַחֲזִית f.n. PBH mirror, glass. [Formed from חזה (= to see), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מַחֲזֵמָר m.n. NH 'musical' (musical theater). [A contraction of מַחֲזֶה (= play, drama), and זֶמֶר (= song, melody, chant).]

מַחְזֵק m.n. NH holder, handle, grip. [Formed from חזק (= to be or grow strong; to hold fast), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מָחְזָק 1 NH seized, held; actually existing. 2 NH regarded as. 3 PBH sure, certain, convinced. 4 NH maintained, supported. [Part. of הָחְזַק (= was seized, was held, was regarded as; was sure, was certain; was maintained), Hoph. of חזק.]

מְחֻזָּק adj. NH strengthened, reinforced. [Part. of חֻזַּק (= was strengthened, was reinforced), Pu. of חזק.]

מְחַזֵּר 1 adj. PBH going round. 2 m.n. NH (short for מְחַזֵּר אַחַר אִשָּׁה) wooer, suitor. [Part. of חִזֵּר (= he went round), Pi. of חזר.]

מָחְזָר adj. 1 PBH returned. 2 NH reflected (physics). [Part. of הֻחְזַר (= was returned), Hoph. of חזר.]

מחזר to recycle. [Denominated from מַחְזוֹר (= cycle).] — Pi. מִחְזֵר NH he recycled. — Pu. מֻחְזַר NH was recycled. Derivative: מְחִזוּר.

מַחְזֹרֶת f.n. NH periodic sentence. [Formed from חזר (= to go round), with pref. מַ־ and subst. suff. ־ֹת.]

מחט to trim, snuff; to blow one's nose. [Arab. *makhata* (= he blew his nose).] — Qal מָחַט tr. v. 1 PBH he trimmed, snuffed; 2 NH he blew his nose. — Niph. נִמְחַט NH 1 was trimmed, was snuffed; 2 was blown (said of the nose). Derivatives: מַחַט, מְחִיטָה, מִמְחָטָה.

מַחַט f.n. PBH needle. [From חוּט (= thread). cp. Arab. *mikhyat* (= needle) from *khayt* (= thread).] Derivatives: מַחְטָנִי, מַחְטִי.

מַחַט m.n. NH snuff. [From מחט.]

מַ"ט m.n. NH brigade commander. [Abbr. of מְפַקֵּד חֲטִיבָה (of s.m.).]

מָחְטָא adj. NH cleansed, purified, disinfected. [Part. of חָטָא (= was cleansed, was purified, was disinfected), Pu. of חטא'.]

מְחֻטָּב adj. carved. [Part. of חָטַב (= was cut, was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of חטב'.]

מְחֻטָּט adj. NH pockmarked. [Part. of חָטַט, Pu. of חטט (= to dig, scratch).]

מַחְטֵטָה f.n. NH slotting machine. [Formed from חטט (= to dig, scratch), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחְטָנִי adj. NH resembling a needle, needle-shaped. [Formed from מַחַט with suff. ־ָנִי.]

מַחְטָנִי adj. NH needle-shaped, coniferous. [Formed from מַחַט with suff. ־ָנִי.]

מַחְטָנִיִּים adj. coniferae (botany). [pl. of מַחְטָנִי.]

מַחְטָף m.n. NH state of being kidnapped. [Formed from חטף (= to catch, seize), with pref. מַ־.]

מְחֻטָּר adj. NH humpbacked. [From חֲטוֹטֶרֶת (= hump, hunch).]

מֹחִי adj. NH brainy, cerebral. [Formed from מֹחַ (= brain), with suff. ־ִי.]

מְחִי m.n. stroke, blow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:9). [From מחה".]

מְחִיאָה f.n. NH clapping. [Verbal n. of מָחָא. See מחא.]

מְחַיֵּב adj. 1 PBH accusing, convicting. 2 NH affirmative, positive. [Part. of חִיֵּב (= he inculpated; he approved), Pi. of חוב.]

מְחֻיָּב adj. PBH bound, obliged. [Part. of חִיַּב (= was bound, was obliged), Pu. of חוב.]

מְחִיָּה' f.n. 1 preservation of life. 2 sustenance. [Formed from חיה (= to live), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִיָּה" f.n. quick raw flesh. [Formed from חיה (= to live), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִיָּה f.n. 1 NH wiping out. 2 PBH blotting out, destruction. [Verbal n. of מָחָה. See מחה' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִיטָה f.n. NH 1 trimming, snuffing. 2 blowing one's nose. [Verbal n. of מָחַט. See מחט and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחֻיָּל adj. NH recruited, enlisted. [Part. of חִיַּל (= was recruited, was enlisted). See חיל.]

מְחִילָה f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Verbal n. of מָחַל. See מחל and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחֻיָּן adj. NH partitioned. [Part. of חִיַּן (= was partitioned), Pu. of חיין.]

מְחִיצָה' f.n. PBH wounding. [Verbal n. of מָחַץ. See מחץ.]

מְחִיצָה" see מְחִצָּה.

מָחִיק adj. NH erasable. [Coined from מחק (= erase), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מְחִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH erasing, blotting out.

2 NH cancelling. [Verbal n. of מָחַק. See מחק and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִיר m.n. price, hire. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *maḫīru* (= purchase price), which derives from *maḥām* (= to receive, get, buy). cp. מָהַר.] Derivatives: תַּמְחִיר, מְחִירוֹן.

מְחִירוֹן m.n. NH price list. [Formed from מְחִיר with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְחִישָׁה f.n. NH feeling, perception. [Formed from מוש" (= to feel) with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִית f.n. NH purée. [From מחה[v]. cp. תַּמְחִית".]

מְחֻכָּה adj. MH waited for, expected. [Part. of חִכָּה (= was waited for, was expected), Pu. of חכה.]

מַחְכִּיר m.n. PBH lessor, renter. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶחְכִּיר (= he leased), Hiph. of חכר.]

מְחֻכָּם adj. wise, clever, shrewd. [Part. of חֻכַּם, Pu. of חכם (= to be wise).]

מְחֻכָּר adj. PBH leased. [Part. of הֻחְכַּר (= was leased), Hoph. of חכר.]

מחל to forgive, pardon. [Of uncertain etymology.] — Qal מָחַל tr. v. PBH 1 he forgave, pardoned; 2 he remitted (debt). — Niph. נִמְחַל PBH 1 was forgiven, was pardoned; 2 was cancelled. — Hoph. הָמְחַל MH was forgiven, was pardoned. Derivatives: מָחוּל, מְחִילָה, מְחַל[1], מָחְלָן.

מָחַל[1] m.n. MH forgiveness, pardon (poetically). [From מחל.]

מָחַל" m.n. MH illness (poetically). [Back formation from מַחֲלָה.]

מְחַל m.n. PBH a thin secretion, sap, juice. [Secondary form of מַהַל.]

מַחְלָבָה f.n. NH milking station, dairy. [Formed from חָלָב (= milk) with local pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחֻלָּד adj. NH rusted, rusty. [Part. of הֶחְלַד (= became rusty), Hoph. of חלד".]

מַחֲלָה f.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from חלה[1] (= to be sick), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲלֶה m.n. sickness, disease. [Formed from חלה[1] (= to be sick), with pref. מְ.]

מְחִלָּה f.n. cave, cavity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 2:29 in the pl.). [Formed from חלל"" (= to be hollow), with local pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחְלוֹב m.n. NH milking stand. [Formed from חָלָב (= milk), with local pref. מְ.]

מַחֲלוּי m.n. sickness, disease (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 24:25 in the pl.). [Formed from חלה[1] (= to be sick), with pref. מְ.]

מְחֻלְחָל[1] adj. NH startled. [Part. of חִלְחֵל[1] (= was made to tremble, was startled). See חלחל[1].]

מְחֻלְחָל" adj. NH permeating, capillary. [Part. of חִלְחֵל" (= was permeated). See חלחל".]

מְחֻלָּט adj. PBH definite, decisive, absolute, certain. [Part. of הֻחְלַט (= was decided), Hoph. of חלט[1] (= to decide).]

מְחֻלָּים adj. NH recovering, recuperating. [Part. of הֻחְלַים (= he recovered, recuperated), Hiph. of חלם".]

מַחֲלִיק adj. & n. NH 1 skating, gliding. 2 slide (in weapons, instruments and machines). [Part. of הֶחֱלִיק, Hiph. of חלק".]

מַחֲלִיקִים m.n. pl. ice skates. [From חלק" (= to be smooth, be slippery).]

מְחֻלָּל[1] adj. profaned, violated. [Part. of חִלַּל[1] (= was profaned, was violated), Pu. of חלל[1].]

מְחֻלָּל" adj. PBH pierced, wounded, killed. [Part. of חָלַל (= was pierced, was wounded, was killed), Pu. of חלל"".]

מָחְלָן m.n. MH forgiver. [Formed from מחל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מְחֻלָּן adj. NH secularized. [Part. of חִלַּן (= was made profane, was secularized), Pu. of חלן.]

מַחֲלָף m.n. a sharp knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 1:99 in the pl.). [Formed from חלף" (= to be sharp), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַחֲלֵף m.n. NH changer (instrument), converter, commutator. [Formed from חלף[1] (= to change), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מֶחְלָף m.n. NH interchange. [Formed from חלף[1] (= to change), with pref. מֶ.]

מַחֲלָפָה f.n. plait of hair (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 16:13 and 19, in the c. st. pl.). [From חלף[1] (= to pass on, change); so called because the strands of the hair pass through each other. cp. the related Ugar. *mḫlpt* (= plaits of hair). For the affixes see pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחְלֵץ m.n. NH corkscrew. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from חל כ (= to draw off, draw out) and instr. pref. מַ.]

מַחֲלָצָה festive garment. [Prob. related to Arab. *ḫalaṣa* (= was clear, was pure, was white), Akka. *ḫalṣu* (= pure, purified). See חלץ[1] and pref. מַ.]

מַחֲלָצַיִם m.n. dual a kind of windlass. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַחְלֵק m.n. NH shoemaker's iron. [Formed from חלק" (= to be smooth, be slippery), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְחַלֵּק m.n. NH 1 distributor. 2 divisor. [Subst. use of the part. of חִלֵּק (= he divided), Pi. of חלק[1].]

מְחֻלָּק adj. NH 1 adj. divided. 2 m.n. divisor. [Part. of חֻלַּק (= was divided), Pu. of חלק[1].]

מְחִלָּק m.n. NH division, unit (as in ministries). [Formed from חלק[1] (= to divide), with pref. מְ.]

מַחְלָקָה f.n. NH 1 class (of pupils). 2 division, department. 3 ward (in a hospital). 4 faculty (of a university). [Formed from חלק[1] (= to divide), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲלֹקֶת f.n. 1 division, course. 2 PBH difference of opinion, controversy, dispute, contention. [Formed from חלק[1] (= to divide), with pref. מַ and suff. ־ֹת.]

מַחְלַקְתִּי adj. NH divisional, departmental. [Formed from מַחְלָקָה with pref. מַ and adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מֻחְלָשׁ adj. NH weakened. [Part. of הֻחְלַשׁ (= was weakened), Hoph. of חלש[1].]

מַחֲלַת f.n. a musical term of uncertain meaning (occurring Ps. 53:1 and 88:1). [Of uncertain origin.]

מַחַם m.n. PBH samovar (old type of kettle). [Formed from חמם (= to be hot), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַחֲמָאָה f.n. NH compliment. [From מַחֲמָאוֹת (Ps. 55:22), explained as a construct pl. in the sense of 'something as butter', which is, however, prob. to be read מַחֲמָאוֹת. חֲמָאוֹת being the pl. of חֲמָאָה.]

מַחֲמֵאָה f.n. NH butter dish. [Formed from חֶמְאָה (= butter), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: הֶחֱמִיא (see חמא).

מַחְמָד m.n. desire, desirable thing, precious thing. [Formed from חמד (= to desire), with pref. מַ.]

מַחֲמַדִּים m.n. pl. desirable things (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form מַחֲמַדֶּיהָ, 'her precious things'). [Formed from חמד (= to desire), with pref. מַ.]

מַחְמִיר adj. 1 PBH stringent, strict. 2 NH pedant, meticulous. [Part. of הֶחְמִיר (= he aggravated, was stringent), Hiph. of חמר"".]

מַחְמָל m.n. object of compassion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:21 in the c. st.). [Formed from חמל (= to spare, have compassion), with pref. מַ.]

מְחֻמָּם adj. MH heated, warmed. [Part. of חִמַּם (= was heated, was warmed), Pu. of חמם.]

מַחְמָץ m.n. NH sour food, pickles. [Formed from חמץ (= to be sour), with pref. מַ.]

מְחֻמָּץ adj. NH 1 soured, pickled. 2 delayed. [Part. of הֻחְמַץ (= was leavened), Hoph. of חמץ.]

מַחְמֶצֶת m.n. PBH wash pit. [Formed from חמץ (= to be sour), with pref. מַ and

suff. ־ָן.]

מְחֻמְצָן adj. NH oxidized. [Part. of חֻמְצַן (= was oxidated). See חמצן.]

מַחְמֶצֶת f.n. anything leavened (in the Bible it occurs only Ex. 12:19 and 20). [Formed from חמץ (= to be sour), with suff. ־ֶת.]

מַחֲמָק m.n. NH retreat. [Formed from חמק (= to turn away, slip away), with local pref. מַ־.]

מַחֲמָר m.n. PBH donkey driver, ass driver. [Subst. use of the part. of חִמֵּר (= he drove an ass). See חמר IV.]

מְחֻמָּשׁ I adj. PBH divided into five parts. [Part. of חֻמַּשׁ (= was divided into five parts). See חמש II.]

מְחֻמָּשׁ II m.n. pentagon. [Formed from חמש II on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral).]

מַחְמֶשֶׁת f.n. NH staff, stave (music). [Formed from חֲמֵשׁ (= five), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מֵחֲמַת PBH because of, on account of. [Prob. formed from pref. מִ־ (= from), and Aram. חֲמָה (= look, appearance, sight), from חֲמָא, חֲמִי (= he saw, observed), which is related to Modern Syr. חמא (= he protected), Arab. *ḥamā* (of s.m.). See חמה. For sense development cp. מִפְּנֵי (= because of, on account of; lit. 'from the face of'). See מִפְּנֵי.]

מֹחַן m.n. NH a brainy person. [Formed from מֹחַ (= brain), with suff. ־ָן.]

מַחֲנָאוּת f.n. NH camping. [Formed from מַחֲנֶה, with suff. ־וּת.]

מַחֲנָאִי adj. NH pertaining to a camp, camp (adj.), camping (adj.). [Formed from מַחֲנֶה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מַחֲנֶה m.n. & f.n. (dual מַחֲנַיִם, pl. מַחֲנוֹת, also מָחֳנַיִם) 1 camp, encampment. 2 army, host. [Formed from חנה (= to encamp), with pref. מַ־. cp. OAram. מחנת (= camp), and Punic מחנת (= legend on coins).]

מֹחָנִי adj. NH cerebral. [Formed from מֹחַ (= brain), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

מְחַנֵּךְ m.n. NH educator. [Subst. use of the part. of חִנֵּךְ (= he trained, educated), Pi. of חנך.]

מְחֻנָּךְ adj. 1 MH trained, practiced. 2 NH educated. [Part. of חֻנַּךְ (= was trained, was educated), Pu. of חנך.]

מַחֲנָק m.n. strangling, suffocation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 7:15). [Formed from חנק (= to strangle), with pref. מַ־.]

מְחֻנָּק adj. NH strangled. [Part. of חֻנַּק (= was strangled), Pu. of חנק.]

מַחֲסֶה m.n. refuge, shelter. [Formed from חסה (= to seek refuge), with pref. מַ־.]

מַחְסוֹל m.n. NH liquidation. [Formed from חסל (= to finish off), with pref. מַ־.]

מַחְסוֹם m.n. 1 muzzle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:2). 2 NH barricade. [Formed from חסם I (= to muzzle, stop up), with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַחְסוֹמִית I.

מַחְסוֹמִית I f.n. NH a small muzzle. [Formed from מַחְסוֹם with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מַחְסוֹמִית II f.n. hardened point of iron. [Formed from חסם II (= to harden), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מַחְסוֹר m.n. deficiency, need, want, poverty. [Formed from חסר (= to lack, be lacking), with pref. מַ־.]

מְחֻסָּל adj. NH liquidated. [Part. of חִסַּל (= was liquidated), Pu. of חסל.]

מְחֻסָּם adj. NH hardened, tempered. [Part. of חִסַּם (= was hardened, was tempered), Pu. of חסם II.]

מַחְסָן m.n. NH store, warehouse, magazine. [Coined on the analogy of Arab. *maḫzan* (= storehouse) (pl. *maḫāzin*, whence Old Fren. *magazin*), from *ḫazana* (= he stored up), which is developed as a secondary form from חסן II. See 'magazine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מַחְסָנַאי, מַחְסָנַאוּת, מַחְסָנִית.

מְחֻסָּן adj. 1 PBH hardened. 2 NH immunized, immune. [Part. of חִסֵּן (= was hardened; was immunized), Pu. of חסן I.]

מַחְסָנַאוּת f.n. NH storekeeping. [Formed from מַחְסָן with suff. ־אוּת.]

מַחְסָנַאי m.n. NH storekeeper. [Formed from מַחְסָן with suff. ־אי.]

מַחְסָנִית f.n. NH magazine (in a rifle, etc.). [Formed from מַחְסָן with suff. ־ִית.]

מְחֻסְפָּס adj. scaly, scale-like (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:14). [Part. of חִסְפֵּס (= was scaly, was scale-like). See חספס.]

מַחֲסֵר m.n. NH subtrahend. [Subst. use of the part. of חִסֵּר (= he lessened; he deducted, subtracted), Pi. of חסר.]

מְחֻסָּר 1 adj. PBH lacking, wanting. 2 n. NH minuend (arithmetic). [Part. of חִסַּר (= was lacking; was deducted, was subtracted), Pu. of חסר.]

מַחֲפָה m.n. NH spat (on shoes). [Formed from חפה (= to cover), with pref. מַ־.]

מַחְפֶּה m.n. NH sheltered position. [Formed from חפה (= to cover), with local pref. מַ־.]

מְחֻפֶּה adj. NH covered. [Part. of חִפָּה (= was covered), Pu. of חפה.]

מְחֻפָּז adj. NH hasty. [Part. of חִפָּז (= was hurried, was hastened), Pu. of חפז.]

מַחְפִּיר adj. shameful, disgraceful. [Part. of הֶחְפִּיר, Hiph. of חפר II.]

מַחֲפֶצָה f.n. MH jewel box, jewel case. [Formed from חֵפֶץ (= thing, object), on the analogy of Arab. *maḥfaza*ʰ (= bag, briefcase), from *ḥafiza* (= he preserved, protected, guarded).]

מְחֻפָּר adj. NH entrenched. [Part. of חִפַּר, Pu. of חפר I.]

מַחְפֵּר m.n. NH dredging machine, bulldozer. [Formed from חפר I (= to dig), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַחְפֶּרֶת f.n. NH mine, trench, dugout. [Formed from חפר I (= to dig), with local pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְחֻפָּשׂ adj. 1 looked for (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 64:7 in the phrase חֵפֶשׂ מְחֻפָּשׂ, 'a diligent search'). 2 NH disguised, masked. [Part. of חִפַּשׂ (= was searched through), Pu. of חפש.]

מְחֻפָּשׂ adj. NH set at liberty, freed. [Part. of חִפַּשׂ (= was set at liberty, was freed), Pu. of חפש.]

מחץ to smite through, wound severely. [Ugar. *mḥṣ* (= to break into pieces, kill), Ethiop. *maḥaṣa* (= he smote), Akka. *maḥāṣu* (= to smite, wound, to weave), OSArab. מחצ (= to smite), Arab. *maḫaḍa* (= he beat, agitated; he churned). For the sense development of Akka. *maḥāṣu* cp. the related Aram. מְחָא (= he struck, he wove). See מחא and cp. מְחָתָא. cp. also מחק.] — Qal מָחַץ tr. v. he smote through, wounded severely. — Niph. נִמְחַץ MH was wounded. Derivatives: מְחִיצָה, מָחוּץ, מָחַץ.

מָחָץ m.n. PBH ladling jar. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַחַץ m.n. a severe wound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:26). [From מחץ.]

מַחְצֵב m.n. hewing (occurring in the Bible in the phrase אַבְנֵי מַחְצֵב, 'hewn stones'). [Formed from חצב I (= to hew), with pref. מַ־.]

מַחְצֵב m.n. 1 PBH quarry. 2 NH mineral. [Formed from חצב I (= to hew), with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַחְצָבִי.

מַחְצֵבָה f.n. MH quarry. [Formed from חצב I (= to hew), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ָה.]

מַחְצָבִי adj. MH mineral. [Formed from מַחְצֵב with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְחֻצֶּה adj. NH divided into two, halved, bisected. [Part. of חִצָּה, Pu. of חצה I (= to divide).]

מַחֲצִית f.n. half. [Formed from חצה (= to divide into two), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחִצָּה f.n. PBH partition, wall. [Formed from חצץ (= he divided; he made a partition), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחֲצִית f.n. 1 half. 2 NH half time. [Formed from חצה I (= to divide into two), with

pref. מ and suff. ית.]

מַחְצְלָאי m.n. NH mat maker. [Formed from מַחְצֶלֶת (= mat), with suff. אי.]

מַחְצֶלֶת f.n. PBH (pl. מַחְצָלוֹת, מַחְצָלאוֹת) mat. [Related to Arab. *ḥaṣala*^{h} (= soft branch). For the pref. see מַ, for the suff. see תַ. cp. חַצָל, חוֹצֶלֶת.]

מַחְצָן adj. NH externalized. [Part. of הַחְצָן, Hoph. of חצן.]

מְחַצָּף adj. NH insolent, impudent, impertinent. [Part. of חַצָּף, Pu. of חצף (= to be insolent).]

מַחְצֵצָה f.n. NH toothpick. [Formed from חָצַץ in חָצַץ אֶת שִׁנָּיו (= he picked his teeth). See חצץ, pref. מַ and first suff. הַ.]

מְחַצְצֵר m.n. NH trumpeter. [From חֲצוֹצְרָה (= trumpet).]

מחק to pierce through, cut; to rub out, blot out, erase. [Prob. a secondary form of מחץ.] — Qal מָחַק ת. v. 1 he pierced through, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:26 in the form מָחֲקָה); 2 PBH he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; 3 PBH he smoothed out, leveled; 4 MH he annulled, cancelled. — Niph. נִמְחַק 1 PBH was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased; 2 NH was annulled, was cancelled. — Pi. מִחֵק 1 PBH he rubbed out, blotted out, erased; 2 NH he removed. — Nith. נִתְמַחֵק NH was rubbed out, was blotted out, was erased. Derivatives: מְחוֹק, מָחוּק, מָחִיק, מְחִיקָה, מַחַק, מַחֲק, מָחָק.

מָחַק m.n. NH eraser. [From מחק.]

מָחָק m.n. PBH levelling rod. [From מחק.]

מְחָק m.n. PBH erased place, erasure. [From מחק.]

מְחַקֶּה m.n. NH imitator. [Subst. use of the part. of חִקָּה (= he imitated), Pi. of חקה.]

מְחֻקֶּה adj. 1 engraved, carved. 2 NH imitated. [Part. of חָקָה (= was engraved, was imitated), Pu. of חקה.]

מְחֻקָּק adj. enacted by law, decreed. [Part. of חָקַק (= was decreed), Pu. of חקק.]

מְחֻקָּר m.n. 1 inmost depth, recess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 95:4 in the phrase מְחְקְרֵי־אָרֶץ (= the depths of the earth). 2 MH study, research. [Formed from חקר (= to search, examine), with pref. מְ.] Derivative: מְחֻקָּרִי.

מְחֻקָּרִי adj. NH research (adj.). [Formed from מְחֻקָּר with suff. ִי.]

מָחָר 1 adv. tomorrow. 2 adv. in time to come. 3 n. the morrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. מְחַר (= tomorrow). Contraction of מְאָחָר, Pu. part. of אחר (= to be behind, be late). cp. מְאֻחָר. מָחָר stands for *ma'ḥār* and derives from base אחר. According to some scholars מחר properly means 'time in front', and is related to Akka. *maḫru* (= front), but this etymology loses in probability if we consider that Akka. *maḫru* with reference to time always means 'the former'. Other scholars see in מָחָר a contraction of יוֹם אַחֵר (= the other day).] Derivative: מָחֳרָת.

מַחֲרָאָה f.n. water closet, lavatory, toilet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:27 in the pl.). [Formed from חרא (= to ease oneself), with local pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מָחֳרָב adj. laid waste, destroyed. [Part. of הָחֳרַב (= was laid waste, was destroyed), Hoph. of חרב".]

מְחֻרְבָּן adj. NH failed, bad, rotten (slang). [Part. of חֻרְבַּן (= ended in failure). See חרבן.]

מַחֲרוֹץ m.n. NH cheese knife. [Formed from חָרִיץ" (in חֲרִיצֵי־חָלָב, 'cheeses') with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְחֻרָּז adj. MH 1 strung together, threaded. 2 rhymed, versified. [Part. of חֻרַז (= was strung together, was threaded, was rhymed, was versified), Pu. of חרז.]

מַחֲרֹזֶת f.n. 1 PBH string (of meat, fish, beads, pearls, etc.). 2 NH arrangement. [Formed from חרז with pref. מַ and suff. תַ.]

מְחַרְחֵר m.n. inciter, provocator. [Subst. use of the part. of חרחר' (= he provoked).]

מַחֲרֵטָה f.n. NH turnery. [Formed from חרט' (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחֲרֵטָה f.n. NH lathe. [Formed from חרט' (= to chisel, engrave; to turn), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחֲרִיב m.n. destroyer. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶחֱרִיב (= he destroyed), Hiph. of חרב".]

מַחֲרִיד adj. NH frightening, terrifying. [Part. of הֶחֱרִיד (= he frightened, terrified), Hiph. of חרד.]

מַחֲרִישׁ adj. 1 silent. 2 NH deafening. [Part. of הֶחֱרִישׁ (= he was silent; he deafened), Hiph. of חרש".]

מְחֻרְךָ adj. PBH roasted, singed, scorched. [Part. of חֻרַךְ (= was roasted, was singed, was scorched), Pu. of חרך.]

מְחֻרָּל adj. NH covered with nettles, covered with thistles. [Part. of חֻרַל (= was covered with nettles), Pu. of חרל.]

מָחֳרָם adj. 1 PBH put under the ban, excommunicated. 2 NH confiscated. [Part. of הָחֳרַם (= was put under the ban, was confiscated), Hoph. of חרם.]

מַחֲרֶסֶת f.n. NH 1 dish for 'haroseth'. 2 dessert dish. [Formed from חֲרֶסֶת with pref. מַ.]

מְחֻרָץ m.n. NH indentation. [Formed from חרץ' (= to cut, sharpen), with pref. מְ.]

מְחֹרָץ adj. PBH cut into, grooved. [Part. of חֹרַץ (= was indented), Pu. of חרץ'.]

מַחֲרֵצָה f.n. NH grooving plane. [Formed from חרץ' (= to cut, cut in), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחֲרֵק m.n. NH chisel (for making files). [Formed from חרק with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַחֲרָקָה f.n. NH insectarium. [Formed from חָרָק (= insect), with local pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.]

מַחֲרֶכֶת f.n. NH cut (in tools). [Formed from חרק with pref. מַ and suff. תַ.]

מְחֹרָר adj. NH full of holes, perforated. [Part. of חֹרַר (= was bored through, was perforated), Pu. of חרר".]

מְחֹרָר adj. PBH freed, liberated. [Part. of חֹרַר (= was set free), Pu. of חרר"'.]

מַחֲרֵשָׁה, מַחֲרֶשֶׁת f.n. plow. [Formed from חרש' (= to plow), with instr. pref. מַ and with first suff. הָ, resp. תַ.]

מָחֳרָת adv. & n. the next day, the morrow. [From מָחָר. According to some scholars contraction of מְאָחֳרָת. cp. Syr. מְחַרְתָּא.]

מחש to make perceptible. [Back formation from מוּחָשׁ" (= perceptible, concrete).] — Hiph. הֶמְחִישׁ NH he made perceptible, gave concrete form to, illustrated. — Hoph. הָמְחַשׁ NH was made perceptible, was given concrete form, was illustrated. — Hith. הִתְמַחֵשׁ NH became perceptible. Derivatives: מַמְחָשׁ, הַמְחָשָׁה.

מַחְשָׁב m.n. MH thinking, thought. [Formed from חשב (= to think), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַחְשָׁבִי.

מַחְשֵׁב m.n. 1 MH thought, intention. 2 NH computer. [Formed from חשב (= to think; to count, reckon, calculate), with pref. מַ.]

מְחַשֵּׁב m.n. PBH accountant. [Subst. use of the part. of חִשֵּׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חשב.]

מְחֻשָּׁב adj. NH thought, taken into account. [Part. of חֻשַּׁב (= was thought, was taken into account), Pu. of חשב.]

מַחֲשָׁבָה f.n. thought, device, plan. [Formed from חשב (= to think), with pref. מַ and first suff. הָ.] Derivative: מַחֲשַׁבְתִּי.

מַחְשָׁבִי adj. MH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from מַחְשָׁב with adj. suff. ִי.]

מַחֲשֶׁבֶת f.n. art, invention. [Formed from חשב (= to think), with pref. מַ and suff. תַ.]

מַחֲשַׁבְתִּי adj. NH of thought, conceptual. [Formed from מַחֲשָׁבָה with adj. suff. ִי.]

מַחְשׂוֹף, מַחְשֹׂף m.n. 1 stripping, laying bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible,

occurring Gen. 30:37). 2 NH open place, exposed place. 3 NH décolletage. [From חשף (= to uncover, lay bare).]

מַחְשָׁךְ m.n. a dark place, darkness. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref. מ־.]

מְחֻשָּׁךְ adj. NH darkened. [Part. of הֻחְשַׁךְ (= was darkened), Hoph. of חשך.]

מַחְשֵׁבָה f.n. NH darkroom, camera obscura. [Formed from חשך (= to be dark), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחֻשָּׁל adj. NH forged. [Part. of חֻשַּׁל (= was forged), Pu. of חשל".]

מְחֻשְׁמָל adj. NH electrified. [Part. of חֻשְׁמַל, Pu. of חשמל.]

מַחְשֵׁף m.n. NH a small shovel (attached to a plow). [Formed from חשף (= to uncover, lay bare), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְחֻשָּׁק adj. 1 joined together, filleted. 2 NH desired, coveted. [Part. of חֻשַּׁק (= was joined together, was filleted), Pu. of חשק.]

מַחְשָׁשָׁה f.n. NH opium den. [From חֲשִׁישׁ (= 'hashish', 'grass').]

מַחְתָּא f.n. MH weaving. [Aram., from מְחָא (= he struck, he wove). See מחא. For the sense development of Aram. מְחָא cp. the relative Akka. *maḫāṣu* (= to smite, wound, to weave). See מחץ.]

מַחְתָּה f.n. 1 fire pan, censer. 2 snuff dish. [Formed from חתה' (= to snatch up fire, coals), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחָתָה f.n. 1 terror. 2 destruction, ruin. [Formed from חתת (= to be shattered, be broken, to be dismayed, be terrified), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַחְתּוֹם m.n. NH beeswax. [Formed from חתם (= to seal), with pref. מַ.]

מְחֻתְּתָת adj. NH bumpy. [Formed from חַתְּתַת (= obstacle).]

מַחְתֵּךְ m.n. 1 PBH an operating instrument (used by physicians in the Middle Ages). 2 NH cutter (for metal). [Formed from חתך (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְחָתָךְ m.n. NH vertical cross-section. [Formed from חתך (= to cut), with pref. מ־.]

מְחֻתָּךְ adj. 1 PBH cut. 2 NH sharp, exact. [Part. of חֻתַּךְ, Pu. of חתך.]

מַחְתֵּכָה f.n. NH slicing machine. [Formed from חתך (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְחֻתָּל adj. NH swaddled, swathed, wrapped up. [Part. of חֻתַּל (= was swaddled, was swathed, was wrapped up), Pu. of חתל.]

מְחֻתָּם adj. PBH sealed. [Part. of חֻתַּם (= was sealed), Pu. of חתם.]

מְחֻתָּן adj. 1 MH relative by the marriage of one's son or daughter. 2 NH (colloquial) married. [Part. of חֻתַּן (= was married off, was given in marriage), Pu. of חתן.] Derivative: מְחֻתָּנוּת.

מְחֻתָּנוּת f.n. NH relation by marriage. [Formed from מְחֻתָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַחְתֶּרֶת f.n. 1 burglary. 2 NH underground. [Formed from חתר (= to dig), with pref. מַ and suff. ־ת.] Derivative: מַחְתַּרְתִּי.

מַחְתַּרְתִּי adj. NH underground, clandestine. [Formed from מַחְתֶּרֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

מַט adj. FW mate (chess). [From Arab. *māt* in the sentence *māt ash-shāh* (= the king has died). See שַׁחְמָט.]

מֶטָ־ FW meta- (combining form in words of Greek origin, meaning 'after, behind'). [Gk. *meta* (= in the midst of, among, between, with, after). See 'media' (voiced stop consonant), 'meso-' and 'mid' in my CEDEL.]

מֶטֵאוֹר m.n. FW meteor. [Gk. *meteor*, properly neuter of the adj. *meteoros* (= anything raised from the ground, high, lofty), from *meta* (see מֶטָ־) and *eora, aiora* (= swing, oscillation, hovering in the air), which is related to *aeirein, airein* (= to lift, raise up, bear), *aorte* (= the great artery). cp. אֶרְטֶרְיָה, אַאוֹרְטָה.]

מֶטֵאורולוג m.n. FW meteorologist. [Back formation from מֶטֵאורולוגיָה.]

מֶטֵאורולוגי adj. FW meteorological. [Back formation from מֶטֵאורולוגיָה.]

מֶטֵאורולוגיָה f.n. FW meteorology. [Gk. *meteorologia* (= meteorology), compounded of *meteoron (see* מֶטֵאוֹר) and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See בּלוגיָה.]

מֶטֵאוֹרִיט m.n. FW meteorite. [Fren. *météorite*, from *me'te'ore* (= meteor), from Med. L. *meteōrum*, from Gk. *meteoron*. See מֶטֵאוֹר. For the ending of Fren. *météorite* see first suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מַטְאֲטֵא m.n. broom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:23 in the phrase מַטְאֲטֵא הַשְׁמֵד, 'besom of destruction'). [Formed from טאטא (= to sweep), with instr. pref. מַ.] Derivative: מְטַאטֵאן.

מְטַאטֵא m.n. NH sweeper, scavenger. [Subst. use of the part. of טְאָטֵא (= he swept). See טאטא.]

מְטֻאטָא adj. NH swept. [Part. of טְאָטָא (= was swept). See טאטא.]

מַטְאֲטֵאן m.n. NH broom maker. [Formed from מַטְאֲטֵא with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מֶטָבּוֹלִיזְם m.n. FW metabolism. [From Gk. *metabole* (= change), from *meta-ballein* (= to turn quickly, turn about, change), from *meta-* (see מֶטָ־) and *ballein* (= to throw). See בַּלִיסְטִיקָה. For the ending of מֶטָבּוֹלִיזְם see suff. ־יזְם.]

מִטְבָּחַ m.n. slaughtering-place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:21). [Formed from טבח (= to slaughter), with local pref. מִ.]

מִטְבָּח m.n. NH kitchen. [A loan word from Arab. *maṭbaḥ* (= kitchen), a derivative of *ṭabaḥa* (= he cooked). See טבח.] Derivative: מִטְבָּחוֹן.

מִטְבָּחוֹן m.n. NH a small kitchen, kitchenette. [Formed from מִטְבָּח with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מִטְבָּחַיִם m.n. dual PBH slaughtering-place (occurring only in the term בֵּית־מִטְבָּחַיִם, 'slaughter-house'). [Formed from טבח (= to slaughter), with pref. מִ and dual suff. ־ַיִם.]

מַטְבִּיל m.n. NH 1 one who immerses. 2 Baptist. [Subst. use of the part. of הִטְבִּיל (= he immersed, he baptized), Hiph. of טבל'.]

מְטֻבָּל adj. NH 1 immersed. 2 baptized. [Part. of הֻטְבַּל (= was immersed, was baptized), Hoph. of טבל'.]

מְטֻבָּל adj. 1 PBH dipped, immersed. 2 NH baptized. [Part. of טְבַל (= was dipped), Pu. of טבל'.]

מִטְבָּלָה f.n. NH 1 dipping pool (for cattle). 2 baptistery, baptismal font.

מַטְבֵּעַ m. & f.n. (pl. מַטְבֵּעוֹת) 1 coin, medal. 2 type, formula. [Formed from טבע (= to sink, to coin), with pref. מַ.] Derivatives: מַטְבִּעִי, מַטְבֵּעָן.

מִטְבָּע m.n. NH impression, imprint, mark. [Formed from טבע (= to sink, to impress), with pref. מִ.]

מְטֻבָּע' adj. sunk. [Part. of הֻטְבַּע, הֻטְבָּע (= was sunk), Hoph. of טבע.]

מְטֻבָּע" adj. NH coined, stamped, struck. [Part. of הֻטְבַּע, הֻטְבָּע (= was coined, was stamped, was struck), Hoph. of טבע.]

מְטֻבָּע' adj. sunk. [Part. of טְבַע (= was sunk, was drowned), Pu. of טבע'.]

מְטֻבָּע" adj. NH ringed. [Part. of טְבַע (= was ringed). See טבע".]

מִטְבָּעָה f.n. MH mint. [Formed from טבע (= to coin), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַטְבְּעִי adj. coin-like, stereotyped. [Formed from מַטְבֵּעַ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מַטְבֵּעָן m.n. 1 MH coin maker, mint worker. 2 NH numismatist. [Formed from מַטְבֵּעַ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מַטְבְּעָנוּת.

מַטְבְּעָנוּת f.n. NH 1 coin making, working in a mint. 2 numismatics. [Formed from מַטְבֵּעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַטְבֵּעַת f.n. swage, die. [Formed from טבע (= to coin), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ת.]

מְטֻגָּן adj. PBH fried. [Part. of טָגַן (= was fried). See טגן.]

מַטֶּה m.n. (pl. מַטּוֹת) 1 stick, rod, staff. 2 branch. 3 tribe. 4 NH staff (military). [Formed with instr. pref. מַ from נָטָה (= he stretched out). In its military sense מַטֶּה was first used by Nahum Sokolow (1860–1936).]

מַטָּה adv. downward, down. [Formed with local suff. ־ָה from נטה (= to stretch out; to bend down). cp. the opposite מַעְלָה (= upward) from עלה (= to go up). Derivatives: מִמַּטָּה, לְמַטָּה, מִלְּמַטָּה, לְמַטָּן.

מִטָּה f.n. bed. [From נטה (= to stretch out; to incline, bend). For sense development cp. Gk. *kline* (= bed), which is related to *klinein* (= to cause to slope, slant, incline). See 'clinical' in my CEDEL.]

מַטֶּה' m.n. perversion of justice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:9 in the sentence וְהָעִיר מְלֵאָה מַטֶּה, 'the city is full of injustice'). [From נטה (= to bend, incline). cp. מַטֶּה".]

מַטֶּה" adj. NH that which is bent or inclined. [From הִטָּה, Hoph. of נטה.]

מַטָּה f.n. spreading (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:8 in the phrase מְטוֹת כְּנָפָיו (= the outspreading of his wings). [From הִטָּה (= he stretched out), Hiph. of נטה.]

מְטֻהָר adj. cleansed, purified. [Part. of טָהַר (= was cleansed, was purified), Pu. of טהר.]

מַטְהֶרֶת f.n. PBH water pipe of a bath. [Formed from טהר (= to be clean, be pure), with pref. מַ and suff. ־ת.]

מָטוּ f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from מְטָא (= he arrived at), Syr. מְטָא, מְטִי (of s.m.). Arab. *'anṭā* is an Aram. loan word. cp. מָטוּתָא.]

מִטְוָאָה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed from טוה (= to spin), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַטְוֶה m.n. that which is spun, yarn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 35:25). [Formed from טוה (= to spin), with pref. מַ.]

מְטָוָח m.n. range. [Formed from טָוַח (= shooting distance), with pref. מְ.]

מְטֻוָּח adj. NH ranged. [Part. of טָוַח (= its range was found, it was ranged). See טוח".]

מְשׁוּט m.n. PBH collapse. [From מוט (= to totter, shake, slip).]

מַטְוָיָה f.n. NH spinning mill. [Formed from טוה (= to spin), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־יָה.]

מָטוֹל m.n. NH 1 projector. 2 launcher. [Formed from טול (= to cast, throw, hurl), with instr. pref. מָ.]

מְטוּלָה f.n. NH promenade. [Formed from טול, טיל (= to walk), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְטוֹלָן m.n. NH 1 projectionist. 2 launcher. [Formed from מָטוֹל (= projector) with suff. ־ָן.]

מְטוֹלְנוֹעַ m.n. NH movie projector. [Compounded of מָטוֹל (= projector), and נוֹעַ (= to move). See נוע.]

מָטוֹס m.n. NH airplane, aircraft. [Coined by the Hebrew poet H.N. Bialik (1873-1934) from טוס (= to fly), with instr. pref. מָ.] Derivative: מְטוֹסַאי.

מְטוֹסָאוּת f.n. NH aircraftsmanship, aeronautics. [Formed from מְטוֹסַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְטוֹסַאי m.n. NH aircraftsman. [Formed from מָטוֹס with suff. ־אי.] Derivative: מְטוֹסָאוּת.

מָטוֹשׁ m.n. NH applicator (medicine). [Formed from טוש (= to smear, to polish), with pref. מָ.]

מָטוּתָא f.n. PBH request, apology. [Aram., from מְטָא (= he arrived at). See מָטוּ.]

מָטָח m.n. NH volley, salvo. [Derived from טוח (= to press, squeeze), in the Hiph. הֵטִיחַ (= he shot). The usual punctuation of this noun is מַטָּח, as if it were derived from נטח.]

מַטָּח see מָטָח.

מְטָחֲוֶה m.n. range (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:16 in the phrase כִּמְטַחֲוֵי קָשֶׁת, which prob. means 'like shooters of a bow', or 'as it were a bowshot'). [See טחה.]

מַטְחֵן m.n. PBH grinding mill. [Formed from טחן (= to grind), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַטְחֶנָה f.n. NH mincing machine, mincer. [Formed from טחן (= to grind), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִטְטֶלֶת f.n. PBH 1 plumb line, plummet. 2 pendulum; a hanging piece of cloth. [Assimilated from מִטַּלְטֶלֶת, from טַלְטֵל (= he moved). cp. מְטַלְטֵל.]

מִיטַטְרוֹן, מְטַטְרוֹן proper n. PBH 'metatron' — name of the highest angel in Aggadic and Kabbalistic literature. [Prob. from late Gk. *metaron*, from L. *mētātor* (= maker of boundaries), from *mētātus*, p. part. of *mētārī* (= to measure off, mark off), from *mēta* (= mark, boundary). cp. 'mete' (boundary) in my CEDEL.]

מֵטִיב adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of הֵטִיב (= he did good, did well), Hiph. of טוב. cp. מֵיטִיב.]

מְטֻיָּב adj. NH improved, ameliorated. [Part. of טַיֵּב (= was improved, was ameliorated), Pu. of טוב.]

מְטֻיָּח adj. NH plastered. [Part. of טַיַּח (= was plastered), Pu. of טח'.]

מְטֻיָּט' adj. NH covered with mud. [Part. of טַיַּט (= was covered with mud, was plastered), Pu. of טיט'.]

מְטֻיָּט" adj. NH erased, drafted roughly. [Part. of טַיַּט (= was erased, was drafted), Pu. of טיט".]

מְטַיֵּל m.n. NH one who walks for pleasure, stroller. [Subst. use of the part. of טִיֵּל (= he walked). See טיל.]

מְטִיל m.n. bar (of metal, etc.) — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:18). [Related to Aram. מְטָלָא (= pole, rod, bar), prob. also to Arab. *maṭala* (= he extended metal by beating, hammered, forged), *maṭīlaʾ* (= wrought iron).]

מְטִילָה f.n. NH layer (hen). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵטִיל, Hiph. of טול.]

מְטִילָן m.n. NH bomber pilot. [Formed from מְטִיל, part. of הֵטִיל (= he cast, threw, hurled), Hiph. of טול, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַטִּיף m.n. PBH preacher, orator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִטִּיף (= he preached), Hiph. of נטף.] Derivative: מַטִּיפִי.

מַטִּיפִי adj. NH oratorical. [Formed from מַטִּיף with suff. ־ִי.]

מַטַּ"ל m.n. NH General Staff (of the army). [Abbr. of מַטֵּה כְּלָלִי (of s.m.).]

מְטֻכָּס adj. PBH well-arranged. [Part. of טָכַס (= was arranged), Pu. of טכס.]

מְטֻכְסָס adj. NH 1 well-arranged. 2 devised, planned. [Part. of טָכְסָס (= was devised, was planned). See טכסס.]

מֻטָּל adj. put, placed. [Part. of הָטַל (= was put, was placed), Hoph. of נטל.]

מְטֻלָּא adj. patched. [Part. of טָלָא (= was patched), Pu. of טלא.]

מַטָּלָה f.n. NH task. [Formed from נטל (= to lay upon, impose), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֶטַלוּרְג m.n. FW metallurgist. [Back formation from מֶטַלוּרְגְיָה.]

מֶטַלוּרְגִי adj. FW metallurgic(al). [Back formation from מֶטַלוּרְגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מֶטַלוּרְגְיָה f.n. FW metallurgy. [Modern L. *metallurgia*, from Gk. *metallon* (= metal) and *ergon* (= work). The first element is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Heb. מְצוּלָה, מְצוּלָה (= depth). For the second element see ארג.]

מִטַּלְטֵל adj. PBH movable. [Part. of נִטַּלְטֵל (= was moved). See טלטל.]

מְטַלְטְלִין, מְשַׁלְטְלִים m.n. pl. PBH movable things, chattel. [Pl. of מְטַלְטֵל.]

מְטַלְטָל adj. PBH movable. [Part. of טָלְטַל (= was moved). See טלטל.]

מְטַלְטֶלֶת see מְטַשְׁטֶלֶת.

מַטְלִית f.n. PBH patch, rag. [Formed from טלה (= to patch), with pref. מַ and suff. ־ִית. cp. מַטְלָנִית.]

מְטַלֵּל' adj. NH shady. [Part. of טָלַל' (= was overshadowed), Pu. of טלל'.]

מְטַלֵּל" adj. MH covered with dew, dewy. [Part. of טָלַל" (= was covered with dew), Pu. of טלל".]

מַטְלָנִית m.n. PBH patch, rag. [A secondary form of מַטְלִית.]

מְטַמָּא adj. defiled, unclean. [Part. of טָמָא (= was defiled), Pu. of טמא.]

מִטְמוּט m.n. PBH collapse, shock. [Verbal n. of מִטְמֵט, Pilp. of מטמט.]

מַטְמוֹן m.n. hidden treasure. [Formed from טמן (= to hide) with pref. מַ and suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: מַטְמוֹנִית, מִטְמֵנֶת.

מַטְמוֹנִית f.n. PBH hidden treasure. [Formed from מַטְמוֹן with suff. ־ִית. cp. מִטְמֵנֶת.]

מַטְמוֹרָה, מַטְמֹרֶת f.n. NH 1 hiding place in the ground; granary. 2 hiding place. [From Aram. מַטְמוֹרְיתָא, Syr. מַטְמוּרְיתָא (= hiding place), from טְמַר (= he hid). See טמר.]

מֶטָמוֹרְפוֹזָה f.n. FW metamorphosis. [Gk. *metamorphosis* (= transformation), which is formed from *meta* (see מֶטָ) and *morphe* (= form, shape). See מוֹרְפִימָה.]

מטמט to shake, destroy. [From מוט.] — Pilp. מִטְמֵט tr. v. PBH he shook, destroyed. — Pulp. מְטֻמָּט NH was shaken, was destroyed. — Hithpalp. הִתְמַטְמֵט PBH was shaken, was destroyed.

מְטֻמְטָם adj. 1 MH stopped. 2 NH stupid. [Part. of טָמְטַם (= was made stupid). See טמטם.]

מְטֻמָּן adj. PBH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הִטְמִין, Hiph. of טמן.]

מַטְמֵנֶת f.n. PBH treasure. [Formed from מַטְמוֹן with suff. ־ֶת. cp. מַטְמוֹנִית.]

מַטְמֹרֶת [A secondary form of מַטְמוֹרָה (q.v.).]

מִטְמָע m.n. MH assimilation. [Formed from טמע (= to be mixed up), with pref. מִ.]

מְטֻמָּע adj. NH 1 mixed up. 2 assimilated, absorbed. [Part. of הָטְמַע (= was mixed up; was assimilated, was absorbed). See טמע.]

מְטֻמָּע adj. MH assimilated, absorbed. [Part. of טָמַע (= was assimilated, was absorbed). See טמע.]

מֶטֶמְפְּסִיכוֹזָה f.n. FW metempsychosis. Gk. *metempsychosis* (= passing from one body into another). Formed from *meta-* (see מֶטָ), *en* (= in), and *psyche* (= soul). See פְּסִיכוֹ.]

מַטְמֹרֶת see מַטְמוֹרָה.

מַטָּן adv. PBH downward, down. [A secondary form of מַטָּה.]

מְטָנָן adj. 1 PBH moistened, damp. 2 NH covered with mud. [Part. of טָנַן (= was moistened, was damp), Pu. of טנן.]

מְטֻנָּף adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of טָנַף (= was soiled, was made dirty), Pu. of טנף.]

מַטָּס m.n. NH flight (of airplanes). [Formed from טוס (= to fly), with pref. מַ.]

מַטָּע m.n. 1 planting. 2 plantation. [Formed from נטע (= to plant), with pref. מַ.] Derivatives: מַטָּעָן, מַטָּעַת.

מַטְעֶה adj. NH misleading, deceiving. [Part. of הִטְעָה (= he led astray, misled, deceived), Hiph. of טעה.]

מֻטְעֶה adj. PBH erroneous, mistaken. [Part. of הָטְעָה (= was led astray, was deceived), Hoph. of טעה.]

מִטְעָם m.n. MH tasting, savouring. [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מִ.]

מֻטְעָם adj. NH 1 stressed, accentuated. 2 recited. [Part. of הָטְעַם (= was stressed; was recited), Hoph. of טעם.]

מַטְעָם m.n. (pl. מַטְעַמִּים, also מַטְעַמוֹת) savoury food, delicacy (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַטְעֲמִיָּה.

מַטְעֲמִיָּה f.n. NH snack bar. [Formed from מַטְעָם with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מַטְעֲמַת f.n. PBH tasting. [Formed from טעם (= to taste), with pref. מַ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַטְעֵן adj. NH self-loading (weapon). [Part. of הִטְעֵן, Hith. of טען'.]

מַטְעֵן m.n. NH charger, ammunition clip. [Formed from טען' (= to load), with instrumental suff. מַ.]

מַטָּעָן m.n. NH planter. [Formed from מַטָּע (= plantation) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מִטְעָן m.n. NH load, cargo, freight. [Formed from טען' (= to load) with pref. מִ.]

מְטֹעָן adj. pierced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:19 in the phrase מְטֹעֲנֵי חָרֶב, 'pierced with the sword'). [Pu. part. of טען''' (= to pierce).]

מַטָּעַת f.n. PBH planting, plantation. [Formed from מַטָּע with suff. ־ַת.]

מַטְפֵּה m.n. NH fire extinguisher. [From טָפָה (= drop). cp. טִפֵּי.]

מֶטָפוֹרָה f.n. FW metaphor. [Gk. *metaphora* (= transference, metaphor), lit. 'a carrying over', from the stem of *metapherein* (= to carry over), from *meta* (see מֶטָ) and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אֲנָפוֹרָה.]

מְטֻפָּח adj. NH 1 nursed tenderly, dandled. 2 well-groomed. [Part. of טָפַח (= was nursed tenderly, was dandled), Pu. of טפח'.]

מִטְפַּחַת f.n. 1 covering, mantle. 2 PBH towel, napkin. [Prob. formed from טפח" (= to spread, extend), with pref. מִ.]

מַטְפֵּטֵף m.n. NH dropper. [Subst. use of the part. of טִפְטֵף (= it dripped, dropped; it caused to drop). See טפטף.]

מֶטָפִּיסִי adj. FW metaphysical. [Back formation from מֶטָפִּיסִיקָה.]

מֶטָפִּיסִיקָה f.n. FW metaphysics. [From Gk. *meta-ta-physika*, a title given by Andronicus of Rhodes, about 70 B.C.E. to a collection of writings of Aristotle in reference to the quite accidental circumstance that the treatises dealing with metaphysics followed the treatises on physics. See מֶטָ and פִּיסִיקָה.]

מְטַפֵּל m.n. NH one who takes care. [Part. of טִפֵּל (= he cared for), Pi. of טפל.] Derivative: מְטַפֶּלֶת.

מְטֻפָּל adj. 1 PBH having many children. 2 NH burdened (with). [In sense 1 from טִפֵּל (= child), in sense 2 part. of טָפַל (= he was busy), Pu. of טפל.]

מְטַפֶּלֶת f.n. NH nursemaid. [f. of מְטַפֵּל.]

מְטֻפָּס adj. NH stereotyped. [Part. of טָפַס (= was stereotyped). See טפס".]

מְטַפֵּס m.n. NH 1 climber (person). 2 climber (plant). [Subst. use of the part. of טִפֵּס (= he climbed). See טפס'.]

מַטְפֵּסָה f.n. NH stereotyping room. [Formed from טפס" (= to stereotype), with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְטַפְּסַיִם m.n. dual NH lineman's climbers. [Formed from טפס' (= to climb), with instr. pref. מְ and dual suff. ־ַיִם.]

מַטְפֵּסָן m.n. NH stereotyper. [Formed from טפס" (= to stereotype), with pref. מַ and agential suff. ־ָן.]

מְטֻפָּשׁ adj. PBH stupid, foolish. [Part. of טָפַשׁ (= was made stupid), Pu. of טפש.]

מְטֻקָּס adj. 1 PBH arranged. 2 NH arranged according to ceremony. [Part. of טָקַס (= was arranged). See טקס.]

מָטָר m.n. (pl. מְטָרוֹת, also מְטָרִים) rain. [Related to Aram. מְטָרָא, Syr. מָטָרָא, Ugar. *mṭr*, Arab. *maṭar*, Akka. *meṭru* (= rain).] Derivative: מטר.

מטר to rain [Denominated from מָטָר. cp. Syr. מְטַר (= it rained), Aram. אַמְטַר (= he caused to rain); Ugar. *mṭr*,

Arab. *maṭara* (= it rained), Akka. *muṭṭuru* (= to let rain).] — Niph. נִמְטַר was rained upon. — Hiph. הִמְטִיר he caused to rain, sent rain. — Hoph. הָמְטַר NH was rained upon. Derivatives: מִטְרִיָה, מִמְטָר, מַמְטָרָה, מִמְטֶרֶת, הַמְטָרָה.

מֶטֶר m.n. FW (pl. מֶטְרִים) 1 meter. 2 -meter (combining form). [Fren. *mètre*, from L. *metrum*, from Gk. *metron* (= measure; meter — in the sense 'poetical rhythm'), which is related to *metra* (= lot, portion), from IE base *mē* (= to measure). cp. 'meter'I and 'meter'III in my CEDEL. cp. also the first element in מֶטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה, מֶטְרוֹנוֹם, and the second element in סֵיסְמוֹמֶטֶר, סְטֶרֵיאוֹ־מֶטְרִיָה, סְפִירוֹמֶטֶר.] Derivatives: מֶטְרִי, מֶטְרִיקָה.

מִטְרָד m.n. NH nuisance. [Formed from טרד (= to drive, pursue), with pref. מִ־.]

מְטֹרָד adj. NH 1 driven out. 2 troubled, worried. [Part. of הָטְרַד, Hoph. of טרד (= to drive, pursue, chase).]

מַטָרָה f.n. 1 guard, ward, prison. 2 target, mark. 3 NH aim, purpose. [Formed from נטר (= to guard, keep), with local pref. מַ־.]

מֶטְרוֹ m.n. FW 'metro', tube, subway. [Fren. *métro*, abbr. of *métropolitain* (= metropolitan), from Gk. *metropolis*, which is compounded of *metro-*, combining form meaning 'mother', and *'polis'* (= fortified city, state).]

מֶטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW metrology. [Compounded of Gk. *metron* (= measure), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See מֶטֶר and לוֹגְיָה־.]

מַטְרוֹנָה f.n. PBH matron, lady. [L. *matrôna* (= a married woman, wife, matron), from *māter* (= mother), which is cogn. with Old I. *mātár*, Gk. *meter*, *mater*. All these words derive from IE *máter*, which is traceable to the child's lip word *ma*. cp. 'mother' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the form of L. *matrôna* see 'matron' ibid. cp. מַטְרִיאַלִי, מַטְרִיצָה and the first element in מַטְרִיאַרְכָט, מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִין.]

מֶטְרוֹנוֹם m.n. FW metronome. [Compounded of Gk. *metron* (= measure), and *nomos* (= law). See מֶטֶר and נִימוּס.]

מַטְרוֹנִית, מַטְרוֹנִיתָא see מַטְרוֹנָה.

מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט m.n. FW metropolitan. [Orig. 'bishop of a metropolis'. From Gk. *metropolites* (= metropolitan bishop), from *metropolis*. See מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִין.]

מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִין f.n. PBH metropolis. [Gk. *metropolis* (= a mother city, i.e. a city from which other cities have been colonized), compounded of Gk. *meter*, gen. *metros* (= mother), and polis (= city). See מַטְרוֹנָה and פּוֹלִיטִיקָה and cp. מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט.]

מְטֹרָז adj. NH dandy, top, smart. [From טִרְזֵן.]

מְטֹרָח adj. NH troubled, bothered. [Part. of הָטְרַח (= was troubled), Hoph. of טרח.]

מֶטְרִי adj. metrical. [Formed from מֶטֶר with suff. ־ִי.]

מָטֶרְיָאלִי adj. FW material. [Late L. *māteriālis* (= of matter), from L. *māteria* (= wood, timber, stuff, matter). See מַטְרוֹנָה and cp. מָטֶרְיָאלִיזְם, מָטֶרְיָאלִיסְט. For the ending of מָטֶרְיָאלִי see suff. ־ִי.]

מָטֶרְיָאלִיזְם m.n. FW materialism. [See מָטֶרְיָאלִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

מָטֶרְיָאלִיסְט m.n. FW materialist. [See מָטֶרְיָאלִי and suff. ־יסְט.]

מַטְרִיאַרְכָט f.n. FW matriarchy. [Compounded of L. *māter*, gen. *mātris* (= mother), and Gk. *arche* (= office). See מַטְרוֹנָה and אַרְכִי. For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

מִטְרִיָה f.n. NH umbrella. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מָטָר (= rain), with suff. ־יָה.]

מַטְרִיצָה f.n. FW matrix. [L. *mātrix* (= womb, matrix, source, origin), formed from *māter*, gen. *mātris* (= mother), on the analogy of *nūtrix* (= wet-nurse, nurse). See מַטְרוֹנָה.]

מֶטְרִיקָה f.n. metrics. [From Gk. *metrikos* (= pertaining to rhythm), from *metron* (= measure, meter). See מֶטֶר.]

מְטֹרְלָל m.n. NH crazy (slang). [Formally Pu. of טרלל (q.v.).]

מְטֹרָם adj. NH anticipated. [Part. of הָטְרַם (= was done before, was anticipated, was preceded). See טרם.]

מַטְרֵף m.n. NH eggbeater, cream whipper. [Formed from טרף" (= to mix), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְטֹרָף adj. confused, mad, crazy, insane. [Part. of טֹרַף" (= was confused), Pu. of טרף".]

מְטֹרְפָד adj. NH torpedoed. [Part. of טֹרְפַד (= was torpedoed). See טרפד.]

מַטְרַפְּא m.n. PBH punishment, retribution. [JAram. Of uncertain origin.]

מְטֹשְׁטָשׁ adj. 1 PBH blurred. 2 NH dazed, confused. [Part. of טֹשְׁטַשׁ (= was blurred). See טשטש.]

מִי' pron. 1 who? 2 whoever. 3 someone, anyone. [Related to Ugar. *my* (= who), Ethiop. *mī* (= what?).]

מִי" m.n. 'mi' (music) — a syllable used in solmization to denote the third tone of the diatonic scale.

מְיֻאָשׁ adj. NH desperate, hopeless. [Part. of יֵאַשׁ (= he was made to despair), Pu. of יאש.]

מְיֻבָּא adj. NH imported. [Part. of יֻבָּא (= it was imported), Pu. of יבא.]

מִיֻּבָּל' adj. NH corned, warty. [Part. of יֻבַּל (= was covered with corns, was made callous). See יבל'''.]

מְיֻבָּל" adj. NH one whose jubilee is celebrated. [Part. of יֻבַּל (= his jubilee was celebrated). See יבל".]

מְיֻבָּשׁ adj. NH dried. [Part. of יֻבַּשׁ (= was dried), Pu. of יבש.]

מְיֻגָּן adj. NH grieving, sorrowful. [Part. of יֻגַּן (= was afflicted with grief), Pu. of יגן.]

מְיֻגָּע adj. NH tiring, wearying. [Part. of יִגַּע (= he tired out, wearied), Pi. of יגע.]

מְיֻגָּע adj. PBH tired, wearied. [Part. of יֻגַּע (= was tired out, was wearied), Pu. of יגע.]

מִיגְרֶנָה f.n. FW migraine. [Fren., from Late L. *hēmicrānia*, from Gk. *hemikrania* (= a pain on one side of the head), which is compounded of *hemi-* (= half), and *krania* (= head, skull).]

מִיָּד adv. PBH immediately, at once (lit. 'from the hand'). [Formed from יָד (= hand), with first pref. מִ־.]

מְיֻדָּד adj. NH friendly. [Pu. part. of ידד (= to befriend, become friends).]

מִידֵי' prep., from the hands of. [Formed from מִן (= from), and c. st. dual of יָד (= hand).]

מִידֵי" m.n. PBH something. [Aram., shortened from מִדֵּם, מִדֶּם (= something), which itself is shortened from מִנְּדַעַם, מִדַּעַם (= something), from מִדַּע־מָא (lit.: something knowable), from מִדַּע (= knowable), from יְדַע (= he knew), and מָא (= what). For the contraction of מָא into מ cp. Arab. *kam* (= how much), which is compounded of *ka* (= as) and *mā* (= what). cp. מְדוּעַ.]

מִיָּדִי adj. NH immediate. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from מִיָּד (= immediately), and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִיָּדִיוּת.

מִיָּדִיוּת f.n. NH immediacy. [Formed from מִיָּדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְיֻדָּע adj. & m.n. 1 n. friend, acquaintance. 2 adj. NH containing the definite article. [From ידע (= to know). מְיֻדָּע (adj.) is part. of יֻדַּע.]

מִידָּע m.n. NH information. [From ידע.]

מִיהָא conj. PBH anyhow. [Aram., lit. 'from that'. Compounded of מִן (= from), and הָא (= this). See מִן and הָא'.]

cp. מיהו".]

מְיֻהָד adj. NH converted to Judaism. [Part. of יְהַד (= was converted to Judaism), Pu. of יהד.]

מִיהוּ' pers. pron. NH who is that? [Contraction of מִי and הוּא (q.v.).] Derivative: מִיהוּת.

מִיהוּ" conj. PBH anyhow. [A secondary form of מִיהָא.]

מִיהוּת f.n. NH identity. [Formed from מִיהוּ' with suff. ־וּת.]

מִיּוּם m.n. NH hydration. [Verbal n. of מַיִם. See מים.]

מִיּוּן m.n. NH classification. [Verbal n. of מִיֵּן. See מין.]

מָיוֹנֶזִית f.n. mayonnaise. [Fren. *mayonnaise*, short for *sauce mayonnaise* for *sauce mahonnaise* (= sauce of Mahon); so called from *Mahon*, a town on the island of Minorca, in commemoration of the capture of that town by the French in 1756.]

מָיוֹר m.n. major. [Eng. *major*, from Fren. *major*, from Sp. *mayor*, from L. *mājor* (= greater), from the stem of *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See מָגִיסְטֶר and cp. מָז'וֹר.]

מֵיזָם m.n. NH initiative, enterprise. [Formed from יזם (= to take the initiative), with pref. מ־.]

מְיֻזָּם adj. NH initiated. [From יזם.]

מְיֻזָּן adj. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:8 in the pl. מְיֻזָּנִים). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. According to the written version, מוזנים, which is Hoph. part. of זון, the word is usually rendered by 'well-fed, fattened'.]

מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפ m.n. FW misanthrope. [Gk. *misanthropos* (= hating mankind), compounded of the stem of *misein* (= to hate), and *anthropos* (= man). The first element is of unknown origin. For the second element see אַנְתְּרוֹפּוֹלוֹגְיָה.] Derivatives: מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפִי, מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפְיָה.

מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפִי adj. FW misanthropic. [Formed from מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפ and suff. ־ִי.]

מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפְיָה f.n. FW misanthropy. [See מִיזַנְתְּרוֹפ and suff. ־יָה.]

מִיזָע m.n. NH sweater. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. *sweater*, from יזע (= to sweat), and pref. מ־.]

מְיֻזָּע adj. NH sweating, perspiring. [From יזע (= to sweat).]

מְיַחֵד m.n. PBH believer in the unity of God. [Subst. use of the part. of יִחֵד (= he professed or proclaimed the unity of God), Pi. of יחד.]

מְיֻחָד adj. PBH particular, special, specific. [Part. of יָחַד (= was set apart), Pu. of יחד.] Derivative: מְיֻחָדוּת.

מְיֻחָדוּת f.n. NH particularity, speciality. [Formed from מְיֻחָד with suff. ־וּת.]

מְיֻחָל adj. NH expected, longed for. [Part. of יָחַל (= was waited for), Pu. of יחל.]

מְיֻחָם adj. MH excited sexually; rutted. [Part. of יָחַם (= was excited sexually), Pu. of יחם.]

מְיֻחָס adj. PBH of distinguished birth. [Part. of יָחַס (= was of distinguished birth), Pu. of יחס.]

מִיט m.n. PBH collapse, downfall. [From מוט (= to totter, shake, slip).]

מֵיטָב m.n. the best, the choicest. [Formed from יטב (= to do good, do well), with pref. מ־.] Derivative: מֵיטָבִי.

מֵיטָבִי adj. optimal. [Formed from מֵיטָב with suff. ־ִי.]

מֵיטִיב adj. doing good, beneficent, generous. [Part. of הֵיטִיב (= he did good, did well), Hiph. of יטב. cp. מֵטִיב.]

מִיכָה f.n. PBH impoverishment. [Verbal n. of מוּךְ (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See מוך and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֵיכָל see מָכָל.

מֵיכָנִי see מָכָנִי.

מֵיכָנִיוּת see מָכָנִיוּת.

מֵיכָנִית see מָכָנִית.

מִיל' m.n. PBH (pl. מִילִים, also מִילִין) mile. [From L. *mille passus* (= mile; lit. 'a thousand steps'), whence also Aram.–Syr. מִילָא. Arab. *mīl* is an Aram. loan word. See 'mile' in my CEDEL and cp. מִיל", מִילִים, מִילִין and the second element in פְּרוֹמִיל. cp. also קִילוֹמ־.]

מִיל" m.n. FW mil, mill (a small coin, one thousandth part of a pound). [From L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מִיל'.]

מֵילָא interj. PBH let it be so (in the Talmud it occurs only in the form מִמֵּילָא, 'by itself, of itself'). [Of uncertain origin.]

מְיַלֶּד m.n. NH obstetrician, accoucheur. [Properly subst. use of יִלֵּד (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of ילד.] Derivative: מְיַלְּדוּת.

מְיַלְּדוּת f.n. NH 1 obstetrics, gynecology. 2 midwifery. [Formed from מְיַלֶּד, resp, מְיַלֶּדֶת, with suff. ־וּת.]

מְיַלֶּדֶת f.n. midwife, obstetrics. [Properly f. part. of יִלֵּד (= he helped deliver a child), Pi. of ילד.]

מִילָה f.n. PBH circumcision. [Verbal n. of מול (= to circumcise). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מֵילָה f.n. PBH Fraxinella (the common ash tree). [Gk. *melia* (= the ash tree), which is of uncertain origin.]

מִילוֹן m.n. FW melon. [Eng., from Fren. *melon*, from L. *mēlōnem*, accusative of *mēlō*, from Gk. *melopenon* (= melon; lit.: 'apple-shaped ripe fruit'), from *melon* (= apple), and *penon* (= ripe).]

מִילוֹרְד m.n. FW milord, my lord. [Eng. *my lord*. See 'my' and 'lord' in my CEDEL.]

מִילִי־ pref. FW milli- (combining form denoting one thousandth part of a measure or weight). [From L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מִיל'.]

מִילִיגְרַם m.n. milligramme. [Fren. *milligramme* (= a thousandth part of a gramme), formed from *milli* and *gramme* (= gramme). See מִילִי־ and גְּרַם.]

מִילְיוֹן m.n. FW (pl. מִילְיוֹנִים, also מִילְיוֹנוֹת) million. [Fren. *million*, from It. *millione* (now spelled *milione*), lit. 'a great thousand', which is formed with the augment. suff. *-one* from L. *mille* (= a thousand). See מִיל' and cp. מִילְיָרְד. cp. also the ending of בִּילְיוֹן, קְוַדְרִילְיוֹן, קְוִינְטִילְיוֹן.] Derivatives: מִילְיוֹנֶר, מִילְיוֹנִית.

מִילְיוֹנִית f.n. NH a millionth. [Formed from מִילְיוֹן with See ־ִית.]

מִילְיוֹנֶר m.n. FW millionaire. [Fren. *millionnaire*, from *million*. See מִילְיוֹן.]

מִילִיטָרִיזְם m.n. FW militarism. [Fren. *militarisme*, from *militaire* (= military), from L. *mīlitāris* (= of, or belonging to, a soldier), dissimilated from *mīlīt-ālis*, from *mīles*, gen. *mīlitis* (= soldier), which is of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'one who marches in a troop', and is cogn. with Old I. *mēlaḥ*, *mēlaka* (= assembly). See 'homily' in my CEDEL. For the ending of מִילִיטָרִיזְם see suff. ־יזְם. cp. מִילִיטָרִיסְט, מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי and מִילִיצְיָה.]

מִילִיטָרִיסְט m.n. FW militarist. [See מִילִיטָרִיזְם and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי.

מִילִיטָרִיסְטִי adj. FW militaristic. [Formed from מִילִיטָרִיסְט word with suff. ־ִי.]

מִילִילִיטֶר m.n. FW milliliter. [Fren. *millilitre* (lit. 'a thousandth part of a liter') formed from milli- and *litre* (= liter). See מִילִי־ and לִיטֶר.]

מִילִימֶטֶר m.n. FW millimeter. [Fren. *millimètre* (lit. 'a thousandth part of a meter'), formed from *milli-* and *mètre* (= meter). See מִילִי־ and מֶטֶר.]

מִילִימִיקְרוֹן m.n. FW millimicron (lit. 'a thousandth part of a micron'). [See מִילִי־ and מִיקְרוֹן.]

מִילִיצְיָה f.n. FW militia. [L. *mīlitia* (= military service, warfare), from *mīles*, gen. *mīlitis* (= soldier). See

מִילְיַרְיוֹם and suff. ־יָה.]

מִילְיַרְד m.n. FW milliard. Fren. *milliard*, formed from *million* with change of suff. See מִילְיוֹן.]

מִילָה' f.n. PBH fine wool. [Gk. *melole* (= sheep's skin, wool), from *melos* (= sheep).]

מִילָה" f.n. earlobe. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַיִם m.n. pl. (pl. also מֵימוֹת) water. [Related to Aram. מַיָּא, מַיִן, Syr. מַיָּא, Ugar. *my* and *mym*, Arab. *mā'*, OSArab. מו, מה, Ethiop. *māy*, Akka. *mū* (= water).] Derivatives: מִים, מֵימָה, מֵימוֹן, מֵימִי, מֵימְיָה, מֵימָן, מֵימֶת, מֵימַן. cp. מֶם. cp. also the second element in מַדְמִים, פַּחְמֵימָה, חוֹמָצֵי.

מִים to mix with water, to hydrate. [Denominated from מַיִם.] — Pi. מִיֵּם tr. v. he mixed with water, watered; he hydrated. — Pu. מֻיַּם was watered, was hydrated. — Hith. הִתְמַיֵּם was watered, was hydrated. Derivative: מִיּוּם.

מֵימָה f.n. NH hydrate. [Formed from מַיִם with first suff. ־ָה. cp. the second element in פַּחְמֵימָה.]

מֵימוֹן m.n. NH Hydrocharis (a genus of plants). [Formed from מַיִם with suff. ־וֹן.]

מִימוֹסָה f.n. FW Mimosa (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Mīmōsa*, from *mīmus* (= mimic actor, mime), from Gk. *mimos*. See מוּמוֹס.]

מֵימִי adj. MH watery, aqueous. [Formed from מַיִם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מֵימִיוּת.

מִימֵיאוֹגְרָף m.n. FW mimeograph. [Coined from the stem of *mimeosthai* (= to imitate), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See מוּמוֹס and ־גְּרָף.]

מֵימְיָה f.n. NH water bottle. [Formed from מַיִם with suff. ־ְיָה.]

מֵימִיוּת f.n. MH wateriness, aqueousness. [Formed from מֵימִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מֵימִים adv. long since. [Formed from יָמִים (= days; year), pl. of יוֹם (= day), and first pref. מִ־.]

מְיֻמָּן adj. 1 right-handed. 2 NH turning to the right; of the right wing. [Part. of הֵימִין, הֵיָמִין (= he went or turned to the right). See ימן'.]

מִימִיקָה f.n. FW mimic. [From Gk. *mimikos* (= pertaining to mimes, mimic), from *mimos* (= imitator, actor, mime). See מוּמוֹס.]

מֵימָן m.n. NH hydrogen. [Formed from מַיִם (= water), with suff. ־ָן. cp. the second element in פַּחְמֵימָן.]

מְיֻמָּן' adj. PBH 1 dexterous. 2 skilled. [Part. of יָמַן, Pu. of ימן' (= to go or turn to the right; to use the right hand).] Derivative: מְיֻמָּנוּת.

מְיֻמָּן" adj. MH prepared, appointed. [Part. of יָמַן, Pu. of ימן" (= to prepare, appoint).]

מְיֻמָּנוּת f.n. NH skill. [Formed from מְיֻמָּן' with suff. ־וּת.]

מֵימָנִי adj. NH hydrogenous. [Formed from מֵימָן with suff. ־ִי.]

מֵימְרָה f.n. PBH 1 saying, word, command. 2 the Word of God. [Aram., also Syr., מֵימְרָא, from אֲמַר (= he said). See אמר' and cp. מַאֲמָר.]

מַיֶּמֶת f.n. NH dropsy (medicine). [Formed from מַיִם (= water), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

מִין' m.n. 1 kind. 2 species. 3 NH sex. 4 MH gender. [Prob. derived from base מין'. Related to JAram. מִינָא (= kind, species). Syr. מִינָא (= of s.m.) is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: מִינִי, מִין".

מִין" m.n. PBH sectarian, heretic. [Related prob. to Arab. *māna* (= he thought out, invented), Ethiop. *mīn* (= deception), and, accordingly, also to מין'.] Derivative: מִינוּת.

מִין', מון to furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie. [Arab. *māna* (= he split the earth in plowing; he thought out, invented), Ethiop. *mīn* (= deception). For sense development cp. Arab. *farā(y)* (= he split, invented, fabricated). According to most scholars the nouns מִין' and תְּמוּנָה (= likeness, image; form), derive from this base.] Derivatives: מִין", מִינִי.

מִין" to classify. [Denominated form מִין'.] — Pi. מִיֵּן NH he classified, was sorted. — Pu. מֻיַּן NH was classified, was sorted. — Hith. הִתְמַיֵּן NH was classified, was sorted. Derivatives: מִיּוּן, מְמֻיָּן, מְמַיֶּנֶת, מְמַיָּן.

מַיָּן m.n. NH classifier, sorter. [Nomen opificis formed from מִיֵּן (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מין".]

מִינוּטָה f.n. FW minute. [Med. L. *minūta*, short for L. *pars minūta prima* (lit. 'the first small part'), used by the mathematician Ptolemy (Claudius Ptolemaeus) to denote the sixtieth part of a degree. L. *minūtus* is p. part. of *minuese* (= to make small). See מִינִימוּם.]

מִינוּס m.n. FW minus. [L. *minus*, neuter of *minor* (= smaller, less). See מִינוֹר.]

מִינוֹר m.n. FW minor (music). [L. *minor* (= smaller, less); comparative corresponding to the superlative *minimus*. See מִינִימוּם.] Derivative: מִינוֹרִי.

מִינוֹרִי adj. FW minor (music). [Formed from מִינוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

מִינוּת f.n. PBH heresy, apostasy. [Formed from מִין" with suff. ־וּת.]

מִינִי adj. 1 MH of a species. 2 NH sexual. 3 NH venereal. [Formed from מִין' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִינִיוּת.

מִינְיָאטוּרָה f.n. FW miniature. [It. *miniatura*, from Med. L. *miniātūra*, from L. *miniātus*, p. part. *miniāre* (= to paint with red lead or vermilion), from *minium* (= cinnabar, vermilion). See מִינְיוּם.]

מִינְיוּם m.n. FW minium. [L. *minium* (= cinnabar, vermilion), of Iberian origin. cp. מִינְיָאטוּרָה.]

מִינִיוּת f.n. NH sexuality. [Formed from מִינִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִינִימוּם m.n. FW minimum. [L. *minimum*, neuter of *minimus* (= smallest, least), corresponding to the comparative *minor* (= smaller, less); related to *minuere* (= to make smaller, lessen, reduce), which derives from IE *mi-nu* (= small, less; to lessen, diminish). Base *mi-nu* is prob. an enlargement of base *mei* (= to lessen, diminish). For the derivatives of this latter base see 'minimum' in my CEDEL. cp. מִינִימָלִי, מִינִיסְטֶר, מִינִיסְקִיק, מִנוּאֶט.]

מִינִימָלִי adj. FW minimal. [From L. *minimus*. See מִינִימוּם. For the ending of מִינִימָלִי see suff. ־ִי. cp. מִינִימָלִיזְם, מִינִימָלִיסְט.]

מִינִימָלִיזְם m.n. FW minimalism. [See מִינִימָלִי word and suff. ־יזם.]

מִינִימָלִיסְט m.n. FW minimalist. [See מִינִימָלִי and suff. ־יסט.]

מִינִיסְטֶר m.n. FW minister. [L. *minister* (= a servant), for *minis-teros*, from earlier *minus-terros*, formed with comparative suff., from minor m. & f., *minus* (neuter), 'smaller, less'. See מִינִימוּם; *i* for *u* in the second syllable of *minister* is due to the influence of *magister*, 'master'. cp. מִינִיסְטֶרְיוֹן.]

מִינִיסְטֶרְיוֹן m.n. FW ministerium, ministry. [L. *ministerium* (= service, attendance, ministry), from *minister*. See מִינִיסְטֶר.] Derivative: מִינִיסְטֶרְיוֹנִי.

מִינִיסְטֶרְיוֹנִי adj. FW ministerial. [Formed from מִינִיסְטֶרְיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מִינֶקֶת see מֵינֶקֶת.

מֵינִיקוּת f.n. PBH wet-nursing. [Formed from מֵינִיקָה with suff. ־וּת.]

מֵינֶקֶת f.n. wet nurse. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵינִיקָה (= she gave suck). Hiph. of ינק.]

מִינָרֶת m.n. FW minaret. [Arab. *manārah* (= candlestick; tower of a mosque, lighthouse), from *nāra* (= it lighted).

Related to Heb. נֵר (= lamp), מְנוֹרָה (= candlestick).]

מִינֶרָל m.n. FW mineral. [Fren. *minéral*, from Med. L. *minerāle*, properly neuter of the adj. *minerālis* (= pertaining to mines), from *minera* (= mine), from earlier *miniere*, *minere* (of s.m.), from *mine* (= excavation), which is prob. of Celtic origin.] Derivative: מִינֶרָלִי.

מִינֶרָלִי adj. FW mineral. [Formed from מִינֶרָל word with suff. ־ִי.]

מִיס f.n. FW miss. [Eng. *miss*, contraction of *mistress*. See מִיסִיס.]

מְיַסֵּד m.n. NH founder, establisher. [Subst. use of the part. of יִסֵּד (= he founded, established), Pi. of יסד.]

מְיֻסָּד adj. 1 PBH founded, established. 2 MH strengthened. [Part. of יֻסַּד (= was founded, was established), Pu. of יסד.]

מִיסְטִי adj. FW mystic. [Gk. *mysticos* (= 'pertaining to secret rites', properly 'pertaining to an initiate'), from *mystes* (= one initiated into the mysteries), which prob. means lit. 'one whose eyes are closed', from *myein* (= to be shut or closed — said esp. of the lips and eyes). See 'mystery' in my CEDEL. For the ending of מִיסְטִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִיסְטִיוּת. cp. מִיסְטִיקָה, מִיסְטוּרִין.

מִיסְטִיוּת f.n. FW mysticism. [Formed from מִיסְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִיסְטִיקָה f.n. mystic. [From Gk. *mystikos*. See מִיסְטִי.]

מִיסְטֶר m.n. FW mister. [Eng. *mister*, weakened form of *master*, from Middle Eng. *maistre*, from Fren. *maistre*, *maître*, from L. *magister* (= master, chief, head, leader). See מָגִיסְטֶר and cp. מִיסִיס.]

מִיסְיוֹן m.n. FW mission. [L. *missiō*, gen. *missiōnis* (= mission), from *missus*, p. part. of *mittere* (= to send, throw, hurl, cast). See 'mission' in my CEDEL and cp. מִיסְיוֹנֵר. cp. also דִּימוּס.]

מִיסְיוֹנֵר m.n. FW missionary. [Fren. *missionnaire*, from Modern L. *missionārius*, from L. *missiō*. See מִיסְיוֹן. For the ending *-ārius* see second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: מִיסְיוֹנֵרִי.

מִיסְיוֹנֵרִי adj. FW missionary (adj.). [Formed from מִיסְיוֹנֵר with suff. ־ִי.]

מִיסִיס f.n. [Eng. *missis*, pron. of *mistress*, from earlier *maistresse*, from Old French *maistresse*, whence Fren. *maîtresse*, f. of *maistre*. See מִיסְטֶר. For the ending of *mistress*, see first suff. '-ess' in my CEDEL. cp. מִיס.]

מְיֻסָּר adj. MH chastened, punished. [Part. of יֻסַּר (= was chastened, was punished), Pu. of יסר.]

מְיֻעָד adj. PBH designated, intended, envisaged. [Part. of יֻעַד, Pu. of יעד.]

מְיָעֵץ m.n. NH adviser, counsellor. [Subst. use of the part. of יָעַץ (= he advised, gave counsel), Pi. of יעץ.]

מְיֻעָר adj. NH afforested, covered with forests. [Part. of יֻעַר (= was afforested), Pu. of יער.]

מְיֻפֶּה adj. 1 PBH beautified, embellished. 2 NH (shortened from מְיֻפֶּה־כֹּחַ) 'authorized'. [Part. of יֻפֶּה (= was beautified), Pu. of יפה.]

מְיֻפְיָף adj. NH beautified, embellished. [From יפיף (= to be or make very beautiful).]

מִיפָע m.n. NH recital. [Formed from יפע (= to shine forth), with pref. מִ־.]

מִיץ base of מִיץ. [Related to bases מצה, מצץ.]

מִיץ m.n. 1 squeezing, pressing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:33). 2 PBH juice. [See מיץ.]

מְיֻצָּא adj. NH exported. [Part. of יֻצָּא (= was exported), Pu. of יצא.]

מְיֻצָּב adj. NH stabilized, stable. [Part. of יֻצַּב (= was stabilized, was consolidated), Pu. of יצב.]

מְיַצֵּג adj. NH representing. [Part. of יִצֵּג (= he represented), Pi. of יצג.]

מְיֻצָּג adj. NH represented. [Part. of יֻצַּג (= was represented), Pu. of יצג.]

מִיצָה f.n. PBH knot (in stalks of plants). [Prob. related to מוץ (= chaff), Arab. *maus* (= straw).]

מִיצוּר m.n. NH composition. [Formed from יצר (= to form, fashion, create), with pref. מִ־.]

מְיֻצָּר adj. NH produced, manufactured, made. [Part. of יֻצַּר (= was manufactured, was produced, was made), Pu. of יצר.]

מִיקַדוֹ m.n. FW mikado. [Japanese *mikado*, compounded of *mi* (= august), and *kado* (= gate).]

מִיקָה f.n. FW mica (mineralogy). [L. *mīca* (= crumb), from *smīk-ā*, cogn. with Homeric Gk. *smikros*, *mikros* (= small), from IE base *smē(i)k-*, *smīk-* (= ground grain; ground down, pulverized), enlargement of *smē-* (= to smear, rub). cp. מִיקְרוֹ־. The sense development of Fren., Eng., etc. *mica* and Heb. מִיקָה, was influenced by L. *micāre* (= to glisten).]

מִיקְרוֹ־ combining form FW, micro- [Gk. *mikro*, from *mikros* (= small), which is cogn. with L. *mīca* (= crumb). See מִיקָה and cp. מִיקְרוֹן.]

מִיקְרוֹאוֹרְגָנִיזְם m.n. FW microorganism. [Compounded of מִיקְרוֹ־ and Gk. *organon* (= instrument, implement, tool, engine), and suff. ־יזם.]

מִיקְרוֹב m.n. FW microbe. [Fren. *microbe*, coined by the French surgeon Sédillot in 1878 from Gk. *mikros* (= small), and *bios* (= life). See מִיקְרוֹ־ and וִיטָלִי.]

מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹג m.n. FW microbiologist. [Back formation from מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה.] Derivative: מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹגִי.

מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW microbiological. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹג with suff. ־ִי.]

מִיקְרוֹבִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW microbiology. [Compounded of מִיקְרוֹ־ and בִּיוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

מִיקְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW micrometer. [Compounded of מִיקְרוֹ־ and מֶטֶר.] Derivative: מִיקְרוֹמֶטְרִי.

מִיקְרוֹמֶטְרִי adj. FW micrometric. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹמֶטֶר with suff. ־ִי.]

מִיקְרוֹן m.n. FW micron. [Modern L. *micron*, from Gk. *mikron*, neuter of *mikros* (= small). See מִיקְרוֹ־.]

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW microscope. [Modern L. *mīcroscopium* (lit. 'an instrument for examining small objects'), compounded of *mīcro-* and Gk. *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See מִיקְרוֹ־ and סְקֶפְטִי.] Derivatives: מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי, מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפְיָה.

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW microscopical. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפ with suff. ־ִי.]

מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפְיָה f.n. FW microscopy. [Formed from מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי with suff. ־יָה.]

מִיקְרוֹפוֹן m.n. FW microphone. [Compounded of מִיקְרוֹ־ and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See פוֹנֶטִיקָה.]

מִיקְרוֹפִילְם m.n. FW microfilm. [Compounded of מִיקְרוֹ־ and פִילְם.]

מִיקְרוֹקוֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW microcosm. [Fren. *microcosme*, from Late L. *mīcrocosmus*, from Gk. *mikros kosmos* (= little world). See מִיקְרוֹ־ and קוֹסְמוֹס.]

מִיר m.n. NH barter, conversion. [From מור (= to change).]

מְיֻרָא adj. NH frightened. [Part. of יֻרָא (= was frightened), Pu. of ירא.]

מְיֹרָט adj. NH intercepted (said of an airplane). [Part. of יֹרַט (= was intercepted). See ירט.]

מִישׁ m.n. PBH Celtis australis (botany). [Related to Syr. מִישָׁא, Arab. *mays* (= Celtis).]

מְיַשֵּׁב m.n. NH colonizer. [Subst. use of the part. of יִשֵּׁב (= he settled), Pi. of ישב.]

מְיֻשָּׁב adj. PBH 1 seated. 2 settled, populated. 3 sedate. [Part. of יֻשַּׁב (= was settled), Pu. of ישב.]

מִישֶׁהוּ, מִישֶׁהִי pron. m., resp. f. NH anybody, anyone, somebody, someone. [Contraction of מִי שֶׁהוּא, resp. מִי שֶׁהִיא (= whoever it is). See מִי, שֶׁ־ and הוּא, resp. הִיא.]

מִישׁוֹר m.n. 1 plain, level, land. 2 right-

eousness, honesty. [Formed from ישר (= to be straight), with pref. מ־.] Derivative: מִישׁוֹרִי.

מִישׁוֹרִי adj. NH plane (adj.). [Formed from מִישׁוֹר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִישׁוֹרִיוּת.

מִישׁוֹרִיוּת f.n. NH plainness. [Formed from מִישׁוֹרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְיֻשָּׁן' adj. NH sleepy, asleep, drowsy. [Part. of יָשַׁן (= was made to sleep), Pu. of ישן'.]

מְיֻשָּׁן" adj. PBH old, old-fashioned, antiquated. [Part. of יָשַׁן (= was made old), Pu. of ישן".]

מֵישָׁר m.n. 1 NH straight line. 2 evenness, level, equity, justice. (in the Bible only in the pl.). [Formed from ישר (= to be straight), with pref. מ־. cp. מֵשָׁר.]

מְיַשֵּׁר m.n. NH rectifier. [Subst. use of the part. of יִשֵּׁר (= he made straight), Pi. of ישר.]

מְיֻשָּׁר adj. 1 straightened, straight. 2 PBH right. [Part. of יָשַׁר (= was straightened), Pu. of ישר.]

מִישׁוֹרֶת f.n. NH platform. [Formed from מִישׁוֹר with suff. ־ֶת.]

מְיֻתָּד adj. NH pegged, wedged up. [Part. of יָתַד (= was pegged, was wedged up). See יתד.]

מִיתָה f.n. PBH death. [Verbal n. of מוּת (= to die). See מות and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִיתוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW mythological. [Back formation from מִיתוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מִיתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW mythology. [Gk. *mythologia*, compounded of *mythos* (= word, speech, tale, legend), and *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner, one who deals with a certain topic). See מִיתוֹס and ־לוֹגְיָה.]

מִיתוֹס m.n. FW myth. [Gk. *mythos* (= word, speech, tale, legend), of uncertain origin.]

מִיתְוָתָא f.n. PBH death. [Aram., from מִית (= to die). See מות.]

מְיֻתָּם adj. NH 1 orphaned. 2 solitary, [Part. of יָתַם (= was made an orphan, was orphaned), Pu. of יתם.]

מֵיתָר m.n. 1 cord, string. 2 NH chord. 3 NH sinew. [Related to יֶתֶר" (= cord, string).]

מְיֻתָּר adj. PBH superfluous, unnecessary. [Part. of יִתַּר, Pu. of יתר (= to remain, be left over).] Derivative: מְיֻתָּרוּת.

מְיֻתָּרוּת f.n. NH superfluity, superfluousness. [Formed from מְיֻתָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

מָךְ adj. poor, lowly. [Properly part. of מוך (= to be low, be depressed, become poor). See מוך.] Derivative: מָכוּת.

מַכְאוֹב m.n. (pl. מַכְאוֹבִים, also מַכְאוֹבוֹת) pain, suffering. [Formed from כאב (= to be in pain), with pref. מ־.]

מַכְאִיב adj. causing pain, painful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:24 in the phrase קוֹץ מַכְאִיב, 'a piercing thorn', lit. 'a thorn causing pain'). [Part. of הִכְאִיב (= he caused pain), Hiph. of כאב.]

מַכְבֵּד m.n. PBH (pl. מַכְבְּדִים, also מַכְבְּדוֹת) 1 fan-shaped twig of the palm tree. 2 broom. [A derivative of כבד" (= to sweep), hence lit. meaning 'that which is used for sweeping'. cp. מַכְבֶּדֶת. For sense development cp. גַּרְפִּית.]

מְכֻבָּד adj. honored, respected, distinguished. [Part. of כִּבֵּד (= he was honored), Pu. of כבד'.]

מַכְבֶּדֶת f.n. PBH 1 fan-shaped twig of a palm tree. 2 broom [A secondary form of מַכְבֵּד. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

מְכַבֶּדֶת f.n. NH platter. [Subst. use of the f. part. of כִּבֵּד (= he honored; he offered refreshments to guests), Pi. of כבד'.]

מְכַבֶּה m.n. extinguisher, [Subst. use of the part. of כִּבָּה (= he extinguished), Pi. of כבה.]

מַכַּבִּי m.n. MH 1 Maccabean. 2 PBH the name having been given to Judah the 'Hasmonean'. 3 NH 'Maccabi' — name of a sports organization in Israel. [According to folklore etymology formed from the initials of the words מִי כָמוֹכָה בָּאֵלִים ה'. According to some scholars the correct spelling should be מַקַּבִּי (q.v.).] Derivative: מַכַּבִּיָה.

מַכַּבִּיָה f.n. NH 'Maccabiyah' — sports festival organized by the 'World Maccabi'. [Formed from מַכַּבִּי with suff. ־יָה.]

מַכְבִּיר adj. abundant, plentiful (used only in the form לְמַכְבִּיר, 'in abundance', which occurs Job 36:31). [Part. of הִכְבִּיר (= he made many, multiplied). See כבר".]

מְכֻבָּל adj. PBH bound, tied, fettered, chained. [Part. of כִּבֵּל (= was bound, was tied, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of כבל.]

מַכְבֶּנָה f.n. NH hairpin. [Formed from כבן (= to fasten, clasp), with instr. pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכַבֵּס m.n. NH washing machine. [Formed from כבס (= to wash), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְכֻבָּס adj. PBH washed. [Part. of כִּבֵּס (= was washed), Pu. of כבס.]

מְכַבָּסָה f.n. NH laundry. [Formed from כבס (= to wash), with local pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַכְבֵּר m.n. cloth, coverlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 8:15 and prob. meaning 'netted cloth, coverlet'). [Formed from כבר' (= to interwine, net), with pref. מ־.]

מִכְבָּר m.n. grating, latticework. [Formed from כבר' (= to intertwine, net), with pref. מ־.]

מַכְבֵּשׁ m.n. PBH press, roller; clothes press. [Formed from כבש (= to press), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְכֻבָּשׁ adj. 1 conquered. 2 NH pressed. [Part. of כִּבֵּשׁ (= was conquered; was pressed), Pu. of כבש.]

מִכְבָּשָׁה f.n. NH pickling factory. [Formed from כבש (= to press), with local pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכֻהָן' adj. PBH tied, bound. [Part. of כִּהֵן (= was tied, was bound), Pu. of כהן'.]

מְכֻהָן" adj. NH bayoneted. [Part. of כִּהֵן (= the bayonet was fixed), Pu. of כהן".]

מְכֻוָּן adj. NH conglobate. [Part. of כִּוֵּן (= was made round), Pu. of כוּן.]

מַכָּה f.n. 1 beating, blow, stroke. 2 wound. 3 defeat. 4 plague. [From נכה (= to smite). For the pref. see מַ־.]

מֻכֶּה adj. smitten, beaten, struck. [Part. of הֻכָּה (= was smitten, was beaten, was struck), Hoph. of נכה.]

מִכְוָה f.n. burn, scar of burn, scald. [Formed from כוה (= to burn, scorch), with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכוֹכָב adj. NH starred, starry. [From כוֹכָב (= star). cp. מְכֻכָּב.]

מְכוֹלָה f.n. NH container. [Pass. part. of מַכִּיל, Hiph. of כול.]

מָכוֹן m.n. 1 fixed place. 2 foundation. 3 PBH name of the sixth heaven (from below). 4 NH institute, institution. [Formed from יכן' (= to be set up, be established), with local pref. מָ־ cp. מְכוֹנָה'.]

מַכְוֵן m.n. NH 1 regulator. 2 tuner. [Formed from כון" (= to direct), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְכֻוָּן m.n. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 attuned. [Part. of הִכְוִין (= was adjusted; was tuned), Hop. of כון".]

מְכֻוָּן adj. PBH 1 directed, aimed. 2 corresponding. 3 exact, precise. 4 parallel. [Part. of כִּוֵּן (= was directed; was made exact), Pu. of כון".]

מְכֻוָּן m.n. NH aim, aiming (in weapons). [Formed from כון" (= to direct) with pref. מְ־.]

מְכוּן m.n. NH mechanization. [Verbal n. of מְכַן, Pi. of מכן.]

מְכוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH mechanics. [Formed from מְכוֹנָה" with suff. ־וּת.]

מְכוֹנַאי m.n. NH mechanic, machinist. [Formed from מְכוֹנָה" with suff. ־אי.]

מְכוֹנָה' 1 base, stand. 2 PBH place where animals are kept for slaughtering. [Formed from כון' (= to be set up, be established), with pref. מְ־ and first suff.

ה.]

מְכוֹנָה f.n. NH machine. [From L. *māchina* (= machine, engine, fabric, frame, device, trick), from Gk. *machina, machine* (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient). See מָכָנִי. Influenced in form by מְכוּנָה'.] Derivatives: מְכוֹנָאוּת, מְכוֹנָאי, מְכוֹנִי, מְכוֹנִית, מְכוֹנָתִי, מכן.

מְכוֹנִי adj. NH automatic. [Formed from מְכוֹנָה with suff. ־י.] Derivative: מְכוֹנִיוּת.

מְכוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH automaticity. [Formed from מְכוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְכוֹנִית f.n. NH automobile, motorcar. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882-1943) from מְכוֹנָה and suff. ־ית.]

מְכוֹנֵן m.n. NH 1 mechanic, machinist. 2 founder, establisher. [Part. of כּוֹנֵן (= he set up, established), Pol. of כון'.]

מְכֻוָּן adj. NH 1 adjusted, regulated. 2 tuned. [Part. of כֻּוַּן (= was adjusted, was regulated; was tuned). See כונן.]

מְכוֹנָתִי adj. NH mechanical, automatic. [Formed from מְכוֹנָה with suff. ־י.]

מְכֻוָּץ m.n. NH contraction, cramp. [Formed from כּוּץ (= to shrink, contract), with pref. מְ־.]

מְכֻוָּץ adj. NH shrunk, contracted, cramped. [Part. of כֻּוַּץ (= was shrunk), Pu. of כוץ.]

מָכוּר adj. 1 PBH sold. 2 NH sold out. 3 NH bribed. [Pass. part. of מָכַר. See מכר.]

מְכוּרָה, מְכוֹרָה f.n. origin. [Prob. derived from כור, כרה, and orig. meaning 'digging of a well'. See pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מִכְרֶה.]

מְכֻוֶּרֶת f.n. NH beehouse, apiary. [Formed from כֻּוֶּרֶת (= beehive), with local pref. מְ־.] Derivative: מְכֻוֶּרְתָּן.

מְכֻוֶּרְתָּן m.n. NH beekeeper, apiarist. [Formed from מְכֻוֶּרֶת with agential pref. ־ָן. cp. כֻּוֶּרֶת.]

מַכּוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH hoe, spud. 2 PBH hammer. 3 NH key of a piano. [Formed from נכש' (= to weed), with pref. מַ־. In the sense 3 the word מַכּוּשׁ was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922). cp. מְכוּשִׁית.]

מַכּוּשִׁית f.n. NH piano (now superseded by פְּסַנְתֵּר). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah. See מַכּוּשׁ and suff. ־ית.]

מָכוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from מָךְ (= poor), with suff. ־וּת.]

מְכְחוֹל m.n. 1 PBH painting stick, kohl stick. 2 NH painter's brush. [Formed from כחל (= to paint the eyelids with antimony), with instr. pref. מְ־.]

מַכְחִיל adj. NH bluish. [Part. of הִכְחִיל (= was blue), Hiph. of כחל.]

מְכֻחָל adj. NH painted blue; bluish. [Part. of הֻכְחַל (= was painted blue), Hoph. of כחל.]

מְכֻחָל adj. NH painted with antimony. [Part. of כֻּחַל (= was painted with antimony), Pu. of כחל.]

מֻכְחָשׁ adj. NH 1 denied, contradicted. 2 false. [Part. of הֻכְחַשׁ (= was contradicted; was declared false), Hoph. of כחש".]

מַכִּיךְ adj. MH poor. [From Aram. מַכִּיךְ, מִכִּיכָא, Syr. מַכִּיכָא (= low, lowly, poor), from מָךְ, מָךְ (= was low). See מכך.]

מְכִילְתָּא n. 'Mekhiltah' — properly name of a Midrash to Exodus. [Aram., 'rule', lit. 'measure of capacity', from כול (= to measure), which is related to Heb. כול (= to comprehend, contain). See כול.]

מְכִינָה f.n. NH preparatory class. [Subst. use of the f. of מֻכָן, part. of הֵכִין (= he prepared), Hiph. of כון'.]

מַכִּיר m.n. acquaintance, friend. [Subst. use of the part. of הִכִּיר (= he recognized, knew), Hiph. of נכר.]

מָכִיר adj. NH saleable. [Coined from מכר (= to sell), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: מְכִירוּת.

מְכֻיָּר adj. 1 PBH decorated with panels (said of a wall). 2 PBH modeled, molded. [Part. of כֻּיַּר (= was decorated with panels; was modeled, was molded). See כיר.]

מְכִירָה f.n. PBH sale. [Verbal n. of מָכַר. See מכר and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכִירוּת f.n. NH saleableness, saleability. [Formed from מָכִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

מכך to be low, be humiliated. [Aram. מְכַךְ, Syr. מָךְ (= was low), Ugar. *mk* (= to become weak). cp. the collateral base מוך.] — Qal מָכַךְ was brought low, was humiliated. — Niph. נָמַךְ it sank. — Hiph. הֵמִךְ NH he lowered. — Hoph. הָמַךְ was brought low.] Derivatives: מָךְ, מַכִּיךְ, מכמך.

מְכֻכָּב adj. NH stared, starry. [From כּוֹכָב (= star). cp. מְכוֹכָב.]

מְכָל, מֵכָל m.n. NH tank (for water, oil, etc.) [Formed from כול (= to contain), with pref. מְ־.] Derivative: מְכָלִית.

מִכְלָא m.n. pen, fold. [See מכלה'.]

מֻכְלָא adj. NH 1 crossbred (said of animals). 2 crossed, hybridized (said of plants). [Part. of הֻכְלָא (= was crossbred, was hybridized). See כלא".]

מִכְלָאָה f.n. NH concentration camp. [Formed from יכלא' (= to withhold, restrain), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכֻלָּב m.n. NH a row of irregular stitches. [Formed from כלב' (= to make irregular stitches), with pref. מְ־.]

מְכֻלָּב adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of הֻכְלַב (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Hoph. of כלב'.]

מְכֻלָּב adj. NH sewed with irregular stitches. [Part. of כֻּלַּב (= was sewed with irregular stitches), Pu. of כלב'.]

מִכְלָה f.n. (pl. מִכְלָאוֹת and מִכְלוֹת) pen, fold. [For מִכְלָא, from כלא' (= to withhold, restrain). cp. מָקוֹלִין.]

מִכְלָה" f.n. perfection (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 4:21 in the phrase מִכְלוֹת זָהָב, usually rendered by 'purest gold'). [Prob. formed from כלה (= to be complete), with pref. מִ־.]

מִכְלוֹל m.n. perfection, splendor. [Formed from כלל (= to complete, perfect), with pref. מִ־.]

מַכְלוּלִים m.n. pl. gorgeous garments, lit. 'perfect garments' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24). [Formed from כלל (= to complete, perfect), with pref. מַ־.]

מַכְלִיב adj. NH making irregular stitches. [Part. of הִכְלִיב (= he made irregular stitches), Hiph. of כלב'.]

מִכְלִית, מֶכְלִית f.n. NH tanker. [Formed from מֵכָל (= tank), with suff. ־ית.]

מִכְלָל m.n. 1 perfection. 2 MH encyclopedia. 3 NH complex. [Formed from כלל (= to complete, perfect), with pref. מִ־.]

מִכְּלַל PBH from the generality of, from the midst. of. [See כְּלַל.]

מֻכְלָל adj. 1 PBH complete, perfect. 2 NH included. 3 NH general. [Part. of הֻכְלַל (= was completed, was perfected), Hoph. of כלל'.]

מְכֻלָּל adj. 1 PBH included, contained. [Part. of כֻּלַּל (= was included), Pu. of כלל'.]

מְכֻלָּל" adj. MH crowned. [Part. of כֻּלַּל (= was crowned), Pu. of כלל".]

מְכֻלָּלָה f.n. university. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from כָּלַל (= he completed; he comprised), with local pref. מְ־ and subst. suff. ־ָה, under the influence of Arab. *quliyah* (= totality, entirety; college, academy), which is a derivative of *qul* (= totality of, all).]

מֻכְלָם adj. PBH ashamed, embarrassed. [Part. of הֻכְלַם (= was put to shame), Hoph. of כלם.]

מַכֻּלֶת f.n. 1 foodstuff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:25). 2 NH grocery. [Formed with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ת from אָכַל (= he ate). cp. מַאֲכֶלֶת' (= food for fire, fuel), which is a doublet of מַכֻּלֶת.] Derivative: מַכֻּלְתָּן.

מַכֻּלְתָּן m.n. NH grocer. [Formed from מַכֻּלֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַכְמֹר, מָכְמוֹר m.n. net, snare (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:10). [Formed from כמר''' with instr. pref. מ־.]

מכמך to press, crush. [Pilp. formed from מכך.] — Pilp. מְכַמֵּךְ tr. v. NH he pressed, crushed. — Pulp. מְכֻמָּךְ NH was pressed, was crushed. — Nith. נִתְמַכְמֵךְ PBH became poor.

מִכְמָן m.n. hidden store, treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:43 in the pl.). [See כמן.]

מִכְמָס m.n. MH hiding place, secret place (in the Bible — mostly spelled מִכְמָשׂ. — name of a city). [Formed from כמס (= to hide, store up), with pref. מ־.]

מִכְמָר m.n. net, snare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:20 in the phrase מִכְמָר כְּתוֹא, 'like an antelope in a net'). [From כמר'''.]

מִכְמֶרֶת, מִכְמֹרֶת f.n. fishing net. [Formed from כמר''' with instr. pref. מ־ and suff. ־ת.] Derivative: מְכַמְּרְתָן.

מְכַמְּרְתָן m.n. NH 1 trawler. 2 net mender. [Formed from מִכְמֶרֶת, resp. מִכְמֹרֶת, with agential suff. ־ן.]

מכן to mechanize. [Back formation from מְכוֹנָה".] — Pi. מְכֵּן NH he mechanized. — Pu. מֻכַּן NH was mechanized. — Hith. הִתְמַכֵּן NH became mechanical. Derivative: מְמֻכָּן.

מְכָנָה m.n. NH denominator. [Subst. use of כִּנָּה (= he gave a name, surnamed). See כנה.]

מְכֻנֶּה adj. MH named, entitled, surnamed. [Part. of כֻּנָּה (= was named, was surnamed, was entitled). See כנה.]

מֶכָנִי adj. FW mechanical. [From Gk. *mechane* (= machine, contrivance, artificial means, expedient), from *mechos* (= contrivance, means, expedient, remedy), from IE base *māgh, megh* (= to be able). See 'may' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. machine, ibid. For the ending of מֶכָנִי see suff. ־י.] Derivatives: מֶכָנִית, מֶכָנִיוּת.

מֶכָנִיוּת f.n. FW mechanicalness, mechanism. [Formed from מֶכָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מֶכָנִיזְם m.n. FW mechanism. [Modern L. *mēchanismus*, from Gk. *mechane*. See מֶכָנִי and suff. ־יזם.]

מַכְנִיס adj. 1 PBH bringing in. 2 NH profitable. [Part. of הִכְנִיס (= he brought in), Hiph. of כנס.]

מַכְנִיף adj. NH winged. [Part. of הִכְנִיף (= he lent, or added, wings to). See כנף.]

מֶכָנִיקָה f.n. FW mechanics. [From Gk. *mechanika* (= mechanical things), neuter pl. of *mechanikos* (= resourceful, inventive; mechanical), from *mechane*. See מֶכָנִי.]

מֶכָנִית adv. FW mechanically. [Formed from מֶכָנִי with adv. suff. ־ית.]

מְכֻנָּף adj. NH lousy, pediculous. [From כִּנָּם.]

מִכְנָס m.n. 1 PBH storing up, stock. 2 NH breech of a gun. 3 NH (colloquial) trouser leg. [Formed from כנס (= to gather, collect), with pref. מ־.]

מָכְנָס adj. PBH brought in, imported. [Part. of הָכְנַס (= was brought in), Hoph. of כנס.]

מָכְנָס adj. PBH gathered in, assembled. [Part. of כָּנַס (= was gathered in, was assembled), Pu. of כנס.]

מִכְנָסַיִם m.n. dual trousers, breeches, drawers. [Formed from כנס (= to go in, enter), with pref. מ־.]

מָכְנָע adj. NH subdued, overpowered. [Part. of הָכְנַע (= was subdued, was overpowered). See כנע.]

מָכְנָף adj. NH 1 winged. 2 hidden, concealed. [Part. of כָּנַף (= was winged). See כנף.]

מֶכֶס m.n. 1 tax, toll. 2 NH customs. [A loan word from Akka. *miksu* (= toll, tribute), whence also Aram. מִכְסָא, Syr. מַכְסָא, Arab. *maks* (= tax, toll, custom, duty).] Derivatives: מוֹכֵס, מָכָס, מוֹכָן.

מכס to pay toll, to pay customs. [Denominated from מֶכֶס.] — מָכַס tr. v. he paid toll, paid taxes.

מִכְסָה f.n. 1 number, amount. 2 valuation, worth. [f. formed from מֶכֶס.]

מִכְסֶה m.n. (pl. מִכְסִים, also מִכְסָאוֹת) cover, covering. [Formed from כסה (= to cover), with pref. מ־.]

מַכְסֶה m.n. 1 covering. 2 covering of fat upon the intestines. [Subst. use of the part. of כִּסָּה (= he covered), Pi. of כסה.]

מְכֻסֶּה adj. covered. [Part. of כֻּסָּה (= was covered), Pu. of כסה.]

מָכְסָח adj. NH cut off, trimmed, cleared, mowed. [Part. of כָּסַח (= was cut off, was trimmed, was cleared, was mowed), Pu. of כסח.]

מַכְסֵחָה f.n. NH mowing machine. [Formed from כסח (= to cut off, trim), with instr. pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מַכְסִיף adj. NH whitening, becoming white. [Part. of הִכְסִיף (= became white), Hiph. of כסף'.]

מָכְסָס adj. NH ground, chewed, gnawed. [Part. of כָּסַס (= was ground, was chewed, was gnawed), Pu. of כסס'.]

מְכֻסָּף adj. NH plated with silver. [Part. of הָכְסַף (= was plated with silver). See כסף".]

מְכֹעָר adj. PBH ugly. [Part. of נֹעַר (= was made ugly), Pu. of כער.]

מַכְפִּיל m.n. NH doubler, multiplier. [Subst. use of הִכְפִּיל, part. of הִכְפִּיל, Hiph. of כפל.]

מְכֻפָּל adj. 1 MH doubled, double. 2 NH multiplied. [Part. of הָכְפַּל (= was doubled; was multiplied), Hoph. of כפל.]

מְכֻפָּל adj. 1 PBH doubled. 2 NH multiplied. [Subst. use of מְכֻפָּל, part. of כָּפַל, Pu. of כפל.]

מַכְפֵּלָה f.n. MH product (arithmetics). [Formed from כפל (= to double) with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מַכְפֶּלֶת f.n. NH stenciling machine, mimeographing machine. [Formed from כפל (= to double), with instr. pref. מ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מְכֻפָּר adj. atoned for, expiated, forgiven. [Part. of כֻּפַּר (= was atoned for, was expiated, was forgiven), Pu. of כפר'.]

מַכְפֵּשׁ m.n. NH gland. [Formed from כפש (= to press down), with pref. מ־.]

מֻכְפָּשׁ adj. PBH trodden. [Part. of הָכְפַּשׁ (= was trodden), Hoph. of כפש.]

מַכְפְּתֵר m.n. NH button hook. [Subst. use of the part. of כִּפְתֵּר (= he buttoned up). See כפתר.]

מְכֻפְתָּר adj. NH buttoned. [Part. of כֻּפְתַּר (= was buttoned). See כפתר.]

מכר to sell. [Aram.-Syr. מְכַר (= he married; properly: bought as a wife), Ugar. *mkr* (= tradesman), Akka. *makkūru, namkūru* (= possession), *tamkaru* (= tradesman). cp. תַּגָּר.] — Qal מָכַר tr. v. 1 he sold; 2 he delivered over. — Niph. נִמְכַּר 1 was sold; 2 was delivered over. — Hith. הִתְמַכֵּר 1 he sold himself; 2 he delivered himself, devoted himself. Derivatives: מוֹכֵר, מְכוּר, מָכִיר, מְכִירָה, מֶכֶר, מִמְכָּר, הִתְמַכְּרוּת, מִמְכֶּרֶת.

מֶכֶר m.n. 1 merchandise. 2 value, price. 3 PBH sale. [From מכר.]

מַכָּר m.n. acquaintance, friend. [From נכר (= to recognize, know).]

מָכָר adj. MH known, recognized. [Part. of הֻכַּר (= was known, was recognized), Hop. of נכר.]

מְכֹרְבָּל adj. wrapped. [See כרבל'.]

מְכֹרְבָּל" adj. NH crested. [From כַּרְבֹּלֶת (= crest, cockscomb).]

מִכְרֶה m.n. (pl. מִכְרוֹת) pit, mine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9 in the phrase מִכְרֵה־מֶלַח, 'salt pit'). [Formed from כרה' (= to dig), with pref. מ־.]

מִכְרָה f.n. weapon(?), origin(?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:5 in the form מְכֵרוֹתֵיהֶם). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. It is usually rendered by 'weapons'. Some

scholars connect it with מְכוֹרָה and, accordingly, translate it by 'origin'.]

מְכָרָז m.n. NH tender. [Formed from כרז (= to announce, proclaim), with pref. מְ־.]

מְכֹרָז adj. NH announced, proclaimed, declared. [Part. of הֻכְרַז (= was announced, was proclaimed, was declared), Hoph. of כרז.]

מְכֻרָח adj. MH forced, compelled. [Part. of הֻכְרַח (= was forced, was compelled). See כרח.]

מְכֻרְטָס adj. NH card-indexed. [Part. of קֻרְטַס (= was card-indexed). See כרטס.]

מְכָרְיז m.n. NH crier, auctioneer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִכְרִיז (= he announced, proclaimed). See כרז.]

מַכְרִיעַ 1 adj. PBH outweighing, decisive. 2 m.n. NH amphibrach (prosody). [Part. of הִכְרִיעַ (= he decided), Hiph. of כרע.]

מְכֹרָךְ adj. 1 NH bound (said of a book). 2 PBH attached. [Part. of כֹּרַךְ (= was bound, was wrapped up), Pu. of כרך.]

מְכֻרְכָּב adj. MH rimmed, encircled. [Part. of קֻרְכַּב (= was rimmed, was encircled). See כרכב.]

מְכֻרְכָּם adj. PBH saffron colored. [Part. of קֻרְכַּם (= was painted saffron). See כרכם.]

מְכֹרְכָּס adj. NH big bellied. [From כֶּרֶס (= belly).]

מְכַרְסֵם m.n. MH rodent. [Part. of כִּרְסֵם (= he chewed, gnawed). See כרסם.]

מְכֻרְסָם adj. NH 1 chewed, gnawed, nibbled. 2 grooved. [Part. of קֻרְסַם (= was chewed, was gnawed). See כרסם.]

מְכַרְסְמִים m.n. pl. rodents (zoology). [Pl. of מְכַרְסֵם.]

מְכַרְסֵמֶת f.n. NH grinding machine, grinder. [Act. part. of כִּרְסֵם, Pi. of כרסם.]

מְכֹרָע adj. 1 MH determined, decided. 2 NH overpowered, subdued. [Part. of הֻכְרַע (= was determined, was decided; was overpowered, was subdued), Hoph. of כרע.]

מַכְרֶתֶת m.n. NH exsector (medicine). [Formed from כרת (= to cut off, cut out), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְכֹרָת adj. MH used in the absolute state (grammar). [Part. of הֻכְרַת (= was cut off, was cut out), Hoph. of כרת.]

מִכְשׁוֹל m.n. (pl. מִכְשׁוֹלִים, also מִכְשׁוֹלוֹת) stumbling, stumbling block. [Formed from כשל (= to stumble), with pref. מִ־.]

מַכְשִׁיר m.n. 1 PBH (in the pl.) preparatory acts. 2 NH instrument, tool, apparatus. [Subst. use of the part. of הִכְשִׁיר (= he prepared), Hiph. of כשר.]

Derivatives: מַכְשִׁירִי, מַכְשִׁירָן.

מַכְשִׁירִי adj. NH instrumental. [Formed from מַכְשִׁיר with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מַכְשִׁירִין m.n. pl. 'Makhshirim' — name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate in the order טָהֳרוֹת.

מַכְשִׁירָן m.n. NH tool operator. [Formed from מַכְשִׁיר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מַכְשִׁירָנוּת.

מַכְשִׁירָנוּת f.n. NH instrument mechanics. [Formed from מַכְשִׁירָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַכְשֹׁל adj. stumbling. [Part. Hoph. of כשל (= to stumble).]

מַכְשֵׁלָה f.n. stumbling block, fall, ruin. [Formed from כשל (= to stumble), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְכַשֵּׁף m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard. [Subst. use of the part. of כִּשֵּׁף (= he bewitched, enchanted). See כשף.] Derivatives: מְכַשֵּׁפָה, מְכַשֵּׁפוּת, מְכַשְּׁפָן.

מְכֻשָּׁף adj. MH enchanted, bewitched. [Part. of קֻשַּׁף (= was bewitched, was enchanted, was bewitched). See כשף.]

מְכַשֵּׁפָה f.n. sorceress, witch. [f. of מְכַשֵּׁף.]

מְכַשֵּׁפוּת f.n. magic, sorcery, witchcraft. [Formed from מְכַשֵּׁף with suff. ־וּת.]

מְכַשְּׁפָן m.n. magician, sorcerer, wizard. [Formed from מְכַשֵּׁף with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מְכַשְּׁפָנִית.

מְכַשְּׁפָנִית f.n. MH sorceress, witch. [f. of מְכַשְּׁפָן.]

מְכֻשָּׁר adj. 1 PBH able, capable, fit. 2 NH prepared, ready. 3 NH talented, gifted. [Part. of הֻכְשַׁר (= was made fit, was prepared), Hoph. of כשר.] Derivative: מְכֻשָּׁרוּת.

מְכֻשָּׁר adj. NH 1 made fit, prepared. 2 qualified, trained. [Part. of קֻשַּׁר (= was made fit, was prepared; was trained, was qualified), Pu. of כשר.] Derivative: מְכֻשָּׁרוּת.

מְכֻשָּׁרוּת f.n. NH ability, capability. [Formed from מְכֻשָּׁר with suff. ־וּת.]

מִכְתָּב m.n. 1 writting. 2 letter. [Formed from כתב (= to write), with pref. מִ־.]

מַכְתֵּב m.n. PBH stylus, pencil. [Formed from כתב (= to write), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְכֻתָּב adj. 1 PBH recorded. 2 NH dictated. [Part. of הֻכְתַּב (= was recorded; was dictated), Hoph. of כתב.]

מְכֻתָּב adj. 1 MH written, inscribed. 2 NH addressee. [Part. of קֻתַּב, Pu. of כתב.]

מִכְתָּבָה f.n. NH desk, writing table. [Formed from כתב (= to write), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִכְתָּה f.n. crushed fragments (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:14). [Formed from כתת (= to crush, pound), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַכְתֵּשׁ m.n. 1 mortar. 2 mortar-shaped cavity. 3 NH crater. [Lit. 'place of pounding' or 'instrument for pounding'. Formed from כתש (= to crush, pound), with pref. מַ־. cp. מִכְתֶּשֶׁת.]

מַכְתֶּשֶׁת f.n. PBH 1 mortar. 2 cavity. [Formed from כתש (= to crush, pound), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת. cp. מַכְתֵּשׁ.]

מַכֻּת m.n. NH meat pounder. [Formed from כתת with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מלא to be full, fill. [Aram. מְלָא (= was full, filled), Syr. מְלָא (= filled), Ugar. *ml* (= to be full), Arab. *mala'a* (= filled), *malu'a, mali'a* (= was full), Ethiop. *mal'a,* Akka. *malū* (= was full).] — Qal מָלֵא intr. & tr.v. 1 was full; 2 he filled. — Niph. נִמְלָא 1 was filled; 2 was accomplished. — Pi. מִלֵּא 1 he filled; 2 he fullfilled, accomplished, completed; 3 he confirmed. — Pu. מֻלָּא was filled. — Hith. הִתְמַלֵּא 1 PBH he was filled, was full; 2 (pl.) they massed themselves. Derivatives: מָלֵא, מְלֵאת, מְלוֹא, מְלוֹא, מְלוֹא, מְלֵאוֹן, מְלֵאת, מְלֵאָה, מְלוּי, מְלֵיא, מְלֵיאָה, מְלֵית, מְלֵאָה, הִתְמַלְּאוּת, מְמַלָּא. cp. the first element in מְלַאפּוּם.

מָלֵא adj. full, complete. [From מלא.] Derivatives: מְלֵאָה, מְלֵאוּת.

מְלֹא, מְלוֹא m.n. fullness, plenty. [From מלא.]

מְלֵאָה f.n. fullness, full produce. [Subst. use of the f. of מָלֵא.]

מַלְאָה adj. NH wearisome, tiresome. [Part. of הִלְאָה (= he wearied), Hiph. of לאה.]

מַלְאוֹן m.n. NH filler. [Formed from מלא with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְלֵאוּת f.n. NH fullness. [Formed from מָלֵא with suff. ־וּת.]

מִלַּאי m.n. PBH stock. [From מלא.]

מַלְאָךְ m.n. 1 messenger. 2 messenger of God, angel. [From לאך (= to send). cp. Phoen. מלאך (= messenger), Aram. מַלְאָךְ, Syr. מַלְאָכָא (= messenger, angel), Ugar. *ml'k* (= messenger). Ethiop. *mal'ak*, whence Arab. *malāk* (= angel) are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: מַלְאָכִי, מַלְאָכוּת.

מְלָאכָה f.n. 1 work, occupation. 2 service, use. 3 goods, property. [Standing for מַלְאָכָה and derived from לאך (= to send), hence lit. meaning 'mission'.] Derivative: מְלָאכְתִּי. cp. מְלֶאכֶת.

מַלְאָכוּת f.n. 1 message (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hag. 1:13 in the c. st.). 2 NH mission, delegation. [Formed from מַלְאָךְ with suff. ־וּת. The correct form is מַלְאָכוּת and not מַלְאָכוּת as most other lexicographers would have it. For the form cp. פַּלָּצוּת. cp. also אַלְמָנוּת, מַמְלָכוּת.]

מְלָאכוּתִי adj. MH artificial. [Formed from מְלָאכָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְלָאכוּתִיוּת.

מְלָאכוּתִיוּת f.n. NH artificiality. [Formed from מְלָאכוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלַאכְתִּי adj. NH pertaining to work; mechanical. [Formed from מְלָאכָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מַלְאָכִי adj. MH angelical. [Formed from מַלְאָךְ with suff. ־ִי.]

מְלֶאכֶת f.n. a secondary form of מְלָאכָה. [See מְלָאכָה.]

מְלָאפוּם m.n. MH another name for the Heb. vowel 'shuruq'. [Aram., lit.: (pronounced) 'with the full mouth', corresponding to Heb. מְלֹא־פֶה. See מלא and פֶּה.]

מְלֹאת f.n. filling in, setting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:12). [From מלא.]

מְלַבֵּב adj. NH ravishing the heart, fascinating. [Part. of לִבֵּב (= he ravished the heart, fascinated), Pi. of לבב'.]

מְלֻבָּב adj. 1 MH attracted, fascinated. 2 NH beloved, lovely. 3 NH heart-shaped, cordate. [Part. of לֻבַּב (= was fascinated), Pu. of לבב'.]

מִלְבַד prep. besides; in addition to. [Formed from לְבַד (= alone), with first pref. מִ־.]

מִלְבָּדָה f.n. NH felt factory. [Formed from לבד' (= to join, combine), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלֻבָּה adj. MH inflamed. [Part. of לֻבָּה (= was set ablaze, was inflamed), Pu. of לבה.]

מַלְבּוּשׁ m.n. garment, dress. [From לבש (= to put on a garment, wear.]

מַלְבֵּן m.n. (pl. מַלְבְּנִים, also מַלְבְּנוֹת) 1 PBH brick mold. 2 NH rectangle. [Denominated from לִבְנָה. For the ending see instr. pref. מַ־. cp. Syr. מַלְבְּנָא, Arab. *milban* (= brick mold).]

מַלְבָּנָה f.n. NH brick kiln, brick yard. [Formed from לִבְנָה with local pref. מַ־ and subst. suff. ־ָה.]

מַלְבְּנִי adj. NH rectangular. [Formed from מַלְבֵּן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַלְבְּנִית f.n. NH small rectangle. [Formed from מַלְבֵּן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מִלְבַּר adv. PBH 1 from outside. 2 exclusive of. [Formed from the prefixes מִ־ (= out of), and לְ־ (= to), and the noun בַּר' (= exterior, outside).]

מְלֻבָּשׁ adj. MH clothed, dressed. [Part. of הִלְבַּשׁ (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of לבש.]

מְלֻבָּשׁ adj. clothed, dressed. [Part. of לֻבַּשׁ (= was clothed, was dressed), Pu. of לבש.]

מלג' to scald, pour hot water (on a slaughtered fowl to ease its plucking). [Aram. מְלַג (= he scalded, plucked), Syr. מְלַג (= he plucked out hair or feathers), Arab. *malajā* (= he plucked). Possibly related to מלק.] — Qal מָלַג tr. v. PBH he scalded, plucked. — Niph. נִמְלַג MH was scalded, was plucked. Derivatives: מֶלֶג, מָלוּג, מְלִיגָה'. cp. מְלוּג.

מלג" to benefit from usufruct. [Denominated from מָלוּג (= usufruct).] — Qal מָלַג tr. v. he benefited from usufruct. Derivative: מְלִיגָה".

מֶלֶג m.n. MH boiling water. [From מלג'.]

מְלָגָה f.n. NH scholarship. [From מָלוּג (= usufruct).]

מִלְּגַו, מִלְּגָו adv. PBH 1 from inside. 2 inclusive. [Formed from the prefixes מִ־ (= out of), and לְ־ (= to), and גַּו" (= inside, interior).]

מַלְגֵּזָה m.n. PBH pitchfork, fork. [Formed from לגז (= to stack with the pitchfork), with instr. pref. מַ־. Prob. related to מַזְלֵג.]

מְלוּגְמָא see מְלוּגְמָא.

מִלָּה f.n. (pl. מִלִּים, also מִלִּין, also מִלּוֹת) 1 word. 2 speech. 3 MH particle (grammar). [From מלל'. cp. BAram. מִלְּתָא, emphatic state מִלְּתָא, Aram. מִלְתָא (= word).] Derivatives: מִלּוֹן, מִלִּית. cp. מִלְתָא.

מְלֻהָט adj. NH incandescent. [Part. of לִהַט (= was set ablaze), Pu. of להט.]

מָלוּא adj. MH filled, full. [Pass. part. of מָלֵא. See מלא.]

מִלּוּא m.n. earthwork, rampart. [From מלא (= to fill). cp. Aram. מִלְיָתָא.]

מִלּוּא m.n. 1 NH filling. 2 PBH fullness. (In the Bible used only in the pl. מִלּוּאִים). [From מלא. cp. מִלּוּאָה.]

מִלּוּאָה f.n. setting of a jewel. [From מלא (= to fill). cp. מִלּוּא.]

מִלּוּאִים m.n. pl. 1 filling in, setting. 2 installation. 3 NH supplement, addition. [Pl. of מִלּוּא.]

מָלוּג adj. NH scalded. [Pass. part. of מָלַג. See מלג'.]

מָלוּג m.n. PBH usufruct. [Connected by most lexicographers with Aram. מְלַג (= he plucked), Arab. *malajā* (= he plucked). However, in reality מָלוּג in the above sense is a loan word from Akka. *mulugu*.] Derivatives: חַמְלוּג, מְלָגָה', מלג.

מְלוּגְמָא, מִלּוּגְמָא f.n. PBH resp. NH plaster. [Gk. *malagma* (= an emollient), from the stem *malassein* (= to soften), from *malakos* (= soft), which stand for *meleqos*, and is related to *blax*, gen. *blakos* (= lazy, inactive, sluggish), from IE base *melāq-* (= to soften). See 'meal' (edible grain) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to cp. also מָלַט.]

מֶלּוֹדִי adj. FW melodical, melodious. [Back formation from מֶלּוֹדְיָה.] Derivative: מֶלּוֹדִיוּת.

מֶלּוֹדְיָה f.n. FW melody. [Gk. *melodia* (= chant, choral song), compounded of *melos* (= limb, joint; part of musical phrase; song, tune), and *ode* (= song). See אוֹדָה and cp. second element in מוֹנוֹדְיָה.]

מֶלּוֹדִיוּת f.n. FW melodiousness. [Formed from מֶלּוֹדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מֶלּוֹדְרָמָה f.n. FW melodrama. [Fren. *mélodrame*, from Gk. *melos* (= song), and *drama*, gen. *dramatos* (= drama). See מֶלּוֹדְיָה and דְּרָמָה.]

מֶלּוֹדְרָמָתִי adj. FW melodramatic. [See מֶלּוֹדְרָמָה and suff. ־ִי.]

מַלְוֶה m.n. lender, creditor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִלְוָה (= he lent), Hiph. of לוה'. cp. לְוֶה.]

מִלְוֶה m.n. NH loan, debt. [Formed from לוה' with pref. מִ־.]

מִלְוָה f.n. PBH loan, debt. [Formed from לוה' with pref. מִ־.]

מְלַוֶּה m.n. PBH 1 companion, escort.

2 accompanist (music). [Subst. use of the part. of לִוָּה (= he accompanied), Pi. of לוה".]

מְלֻוֶּה adj. NH 1 accompanied, escorted. 2 accompanied by (music). [Part. of לִוָּה (= was accompanied, was escorted), Pu. of לוה".]

מָלוּחַ adj. PBH salted, salty, briny. [Pass. part. of מָלַח. See מלח'.]

מַלּוּחַ m.n. mallow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:4). [From מֶלַח (= salt). Gk. *malache* (= mallow) is a Heb. loan word. cp. מָלְכִּיט. cp. also 'mallow' in my CEDEL.]

מְלֻוָּח adj. NH 1 planked. 2 plated. 3 tabulated. [Part. of לִוַּח, Pu. of לוח.]

מְלוּט' m.n. PBH delivery, salvation, escape. [Verbal n. of מִלֵּט, Pi. of מלט'.]

מְלוּט" m.n. NH cementing. [Verbal n. of מִלֵּט (= he cemented). See מלט'.]

מְלוּי m.n. 1 filling. 2 NH stuffing. 3 NH fullness. [A secondary form of מִלּוּא.]

מְלוּכָה f.n. kingdom, kingship; reign, dominion. [From מלך'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלוּכָן m.n. NH monarchist. [Formed from מְלוּכָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: מְלוּכָנִי, מְלוּכָנוּת.

מְלוּכָנוּת f.n. NH monarchism. [Formed from מְלוּכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלוּכָנִי adj. NH monarchistic. [Formed from מְלוּכָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְלוּל m.n. MH speech. [Verbal n. of מִלֵּל (= he spoke). See מלל'.] Derivative: מְלוּלִי.

מְלוּלִי adj. NH verbal, literal, lexical. [Formed from מְלוּלִי with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְלוּלִיוּת.

מְלוּלִיוּת f.n. NH literalness; verbalism. [Formed from מְלוּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מָלוֹן m.n. (pl. מְלוֹנִים, also מְלוֹנוֹת) lodging place, inn. [Formed with local pref. מָ־ from לון (= to lodge, pass the night), to which it stands as מָקוֹם (= place) stands to קוּם (= to stand up).] Derivatives: מְלוֹנָאוּת, מְלוֹנָאי. cp. the first element in מְלוֹנוֹעַ.

מִלּוֹן m.n. (pl. מִלּוֹנִים, also מִלּוֹנוֹת) dictionary. [Lit. 'book of words'. Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מִלָּה (= word), and suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: מִלּוֹנָאי, מִלּוֹנָאי, מִלּוֹנוֹת, מִלּוֹנִי.

מִלּוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH lexicography. [Formed from מִלּוֹנָאי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH hotelkeeping. [Formed from מְלוֹנָאי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלוֹנָאי m.n. NH hotelkeeper, hotelier. [Formed from מָלוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

מְלוֹנָה f.n. 1 lodge. 2 watchman's hut. [Formed from לון (= to lodge, pass the night), with local pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלוֹנוֹעַ m.n. NH motel. [Compounded of מָלוֹן (= hotel), and נוֹעַ, from נוע (= to move).]

מִלּוֹנוֹת f.n. lexicographic literature. [Formed from מִלּוֹן with suff. ־וֹת.]

מִלּוֹנִי adj. NH lexicographical. [Formed from מִלּוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מָלוּק adj. PBH nipped off (said of the neck of a bird). [Pass. part. of מָלַק. See מלק.]

מָלוּשׁ m.n. PBH kneading trough. [Formed from לוּשׁ with (= to knead), instr. pref. מָ־.]

מְלֻזָּז adj. NH corniced. [From לְוּזָה (= rim, frame).]

מֶלַח m.n. salt. [Related to Aram. מְלַח, מִלְחָא, Syr. מֶלְחָא, Arab. *milḥ*, Akka. *mil'u* (= salt).] Derivatives: מלח', מָלֵחַ, מַלּוּחַ, מְלֻחָה, מְלִיחַ, מְלִיחָה, מַלְחַת, מַלַּחַת, מַלְחָלַח, מְמֻלָּח, מְמֻלָּחָה, תַּמְלוּחִית, תִּמְלַחַת.

מלח' to salt. [Denominated from מֶלַח.] — Qal מָלַח tr. v. he salted, put in brine, brined. — Niph. נִמְלַח PBH was salted. — Pu. מֻלַּח was salted. — Hiph. הִמְלִיחַ PBH salted. — Hoph. הָמְלַח was salted. Derivatives: מְלִיחָה, מְמֻלָּח, הִתְמַלְּחוּת, הַמְלָחָה, מַמְלוּחַ, מְמֻלָּח.

מלח" to tear away, dissipate. [Prob. related to Arab. *malakha* (= he tore off, pulled out eye, tooth, etc.), Ethiop. *mal'ha* (= he tore off).] — Niph. נִמְלַח was torn, was dispersed, was dissipated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:6 in the form נִמְלָחוּ). Derivative: מָלָח.

מָלָח m.n. rag, tatter (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Jer. 38:11 and 12). [Denominated from מלח".]

מַלָּח m.n. mariner, sailor. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *malahu*, which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *malah*, a compound of *ma* (= ship), and *lah* (= going), hence lit. meaning 'traveling in a ship'. cp. Aram.-Syr. מַלָּחָא, whence Arab. *mallāḥ*, which are also Akka. loan words.] Derivative: מַלָּחוּת.

מָלֵחַ adj. NH salty, barren. [From מֶלַח. cp. next word.] Derivative: מְלֵחוּת.

מְלֵחָה f.n. saltiness, barrenness. [From מלח; properly subst. use of the f. of מָלֵחַ.] Derivative: מְלֵחוּת.

מַלָּחוּת f.n. NH seamanship. [Formed from מַלָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלֵחוּת f.n. saltiness, salinity. [Formed from מָלֵחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלֻחִי adj. MH salty, saline. [Formed from מֶלַח with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְלֻחִיוּת.

מִלְחִיָּה f.n. saltcellar, saltshaker. [Formed from מֶלַח with suff. ־ִיָּה. cp. מְמִלְחָה.]

מְלֻחִיוּת f.n. NH saltiness. [Formed from מְלֻחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַלְחִין m.n. NH composer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִלְחִין (= he set to music, composed), Hiph. of לחן.]

מִלְחִית f.n. saltwort, salsola. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), with suff. ־ִית.]

מְלַחֵךְ m.n. PBH licker. [Subst. use of the part. of לִחֵךְ (= he licked). See לחך.]

מְלַחְלַח adj. NH saltish. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), through reduplication of the second and third radical.] Derivative: מְלַחְלְחוּת.

מְלַחְלְחוּת f.n. saltishness. [Formed from מְלַחְלַח with suff. ־וּת.]

מַלְחֵם m.n. NH soldering iron. [Formed from לחם"' (= to join together; to weld, solder), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְלֻחָם adj. NH welded, soldered. [Part. of הִלְחִם (= was welded, was soldered). See לחם"'.]

מִלְחָמָה f.n. 1 war, battle. 2 PBH quarrel, controversy. [Formed from לחם' (= to fight, to battle), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. Ugar. *mlḥmt* (= battle), Arab. *malḥamah* (= was). cp. also מִלְחֶמֶת.] Derivatives: מִלְחַמְתָּן.

מִלְחֶמֶת f.n. war (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:22). [A secondary form of מִלְחָמָה.]

מִלְחַמְתִּי adj. NH pertaining to war, military. [Formed from מִלְחָמָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִלְחַמְתִּיוּת.

מִלְחַמְתִּיוּת f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from מִלְחַמְתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִלְחַמְתָּן m.n. NH wager of wars, belligerent. [Formed from מִלְחָמָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַלְחֵץ m.n. NH pinchcock. [Formed from לחץ (= to press, to squeeze), with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מֶלְחָצַיִם m.n. dual NH pincers. [Formed from לחץ (= to press), with instr. pref. מֶ־.]

מַלְחֵצָת f.n. NH clamp. [Formed from לחץ (= to press), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֵת.]

מְלַחֵשׁ m.n. sorcerer, charmer, magician. [Subst. use of the part. of לִחֵשׁ (= he charmed serpents). See לחש.]

מַלַּחַת f.n. NH salt pan. [Formed from מֶלַח with suff. ־ַת. cp. Aram. מַלְחְתָּא (= salt deposit), from מֶלַח. מַלְחָא (= salt).]

מַלַחַת f.n. PBH saltpeter, niter. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), with suff. ־ת. cp. Aram. מַלְחְתָּא (of s.m.).]

מלט' to slip away, escape. [Aram. (Targum) מְלַט, Arab. *maliṣa* (= he slipped away, escaped). Related to פלט.] — Niph. נִמְלַט 1 he slipped away, escaped; 2 PBH he was saved. — Pi. מִלֵּט 1 he delivered, let escape; 2 (f.) she (the hen) laid eggs. — Hith. הִתְמַלֵּט he slipped away, escaped. — Hiph. הִמְלִיט 1 he delivered, saved; 2 (f.) she gave birth to. — Hoph. הָמְלַט 1 MH was delivered, was saved; 2 NH was given birth to, was born. Derivatives: מְלוּט', מַלְטָנִית, הַמְלָטָה, הַמְלָטוּת, מְלִיטָה'.

מלט" to cement. [Denominated from מֶלֶט.] Pi. מִלַּט NH he cemented. — Pu. מֻלַּט NH was cemented. Derivatives: מְלוּט", מְלִיטָה".

מֶלֶט m.n. 1 mortar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 43:9). 2 NH cement. [Related to Syr. מְלָטָא (= mortar). Arab. *milāṭ* is a Syriac loan word.]

מַלְטוֹזָה f.n. FW maltose. [Formed from מַלְט with suff. ־וֹזָה, from Fren. *-ose*, the suff. of *glucose*. This suff. is traceable to L. *-ōtus* (= -ose), i.e. 'abounding in', which prob. stands for *odtos*, from *odor*, gen. *odōris* (= smell), and must have meant orig. 'smelling of'. See first suff. '-ose' in my CEDEL.]

מַלְט m.n. FW malt. [Eng. *malt*. See 'meal' (edible grain), in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to cp. also מַלְטוֹזָה and מְלוּגְמָא.]

מַלְטָנִית f.n. NH multipara (said of an animal). [Formed from מָלְטָה (= she laid eggs), Pi. of מלט, with suff. ־נִית, f. of ־ָן.]

מְלֻטָּשׁ adj. sharpened, whetted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 52:4). [Part. Pu. of לטש (= to sharpen, to whet).]

מִלְטָשָׁה f.n. NH diamond polishing plant. [Formed from לטש (= to polish), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַלְטֵשֶׁת f.n. NH grinding machine. [Formed from לטש (= to sharpen, whet), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְלִיא m.n. NH filled (stuffed) vegetables. [From מלא.]

מְלִיאָה f.n. 1 PBH fullness. 2 NH plenum, plenary session. [From מלא (= to be full). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִינָה' f.n. MH scalding, plucking (of a slaughtered fowl). [Verbal n. of מָלַג. See מלג' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִינָה" f.n. NH receipt of annuity. [Verbal n. of מָלַג. See מלג" and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָלִיחַ' adj. PBH salty, saline. [From מֶלַח.] Derivative: מְלִיחוּת.

מָלִיחַ" m.n. PBH herring (lit. 'salty' fish). [Subst. use of מָלִיחַ (adj.).]

מְלִיחָה f.n. PBH salting. [Verbal n. of מָלַח. See מלח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִיחוּת f.n. MH saltiness, salinity. [Formed from מָלִיחַ (adj.), with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלִיטָה' f.n. MH deliverance, escape. [From מלט". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִיטָה" f.n. NH binding, cementing. [From מלט". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִיל m.n. NH dumpling. [Back formation from מְלִילָה'.]

מְלִילָה' f.n. ear of corn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 23:26). [Verbal n. of מָלַל. See מלל" and first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. מְלִילְתָּא.]

מְלִילָה" f.n. NH pounding, treading. [Verbal n. of מָלַל (see מלל"), hence etymologically identical with מְלִילָה'.]

מְלִינָה f.n. NH bunker. [Formed from לִין', לין (= to lodge, pass the night), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְלִיץ m.n. 1 interpreter. 2 intercessor, advocate. 3 MH rhetorician. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵלִיץ (= he interpreted; he interceded for), Hiph. of לוץ". cp. מְלִיצָה.]

מְלִיצָה f.n. 1 satire, mocking poem. 2 enigmatic saying. 3 MH figure of speech, metaphor. 4 MH poetical language. [From לוץ" (= to recommend, translate), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְלִיץ.] Derivative: מְלִיצִי.

מְלִיצִי adj. MH 1 rhetorical, oratorical. 2 figurative. [Formed from מְלִיץ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְלִיצִיוּת.

מְלִיצִיוּת f.n. NH 1 rhetorical language. 2 figurativeness. [Formed from מְלִיצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְלִיקָה f.n. PBH nipping off (the neck of a bird). [Verbal n. of מָלַק. See מלק and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִלִּית f.n. NH (pl. מִלִּיּוֹת) particle (grammar). [Formed from מִלָּה (= word), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מִלְּית f.n. NH filling, stuffing. [From מלא (= to be full).]

מלך' to become king, be king, reign. [Prob. denominated from מֶלֶךְ.] — Qal מָלַךְ he became king, was king, reigned. — Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ he made king, caused to reign. — Hoph. הָמְלַךְ he was made king. — Hith. הִתְמַלֵּךְ NH he made himself king. Derivative: הַמְלָכָה'.

מלך" to take counsel. [Aram. מְלַךְ (= he took counsel, consulted), Syr. מְלַךְ (= he devised, counseled; he took counsel, consulted), Akka. *malāku* (= to advise, counsel). For the possible connection between מלך" and מֶלֶךְ see מֶלֶךְ.] — Niph. נִמְלַךְ he took counsel, consulted, considered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:7 in the form וַיִּמָּלֵךְ). Derivatives: הַמְלָכָה", הַמְלָכוּת.

מֶלֶךְ m.n. king, sovereign. [Related to Aram. מַלְכָּא, Ugar. *mlk*, Arab. *malik* (= king), Akka. *maliku*, *malku*, c. st. *malik* (= prince; the word for 'king' is *sharru*, Ethiop. *amlāk* (pl.). The above words prob. derive from the Sem. base *m-l-k* (= to possess), appearing in Arab. *malaka*, Ethiop. *malaka* (= he possessed). Some scholars, thinking that the orig. meaning of the above nouns was 'counselor', connect them with מלך". cp. 'Mameluke', 'Melchior' and 'Melchizedek' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מְלוּכָה, מַלְכָּה, מַלְכוֹן, מַלְכוּת, מַלְכָּת, מַמְלָכָה, מַמְלָכוּת, prob. also מלך'. cp. מֹלֶךְ.

מֹלֶךְ m.n. 'Moloch' — a Semitic god propitiated by the sacrifice of children. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king), by giving it the vowels of the word בֹּשֶׁת (= shame), to show Israel's horror of this hideous practice of the heathen Semites.]

מָלָךְ m.n. PBH something of no value, trifle. [Compounded of מָה and לָךְ, hence lit. meaning 'what is it to you?']

מְלֻכָּד adj. NH united. [Part. of לָכַד (= was united), Pu. of לכד.]

מלכד to booby trap. [Denominated from מַלְכֹּדֶת (= snare, trap).] — Pi. מִלְכֵּד NH he booby trapped. — Pu. מֻלְכַּד NH was booby trapped. Derivative: מִלְכּוּד.

מַלְכֹּדֶת f.n. snare, trap (hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:10). [Formed from לכד (= to capture, seize, take), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֹת.]

מַלְכָּה f.n. 1 queen. 2 wife of a king. [From מֶלֶךְ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. BAram. and Aram.-Syr. מַלְכְּתָא, Arab. *malikah* (= queen). cp. also מַלְכָּת.]

מִלְכּוּד m.n. NH 1 booby trapping. 2 catch. [Verbal n. of מְלֻכָּד, Pi. of מלכד.]

מַלְכּוֹן m.n. kinglet, kingling. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king) with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מַלְכוּת f.n. royalty, reign, kingdom. [Formed from מֶלֶךְ (= king), with suff.

וֹת־. cp. BAram. מַלְכוּ, c. st. מַלְכוּת, emphatic state מַלְכוּתָא, Syr. מַלְכוּ, emphatic state מַלְכוּתָא (= royalty, reign, kingdom). See מַלְכוּתָא. cp. מַמְלָכוּת.] Derivative: מַלְכוּתִי.

מַלְכוּתָא f.n. PBH royalty, reign, kingdom (occurring in phrases quoted from the Talmud). [Aram. See מַלְכוּת.]

מַלְכוּתִי adj. NH royal, regal, kingly. [Formed from מַלְכוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

מַלְכִיּוֹת f.n. pl. PBH name of the fourth benediction of the 'Musaph' prayer of 'Rosh Hashanah', glorifying the kingship of God. [Pl. of מַלְכוּת.]

מָלָכִיט m.n. FW malachite. [Fren. *malachite*. [Formed with suff. *-ite* from Gk. *malache* (= mallow), which is borrowed from Heb. מַלּוּחַ (q.v.). For the ending '-ite' see second '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מְלֻכְלָךְ adj. PBH dirty, filthy. [Part. of לְכְלַךְ (= was soiled, was made dirty). See לכלך.]

מְלֻכְסָן adj. NH oblique, slanting. [Part. of לְכְסַן (= was turned aside, was turned sideways). See לכסן.]

מַלְכָּת f.n. queen (occurring in the Bible in the phrase מַלְכַּת הַשָּׁמַיִם, 'the queen of heaven', prob. the sun or moon worshiped by idolaters or 'Astarte'). [A secondary form of מַלְכָּה.]

מִלְּכַתְּחִלָּה adv. NH from the start, from the beginning, from the first, a priori. [Formed from תְּחִלָּה (= beginning, start), with pref. ־לְ and pref. ־מִ.]

מלל' to speak, say, utter. [Aram.-Syr. מְלַל (= he spoke, said, talked); perhaps related to Arab. *malla* and *amla'a* (= he dictated).] — Pi. מִלֵּל he spoke, said, uttered. — Pu. מֻלַּל PBH was spoken, was said, was uttered. — Hith. הִתְמַלֵּל MH he spoke with. Derivatives: מִלּוּל, מֶלֶל, מלמל, תַּמְלִיל.

מלל" to rub, scrape, to move to and fro. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal מָלַל tr. v. 1 he moved to and fro; 2 PBH he rubbed, scraped; 3 PBH he stirred up. — Niph. נִמְלַל PBH 1 was rubbed, was scraped; 2 was stirred up. — Po'el מוֹלֵל NH he rubbed, scraped. Derivatives: מְלִילָה', מְלִילָה", מִלְמוּל', סֶמֶל.

מלל"' to wither, decay. [A secondary from of אמל'.] — Qal נָמַל intr. v. it withered, decayed. — Po'el מוֹלֵל (Ps. 90:6), it withered, decayed.

מלל"' to fold the hem, hem. [Base of מֶלֶל.] — Qal מָלַל tr. v. he folded the hem, made fringes.

מֶלֶל m.n. MH speech, talk. [From מלל'.]

מֶלֶל m.n. PBH border, hem, fringe. [From מלל"'.]

מְלֵלַי m.n. somebody (used together with גְּלֵלַי, after Neh. 12:36, where מְלֵלַי and גְּלֵלַי are personal names of men).

מַלְמָד, מַלְמָד m.n. oxgoad (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:31). [Formed with instr. pref. מַ־ from למד (= to accustom), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to prick, sting, incite, goad'. cp. לָמַד.]

מְלַמֵּד m.n. 1 PBH teacher. 2 NH 'melammed' — teacher in a 'heder'. [Subst. use of the part. of לִמֵּד (= he taught), Pi. of למד.] Derivative: מְלַמְּדוּת.

מְלֻמָּד adj. 1 trained, skilled. 2 PBH accustomed. 3 NH taught, learned. [Part. of לָמַד (= was trained, was accustomed), Pu. of למד.]

מְלַמְּדוּת f.n. NH teaching (esp. in the 'heder'). [Formed from מְלַמֵּד with suff. ־וּת.]

מִלְמוּל' m.n. PBH globules of sweat formed through rubbing the hands together. [From מלל"' (= to rub).]

מִלְמוּל" m.n. NH jabbering, stammering, stuttering. [Verbal n. of מִלְמֵל. See מלמל.]

מִלְמַטָּה adv PBH from below, beneath. [Formed from לְמַטָּה with first pref. מִ־.]

מִלְמַטָּן adv. PBH from below, beneath. [A secondary form of מִלְמַטָּה.]

מלמל to talk, chatter, jabber, stammer, stutter. [Formed from מלל' (= to speak). cp. למלם.] — Pilp. מִלְמֵל 1 PBH he talked, chattered, jabbered; 2 NH he stammered, stuttered. — Pulp. מֻלְמַל NH was said stammeringly, was stuttered. — Nithpalp. נִתְמַלְמֵל PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִלְמוּל".

מַלְמָלָה f.n. 1 PBH cloth of fine texture. 2 NH muslin. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Pers. *malmal* (= muslin), which itself is of Indian origin.]

מִלְמַעְלָה adv. from above, above. [Formed from לְמַעְלָה with first pref. מִ־.]

מִלְמַעְלָן adv. PBH from above, above. [A secondary form of מִלְמַעְלָה.]

מֶלַנְכּוֹלְיָה f.n. FW melancholy. [Gk. *melancholia* (= atrabiliousness), lit. 'black bile', from *melas*, gen. *melanos* (= black), and *chole* (= bile). The first element derives from IE base *mel* (= dark, soiled, dirty). For the second element see כּוֹלֶרָה.]

מִלְעוּז m.n. MH slander. [Formed from לעז' (= to talk ill of), with pref. מִ־".]

מִלְּעֵיל adv. 1 PBH from above. 2 MH grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the penultimate syllable. [Formed from מִן (= from), and לְעֵיל (= above).] Derivative: מִלְּעֵילִי.

מִלְּעֵילִי adj. NH having the accent of the penultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from מִלְּעֵיל with suff. ־ִי.]

מָלָעַן m.n. NH glume, husk. [From מלעין, which, however, is prob. the pl. of a noun מָלָע. Of unknown origin.] Derivative: מָלָעָנִיאֵל.

מָלָעָנִיאֵל m.n. NH Stipa (a genus of plants). [From מָלָעַן.]

מְלֻפְלָף adj. NH full of pus (in the eyes). [From לְפִלּוּף (= pus in the eye).]

מִלְּפָנֵי prep. 1 from before. 2 because of. [Properly 'from somebody or something that was in the presence of', Formed from pref. מִ־ and לִפְנֵי (= in the presence of).]

מְלֻפָּף adj. PBH wrapped up, wound round, coiled, enveloped, clasped, embraced. [Part. of לָפַף (= was wrapped up, was wound round), Pu. of לפף.]

מְלָפְפוֹן m.n. 1 PBH melon. 2 NH cucumber. [Gk. *melopepon* (= melon), compounded of *melon* (= apple), and *pepon* (= cooked by the sun, ripe, soft, sweet). The first element is related to *malon* (= apple), whence L. *mālus* (= apple tree), *mālun* (= apple); prob. of Mediterranean origin. The second element is related to *pessein, peptein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), and cogn. with L. *coquere* (= to cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: מְלָפְפוֹנִי.

מְלָפְפוֹנִי adj. NH cucumberlike. [Formed from מְלָפְפוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מְלֻפָּת adj. NH made tasty, spiced. [Part. of לְפַת (= was made tasty, was spiced). See לפת".]

מלץ' to be smooth, be pleasant. [Arab. *maliṣa* (= slipped).] — Niph. נִמְלַץ was smooth, was pleasant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:103). Derivative: נִמְלָץ.

מלץ" to recommend; to translate. [Back formation from מְלִיץ (= interpreter; intercessor, advocate).] — Hiph. הִמְלִיץ MH 1 he interceded, recommended; 2 he translated. — Hoph. הָמְלַץ NH was recommended. Derivatives: הַמְלָצָה, מֶלֶץ.

מֶלֶץ m.n. MH eloquent speech. [From מלץ".]

מְלָצָר m.n. 1 guardian. 2 NH waiter. [Prob. from Akka. *maṣṣāru* (= guardian).] Derivative: מְלָצְרוּת.

מְלָצְרוּת f.n. NH waiter's occupation. [Formed from מְלָצָר with suff. ־וּת.]

מלק to nip off the neck of a bird. [Aram. מְלַק (= he nipped off the neck

of a bird), Akka. *marâqu* (= to make small pieces of). Possibly related to מלג.] — Qal מָלַק tr. v. he nipped of the neck of a bird. — Niph. נִמְלַק PBH was nipped off (said of the neck of a bird). Derivatives: מְלִיקָה, מְלוּק.

מְלֵקָה m.n. MH ecliptic. [Formed from לקה (= to be stricken, be smitten; to be eclipsed), with pref. מְ.]

מְלֻקֶה adj. PBH beaten, smitten, flogged. [Part. of הֻלְקָה (= was beaten, was smitten, was flogged), Hoph. of לקה.]

מַלְקוֹחַ m.n. booty, prey, loot. [Derived from לקח (= to take), and lit. meaning 'that which is taken in war'. Egypt. *maraqaḥut(i)* is a Heb. loan word.]

מַלְקוֹחַיִם m.n. dual the two jaws (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:16 in the form מַלְקֻחַי). [Derived from לקח (= to take). According to some scholars this word is related to Arab. *ḥalq, ḥulqūm,* Akka. *lāq(pī)* (= throat, gullet). For the pref. see מְ.]

מַלְקוֹט m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Formed from לקט (= to gather, collect) with pref. מְ. cp. מְקֻלוֹט.]

מַלְקוֹשׁ m.n. latter rain, spring rain (i.e. rains falling in the months 'Adar' and 'Nisan', about March and April). [From לקש (= to be late).]

מַלְקוּת f.n. (pl. מַלְקָיוֹת, also מַלְקוֹת) 1 PBH punishment of lashes. 2 MH punishment (fig.). [Formed from לקה (= to be stricken, be smitten, be flogged, be scourged), with pref. מַ and suff. תּוֹ.]

מֶלְקָחַיִם m.n. dual tongs, snuffers. [Formed from לקח (= to take), with instr. pref. מֶ.]

מֶלְקָחַיִת f.n. NH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from לקח (= to take), with instrumental pref. מֶ and suff. יִת.]

מֶלְקָחַת f.n. PBH pliers. [Formed from לקח (= to take), with instr. pref. מֶ and suff. תַּ.]

מַלְקָט m.n. PBH pincers, snuffers. [Formed from לקט (= to take), with instr. pref. מַ. cp. מְלַקֵּט.]

מְלֻקָּק adj. NH licked. [Part. of לֻקַּק (= was licked), Pu. of לקק.]

מָלָרִי adj. FW malarial. [Back formation from מָלַרְיָה.]

מָלַרְיָה f.n. FW malaria. [It. *mal'aria,* contraction of *mala aria* (= bad air), from *mala,* f. of *malo,* from L. *malus* (= bad), and *aria,* from Gk. *aera,* accusative of Gk. *aer* (= air). L. *malus* is of uncertain etymology. Gk. *aer* and the related *ayra* (= air in motion, breeze), are of uncertain origin. cp. אַוִּירָה. cp. also 'malaria' in my CEDEL.]

מִלְּרַע adv. 1 PBH below. 2 MH grammatical term denoting that the accent is on the ultimate syllable. [Aram., contraction of מִן (= from), לְ (= to), and אַרְעָא (= earth). See מִ, לְ and אֶרֶץ.] Derivative: מִלְּרַעִי.

מִלְּרַעִי adj. NH having the accent on the ultimate syllable (grammar). [Formed from מִלְּרַע with suff. יִ.]

מַלְשִׁין m.n. MH slanderer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִלְשִׁין (= he slandered). See לשן.]

מַלְשִׁינוּת f.n. MH slandering, calumny. [Formed from מַלְשִׁין with suff. וּת.]

מַלְשָׁן m.n. NH (colloq.) slanderer. [A secondary form of מַלְשִׁין (q.v.).]

מִלְּתָא f.n. PBH word, matter, thing, affair. [Aram. See מִלָּה.]

מִלְתָּחָה f.n. wardrobe, vestry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:22). [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a loan word from Akka. *mashtaku, mashtaktu* (= chamber).] Derivative: מְלַתָּחָן.

מְלַתָּחָן m.n. NH cloakroom attendant. [Formed from מִלְתָּחָה with agential suff. ָן.]

מַלְתָּעָה f.n. tooth, incisor. [A collateral form of מַתְלָעָה. cp. Arab. *latagha, ladagha* (= he bit).]

מֵם f.n. PBH (pl. מַמִּין) 'mem' — name of the thirteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Contraction of מַיִם (= water); so callled in allusion to the ancient form of this letter reminding waves of water.]

מַמְאִיר adj. 1 stinging. 2 malignant. [Part. of הִמְאִיר (= it pricked, pierced; it became malignant). See מאר.]

מְמֹאָן adj. NH non-accepted (said of a bill). [Pu. part. of מאן (= to refuse).]

מֶמְבְּרָנָה f.n. FW membrane. [L. *membrana* (= fine skin, membrane, parchment), from *membrum* (= member), which stands for *mems-rom,* and is cogn. with Old. I. *māṁsaṁ* (= flesh). The orig. meaning of *membrāna* was 'that which covers the members, or a member, of the body'.]

מַמְגּוּרָה f.n. storehouse, granary (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 1:17 in the pl.). [Prob. related to מִגּוּרָה' (= storehouse, granary). Some scholars connect מַמְגּוּרָה with Arab. *mājūr* (= pond, tank).]

מְמֻגָּל adj. NH suppurant, purulent. [Part. of מֻגַּל (= was made to suppurate), Pu. of מגל.]

מְמֻגָּף adj. NH booted. [From מַגָּף (= boot).]

מִמַּד m.n. measurement, dimension (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:5 in the form מְמַדֶּיהָ, 'its measurements'). [From מדד (= to measure). Derivative: מְמַדִּי.

מְמַדִּי adj. NH dimensional. [Formed from מִמַּד with suff. ִי.]

מְמֻדָּן adj. NH civilized, courteous. [Formed on the analogy of Arab. *madniyy* (= urban; civilized, refined, polished), which derives from *madīnaʰ* (= city). See מְדִינָה.]

מִמּוּל adv. in front of, facing, opposite. [Formed from מִ' and מוּל".]

מָמוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. מָמוֹנוֹת) wealth, money. [Prob. standing for מָאמֹן, from אמן (= to trust), and lit. meaning 'trust, deposit'. Gk. *mammonas* (= wealth) rowed from Aram. מָמוֹנָא, emphatic state of מָמוֹן.] Derivatives: מָמוֹנִי, מָמוֹנַאי, ממן.

מִמּוּן m.n. NH financing. [Verbal n. of מִמֵּן. See ממן.]

מָמוֹנַאי m.n. NH financier. [Formed from מָמוֹן with suff. ַאי.]

מָמוֹנִי adj. NH monetary, financial. [Formed from מָמוֹן with suff. ִי.]

מִמּוּשׁ m.n. NH realization. [Verbal n. of מִמֵּשׁ. See ממש.]

מַמּוּתָה f.n. FW mammoth. [Russ. *mammot,* from Yakut *mamma* (= earth), the mammoth was believed to uproot the earth like a mole, whence its name.]

מְמוּתִים m.n. pl. death. [From מות (= to die). cp. Arab. *mamāt* (= death).]

מָמְזֵג m.n. NH 1 blendor. 2 airconditioner. [Formed from מזג (= to mix, blend), with instr. pref. מָ.]

מִמְזָג m.n. NH 1 mixed wine, mixture (of wine with water). 2 blend. [Formed from מזג (= to mix, blend), with pref. מִ.]

מְמֻזָּג adj. NH temperate, blended, conditioned. [Part. of מֻזַּג (= was mixed, was blended), Pu. of מזג.]

מִמְזָגָה f.n. NH tavern, bar. [Formed from מזג (= to mix liquids), with local pref. מִ and first suff. גָה.]

מְמֻזָּל adj. NH lucky, fortunate. [From מַזָּל (= luck, fortune). cp. מול.]

מְמֻזְלָג adj. NH forked, furcate. [From מַזְלֵג (= fork).]

מְמֻזָּג adj. NH 1 softened. 2 ragged, threadbare. [Part. of מֻזַּג. See מזג.]

מַמְזֵר m.n. bastard, illegitimate child. [Related to Ethiop. *manzer.* Aram. מְמָזְרָא is Heb. loan word. These words prob. derive from מזר (= to be rotten).] Derivatives: ממזר, מַמְזְרוּת, מַמְזֶרֶת, מַמְזֵרִי.

ממזר to bastardize. [Denominated from מַמְזֵר.] — Pi. tr. v. מִמְזֵר he bastardized. — Hith. הִתְמַמְזֵר NH was bastardized.

מַמְזֵרוּת f.n. 1 PBH bastardy, illegitimacy (of a child). 2 NH bastardism. [Formed from מַמְזֵר with suff. תּוּת־.]

מַמְזֵרִי adj. NH bastard, bastardly, of illegitimate birth. [Formed from מַמְזֵר with suff. יִ־.]

מַמְזֶרֶת f.n. PBH a female bastard. [f. of מַמְזֵר. For the ending see suff. תֶּ־. cp. מַמְזֶרְתָּא.]

מַמְזֶרְתָּא f.n. PBH a female bastard. [Aram. form of מַמְזֶרֶת. cp. מַמְזֵר.]

מַמְחֶה m.n. NH assignor. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵמְחָה (= he drew a draft or check, assigned payment). See מחה IV.]

מְמֻחֶה' adj. & m.n. PBH skilled, experienced, expert. [Part. of הֵמְחָה (= was recognized as an expert). See מחה VI.] Derivatives: מֻמְחָן, מֻמְחִיּוּת.

מְמֻחֶה" adj. MH assigned. [Part. of הֻמְחָה (= was drawn; said of a draft or check). See מחה IV.]

מְמֻחֶה adj. (pl. מְמֻחִים and מְמֻחָיִים) full of marrow; fat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:6 in the form מְמֻחָיִים). [Denominated from מֹחַ (= marrow). cp. מְמֻחֶה.]

מְמֻחָז adj. NH dramatized. [Part. of הֻמְחַז (= was dramatized), Hoph. of מחז.]

מִמְחָטָה f.n. NH handkerchief. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מחט (= to blow one's nose), instr. pref. מִ־ and first suff. הָ־.]

מֻמְחִיּוּת f.n. NH skill, expertise. [Formed from מְמֻחֶה' with suff. תּוּת־.]

מֻמְחָן m.n. NH specialist. [Formed from מְמֻחֶה' with agential suff. ־וָן.]

מְמֻחָשׁ adj. NH perceptible. [Part. of הֻמְחַשׁ (= was made perceptible), Hoph. of מחשׁ.]

מְמֻטָר adj. NH sprinkled, watered. [Part. of הֻמְטַר (= was rained upon; was sprinkled, was watered), Hoph. of מטר.]

מִמְטָר m.n. NH shower (short rain). [Formed from מָטָר with pref. מִ־.]

מִמְטֵרָה f.n. NH sprinkler. [Formed from מָטָר (= rain), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

מִמְטָרַת f.n. NH raincoat, waterproof coat. [Formed from מָטָר (= rain), instr. pref. מִ־ and suff. ־תַּ.]

מְמֻיָּח adj. NH full of marrow. [Secondary form of מְמֻחֶה.]

מִמֵּילָא adv. PBH by itself, of itself. [See מִילָא.] Derivative: מִמֵּילָאי.

מִמֵּילָאי adj. NH coming by itself, coming of itself, automatic. [Formed from מִמֵּילָא with suff. ־יִ.]

מְמַיֵּן m.n. NH classifier, sorter. [Part. of מִיֵּן (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מין.]

מְמֻיָּן adj. NH classified, sorted. [Part. of מִיַּן (= was classified, was sorted), Pu. of מין.]

מְמַיֶּנֶת f.n. NH sorting machine. [Formed from מִיֵּן (= he classified, sorted), Pi. of מין. For the ending see suff. תֶּ־.]

מְמִישׁ adj. NH feasible. [Coined from ממשׁ (= to realize), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מִמְּךָ, מִמֵּךְ prep. m. resp. f. from thee, from you. [See מִן.]

מְמֻכָּן adj. NH mechanized. [Part. of מֻכַּן (= was mechanized), Pu. of מכן.]

מִמְכָּר m.n. sale. [From מכר (= to sell).]

מִמְכֶּרֶת f.n. sale (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:42). [From מכר (= to sell).]

מֵמֵל m.n. PBH crushing stone in an olive press. [From מלל" (= to rub).]

מְמֻלָּא adj. filled. [Part. of מֻלָּא (= was filled), Pu. of מלא.]

מְמַלֵּא־מָקוֹם m.n. PBH locum tenens, substitute (lit.: 'filling someone's place'). [The term was borrowed from 'Horayoth' 11b יְהוֹרָם מְמַלֵּא מְקוֹם אֲבוֹתָיו הָיָה (= Yehoram filled his fathers' place).]

מַמְלַח m.n. NH salting board. [Formed from מֶלַח with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְמֻלָּח adj. 1 PBH salty, spiced. 2 NH witty. [Properly part. of הֻמְלַח (= was salted), Pu. of מלח'.]

מַמְלֵחָה f.n. NH saltcellar. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־וֹחָה.]

מַמְלָכָה f.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [From מלך' (= to reign). cp. מַמְלָכוּת. Derivative: מַמְלַכְתִּי.]

מַמְלָכוּת f.n. 1 royal power, dominion. 2 kingdom. [From מלך' (= to reign). cp. אַלְמָנוּת. Some scholars see in מַמְלָכוּת a blend of מַמְלָכָה and מַלְכוּת.]

מַמְלֶכֶת m.n. kingdom, sovereignty, reign, dominion. [A secondary form of מַמְלָכָה.]

מַמְלַכְתִּי adj. NH of the kingdom, of the state, state (adj.). [Formed from מַמְלֶכֶת, מַמְלָכָה with suff. ־יִ.] Derivative: מַמְלַכְתִּיוּת.

מַמְלַכְתִּיוּת f.n. NH statehood. [Formed from מַמְלַכְתִּי with suff. תּוּת־.]

מְמֻמָּן adj. NH financed. [Part. of מֻמַּן (= was financed), Pu. of ממן.]

מְמֻמָּשׁ adj. NH realized, materialized. [Part. of מֻמַּשׁ (= was realized, was materialized), Pu. of ממשׁ.]

ממן to finance. [Denominated from מָמוֹן (= money).] — Pi. מִמֵּן NH he financed. — Pu. מֻמַּן NH was financed. — Hith. הִתְמַמֵּן NH was financed. Derivatives: מְמֻמָּן, מִמּוּן.

מִמֶּנָּה pron. from her. [See מִן.]

מְמֻנֶּה m.n. 1 PBH appointed deputy, superintendent, officer-in-charge. 2 NH trustee. [Part. of מֻנֶּה, Pu. of מנה" (= to count, to appoint).] Derivative: מְמֻנוּת.

מִמֶּנּוּ prep. from him. [See מִן.]

מְמֻנוּת f.n. NH trusteeship. [Formed from מְמֻנֶּה with suff. תּוּת־.]

מִמֶּנִּי prep. from me. [See מִן.]

מְמֻנָּע adj. NH motorized. [From מָנוֹעַ (= motor).]

מְמֻסְגָּר adj. NH framed. [Part. of מֻסְגַּר (= was framed). See מסגר.]

מִמְסָד m.n. NH establishment. [Formed from מסד (= to establish, to institutionalize) with pref. מִ־.]

מְמֻסָּד adj. NH institutionalized; organized. [From מוֹסָד (= institution).]

מְמֻסְחָר adj. NH commercialized. [Part. of מֻסְחַר (= was commercialized), Pu. of מסחר.]

מִמְסָךְ m.n. 1 mixed wine. 2 MH mixture, blending. 3 NH cocktail. [From מסך (= to mix).]

מְמֻסָּם adj. PBH melted. [Part. of מֻסַּם (= was melted). See מסמס.]

מְמֻסְמָר adj. NH nailed, riveted. [Part. of מֻסְמַר (= was nailed, was riveted). See מסמר.]

מְמַסְפֵּר m.n. NH numbering machine, numerator. [From מִסְפָּר (= number). cp. מספר.]

מְמֻסְפָּר adj. NH numbered, numerated. [Part. of מֻסְפַּר (= was numbered, was numerated). See מספר.]

מִמְסָר m.n. NH relay. [Formed from מסר (= to transmit), with pref. מִ־.]

מִמְסֶרָה f.n. NH transmission gear, gear. [Formed from מסר (= to transmit) with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־וֹרָה.]

מְמֻסְרָק adj. NH comb-like, toothed. [From מִסְרָק (= comb).]

מְמֻעָט adj. PBH diminished, reduced. [Part. of מֻעַט (= was diminished, was reduced, became scanty), Pu. of מעט. cp. מוּעָט.]

מַמְעֵךְ m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from מעך (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְמֻעָךְ adj. NH squeezed, pressed. [Part.

of מָעַךְ (= was squeezed, was pressed), Pu. of מעך.]

מִמַּעַל adv. 1 from above. 2 above, upward(s). [Formed from מַעַל" (= high place, height), with pref. מִ־.]

מְמָצָא m.n. NH find, finding [Formed from מצא (= to find), with pref. מְ־.]

מְמַצֶּה adj. NH exhaustive. [Part. of מִצָּה (= he exhausted), Pi. of מצה.]

מַמְצִיא m.n. MH inventor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִמְצִיא (= he invented), Hiph. of מצא (= to find).]

מְמֻצָּע adj. PBH mean, medium, average. [Part. of מֻצָּע (= he placed in the middle), Pu. of מצע.]

מְמֻצָּק adj. NH consolidated. [From מוּצָק (= solid, compact). See מצק.]

מְמֻקָּם adj. NH localized. [Part. of מֻקַּם (= was localized), Pu. of מקם.]

מְמֻקָּק adj. NH rotten, decayed. [Part. of מֻקַּק. See מקק.]

מְמַקָּק m.n. PBH decay, worm-eaten material. [Formed from מַקַּק (= rot, putrefaction), with pref. מְ־.]

מְמֻקָּשׁ adj. NH mined. [Part. of מֻקַּשׁ (= was mined), Pu. of מקש.]

מְמָר m.n. bitterness, grief, affliction. [Formed with pref. מְ־ from מרר (= to be bitter). cp. מָרַר.]

מַמְרֶא, מַמְרֶה adj. PBH rebellious, disobedient. [Part. of הִמְרָה (= he rebelled), Hiph. of מרה'.]

מַמְרָאָה f.n. NH landing strip. [Formed from מרא" (= to fly) with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־הָ.]

מַמְרוֹר m.n. bitter thing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:18 in the pl.). [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מַמְרָח m.n. NH spread. [Formed from מרח (= to rub, spread), with pref. מַ־.]

מִמְרַחַת f.n. NH jam. [Formed from מרח (= to rub, spread), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מַמְרֵט m.n. NH polisher (instrument). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מרט (= to pluck out) and instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְמֹרָט adj. polished. [Part. of מֹרַט (= was polished), Pu. of מרט.]

מְמֻרְטָט adj. NH tattered, worn, shabby. [Part. of מֻרְטַט (= was tattered). See מרטט.]

מְמֻרְמָר adj. NH embittered, exasperated. [Part. of מֻרְמַר (= was embittered, was exasperated). See מרמר.]

מְמֻרְמָץ adj. NH instigated, encouraged, stimulated, energized. [Part. of הֻמְרַץ (= was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged, was energized), Hoph. of מרץ.]

מְמֹרָק adj. NH polished, rubbed, scrubbed. [Part. of מֹרַק (= was polished), Pu. of מרק.]

מֶמֶשׁ m.n. PBH substance, reality, concreteness. [From משש (= to touch, feel), hence מֶמֶשׁ lit. means 'something palpable'.] Derivatives: ממש, מַמָּשִׁי, מַמָּשׁוּת.

ממש to realize, carry into effect. [Denominated from מֶמֶשׁ.] — Pi. מִמֵּשׁ NH he realized, carried into effect. — Pu. מֻמָּשׁ NH was realized, was carried into effect. — Hith. הִתְמַמֵּשׁ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְמִישׁ, מְמֻמָּשׁ, הִתְמַמְּשׁוּת.

מַמָּשׁוּת f.n. MH substance, reality, concreteness. [Formed from מֶמֶשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

מְמַשָּׁח m.n. (a hapax legomenon of uncertain meaning, occurring Ezek. 28:14). Usually regarded as a derivative of מָשַׁח' and accordingly supposed to mean 'anointing, unction'; whence the NH meaning 'synovia'.

מְמֻשְׁטָר adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מֻשְׁטַר (= was regimented, was disciplined). See משטר.]

מַמָּשִׁי adj. MH real, substantial, actual. [Formed from מֶמֶשׁ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַמָּשִׁיּוּת.

מַמָּשִׁיּוּת f.n. NH reality, actuality. [Formed from מַמָּשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִמְשָׁךְ m.n. NH 1 bait. 2 draft. [Formed from משך (= to draw), with pref. מִ־.]

מְמֻשָּׁךְ adj. 1 drawn-out, long. 2 tall, permanent. [Part. of מֻשַּׁךְ, Pu. of משך (= to draw).]

מְמֻשְׁכָּל adj. NH intellectualized. [Part. of מֻשְׂכַּל (= was intellectualized), Pu. of משכל.]

מְמֻשְׁכָּן adj. PBH mortgaged, pledged. [Part. of מֻשְׁכַּן (= was mortgaged, was pledged). See משכן.]

מִמְשָׁל m.n. rule, government. [Formed from משל' (= to rule), with pref. מִ־.]

מְמַשֵּׁל m.n. NH writer of parables, fabulist. [Properly subst. use of the part. of מִשֵּׁל (= he spoke in parables), Pi. of משל".]

מְמָשָׁלָה f.n. PBH parable, fable. [Formed from מָשָׁל (= proverb; parable), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־הָ.]

מֶמְשָׁלָה rule, dominion, government. [Formed from משל' (= to rule), with pref. מֶ־ and first suff. ־הָ.] Derivative: מֶמְשָׁלְתִּי.

מֶמְשָׁלְתִּי adj. NH governmental. [Formed from מֶמְשָׁלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מְמֻשְׁמָע adj. NH disciplined. [Part. of מֻשְׁמַע (= was disciplined). See משמע.]

מְמֻשְׁמָשׁ adj. NH used. [Part. of מֻשְׁמַשׁ (= was handled, was used). See משמש.]

מְמֻשָּׁק' m.n. rattle, rustle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:9). [Of uncertain origin.]

מִמְשָׁק" m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from מֶשֶׁק (= economy, farm, settlement), with pref. מִ־.]

מְמֻשְׁקָף adj. NH wearing eyeglasses, bespectacled. [From מִשְׁקָפַיִם (= eyeglasses, spectacles).]

מְמֻתָּג' adj. NH bridled. [From מֶתֶג' (= bridle); formally, part. of מָתַג (= was bridled), Pu. of מתג'.]

מְמֻתָּג" adj. NH provided with a 'methegh' (Heb. grammar). [From מֶתֶג" (= 'methegh'); formally, part. of מָתַג (= was provided with a מֶתֶג), Pu. of מתג".]

מַמְתֵּחַ m.n. tightener, stretcher; muscle developer. [Formed from מתח (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִמְתָּח m.n. NH span (of a bridge); bias (radio). [Formed from מתח (= to stretch), with instr. pref. מִ־.]

מִמְתָּנָה f.n. NH waiting room. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from הִמְתִּין (= waited), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־הָ.]

מַמְתָּק m.n. 1 sweet thing (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Cant. 5:16, Neh. 8:10). 2 NH sweetmeat, candy. [From מתק (= to be sweet).] Derivative: מַמְתַּקְיָה.

מְמֻתָּק adj. NH sweetened. [Part. of מֻתַּק (= was sweetened), Pu. of מתק.]

מַמְתַּקְיָה f.n. NH candy box, chocolate box. [Formed from מַמְתָּק with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מָן' m.n. manna. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin. cp. Arab. *mann* (= a juice exuding in heavy drops from the twigs of the Tarfa tree (tamarix gallica mammifera). Some scholars connect מָן with Arab. *minn* (= hoarfrost on a palm tree), others connect מָן' with מָן" in reference to Ex. 16:15 וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו מָן הוּא כִּי לֹא יָדְעוּ מַה־הוּא (= and they said one to another 'What is it?' — for they knew not what it was).]

מָן" pron. what? (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:15). [Related to TA *manna* (= what?), Amorite *mana* (= what), OSArab. מן (= what?) and to Aram. מָאן, מָן (= who).]

מִן, מִ־ prep. denoting separation and meaning: 1 away from, from, of, out of; 2 since, because; 3 more than, than. The form מִן is mostly used before the article, as in מִן הָאָרֶץ (= out of the earth). מִ־ with a 'daghesh' in the following letter, as in מִנֹּחַ (= from a

brook), is the form generally used. Before gutturals מִם becomes מֵם as in מֵאָדָם (= from a man), מֵעִיר (= from a city). With a following י מִם is usually contracted to מִי, e.g. מִידֵי (= out of the hands of). cp. מִנִּי, a poetic var. of מִן. With pron. suffixes מִן becomes מִמֶּנִּי (= from me), מִמֵּךְ (now pausal form; whence, through back formation, the context form מִמָּךְ), f. מִמֵּךְ (= from thee, from you), מִמֶּנּוּ (= from him), מִמֶּנָּה (= from her), מִמֶּנּוּ (= from us), מִכֶּם, f. מִכֶּן (= from you), מֵהֶם, מֵהֶמָּה, f. מֵהֶן (= from them). [Related to BAram. and Aram. מִן, Syr. מֶן, Arab. *min*, SArab. *bn*, Ethiop. *'emna*, *'em* (= from, out of). The orig. meaning of these prepositions, originally nouns, prob. was 'part of' (hence perhaps ultimately derived from מנה (= to count, to number). cp. Syr. מִנְהוֹן (= part of them, some). cp. מִעַם. cp. also the first element in מֵיהָא, מִנָּיִן, מִנָּא.]

מִנָּא pron. from where? (Aram., shortened from מִן אָן (= from where). cp. מִנְּלָן.]

מְנָא adj. counted, numbered. [Aram. pass. part. of מְנָא (= he counted, numbered), which is related to Heb. מָנָה of s.m.; see מנה.]

מִנְאָם m.n. NH speech (now superseded by נְאוּם). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from נָאַם (= he spoke), and pref. מִם.]

מְנָאֵף, מְנָאֶפֶת m.n. adulterer, resp. adulteress. [Subst. use of the part. of נָאַף (= he committed adultery), Pi. of נאף.]

מְנֹאָץ adj. despised, blasphemed. [Part. of נָאַץ (= was despised, was blasphemed), Pu. of נאץ.]

מְנֻבָּג m.n. NH spore case, sporangium. [Formed from נֶבֶג (= germ), with pref. מִם.]

מִנְבָטָה f.n. NH seedbed. [Formed from נבט I (= to sprout), with pref. מִם and first suff. הָ.]

מְנֻגָּב adj. 1 PBH dry, dried. 2 NH wiped. [Part. of נָגַב (= was dried, was wiped), Pu. of נגב.]

מְנֻגָּד adj. NH opposed, contrary. [Part. of נָגַד (= was opposed), Pu. of נגד.]

מַנְגוֹ m.n. FW (pl. מַנְגוֹאוֹת) mango. [Malay *mangga*, from Tamil *mān-kāy* (= lit.: 'fruit of the tree called *mān*').]

מַנְגִּינָה f.n. 1 mocking song (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63 in the form מַנְגִּינָתָם, 'their mocking song'). 2 NH melody. [From נגן (= to sing).]

מְנַגֵּן m.n. player, musician. [Subst. use of the part. of נִגֵּן (= he played an instrument), Pi. of נגן.]

מְנֻגָּן adj. 1 NH played. 2 MH provided with an accent. [Part. of נֻגַּן (= was played), Pu. of נגן.]

מַנְגָּן m.n. FW manganese (chemistry). [Fren. *manganèse*, from It. *manganese*, from Med. I. *magnesia*, which derives from Gk. *magnesia*, shortened from *magnesia lithos* (= Magnesian stone), from *magnesia*, the name of a peninsula and a town in East Thessaly.] Derivative: מַנְגָּנִי.

מַנְגָּנוֹן m.n. (pl. מַנְגָּנוֹנִים, also מַנְגְּנָאוֹת) 1 PBH mechanism, machinery. 2 NH staff, personnel, apparatus. [Gk. *manganon* (= any means for tricking or bewitching, philter, drug), from IE base *mang-* (= to embellish, dress, trim). cp. 'monger' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: מַנְגְּנוֹנִי.

מַנְגְּנוֹנִי adj. NH administrative. [Formed from מַנְגָּנוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַנְגָּנִי adj. NH manganic. [Formed from מַנְגָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

מְנֻגָּס adj. NH bitten off. [Part. of נָגַס (= was bitten off), Pu. of נגס.]

מְנֻגָּע adj. PBH plagued, infected, leprous. [Part. of נָגַע (= was stricken, was afflicted), Pu. of נגע.]

מְנַדֵּב m.n. NH contributor, donor. [Subst. use of the part. of נִדֵּב (= he offered a gift, donated), Pi. of נדב.]

מְנֻדָּב adj. NH contributed, donated. [Part. of נֻדַּב (= was offered as a gift, was donated), Pu. of נדב.]

מִנְדָּה f.n. tribute, tax, toll. [BAram., related to מִדָּה (of s.m.). See מִדָּה".]

מְנֻדֶּה adj. PBH excommunicated, ostracized. [Part. of נִדָּה (= was excommunicated, was ostracized), Pu. of נדה.]

מַנְדוֹלָה f.n. FW mandola. [It. *mandola*, *mandora* (= lute), from Late L. *pandūra* (= a three-stringed musical instrument), from Gk. *pandora*, which is of unknown origin.]

מַנְדוֹלִינָה f.n. FW mandolin. [It. *mandolino*, dimin. formed from *mandola*. See מַנְדוֹלָה.]

מַנְדָּט m.n. FW mandate. [L. *mandātum* (= commission, order), properly neuter p. part. of *mandāre* (= to commit to one's charge, enjoin, command), lit. 'to give into one's hand', from *manus* (= hand), and *dāre* (= to give). See 'manual' and 'date' (= point of time), in my CEDEL. cp. רֶנְטָה.]

מַנְדָּטוֹרִי adj. FW mandatory. [Late L. *mandātōrius* (= of, or pertaining to, a mandator), from *mandātus*, p. part. of *mandāre*. See מַנְדָּט. For the ending *-ōrius* see adj. suff. '-ory' in my CEDEL; for the ending ־ִי see suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.]

מַנְדָּעִי m.n. NH Mandaean (member of a gnostic sect). [Formed from Mandaean Aram. מַנְדָּע (= knowledge), which is a loan translation of Gk. *gnosis* (of s.m.). Mandaean Aram. מַנְדָּע corresponds to Aram. מַנְדָּע, a derivative of Aram. יְדַע (= he knew), which is related to Heb. יָדַע (= he knew), מַדָּע (= knowledge), and Akka. *idū* (= to know).] Derivative: מַנְדָּעִית.

מַנְדָּעִית f.n. NH Mandaean language. [Formed from מַנְדָּע with suff. ־ִית.]

מַנְדָּרִין m.n. FW mandarin (a Chinese public official). [Portuguese *mandarim*, from Hindi *mantri*, from Old L. *mantrin* (= counselor), from *mántraḥ* (= counsel), which derives from IE base *men* (= to think). The Portuguese word was influenced in form by Portuguese *mandar* (= to command, order). cp. מַנְדָּרִינָה.]

מַנְדָּרִינָה f.n. FW mandarine, tangerine. [From מַנְדָּרִין; so called in allusion to the yellow robe worn by a mandarin.]

מנה to count, number. [Aram.-Syr. מְנָא (= he counted, numbered), Ugar. *mnt* (= enumeration), Arab. *manā* (= he assigned, appointed), Akka. *manū* (= to count, number; to assign), *mīnu* (= number).] — Qal מָנָה tr. v. 1 he counted, numbered, reckoned; 2 he assigned, appointed. — Niph. נִמְנָה 1 was counted, was numbered, was reckoned; 2 was assigned. — Pi. מִנָּה he appointed, ordained, allotted, assigned. — Pu. מֻנָּה was appointed, was allotted, was assigned. — Niph. נִתְמַנָּה PBH 1 was appointed, was assigned; 2 it came by chance. — Hiph. הִמְנָה 1 PBH he caused to be numbered (said of guests), 2 NH he caused (someone) to subscribe for a newspaper or periodical. — Hoph. הֻמְנָה 1 PBH was added to the number of guests; 2 NH he was made a subscriber. cp. מְנָא. cp. also מן and ימן". Derivatives: מָנָה (n.), מוֹנָה, מוֹנִית, מָנוּי, מִנּוּי, מִנְיָה, מִנְיָן, מִנְיָנִי, מִנְיָנוּת, הַמְנָאָה, מִנּוּת, הַמְנוּת, מְמֻנֶּה, הִתְמַנּוּת.

מָנֶה m.n. mina (a unit of weight and money). [Borrowed from Akka. *mānu* (which prob. derives from Sumerian *mana*), whence also BAram. מְנָא, Aram.-Syr. מְנָיָא (whence Arab. *manā*), Ugar. *mn*. Gk. *mna* (whence L. *mina*) is a Sem. loan word. cp. 'mina' (unit of weight), in my CEDEL.]

מָנָה f.n. part, portion, ration, share. [Denominated from מנה. cp. מְנָת. cp. also Ugar. *mnt* (= part, portion).] Derivative: מנן.

מִנָּה see מוֹנָה'.

מִנְהָג m.n. (pl. מִנְהָגִים, also מִנְהָגוֹת) 1 driving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 9:20). 2 PBH custom, usage, conduct. [Formed from מ + נהג I (= to drive, to lead), with pref. מִ. cp. Aram. מִנְהָגָא (= custom, usage). Arab. *minhāj* (= pathway), is prob. an Aram. loan word. For the sense development of מִנְהָג cp. Eng. *conduct*, Fren. *conduite*, which derive from L. *conductus, conducta*, p. part. of *conducere* (= to lend or bring together).] Derivative: מִנְהָגִי.

מֻנְהָג adj. MH 1 led, conducted. 2 introduced. [Part. of הֻנְהַג, Hoph. of נהג (= to drive). See נהג I.]

מִנְהָגִי adj. MH customary, habitual, usual. [Formed from מִנְהָג with suff. ־י.]

מַנְהִיג m.n. PBH leader. [Subst. use of the part. of הִנְהִיג (= he led), Hoph. of נהג I.] Derivative: מַנְהִיגוּת.

מַנְהִיגוּת f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from מַנְהִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

מִנְהָל m.n. NH administration, management. [Formed from נהל (= to lead, guide), with pref. מִ. cp. מִנְהָלָה.] Derivatives: מִנְהָלִי, מִנְהָלָאי.

מְנַהֵל m.n. 1 leader. 2 NH director, manager. [Part. of נִהֵל (= he led, guided), Pi. of נהל.] Derivative: מְנַהֲלוּת.

מְנֻהָל adj. NH led. [Part. of נֻהַל (= was led), Pu. of נהל.]

מִנְהָלָאי m.n. NH administrator, executive. [Formed from מִנְהָל with suff. ־אי.]

מִנְהָלָה f.n. NH management, directorate. [A collateral form of מִנְהָל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מְנַהֲלוּת f.n. NH directorship, managership. [Formed from מְנַהֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

מִנְהָלִי adj. NH administrative. [Formed from מִנְהָל with suff. ־ִי.]

מְנָהָרָה f.n. 1 fissure, cleft (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 6:2). 2 NH tunnel. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. *minhar, minharah* (= a place hollowed out by water). cp. מְנָהֶרֶת.]

מְנָהֶרֶת f.n. NH tunnel. [A secondary form of מְנָהָרָה (q.v.).]

מָנוּ pron. PBH who is he? [Aram., contraction of מָאן הוּא.]

מִנוּאֶט m.n. FW minuet. [Fren. *menuet*, from *menu* (= small), from L. *minūtus*, p. part. of *minuere* (= to make smaller), from *minor*, neuter *minus* (= smaller, less). See מִינִימוּם.]

מָנוֹד m.n. shaking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 44:15 in the phrase מָנוֹד־רֹאשׁ, 'shaking of the head'). [Formed from נוד (= to move to and fro, to shake), with pref. מָ.]

מָנוֹחַ I m.n. (pl. מְנוּחִים) 1 rest, repose. 2 resting place. [Formed from נוח (= to rest), with pref. מָ.]

מָנוּחַ II adj. MH deceased, the late. [Formed from נוח (= to rest), with pref. מָ.]

מִנּוּחַ m.n. NH naming, nomenclature. [Verbal n. of מִנַּח (= he coined words, assigned terms. See מנח.]

מְנוּחָה f.n. 1 rest. 2 resting-place. [Formed from נוח (= to rest), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָנוֹט m.n. NH log (diary). [From נוט II (= to navigate, steer). For the ending see pref. מָ.]

מָנוּי I adj. PBH counted, designated, appointed. [Pass. part. of מָנָה (= he counted). See מנה and cp. מָנוּי II.]

מָנוּי II m.n. NH subscriber. [Properly subst. use of מָנוּי I. The word מָנוּי in this sense was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

מִנּוּי m.n. PBH appointment, nomination. [Verbal n. of מִנָּה, Pi. of מנה.]

מְנֻוָּל adj. PBH 1 ugly, repulsive. 2 corrupt. [Part. of נִוָּל (= was rendered ugly, was disfigured), Pu. of נול.]

מָנוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW manometer. [Fren. *manomètre*, lit. 'instrument for measuring that which is thin', coined by Varignon (1654–1722) from Gk. *manos* (= thin, rare), and *metron* (= measure). The first element stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *monos* (= single, alone). See 'manometer' in my CEDEL. cp. מונוֹם.]

מָנוֹן m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Usually rendered by 'tyrant', 'ruler' or 'offspring'.]

מִנּוּן m.n. NH dosage. [Verbal n. of מִנֵּן. See מנן.]

מְנֻוָּן adj. NH degenerated. [Part. of נִוָּן (= degenerated), Pu. of נון.]

מָנוֹס m.n. flight, escape. [Formed from נוס (= to flee), with pref. מָ. cp. מְנוּסָה.]

מְנוּסָה f.n. flight, escape. [Formed from נוס (= to flee), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָנוֹעַ m.n. NH motor, engine. [Formed from נוע (= to move), with instr. pref. מָ.] Derivatives: מְנוֹעַ II, מְמַנֵּעַ, מְנוֹעִי.

מָנוּעַ adj. PBH withheld, precluded. [Pass. part. of מָנַע. See מנע I.]

מְנוֹעַ m.n. NH motorization. [Verbal n. of מָנַע, Pi. of מנע II.]

מְנוֹעִי adj. NH motor (adj.), motorized. [Formed from מָנוֹעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

מָנוֹף m.n. NH lever, crowbar, crane, derrick. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) from נוף (= to move to and fro, to wave), and instr. pref. מָ.] Derivative: מְנוֹפַאי.

מְנוֹפַאי m.n. NH crane driver, derrick operator. [Formed from מָנוֹף with suff. ־אי.]

מָנוּפַקְטוּרָה f.n. FW textiles. [Fren. *manufacture* (= something made with the hands), from Med. L. *manūfactūra*, from L. *manū*, ablative of *manus* (= hand), and *factūra* (= a making), from *factus*, p. part. of *facere* (= to make, do). L. *manus* prob. derives from the heteroclitic IE base *man/mar* (= hand; to take one's hand). cp. the first element in מָנִיקוּר, מָנִיפֶסְט, מָנִיפּוּלַצְיָה, and the second element in אֶמַנְצִיפַּצְיָה, קוֹמַנְדוֹ. For the etymology of L. *facere*, see פַּקְטוֹר.]

מָנוֹר m.n. 1 weaver's beam. 2 NH boom (shipping). [Prob. from נִיר (= to fill for the first time), whence also NH נִיר, Aram.-Syr. נִירָא, Arab. *nīr* (= cross-beam of the loom) See נִיר II.]

מְנוֹרָה f.n. lampstand; candlestick. [Formed from נור (= to shine), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. מְנָרְתָא (= candlestick), Arab. *manārah* (= candlestick; lighthouse; tower of a mosque).]

מְנֻוָּל adj. NH one who has caught cold. [Part. of נִוָּל (= he caught a cold), Pu. of נזל (= to flow).]

מְנֻזָּף adj. NH rebuked, reprimanded. [Part. of נִזַּף (= was rebuked, was reprimanded), Pu. of נזף.]

מִנְזָר I m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:17 in the form מִנְזָרֶיךָ, which prob. means 'thy princes', with 'daghesh forte' dirimens in the נ). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with נֵזֶר (= crown) and translate מִנְזָרֶיךָ 'thy crowned ones'. Others derive it from Akka. *manzāzu* (= guardian).]

מִנְזָר II m.n. NH convent, monastery. [Formed from נָזִיר (= monk), with local pref. מִ. The word מִנְזָר in this sense was coined by D. Yellin (1864–1941).]

מְנֻזָּר adj. MH separated. [Part. of נִזַּר (= was separated), Pu. of נזר.]

מנח to coin words, assign terms. [Denominated from מִנַּח II.] — Pi. מִנַּח NH he coined (words), assigned (terms). — Pu. מֻנַּח NH was coined (said of a word), was assigned (said of a term). Derivative: מִנּוּחַ.

מֻנָּח m.n. NH position (music). [From הֻנַּח (= he laid, put), Hiph. of נוח (= to rest).]

מֻנָּח adj. PBH laid, put, deposited. [Part. of הֻנַּח (= was laid), Hoph. of נוח.]

מֻנָּח" m.n. 1 MH 'munnah' — name of a conjunctive accent placed under the letter (its sign is ֒). 2 NH technical term. [Properly subst. use of מֻנָּח', hence lit. meaning 'something laid down'. In the sense 'technical term', the word מֻנָּח was introduced by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as a loan translation of Arab. *waḍ*, which derives from *waḍa'a* (= he laid down).] Derivative: מנח.

מִנְחָה f.n. 1 gift, present, tribute, offering, esp. meal offering. 2 PBH the daily afternoon prayer. [Related to Arab. *manaḥa* (= he gave a gift). BAram מִנְחָה (= gift, present, offering, meal offering) is a Heb. loan word.]

מַנְחֶה m.n. NH chairman, master of ceremonies, moderator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִנְחָה (= he led, guided), Hiph. of נחה.]

מְנֻחֶה adj. NH guided, directed. [Part. of הֻנְחָה (= was guided, was directed), Hoph. of נחה.]

מְנַחֵם m.n. comforter, consoler. [Subst. use of the part. of נִחֵם (= he comforted), Pi. of נחם.]

מְנֻחָם adj. PBH comforted, consoled. [Part. of נֻחַם (= was comforted, was consoled), Pu. of נחם.]

מְנַחֵשׁ m.n. diviner, sorcerer, soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of נִחֵשׁ (= he divined). See נחש'.]

מִנְחָת m.n. NH landing ground. [Formed from נחת (= to go down, descend), with local pref. מִ־.]

מֻנְחָת adj. NH flattened (music). [Part. of הֻנְחַת (= was flattened), Hoph. of נחת (= to go down, descend).]

מַנְחֵת m.n. NH absorber, damper, attenuator. [Formed from נחת with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

־מֶנְט FW -ment — suffix in words of Latin origin expressing 1 verbal action or its result; 2 place of action [L. *-mentum*, a secondary form of L. *-men*, which derives from IE *mn-*, whence also the Gk. suff. *-ma*.]

מַנְטִיסָה f.n. FW mantissa (mathematics). [L. *mantīsa*, less correctly *mantissa* (= a worthless addition, makeweight), prob. a Celtic (Gaulish) word introduced into Latin through the medium of the Etruscans. So called because it is added to the integral part called 'characteristic'.]

מֶנְטָלִי adj. FW mental. [Late L. *mentālis* (= mental), from L. *mēns*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, reason), from IE base *men* (= to think, have one's mind aroused, be furious). See 'mind' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and cp. מְנִיָה and the second element in אוֹטוֹמָט. cp. also קוֹנְטְרָס. For the ending of מֶנְטָלִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מֶנְטָלִיוּת.

מֶנְטָלִיוּת f.n. FW mentality. [Formed from מֶנְטָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְנֻמָּרָק adj. NH abbreviated, abridged. [From נוֹטָרִיקוֹן (= abbreviation).]

מִנִּי prep. from. [Poetic form of מִן.]

מְנִי m.n. pagan god of destiny (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 65:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'apportionment, fate, destiny', and derived from מנה. cp. Arab. *maniyya*^{h} (= destiny).]

מַנְיָאק m.n. FW maniac. [Med. L. *maniacus*, from L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania*. See מְנִיָה.]

מַנְיָה f.n. FW mania. [L. *mania*, from Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy), which is related to *maniesthai* (= to be mad), *mantis* (= seer, prophet, soothsayer), *manteia* (= oracle, divination) and cogn. with L. *mens*, genitive *mentis* (= mind, understanding, reason). See מֶנְטָלִי.]

מְנִיָה f.n. NH share. [Coined by Moses Schulbaum (1845–1918) from מנה (= to count), and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְנִיָה f.n. NH counting. [Verbal n. of מנה (= to count). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מָנִילָה f.n. FW Manilla hemp. [From *Manilla*, name of the capital of the Philippine Islands.]

מְנִים m.n. pl. a stringed instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:4). [Prob. pl. of מִן, which is prob. related to Syr. מְנָא, מְנְחָא (= hair; string), Akka. *manāni* (= hair).]

מְנֵימוֹטֶכְנִי adj. FW mnemotechnic. [Compounded of Gk. *mneme* (= memory), and *techne* (= art). The first element is formed from the stem of *mnesthai* (= to remember), from IE base *men* (= to think); see 'mind' in my CEDEL. For the second element see טֶכְנַאי. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְנֵימוֹטֶכְנִיקָה.

מְנֵימוֹטֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW mnemotechny. [See מְנֵמוֹטֶכְנִי and טֶכְנִיקָה.]

מֵנַיִן pron. PBH from where? whence? [Contraction of מִן אַיִן of (s.m.). See מִן and אַיִן".]

מִנְיָן m.n. (pl. מִנְיָנִים, also מִנְיָנוֹת) 1 PBH number. 2 MH 'minyan' — the number ten, i.e. the requisite minimal number of males for Jewish congregational service. 3 NH quorum. [Formed from מנה (= to count), with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מִנְיָנִי.

מִנְיָנִי adj. NH numerical. [Formed from מִנְיָן with suff. ־ִי.]

מֶנִיסְק m.n. FW meniscus. [Modern L. *mēniscus*, from Gk. *meniskos* (= lunar crescent), dimin. of *mene* (= moon), which is related to *men* (= month), from IE *mē(n)s* (= moon, month). IE *mē(n)s* is traceable to IE base *mē* (= to measure). See 'mete' (to measure) in my CEDEL.]

מְנִיעַ m.n. MH motive force, motor. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵנִיעַ (= he moved), Hiph. of נוע.] Derivative: מְנִיעִי.

מְנִיעָה f.n. MH hindrance, prevention, obstacle. [Verbal n. of מָנַע (= he kept back, withheld, prevented). See מנע' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְנִיעִי adj. MH moving. [Formed from מְנִיעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

מְנִיפָה f.n. PBH fan. [From נוף (= to wave, to fan).]

מָנִיפּוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW manipulation. [Fren. *manipulation*, from *manipule* (= a handful), from *maniple*, from L. *manipulus* (= a handful, a small bundle; lit. 'that which fills the hand') from *manus* (= hand), and the base of *plē-re* (= to fill), *plē-nus* (= full). For the first element see מָנוּפַקְטוּרָה; for the second element see פְּלֵנוּם.]

מָנִיפֶסְט m.n. FW manifest. [Fren. *manifeste*, from *manifester*, from L. *manifēstāre* (= to show clearly, exhibit, make public, manifest), from *manifēstus* (= clear, evident), orig. 'that which can be seized by the hand', compounded of *manus* (= hand), and *fēstus* (= capable of being seized). For the first element see מָנוּפַקְטוּרָה.]

מָנִיקוּר m.n. FW manicure. [Fren. *manicure*, lit. 'care of the hands', compounded of *manus* (= hand), and *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern). For the first element see מָנוּפַקְטוּרָה. The second element derives from Old L. *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in פֶּדִיקוּר.]

מַנְכָּ"ל m.n. NH director general. [Abbr. of מְנַהֵל כְּלָלִי (of s.m.).]

מְנָלָן interr. PBH whence do we know this? [Contraction of מִנָּא לָן.]

מְנֻמְנָם adj. MH sleepy, drowsy. [Part. of נָמְנַם. See נמנם.]

מְנֻמָּס adj. NH polite, courteous, refined. [From נִימוּס (= right conduct, politeness).]

מְנֻמָּק adj. NH reasoned, explained. [From נִימוּק (= reason, motive). Formally, part. of נָמַק (= was reasoned, was explained). See נמק.]

מְנֻמָּר adj. 1 PBH variegated. 2 NH spotted, dotted. [Part. of נָמַר (= was variegated; was spotted), Pu. of נמר.]

מְנֻמָּשׁ adj. NH freckled. [From נָמָשׁ (= freckle).]

מנן to dosage. [Formed from מָנָה (= portion) through enlargement of the base.] — Pi. מִנֵּן NH he dosaged, apportioned. — Pu. מֻנַּן NH was dosaged, was apportioned. Derivative: מְנוּן.

מְנֻסֶּה adj. MH tested, experienced, skilled. [Part. of נָסָה (= was tested, was tried), Pu. of נסה.]

מְנֻסָּח adj. NH formulated, well-phrased. [Part. of נָסַח (= was styled, was phrased), Pu. of נסח".]

מְנֻסָּק adj. NH sharpened (music). [From נָסַק (= sharp).]

מְנֻסָּר adj. NH sawed. [Part. of נָסַר (= was sawn), Pu. of נסר.]

מִנְסָרָה' f.n. prism. [Formed from נסר (= to saw), with instr. pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה. Loan translation of Gk. *prisma* (= prism), lit.: 'something sawn off'.]

מִנְסָרָה" f.n. NH sawmill. [Formed from נסר (= to saw) with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִנְסָרְתִּי adj. NH prismatic. [Formed from מִנְסָרָה' with suff. ־ִי.]

מנע' to keep back, withhold. [Aram. מְנַע (= he kept back, withheld), Arab. *mana'a* (= he held back).] — Qal מָנַע tr. v. he kept back, withheld, restrained. — Niph. נִמְנַע 1 was kept back, was withheld; 2 he refrained from, abstained. — Hiph. הִמְנִיעַ 1 PBH he kept apart; 2 MH he restrained. — Hoph. הָמְנַע MH was kept apart. Derivatives: מָנַע, מָנוּעַ, מְנִיעָה, אֲמָנָעָה, הֶמְנֵעַ, הִמָּנְעוּת, נִמְנָע, תִּמָּנְעָה.

מנע" to motorize. [Back formation from מָנוֹעַ (= motor).] — Pi. מִנַּע NH he motorized. — Pu. NH מֻנַּע was motorized. Derivative: מְנוּעַ.

מָנַע m.n. NH prevention. [From מנע'.]

מִנְעָד m.n. NH interval (music). [Compounded from מִן (= from) and עַד" (= till, until, to).]

מַנְעוּל m.n. bolt, bar, lock. [From נעל (= to bolt, bar, lock, close).]

מִנְעָל' m.n. PBH (pl. מִנְעָלִים, מִנְעָלוֹת) shoe, boot. [From נַעַל (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מִנְעָל" m.n. lock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:25 in the form מִנְעָלֶךָ, 'thy lock'). [Formed from נעל (= to bolt, bar, lock), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְנֹעָל adj. MH shoed, shod. [From נַעַל (= sandal, shoe, boot).]

מַנְעַם m.n. delicacy, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:4 in the form מִנְעַמֵּיהֶם, 'their dainties'; used mostly in the pl.). [From נעם (= to be pleasant). For the pref. see מַ.]

מְנַעְנֵעַ m.n. 1 a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 6:6 in the pl.); in this sense used only in the pl. 2 NH key (of a piano, typewriter, etc). [Prob. subst. use of the part. of נָעַנַע, Pilp. of נוע (= to wave, move).]

מְנֹעָר adj. 1 NH beaten, shaken. 2 PBH empty of. [Part. of נֹעַר (= was shaken), Pu. of נער'.]

מְנֻפֶּה adj. PBH sifted, clean. [Part. of נָפָה (= was sifted), Pu. of נפה.]

מַנְפּוֹל see מונופול.

מְנֻפָּח adj. 1 PBH swollen. 2 NH exaggerated. [Part. of נָפַח (= was blown up), Pu. of נפח.]

מַנְפֵּטָה f.n. NH carding machine. [Formed from נפט (= to beat wool or flax), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְנֻפָּץ adj. 1 broken, shattered. 2 NH hackled. [Part. of נָפַץ (= was broken, was shattered), Pu. of נפץ.]

מְנֻצֶּה adj. NH feathery, feathered, pinnate. [From נוֹצָה (= feather).]

מְנַצֵּחַ m.n. 1 overseer, superintendent. 2 musical director, choirmaster. 3 NH victor. [Subst. use of the part. of נִצַּח (= he acted as overseer; he led in music; he was victorious), Pi. of נצח.]

מְנֻצָּח adj. PBH conquered, vanquished. [Part. of נָצַח (= was conquered, was vanquished), Pu. of נצח.]

מְנַצֵּל m.n. NH exploiter. [Subst. use of the part. of נִצֵּל (= he spoiled; he exploited), Pi. of נצל.]

מְנֻצָּל adj. MH 1 made use of. 2 exploited. [Part. of נָצַל (= was made use of, was exploited), Pu. of נצל.]

מְנֻצָּן adj. NH budded. [From נֵצָן (= bud).]

מְנַקֵּב m.n. NH perforator, punch. [Subst. use of the part. of נִקֵּב (= he pierced, perforated), Pi. of נקב.]

מְנֻקָּב adj. PBH pierced, perforated, punched. [Part. of נָקַב (= was pierced, was perforated, was punched), Pu. of נקב.]

מְנַקֵּד m.n. MH punctuator, vocalizer. [Subst. use of the part. of נִקֵּד (= he punctuated, vocalized), Pi. of נקד.]

מְנֻקָּד adj. MH punctuated, vocalized. [Part. of נָקַד (= was punctuated, was vocalized), Pu. of נקד.]

מְנַקָּה m.n. NH cleaner. [Subst. use of the part. of נִקָּה (= he cleaned), Pi. of נקה.]

מְנֻקֶּה adj. PBH cleaned. [Part. of נָקָה (= was cleaned), Pu. of נקה.]

מְנַקִּית', מְנַקְיָה f.n. sacrificial bowl. [Prob. related to Akka. *naqū* (= to pour out a libation). Syr. מְנָקִיתָא (= a bowl for libation) is borrowed from Heb. See נקה.]

מְנַקָּיָה" f.n. NH cleaner (tool for cleaning). [From נִקָּה (= he cleaned), Pi. of נקה.]

מַנְקִין m.n. FW mannequin. [Fren. *mannequin*, from Dutch *manneken* (= little man), dimin. of *man* (= man). See 'man' and '-kin' in my CEDEL.]

מְנַקֵּר m.n. MH remover of veins (from meat), porger. [Subst. use of the part. of נִקֵּר (= he porged), Pi. of נקר.]

מְנֻקָּר adj. MH cleansed from veins (said of meat), porged. [Part. of נָקַר (= was porged), Pu. of נקר.]

מְנֻרְתָּק adj. NH invaginated. [Part. of נָרְתַּק (= was sheathed). See נרתק.]

מְנֻשֶּׂא, מְנֻשְּׂאָה m.n. resp. f.n. NH carrying device, bearing device (esp. in the army). [Formed from נשׂא with pref. מְ, resp. also with suff. ־ָה.]

מֶנְשֶׁבִיק m.n. Menshevik. [Russ. *Menshevik*, lit. 'one of the minority' (i.e. *Mensheviki*). from *menshe* (= smaller, less); so called with reference to the party that fought the more radical faction of the Bolsheviki, i.e. the 'majority' party (the Bolshevik). Russ. *menshe* derives from IE base *men* (= to lessen, diminish). See מִינִימוּם.]

מְנֻשָּׁל adj. NH driven out, ejected. [Part. of נָשַׁל (= was driven out, was ejected), Pu. of נשל.]

מִנְשָׁר m.n. NH manifest, proclamation. [Arab. *minshār*, from *nashara* (= he spread out, unfolded, announced publicly, propagated).]

מָנָת f.n. (pl. מָנוֹת and מָנִיּוֹת) part, portion. [Denominated from מנה (= to count). cp. מָנָה (= part, portion).]

מִנְתָּה f.n. PBH mint (the plant). [From Gk. *minthe*, which is prob. a loan word from a South-European language. cp. 'Mentha' and 'mint' (an aromatic plant) in my CEDEL. cp. also מִנְתוֹל.]

מֶנְתוֹל m.n. FW menthol. [Coined by Oppenheim in 1861 from L. *mentha*, from Gk. *minthe*. See מִנְתָּה. The suff. *-ol* in *menthol* derives from L. *oleum* (= oil). See 'oil' in my CEDEL.]

מָנְתִּיוֹר m.n. FW Matthiola (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin; prob. influenced by its name *Matthiola*.]

מְנַתֵּחַ m.n. MH surgeon. [Subst. use of the part. of נִתֵּחַ (= he cut into pieces),

Pi. of נתח.] Derivative: מְנַתְּחוּת.

מְנֻתָּח adj. MH cut up, cut into pieces. [Part. of נָתַח (= was cut up, was cut into pieces), Pu. of נתח.]

מְנַתְּחוּת f.n. surgery. [Formed from מְנֻתָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

מְנַתֵּק m.n. NH interrupter (telephone). [Formed from נתק (= to cut off), with instr. pref. מְ־.]

מְנֻתָּק adj. NH 1 cut off. 2 disconnected. [Part. of נָתַק (= was cut off), Pu. of נתק'.]

מַס m.n. 1 body of forced laborers, forced service. 2 NH tax. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Egypt. *ms* (= to bear, carry). Aram. מְסָא is prob. borrowed from Heb.] Derivative: מַסּוּי.

מְסֹאָב adj. PBH soiled, dirty, unclean. [Part. of סֹאַב (= was defiled, soiled), Pu. of סאב.]

מַסָּאי m.n. NH essayist. [Nomen opificis formed from מַסָּה" (= essay).]

מַסָּאִי adj. NH of an essayist, essayistic. [Formed from מַסָּה" (= essay), with suff. ־ִי.]

מַסָּאנָא f.n. PBH shoe. [Aram., related to Arm.-Syr. סַיְנָא, Heb. סְאוֹן, Akka. *shēnu* (= shoe). See סְאוֹן.]

מֻסָּב adj. (pl. מְסֻבִּים, also מְסֻבִּים and מְסֻבִּין) 1 going round. 2 PBH sitting at. 3 PBH reclining. 4 NH indorser. [Part. of הֻסַּב (= he went round), Hiph. of סבב.]

מִסָּב' m.n. 1 circle. 2 round table. 3 environs. 4 banquet. [From סבב (= to go round).]

מִסָּב" m.n. 1 cornice. 2 NH bearing. [Of the same origin as מִסָּב'.]

מִסְבָּאָה f.n. NH tavern. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from סבא (= to drink to excess), and local pref. מִ־.]

מַסְגֵּב m.n. NH stocks and dies. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְסַבֵּב m.n. PBH cause. [Subst. use of מְסַבֵּב (= going round), part. of סִבֵּב, Pi. of סבב.]

מְסֻבָּב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of מְסֻבָּב (= surrounded), part. of סֻבַּב, Pu. of סבב.]

מְסִבָּה' f.n. 1 circle, encircling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:12 in the pl.). 2 PBH banqueting party. 3 MH cause. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְסִבָּה" f.n. PBH staircase. [Formed from סבב (= to go round), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְסִבִּים, מְסִבִּין pl. of מסב.

מַסְבֵּךְ m.n. PBH bushy twig. [Formed from סבך (= to interweave), with pref. מַ־.]

מִסְבָּךְ m.n. NH maze. [Formed from סבך (= to entangle, interweave), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְסֻבָּךְ adj. 1 PBH entangled, twisted. 2 NH intricate, complex. [Part. of סֻבַּךְ (= was entangled), Pu. of סבך.]

מְסֻבָּן adj. NH soaped, soapy. [Part. of סֻבַּן (= was soaped), Pu. of סבן.]

מִסְבָּנָה f.n. NH soap factory. [Formed from סַבּוֹן (= soap), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֻבָּר adj. NH explained. [Part. of הֻסְבַּר (= was explained), Hoph. of סבר.]

מֶסֶג m.n. NH alloy. [From סִיג (= dross, refuse).]

מִסְגָּד m.n. NH mosque. [From Arab. *masjid* (= place of worship, mosque), which is prob. a loan word from Nabatean Aram. מַסְגְּדָא (= place of worship), which was formed from local pref. מַ־ and סְגַד (= he prostrated himself in prayer). See סְגַד.]

מִסְגּוּר m.n. NH framing of a picture. [Verbal n. of מְסַגֵּר, Pi. of מסגר.]

מְסֻגָּל adj. 1 PBH belonging to. 2 MH adapted, suited. [Part. of סֻגַּל (= was adapted, was suited), Pu. of סגל.]

מְסַגְּנָן m.n. NH stylist. [Subst. use of the part. of סִגְּנָן (= he styled). See סגנן.]

מְסֻגָּן adj. NH styled. [Part. of סֻגַּן (= was styled). See סגנן.]

מְסֻגְסָג adj. NH alloyed. [Part. of סֻגְסַג (= was alloyed). See סגסג.]

מַסְגֵּר m.n. 1 locksmith. 2 prison. 3 PBH enclosure. [From סגר (= to close, shut).] Derivatives: מַסְגְּרוּת, מַסְגֵּרִיָּה.

מִסְגָּר m.n. NH shutting, closure. [Formed from סגר with pref. מִ־.]

מְסֻגָּר adj. 1 PBH shut up, closed. 2 NH extradited. 3 NH in brackets, parenthetical. [Part. of סֻגַּר (= was shut up, was closed), Pu. of סגר.]

מסגר to frame (a picture). [Denominated from מִסְגֶּרֶת.] — Pi. מִסְגֵּר NH he framed. — Pu. מְסֻגָּר NH was framed. Derivatives: מְסַגֵּר, מִסְגּוּר.

מְסֻגָּר adj. closed. [Part. of סֻגַּר (= was closed), Pu. of סגר.]

מַסְגְּרוּת f.n. NH locksmith's craft, locksmithy. [Formed from מַסְגֵּר with suff. ־וּת.]

מַסְגֵּרִיָּה f.n. NH locksmith's workshop, locksmithy. [Formed from מַסְגֵּר with suff. ־יָה.]

מִסְגֶּרֶת f.n. 1 border, rim. 2 fortress. 3 NH frame. [From סגר (= to close, shut).] Derivative: מִסְגַּרְתָּן.

מִסְגַּרְתָּן m.n. NH picture framer. [Formed from מִסְגֶּרֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מִסְגַּרְתָּנוּת.

מִסְגַּרְתָּנוּת f.n. NH framing. [Formed from מִסְגַּרְתָּן word with suff. ־וּת.]

מַסָּד m.n. foundation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:9 in the phrase וּמִמַּסָּד עַד הַטָּחוֹת). [Formed from יסד (= to found, establish), to which it stands as מַדָּע (= knowledge), stands to ידע (= to know).] Derivative: מסד.

מסד to institutionalize. [Back formation from מַסָּד.] — Pi. מִסֵּד NH he institutionalized. — Pu. מְסֻדָּד NH was institutionalized. Derivatives: מִמְסָד, מְסוּד.

מְסַדֵּר m.n. 1 MH arrangement. 2 NH order, fraternity. [Formed from סדר (= to order, arrange), with pref. מְ־.]

מְסַדֵּר m.n. 1 MH one who arranges. 2 NH typesetter, compositor. [Subst. use of the part. of סִדֵּר (= he arranged), Pi. of סדר.]

מְסֻדָּר adj. 1 PBH arranged, settled. 2 NH set up in print. [Part. of סֻדַּר (= was arranged, was settled), Pu. of סדר.]

מִסְדָּרָה f.n. NH composing room. [Formed from סדר (= to arrange), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִסְדְּרוֹן m.n. 1 porch, colonnade (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:23 in the form הַמִּסְדְּרוֹנָה, 'into the porch'). 2 NH corridor. [Formed from סֵדֶר (= order, row), with local pref. מִ־ and suff. ־וֹן.]

מַסְדֵּרֶת f.n. NH typesetting machine. [Formed from סדר, agential pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מסה to melt, dissolve. [Aram. מְסָא (= it melted away), Syr. מְסָא (= it dissolved, decayed), Ethiop. *masawa* (= he dissolved), Arab. *maswah* (= curds). A collateral form of מסס.] — Qal מָסָה intr.v. MH it melted, dissolved. — Niph. נִמְסָה MH it melted. — Pi. מִסָּה NH he caused to melt, dissolved. — Hith. הִתְמַסָּה MH it melted. — Hiph. הִמְסָה he caused to melt, dissolved. Derivative: מָסָּה.

מַסָּה' f.n. trial, test. [Formed from נסה (= to try, test), with pref. מַ־. cp. מַסָּה".]

מַסָּה" f.n. NH essay. [Loan translation of Fren. *essai* (= trial, attempt; essay).] Derivatives: מַסָּאי, מַסָּאִי.

מַסָּה"' f.n. trouble, despair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 9:23). [Prob. lit. meaning 'a melting away', and derived from מסס.]

מַסָּה"" f.n. FW mass. [L. *massa* (= that which adheres together like dough, lump, mass), from Gk. *maza* (= bar-

ley cake, lump, mass, ball), which is related to *massein* (= to knead). These Greek words possibly derive from *māk*, a var. of IE base *mag* (= to knead). cp. מַגְמָה, מָגָס, מָזוֹן, מָסוֹן, מַסִּיבִי. cp. also מָצָה'''.]

מָסָּה f.n. sufficiency (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 16:10). [Related to Aram. מַסַּת, Syr. מָסָּת (= sufficiency).]

מָסוֹ f.n. PBH (pl. מְסוֹאוֹת) liquid used for curdling, rennet. [From מסה (= to melt, dissolve). cp. Syr. מָסָתָא (= sour curdled milk, rennet), Arab. *maswaʰ* (= curds).]

מְסוֹבָּב m.n. MH effect. [Subst. use of the part. of סוֹבַב (= was surrounded), Po'al of סבב.]

מְסֻוָּג adj. NH classified. [Part. of סִוַּג (= was classified). See סוג''' and cp. מְסֻיָּג".]

מְסוּד m.n. NH institutionalization. [Verbal n. of מָסַד. See מסד.]

מָסְוֶה m.n. cover, veil, mask. [Formed from סוה with pref. מָ. cp. סוּת.]

מְסֻוֶּה adj. NH masked; camouflaged. [Part. of הִסְוָה (= was masked, was camouflaged), Hoph. of סוה.]

מָסוֹט m.n. NH points, switch. [Formed from סוט (= to move, shift), with instr. pref. מָ.]

מְסוּי m.n. NH taxation. [Formed from מַס; formally, verbal n. of the otherwise not-existing base מסה (= to tax).]

מַסּוֹי m.n. PBH load, burden. [A secondary spelling of מַשּׂוֹי, מַשָּׂאוֹי.]

מָסוּךְ adj. MH mixed, blended. [Pass. part. of מָסַךְ. See מסך'.]

מְסוּךְ m.n. NH 1 curtaining. 2 screening, camouflaging. [Verbal n. of מָסַךְ. See מסך".]

מְסוּכָּה' f.n. hedge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7:4). [Formed from סוך" (= to fence, hedge), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְשׂוּכָּה.]

מְסוּכָּה" f.n. NH oil box, lubricator. [Formed from סוך' (= to grease, oil, lubricate), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָסוֹל m.n. PBH slipper. [From סוֹלָיָה (= sole of a shoe).]

מָסוֹן m.n. FW monsoon. [A collateral form of מוֹנְסוֹן.]

מָסוֹן m.n. FW mason. [Fren. *macon*, from Frankish *makjo*, Latinized into *machio* from the verb *makōn* (= to make), from IE base *maĝ* (= to knead, mix, make). See מָסָּה'' (= mass). The sense development of the base *maĝ* from the original meaning 'to knead', into that of 'to make', may find its explanation in the fact that the first human buildings were houses of mud. 'To knead a mud house' meant almost the same as 'to make a mud house'.]

מָסוֹס m.n. rot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18, spelled מָסַס). [Properly inf. of מָסַס. See מסס.]

מַסּוֹעַ m.n. NH conveyor. [Formed from נסע (= to journey), with pref. מַ.]

מָסוֹף m.n. NH (pl. מְסוֹפִים, also מְסוֹפוֹת) terminal. [Formed from סוֹף (= end) with instrumental pref. מָ.]

מַסּוֹק m.n. NH helicopter. [Formed from נסק (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מַ.]

מְסוֹקַרְפּ m.n. FW mesocarp (botany). [Compounded of Gk. *mesos* (= middle), which is related to L. *medius* (= middle), and of *karpos* (= fruit), which is cogn. with L. *carpere* (= to pluck, cull, gather). See 'media' (voiced stop, consonant) and 'carpel' in my CEDEL.]

מְסוֹר m.n. PBH (pl. מְסוֹרוֹת) informer, traitor. [Formed from מסר (= to inform against), after the pattern פָּעוֹל) which serves to form nomina opificum.]

מַסּוֹר m.n. NH saw. [From נסר (= to saw); a secondary form of מְשׂוֹר. cp. מָסַר.] Derivative: מְסוֹרִית.

מָסוּר adj. 1 PBH handed over, delivered. 2 NH devoted. [Pass. part. of מָסַר (= he handed over, delivered). See מסר.] Derivative: מְסִירוּת.

מָסוֹרָה f.n. MH 'Masorah' — the system of notes on the external form of the scriptual text of the Bible. [A secondary form of מָסֹרֶת. The word מָסֹרֶת is prob. contracted from מַאְסֹרֶת and is formed with instr. suff. מַ from אסר (= to bind). Later, however, the word מָסוֹרָה was explained as the summary of traditions concerning the correct writing and reading of the Bible and, accordingly, was regarded as a derivative of the verb מסר (= to hand down, hand over). cp. מָסֹרֶת.] Derivatives: מָסוֹרָן, מָסוֹרָתִי.

מַסּוֹרִית f.n. NH fretsaw. [Formed from מָסוֹר with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מָסוֹרָן m.n. NH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מָסוֹרָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מָסוֹרָתִי adj. NH Masoretic. [Formed from מָסוֹרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מָסוּתָא PBH bath. [Aram., formed through elision from מַסְחוּתָא, a derivative of סְחִי, סָחָא (= he took a bath), which is related to Heb. שָׂחָה (= he swam). For smilar elisions cp. JAram. שׁוּתָא (= decision), contraction of שִׁוּחֲנָא; שׁוּחְתָא (= talk), contraction of שִׁוּעְתָא; Aram. שְׁחִיתָא (= barley — porridge made of barley meal and honey), contraction of Syr. שְׁחִיתָא; and JAram. תַּתָּא (that which is below), contraction of תַּחְתָּא.]

מָסָ'ז' m.n. FW massage. [Fren. *massage*, from *masser* (= to massage), from Arab. *massa* (= he felt, touched), which is related to Heb. מָשַׁשׁ (of s.m.). See משׁשׁ. cp. 'massage' in my CEDEL.]

מַסָּח adv. alternately (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 11:6). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. *masāhu* (= to fetch forth), *misihtu* (= extract), Arab. *nasaha* (= he replaced, substituted). See נסח.]

מָסָּח adj. NH turned aside, diverted. [Part. of הֻסַּח (= was turned aside, was diverted), Hoph. of נסח.]

מִסְחָב m.n. NH dragging. [Formed from סחב (= to drag), with pref. מִ.]

מִסְחוּר m.n. NH commercialization. [Verbal n. of מִסְחֵר, Pi. of מסחר.]

מַסְחֵט m.n. NH squeezer. [Formed from סחט (= to squeeze), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַסְחִיט m.n. PBH (according to another reading מַסְרֵט) metal band. [Of uncertain origin.]

מִסְחָר m.n. trade, traffic, commerce (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:15 in the form כִּסְחָר). [Formed from סחר (= to trade), with pref. מִ.] Derivatives: מִסְחָרִי, מסחר.

מסחר to commercialize. [Denominated from מִסְחָר.] — Pi. מִסְחֵר tr. v. NH he commercialized. — Pu. מֻסְחַר NH was commercialized. Derivatives: כִּסְחָר, מִסְחוּר, הִתְמַסְחֲרוּת.

מִסְחָרִי adj. MH commercial. [Formed from מִסְחָר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִסְחָרִיוּת.

מִסְחָרִיוּת f.n. NH commercialism. [Formed from מִסְחָרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְסַחֵרֵר adj. NH causing dizziness. [Part. of סְחֵרֵר (= caused dizziness), Pi. of סחרר.]

מְסֻחָרְרָ adj. NH dizzy. [Part. of סְחֵרֵר, Pu. of סחרר.]

מִסְטֶה m.n. NH something irregular. [Formed from סטה (= to deviate), with pref. מִ.]

מַסְטוֹדוֹן m.n. FW mastodon. [Modern. L. *mastodon*, compounded of Gk. *mastos* (= breast), and of Gk. *odon*, genitive *odontos*, which prob. was orig. a pres. part. of IE base *ed* (= to eat) and lit. means 'that which eats' (see 'tooth' in my CEDEL).]

מִסְטוֹרִי adj. NH mysterious. [See כִּסְתּוֹרִי.]

מִסְטוֹרִין m.n. PBH mystery. [Gk. *mysterion* (= secret rite, mystery), usually in the pl. *mysteria* (= the secret rites, mysteries), from *mystes* (= one initiated into the mysteries). See מִיסְטִי and cp. מִסְתּוֹרִין.]

מַסְטִין see מַשְׁטִין.

מָסָךְ adj. PBH ripe (according to another version the reading is מָסָךְ). Lit.: (fruit) burst open (because of its ripeness). [Part. Hoph., resp. Pu., of סטך (= to split).]

מִסְטָר m.n. NH slap (on the face). [Formed from סטר (= to slap), with pref. מִ־.]

מַסִּיבִי adj. FW massive. [Fren. *massif*, f. *massive* (= massive, massy, bulky, solid), from *masse* (= mass), from L. *massā*. See מַסָּה IV. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מְסֻיָּג' adj. 1 PBH enclosed, fenced. 2 NH fenced in, reserved. [Part. of סִיַּג (= was fenced). See סוג'.]

מְסֻיָּג" adj. NH sorted, classified. [From סוג" (= class, type). cp. מְסֻוָּג (which is now preferably used).]

מַסִּיג m.n. one who removes. [Part. of הֵסִיג (= he removed), Hiph. of סוג.]

מְסִיד adj. PBH plastered, whitewashed. [Part. of סִיַּד (= was whitewashed, was plastered), Pu. of סוד'.]

מְסִיט adj. NH nightmarish, full of horrors. [Part. of סִיַּט (= was frightened by nightmares), Pu. of סיט.]

מְסִיכָה f.n. MH 1 ointment. 2 mixture, blend. [Verbal n. of מָסַךְ. See מסך' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֻיָּם adj. PBH certain, definite, known. [Part. of סִיַּם (= was ended), Pu. of סים.]

מְסִיס adj. NH meltable. [Coined from מסס (= to melt), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: מְסִיסוּת.

מְסִיסוּת f.n. NH meltability. [Formed from מְסִיס with suff. ־וּת.]

מְסַיָּע adj. PBH supporting, helpful, auxiliary. [Part. of סִיַּע (= he supported, helped), Pi. of סיע.]

מְסֻיָּף adj. PBH left (on the tree) to the end, ripening late. [Part of סִיַּף. See סף".]

מְסִיפָס m.n. PBH partition. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַסִּיק m.n. NH fireman; stoker. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסִּיק (= he heated). Hiph. of נסק'.]

מָסִיק m.n. PBH olive harvest. [From מסק. cp. מְסִיקָה.]

מֵסִיק m.n. PBH oppressor. [Secondary form of מָצִיק.]

מְסִיקָה f.n. PBH olive harvest. [Verbal n. of מָסַק. See מסק and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסִירָה f.n. PBH 1 handing over, delivery. 2 informing (against). [Verbal n. of מָסַר. See מסר and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסִירוּת f.n. MH devotion, dedication. [Formed from מָסוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

מֵסִית m.n. PBH instigator, inciter, enticer, seducer. [Part. of הֵסִית (= he enticed, seduced), Hiph. of סות.]

מסך' to mix. [Aram.-Syr. מְזַג (= he mixed), Ugar. *msk* (= to mix), Arab. *mashajia* (= he mixed). cp. מָזַג.] — Qal מָסַךְ tr. v. 1 he mixed (liquids by adding spices or honey); 2 he poured out. — Niph. נִמְסַךְ MH 1 was mixed; 2 was poured out. Derivatives: מָסוּךְ, מִסְכָּה, מֶסֶךְ, מְסֻכָּה, מִמְסָךְ.

מסך" to curtain. [Denominated from מָסָךְ.] — Pi. מִסֵּךְ NH 1 he curtained; 2 he screened, camouflaged. — Pu. מֻסַּךְ NH 1 was curtained; 2 was screened, was camouflaged. Derivative: מְסוּךְ.

מָסָךְ m.n. (pl. מָסָכִים) curtain, screen. [From סכך (= to cover, screen).]

מֶסֶךְ m.n. mixed drink (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 75:9). [From מסך'.]

מַסֵּכָה' f.n. molten image. [From נסך' (= to cast metal images).]

מַסֵּכָה" f.n. 1 covering. 2 NH mask (under the influence of Fren. *masque*, Eng. *mask*, etc.). [From נסך" (= to weave).]

מְסֻכָּה f.n. NH cocktail. [Formed from מסך' (= to mix), with first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֻכָּם adj. 1 MH accepted, agreed. 2 NH conventional. [Part. of הֻסְכַּם (= was agreed), Hoph. of סכם.] Derivative: מְסֻכָּמָה.

מְסֻכָּם adj. NH summed up. [Part. of סֻכַּם (= was summed up), Pu. of סכם.]

מְסֻכָּמָה f.n. NH convention, consentience. [Formally f. of מְסֻכָּם.]

מִסְכֵּן adj. poor, wretched, miserable. [Together with Syr. מִסְכִּינָא (whence prob. Arab. *miskīn*, Ethiop. *meskīn*) borrowed from Akka. *mushkēnu* (= beggar, needy). cp. 'mesquin' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מִסְכֵּנוּת, מסכן.

מסכן to make poor. [Denominated from מִסְכֵּן.] — Pi. מִסְכֵּן tr. v. PBH he made poor, impoverished. — Nith. נִתְמַסְכֵּן PBH was made poor, was impoverished.

מְסֻכָּן adj. 1 PBH critically ill. 2 MH dangerous. [Part. of סָכַן (= was in danger), Pu. of סכן".]

מִסְכֵּנוּת f.n. poverty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 8:9). [Formed from מִסְכֵּן (adj.), with suff. ־וּת.]

מִסְכָּנוֹת f.n. pl. storehouses, magazines. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *mashkanu* (= storehouse, magazine), from *shakānu* (= to lay, place deposit, store up), which is related to Heb. שָׁכַן (= he dwelled, abode). See שכן and cp. מִשְׁכּוֹן. cp. also סְגָן.]

מְסֻכָּךְ adj. 1 PBH indented, notchy. 2 MH embroiled. 3 NH instigated, incited. [Part. of סֻכַּךְ (= was indented, was notched). See סכסך.]

מִסְכֶּרֶת f.n. NH sugar bowl. [Formed from סֻכָּר (= sugar), with local pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַסֶּכֶת f.n. (pl. מַסֻּכוֹת, also מַסֶּכְתּוֹת, and מַסֶּכְתָּאוֹת) 1 web of the loom. 2 PBH tractate (of Mishnah, Tosephta or Talmud). [From נסך" (= to weave). For the pref. see מַ־. For the sense 'tractate' cp. L. *textus* (= texture, structure; context), from *texere* (= to weave). See 'text' in my CEDEL. cp. מַסֶּכְתָּא.]

מַסֶּכֶת m.n. NH stethoscope. [Formed from סכת (= to listen, hear), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַסֶּכְתָּא f.n. tractate. [Aram., emphatic state of מַסֶּכֶת and corresponding to Heb. מַסֶּכֶת.]

מְסֻלָּא adj. comparable. [Part. of סָלָא (= was weighed, was valued). See סלא.]

מְסַלַּאי m.n. lineman (on railroads). [Formed from מְסִלָּה with suff. ־אי.]

מְסִלָּה f.n. highway, road. [Formed from סלל' (= to pave a road), with pref. מְ־.] Derivative: מְסַלַּאי.

מַסְלוּל m.n. 1 way, highway, road (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 35:8). 2 NH orbit. [From סלל (= to pave the road).]

מְסֻלְמִי adj. NH Moslem. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Arab. *muslim* (= Moslem), properly act. part. of *aslama* (= he became a Moslem) See אסלם.]

מְסֻלְסָל adj. 1 NH curled. 2 PBH exalted, esteemed highly. [Part. of סָלְסָל. See סלסל.]

מְסֶלַע m.n. NH rock. [Formed from סֶלַע (= rock), with pref. מְ־.]

מְסֻלָּע adj. NH rocky. [From סֶלַע (= rock).]

מְסֻלָּף adj. MH distorted, perverted. [Part. of סִלַּף (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of סלף.]

מְסֻלָּק adj. 1 PBH removed. 2 NH paid (said of a bill). [Part. of סִלַּק (= was removed), Pu. of סלק.]

מְסִלָּקָה f.n. NH clearing office. [Formed from סלק (= to remove), with local

pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסֻלֶּת adj. PBH fine, distinguished. [From סֹלֶת (= fine flour). See סלת.]

מְסֻמָּא adj. PBH heavy (in the phrase אֶבֶן מְסֻמָּא, 'a heavy stone'). [Prob. from סום, שׂים (= to lay), hence lit. meaning 'a stone that is laid down'.]

מְסֻמָּא adj. NH blinded. [Part. of סָמָא (= was blinded), Pu. of סמא.]

מְסֻמוּס m.n. 1 NH melting, squeezing. 2 MH decay. [Verbal n. of מְסַמֵּס. See מסמס.]

מְסֻמּוּר m.n. NH nailing. [Verbal n. of מְסַמֵּר (= he nailed). See מסמר.]

מְסֻמָּךְ m.n. 1 PBH support. 2 NH document. [Formed from סמך (= to support), with instr. pref. מִ. In the sense 'document' the word מְסֻמָּךְ was first said by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivative: מְסֻמָּכִי.

מְסֻמָּךְ adj. 1 NH authorized. 2 PBH reliable, dependable. 3 NH ordained; graduate. [Part. of הָסְמַךְ (= he was ordained), Hoph. of סמך.]

מְסֻמָּכִי adj. NH documentary. [Formed from מְסֻמָּךְ with suff. כִּי.]

מְסֻמָּל adj. NH symbolized. [Part. of סָמַל (= was symbolized), Pu. of סמל.]

מְסֻמָּם adj. MH poisoned. [Part. of סָמַם (= was poisoned), Pu. of סמם.]

מְסֻמָּן adj. PBH marked. [Part. of סָמַן (= was marked), Pu. of סמן.]

מְסַמֵּן m.n. NH marker. [Formed from סִימָן (= sign, mark), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מסמס to melt, to dissolve. [Pilp. of מסס.] — Pilp. מְסַמֵּס tr. v. PBH he melted, dissolved, pressed, squeezed. — Pulp. מְסֻמָּס PBH was melted, was dissolved, was pressed, was squeezed. — Nithpalpel נִתְמַסְמֵס PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הִתְמַסְמְסוּת, מְסֻמּוּס, מְסֻמָּס.

מְסֻמָּק adj. NH red, blushing. [Part. of סָמַק (= was reddened), Pu. of סמק.]

מַסְמֵר m.n. (pl. מַסְמְרִים, also מַסְמְרוֹת) nail. [A collateral form of מִשְׁמָר; derived from סמר. cp. Aram. מַסְמְרָא (= nail). Arab. *mismār* is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: מסמר, מַסְמֵר, מַסְמְרוֹן, מַסְמֶרֶת.

מסמר to nail. [Denominated from מַסְמֵר.] — Pi. מִסְמֵר, tr. v. MH he nailed. — Pu. מְסֻמָּר NH was nailed down. Derivative: מְסֻמּוּר.

מְסֻמָּר adj. 1 PBH nailed, full of nails. 2 NH bristly. [From מַסְמֵר; formally, part. of סָמַר (= was nailed). See סמר.]

מַסְמְרוֹן m.n. NH a small nail. [Formed from מַסְמֵר with dimin. suff. וֹן.]

מְסֻמָּר adj. NH nailed, riveted. [Part. of סָמַר (= was nailed, was riveted). See סמר.]

מַסְמֶרֶת f.n. NH rivet, pin. [Formed from מַסְמֵר with suff. תָּ.]

מְסַנְדֵּל adj. NH sandaled, wearing sandals. [From סַנְדָּל (= sandal).]

מְסַנְוֵר adj. NH dazzling, blinding. [From סַנְוֵרִים (= blindness), formally, part. of סִנְוֵר (= he dazzled, blinded). See סנור.]

מְסֻנְוָר adj. NH dazzled, blinded. [Formally, part. of סָנְוַר (= was dazzled, was blinded). See סנור.]

מַסְנֵן m.n. NH filter, strainer. [Formed from סנן (= to filter, strain), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מְסֻנָּן adj. PBH filtered, strained. [Part. of סָנַן (= was filtered, was strained), Pu. of סנן.]

מְסִנֶּנֶת, מִסְנֶנֶת f.n. PBH kitchen strainer. [מִסְנֶנֶת was formed from סנן (= to filter, strain), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. תָּ; מְסֻנֶּנֶת is properly the part. of סִנֵּן (= he filtered, strained), used as a noun.]

מְסֻנָּף adj. NH affiliated. [From סְנִיף (= branch), formally, part. of סָנַף (= was affiliated), Pu. of סנף.]

מְסֻנְכָּף adj. NH syncopated. [Derived from סִינְקוֹפָה (= syncope).]

מְסֻנָּר adj. NH aproned. [Part. of סָנַר (= was provided with an apron), Pu. of סנר.]

מסס to melt, dissolve. [Aram. מְסַס (= it melted). cp. the secondary bases מסה and מאס".] — Qal מָסַס it melted, dissolved (in the Bible occurring only in the inf. מְמַסֵּס, Is. 10:18). — Niph. נָמַס it melted, dissolved. — Hiph. הֵמַס he caused to melt, dissolved. — Pu. הוּמַס was dissolved, was melted. — Pi. מִסַּס, מוֹסֵס NH he caused to melt, dissolved. — Hith. הִתְמוֹסֵס MH it melted, dissolved. Derivatives: מָסִיס, מְסִיסָה, מַמָּס, נְמִיסָה, מסמס, הִתְמוֹסְסוּת, הֲמָסָה, תְּמָסָה, תֶּמֶס. cp. מָסָס.

מֶסֶס m.n. PBH omasum. [Either a secondary form of הֶמֶס or a derivative of מסס.]

מַסָּע m.n. (pl. מַסָּעִים, also מַסָּעוֹת) 1 pulling up (the camp). journey, travel. 2 station, stage. 3 NH move (chemistry). [From נסע (= to pull out; to journey, to march).]

מְסֻעָּף adj. NH 1 removed. 2 transported [Part. of הָסַע (= was removed, was transported), Hoph. of נסע.]

מִסְעָד m.n. 1 support, prop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 10:12). 2 NH back of a chair. [Formed to סעד (= to support), with instr. pref. מִ.]

מִסְעָדָה f.n. NH restaurant. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from סעד (= to dine), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מִסְעָף m.n. NH road junction. [Formed from סעף (= to branch out, divide into sections), with pref. מִ.]

מְסֹעָף adj. NH branched, ramified. [Part. of סֹעַף (= was branched out, was ramified), Pu. of סעף.]

מְסֹעָר adj. NH 1 stormy. 2 agitated, excited. [Part. of הָסְעַר (= was driven by a storm), Hoph. of סער.]

מְסֻעָּר adj. 1 MH stormy. 2 NH scattered by the wind. 3 NH agitated, excited. [Part. of סֹעַר (= was scattered; was excited), Pu. of סער.]

מַסְפֵּג m.n. NH blotting pad. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from ספג (= to absorb), and instr. pref. מִ.]

מְסֻפָּג adj. NH dried up, impregnated. [Part. of הָסְפַּג (= was dried up, was saturated), Hoph. of ספג.]

מִסְפֵּד m.n. wailing, lamentation. [From ספד (= to wail, lament, mourn).]

מְסֻפָּד adj. NH lamented, mourned. [Part. of הָסְפַּד (= was lamented, was mourned), Hoph. of ספד.]

מִסְפּוֹא m.n. fodder, provender. [From a stem related to Aram. סְפָא, סְפִי (= he gave to eat), Ugar. *sp* (= to eat), cp. סְפִי.]

מִסְפּוּר m.n. NH numeration. [Verbal n. of מְסַפֵּר. See מספר.]

מְסֻפָּח adj. NH attached, annexed. [Part. of סָפַח (= was attached, was annexed), Pu. of ספח'.]

מִסְפַּחַת f.n. a kind of covering. [Prob. from ספח' (= to attach).]

מִסְפַּחַת f.n. eruption, scab. [From ספח" (= to erupt). cp. סַפַּחַת.]

מַסְפִּיק adj. NH sufficient. [Part. of הִסְפִּיק (= was sufficient), Hiph. of ספק'.]

מִסְפָּן m.n. NH shipbuilding basin, dock. [Formed from סְפִינָה (= ship), with local pref. מִ.]

מִסְפָּנָה f.n. NH dockyard, shipyard. [Formed from סְפִינָה (= ship), with local pref. מִ and first suff. הָ.]

מְסֻפָּק m.n. PBH a doubtful case. [Formed from סָפֵק (= doubt), with second pref. מִ.]

מְסַפֵּק m.n. NH supplier, purveyor. [Subst. use of the part. of סִפֵּק (= he supplied), Pi. of ספק".]

מְסֻפָּק' adj. MH doubtful. [Part. of סָפַק (= was in doubt), Pu. of ספק'".]

מְסֻפָּק" adj. PBH supplied. [Part. of סִפֵּק (= was supplied), Pu. of ספק".]

מִסְפָּר' m.n. number. [Formed from כפר' (= to count, number), with pref. מִ.]

Derivatives: מִסְפָּרִי, מספר.

מִסְפָּר m.n. telling, narration (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 7:15). [Formed from ספר (= to tell, narrate), with pref. מִ.]

מספר NH to number, numerate. [Denominated from מִסְפָּר.] — Pi. מִסְפֵּר he numbered, numerated. — Pu. מֻסְפָּר was numbered, was numerated. Derivative: מִסְפּוּר.

מְסַפֵּר m.n. NH storyteller. [Subst. use of the part. of סִפֵּר (= he told, narrated), Pi. of ספר.]

מְסֻפָּר adj. MH told, narrated. [Part. of סֻפַּר (= was told, was narrated), Pu. of ספר.]

מְסֻפָּר adj. NH having one's hair cut. [Part. of סֻפַּר (= was cut — said of hair), Pu. of ספר.]

מִסְפָּרָה f.n. NH barber's shop. [Formed from ספר (= to cut one's hair), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִסְפָּרִי adj. MH numeral, numerical. [Formed from מִסְפָּר (= number), with suff. ־ִי.]

מִסְפָּרַיִם m.n. dual scissors. [Formed from ספר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִ. cp. מִסְפֶּרֶת.]

מִסְפֶּרֶת f.n. PBH a kind of scissors used in the time of the Mishnah. [Formed from ספר (= to cut), with instr. pref. מִ and suff. ־ֶת. Related to, or possibly borrowed from, Aram. מַסְפְּרָא or מַסְפַּרְתָּא (= scissors).]

מסק to harvest olives. [Related to Arab. *masaka* (= to grasp, seize, hold), and to משך (= to draw, pull).] — Qal מָסַק tr. v. PBH he harvested olives. — Niph. נִמְסַק MH it was harvested (said of olives). Derivatives: מְסִיקָה, מְסִיק.

מָסָק adj. PBH heated. [Part. of הֻסַּק (= was heated), Hoph. of נסק.]

מָסָק adj. NH concluded, inferred. [Part. of הֻסַּק (= was concluded, was inferred), Hoph. of נסק.]

מַסָּקָה f.n. NH stokehold, fireroom. [Formed from הִסִּיק (= he heated), Hiph. of נסק with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֻקָּל adj. MH cleared away (said of stones). [Part. of סֻקַּל (= was cleared away), Pu. of סקל.]

מַסְקָנָה f.n. MH conclusion, inference, deduction. [From Aram. מַסְקָנָא, from נסק (= to conclude, infer).] Derivative: מַסְקָנִי.

מַסְקָנִי adj. NH inferential, deductive. [Formed from מַסְקָנָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַסְקָנִיּוּת.

מַסְקָנִיּוּת f.n. NH conclusiveness, deductiveness. [Formed from מַסְקָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְסֻקָּק adj. NH knotted (wood). [From סִיקוּס (= knot).]

מִסְקָר m.n. NH review, survey. [Formed from סקר (= to review), with pref. מִ.]

מְסַקְרָן adj. NH inquisitive, curious. [Part. of סַקְרַן (= became curious). See סקרן.]

מסר to hand over, deliver, transmit. [JAram. and Syr. מְסַר (= he handed over, delivered, denounced, betrayed). According to some scholars related to Akka. *mushshuru* (= to send away).] — Qal מָסַר 1 (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:16 in the phrase לְמָסַר־מַעַל, whose meaning is doubtful); 2 PBH he handed over, delivered transmitted; 3 PBH he told, informed; 4 PBH he informed against. — Niph. נִמְסַר he was delivered over, was assigned to (in the Bible occurring only Num. 31:5 in the form וַיִּמָּסְרוּ); 2 PBH was told, was transmitted; 3 PBH was informed against. — Hith. הִתְמַסֵּר 1 MH he handed himself over; 2 NH he devoted himself to. Derivatives: מֶסֶר, מָסוֹר, מְסִירָה, מְסוֹרָה, מָסֹרֶת, מַסְרֵן, תַּמְסִיר, מִמְסָר, הִתְמַסְּרוּת, תִּמְסֹרֶת.

מַסָּר m.n. PBH saw. [A secondary form of מָסוֹר.]

מֶסֶר m.n. NH message. [From מסר.]

מְסֹרְבָּל adj. 1 PBH heavy, clumsy. 2 NH complicated. [Part. of סָרְבַּל (= became clumsy). See סרבל.]

מְסֹרָג adj. PBH 1 written in alternate lines. 2 interlaced. [Part. of סֹרַג (= was laced, was interlaced; written in alternate lines), Pu. of סרג.]

מַסְרֵגָה f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed from סרג (= to knit), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֹרָגָל adj. NH ruled, lined. [Part. of סָרְגַל (= was ruled, was lined). See סרגל.]

מַסָּרָה f.n. NH sawmill. [Formed from נסר (= to saw), with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסֹרָט adj. NH filmed. [Part. of הֻסְרַט (= was filmed), Hoph. of סרט.]

מַסְרֵט m.n. NH scriber. [Formed from סרט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְסֹרָט adj. NH filmed. [Part. of הֻסְרַט (= was filmed), Hoph. of סרט.]

מַסְרֵטָה f.n. NH marker. [Formed from סרט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַסְרֵטָה f.n. NH movie camera. [Formed from סרט (= to film), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְסַרְטֵט m.n. NH draftsman. [Subst. use of the part. of סִרְטֵט (= he drew a line, outlined), Pi. of סרטט. Spelled also מְשַׂרְטֵט.]

מְסֹרְטָט adj. NH drafted. [Part. of סָרְטַט (= was drafted), Pu. of סרטט. Spelled also מְשֹׂרְטָט.]

מַסְרִיחַ adj. NH stinking, malodorous. [Part. of הִסְרִיחַ (= he stank), Hiph. of סרח.]

מַסְרֵיט m.n. NH cameraman. [From סֶרֶט (= film); formally, subst. use of the part. of הִסְרִיט (= he filmed), Hiph. of סרט.]

מַסְרֵךְ m.n. PBH saddle belt. [Formed from סרך (= to adhere, to clutch), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַסְרֵן m.n. MH Masorete, Masorite. [Formed from מסר (= to hand over, transmit), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מְסֹרָס adj. PBH 1 castrated. 2 transposed, reversed. [Part. of סֹרַס (= was transposed, was reversed), Pu. of סרס.]

מָסְרָךְ (spelled also מִשְׂרָךְ) m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:10 in the form מָסְרְפוֹ). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered 'relative' or 'mother's brother').]

מַסְרֵק m.n. PBH comb. [Formed from סרק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מַ. cp. מִסְרֵק.]

מַסְרֵק m.n. NH Venus' comb, Scandix (botany). [From מִסְרֵק. cp. the English name 'Venus' comb'.]

מְסֹרָק adj. MH combed. [Part. of סֹרַק (= was combed), Pu. of סרק.]

מַסְרֵקָה f.n. NH combing machine. [Formed from סרק (= to comb), with instr. pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָסֹרֶת f.n. 1 bond, fetter. 2 PBH Masorah. 3 PBH tradition. [See מָסוֹרָה.] Derivative: מָסֹרְתִי.

מָסֹרְתִי adj. NH traditional. [Formed from מָסֹרֶת word with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מָסֹרְתִיּוּת.

מָסֹרְתִיּוּת f.n. NH traditionalism. [Formed from מָסֹרְתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מֻסָּת m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of הֻסַּת, Hiph. of סתת (= to cut stones). cp. מְסֻתָּת, סַתָּת.]

מוּסָּת, מֻסָּת adj. MH resp. PBH incited, instigated. [Part. of הוּסַּת (= was incited, was instigated), Hoph. of סות.]

מְסֻתְבָּר adj. 1 MH probable, reasonable, logical. 2 explained. [Part. of הִסְתַּבֵּר (= it is reasonable), Hith. of סבר. Formed on the analogy of Aram. מְסֻתְבָּרָא. cp. מְסֻתְבָּרָא.]

מְסֻתְבָּרָא adj. PBH probable, reasonable, logical. [See מְסֻתְבָּר.]

מְסֻתָּגָף adj. PBH ascetic. [Part. of הִסְתַּגֵּף (= he mortified himself), Hith. of סגף.]

מִסְתּוֹר m.n. hiding place, shelter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 4:6). [Formed from סתר' (= to hide), with pref. מִם־.] Derivative: מִסְתּוֹרִי.

מִסְתּוֹרִי adj. NH mysterious. [Formed from מִסְתּוֹר with suff. ־ִי; influenced in meaning by מִסְטוֹרִין.]

מִסְתּוֹרִין m.n. PBH mystery. [A blend of מִסְתּוֹר and Gk. *mysterion* (= mystery). See מִסְטוֹרִין.]

מַסְתּוֹרִית f.n. PBH reel, spool. [From Aram. מַסְתּוֹרִיתָא, a derivative of סְתַר (= he tore down). See סתר".]

מִסְתַּיֵּג adj. NH reserved. [Part. of הִסְתַּיֵּג (= he had reservation), Hith. of סוג".]

מִסְתַּיְּעָא adj. PBH helped, successful. [Aram., part. of אִסְתַּיַּע (= was helped), Hithpa'al of סְיַע (= he helped). See סיע.]

מִסְתַּכֵּל m.n. NH onlooker, watcher. [Part. of הִסְתַּכֵּל (= he looked), Hith. of סכל".]

מַסְתֵּם m.n. NH plug, valve. [Formed from סתם (= he closed up), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִסְתָּמָא adv. NH apparently, probably, obviously. [From Aram. מִן סְתָמָא (= generally). See מִן and סְתָמָא.]

מִסְתַּנֵּן m.n. NH infiltrator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסְתַּנֵּן (= infiltrated), Hith. of סנן.]

מִסְתַּעֵרֵב adj. NH Arabicized. [Part. of הִסְתַּעֲרֵב (= he assimilated himself to the Arabs), after Arab. *ista'raba* (of s.m.), from ערב'.]

מִסְתַּפִּינָא PBH I am afraid; used esp. in the phrase לוּלֵא דְמִסְתַּפִּינָא (= if I were not afraid). [Aram., contraction of מִסְתַּפִּי אֲנָא. אֲנָא (= I) is related to Heb. אֲנִי; מִסְתַּפִּי is part. of אִסְתַּפִּי (= he was afraid), Ithp'el of סְפָא, סְפִי, which is of uncertain origin.]

מִסְתַּפֵּק adj. MH satisfied, content. [Part. of הִסְתַּפֵּק (= was satisfied), Hith. of ספק".]

מִסְתַּפְרַד m.n. NH one influenced by the Sephardic way of life. [Subst. use of the part. of הִסְתַּפְרֵד (= he was influenced by the Sephardic way of life). See ספרד.]

מִסְתָּר m.n. hiding place. [Formed from סתר' (= to hide), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻסְתָּר adj. NH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הֻסְתַּר (= was hidden), Hoph. of סתר'.]

מְסֻתָּר adj. hidden, concealed. [Part. of סְתַר (= was hidden), Pu. of סתר'.]

מְסַתֵּת m.n. PBH stonecutter. [Subst. use of the part. of סִתֵּת (= he cut stones), Pi. of סתת. cp. מַסָּת, סָתַת.]

מְסֻתָּת adj. MH cut (said of stones). [Part. of סִתַּת (= was cut), Pu. of סתת.]

מַעֲבָד m.n. work, action (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 34:25 in the form מַעֲבָדֵיהֶם). [cp. Aram., BAram. מַעְבַּד (= work), Syr. מַעְבְּדָא (= work of enchantment), which derive from עְבַד (= he worked). See עבד and pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻבָּד adj. 1 PBH worked, tilled (said of the soil). 2 NH adapted. 3 NH manufactured. [Part. of עִבֵּד (= was tilled, was adapted), Pu. of עבד.]

מַעְבָּדָה f.n. NH laboratory, studio. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עבד (= to work), local pref. מַ־, and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: מַעְבָּדְתִי, מַעְבָּדָן.

מַעְבָּדָן m.n. NH laboratorian, laboratory assistant. [Formed from מַעְבָּדָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַעְבָּדְתִי adj. NH laboratorial. [Formed from מַעְבָּדָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מַעֲבֶה m.n. thickness, compactness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:46 in the phrase בְּמַעֲבֵה הָאֲדָמָה, 'in the thick ground'). [Formed from עבה (= to be thick), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻבֶּה adj. PBH thickened, dense, compact. [Part. of עִבֶּה (= was thickened), Pu. of עבה.]

מַעְבּוֹרַאי m.n. NH ferryman. [Formed from מַעְבָּרָה or מַעְבָּרַת with suff. ־אי.]

מַעְבָּט m.n. PBH a kind of basket (prob. grape basket). [Related to עֲבִיט (= vessel, tub).]

מַעֲבָטָה f.n. NH pawn house, pawnshop. [Formed from הֶעֱבִיט (= he lent against pledge), Hiph. of עבט', with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲבִיד m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of מַעֲבִיד, part. of הֶעֱבִיד (= he caused to work, employed), Hiph. of עבד.]

מַעֲבִיר m.n. NH transferor (legal), carrier, conductor, conveyer. [Subst. use of מַעֲבִיר, part. of הֶעֱבִיר, Hiph. of עבר'.]

מַעֲבִית f.n. PBH thicket, copse. [Formed from עבה (= to be thick), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מַעְבָּר m.n. 1 passing. 2 ford. 3 NH passage. 4 NH transition, transit. [From עבר'. cp. מַעְבָּרָה'. cp. also Aram. מַעְבְּרָא, מַבְּרָא (= ford), Arab. *ma'bar* (= ford), *mi'bar* (= bridge).]

מְעֻבָּר adj. MH transferred. [Part. of הֶעֱבַר (= was transferred), Hoph. of עבר'.]

מְעֻבָּר adj. PBH intercalated (month); leap (year). [Part. of עִבֵּר (= was intercalated), Pu. of עבר".]

מַעְבָּרָה f.n. (pl. מַעְבָּרוֹת and מַעְבָּרוֹת) 1 passing. 2 ford. 3 transition. 4 'ma'abarah' — transit camp built for immigrants (in Israel). [Formed from עבר' (= to pass, cross), with pref. מַ־.]

מַעְבָּרַת f.n. PBH ferryboat. [Formed from עבר' (= to pass, to cross), with local pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַעְבֶּרֶת f.n. parting of hair. [Formed from עבר' (= to pass, to cross), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְעֻבֶּרֶת adj. PBH pregnant. [Part. of עִבְּרָה (= she conceived), Pu. of עבר".]

מְעֻבָּשׁ adj. NH moldy, rotten. [From עֹבֶשׁ (= mold).]

מַעְגִּיל m.n. PBH roller. [From הֶעְגִּיל (= he made round, rolled), Hiph. of עגל. cp. מַעְגִּילָה.]

מַעְגִּילָה f.n. PBH rolling machine, roller. [From הֶעְגִּיל. See מַעְגִּיל and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעְגָּל m.n. (pl. מַעְגָּלִים, also מַעְגָּלוֹת) 1 track, path. 2 course. 3 NH circle. 4 orbit. [Formed from עגל (= to be round), with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַעְגָּלִי.

מְעַגֵּל m.n. PBH circle-drawer (surname of the Tanna and miracle worker Honi). [Subst. use of the part. of עִגֵּל (= he drew a circle), Pi. of עגל.]

מְעֻגָּל adj. MH rounded, circular. [Formed from מַעְגָּל with suff. ־ִי.]

מְעֻגָּם adj. NH gloomy. [Part. of עָגַם, Pu. of עגם (= to be sad, be gloomy).]

מַעֲגָן m.n. NH anchorage, jetty. [Formed from עגן" (= to anchor), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻגָּן adj. NH anchored. [Part. of עָגַן (= was anchored), Pu. of עגן".]

מעד to slip, totter. [A base occurring only in Heb.] — Qal מָעַד intr. v. he slipped, tottered, stumbled. — Niph. נִמְעַד MH (of s.m.) — Hiph. הִמְעִיד he caused to totter, caused to stumble. — Hoph. הָמְעַד MH was made to totter. — Hith. הִתְמַעֵד MH he slipped, tottered, stumbled. Derivatives: כָּעַד, מְעִידָה, מְעוּדָה, הַמְעָדָה.

מָעַד m.n. MH slipping, falling. [From מעד.]

מְעֻדְכָּן adj. NH brought up-to-date. [Part. of עִדְכֵּן (= was brought up-to-date). See עדכן.]

מַעֲדָן' m.n. (in the Bible, occurring only in the pl.). 1 delight. 2 dainty, delicacy. [From עדן (= to delight).]

מַעֲדָן" m.n. (pl. מַעֲדָנִים, also מַעֲדָנוֹת) bond, fetter, chains (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. methathesized from מַעֲנָדוֹת, from ענד (= to bind).]

מַעְדֵּן m.n. NH (pl. מַעְדָּנִים) mineral.

[From Arab. *ma'adin* (= mine, metal, mineral).]

מְעֻדָּן adj. PBH refined, delicate, graceful. [Part. of עֻדַּן (= was refined), Pu. of עדן.]

מֵעֲדַנּוֹת, מַעֲדַנּוֹת adv. occurring Sam. I 15:32 and usually derived from עדן = ענד (= to bind), hence rendered 'in chains'. [Most scholars translate this word 'with delight', from עדן (= to delight), which hardly fits into the context. According to my opinion מַעֲדַנּוֹת in this verse derives from a base עדן = ענד in the sense of Arab. *anada* in *ānada* (= was contrary to). Accordingly וַיֵּלֶךְ אֵלָיו אֲגָג מַעֲדַנּוֹת means 'and Agag came unto him unwillingly', which is perfectly in accordance with the text. See מַעֲדָן'.]

מְעֻדָּף adj. NH preferred, favored. [Part. of הֶעְדַּף (= was preferred, was favored), Hoph. of עדף.]

מַעְדֵּר m.n. hoe, mattock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:25). [Formed from עדר' (= to hoe), with instr. pref. מַ. cp. Berberic *amadir* (= hoe). See עדר".] Derivative: מַעְדֵּרָן.

מַעְדֵּרָן m.n. NH hoer. [Formed from מַעְדֵּר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מָעָה f.n. 1 grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:19 in the form מֵעֶיהָ). 2 PBH kernel. 3 a small weight, a small coin. 4 'ma'ah' — name of a coin in the time of the Talmud. [Together with Aram.-Syr. מָעָא (= a small weight, a small coin), of unknown origin.] Derivative: מָעִית. See מְעוֹת.

מָעוֹג' m.n. round cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 17:12). [Prob. related to עוּגָה (= cake). cp. מָעוֹג'''.]

מָעוֹג" m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:16 and prob. meaning 'grimace'. [Prob. from עוג (= to draw a circle). cp. Arab. *'awija* (= was crooked).]

מָעוֹג''' m.n. NH Lavatera (a genus of plants). [Prob. from מָעוֹג'.]

מָעוּד adj. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Pass. part. of מָעַד. See מעד.]

מְעוֹדֵד adj. MH encouraging. [Part. of עוֹדֵד (= he encouraged), Po. of עוד'.]

מְעוֹדָד adj. NH encouraged. [Part. of עוֹדַד (= was encouraged, Po. of עוד'.]

מָעָוֶה m.n. NH distortion. [From הֶעֱוָה (= he perverted), Hiph. of עוה.]

מָעָוֹן f.n. MH iniquity. [From הֶעֱוָה (= he perverted), Hiph. of עוה.]

מָעוֹז, מָעֹז m.n. 1 place of safety, stronghold. 2 shelter, refuge. 3 protection. [Formed from עוז (= to be strong) rather than from עז (= to seek refuge), with local pref. מָ.]

מָעוּט adj. PBH small, scanty. [Pass. part. of מעט.]

מִעוּט m.n. PBH 1 little, least. 2 minority. 3 limitation. [Properly verbal n. of מִעֵט (= he diminished), Pi. of מעט.] Derivative: מִעוּטָן.

מָעוֹט m.n. NH catapult. [Formed from עוט (= to fly), with pref. מָ.]

מִעוּטָן m.n. NH minimalist. [Formed from מִעוּט with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מִעוּטָנוּת.

מִעוּטָנוּת f.n. NH minimalism. [Formed from מִעוּטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מָעוּךְ adj. 1 bruised (of testicles). 2 stuck. 3 PBH crushed, squeezed. 4 NH shrivelled, wrinkled. [Pass. part. of מָעַךְ. See מעך.]

מְעוּךְ m.n. PBH crushing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of מָעֵךְ, Pi. of מעך.]

מְעוֹלֵל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:12 and prob. meaning 'infant'. [Prob. related to עוֹלֵל, עוֹלָל.]

מֵעוֹלָם adv. of old, in olden times. [Construed with the negative particle לֹא, the meaning is 'never'. This construction is used only if the predicate is in the past tense. If the predicate is in the imperfect, לְעוֹלָם is used. Formed from עוֹלָם (= antiquity, eternity), with pref. מֵ.]

מָעוֹן m.n. (pl. מְעוֹנִים, also מְעוֹנוֹת) 1 dwelling, habitation. 2 den, lair. [Prob. related to Syr. מָעוֹנָא (= region), Arab. *ma'ān* (= place of residence), and to עַיִן (= spring, well). cp. מְעוֹנָה. cp. also מָעַן'.]

מְעוֹנָה f.n. dwelling, habitation. [A secondary form of מָעוֹן.]

מְעוֹנֵן m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of עוֹנֵן (= he practiced soothsaying), Po. of ענן". cp. עוֹנֵן.]

מָעוּף', מָעוֹף m.n. 1 PBH flight. 2 NH vision, imagination. [Formed from עוף (= to fly), with pref. מָ.]

מָעוּף" m.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:22). [Formed from עוף, a collateral form of עיף" (= to be dark), with pref. מָ.]

מְעוּפָה f.n. MH flight. [A secondary form of מָעוּף, formed from עוף (= to fly) with pref. מְ and suff. ־ָה.]

מְעוֹפֵף 1 adj. flying. 2 m.n. NH airman. [Part. of עוֹפֵף, Po. of עוף' (= to fly).]

מָעוֹר m.n. nakedness, pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:15). [From ערר" (= to be naked).]

מְעוֹרֵר 1 adj. MH awakening, arousing. 2 adj. NH stimulating, exciting. 3 m.n. NH (short for שָׁעוֹן מְעוֹרֵר) alarm clock. [Part. of עוֹרֵר (= he awakened, aroused), Po. of עור'.]

מְעֻוָּת adj. crooked, distorted, perverted. [Part. of עֻוָּה (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of עוה'.]

מָעוֹת f.n. pl. 1 PBH money. 2 NH small change. [Pl. of מָעָה (q.v.).]

מַעֲזֵיבָה f.n. PBH plastering, roof plastering. [From עזב" (= to repair).]

מְעֻזָּק adj. MH dug round. [Part. of עֻזַּק (= was dug round), Pu. of עזק'.]

מעט to be small, be few, diminish. [Aram. מְעַט (= was small, was few, diminished), Akka. *māṭū* (= to become few, diminish), Arab. *ma'iṭa* (= became few — said of hair). cp. פָּעוּט (= a young child).] — Qal מָעַט intr. v. 1 was small. 2 became few, diminished. — Niph. נִמְעַט MH became few. — Pi. מִעֵט PBH 1 he diminished, reduced; 2 he excluded. — Pu. מֻעַט PBH became scanty, grew less. — Nith. נִתְמַעֵט PBH 1 became smaller, was diminished; 2 was excluded. — Hiph. הִמְעִיט he made small, diminished; 2 he did little. Derivatives: מְעַט, מוּעָט, מָעוּט, מִעוּט, לְמַעֵט, הִתְמַעְטוּת, הַמְעָטָה, הַמְעָטוֹת.

מֵעֵט see מוּעָט.

מְעַט 1 adj. little, few. 2 n. smallness, fewness. 3 adv. a little. [From מעט.]

מַעֲטֶה m.n. covering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:3). [From עטה (= to cover). For the pref. see מַ.]

מַעֲטִיר adj. crowning, crowned. [Part. of הֶעֱטִיר (= he crowned), Hiph. of עטר.]

מַעֲטִישׁ adj. NH causing sneezing, sternutatory. [Part. of הֶעֱטִישׁ (= he caused to sneeze), Hiph. of עטש.]

מַעְטָן m.n. PBH vat, pit of olives. [Formed from עטן (= to pack olives), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַעֲטָף m.n. NH wrapping. [Formed from עטף' (= to wrap), with pref. מַ.]

מְעֻטָּף adj. 1 PBH wrapped. 2 NH paperback (book). [Part. of עֻטַּף (= was wrapped), Pu. of עטף'.]

מַעֲטָפָה f.n. NH envelope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from עטף (= to cover, envelop), and instr. pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַעֲטָפִית.

מַעֲטָפִית f.n. NH involucel (botany). [Formed from מַעֲטָפָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מַעֲטֶפֶת f.n. 1 cloak, mantle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:22 in the pl.). 2 NH involucre (botany).

[Formed from עטף (= to wrap), with pref. מְ and suff. ־ָה.]

מְעֻטָּר adj. 1 PBH adorned, decorated. 2 NH crowned. [Part. of עָטַר (= was adorned, was decorated; was crowned), Pu. of עטר.]

מְעֵי m.n. (pl. מֵעִים) bowels, intestines. [Related to BAram. מְעִין (pl.), Aram. מְעָא (pl. מְעִין, מְעַיִן), Syr. מְעָיָא (pl.), Arab. *maan, mian,* Ethiop. *'am'ūt,* Akka. *amūtu* (= intestines). cp. מֵעָיָה.]

מְעִי II m.n. heap of stones, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1). [A secondary form of עִי.]

מְעִידָה f.n. MH slipping, tottering, stumbling. [Verbal n. of מָעַד. See מעד and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָעִיךְ adj. NH squeezable. [Coined from מעך (= to squeeze), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מְעִיכָה f.n. MH pressing, squeezing, crushing. [Verbal n. of מָעַךְ. See מעך and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְעִיל m.n. NH upper garment, robe, coat. [According to some scholars derived from מעל (= to cover).] Derivative: מְעִילוֹן.

מְעִילָה f.n. 1 NH treacherous dealing, sacrilege. 2 NH embezzlement. 3 PBH sacrifice for the sin of sacrilege. 4 PBH 'Meilah' (name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate). [Verbal n. of מָעַל. See מעל and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְעִילוֹן m.n. NH a small coat. [Formed from מְעִיל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מֵעַיִם see מְעֵי.

מַעְיָן m.n. (pl. מַעְיָנִים, also מַעְיָנוֹת) spring, fountain, source. [Formed from עַיִן II (= spring, fountain), with pref. מַ־. cp. Aram. מַעְיָנָא, Syr. מְעִינָא (of s.m.), which derive from Aram., resp. Syr. עֵינָא (= spring, fountain, source). Arab. *ma'in* (= fountain or clear flowing water) is prob. a Syr. or Heb. loan word.] Derivative: מַעְיָנִית.

מַעְיָן II m.n. thought (a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 87:7 in the form מַעְיָנַי, possibly meaning 'my thoughts'). [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it both in origin and meaning with עוּן (= looking at). For the ending see suff. ־מָ.]

מֵעֵין adv. PBH like, resembling, of the nature of. [Formed from עֵין, c. st. of עַיִן (= eye, appearance), with pref. מֵ־. cp. כְּעֵין.]

מֵעֵין־ PBH combining form meaning 'quasi-'. [From מֵעֵין (= of the nature of).]

מְעַיֵּן m.n. 1 PBH one who deals with a scientific subject. 2 NH one who consults a book; a casual reader. [Subst. use of the part. of עַיֵּן, Pi. of עין.]

מְעַיָּן m.n. MH rhombus. [A loan word from Arab. *mu'ayyin.*] Derivatives: מְעַיָּנִי, מְעַיָּנוֹן.

מְעֻיָּן adj. 1 PBH balanced, poised. 2 MH perceivable by the eye, seeable. [Part. of עַיֵּן (= was looked at carefully; was balanced), Pu. of עין.]

מַעְיָנָה f.n. NH colic. [From Aram. מְעָיְנָא which derives from מְעָא, מְעָיָא (= intestines). See מְעִי.]

מְעַיְנוֹן m.n. NH rhombohedron (geometry). [Formed from מְעַיָּן (= rhombus), with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְעַיְנִי adj. NH rhomboid. [Formed from מְעַיָּן (= rhombus), with suff. ־ִי.]

מַעְיָנִית f.n. NH fonticulus (anatomy). [Formed from מַעְיָן (= spring, fountain), with dimin. suff. ־ִית, as the loan translation of L. *fonticulus* (= little spring), dimin. of *fōns,* genitive *fontis* (= spring, fountain).]

מְעַיֵּר adj. NH urbanized. [Part. of עִיֵּר (= was urbanized), Pu. of עיר.]

מְעִיק adj. NH oppressive. [Part. of הֵעִיק (= he pressed, oppressed), Hiph. of עוק.]

מְעִית f.n. NH a small coin. [Formed from מָעָה (= a small coin), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מעך to press, squeeze. [Aram. מְעַךְ (= he pressed, squeezed), Arab. *ma'aka* (= he rubbed).] — Qal מָעַךְ tr. v. he pressed, squeezed, crushed (in the Bible and in the Talmud the Qal occurs only in the pass. part.). — Niph. נִמְעַךְ MH was pressed, was squeezed, was crushed. — Pi. מִעֵךְ PBH he pressed, squeezed, crushed, rubbed. — Pu. מֹעַךְ was pressed, was squeezed, was rubbed. — Nith. נִתְמַעֵךְ PBH was pressed, was squeezed. Derivatives: מָעִיךְ, מְעוּךְ, מְעִיכָה, הִתְמַעְכוּת, הֶמְעֵכוּת, מִמְעָךְ, מֶמְעָךְ, מְעִיכָה.

מֶעָךְ m.n. PBH pinched part (of a kettle, barrel). [From מעך.]

מְעֻכָּב adj. PBH prevented, stopped, detained, retarded. [Part. of עָכַב (= was prevented, was stopped, was detained, was retarded), Pu. of עכב.]

מְעֻכָּל adj. 1 PBH consumed. 2 NH digested. [Part. of עָכַל (= was consumed; was digested), Pu. of עכל.]

מְעֻכָּר adj. NH troubled. [Part. of עָכַר (= was troubled), Pu. of עכר.]

מַעְכֶּרֶת f.n. NH befouling, pollution. [Formed from עכר (= to make turbid, befoul), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מעל to act unfaithfully, behave treacherously. [cp. Arab. *maghila* (= was perfidious). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of this base was 'to cover', whence מְעִיל (= upper garment, robe, coat), lit. 'that which covers'. For sense development cp. בגד (= to act treacherously), whence בֶּגֶד (= clothing, garment).] — Qal מָעַל intr. v. 1 he acted unfaithfully, behaved treacherously. 2 PBH he was guilty of sacrilege. — Hiph. הֶמְעִיל MH he induced someone to act unfaithfully. Derivatives: מְעִילָה, מְעִילוֹן.

מַעַל m.n. unfaithful or treacherous act. [From מעל.]

מָעַל II m.n. high place, height (used only in the adv. form מִמַּעַל, 'from above, above'). [Formed from עלה (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַעֲלָה.

מַעַל m.n. raising, lifting. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend).]

מַעֲלֶה m.n. (pl. מַעֲלוֹת) ascent. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend).]

מַעֲלֶה II adj. raising, lifting. [Part. of הֶעֱלָה (= he raised, lifted, brought up), Hiph. of עלה.]

מַעֲלָה f.n. 1 step, stair. 2 ascent. 3 MH grade, degree. 4 NH virtue, merit. [From עלה (= to go up, ascend). For the pref. see מַ־.]

מַעְלָה adv. upwards, up, high up. [From מַעַל II.]

מְעֻלֶּה adj. PBH distinguished, prominent, excellent. [Part. of עָלָה, Pu. of עלה (= to go up, ascend). cp. מְעֻלְיָא.]

מְעֻלְיָא adj. PBH excellent. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. מְעֻלֶּה. See מְעֻלֶּה.]

מַעֲלִיב adj. NH insulting. [Part. of הֶעֱלִיב, Hiph. of עלב.]

מַעֲלִית f.n. NH lift, elevator. [Formed from עלה (= to go up, ascend), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מַעֲלָל m.n. deed, practice. [Formed from עלל I (= he acted, worked), with pref. מַ־.]

מַעֲלָמִים m. dual n. NH fowl goggles (to avoid quarrels among the poultry). [Formed on the analogy of מִשְׁקָפַיִם (= glasses, spectacles), from עלם I (= to hide) and instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַעְלָן adv. PBH upwards, above. [A secondary form of מַעְלָה.]

מְעֻלָּף adj. wrapped. [Part. of עָלַף (= was wrapped), Pu. of עלף II.]

מֵעִם prep. from (lit. 'away from being together with'). [Formed from the prep. מִן and עִם. cp. מֵאֵת.]

מַע"מ m.n. V.A.T. (value added tax). [Abbr. formed from the initials of מַס עֶרֶךְ מוּסָף.]

מַעֲמָד m.n. (pl. מַעֲמָדוֹת) 1 place where to stand. 2 station. 3 PBH presence. 4 PBH deputation attending the services in the

Temple. 5 NH class of society. [Formed from עמד (= to stand) with local pref. מ־.] Derivative: מַעֲמָדִי.

מָעֳמָד m.n. NH candidate. [Properly part. of הָעֳמַד (= was placed), Hoph. of עמד (= to stand). Introduced in the sense of 'candidate' by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).] Derivative: מָעֳמָדוּת.

מְעַמֵּד m.n. NH maker-up, paginator. [Subst. use of the part. of עִמֵּד (= he made up, paginated), Pi. of עמד.]

מְעֻמָּד adj. PBH standing. [Part. of עֻמַּד, Pu. of עמד (= to stand).]

מָעֳמָדוּת f.n. NH candidacy. [Formed from מָעֳמָד with suff. ־וּת.]

מַעֲמָדִי adj. NH class (adj.). [Formed from מַעֲמָד with suff. ־י.] Derivative: מַעֲמָדִיוּת.

מַעֲמָדִיוּת f.n. NH class consciousness. [Formed from מַעֲמָדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַעֲמִיד m.n. PBH stand, base. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעֱמִיד (= he caused to stand, placed), Hiph. of עמד.]

מְעַמֵּל m.n. NH gymnastic instructor. [Subst. use of the part. of עִמֵּל (= he taught gymnastics), Pi. of עמל.]

מְעֻמְלָן adj. NH starched. [From עֲמִילָן (= starch); formally, part. of עֻמְלַן (= was starched). See עמלן.]

מַעֲמָס m.n. MH burden, load. [A secondary form of מַעֲמָסָה.]

מְעֻמָּס adj. PBH burdened, loaded. [Part. of עֻמַּס (= was burdened, was loaded), Pu. of עמס.]

מַעֲמָסָה f.n. a heavy burden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:3). [Formed from עמס (= to load), with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַעֲמָס.]

מְעֻמְעָם adj. PBH dimmed, dim. [Part. of עֻמְעַם (= was dimmed). See עמעם.]

מַעֲמָק m.n. depth (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From עמק (= to be deep).]

מַעַן' m.n. NH address. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. *'unwān* (= address), from מָעוֹן (= dwelling, habitation).] Derivative: מען.

מַעַן" m.n. MH answer. [Shortened from מַעֲנֶה.]

מָעַן''' see לְמַעַן.

מען to address (a letter). [Denominated from מַעַן'.] — Qal מָעַן tr. v. he addressed (a letter). — Niph. נִמְעַן NH (a letter) was addressed to someone. — Pi. מִעֵן NH he addressed (a letter). — Pu. מֻעַן NH (a letter) was addressed. Derivative: נִמְעָן.

מְעֻנָּב adj. NH 1 tied. 2 wearing a tie. [Part. of עָנַב, Pu. of ענב.]

מַעֲנֶה m.n. answer, reply. [From ענה' (= to answer). For the pref. see מ־.]

מַעֲנָה f.n. furrow (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 14:14 and Ps. 129:3). [Related to Arab. *ma'nāḥ*. cp. מַעֲנִית.]

מְעֻנֶּה adj. 1 afflicted, tortured. 2 PBH fasting. [Part. of עָנָה (= was afflicted), Pu. of ענה".]

מְעַנְיֵן adj. NH interesting. [Part. of עִנְיֵן (= it interested). See ענין.]

מְעֻנְיָן adj. NH interested. [Part. of עֻנְיַן (= was interested). See ענין.]

מַעֲנִית f.n. furrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 129:3 in the form מַעֲנִיתָם). [Related to מַעֲנָה.]

מְעֻנָּן adj. PBH cloudy. [Part. of עָנַן (= was clouded), Pu. of ענן'.]

מַעֲנָק m.n. NH 1 gift. 2 bonus, bursary. [Formed from ענק (= to present with), with pref. מ־.]

מְעָסָה 1 PBH flour paste. 2 NH dough. [Secondary form of עִסָּה.]

מַעֲסִיק m.n. NH employer. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעֱסִיק, Hiph. of עסק.]

מָעֳסָק adj. NH employed. [Part. of הָעֳסַק (= was employed), Hoph. of עסק.]

מַעְפִּיל m.n. NH 1 a daring person, a brave man. 2 a clandestine Jewish immigrant (during the Mandate times in Palestine). [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעְפִּיל (= he was heedless, dared), Hiph. of עפל".]

מַעְפָּל m.n. NH daring, bravery. [Formed from הֶעְפִּיל, Hiph. of עפל", with pref. מ־.]

מְעֻפָּר adj. MH covered with dust, dusty. [Part. of עָפַר (= was covered with dust), Pu. of עפר'.]

מַעֲפֹרֶת f.n. PBH overall; barber's towel. [From a stem עפר", which is related to Arab. *ghafara* (= he covered).]

מְעֻפָּשׁ adj. MH moldy, rotten. [Part. of עָפַשׁ (= became moldy), Pu. of עפש.]

מַעֲצָב m.n. MH grief, sorrow. [Formed from עצב' (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. מ־.]

מְעֻצָּב adj. NH molded, shaped. [Part. of עָצַב (= was molded, was shaped), Pu. of עצב".]

מַעֲצֵבָה f.n. grief, sorrow, pain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:11). [Formed from עצב' (= to grieve, sadden), with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְעַצְבֵּן adj. NH making nervous, irritating. [Part. of עִצְבֵּן (= made nervous). See עצבן.]

מְעֻצְבָּן adj. NH nervous. [Part. of עֻצְבַּן (= was made nervous). See עצבן.]

מַעֲצָד m.n. axe. [From עצד (= to cut, to fell). cp. the related Arab. *'aḍada* (= he lopped trees), whence *mi'ḍād* (= a kind of reaping hook).]

מַעֲצֶה m.n. NH wooden part (of a utensil). [Formed from עֵצָה" (= timber, wood), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְעֻצֶּה adj. NH wooden, woody. [Part. of עָצָה (= was covered with wood), Pu. of עצה".]

מָעָצוֹר m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance, obstacle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:6). 2 NH stoppage. 3 NH inhibition. [Formed from עצר' (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. מ־. cp. מֵעָצָר.]

מַעֲצִיב adj. NH saddening. [Part. of הֶעֱצִיב (= he saddened), Hiph. of עצב'.]

מַעֲצִם m.n. NH intensifier. [Formed from עצם' (= to become strong) with instr. suff. מ־.]

מַעֲצָמָה f.n. NH Great Power. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עצם' (= to be strong), pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֵעָצָר m.n. 1 restraint, hindrance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:28). 2 NH arrest, imprisonment. [Formed from עצר' (= to restrain, hinder, arrest), with pref. מ־. cp. מָעָצוֹר.]

מַעֲצֵר m.n. NH brake. [Formed from עצר (= to restrain, hinder), with pref. מ־.]

מְעֻצָּר adj. NH 1 restrained. 2 inhibited. [Part. of עָצַר (= was restrained), Pu. of עצר'.]

מַעֲצֵרָה f.n. NH olive press. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. מַעְצַרְתָּא from עצר" (= to press), with local pref. מ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מַעֲקָב m.n. NH follow-up. [Formed from עקב' (= to follow, to track), with pref. מ־.]

מְעֻקָּב adj. MH cubic. [Part. of עָקַב, Pu. of עקב''' (= to cube).]

מַעֲקֶבֶת f.n. NH sequence (music). [Formed from עקב (= to follow), with pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲקֶה m.n. (pl. מַעֲקִים, also מַעֲקוֹת) parapet, railing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 22:8). [Prob. derived from עקה, a stem related to Arab. *'aqā* (= he hindered, held back). This stem is prob. related to עוק.] Derivative: מַעֲקוֹן.

מַעֲקוֹן m.n. NH a low parapet. [Formed from מַעֲקֶה with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מַעֲקוֹף m.n. NH traffic island. [Formed from עקף (= to go round about), with pref. מ־.]

מְעֻקָּל' adj. distorted, perverted. [Part. of עָקַל (= was distorted, was perverted), Pu. of עקל'.]

מְעֻקָּל" adj. NH attached (by the court), seized, foreclosed, distrained. [Part. of

עָקַל (= was attached, was distrained), Pu. of עקל".]

מְעֻקָּם adj. PBH bent, curved, crooked. [Part. of עָקַם (= was bent, was curved, was crooked), Pu. of עקם.]

מְעֻקָּף adj. NH by-passed, circumvented. [Part. of עָקַף, Pu. of עקף (= to surround; to by-pass, circumvent).]

מַעֲקָף m.n. NH detour. [Formed from עקף (= to detour) with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻקָּץ adj. NH 1 provided with a sting. 2 bitten. [From עקץ' (= to sting).]

מַעֲקָר m.n. NH sterilizer. [Formed from עקר" (= to sterilize), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעַקֵּר adj. NH sterilizing. [Part. of עִקֵּר (= he sterilized), Pi. of עקר".]

מְעֻקָּר adj. NH 1 castrated. 2 sterilized. [Part. of עֻקַּר (= was castrated, was sterilized), Pu. of עקר".]

מֵעִקָּרָא adv. PBH originally, basically, fundamentally. [Aram. (= Heb. מִן הָעִיקָּר). See מִן and עִקָּר, עִקָּרָא.]

מַעֲקָרָה f.n. NH sterilization room. [Formed from עקר" (= to sterilize), local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲקָשׁ m.n. 1 crooked place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:16). 2 MH a complicated matter. [Formed from עקש (= to distort, pervert), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻקָּשׁ adj. NH 1 crooked. 2 stubborn, obstinate. [Part. of עִקֵּשׁ (= was made crooked), Pu. of עקש.]

מַעַר m.n. 1 nakedness. 2 NH bareness. [Short of מַעֲרֶה, from ערה' (= to uncover).]

מַעֲרָב' m.n. west. [Formed from ערב' (= to set — said of the sun), with local pref. מַ־, hence lit. meaning 'the place where the sun sets'. cp. Aram. מַעֲרְבָא, מַעֲרָבָא, Syr. מַעַרְבָא (= west). See מַעֲרָבָא.] Derivatives: מערב, מַעֲרָבִי, מַעֲרָבִית.

מַעֲרָב" m.n. article of exchange, merchandise. [Formed from ערב" (= to change, barter, pledge), with pref. מַ־.]

מערב to westernize. [Denominated from מַעֲרָב'.] — Hith. הִתְמַעֲרֵב NH he became westernized.

מְעֹרָב' adj. PBH 1 mixed, mingled. 2 having an 'erubh' (see עֵרוּב) established in it. [Part. of עֹרַב (= was mixed), Pu. of ערב'''.] Derivative: מְעֹרָבוּת.

מְעֹרָב" adj. PBH (in the phrase מְעֹרַב־שֶׁמֶשׁ), on whom the sun has set (i.e. one who has waited for the sunset and thus become wholly clean). [Pu. part. of ערב' (= to set — said of the sun).]

מַעֲרָבָא, מַעֲרָבָה m.n. PBH the West, i.e. Palestine, so called in the Babylonian Talmud (Palestine was to the west of Babylonia). [Aram. See מַעֲרָב'.]

מְעֹרָב adj. PBH mixed, confused. [Part. of עָרַב (= was mixed, was confused). See ערבב.]

מַעֲרָבוֹן m.n. NH western (film). [Formed from מַעֲרָב (= west) with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְעֹרָבוּת f.n. NH involvement. [Formed from מְעֹרָב' with suff. ־וּת.]

מַעֲרָבִי adj. PBH western. [Formed from מַעֲרָב' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַעֲרָבִיוּת.

מַעֲרָבִיוּת f.n. NH Western way of life. [Formed from מַעֲרָבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְעַרְבֵּל m.n. NH vortex. [Shortened from מְעַרְבֹּלֶת.]

מְעַרְבֵּל m.n. NH concrete mixer. [Subst. use of the part. of עִרְבֵּל (= he mixed). See ערבל.]

מְעֹרְבָּל adj. NH mixed. [Part. of עֹרְבַּל (= was mixed). See ערבל.]

מְעַרְבֹּלֶת f.n. NH whirlpool, vortex, eddy. [Formed from ערבל (= to mix), with pref. מְ־ and suff. ־ֶת. cp. מְעַרְבֵּל.]

מְעַרְגֵּל adj. NH rolled. [Part. of עִרְגֵּל (= was rolled). See ערגל.]

מְעַרְגֶּלֶת f.n. NH rolling mill. [Formed from ערגל (= to roll), with local pref. מְ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַעֲרֶה m.n. bare place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 20:33). [Formed from ערה (= to be naked), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעָרָה f.n. cave. [Prob. standing for *mᵉʿarrāh* and derived from base ערר'''. cp. Aram. מְעָרְתָּא, Syr. מְעָרְתָּא. cp. also Gk. *megaron* (= large room, hall, sanctuary, shrine), pl. *megara* (= pits), which is perhaps a Sem. loan word. (See 'megaron' in my CEDEL).]

מְעֹרֶה adj. PBH attached, connected, rooted. [Part. of עָרָה (= was attached), Pu. of ערה".]

מַעֲרוֹךְ m.n. PBH board on which the baked bread is arranged. [Formed from ערך (= to arrange), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַעֲרוּפְיָא, מַעֲרוּפְיָה f.n. MH customers, clientele. [From Arab. *ma'ruf* (= known), pass. part. of *'arafa* (= he knew).]

מְעֹרְטָל adj. NH stripped, naked, bare. [Part. of עָרְטַל (= was stripped off, was uncovered). See ערטל.]

מַעֲרִיב m.n. MH evening prayer. [So called from the word מַעֲרִיב occurring in the text of the first benediction. מַעֲרִיב is part. of הֶעֱרִיב, Hiph. of ערב' (= to set — said of the sun).]

מַעֲרִיךְ m.n. 1 MH assessor, appraiser. 2 NH exponent (mathematics). [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעֱרִיךְ (= he valued, estimated), Hiph. of ערך.]

מַעֲרִיץ m.n. 1 one who causes dread. 2 admirer, fan. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעֱרִיץ (= he terrified, frightened; he admired), Hiph. of ערץ.]

מַעֲרָךְ m.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. 2 NH project, conspectus. [Formed from ערך (= to arrange), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֻרָךְ adj. NH valued, assessed, appraised. [Part. of הֶעֱרַךְ (= was valued, was assessed, was appraised), Hoph. of ערך.]

מַעֲרָכָה f.n. 1 row, rank, battle line. 2 pile of wood (on the altar). 3 MH disposition of the stars. 4 NH order, system. 5 NH act in a drama. [Formed from ערך (= to arrange), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַעֲרֶכֶת.] Derivative: מַעֲרְכוֹן.

מַעֲרְכוֹן m.n. NH one-act play. [Formed from מַעֲרָכָה with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מַעֲרֶכֶת f.n. 1 row, line. 2 NH editorial office. [A collateral form of מַעֲרָכָה.]

מַעֲרֹכֶת f.n. NH constitution. [Formed from ערך (= to arrange), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.] Derivative: מַעֲרָכְתִי.

מַעֲרָכְתִי adj. NH constitutional. [Formed from מַעֲרֹכֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

מַעֲרֹם m.n. nakedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 28:15 in the form מֵעֲרֹמֵיהֶם, 'the naked among them'; used almost exclusively in the pl.). [From עֵירֹם (= naked).]

מְעֹרָם adj. NH heaped. [Part. of עֻרַם (= was heaped), Pu. of ערם'.]

מַעֲרֵמָה f.n. NH reaping and binding machine. [Formed from ערם' (= to heap), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ָה.]

מְעַרְעֵר m.n. MH appellant. [Subst. use of the part. of עִרְעֵר (= he appealed). See ערער'.]

מְעֹרְעָר adj. NH undermined, shaken, unstable, unsteady. [Part. of עֹרְעַר, Pu. of ערער'.]

מַעֲרָךְ m.n. NH drop. [Formed from ערף" (= to drop), with pref. מַ־.]

מְעֹרְפָּל adj. NH 1 hazy, misty. 2 vague. [Part. of עֹרְפַּל (= was covered with fog; became vague). See ערפל.]

מַעֲרֶפֶת f.n. NH guillotine. [Formed from ערף' (= to break the neck), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַעֲרָצָה f.n. violence, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [Formed from ערץ (= to terrify, frighten), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה the cave of 'Machpelah', name of the burial place near Hebron, where the patriarchs and matriarchs, excepting Rachel, are buried. [Lit. prob. meaning 'the double cave'.]

מַעַשׂ m.n. MH deed, action. [Secondary form of מַעֲשֶׂה.]

מְעֻשָּׂב adj. NH covered with grass, grassy.

[Part. of עָשַׂב (= was covered with grass). Pu. of עשׂב.]

מַעֲשָׂבָה f.n. NH herbarium. [Formed from עֵשֶׂב (= herb), with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲשֶׂה m.n. 1 deed, action, work. 2 thing made, manufacture, product. 3 practice, occupation. 4 PBH fact, happening, incident. [Formed from עשׂה (= to make, do, work), with pref. מַ.] Derivatives: מַעֲשִׂיָּה, מַעֲשִׂי.

מְעַשֶּׂה m.n. PBH one who causes others to work, activator. [Subst. use of the part. of עִשָּׂה (= he caused someone to work), Pi. of עשׂה'.]

מְעֻשֶּׂה adj. PBH 1 forced, compulsory. 2 artificial, fictitious. [Part. of עֻשָּׂה (= was caused to be done, was forced), Pu. of עשׂה'.]

מַעֲשִׂי adj. MH practical, practicable. [Formed from מַעֲשֶׂה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַעֲשִׂיּוּת.

מַעֲשִׂיָּה f.n. 1 PBH tale, story. 2 NH a short story. [Formed from מַעֲשֶׂה with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מַעֲשִׂיּוּת f.n. NH practicability, practicalness. [Formed from מַעֲשִׂי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְעַשֵּׁן 1 adj. PBH smoking (said of an oven or a furnace). 2 m.n. NH smoker. [Part. of עִשֵּׁן (= it emitted smoke), Pi. of עשׁן.]

מְעֻשָּׁן adj. PBH smoked, fumigated. [Part. of עֻשַּׁן (= was smoked, was fumigated), Pu. of עשׁן.]

מַעֲשָׁנָה f.n. NH chimney. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָשָׁן (= smoke), local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲשָׂקָה f.n. extortion, oppression, exaction (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 and Pr. 28:16, used almost exclusively in the pl.). [Formed from עשׁק (= to oppress), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַעֲשֵׂר m.n. (pl. מַעֲשְׂרוֹת) tenth part, tithe. [From עשׂר (= to take a tenth part).]

מְעֻשָּׂר adj. PBH tithed. [Part. of עֻשַּׂר (= was tithed), Pu. of עשׂר.]

מְעֻשָּׂר m.n. MH decagon. [Formed from עֶשֶׂר (= ten), on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral), etc.] Derivative: מְעֻשָּׂרוֹן.

מְעֻשָּׂרוֹן m.n. NH decahedron. [Formed from מְעֻשָּׂר with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְעֻתָּד adj. PBH prepared. [Part. of עֻתַּד (= was prepared), Pu. of עתד.]

מַעְתִּיק m.n. MH 1 copying. 2 translator. 3 sage of the Oral Law. [Subst. use of the part. of הֶעְתִּיק (= he copied; he translated), Hiph. of עתק'.]

מֵעַת־לְעֵת m.n. PBH twenty-four hours. [After Chron. I 9:25; lit. 'from time to time'. See עֵת.]

מַעְתֵּק m.n. NH duplicator. [Formed from הֶעְתִּיק (= he copied), Hiph. of עתק'.]

מַעְתָּק m.n. NH facsimile. [Formed from הֶעְתִּיק (= he copied), Hiph. of עתק'.]

מָעְתָּק adj. MH 1 translated. 2 copied. [Part. of הָעְתַּק (= was translated; was copied), Hoph. of עתק'.]

מַפְאוּת f.n. NH cartography. [Formed from מַפָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

מַפַּאי m.n. NH cartographer. [From מַפָּה with suff. ־אי.]

מְפֹאָר adj. PBH glorious, magnificent. [Part. of פֹּאַר (= was adorned, was glorified), Pu. of פאר'.]

מִפְּאַת conj. MH because of, for. [Formed from פְּאַת, c. st. of פֵּאָה (= edge, corner, side), with pref. מִ־'.]

מְפֻבְּרָק adj. NH fabricated, made up. [Part. of פֻּבְרַק, Pu. of פברק.]

מְפֻגָּז adj. NH shelled, bombed. [Part. of הֻפְגַּז (= was shelled, was bombed), Hoph. of פגז.]

מַפְגִּין m.n. NH demonstrator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְגִּין (= he demonstrated). See פגן.]

מַפְגִּיעַ' m.n. one who insists. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְגִּיעַ (= he insisted), Hiph. of פגע.]

מַפְגִּיעַ" m.n. PBH name of a small animal, prob. the Ethiopian gnat. [Prob. derived from פגע and lit. meaning 'attacker'.]

מְפֻגָּל adj. PBH spoiled; filthy. [From פִּגּוּל (= foul thing, filth); formally, part. of פֻּגַּל (= was spoiled, was fouled), Pu. of פגל.]

מִפְגָּן m.n. NH demonstration. [Formed from פגן (= to demonstrate), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻגָּן adj. NH emphasized, demonstrated. [Part. of הֻפגַן (= was demonstrated), Hiph. of פגן.]

מִפְגָּע m.n. 1 mark, target. 2 NH stumbling block, obstacle. [Formed from פגע (= to meet, strike), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻגָּר adj. NH backward, retarded. [Part. of פֻּגַּר (= was backward), Pi. of פגר'.]

מִפְגָּר adj. NH retarded. [Part. of פֻּגַּר (= was retarded), Pu. of פגר'.]

מִפְגָּשׁ m.n. NH 1 meeting. 2 meeting place. [Formed from פגשׁ (= to meet), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻגָּשׁ adj. NH brought together, convened. [Part. of הֻפְגַּשׁ (= was brought together), Hoph. of פגשׁ.]

מִפְדֶּה m.n. NH redemption money. [Formed from פדה (= to redeem), with second pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻדָּר adj. NH powdered. [Part. of פֻּדַּר (= was powdered), Pu. of פדר.]

מַפָּה f.n. 1 PBH napkin, flag, tablecloth. 2 PBH wrapper around a scroll. 3 NH map. [From *manpāḥ*, contraction of PBH מִנְפָנָה (= streaming cloth, banner), lit. 'that which is moved to and fro', from נוּף (= to move to and fro; to swing). L. *mappa* (= napkin, tablecloth; signal cloth), is borrowed from Heb.-Punic מַפָּה. cp. 'map' and 'nappe' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מַפָּאוּת, מפה, מַפּוֹן, מַפִּית.

מפה to map. [Denominated from מַפָּה.] — Pi. מִפָּה NH he mapped. — Pu. מֻפָּה NH was mapped. Derivative: מְפוּי.

מַפּוּחַ m.n. bellows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:29). [From נפח (= to blow). Derivatives: מַפּוּחוֹן, מַפּוּחִית.

מַפּוּחוֹן m.n. NH accordion. [Formed from מַפּוּחַ with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: מַפּוּחוֹנַאי.

מַפּוּחוֹנַאי m.n. NH accordionist. [Formed from מַפּוּחוֹן with suff. ־אי.]

מַפּוּחִית' f.n. NH harmonicon. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מַפּוּחַ with suff. ־ית.] Derivative: מַפּוּחִיתָן.

מַפּוּחִית" f.n. NH follicle (botany). [Formed from מַפּוּחַ with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

מַפּוּחִיתָן m.n. NH accordionist, harmonica player. [Formed from מַפּוּחִית' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מְפוּי m.n. NH mapping. [Verbal n. of מִפָּה. See מפה.]

מַפּוֹן m.n. NH atlas. [Formed from מַפָּה with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְפֻזָּמָק adj. NH wearing stockings, socked, stockinged. [From פִּזְמָק (= stocking).]

מִפְזָר m.n. NH spread, dispersal. [Formed from פזר (= to scatter, disperse), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻזָּר adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of פֻּזַּר (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of פזר.]

מַפָּח m.n. 1 breathing out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 11:20 in the phrase מַפַּח־נֶפֶשׁ, disappointment, lit. 'breathing out, expiring'). 2 NH puncture of a tyre. 3 NH frustration. [Formed from נפח (= to blow), with pref. מַ.] Derivative: מַפָּח.

מָפֻּח adj. NH frustrated. [From מַפָּח (= frustration).]

מָפְחָד adj. NH frightened, terrified. [Part. of הָפְחַד (= was frightened, was terrified), Hoph. of פחד.]

מְפֻחָד adj. PBH frightened, terrified. [Part. of פֻּחַד (= was frightened, was

terrified). Pu. of פחד.]

מַפָּחָה f.n. NH smithy, forge. [Formed from נָפַח (= smith), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפֻחָלָץ adj. NH stuffed (said of an animal). [Part. of פֻּחְלַץ (= was stuffed). See פחלץ.]

מְפֻחָם adj. PBH 1 black as coal. 2 blackened, charred. [Part. of פֻּחַם (= was blackened), Pu. of פחם.]

מְפֻחָת adj. NH reduced. [Part. of הֻפְחַת (= was reduced), Hoph. of פחת.]

מַפְחֵת m.n. NH reducer. [Formed from פחת with instrumental pref. מַ.]

מַפְטִיר m.n. PBH 1 'Maftir' (one who reads the 'Haftarah'; the 'Haftarah'). 2 one who concludes a meeting. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְטִיר (= he concluded), Hiph. of פטר.]

מְפֻטָּם adj. PBH 1 fattened, fat. 2 stuffed, crammed. [Part. of פֻּטַּם (= was fattened; was stuffed, was crammed), Pu. of פטם.]

מִפְטָמָה f.n. NH place for fattening animals. [Formed from פטם (= to fatten), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפֻטָּר adj. MH dismissed, discharged. [Part. of פֻּטַּר (= was dismissed, was discharged), Pu. of פטר.]

מַפְיוֹן m.n. NH napkin stand. [Formed from מַפִּית with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְפֻיָּח adj. 1 PBH painted with charcoal. 2 NH covered with soot. [Part. of פֻּיַּח (= was covered with soot, was painted with charcoal), Pu. of פיח.]

מְפֻיָּט adj. MH written in a form of a poem. [Part. of פֻּיַּט (= was versified), Pu. of פיט.]

מְפֻיָּךְ adj. NH painted (said of the eyes). [Part. of פֻּיַּךְ (= was painted), Pu. of פיך.]

מַפְיוֹנֶת f.n. NH a small napkin. [Dimin. formed from מַפִּית.]

מְפֻיָּס adj. PBH appeased, pacified, conciliated. [Part. of פֻּיַּס (= was appeased, was pacified, was conciliated), Pu. of פיס'.]

מֶפִיסְטוֹ m.n. Mephistopheles. [Ger. *Mephistopheles*, according to Schröer (see *Faust*, ed. 1866, I, 25) compounded of Heb. מֵפִיץ (= destroyer); see מֵפִיץ", and טוֹפֵל (= liar), which is short for טוֹפֵל שֶׁקֶר, lit. 'falsehood plasterer'. This etymology is supported by the fact that the names of devils are in most cases derived from Hebrew.]

מְפֻיָּף adj. NH fimbriated. [From פִּיף (= fimbria).]

מֵפִיץ' m.n. NH distributor. [Subst. use of הֵפִיץ (= he scattered, dispersed), Hiph. of פוץ.]

מֵפִיץ" m.n. destroyer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:2). [Of uncertain etymology. cp. מֶפִיסְטוֹ.]

מַפִּיק m.n. MH 'Mappiq' — a dot in a letter, indicating that it is to be regarded as a full consonant (as in בֵּיתָהּ, 'her house'). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵפִיק (= he brought out), Hiph. of נפק. cp. מָפָק.]

מַפִּיק m.n. NH producer (esp. of films). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵפִיק (= he carried out, produced), Hiph. of פוק.]

מֵפִיר m.n. NH (used in the phrase מֵפִיר שְׁבִיתָה, 'strike breaker'). [Subst. use of the part. of הֵפִיר (= he annulled, broke), Hiph. of פיר.]

מַפִּית f.n. NH a small napkin. [Formed from מָפָּה (= napkin) with dimin. suff. ־ִית.] Derivatives: מַפִּיוֹן, מַפִּיֹּנֶת.

מְפֻכָּח adj. NH sober. [Part. of פֻּכַּח (= was sobered), Pu. of פכח.]

מַפַּכַּ"ל m.n. NH inspector general (of police). [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words מְפַקֵּחַ כְּלָלִי (= inspector general).]

מַפָּל m.n. 1 refuse, offal. 2 NH fall (of water). [From נפל (= to fall). For the pref. see מַ.]

מְפֻלָּא adj. PBH 1 wonderful. 2 distinguished, excellent. [Part. of הֻפְלָא (= appeared wonderful), Hoph. of פלא'.]

מִפְלָאָה f.n. wonder, miracle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:16 in the c. st. of the pl.). [Formed from פלא' (= to be wonderful), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַפְלֵג m.n. NH distributor. [From פלג (= to divide). For the pref. see מַ.]

מְפֻלָּג adj. MH divided. [Part. of פֻּלַּג (= was divided), Pu. of פלג.]

מִפְלָג m.b. 1 PBH branching off. 2 section, branch. [From פלג (= to divide). For the pref. see מִ.]

מֻפְלָג adj. 1 PBH distant, remote. 2 PBH distinguished, excellent. 3 NH exaggerated. [Part. of הֻפְלַג (= was divided, was diverted), Hoph. of פלג.]

מִפְלַגָּה f.n. division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:12). [Formed from פלג (= to divide), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִפְלָגָה f.n. NH political party. [Formed from פלג (= to divide), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: מִפְלַגְתִּי.

מִפְלַגְתִּי adj. NH party (adj.). [Formed from מִפְלָגָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִפְלַגְתִּיוּת.

מִפְלַגְתִּיוּת f.n. NH party spirit, factionalism. [Formed from מִפְלַגְתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְפֻלָּד adj. NH steellike, steely. [From פְּלָדָה (= steel).]

מַפָּלָה f.n. fall, downfall, defeat, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:1 in the phrase מְעִי־מַפָּלָה, 'heap of ruins'). [Formed from נפל (= to fall), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַפֵּלָה f.n. fall, downfall, ruin. [A collateral form of מַפָּלָה.]

מֻפְלֶה adj. NH discriminated against. [Part. of הֻפְלָה (= was discriminated against), Hoph. of פלה'.]

מַפְלֵחַ m.n. NH egg cutter, slicer. [Formed from פלח (= to slice), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְפֻלָּח adj. MH sliced. [Part. of פֻּלַּח (= was sliced), Pu. of פלח'.]

מַפְלֵט m.n. NH 1 ejector. 2 exhaust. [Formed from פלט (= to escape), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מִפְלָט m.n. refuge, escape (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9). [Formed from פלט (= to escape), with pref. מִ.]

מַפְלִיל adj. NH incriminating, incriminatory. [Part. of הִפְלִיל (= he incriminated), Hiph. of פלל.]

מִפְלָל m.n. MH prayer, supplication. [Formed from פלל" (= to pray), with pref. מִ.]

מְפֻלָּם adj. PBH humid, viscous. [From פִּילוּמָא (= mud), properly part. Pu. of פלם.]

מִפְלָס m.n. NH level. [Formed from פלס with pref. מִ.]

מַפְלֵס m.n. NH plumbing gear. [From פֶּלֶס (= balance, scale).]

מְפֻלָּס adj. MH levelled, paved. [Part. of פֻּלַּס (= was levelled, was paved), Pu. of פלס.]

מַפְלֵסָה f.n. NH water level. [Formed from פלס (= to level), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפַלֶּסֶת f.n. NH snowplow, snow-plough. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פִּלֵּס, Pi. of פלס.]

מְפֻלְפָּל adj. 1 MH peppered. 2 MH witty, acute. 3 NH sophistic, casuistic. [From פִּלְפֵּל, Pu. of פלפל".]

מִפְלָץ m.n. MH monster. [Poetic form of מִפְלֶצֶת.]

מִפְלֶצֶת f.n. monster, monstrous figure (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 15:13, Chron. II 15:16). [Formed from פלץ (= to shudder) with second pref. מִ and suff. ־ֶת. cp. מִפְלָץ.] Derivative: מִפְלַצְתִּי.

מִפְלַצְתִּי adj. NH monstrous. [Formed from מִפְלֶצֶת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מִפְלַצְתִּיוּת.

מִפְלַצְתִּיוּת f.n. NH monstrosity. [Formed from מִפְלַצְתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִפְלָשׁ m.n. hovering (in the Bible occurring only Job 37:16 in the phrase מִפְלְשֵׁי־עָב, 'hovering of waves'). [Possibly a derivative of פלש (= פלס, to level), or a secondary form of מִפְרָשׂ (= spreading out, expansion).]

מִפְלָשׁ m.n. NH 1 passage. 2 tunnel. [Formed from פלש' (= to go through), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻלָּשׁ adj. PBH open (on both sides). [Part. of פֻּלַּשׁ (= was punctured from end to end), Pu. of פלש'.]

מַפֹּלֶת f.n. PBH 1 downfall, ruin. 2 fallen building, debris. [Formed from נפל (= to fall), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־וֹת.]

מִפְנֶה m.n. MH 1 turn, turning. 2 change. [Formed from פנה (= to turn), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻנֶּה, מְפֻנָּה 1 adj. directed. 2 PBH evacuated. 3 PBH single, unmarried. [Part. of הֻפְנָה, הֻפְנֶה (= was directed), Hoph. of פנה.]

מְפֻנֶּה adj. NH evacuee. [Part. of פֻּנָּה (= was evacuated), Pu. of פנה.]

מִפְנֵי prep. 1 from the face of, from the presence of. 2 because of. [With pron. suffixes מִפָּנַי, מִפָּנֶיךָ, מִפָּנַיִךְ, מִפָּנָיו, מִפָּנֶיהָ, מִפָּנֵינוּ, מִפְּנֵיכֶם, מִפְּנֵיכֶן, מִפְּנֵיהֶם, מִפְּנֵיהֶן. Formed from prep. מִ־ and c. st. of פָּנִים (= face, presence). cp. מִלִּפְנֵי.]

מִפְנָם adj. NH introvert (adj.). [From פָּנִים (= face); formally, part. of הֻפְנָם (= was introverted), Hoph. of פנם.]

מְפֻנָּק adj. PBH pampered, fastidious. [Part. of פֻּנַּק (= was pampered), Pu. of פנק.]

מְפֻנְקָס adj. NH entered in a book, recorded. [From פִּנְקָס.]

מְפֻסְטָר adj. NH pasteurized. [Part. of פֻּסְטַר (= was pasteurized). See פסטר.]

מְפַסְטֵרֶת f.n. NH pasteurizing machine. [Subst. use of the f. part. of פסטר (= he pasteurized). See פסטר.]

מַפְסִיק adj. 1 NH interrupting, separating. 2 MH accentuator (scholar who established the rules of the Biblical accents). [Part. of הִפְסִיק (= he stopped, interrupted), Hiph. of פסק.]

מְפֻסָּל adj. NH carved, sculptured. [Part. of פֻּסַּל (= was carved, was sculptured), Pu. of פסל'.]

מַפְסֶלֶת f.n. PBH sculptor's chisel. [Formed from פסל' (= to carve, chisel), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִפְסָע m.n. MH step, pace, stride. [Formed from פסע (= to step, walk), with pref. מִ־. cp. מִפְשָׁע.]

מִפְסָעָה f.n. NH pavement, sidewalk. [Formed from פסע (= to step, walk), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפֻסְפָּס adj. NH mosaic. [From פִּסְפָּס (= mosaic (n.).]

מַפְסֵק m.n. NH circuit breaker (electricity). [Formed from פסק (= to stop, cease), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִפְסָק m.n. NH caesura (music). [Formed from פסק (= to stop, cease), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻפְסָק adj. NH stopped, interrupted. [Part. of הֻפְסַק (= was stopped, was interrupted), Hoph. of פסק.]

מְפֻסָּק adj. NH punctuated. [Part. of פֻּסַּק (= was punctuated), Pu. of פסק.]

מִפְעָל m.n. (pl. מִפְעָלִים, also, מִפְעָלוֹת) 1 deed, work, action; in the Bible occurring only Pr. 8:22 (מִפְעָלָיו), Ps. 46:9 and 66:5 (מִפְעָלוֹת). 2 NH undertaking, enterprise. [Formed from פעל (= to make, do), with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מִפְעָלִי.

מֻפְעָל adj. MH activated, operated. [Part. of הֻפְעַל (= was activated, was operated), Hoph. of פעל.]

מִפְעָלִי adj. 1 MH practical, active, enterprising. 2 NH pertaining to the enterprise. [Formed from מִפְעָל with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מִפְעָם m.n. NH tempo (music). [Formed from פעם (= to beat, strike), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻעְנָח adj. MH discovered, deciphered, decoded. [Part. of פֻּעְנַח (= was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded). See פענח.]

מְפַעְפֵּעַ adj. NH bubbling, seething. [Part. of פִּעְפֵּעַ (= it bubbled, seethed). See פעפע.]

מִפְעָר m.n. NH gap. [Formed from פער (= to open widely), with pref. מִ־.]

מַפָּץ' m.n. shattering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:2 in the phrase כְּלִי מַפָּצוֹ, 'his shattering weapon'). [Formed from נפץ (= to shatter) with pref. מַ־.]

מַפָּץ" m.n. MH mat. [Prob. from נפץ in the sense 'to spread, scatter' (related to פוץ). For the pref. see מַ־. Related to Aram. מַפָּצָא (= mat).]

מַפָּץ m.n. hammer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:20). [From נפץ (= to shatter).]

מִפְצָה m.n. MH opening (used esp. in the phrase מִפְצֵה־פֶה, 'opening of the mouth'). [Formed from פצה' (= to open), with pref. מִ־.]

מַפְצֵחַ m.n. NH nutcracker. [Formed from פצח" (= to crack), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַפָּצִיץ m.n. NH bomber. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְצִיץ (= he bombed), Hiph. of פצץ.]

מְפֻצָּל adj. PBH split, divided, branched off. [Part. of פֻּצַּל (= was split), Pu. of פצל.]

מַפְצֶלֶת f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from פצל (= to split), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַפְצֵעַ m.n. NH nutcracker (= מַפְצֵחַ). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פצע (= to wound), in the sense 'to split', 'to crack', and instr. pref. מַ־.]

מֻפְצָץ adj. NH bombed. [Part. of הֻפְצַץ (= was bombed), Hoph. of פצץ.]

מְפֻצָּץ adj. NH 1 split, cracked. 2 bombed. [Part. of פֻּצַּץ (= was broken to pieces; was bombed), Pu. of פצץ.]

מֻפָּק adj. NH articulated, having a 'mappiq'. [Part. of הֻפַּק (= was brought out), Hoph. of נפק. cp. מַפִּיק.]

מִפְקָד m.n. 1 muster, census. 2 appointment. 3 appointed place. [Formed from פקד (= to count, to number; to appoint), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻפְקָד adj. 1 appointed. 2 NH deposited. [Part. of הֻפְקַד (= was appointed; was deposited), Hoph. of פקד.]

מְפַקֵּד m.n. commander (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:4). [Subst. use of the part. of פִּקֵּד (= he commanded), Pi. of פקד.] Derivative: מְפַקְּדוּת.

מִפְקָדָה f.n. NH command, headquarters. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from פקד (= to command), pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפַקֵּחַ m.n. NH 1 supervisor. 2 inspector. [Subst. use of the part. of פִּקֵּחַ (= he supervised, inspected), Pi. of פקח.] Derivative: מְפַקְּחוּת.

מְפֻקָּח adj. PBH clever. [Part. of פֻּקַּח (= was clever), Pu. of פקח.]

מִפְקָחָה f.n. NH inspectorate. [Formed from פקח (= to open; to be watchful), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְפַקֵּחַ.]

מְפַקְּחוּת f.n. NH inspectorship. [Formed from מְפַקֵּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

מַפְקִיד m.n. PBH depositor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְקִיד (= he deposited), Hiph. of פקד.]

מַפְקִיעַ m.n. PBH (used only in the phrase מַפְקִיעֵי־שְׁעָרִים) profiteer. [Part. of הִפְקִיעַ (= he broke), Hiph. of פקע.]

מֻפְקָע adj. 1 MH brought out, freed. 2 NH expropriated. 3 NH exorbitant

(price). [Part. of הֻפְקַע (= was brought out; was expropriated), Hoph. of פקע.]

מְפֻקְפָּק adj. PBH doubtful, questionable. [Part. of פֻּקְפַּק (= was doubted, was doubtful). See פקפק.]

מְפֻקָּק adj. NH corked, stopped. [Part. of פֻּקַּק (= was corked, was stopped), Pu. of פקק'.]

מְפֻקָּר adj. 1 PBH abandoned, derelict. 2 NH licentious. [Part. of הֻפְקַר (= was abandoned), Hoph. of פקר.] Derivatives: מְפֻקָּרָת, מְפֻקָּרוּת.

מְפֻקָּרוּת f.n. NH licentiousness. [Formed from מְפֻקָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

מְפֻקֶּרֶת f.n. NH prostitute. [f. of מְפֻקָּר.]

מִפְרָד m.n. NH separation. [Formed from פרד (= to separate), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֹרָד adj. scattered, dispersed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 3:8). [Part. of פֹּרַד (= was scattered, was dispersed), Pu. of פרד.]

מְפֻרָד adj. NH separated. [Part. of הֻפְרַד (= was separated), Hoph. of פרד.]

מַפְרֵדָה f.n. NH separator. [Formed from פרד (= to separate), with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַפְרֵדָת f.n. NH schizocarp (botany). [Formed from פרד (= to separate), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מְפֻרֶה adj. NH fertilized, inseminated. [Part. of הֻפְרֶה (= was fertilized), Hoph. of פרה.]

מְפֻרָז adj. NH exaggerated. [Part. of הֻפְרַז (= was exaggerated), Hoph. of פרז".]

מְפֹרָז adj. NH demilitarized. [Part. of פֹּרַז (= was demilitarized), Pu. of פרז'.]

מְפֻרְזָל adj. NH shod (with iron). [Part. of פֻּרְזַל (= was shod). See פרזל.]

מְפֻרָח adj. NH 1 flown. 2 disseminated. [Part. of הֻפְרַח (= was flown), Hoph. of פרח".]

מְפֹרָח adj. NH 1 flowery. 2 blooming. [From פֶּרַח (= flower).]

מַפְרֵט m.n. NH plectrum (music). [Formed from פרט" (= to play a musical instrument), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִפְרָט m.n. NH specification. [Formed from פרט (= to specify), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֹרָט adj. NH detailed, specified. [Part. of פֹּרַט (= was detailed, was specified), Pu. of פרט'.]

מַפְרִיס adj. having cloven hoofs, ungulate. [From פַּרְסָה (= hoof). See פרס'''.]

מַפְרִיעַ m.n. hindrance, obstacle. [Subst. use of the part. of הִפְרִיעַ (= he disturbed), Hiph. of פרע'.]

מֻפְרָךְ adj. MH refuted, contradicted. [Part. of הֻפְרַךְ (= was refuted), Hoph. of פרך.]

מַפְרֵכָה f.n. PBH press beam. [Formed from פרך (= to crush, break), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפֻרְנָס adj. NH made-up, painted, adorned. [Part. of פֻּרְנַס (= was made up, was painted, was adorned). See פרנס'.]

מְפַרְנֵס m.n. NH maintainer, supporter. [Subst. use of the part. of פִּרְנֵס (= he maintained, supported). See פרנס.]

מְפֻרְסָם adj. PBH well-known, famous. [Part. of פֻּרְסַם (= was published, was announced). See פרסם.]

מַפְרַע (used only in the form לְמַפְרַע) adv. 1 PBH backward, retrospectively. 2 NH in advance. [According to some scholars לְמַפְרַע derives from פֶּרַע, a word formed from Arab. *fara'a* (= he rose, went upward).]

מְפֻרָע adj. NH disturbed, interrupted. [Part. of הֻפְרַע (= was disturbed, was interrupted), Hoph. of פרע'.] Derivative: מְפֻרָעוּת.

מְפֹרָע adj. PBH 1 open, uncovered. 2 naked. [Part. of פֹּרַע (= was uncovered), Pu. of פרע'.]

מִפְרָעָה f.n. NH part payment, payment by instalments. [Formed from פרע" (= to pay), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְפֻרָעוּת f.n. NH disturbed state. [Formed from מְפֻרָע with suff. ־וּת.]

מַפְרֵעִי adj. NH retroactive, retrospective. [Formed from מַפְרֵעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

מְפֻרְעָשׁ adj. NH flea-infested. [From פַּרְעוֹשׁ (= flea).]

מַפְרֵךְ m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from פרך (= to button), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִפְרָץ m.n. bay, gulf, haven (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:17 in the form מִפְרָצָיו). [Prob. from פרץ' (= to spread, extend). cp. Arab. *furḍah* (= anchorage).]

מְפֹרָץ adj. 1 broken through, broken down. 2 NH having inlets. [Part. of פֹּרַץ (= was broken through), Pu. of פרץ'.]

מִפְרֶצֶת f.n. NH aneurysm (medicine). [Formed from פרץ' (= to spread, extend), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מִפְרָק m.n. PBH 1 joint of a limb; joint; articulation (anatomy). 2 NH node (botany). [Formed from פרק' (= to break; to separate) with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מְפֻרָקִי.

מְפֹרָק adj. 1 PBH broken up into parts, separated. 2 NH unloaded. 3 NH liquidated. 4 NH released, set free. [Part. of פֹּרַק (= was broken into parts, was separated; was removed; was liquidated; was released, was set free), Pu. of פרק.]

מְפָרֵק m.n. NH liquidator. [Subst. use of the part. of פֵּרַק (= he released; he liquidated), Pi. of פרק.]

מְפֻרְקָד adj. NH supine. [Part. of פֻּרְקַד (= was laid on his back), see פרקד.]

מְפֻרָקִי adj. NH articular. [Formed from מְפֻרָק with suff. ־ִי.]

מְפֻרְקָן adj. NH relieved of tension, abreacted. [Part. of פֻּרְקַן (= was relieved of tension, was abreacted). See פרקן.]

מַפְרֵקֶת f.n. 1 neck, nape, nucha (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 4:18 in the form מִפְרַקְתּוֹ). 2 NH loment (botany). [Formed from פרק (= to break, separate). cp. Aram. פְּרִיקְתָא, פְּרָקָא (= the nape of the neck).] Derivative: מְפֻרַקְתִּי.

מְפֻרַקְתִּי adj. NH pertaining to the nape, nuchal. [Formed from מַפְרֵקֶת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְפֹרָר adj. NH crumbed, crumbled. [Part. of פֹּרַר (= was crumbed, was crumbled), Pu. of פרר'''.]

מִפְרָשׂ m.n. 1 sail of a boat (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 27:7 and Job 36:29). 2 NH vexillum (botany). [Lit. 'spreading out, expansion'. [From פרש. For the pref. see second מִ־. cp. מִפְלָשׂ.] Derivative: מִפְרָשִׂית.

מִפְרָשׂ m.n. NH watershed. [Formed from פרש" (= to seclude, keep aloof from), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻרָשׁ adj. PBH separated, set aside. [Part. of הֻפְרַשׁ (= was separated, was set aside), Hoph. of פרש".]

מְפָרֵשׁ' m.n. MH commentator, exegete. [Subst. use of the part. of פֵּרַשׁ (= he explained, commented upon), Pi. of פרש'.]

מְפָרֵשׁ" m.n. PBH sailor, navigator. [Subst. use of the part. of פֵּרַשׁ (= he retired; he set out to sea), Pi. of פרש".]

מְפֹרָשׁ adj. 1 explained. 2 PBH clear, distinct. [Part. of פֹּרַשׁ (= was explained), Pu. of פרש'.]

מִפְרָשִׂית f.n. NH sailboat. [Formed from מִפְרָשׂ with suff. ־ִית.]

מִפְשׁוֹל m.n. NH pullover. [Formed from פשל (= to roll up), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻפְשָׁט adj. MH abstract. [Part. of הֻפְשַׁט (= was undressed; was abstracted, was made abstract), Hoph. of פשט.] Derivative: מֻפְשָׁטוּת.

מֻפְשָׁטוּת f.n. NH abstractness. [Formed from מֻפְשָׁט with suff. ־וּת.]

מְפֻשָּׁל adj. NH rolled up. [Part. of הָפְשַׁל (= was rolled up), Hoph. of פשל.]

מִפְשָׁע m.n. PBH step, pace, stride. [Formed from פשע (= to step), with pref. מִ־. cp. מִפְסָע.]

מִפְשָׁעָה f.n. hip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 19:4). [Lit. 'stepping region of the body'. Formed from פשע (= to step), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִפְשָׁק m.n. NH leapfrog. [Formed from פשק (= to open wide, straddle), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻשָּׁק m.n. NH astride, straddling. [Part. of פֻּשַּׁק (= was opened wide), Pu. of פשק.]

מַפְשֵׁר m.n. NH defroster. [Formed from פשר (= to melt, defrost), with pref. מַ־.]

מְפַשֵּׁר m.n. NH arbitrator, mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of פִּשֵּׁר (= he mediated), Pi. of פשר.]

מְפֻתֶּה adj. PBH seduced, enticed. [Part. of פֻּתֶּה (= was seduced, was enticed), Pu. of פתה'.]

מִפְתּוּחַ m.n. NH indexing. [Verbal n. of מפתח.]

מַפְתֵּחַ m.n. 1 key. 2 NH index. [Formed from פתח' (= to open), with instr. pref. מַ־, so that מַפְתֵּחַ lit. means 'opening instrument'. cp. Akka. *niptū, naptētu* (= key), from *petū* (= to open).] Derivatives: מפתח, מַפְתְּחָן.

מפתח to index. [Denominated from מַפְתֵּחַ.] — Pi. מִפְתֵּחַ tr. v. he indexed. — Pu. מֻפְתַּח NH was indexed. Derivative: מִפְתּוּחַ.

מִפְתָּח m.n. 1 opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:6). 2 PBH neckhole of a shirt. [Formed from פתח (= to open), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפַתֵּחַ' m.n. 1 one who puts off his armor. 2 NH developer. [Subst. use of the part. of פִּתֵּחַ (= he untied), Pi. of פתח'.]

מְפַתֵּחַ" m.n. PBH carver, engraver. [Subst. use of the part. of פִּתֵּחַ (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of פתח".]

מְפֻתָּח' adj. PBH developed. [Part. of פֻּתַּח (= was developed), Pu. of פתח'.]

מְפֻתָּח" adj. PBH carved, engraved. [Part. of פֻּתַּח (= was carved, was engraved — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 39:6 in the pl.). See פתח".]

מַפְתֵּחָן m.n. NH 1 key maker. 2 indexer. [Formed from מַפְתֵּחַ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַפְתִּיעַ adj. NH surprising, astonishing, astounding. [Part. of הִפְתִּיעַ (= he surprised). See פתע.]

מִפְתָּל m.n. NH twist, wind, bend. [Formed from פתל (= to twist), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻתָּל adj. PBH twisted, winding, tortuous. [Part. of פֻּתַּל (= was twisted), Pu. of פתל.]

מִפְתָּן m.n. threshold. [Prob. related to פֵּת (= forehead) and to Akka. *pūtu* (= forehead). cp. פֶּתֶן (= cross-beam).]

מִפְתָּע m.n. NH (pl. מִפְתָּעִים, also מִפְתָּעוֹת) surprise. [Formed from פתע (= to surprise), with pref. מִ־.]

מְפֻתָּע adj. NH surprised, astonished, astounded. [See פתע.]

מִץ m.n. oppressor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:4). [From base מיץ; whence also מִיץ (= squeezing, pressing).]

מִץ see מוץ.

מצא to find. [The orig. meaning of this base was 'to reach', 'come upon'. It is related to Aram. מְצָא, BAram. and Syr. מְטָא (= he reached, came upon), Ethiop. *maṣ'a* (= he came, arrived), Arab. *'anṭā*, Ethiop. *maṣ'a* (= he reached). Akka. *māṣu* (= to be wide, be abundant). For the sense development of this base cp. Hitt. *wemiya* (= to find; properly, 'to come upon'), L. *invenīre* (= to find; lit. 'to come upon').] — Qal מָצָא tr. v. 1 he found; 2 he came upon, met, encountered; 3 he hit; 4 it befell, happened; 5 it was sufficient. — Niph. נִמְצָא 1 was found; 2 was found out; 3 existed; 4 was sufficient; 5 PBH it turned out, followed. — Hiph. הִמְצִיא 1 he caused to find; 2 he caused to come upon; 3 he caused to meet, delivered up; 4 he supplied with, furnished; 5 NH he invented. — Hoph. הָמְצָא 1 MH was invented; 2 NH was submitted, was delivered. — Hith. הִתְמַצֵּא NH he found his way, took his bearings. Derivatives: מְצַאי, מְצוּא, מְצִיאוּת, הַמְצָאָה, הַמְצָאוּת, נִמְצָא, מִמְצָא, הִתְמַצְּאוּת.

מְצַאי m.n. NH inventory. [From מצא.]

מָצָב m.n. 1 standing place. 2 station, position. 3 garrison. 4 MH condition. [Formed from נצב (= to stand), with local pref. מָ־. cp. the first element of מְצֻבָּרָח.]

מֻצָּב' adj. placed, stationed. [Part. of הֻצַּב, Hoph. of נצב. cp. מָצָבָה.]

מֻצָּב" m.n. NH post, military post. [Properly subst. use of מֻצָּב'.]

מִצָּב m.n. NH status. [Formed from נצב (= to stand), with pref. מִ־.]

מִצְבָּא m.n. MH gathering. [Formed from צבא (= to gather together), with pref. מִ־.]

מַצָּבָה f.n. 1 military post, guard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 14:12). 2 NH strength of an army unit. [Formed from נצב (= to stand) with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַצֵּבָה, מַצֶּבֶת f.n. 1 pillar. 2 stance. 3 tombstone. [Formed from נצב (= to stand) with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה, resp. ־ֶת. cp. Arab. *nusub, mansib* (= place where something is set up), Akka. *naṣabāti* (= columns).]

מַצָּבָה f.n. NH plant (factory). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of הֻצָּב (= was placed, was set up). See מָצָב'.]

מְצֻבָּה m.n. NH tumor. [Formed from צבה' (= to swell), with pref. מְ־.]

מַצְבֵּעַ m.n. NH painter's brush. [Formed from צָבַע (= he painted), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִצְבּוֹר m.n. NH dump. [Formed from צבר (= to accumulate), with local pref. מִ־. cp. מִצְבָּר.]

מִצְבָּטַיִם m.n. dual NH 1 nippers. 2 pincers, pliers, forceps. [Formed on the analogy of מֶלְקָחַיִם (= tongs), from צבט (= to pinch).]

מָצְבִּיא m.n. commander. [Subst. use of the part. of הִצְבִּיא (= he mustered), Hiph. of צבא (= to wage war).] Derivative: מָצְבִּיאוּת.

מָצְבִּיאוּת f.n. NH command. [Formed from מָצְבִּיא with suff. ־וּת.]

מָצְבִּיעַ m.n. NH voter. [Subst. use of the part. of הִצְבִּיעַ (= he voted), Hiph. of צבע".]

מְצֻבָּע adj. MH painted. [Part. of צֻבַּע (= was painted), Pu. of צבע'.]

מִצְבָּעָה f.n. NH dye works. [Formed from צָבַע (= to dye) with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְצֻבְעָן adj. NH pigmented. [From צִבְעָן (= pigment).]

מַצְבֵּר m.n. NH accumulator. [Formed from צבר (= to accumulate), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִצְבָּר m.n. NH dump. [A collateral form of מִצְבּוֹר.]

מְצֻבְרָח adj. NH moody (colloq.). [Back formation from מַצַּב־רוּחַ (= state of mind, mood).]

מַצֵּבֶת see מַצֵּבָה.

מָצָג m.n. NH presentation, stand, station. [Formed from יצג (= to set, place), with pref. מָ־.]

מֻצָּג m.n. NH exhibit; representation. [Subst. use of the part. of הֻצַּג (= was presented), Hoph. of יצג.] Derivative: מָצָגִי.

מָצָגִי adj. NH presentational. [Formed from מָצָג with suff. ־ִי.]

מִצָּד m.n. NH 1 catch, lock. 2 bypass, shunt. [From צַד (= side).]

מְצָד m.n. fortress, stronghold. [Prob.

derived from צוד (= to hunt), hence orig. meaning 'hunting place'. cp. Arab. *maṣād* (= a high mountain). cp. also מְצָדָה, מְצוּדָה, מְצוּדָה.]

מְצַדֵּד m.n. NH supporter, adherent. [Subst. use of the part. of צִדֵּד (= he sided with), Pi. of צדד.]

מְצַדַּד adj. MH sideways. [Part. of צֻדַּד (= was turned sideways, Pu. of צדד.]

מְצָדָה f.n. 1 fortress, stronghold. 2 PBH name of the fortress on the west shore of the Dead Sea, where the garrison under Eleazar ben Yair held out heroically against the Romans and committed suicide (in 73) to avoid being captured by the Romans. [Back formation from מְצָדוֹת, which, however, is prob. the pl. of מְצָד (q.v.).]

מְצָדִית f.n. small fortress. [Formed from מְצָד with suff. ־ִית.]

מְצַדָּע m.n. NH salute. [Formed from צדע (= to salute), with pref. מְ־.]

מְצֻדָּק adj. PBH justified, proper. [Properly part. of הֻצְדַּק (= was justified), Hoph. of צדק.]

מצה to drain out, press out, squeeze out. [Aram.-Syr. מְצָא (= he sucked out, drained out, squeezed out), Arab. *m-ṣ-w* (= he drained to the last drop), Amharic *maṭammaṭa* (= he drained out). cp. the collateral base מצץ.] — Qal מָצָה tr. v. he drained out, squeezed out. — Niph. נִמְצָא was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out. — Pi. מִצָּה 1 PBH he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out. 2 MH he exhausted. — Pu. מֻצָּה NH 1 was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 was exhausted. — Hith. הִתְמַצָּה 1 PBH was drained out, was pressed out, was squeezed out; 2 NH was exhausted. Derivatives: מְצִיָּה, מְצִי, הִתְמַצּוּת, תַּמְצִית.

מַצָּה f.n. unleavened bread. [Prob. derived from מצץ (= to suck, drain out), and lit. meaning 'that which is sucked up', 'that which is drained out'. Some scholars suggests that מַצָּה in this sense derives from a base נצה (= to hasten) which is also the base of נָצוּ, corresponding to Arab. *naḍā* (= he hastened forward). Accordingly מַצָּה would lit. mean 'that which was made in haste'.] Derivatives: מְצִיָּה, מְצִית.

מַצָּה[II] m.n. strife, contention. [From נצה[I] (= to quarrel). For the pref. see מְ־.]

מַצָּה[III] f.n. PBH (in the phrase עוֹר־הַמַּצָּה 'untanned hide'. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a loan word from Gk. *maza* (= lump, mass, ball). See מַסָּה[IV].]

מְצֻהָב adj. gilded, yellow. [Hoph. part. of צהב.]

מְצָהֵל m.n. MH neighing. [Formed from צהל (= to neigh), with pref. מְ־.]

מְצָהֳלָה f.n. 1 neighing. 2 shout of joy. [Formed from צהל (= to neigh), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְצַהֲרַיִם[I] m.n. NH meridian. [From צָהֳרַיִם (= noon). For the pref. see מְ־.]

מְצַהֵר[II] m.n. NH manifest. [Formed from הִצְהִיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צהר, with pref. מְ־.]

מְצֻהָר adj. NH declared, proclaimed. [Part. of הֻצְהַר (= was declared, was proclaimed), Hoph. of צהר.]

מְצוֹ adj. FW mezzo (music). [It. *mezzo* (= middle), from L. *medius*. See מְדִיוֹם.]

מָצוּא adj. PBH 1 found. 2 usual, common, frequent. [Pass. part. of מָצָא. See מצא and cp. מְצוּי.] Derivative: מְצִיאוּת.

מְצוּבָה f.n. 1 PBH pyramid. 2 NH stack (of arms). [Of uncertain origin.]

מָצוֹד m.n. 1 hunting. 2 net. 3 NH comb-out. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt), with pref. מָ־.]

מְצוֹדֵד adj. captivating, charming, enticing. [Part. of צוֹדֵד, Pol. of צוד (= to hunt); after מְצוּדוֹת, Ezek. 13:20, where, however, the meaning is dubious.]

מְצוּדָה f.n. 1 net, trap, snare. 2 fortress, stronghold. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt, catch, capture), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְצוּדָה f.n. 1 prey. 2 net. 3 fortress, stronghold. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt, catch, capture), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִצְוָה f.n. 1 command, commandment, precept. 2 PBH religious act, meritorious deed. [Formed from צוה (= to command), with pref. מְ־.]

מְצַוֶּה m.n. commander. [Subst. use of the part. of צִוָּה (= he commanded), Pi. of צוה.]

מְצֻוֶּה adj. PBH ordered. [Part. of צֻוָּה (= was ordered), Pu. of צוה.]

מָצוּי adj. PBH 1 found, accessible, frequent. 2 usual, available. [Pass. part. of מָצָא (= he found). See מצא and cp. מָצוּא.]

מְצוּי m.n. 1 PBH draining out, squeezing out. 2 NH exhaustion. [Verbal n. of מִצָּה, Pi'el of מצה.]

מְצוּל m.n. MH depth, abyss. [Shortened form of מְצוּלָה.]

מְצוּלָה, מְצוּלָה f.n. (pl. מְצוּלוֹת, also מְצוּלוֹת) depth, deep, abyss. [Formed from צול, a secondary form of base צלל[I] (= to sink, dive), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה. Gk. *metallon* (= mine, quarry), is perhaps a loan word from מְצוּלָה, מְצוּלָה (see מַדָּלְיָה). cp. מְצוּל.]

מְצוּעַ m.n. MH 1 finding the mean. 2 arbitration, compromise. [Verbal n. of מָצָע. cp. מצע[I].]

מָצוֹף m.n. NH float, buoy. [Formed from צוף (= to float), with pref. מָ־.]

מְצוּפִית f.n. 1 PBH tube used for measuring distances. 2 NH telescope. [Formed from צפה (= to look, observe, watch), with pref. מְ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מְצֻפִּית see מְצוּפִית.

מָצוּץ adj. NH sucked. [Pass. part. of מָצַץ. See מצץ.]

מְצוּצָה f.n. NH sucker, haustorium. [From מצץ (= to suck). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מָצוֹק m.n. straits, distress. [Formed from צוק[I] (= to oppress), with pref. מָ־.]

מָצוֹק 1 m.n. support, pillar. 2 adj. erect. [Properly 'molten support', formed from צוק[II] (= to pour out, melt), with pref. מָ־. cp. יְצוּקִים.]

מְצוֹק m.n. NH solidification. [Verbal n. of מָצַק. See מצק.]

מְצוּקָה f.n. distress. [Formed from צוק (= to oppress), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָצוֹר m.n. 1 siege. 2 distress. 3 siege-works, rampart. [Formed from צור[I] (= to besiege), with pref. מָ־. cp. מְצוּרָה.]

מְצוּרָה f.n. siege works, rampart. [Formed from צור[I] (= to besiege), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מָצוֹר.]

מַצּוּת f.n. quarrel, strife, contention (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:12 in the phrase אַנְשֵׁי מַצֻּתֶךָ, 'the men that contended with thee'). [From נצה[I] (= to quarrel, contend). cp. Aram. מָצוּ, מָצוּתָא (= quarrel, strife, contention).]

מֵצַח m.n. forehead, brow. [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: מִצְחָה, מִצְחִי, מִצְחִית, מִצְחִיָּה.

מִצְחָה f.n. 1 greave (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:6 in the c. st.). 2 NH visor. [Derived from מֵצַח and lit. prob. meaning 'the front-side of the leg'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

מִצְחִי adj. NH frontal. [Formed from מֵצַח with suff. ־ִי.]

מִצְחִיָּה f.n. NH eyeshade, peak of a cap, visor. [Formed from מֵצַח with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מַצְחִין adj. NH stinking, malodorous, rancid. [Part. of הִצְחִין, Hiph. of צחן.]

מְצֻחָק adj. NH funny, ridiculous. [Part.

of הִצחִיק (he made someone laugh), Hiph. of צחק.] Derivative: מַצחִיקָן.

מַצחִיקָן m.n. NH 1 joker. 2 entertainer. [Formed from מַצחִיק with suff. ־ָן.]

מִצחִית f.n. NH frontlet (of the harness). [Formed from מֵצַח with suff. ־ִית.]

מִצחָף m.n. MH manuscript (in the form of a book). [From Arab. *maṣḥaf* (= volume; book).]

מְצֻחצָח adj. PBH polished. [Part. of צֻחצַח (= was polished). See צחצח.]

מְצֻטָּט adj. NH cited, quoted. [Part. of צֻטַּט (= was cited, was quoted). See צטט.]

מְצִיאָה f.n. 1 finding, discovery. 2 PBH thing found. 3 NH cheap bargain. [Verbal n. of מָצָא. See מצא and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְצִיאוּת f.n. MH 1 existence, essence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from מָצוּי (= found), with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: מְצִיאוּתִי.

מְצִיאוּתִי adj. MH 1 existent. 2 real, actual. [Formed from מְצִיאוּת word with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְצִיאוּתִיוּת.

מְצִיאוּתִיוּת f.n. NH 1 existence. 2 reality, actuality. [Formed from מְצִיאוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַצִּיג m.n. NH 1 exhibitor. 2 editor (of a play). [Subst. use of the part. of הִצִּיג (= he presented), Hiph. of יצג.]

מְצֻיָּד adj. NH equipped, furnished, provided, supplied. [Part. of צֻיַּד (= was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied), Pu. of ציד.]

מַצִּיָּה f.n. NH small flat cake; cracker. [Formed from מַצָּה' (= unleavened bread), with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מְצִיָּה f.n. PBH draining, pressing, squeezing. [Verbal n. of מָצָה. See מצה and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַצִּיל m.n. NH lifesaver, lifeguard. [Subst. use of the part. of הִצִּיל (= he saved), Hiph. of נצל.]

מְצֻיָּן adj. 1 PBH marked, distinguished. 2 NH excellent. [Part. of צֻיַּן (= was marked, was distinguished), Pu. of ציין.]

מְצִיעָא adj. PBH middle. [Aram., a derivative of base מצע' (= to place in the middle).]

מְצִיעוּת f.n. MH means, agency. [Formed from מצע' (= to place in the middle), with suff. ־וּת. cp. אֶמְצָעוּת, אֶמְצָעִיוּת.]

מָצִיץ m.n. NH podonosma (name of a plant). [From מצץ (= to suck).]

מְצֻיָּץ adj. PBH (garment) provided with fringes, fringed. [Back formation from ציצית.]

מְצִיצָה f.n. PBH sucking, draining out. [Verbal n. of מָצַץ. See מצץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְצִלָּה m.n. NH peeper. [Formed from מְצִיץ, part. of הֵצִיץ, Hiph. of ציץ".]

מֵצִיק m.n. oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵצִיק (= he oppressed), Hiph. of צוק'. cp. מָסִיק.]

מְצִיקוּת f.n. NH solidification. [From מוּצָק' (= solid). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

מְצֻיָּר adj. 1 PBH painted, adorned. 2 NH illustrated. [Part. of צַיַּר (= was painted, was adorned; was illustrated), Pu. of צור".]

מַצִּית m.n. NH (cigarette) lighter. [Subst. use of the part. of הִצִּית (= he kindled), Hiph. of יצת. cp. מָצָת.]

מֵצַל adj. casting a shadow, shady. [Part. Hiph. of צלל''' (= to be covered with shade).]

מֵצַל adj. rescued. [Part. of הֻצַּל (= was rescued).]

מְצֻלָּב adj. NH crossbred. [Part. of הֻצְלַב (= was crossbred), Hoph. of צלב.]

מְצֻלָּב adj. NH crossed. [Part. of צֻלַּב (= was crossed), Pu. of צלב.]

מַצְלֵבָה m.n. NH monastery, cloister, abbey. [Coined from צֶלֶב, according to Arab. *muṣalaba*ʰ (of s.m.).]

מְצִלָּה f.n. 1 bell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:20 in the pl.). 2 NH campanella (a little bell). [Formed from צלל" (= to ring, sound), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מְצִלְתַּיִם'.] Derivative: מְצִלּוֹת.

מְצִלְתַּיִם' m.n. 1 MH depth. 2 NH diving. [Formed from צלל' (= to sink, dive), with pref. מְ.]

מְצִלּוֹל" m.n. NH sound, tone. [Formed from צלל" (= to ring, sound), with pref. מְ.]

מְצִלּוֹת f.n. pl. NH Leipoldia (a genus of plants). [Pl. of מְצִלָּה (= bell).]

מִצְלָח m.n. NH crossing (by swimming or rowing). [Formed from צלח" (= to cross), with pref. מְ.]

מְצֻלָּח adj. PBH lucky, fortunate, successful. [Part. of הֻצְלַח (= was successful), Hoph. of צלח'.]

מַצְלִיב adj. NH cruciform. [From צֶלֶב (= cross); formally, part. of הִצְלִיב, Hiph. of צלב.]

מַצְלִיבִים m.n. pl. Cruciferae (a family of plants). [Pl. of מַצְלִיב.]

מַצְלִיחַ adj. successful. [Part. of הִצְלִיחַ (= was successful), Hiph. of צלח'.]

מַצְלִיף m.n. 1 PBH one who wields a whip. 2 NH whip (in Parliament). [Subst. use of the part. of הִצְלִיף (= he whipped), Hiph. of צלף.]

מַצְלֵל m.n. NH tuning fork. [Formed from צלל" (= to ring, sound), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְצֻלָּם adj. NH photographed. [Part. of צֻלַּם (= was photographed), Pu. of צלם.]

מַצְלֵמָה f.n. NH camera. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from the stem of צִלֵּם (= he photographed), to replace צַלְמוֹנִיָה, which was coined by David Yellin (Bialik disliked words formed with suff. ־ִיָה).]

מִצְלָע m.n. NH figure (geometry). [Subst. use of part. of צֻלַּע (= was enclosed by ribs, was enclosed by sides), Pu. of צלע".]

מַצְלֵף m.n. NH flyswatter, flyflapper. [Formed from הִצְלִיף (= he whipped), Hiph. of צלף, with pref. מַ.]

מְצִלְצְלִים m.n. pl. NH coins (in contradistinction to notes). [From צִלְצֵל (= he rang). See צלצל.]

מְצֻלָּק adj. NH scarred, cicatrized. [From צַלֶּקֶת (= scar, cicatrix); formally, part. of צֻלַּק (= was scarred, was cicatrized), Pu. of צלק.]

מְצִלְתַּיִם' m.n. dual cymbals. [From צלל" (= to ring, sound). cp. מְצִלָּה.]

מְצִלְתַּיִם" m.n. dual NH Biscutella (a genus of plants). [From מְצִלְתַּיִם'.]

מַצְמֵד NH 1 coupling. 2 clutch. [Formed from צמד (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְצֻמָּד adj. bound, fastened, attached. [Part. of צֻמַּד (= was bound, was fastened, was attached), Pu. of צמד.]

מַצְמֵדָת f.n. NH coupling box. [Formed from צמד (= to pair, couple), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְצִמּוּץ' m.n. NH blinking, winking. [Verbal n. of מִצְמֵץ. See מצמץ'.]

מְצִמּוּץ" m.n. 1 MH something to suck. 2 NH sucking. [Verbal n. of מִצְמֵץ. See מצמץ".]

מצמץ' to suck, lick. [Pilpel of מצץ (= to suck). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. בּוְבּוּ and words there referred to. cp. Arab. *maṣmaṣa* (= he sucked).] — Pilp. מִצְמֵץ tr. v. NH he sucked. — Hithpalp. הִתְמַצְמֵץ NH he licked his lips. Derivative: מְצִמּוּץ'.

מצמץ" to blink, wink. — Pilp. מִצְמֵץ intr. v. NH he blinked, winked. — Hithpalp. הִתְמַצְמֵץ NH he blinked, winked. [The verb מצמץ in this sense is based on a misunderstanding of the passage מְמַצְמֵץ וּמַבִּיט בָּהּ (Bereshith Rabbah section 60), where מְצַמֵּץ has the meaning of מְצַמֵּץ'.] Derivative: מְצִמּוּץ".

מְצֻמְצָם adj. PBH reduced, limited, scanty. [Part. of צֻמְצַם (= was reduced, was limited). See צמצם.]

מְצֻמָּק adj. PBH dried-up, shrivelled.

[Part. of צָמַק (= was dried, was shrivelled), Pu. of צמק.]

מְצֻמָּת' adj. NH pickled. [Part. of צָמַת (= was pickled), Pu. of צמת". cp. מְכֻצָּמָת".]

מְצֻמָּת" adj. 1 PBH attached. 2 PBH humble. 3 NH limited. [Part. of צָמַת (= was attached), Pu. of צמת". cp. מְצֻמָּת'.]

מְצֻנְזָר adj. NH censored. [Part. of צֶנְזֵר, Pu. of צנזר.]

מְצֻנָּח adj. NH parachuted. [Part. of הֻצְנַח, Hoph. of צנח.]

מַצְנֵחַ m.n. NH parachute. [Coined from צנח (= to come down) and instr. pref. מַ־.]

מֶצֶנָט m.n. FW Maecenas (a patron of literature or art). [L. Gaius Cilnius Maecēnās (died in the year 8 B.C.E.), the patron of Virgil and Horace.]

מַצְנֵם m.n. NH toaster. [Formed from צנם with instrumental suff. מַ־.]

מְצֻנָּן adj. 1 PBH cooled, chilled. 2 PBH one who has caught cold. 3 NH cold-blooded. [Part. of צָנַן (= was cooled), Pu. of צנן.]

מַצְנֵן m.n. NH cooler. [Formed from צנן (= to be cold, be cool), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְצֻנָּע adj. PBH hidden. [Part. of הֻצְנַע (= was hidden), Hoph. of צנע.]

מִצְנֶפֶת f.n. 1 turban. 2 NH 'shtreiml'. [Formed from צנף (= to wrap, envelop), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת. cp. Syr. מְצַנְפְּתָא.]

מַצָּע m.n. (pl. מַצָּעוֹת, also מַצָּעִים) couch, bed. [Formed from הִצִּיעַ (= he laid out, spread out), Hiph. of יצע, with local pref. מַ־.] Derivatives: מצע", מַצָּעִית.

מֻצָּע adj. 1 PBH spread. 2 NH proposed, suggested, offered. [Part. of הֻצַּע (= was laid out, was spread out; was proposed, was suggested, was offered), Hoph. of יצע.]

מצע' to be in the middle. [Aram.-Syr. מְצַע (= was in the middle), Aram. מְצָעָא, Syr. מְצָעָא (= middle). Base of אֶמְצַע, מְצִיעוּת, מְצִיעָא.] — Pi. מִצַּע 1 PBH he placed in the middle; 2 MH he divided into two. — Pu. מֻצַּע PBH was placed in the middle. — Hith. הִתְמַצַּע 1 PBH he was in the middle; 2 MH it was divided into two. — Hiph. הִמְצִיעַ 1 MH he placed in the middle; 2 NH he found the mean, divided into two. Derivatives: מְצוּעַ, מִמְצָע, הִתְמַצְּעוּת.

מצע" to spread on a couch. [Denominated from מַצָּע.] — Hith. הִתְמַצַּע NH he spread himself on a couch.

מִצְעָד m.n. 1 step, walk. 2 NH parade. [Formed from צעד (= to step, walk), with pref. מִ־.]

מַצָּעִית f.n. NH receptacle (botany). [Formed from מַצָּע with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

מְצֻעָּף adj. NH veiled. [Part. of צֹעַף (= was veiled). See צעף.]

מְצֻעְצָע adj. NH ornamented, flamboyant. [Part. of צֹעְצַע (= was adorned, was ornamented). See צעצע.]

מִצְעָר m.n. smallness, littleness, paucity, fewness. [From צער' (= to be small, be few). cp. the parallel form מִזְעָר.]

מְצַעֵר adj. NH causing grief, saddening. [Part. of צִעֵר (= he caused grief, saddened), Pi. of צער".]

מַצְעֶרֶת f.n. NH throttle. [Formed from צער' (= to be small, be few), with local pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מִצְפֶּה m.n. 1 watchtower. 2 lookout. 3 NH observatory. [Formed from צפה' (= to look, watch, observe), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְצַפֶּה m.n. watchman. [Subst. use of מְצַפֶּה, part. of צִפָּה (= he looked forward), Pi. of צפה'.]

מְצֻפֶּה' adj. NH expected. [Part. of צֻפָּה (= was expected), Pu. of צפה".]

מְצֻפֶּה" adj. covered. [Part. of צֻפָּה (= was covered), Pu. of צפה".]

מַצְפּוּן m.n. 1 hidden treasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 6 in the phrase נִבְעוּ מַצְפּוּנָיו, 'his hidden treasures were sought out'). 2 MH conscience. [From צפן' (= to hide). In sense 2 מַצְפּוּן is a loan translation of Arab. *ḍamīr* (= conscience), from *ḍamara* (= he hid, concealed, kept secret).] Derivative: מַצְפּוּנִי.

מַצְפּוּנִי adj. NH conscience (adj.). [From מַצְפּוּן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַצְפּוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH conscientiousness. [From מַצְפּוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מְצָפִית f.n. PBH mouthpiece (of a wind instrument). [Prob. formed frm צפף (= to be pressed, be narrow), hence lit. meaning 'the narrow side of the instrument'.]

מַצְפֵּן m.n. NH compass (lit.: 'that which points toward north'). [Coined by D. Yellin (1864-1941) from צָפוֹן (= north), and instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְצֻפָּן adj. MH hidden, concealed. [Part. of הֻצְפַּן (= was hidden, was concealed), Hoph. of צפן'.]

מְצֻפָּף adj. NH pressed together, crowded. [Part. of צֻפַּף (= was pressed, was crowded), Pu. of צפף.]

מְצֻפְרָן adj. NH long-nailed. [From צִפָּרֶן (= nail).]

מצץ to suck. [Aram. מְצָץ, מְצַץ, Syr. מְצַץ (= he sucked up, drained out, pressed out), Arab. *maṣṣa* (= he sucked out). Related to base מצה.] — Qal מָצַץ tr. v. he sucked, drained out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:11 in the form תָּמְצוּ. — Niph. נִמְצַץ MH was sucked. Derivatives: מֶצֶץ, מְצִיצָה, מָצִיץ, מָצוֹץ, מְצוּץ, מצמץ'.

מֶצֶץ m.n. NH baby's dummy, teat, pacifier. [From מצץ.]

מצק to solidify. [Denominated from מוּצָק.] — Pi. מִצֵּק NH he solidified. — Pu. מֻצַּק NH was solidified.

מַצֶּקֶת f.n. NH ladle. [Formed from יצק (= to pour), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מֵצַר m.n. 1 NH strait. 2 distress. 3 MH the three weeks preceding the Fast of the Ninth of month Ab. [From צרר (= to be in distress). cp. מְצַר.]

מֵצַר m.n. PBH boundary. [Lit.: 'that which is pressed in, confined, limited', and properly a secondary form of מְצַר. cp. Aram. מִצְרָא, Arab. *miṣr* (= boundary). See מִצְרָא] Derivatives: מצר, מְצָרוּת, מִצְרָן.

מצר to bound, confine, limit. [Denominated from מצר. cp. Aram. מְצַר (= he bounded, confined, limited).] — Qal מָצַר tr. v. PBH he bounded, confined, limited. — Niph. נִמְצַר NH was bounded, was confined, was limited. — Pi. מִצֵּר MH he bounded, confined, limited. — Pu. מֻצַּר MH was bounded, was confined, was limited.

מִצְרָא m.n. PBH boundary; used in the phrase בַּר־מִצְרָא 'abutter' (neighbor having the right of pre-emption). [Aram. related to Heb. מצר (q.v.).]

מַצְרֵב m.n. NH cauter. [Formed from צרב (= to burn), with pref. מַ־.]

מַצְרוּת f.n. MH used in the phrase בַּר־מַצְרוּת, 'right of pre-emption by a neighbor'. [Formed from מצר with suff. ־וּת.]

מִצְרִי adj. Egyptian. [Gentilic name formed from מִצְרַיִם (= Egypt). For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מִצְרָךְ m.n. NH commodity, article. [Formed from צרך (= to need), with pref. מִ־.]

מִצְרָן m.n. MH one dwelling across the boundary; abutter. [Formed from מֵצַר (= boundary), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: מִצְרָנוּת.

מִצְרָנוּת f.n. MH abutter's rights. [Formed from מִצְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מִצְרָנִי adj. MH neighborly, adjacent. [Formed from מִצְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

מְצֹרָע adj. leper, leprous. [Pu. part. of צרע.]

מִצְרָעָה f.n. NH leprosarium. [Formed

from צָרַעַת (= leprosy), with local pref. מִ and first suff. ־הּ.]

מַצְרֵף m.n. crucible, melting pot (in the Bible, occurring only Pr. 17:3 and 27:21). [Formed from צרף' (= to refine), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִצְרָף m.n. NH aggregate, montage. [Formed from צרף" with pref. מִ־.]

מְצֹרָף' adj. NH purified, pure. [Part. of צֹרַף (= was purified), Pu. of צרף'.]

מְצֹרָף" adj. MH added, attached, enclosed. [Part. of צֹרַף (= was added, was attached, was enclosed), Pu. of צרף".]

מִצְרֶפֶת f.n. NH combination (of clothes). [Formed from צרף" (= to add, attach), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מִצְרָר m.n. NH cluster, bunch. [Formed from צרר with pref. מִ־.]

מַצָּת m.n. NH lighter, igniter. [From יצת (= to kindle). cp. מָצִית and מָצָת.]

מַצָּת m.n. NH plug. [From יצת (= to kindle).]

מָצָת adj. PBH kindled, lighted, ignited. [Part. of הָצַת (= was kindled), Hoph. of יצת.]

מַק m.n. rottenness, decay (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:24 and 5:24). [From מקק (= to rot). cp. the first element in מַקְשֵׁרֶשׁ.]

מָקָאמָה f.n. MH makama (rhymed prose). [Arab. *maqāmah* (= sitting, session, meeting; rhymed prose), from *qāma* (= he got up, stood up, rose), which is related to Heb. קוּם (of s.m.). See קום.]

מַקָּב m.n. NH punch, piercer. [Formed from נקב (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. מַ־. cp. מַקֶּבֶת', מַקֶּבֶת".]

מְקֻבָּב adj. MH convex. [From Arab. *muqabbab* (= cupolaed, spanned by a cupola). [From *qubbah* (= cupola).]

מַקָּבִי adj. MH Maccabi. [Prob. from מַקֶּבֶת (= hammer), the name having been given to Judah the Hasmonean, because he struck the Syrians as with a hammer. cp. the name of Charles Martel (689?-741) ruler of the Franks (grandfather of Charlemagne), from Fren. *martel* (= hammer), who was so called because he struck the Moslems as with a hammer.]

מְקֻבָּל adj. 1 opposite. 2 NH parallel. [Part. of הֻקְבַּל (= was opposite), Hiph. of קבל'.] Derivatives: מַקְבִּילָה, מַקְבִּילִית, מַקְבִּילַיִם, מַקְבִּילוֹן.

מַקְבִּילָה f.n. NH parallel version (esp. in the Bible). [From מַקְבִּיל.]

מַקְבִּילוֹן m.n. NH parallelepiped (geometry). [Formed from מַקְבִּיל with suff. ־ון.]

מַקְבִּילַיִם m.n. dual NH parallel bars. [From מַקְבִּיל.]

מַקְבִּילִית f.n. NH parallelogram. [From מַקְבִּיל.]

מְקַבֵּל m.n. 1 PBH receiver. 2 MH tenant and farmer, paying his rent with a share of the produce. 3 NH receiver (in tennis). [Subst. use of the part. of קִבֵּל (= he accepted, received), Pi. of קבל'.]

מְקֻבָּל' adj. PBH accepted, received; traditional. [Part. of קֻבַּל (= was accepted, was received), Pu. of קבל'.]

מְקֻבָּל" m.n. MH Cabalist. [From קַבָּלָה" (= Cabala).]

מַקָּבָן m.n. PBH one with a mallet-shaped head. [From מַקֶּבֶת (= mallet, hammer). For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

מִקְבָּע m.n. NH 1 fixture. 2 fixation. [Formed from קבע (= to fix), with pref. מִ־.]

מִקְבָּץ m.n. NH group (also in target). [Formed from קבץ (= to gather), with pref. מִ־.]

מְקֻבָּץ adj. collected. [Part. of קֻבַּץ (= was collected), Pu. of קבץ.]

מָקַבְּרִי adj. FW macabre. [Fren., in dance *macabre* (= dance of death), altered, owing to false reading, from Fren. *danse macabré*, from earlier *Macabré la danse*, which is usually explained as 'dance of the maccabees'. The deviation of the PN *Macabré* from L. *Machabeus* is based on *Machabeōrum chora*, the Med. L. name of the 'dance of death'. It is not improbable that the story of the seven brothers with their mother and that of Elazar, who suffered martyrdom, conveyed the idea of 'the dance of death'.]

מַקֶּבֶת' f.n. hammer, mallet. [From נקב' (= to pierce, bore).] Derivative: מַקָּבָן, prob. also מַקָּבִי.

מַקֶּבֶת" f.n. excavation, hole, fissure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:1). [From נקב' (= to pierce, bore). cp. מַקֶּבֶת'.]

מַקֶּבֶת f.n. NH perforator. [Formed from נקב' (= to pierce, bore), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מקד to focus. [Denominated from מוֹקֵד (= focus).] — Pi. מִקֵּד NH he focussed. — Pu. מֻקַּד NH was focussed. — Hith. הִתְמַקֵּד NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מִקּוּד.

מַקְדֵּד m.n. NH reamer. [Formed from קדד' (= to bore, ream), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַקֶּדָה f.n. NH dotting wheel. [Formed from נקד' (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־הּ.]

מַקְדָה f.n. PBH bowl. [Prob. formed from קדד" (= to bore), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־הּ.]

מַקְדֵּחַ m.n. PBH borer, drill. [Formed from קדח" (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. מַ־. cp. מַקְדֵּחָה.]

מָקֻדָּח adj. MH 1 fever patient. 2 burnt, scorched. [Part. of הֻקְדַּח (= was burnt), Hoph. of קדח'.]

מַקְדֵּחָה f.n. NH drilling machine. [Formed from קדח" (= to bore, drill), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־הּ.]

מִקְדָּם m.n. NH anacrusis (music). [Formed from קדם (= to precede), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻקְדָּם adj. PBH former, early. [Part. of הֻקְדַּם (= was preceded), Hoph. of קדם.]

מְקֻדָּם m.n. NH 1 coefficient (mathematics). 2 factor (physics). [Subst. use of the part. of קִדֵּם (= he preceded), Pi. of קדם.]

מִקְדָּמָה f.n. NH advance, money down. [Formed from קדם (= to advance, precede), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־הּ.] Derivative: מִקְדָּמִי.

מִקְדָּמִי adj. NH preliminary. [From מִקְדָּמָה (= advance), with suff. ־ִי.]

מִקְדָּשׁ m.n. (pl. מִקְדָּשִׁים, also מִקְדָּשׁוֹת) holy place, sanctuary, temple. [Formed from קדש (= to be holy), with local pref. מִ־.]

מִקְדָּשׁ m.n. the hallowed part (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 18:29 in the form מִקְדָּשׁוֹ). [From קדש (= to be holy).]

מְקֻדָּשׁ adj. PBH dedicated, consecrated. [Part. of הֻקְדַּשׁ (= was dedicated, was consecrated), Hoph. of קדש.]

מְקֻדֶּשֶׁת, מְקֻדָּשׁ adj. sanctified, hallowed; (f.) betrothed. [Part. of קִדֵּשׁ, Pu. of קדש.]

מָקֻהָּה adj. NH blunted, blunt, dull. [Part. of הֻקְהָה (= was blunted), Hoph. of קהה.]

מָקְהֵל m.n. assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 26:12 in the pl.). [From קהל (= to assemble).]

מִקְהָל m.n. MH assembly. [Formed from קהל (= to assemble), with pref. מִ־.]

מַקְהֵלָה f.n. 1 assembly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:27 in the pl.). 2 NH choir. [Formed from קהל (= to assemble), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־הּ.] Derivatives: מַקְהֵלָתִי, מַקְהֵלָן.

מַקְהֵלָן m.n. NH chorister. [Formed from מַקְהֵלָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מַקְהֵלָתִי adj. NH choral. [Formed from מַקְהֵלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מָקוֹב m.n. NH drift, drift hammer. [Formed from נקב' (= to pierce, bore),

with pref. מ־.]

מָקוֹד m.n. NH center point. [Formed from נקד' (= to point, dot), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְקוּד m.n. NH focussing. [Verbal n. of מָקַד (= focussed). See מקד.]

מְקָוֶה' m.n. (pl. מְקָוִים, also מְקָווֹת and מְקָוָאוֹת) 1 collection, esp. collection of water. 2 PBH immersion pool. [Formed from קוה" (= to collect, gather), with pref. מ־.]

מְקָוֶה" m.n. hope. [Formed from קוה' (= to hope), with pref. מ־.]

מִקְוֶה f.n. collection of water, reservoir (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:11). [Formed from קוה" (= to collect, gather), with pref. מ־.]

מְקֻוֶּה adj. MH hoped, expected. [Part. of קֻוָּה (= was hoped, was expected), Pu. of קוה'.]

מְקוּחַ m.n. NH bargaining. [From מָקַח. cp. מקח.]

מָקוֹל m.n. NH phonograph. [Coined from קול (= voice, sound), and instr. pref. מ־.]

מָקוֹלָטוּרָה f.n. FW 1 waste sheets. 2 cheap literature. [Fren. *maculature*, from *maculer* (= to stain, maculate), from L. *maculāre* (= to cover with spots, stain), from *macula* (= spot, mark, stain, blot, mesh), which prob. derives from IE base *smē(i)-* (= to rub), whence also Gk. *smo, smen* (= to anoint, smear, rub, wipe, cleanse). See 'macula' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

מָקוֹלִין m.n. PBH 1 slaughterhouse. 2 meat market. [Gk. *makellon* (= enclosure; market), whence L. *macellum* (= meat market) which is a loan word from Heb. מִכְלָה' (= pen, fold).]

מָקוֹם m.n. (pl. מְקוֹמוֹת), place, locality, spot. [From קום (= to stand), hence lit. meaning 'place where to stand'. cp. Phoen. and OAram., OSArab. מקם, Arab. *maqām* (= place).] Derivatives: מְקוֹמִי, מְקוּם.

מְקוּם m.n. NH localization. [Verbal n. of מָקַם. See מקם.]

מְקוֹמִי adj. 1 PBH related to a place. 2 NH local. [Formed from מָקוֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

מְקוֹנֵן, מְקוֹנֶנֶת m.& f.n. mourner (the m. is used only in NH; the f. is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 9:16 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the part. of קוֹנֵן (= he mourned, lamented), Pol. of קין.]

מָקוֹף m.n. NH (policeman's) beat. [Formed from הִקִּיף (= he surrounded), Hiph. of נקף.] Derivative: מְקוּפִי.

מְקוּף m.n. NH hyphenation. [From מָקַף.]

מָקוּפִי adj. NH of a beat (policeman's). [Formed from מָקוֹף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מְקֻוָּן adj. NH curly (hair). [From קְוָצָה (= lock, curl).]

מְקֻוָּו adj. NH linear, lineal. [Part. of קֻוְּקָו (= was lined). See קוקו.]

מָקוֹר m.n. (pl. מְקוֹרוֹת) 1 spring, fountain. 2 source. 3 flow (of blood). 4 female pudenda. 5 MH infinitive. 6 NH original. [Formed from קור (= to dig), with pref. מ־. cp. Ugar. *qr mym* (= spring, source, well), *mqr* (of s.m.).] Derivative: מְקוֹרִי.

מָקוֹר m.n. 1 PBH millstone, chisel. 2 NH beak, bill. 3 NH trigger. [Formed from נָקַר, Pi. of נקר (= to pick, peck), with instr. pref. מ־. cp. Aram. מְקוֹרָא, Syr. מַקָּרָא, מְקוֹרָא (= beak, bill). The meaning 'beak' for Heb. מָקוֹר was proposed by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) apparently on the basis of the meaning of Aram. מְקוֹרָא.]

מָקוֹר־חֲסִידָה m.n. NH stork's bill. [Loan translation of Eng. *stork's bill*.]

מְקוֹרִי adj. MH original. [Formed from מָקוֹר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מְקוֹרִיוּת.

מְקוֹרִיוּת f.n. NH originality. [Formed from מְקוֹרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מָקוֹשׁ m.n. NH knocker. [After Aram. מְקוֹשָׁא (= knocker), which derives from נָקַשׁ (= he knocked). See נקש.] Derivative: מְקוֹשִׁית.

מְקוּשׁ m.n. NH mining, minelaying. [Verbal n. of מָקַשׁ. See מקש.]

מָקוֹשִׁית f.n. NH xylophone. [Formed from מָקוֹשׁ with suff. ־ִית.]

מָקָז m.n. NH fleam, phlebotomy. [Formed from נקז (= to puncture), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְקֻזָּז adj. NH compensated. [Part. of קֻזַּז (= was compensated). See קזז.]

מִקָּח m.n. (pl. מִקָּחוֹת) 1 taking, receiving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 19:7). 2 PBH buying. [Formed from לקח (= to take), with pref. מ־.] Derivative: מקח.

מקח to bargain. [Denominated from מָקָח.] — Hith. הִתְמַקֵּחַ NH he bargained. Derivatives: מְקוּחַ, הִתְמַקְּחוּת.

מְקֻטָּב adj. NH polarized. [Part. of קֻטַּב (= was polarized).]

מְקַטְלֵג m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer. [Subst. use of the part. of קִטְלֵג, Pi. of קטלג.]

מְקֻטְלָג adj. NH catalogued. [Part. of קִטְלֵג, Pi. of קטלג.]

מְקֻטָּן adj. NH reduced, diminished. [Part. of הֻקְטַן (= was reduced, was diminished), Hoph. of קטן.]

מְקֻטָּע adj. cut off, mutilated. [Part. of קֻטַּע (= was cut off, was multilated), Pu. of קטע.] Derivative: לִמְקַטְּעִין.

מִקְטָע m.n. NH segment (geometry). [Formed from קטע (= to cut off), with pref. מ־.]

מַקְטֵעַ m.n. NH chisel. [Formed from קטע (= to cut off), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מְקֻטָּף adj. PBH cut off, detached. [Part. of קֻטַּף (= was cut off, was detached), Pu. of קטף'.]

מַקְטֵפָה f.n. NH picking machine. [Formed from קטף' (= to cut, pluck, pick), with instr. pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַקְטֵר m.n. NH censer. [Formed from קטר' (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מִקְטָר m.n. place of offering incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:1). [Formed from קטר' (= to burn incense), with local pref. מ־.]

מְקֻטָּר adj. sacrificed by burning incense. [Part. of הֻקְטַר (= was burned as incense), Hoph. of קטר'.]

מְקֻטָּר adj. perfumed. [Part. of קֻטַּר (= was perfumed), Pu. of קטר'.]

מְקַטְרֵג m.n. PBH accuser, prosecutor. [Subst. use of the part. of קִטְרֵג (= he accused). See קטרג.]

מְקַטְרָה f.n. incense altar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 30:14 in the pl.). [From קטר (= to burn incense).]

מְקַטְרָן m.n. PBH jacket, coat. [L. *amictōrium* (= garment which is thrown about one), from *amictus*, p. part. of *amiciō*, *amicīre* (= to clothe, wrap round), which stands for *am-jaciō* (= I throw about), from *ambi-* (= around, about), and *jaciō* (= I throw). See 'ambi-' and 'jet' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

מִקְטֶרֶת f.n. 1 censer (in the Bible, occurring only Ezek. 8:11 and Chron. II 20:19). 2 NH pipe. [Formed from קטר (= to burn incense), with instr. pref. מ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מָקִיאָבֶלִיזְם m.n. FW machiavellism. [Formed with suff. ־יזם from the name of the Italian statesman Niccolo Machiavelli (1469-1527), author of 'Il Principe'.]

מָקֻיָּם adj. PBH confirmed, established. [Part. of קַיֵּם (= was confirmed, was established), Pu. of קום.]

מקין to act like a clown. [Denominated from מוּקִיוֹן.] — Hith. הִתְמַקְּנֵן NH he acted like a clown.

מַקִּיף adj. NH comprehensive (lit.: encircling, surrounding). [Part. of הִקִּיף (= he encircled, surrounded), Hiph. of נקף".]

מְקֻצָּץ adj. NH whose thorns have been removed. [From קוץ (= thorn).]

מַקֵּל m.n. (pl. מַקְלוֹת) rod, stick, staff. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. Egypt. *ma-qi-ra*.]

מֵקֵל adj. 1 PBH lenient. 2 NH extenuating. [Part. of הֵקֵל (= he made easy, was lenient), Hiph. of קלל.]

מַקֶּלֶב m.n. NH clothes tree. [Formed from קוֹלֵב (= hanger), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַקְלֶדֶת f.n. NH keyboard. [Formed from קֶלִיד (= key) with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַקְלֶה m.n. NH toaster. [From קלה (= to roast, burn).]

מִקְלֶה m.n. PBH roasting place, hearth. [Formed from קלה' (= to roast, burn), with pref. מִ־.]

מַקְלוֹט m.n. PBH bag (tied to an animal's tail to collect its dung). [Prob. a blend of מַלְקוֹט and the verb קלט (= to receive, take in).]

מְקֻלָּח adj. NH showered; one who has taken a shower. [Part. of קָלַח (= was showered), Pu. of קלח.]

מִקְלַחַת f.n. NH shower bath, douche. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah 1858–1922) from קלח (= to flow), instr. pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַקְלֵט m.n. NH receiver, radio set. [Formed from קלט (= to receive, take in), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִקְלָט m.n. refuge, asylum. [Formed from קלט (= to receive, take in), with pref. מִ־.]

מְקֻלָּט adj. NH recorded. [Part. of הֻקְלַט (= was recorded), Hoph. of קלט.]

מְקֻלְטָר adj. NH cultivated (soil). [Part. of קֻלְטַר (= was cultivated). See קלטר.]

מִקְלִיָּה f.n. NH coffee roastery. [Formed from קלה' (= to roast, burn), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מְקֻלָּל adj. cursed. [Part. of קֻלַּל (= was cursed), Pu. of קלל.]

מְקֻלָּס adj. praised. [Part. of קֻלַּס (= was praised), Pu. of קלס".]

מְקֻלָּס" adj. PBH roasted. [Of uncertain origin.]

מַקְלֵעַ m.n. NH machine-gun. [Formed from קלע' (= to shoot), with instr. pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מַקְלָעָן.

מַקְלָעָן m.n. NH machine-gunner. [Formed from מַקְלֵעַ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מִקְלַעַת f.n. 1 carving, sculpture (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18, 29 and 32 and 7:31). 2 NH braid. [Formed from קלע'" (= to carve), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַקְלַעַת" f.n. NH sling, slingshot. [Formed from קלע' (= to shoot), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מְקֻלָּף adj. NH peeled. [Part. of קֻלַּף (= was peeled), Pu. of קלף.]

מְקֻלְקָל adj. PBH spoiled. [Part. of קֻלְקַל (= was spoiled). See קלקל'.]

מקם to localize. [Back formation from מָקוֹם.] — Pi. מִקֵּם NH he localized. — Hith. הִתְמַקֵּם NH was localized.

מְקָאמָה see מַקָּאמָה.

מִקְמוּק m.n. NH rot, decay. [Verbal n. of מקמק.]

מְקֻמָּח adj. NH sprinkled with flour, floured, floury. [Part. of קִמַּח (= was sprinkled with flour, was floured), Pu. of קמח.]

מְקֻמָּט adj. PBH wrinkled. [Part. of קִמַּט (= was wrinkled), Pu. of קמט.]

מְקֻמָּס adj. NH gummed. [From קומוֹס (= gum).]

מְקַמֵּץ m.n. 1 NH thrifty person. 2 PBH dung collector. [Subst. use of the part. of קִמֵּץ (= he took a handful), Pi. of קמץ.]

מקמק to rot. [Pilp. of מקק (= to rot). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בוזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. מְקַמֵּק, tr. v. NH he caused to rot, rotted. — Pulp. מְקֻמָּק (see מְמֻקְמָק). — Hithpalp. הִתְמַקְמֵק PBH it rotted, wasted away.

מְקֻמָּר m.n. NH vault, convexity. [Formed from קמר (= to vault), with pref. מְ־.]

מְקֻמָּר adj. NH vaulted, convex. [Part. of קִמַּר (= was vaulted), Pu. of קמר.]

מְקֻמֶּרֶת f.n. NH arcade. [Formed from קמר (= to vault, arch), with local pref. מְ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְקַנֵּא adj. PBH jealous, envious. [Part. of קִנֵּא (= he envied, was jealous), Pi. of קנא.]

מַקֶּנֶב m.n. NH trimmer. [Formed from קנב with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מִקְנֶה m.n. 1 cattle, herd. 2 purchase. [From קנה (= to buy, purchase). cp. Phoen. מקנא.]

מִקְנָה 1 purchase. 2 purchase price. [Formed from קנה (= to buy, purchase), with pref. מִ־.]

מְקֻנָּח adj. MH wiped, cleaned. [Part. of קִנַּח (= was wiped, was cleaned), Pu. of קנח.]

מְקֻנָּט adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of הֶקְנַט, Hoph. of קנט.]

מְקֻנָּטָר adj. NH annoyed, vexed. [Part. of קִנְטַר, Pu. of קנטר.]

מְקֻסָּד adj. NH helmeted. [From קַסְדָּה (= helmet).]

מְקֻסִּים adj. NH charming, fascinating. [Part. of הִקְסִים (= he charmed, fascinated), Hiph. of קסם.]

מַקְסִימוּם, מַכְסִימוּם m.n. FW maximum. [L. *maximum*, neuter of *maximus* (= greatest), which stands for *magsᵉmos*, superlative of, and from the same base as, *magnus* (= great, large, much, abundant). See מַגִּיסְטֶר and cp. מַקְסִימָלִי.]

מַקְסִימָלִי adj. FW maximal. [From מַקְסִימוּם. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: מַקְסִימָלִיזְם, מַקְסִימָלִיסְט.

מַקְסִימָלִיזְם m.n. FW maximalism. [See מַקְסִימָלִי word and suff. ־יזְם.]

מַקְסִימָלִיסְט m.n. FW maximalist. [See מַקְסִימָלִי and suff. ־יסְט.]

מִקְסָם m.n. charm, magic soothsaying (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 12:24 and 13:7). [Formed from קסם (= to charm, fascinate), with pref. מִ־.]

מְקֻסָּם adj. NH charmed, enchanted, bewitched. [Part. of הֻקְסַם (= was charmed, was enchanted), Hoph. of קסם.]

מְקֻסָּם adj. NH bewitched, charmed. [Part. of קִסֵּם, Pu. of קסם.]

מְקֻעָקָע' adj. NH tattooed. [Part. of קִעְקַע (= was tattooed), Pulp. of קעקע'. cp. מְקֻעָקָע".]

מְקֻעָקָע" adj. NH destroyed. [Part. of קִעְקַע (= was undermined, was destroyed), Pulp. of קעקע', hence properly identical with מְקֻעָקָע'.]

מְקֻעָר adj. MH concave. [Part. of קִעֵר (= was hollowed out, was made concave), Pu. of קער.]

מַקָּף (less exactly מָקָף) m.n. 1 MH 'makkeph' (Heb. grammar). 2 NH hyphen. [Aram., subst. use of the part. of אַקֵּיף (= he surrounded, joined). See מְקוּף and cp. נקף".]

מְקֻף adj. PBH 1 surrounded. 2 circular. 3 close, near. 4 joined by a 'makkeph' (grammar). [Part. of הֻקַּף (= was surrounded), Hoph. of נקף".]

מְקֻפָּא adj. MH frozen. [Part. of הֻקְפָּא (= was frozen), Hoph. of קפא.]

מִקְפָּא m.n. NH 1 jelly, gruel. 2 congelation. [Formed from קפא (= to condense, congeal), with pref. מִ־.]

מְקֻפָּא adj. MH frozen. [Part. of הֻקְפָּא (= was frozen), Hoph. of קפא.]

מְקֻפָּד adj. NH done strictly; strict, punctilious. [Part. of הֻקְפַּד (= was done strictly, was done punctiliously), Hoph. of קפד.]

מְקֻפָּד' adj. cut, curtailed, made shorter. [Part. of קִפֵּד (= was rolled up; was made shorter), Pu. of קפד. cp. מְקֻפָּד".]

מְקֻפָּד" adj. NH rolled up. [Of the same etymology as מְקֻפָּד'.]

מְקֻפָּה f.n. PBH porridge, gruel. [Formed

from קפה (= to condense, congeal), with pref. מ־.]

מַקֶּפָה f.n. NH skimming ladle, skimmer. [Subst. use of the f. part. of קִפָּה (= he skimmed), Pi. of קפה.]

מָקֻפָּח adj. 1 PBH distorted. 2 MH deprived, denied. [Part. of קֻפַּח (= was deprived), Pu. of קפח.]

מַקְפִּיד m.n. NH a scrupulous or meticulous person. [Subst. use of the part. of הִקְפִּיד (= he was scrupulous, was meticulous), Hiph. of קפד.]

מַקְפִּית f.n. NH gelatine. [Formed from קפה (= קפא, to freeze), with suff. ־ית.]

מִקְפָּל m.n. NH folding. [Formed from קפל (= to fold), with pref. מ־.]

מְקֻפָּל adj. PBH 1 folded. 2 rolled up. [Part. of קֻפַּל (= was folded), Pu. of קפל'.]

מַקְפֵּלָה f.n. NH folding machine. [Formed from קפל' (= to fold), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מַקְפֵּצָה f.n. NH springboard. [Formed from קפץ' (= to spring), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מַקֵּץ m.n. NH chopper. [Formed from קצץ (= to cut, chop), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִקֶּצֶב m.n. 1 MH rhythm. 2 NH allocation. [Properly verbal n. formed from קָצַב (= he cut off, determined). See קצב and pref. מ־".] Derivative: מִקֶּצְבִי.

מְקֻצָּב adj. NH allocated. [Part. of הֻקְצַב (= was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of קצב.]

מְקֻצָּב adj. NH rhythmic, rhythmical. [Part. of קֻצַּב (= was cut, was cut off), Pu. of קצב.]

מִקֶּצְבִי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from מִקֶּצֶב with suff. ־י.]

מַקֵּצָה f.n. NH plane (carpenter's tool). [Formed from קצה (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִקֶּצֶה m.n. NH a detail (of soldiers). [Borrowed from the first word in the sentence וּמִקְּצֵה אֶחָיו לָקַח חֲמִשָּׁה אֲנָשִׁים (Gen. 47:2), 'and from among his brothers he took five men', where, however, מִקֶּצֶה is formed from prep. מִן (= מִן, 'from') and the noun קָצֶה (= end).]

מְקֻצֶּה adj. PBH 1 set apart, allotted, allocated. 2 forbidden for use on the Sabbath or festival day. [Part. of הֻקְצָה (= was set apart, was allotted, was allocated), Hoph. of קצה.]

מַקְצֶה m.n. PBH 1 storeyard (for keeping fruit). 2 an animal set aside for sacrifice. [From קָצָה'.]

מַקְצֶה m.n. PBH place for cutting and drying fruit. [Of the same origin as מַקְצֶה" and קָצָה'.]

מַקְצוּעַ m.n. (pl. מַקְצוּעוֹת) PBH 1 fig knife. 2 place for drying figs. [Formed from קצע' (= to scrape, cut), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִקְצוֹעַ m.n. (pl. מִקְצוֹעוֹת) 1 angle. 2 NH edge. [From קצע" (= to angle).]

מִקְצוֹעַ m.n. PBH (pl. מִקְצוֹעוֹת, also מִקְצוֹעִים) occupation, profession. [Prob. sense enlargement of מִקְצוֹעַ'.] Derivatives: מִקְצוֹעִי, מִקְצוֹעָן, מקצע.

מַקְצוֹעָה f.n. 1 chisel, carving tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13). 2 NH plane. [From קצע' (= to scrape).]

מִקְצוֹעִי adj. NH professional, vocational. [Formed from מִקְצוֹעַ" with suff. ־י.] Derivative: מִקְצוֹעִיוּת.

מִקְצוֹעִיוּת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from מִקְצוֹעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִקְצוֹעָן m.n. NH professional. [Formed from מִקְצוֹעַ" with agential suff. ־ן.] Derivative: מִקְצוֹעָנוּת.

מִקְצוֹעָנוּת f.n. NH professionalism. [Formed from מִקְצוֹעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַקְצִיף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of הִקְצִיף (= he caused to foam, caused to froth), Hiph. of קצף".]

מקצע to make professional. [Back formation from מִקְצוֹעַ".] — Pi. מִקְצֵעַ tr. v. NH he made professional. — Hith. הִתְמַקְצֵעַ NH he became professional. Derivative: הִתְמַקְצְעוּת.

מְקֻצָּע adj. NH angled. [Part. of קֻצַּע (= was angled), Pu. of קצע".]

מַקְצֵעָה f.n. NH planing machine. [Formed from קצע" (= to scrape), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מַקֵּצֶף m.n. NH egg whisk, eggbeater. [From קֶצֶף" (= foam).]

מְקֻצָּף adj. NH angered, angry. [Part. of הֻקְצַף (= was angered), Hoph. of קצף'.]

מְקֻצָּף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [Part. of הֻקְצַף (= was made foamy, was whipped up), Hoph. of קצף".]

מִקְצֶפֶת f.n. NH 1 icing (on cake). 2 meringue. [Formed from קֶצֶף" (= foam, froth), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מַקֵּצָץ m.n. NH cold chisel. [Formed from קצץ (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְקֻצָּץ adj. cut, curtailed. [Part. of קֻצַּץ (= was cut, was curtailed), Pu. of קצץ.]

מַקְצֵצָה f.n. NH chaff cutter. [Formed from קצץ (= to cut), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מְקֻצָּר adj. NH shortened, abbreviated, abridged. [Part. of קֻצַּר (= was shortened, was abbreviated, was abridged), Pu. of קצר".]

מַקְצֵרָה f.n. NH reaping machine, reaper. [Formed from קצר' (= to reap), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ה.]

מִקְצָת f.n. & adv. a little, part of (used only in the c. st. and with suff., as מִקְצָתִי, מִקְצָתָם, מִקְצָתְכֶם). [Formed from prep. מִ־, מִן (= from), and קָצָת (= part of).]

מקק to rot, decay. [Aram. אִתְמְקַק, מָקַק (= it rotted, decayed, melted away).] — Niph. נָמַק (also נָמוּק) it rotted, decayed. — Hiph. הֵמַק he caused to rot. — Hoph. הוּמַק PBH it rotted. — Hith. הִתְמַקֵּק NH it rotted, melted. Derivatives: נָמַק, מֶקֶק, מַק.

מֶקֶק m.n. PBH rot, putrefaction. [From מקק.]

מֵקַר adj. cooling. [Part. of הֵקַר (= he cooled), Hiph. of קרר.]

מִקְרָא m.n. (pl. מִקְרָאִים, also מִקְרָאוֹת and מִקְרָיוֹת) 1 calling together, convocation. 2 reading. 3 PBH Scripture. 4 PBH Biblical verse. [Formed from קרא' (= to call; to read), with pref. מִ־.] Derivatives: מִקְרָאָה, מִקְרָאִי.

מְקֹרָא adj. NH 1 made to read (said esp. of a pupil). 2 read, read out. 3 dictated. [Part. of הֻקְרָא (= was made to read; was read, was read out; was dictated), Hoph. of קרא'.]

מִקְרָא adj. & m.n. 1 called. 2 PBH invited, guest. [Part. of קֹרֶא (= was named, was called), Pu. of קרא'.]

מִקְרָאָה f.n. NH reader (book); anthology. [From מִקְרָא. For the ending see first suff. ־ה.]

מִקְרָאִי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from מִקְרָא with suff. ־י.]

מְקֻרָב adj. PBH sacrificed. [Part. of הֻקְרַב (= was sacrificed), Hoph. of קרב.]

מְקֹרָב adj. 1 PBH brought near. 2 NH friendly, familiar. [Part. of קֹרַב (= was brought near), Pu. of קרב.]

מִקְרָב m.n. 1 PBH coming near. 2 NH close up. [Formed from קרב with pref. מִ־.]

מַקְרֵבֶת f.n. NH telescope (lit.: 'that which brings — the celestial bodies — near'. [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of הִקְרִיב (= he brought near), Hiph. of קרב.]

מִקְרֶה m.n. 1 chance, accident. 2 fate, lot. 3 happening, event. 4 NH case. [Formed from קרה' (= to happen, occur), with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מִקְרִי.

מִקְרֶה m.n. beam work; roof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Properly subst. use of the part. of קָרָה (= he furnished with beams), Pi. of קרה".]

מְקֹרֶה adj. roofed. [Part. of קֹרָה (= was furnished with beams, was roofed), Pu. of קרה".]

מִקְרוֹ־ see מִיקְרוֹ־.

מַקְרוֹ־ macro- (combining form). [Gk. *makro*, from *makros* (= long, large), which is cogn. with L. *macer* (= lean, thin), Old Eng. *maeger* (= lean, thin), from IE *mekros*, derivative of base *māk-*.

mrk- (= long, thin). See 'meager' in my CEDEL.]

מַקְרוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW macroscopic. [Compounded of מַקְרוֹ- and Gk. *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See סְקֶפְּטִי.]

מַקְרוֹקוֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW macrocosm. [Fren. *macrocosme*. Compounded of *macro-* (see מַקְרוֹ-) and Gk. *kosmos* (= world). See קוֹסְמוֹס.]

מְקֻרְזָל adj. PBH rounded, rolled up. [From קרזל.]

מָקֵחַ adj. bald (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 29:11). [Hoph. part. of קרח' (= to be bald).]

מָקֹרָח adj. MH bald. [From קרח' (= to be bald).]

מִקְרִי adj. MH accidental, casual. [Formed from מִקְרֶה with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: מִקְרִיוּת.

מִקְרִיוּת f.n. MH chance, casualness. [Formed from מִקְרִי with suff. -וּת.]

מַקְרִיחַ adj. NH balding. [Part. of הִקְרִיחַ (= he became bald), Hiph. of קרח'.]

מַקְרִין' adj. NH radiating. [Part. of הִקְרִין (= it radiated), Hiph. of קרן'.]

מַקְרִין" adj. horned. [Part. of הִקְרִין (= it had horns), Hiph. of קרן".]

מַקְרָם adj. NH crusted. [Part. of הִקְרִם (= was crusted), Hoph. of קרם.]

מַקְרֵן m.n. NH radiator. [From הִקְרִין (= it radiated), Hiph. of קרן".]

מָקֹרָן adj. NH radiated. [Part. of הָקְרַן (= was radiated), Hoph. of קרן".]

מְקֻרְנָן adj. NH corniform. [From קֶרֶן (= horn).]

מַקְרֵנָה f.n. NH projector. [Formed from the part of הִקְרִין, Hiph. of קרן".]

מְקֻרְנָף adj. NH bestialized, bestial. [Part. of קָרְנַף, Pu. of קרנף.]

מִקְרָס m.n. NH through-vault (gymnastics). [Formed from קרס' (= to kneel, bend), with pref. מִ-.]

מְקֻרָע adj. PBH torn, rent. [Part. of קָרַע (= was torn, was rent), Pu. of קרע.]

מִקְרֶצֶת f.n. PBH lump of dough. [Formed from קרץ' (= to cut, cut out), with pref. מִ- and suff. -ֶת.]

מְקֻרְקָע adj. NH grounded. [Part. of קָרְקַע, Pu. of קרקע.]

מְקֻרְקָעִין m.n. pl. PBH landed property, immovables. [Aram. מְקֻרְקְעֵי, pl. of מְקֻרְקְעָא, from קַרְקַע (= land, soil).]

מְקֻרְקָף adj. NH scalped. [From קָרְקֶפֶת (= skull, scalp).]

מְקָרֵר, מַקְרֵר m.n. NH refrigerator. [Formed from קרר (= to cool, chill), with pref. מְ-, resp. מַ-.]

מְקֻרָר adj. NH cooled, chilled. [Part. of קָרַר (= was cooled, was chilled), Pu. of קרר.]

מִקְרָשׁ m.n. NH coagulum. [Formed from קרש (= to freeze, congeal), with pref. מִ-.]

מְקֻרָשׁ adj. NH congealed, coagulated. [Part. of הָקְרַשׁ (= was congealed, was coagulated), Hoph. of קרש.]

מקש to mine. [Back formation from מוֹקֵשׁ (= snare; mine).] — Pi. מִקֵּשׁ NH he mined, laid mines. — Pu. מֻקַּשׁ NH was mined. Derivatives: מְמֻקָּשׁ, מְקוּשׁ, מַקֶּשֶׁת.

מַקָּשׁ m.n. NH key (of typewriter). [Formed from נקש' (= to strike), with pref. מַ-.]

מִקְשָׁאָן m.n. NH vegetable grower (of melons, watermelons, squash etc.) [Formed from מִקְשָׁה' (= field), with agential suff. -ָן.]

מִקְשֶׁה m.n. curled hair (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, prob. meaning 'artistically arranged hair'). [Lit. prob. meaning 'turned or twisted work').]

מִקְשָׁה' f.n. (pl. מִקְשׁוֹת, also מִקְשָׁאוֹת, and מִקְשָׁיוֹת) field of watermelons, melons, squash etc. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8). [For מִקְשָׁאָה, formed from קִשּׁוּא with local pref. מִ-. cp. Aram. מִקְשְׁיָה, מִקְשָׁיָא, Arab. *maqtha'ah* (= squash patch, watermelon field).]

מִקְשָׁה" f.n. hammered work, massive work. [Of uncertain etymology. The primary meaning of the word prob. was 'turner's work'. It is possible that the orig. meaning of the verb קשה was 'to turn or twist hard', in which case מִקְשָׁה would be a derivative of this verb.] Derivative: מִקְשִׁי.

מַקְשֶׁה m.n. PBH one who questions, argues or raises difficulties. [Properly subst. use of the part. of הִקְשָׁה (= he asked a difficult question), Hiph. of קשה (= to be hard). cp. מַקְשָׁן.]

מְקֻשֶּׁה adj. MH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of הָקְשָׁה (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of קשה.]

מִקְשׁוֹר m.n. NH association, context. [Formed from קשר (= to bind, connect), with pref. מִ-.]

מַקְשֶׁה adj. NH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of הָקְשָׁה (= was hardened, was stiffened), Hoph. of קשח.]

מְקֻשָּׁט adj. PBH adorned, ornamented. [Part. of קִשֵּׁט (= was adorned, was ornamented), Pu. of קשט'.]

מִקְשִׁי adj. MH massive. [Formed from מִקְשָׁה" with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: מִקְשִׁיוּת.

מִקְשִׁיוּת f.n. NH massiveness. [Formed from מִקְשִׁי with suff. -וּת.]

מַקְשָׁן m.n. MH one who is used to ask questions, argue or raise difficulties. [Formed from מִקְשָׁה with suff. -ָן.] Derivative: מִקְשָׁנוּת.

מַקְשָׁנוּת m.n. NH argumentativeness. [Formed from מַקְשָׁן with suff. -וּת.]

מְקֻשְׁקָשׁ' adj. NH scaly. [From קַשְׁקֶשֶׁת.]

מְקֻשְׁקָשׁ" adj. NH confused. [From קשקש.]

מְקַשֵּׁר adj. NH 1 adj. connecting, attaching. 2 m.n. liaison officer. [Part. of קִשֵּׁר (= he bound, tied), Pi. of קשר.]

מְקֻשָּׁר adj. 1 PBH connected. 2 strong. [Part. of קָשַׁר (= he was tied), Pu. of קשר.]

מַקְשְׁרֵשׁ m.n. NH root rot. [Formed from מַק (= rottenness), and שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root), after Is. 5:24 שָׁרְשָׁם כָּמַק יִהְיֶה (= their root shall be as rottenness).]

מַקֶּשֶׁת f.n. NH minelayer. [Formed from מקש.]

מְקֻשָּׁת adj. NH arched, vaulted. [From קֶשֶׁת (= bow, arc, arch).]

מַר' adj. 1 bitter. 2 embittered, sad, gloomy. 3 cruel. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מָר", מָר m.n. master, Mr. [From Aram.-Syr. מָרָא, מָרֵא (= master, sir), which is related to Arab. *imrū* (= man), *al-mar'u* (= the man). cp. אָרֶן, מָרֶן, מָרָן. cp. also מָרָה'''.] Derivative: מָרוּת.

מַר''' m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:15, prob. meaning 'drop'). [Of uncertain origin.]

מַר'' m.n. hoe. [From Aram. מָרָא. See מָרָה".] Derivative: מָרִית.

מֹר m.n. myrrh. [From מרר (= to be bitter). cp. Aram. מוֹרָא, Syr. מוּרָא, Ugar. *shmn mr*, Arab. *murr*, Akka. *murru* (= myrrh). The lit. meaning of these words is 'the gum with the bitter taste'. Gk *myrra* whence L. *myrrha* (= myrrh), is a Sem. loan word. See 'myrrh' in my CEDEL.]

מרא' to soar, fly high. [Of uncertain origin. The orig. meaning was perhaps 'to beat (the air) with the wings', in which case מרא would be relative to Arab. *marā* (= he whipped or urged on a horse).] — Hiph. הִמְרִיא' he soared, flew high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:14 in the form תַּמְרִיא); whence the meanings: 2 NH it flew off, took off; 3 PBH he caused to fly (after Tosephta מַפְרִיחֵי יוֹנִים, זֶה הַמַּמְרִיא אֶת הַיּוֹנִים). Derivative: הַמְרָאָה'.

מרא" to be fat. [Akka. *shumrū* (= to fatten), *marū* (= well-fed, fat), Ugar. *mra* (= to become fat), Arab. *mari'a* (= agreed with — said of food). Stem of מְרִיא (= fatling), מַרְאֶה (= crop). Related to the bases מרה" and ברא".] — Hiph. הִמְרִיא PBH he fed, stuffed. Derivative: הַמְרָאָה".

מָרָא m.n. PBH master, sir. [Aram. See מָר".]

מַרְאֶה m.n. (pl. מַרְאִים, also מַרְאוֹת) 1 sight, view, appearance. 2 vision. [From ראה (= to see).]

מַרְאָה' f.n. vision. [From ראה (= to see).]

מַרְאָה" mirror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 38:8 in the c. st.). [Formed from ראה (= to see), either with local suff. ־ָה, hence lit. meaning 'place of seeing (oneself)', or with instr. suff. ־ָה, and accordingly meaning 'instrument for seeing (oneself)'. cp. Arab. *mir'aʰ* (= mirror).]

מָרְאֶה adj. shown. [Part. of הָרְאָה (= was shown), Hoph. of ראה.]

מָרְאָה f.n. crop of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 1:16). [Formed from מָרָא" (= to be fat) with first suff. ־ָהּ. cp. Arab. *marī'* (= crop of a bird).]

מְרַאֵיָן m.n. NH interviewer. [Subst. use of the part. of רְאָיַן (= he interviewed). See ראין.]

מְרָאָיָן m.n. NH interviewee. [Subst. use of the part. of רְאָיַן (= he was interviewed). See ראין.]

מַרְאִית f.n. PBH appearance (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase מַרְאִית עַיִן). [A secondary form of מַרְאֶה. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

מֵרֹאשׁ adv. from the beginning. [Formed from רֹאשׁ' (= head; beginning), with prep. מִן־ (= מִן, 'from'.]

מְרַאֲשׁוֹת f.n. pl. place at the head, headrest. [Formed from רֹאשׁ' (= head), with local pref. מְ־. cp. the antonym מַרְגְּלוֹת (= place at the feet), which is similarly formed from רֶגֶל (= foot).]

מֵרַב m.n. NH maximum. [Formed from רבב' (= to increase), with pref. מִ־, on the analogy of מֵיטַב (= the best).] Derivative: מִרַבִּי.

מְרָבָב adj. increased by myriads (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:13). [Denominated from רְבָבָה (= ten thousand, myriad); formally Pu. part. of רבב'.]

מַרְבַד m.n. spread, coverlet (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. Pr. 7:16 and 31:22). [Formed from רבד' (= to spread), with pref. מַ־.] Derivative: מְרֻבָּד.

מִרְבָּד m.n. NH deposit (geography). [From רִבֵּד (= layer). For the pref. see מִ־".]

מְרֻבָּד adj. NH stratified. [Part. of רִבֵּד (= was stratified), Pu. of רבד'.]

מַרְבֶּה adv. much, in plenty, millipede. [From הִרְבָּה (= he increased, multiplied), Hiph. of רבה'.]

מְרֻבֶּה adj. PBH much, many, numerous; multiple. [Part. of רַבָּה (= was numerous), Pu. of רבה'.]

מִרְבֶּה f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:32). [Formed from רבה' (= to increase, multiply), with pref. מִ־.]

מָרַבּוּא m.n. FW (pl. מָרַבּוּאִים), marabou. Fren. *marabou(t)*, from Portuguese *marabuto*, from Arab. *murābit* (= hermit; so called because of its solitary habits). Arab. *murābiṭ* is part. of *rābaṭa* (= he applied himself continually, he was on duty), third conj. of *rabaṭa* (= he bound).]

מִרַבִּי adj. NH maximal. [Formed from מֵרַב with suff. ־ִי.]

מַרְבִּית' f.n. greater part, majority. [Formed from רבה' (= to increase, multiply), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית. cp. מִרְבִּית.]

מַרְבִּית" f.n. interest, usury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 15:37). [Of the same origin as מַרְבִּית'. cp. רִבִּית (= interest; usury), תַּרְבִּית (= increase; interest, usury).]

מַרְבִּית' f.n. PBH young bough. [Lit. prob. meaning 'increase', and derived from רבה'. cp. מַרְבִּית".]

מַרְבִּית" f.n. PBH layer of hewn stones. [Of uncertain origin; possibly orig. meaning 'increase of stones', and derived from רבה'. cp. מַרְבִּית'.]

מְרֻבָּך adj. well mixed. [Part. of הָרְבַּךְ (= was well mixed). [Part. of הָרְבַּךְ (= was mixed), Hoph. of רבך.]

מִרְבָּךְ m.n. PBH row or layer of stones. [A var. of מִדְבָּךְ.]

מְרֻבָּע 1 adj. square, quadrate. 2 n. NH quadrilateral. [Part. of רִבַּע (= was made square), Pu. of רבע'.]

מְרֻבָּעִים m.n. NH 'rabaiyat' stanza (an iambic pentameter quatrain, in which the first, second and fourth line rhyme).

מִרְבָּעַת f.n. NH 1 resting place (for animals). 2 place for the mating of animals. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. מַרְבַּעְתָּא, מַרְבְּעוּתָא, from רבע" (= to lie; to mate), with local pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַרְבֵּץ m.n. resting place, lair. [Formed from רבץ (= to lie), with local pref. מַ־.]

מִרְבָּץ m.n. layer of minerals. [Formed from רבץ (= to lie), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻרְבָּץ' adj. NH laid down, lying. [Part. of הָרְבַּץ (= was made to lie down), Hoph. of רבץ.]

מֻרְבָּץ" adj. NH sprinkled. [Pass. part. of הָרְבַּץ (= was sprinkled), Hoph. of רבץ".]

מְרֻבָּץ' adj. NH laid down. [Part. of רִבַּץ (= was laid down), Pu. of רבץ'.]

מְרֻבָּץ" adj. PBH sprinkled (street). [Part. of רִבַּץ (= was sprinkled), Pu. of רבץ".]

מַרְבֵּק m.n. stall. [Lit. 'tying place'. Formed from רבק (= to tie) with local pref. מַ־.]

מרג to thresh (with a sledge). [Back formation from מוֹרָג (= threshing sledge).] — Qal מָרַג tr. v. NH he threshed. — Niph. נִמְרַג MH was threshed.

מְרֻגָּב adj. NH clodded. [From רֶגֶב (= clod).]

מַרְגּוֹעַ m.n. place of rest, rest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:16). [Formed from רגע' (= to rest), with local pref. מַ־. cp. Aram. מַרְגּוֹעָא (= rest).]

מֻרְגָּז adj. NH excited. [Part. of הָרְגַּז (= was excited), Hoph. of רגז.]

מִרְגָּז adj. NH angry. [From רֹגֶז (= anger).]

מַרְגִּיעַ adj. NH sedative, tranquillizing. [Part. of הִרְגִּיעַ (= he calmed down, tranquillized), Hiph. of רגע'.]

מֻרְגָּל adj. MH accustomed, used. [Part. of הָרְגַּל (= he became accustomed), Hoph. of רגל".]

מְרַגֵּל m.n. NH spy. [Subst. use of the part. of רִגֵּל (= he spied), Pi. of רגל'.]

מַרְגְּלָא m.n. PBH habitual saying, familiar word. [Aram., lit. 'something one is accustomed to'. From רְגַל (= he got accustomed), from אִרְגֵּל (= he accustomed). See רגל".]

מַרְגְּלוֹת f.n. pl. place at the feet. [Formed from רֶגֶל (= foot), with local pref. מַ־. cp. the antonym מְרַאֲשׁוֹת (= place at the head), which is similarly formed from רֹאשׁ (= head).]

מַרְגָּלִית m.n. PBH 1 pearl. 2 gem, jewel. [From Gk. *margarites* (= pearl), which is of uncertain origin. It possibly derives from Old I. *mañjaram, mañjarii* (= bud, pearl). cp. מַרְגָּנִית. cp. also מַרְגָּרִינָה.]

מְרַגֶּלֶת f.n. NH spy (f). See מְרַגֵּל.

מַרְגֵּמָה f.n. 1 a heap of stones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:8), possibly meaning 'heap of stones' or 'sling'. 2 NH mortar. [Formed from רגם (= to stone, cast stones), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ָה'.]

מַרְגָּנִית f.n. NH anagallis (a genus of plants). [From Aram. מַרְגָּנִיתָא (= pearl), which is a loan word from Gk. *margarites;* see מַרְגָּלִית. Arab. *marjān* (= pearl) is an Aram. loan word. cp. 'fata morgana' in my CEDEL.]

מֻרְגָּע adj. NH calmed down, pacified. [Part. of הָרְגַּע (= was calmed down, was pacified), Hoph. of רגע'.]

מְרֻגָּע adj. NH relaxed, at rest. [Part. of רִגַּע (= was relaxed), Pu. of רגע'.]

מַרְגֵּעָה f.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:12). [From רגע' (= to rest, repose).]

מַרְגָּרִינָה f.n. FW margarine. [Fren. *margarine*, from *margarique* (= pertaining to the margaria acid), lit. 'of pearl-like color', from Gk. *margaron* (= pearl). The name *margarine* arose from the erroneous notion that all oils and fats contain margaric acid. Gk. *margaron* is prob. a back formation from *margarites*. *See* מַרְגָּלִית.]

מַרְגָּשׁ adj. MH felt, perceived. [Part. of הֻרְגַּשׁ (= was felt, was perceived), Hoph. of רגשׁ.]

מְרֻגָּשׁ adj. NH excited. [From רגשׁ (= to be excited).]

מַרְגָּשׁ m.n. NH (slang) feeling, disposition. [From רֶגֶשׁ.]

מַרְגָּשָׁה f.n. PBH great excitement, tumult, uproar. [Formed from רגשׁ (= to be excited), with pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מרד to rebel, revolt. [Aram.-Syr. מְרַד (= he rebelled, revolted), Arab. *marada* (= he was bold in rebellion), OSArab. מרד (= rebellion, war), Ethiop. *marada* (= he ran strenuously, attacked), *marād* (= rebellion).] — Qal מָרַד intr. v. 1 he rebelled, revolted; 2 PBH it ran (said of a wound). — Hiph. הִמְרִיד PBH he caused to rebel, incited. — Hoph. הָמְרַד NH was induced to rebel, was incited. — Hith. הִתְמָרֵד NH he rebelled, revolted. Derivatives: מֶרֶד, מַרְדוּת, מַרְדָּן, מָרוּד, מוֹרֵד, מִרְיָה, הַמְרָדוּת, הִתְמָרְדוּת.

מֶרֶד m.n. 1 rebellion, revolt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 22:22). 2 PBH transgression. [From מרד.]

מְרֻדָּד adj. PBH 1 flattened. 2 shallow. [Part. of רֻדַּד (= was flattened), Pu. of רדד. cp. רָדוּד.]

מַרְדֵּדָה m.n. PBH baker's shovel. [Formed from רדה" (= to remove from an oven) with instr. pref. מַ.]

מַרְדֵּדָה m.n. NH yield of honey (during the season). [Formed from רדה" (= to remove honey from a hive), with pref. מַ.]

מַרְדוּת f.n. rebellion, rebelliousness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:30). [From מרד. cp. Aram.-Syr. מַרְדוּתָא (= correction, chastisement).]

מַרְדֵּם NH 1 adj. narcotic. 2 n. anesthetist. [Part. of הִרְדִּים (= he put to sleep; he narcotized), Hiph. of רדם.]

מְרֻדָּם adj. NH put to sleep; he narcotized. [Part. of הֻרְדַּם (= was put to sleep, was narcotized), Hoph. of רדם.]

מַרְדָּן adj. NH rebel. [Formed from מרד with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: מַרְדָּנִי, מַרְדָּנוּת.

מַרְדָּנוּת f.n. NH rebelliousness. [Formed from מַרְדָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַרְדָּנִי adj. NH rebellious. [Formed from מַרְדָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַרְדֵּעַ m.n. PBH oxgoad. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to מַרְצֵעַ (= awl).]

מַרְדַּעַת f.n. PBH packsaddle. [A loan word from Aram. מַרְדַּעְתָּא, from Syr. בַּרְדַּעְתָּא (whence prob. also Arab. *bardha'a*ʰ which is perhaps of Persian origin). The change of *b* to *m* before *r* was prob. influenced by the many names of instrument with pref. מַ.]

מְרֻדָּף adj. pursued, persecuted. [Part. of הֻרְדַּף (= was pursued), Hoph. of רדף.]

מִרְדָּף m.n. NH chase. [Formed from רדף with pref. מִ.]

מרה' to rebel, be rebellious. [Aram. אֲמְרִי (= he irritated), Syr. מְרִי (= he contended with), Arab. *marā* (= he stimulated), *mārā* (= he disputed with).] — Qal מָרָה intr. v. he rebelled, was rebellious. — Hiph. הִמְרָה 1 he showed disobedience; 2 PBH he bet (properly he rebelled, argued, competed). Derivatives: מְרִי, מְמֻרָא, לְמֻרוֹת, מַמְרֶה, הַמְרָאָה", הַמְרָאָה", מְרִיוֹן.

מרה" to be fat. Akka. *shumrū* (= to fatten), *marū* (= well-fed, fat), Arab. *mari'a* (= agreed with — said of food). A collateral base of מרא".] — Hiph. הִמְרָה PBH he stuffed, fed.

מָרָה' f.n. PBH 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. [A secondary form of מְרֹרָה.]

מָרָה" f.n. hoe. [Aram. מָרָא, Syr. מַרְא, מַארָא (= hoe), from Akka. *marru*, which is prob. borrowed from Sumerian *mar*. L. *marra* (= hoe) is a Sem. loan word. Gk. *marra*, *marro* (= iron spade) is borrowed from L. Arab. *marr* is an Aram. loan word.]

מָרָה"' f.n. MH lady, mistress, Mrs. [f. of מר". cp. Aram. מָרְתָא (= lady, mistress), and מָרַת בֵּיתָא (= Heb. בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת, 'mistress of the house'.]

מָרָה, מְרָה f.n. bitterness. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מְרֻהָט adj. NH furnished (said of a room or a house). [From רָהִיט (= piece of furniture). cp. רַהַט (= was furnished), Pu. of רהט.]

מַרְהִיב adj. NH astounding. [Part. of הִרְהִיב (= he astounded), Hiph. of רהב'.]

מָרוּג adj. NH cut, notched. [From מוֹרָג (= threshing sledge).]

מֶרוּג m.n. NH threshing. [From מוֹרָג (= threshing sledge). cp. מרג.]

מָרוֹד m.n. PBH rebel. [From מרד.]

מָרוּד' adj. miserable, homeless, wretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:7). [Prob. from base רוד (= to wander restlessly). cp. מָרוּד".]

מָרוּד" m.n. restlessness (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:7 and 3:19). [Of the same origin as מָרוּד'.]

מָרְוָה, מַרְוָא f.n. PBH resp. NH origanum maru, sage. [Of uncertain origin.]

מָרוּחַ adj. NH smeared, spread on. [Pass. part. of מָרַח. See מרח.]

מְרוּחַ m.n. PBH 1 smearing, rubbing. 2 smoothing (a pile of grain). [Verbal n. of מָרַח (= he smeared, rubbed; he smoothed). See מרח.]

מֶרְוָח m.n. MH 1 space, clearance. 2 distance. [Formed from רוח (= to be wide, be spacious), with pref. מֶ.]

מָרְוָח adj. spacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:14 in the pl.). [Part. of רָוַח (= was spacious), Pu. of רוח'.]

מָרוֹחַ adj. bruised (used only in the phrase מָרוֹחַ־אָשְׁךְ, 'bruised in the testicles', Lev. 21:20).

מָרוּט adj. 1 MH plucked. 2 polished. [Pass. part. of מָרַט. See מרט.]

מְרוּט m.n. MH polishing. [Verbal n. of מָרַט (= he polished), Pi. of מרט.]

מָרוֹם m.n. (pl. מְרוֹמִים, in poetry also מְרוֹמוֹת) height, high place. [Formed from רום (= to be high), with pref. מָ.]

מְרוֹמָם adj. high, exalted. [Part. of רוֹמַם (= was raised, was elevated), Pol. of רום.]

מָרוֹן see בְּנֵי־מָרוֹן.

מָרוֹנִיט m.n. FW Maronite (member of a Christian sect living in the Lebanon district of Syria). [Named after its founder *Maro*, a monk, who lived in the fifth century. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

מֵרוֹץ m.n. 1 running (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 9:11). 2 NH race, course. [Formed from רוץ (= to run), with pref. מֵ. cp. מָרָץ".]

מְרוּצָה' f.n. running. [Formed from רוץ (= to run), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְרוּצָה" f.n. oppression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:17). [For מְרָצָה; formed from רצץ (= to break, crush), with pref. מְ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָרוּק adj. 1 polished. 2 MH cleansed, purified. [Pass. part. of מרק.]

מֵרוּק m.n. 1 polishing. 2 MH cleansing, purification. 3 PBH (after Aram. מְרַק) completion. [Verbal n. of מָרַק. See מרק.]

מְרוּקִים m.n. pl. rubbing, anointing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 2:12). [From מרק (= to polish, cleanse).]

מְרוֹקָן adj. MH emptied. [Part. of רוקן

(= was emptied). See רוקן.]

מָרוֹר m.n. bitter herbs. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מָרוּר adj. PBH bitter. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מְרוּר m.n. PBH embittering. [Verbal n. of מָרַר, Pi. of מרר.]

מְרוֹרָה f.n. 1 gall, bile. 2 poison. [From מרר (= to be bitter). Related to מְרֵרָה (= gall, bile).]

מְרוֹשָׁשׁ adj. NH impoverished. [Part. of רוֹשַׁשׁ (= was impoverished), Pol. of רוּשׁ.]

מָרוּת f.n. PBH authority, rule. [Formed from מָר" (= master), with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. מָרוּתָא (= authority, rule).]

מַרְזֵב m.n. 1 NH gutter, channel. 2 PBH folded garment. [From רזב, a metathesized form of זרב (= to flow). cp. Aram. מָרְזָבָא, Arab. *mirzāb* (= gutter).]

מַרְזֵחַ m.n. cry; banquet, revelry (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:5 and Amos 6:7). [cp. Phoen. מרזח (= religious festival), Aram. מָרְזְחָא (= mourning feast).] Derivative: מַרְזֵחָן.

מַרְזֵחָן m.n. NH innkeeper. [Formed from מַרְזֵחַ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מרח to rub, smear. [Aram. מְרַח (= he rubbed, smeared), Arab. *maraḥa* (= he rubbed, oiled, anointed), *marḥ* (= wood by whose rubbing fire is produced).] — Qal מָרַח tr. v. he rubbed, anointed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 38:21). — Niph. נִמְרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was crushed. — Pi. מֵרַח PBH 1 he smeared; 2 he smoothed (a pile of grain). — Pu. מֹרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). — Nith. נִתְמָרַח PBH 1 was smeared over; 2 was smoothed (said of a pile of grain). Derivatives: מֶרַח, מָרוֹחַ, מְרִיחָה, מָרִיחַ, מֻמְרָח, מְמֻרַחַת.

מֶרַח m.n. MH ointment, plaster. [From מרח.]

מֶרְחָב m.n. wide place, breadth. [From רחב (= to be wide).] Derivative: מֶרְחָבִי.

מַרְחֵב m.n. NH expander, dilator (name of an instrument). [Formed from רחב (= to be wide), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְרֻחָב adj. NH widened, enlarged, extended. [Part. of הֻרְחַב (= was widened, was expanded), Hoph. of רחב.]

מֶרְחָבִי adj. NH spatial. [Formed from מֶרְחָב with suff. ־ִי.]

מֶרְחַבְיָה f.n. spacious place; great relief (a hapax legomenon occurring Ps. 118:5). [Lit.: 'spacious place of the Lord'. See מֶרְחָב and יָהּ. For the sense development cp. שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָה, מַאפֵלְיָה.]

מְרֻחָם adj. MH pitied. [Part. of רֻחַם (= was pitied), Pu. of רחם.]

מְרֻחָפָה f.n. NH air cushion. [Formed from רחף (= to shake, tremble, hover), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֶרְחָץ m.n. PBH bath, bathhouse. [Formed from רחץ (= to wash; to bathe), with local pref. מֶ־.]

מְרֻחָץ adj. PBH washed. [Part. of רֻחַץ (= was washed), Pu. of רחץ.]

מֶרְחָק m.n. (pl. מֶרְחַקִּים, also מִרְחַקִּים) 1 distant place. 2 distance. 3 MH dimension. [From רחק (= to be far).]

מֻרְחָק adj. NH removed, expelled. [Part. of הֻרְחַק (= was removed, was expelled), Hoph. of רחק.]

מְרֻחָק adj. PBH 1 distant, remote. 2 removed, expelled. [Part. of רֻחַק (= was removed, was expelled), Pu. of רחק.]

מִרְחָשׁ m.n. NH creeping, swarming. [Formed from רחש (= to creep, swarm), with pref. מִ־.]

מַרְחֶשְׁוָן m.n. PBH 'Marheshvan' — name of the eighth month of the Jewish year. [Akka. *warḫu samnu* (= lit. 'eighth month'). For the first word see יֶרַח. The second word is related to Akka. *samānē, samānti* (= eight). See שְׁמֹנָה. cp. חֶשְׁוָן. For the change of *m* to *w* in words of Akka. origin cp. כִּסְלֵו, שְׁוָלְיָה.]

מַרְחֶשֶׁת f.n. stew pan, sauce pan (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:7 and 7:9). [From רחש (= to move, stir, creep). For sense development cp. חָרוּשׁ'.]

מרט to make bare, make smooth, polish. [Aram.-Syr. מְרַט (= he plucked, pulled, made bare), Arab. *mariṭa* (= he had little hair), *maraṭa* (= he plucked out hair).] — Qal מָרַט tr. v. 1 he made bare: 2 he plucked out hair; 3 he made smooth; 4 he scoured or polished (a sword). — Niph. נִמְרַט 1 was made bald; 2 was plucked. — Pi. מֵרַט 1 PBH he plucked (hair); 2 NH he smoothed, polished. — Pu. מֹרַט 1 was scoured, was polished; 2 PBH became bald. — Hith. הִתְמָרֵט 1 PBH was plucked out (said of hair and feathers); 2 NH was scoured, was polished. Derivatives: מֵרֵט, מָרוּט, מֵרוּט, מְרִיטָה, מֻמְרָט, מְמֹרָט, תַּמְרוּט, cp. סְמַרְטוּט.

מֵרֵט m.n. MH hole (where a hair was pulled out). [From מרט.]

מַרְטֵב m.n. NH moisture pad. [Formed from רטב with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מרטט to tatter, to make ragged. [Pil. of מרט.] — Pi. מִרְטֵט tr. v. NH he plucked, made ragged, tattered. — Pu. מֻרְטַט NH was plucked, was made ragged, was tattered. — Nith. נִתְמַרְטֵט PBH became ragged, was tattered. Derivative: מְמֻרְטָט.

מַרְטֵט m.n. NH vibrator. [Formed from רטט (= to tremble), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַרְטִירוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW martyrology. [Gk. *martyrologia*, compounded of Gk. *martyros* (= witness; martyr), and *logos* (= word, speech, discourse, account). See 'martyr' in my CEDEL, and see לוגוס.]

מְרֻטְפָּשׁ adj. NH fat, clumsy. [Part. of רֻטְפַּשׁ, Pu. of רטפש.]

מְרֻטָּשׁ adj. NH ripped open. [Part. of רֻטַּשׁ, Pu. of רטש'.]

מְרִי m.n. rebellion, rebelliousness. [From מרה'.]

מְרִיא m.n. fatling, fatlings. [From מרא' (= to be fat). cp. Ugar. *mr* (= fatling).]

מֵרִיב m.n. adversary. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵרִיב (= he quarrelled), Hiph. of ריב.]

מְרִיבָה f.n. quarrel, strife, contention. [Formed from ריב (= to quarrel), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְרִידָה f.n. PBH rebellion, mutiny. [Verbal n. of מָרַד. See מרד and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֶרִידְיָאן m.n. FW meridian. [Fren. *méridien*, from *meridien*, from L. *merīdiānus* (= of midday, of noon, of the south), from *merīdiēs* (= midday, noon, south), which was formed prob. under the influence of *merus* (= pure), from *medei-diē*, dissimilation of *medieidiē*, from *medius* (= middle), and *diēs* (= day). See 'media' (voiced stop consonant), and 'dies' in my CEDEL.]

מְרִיוֹן m.n. MH rebelliousness. [Formed from מרה'(= to rebel), with suff. ־וֹן.]

מְרִיחָה f.n. MH smearing, spreading. [Verbal n. of מָרַח. See מרח and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְרִיטָה f.n. PBH plucking. [Verbal n. of מָרַט. See מרט and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֵרִים 1 adj. lifting, raising. 2 n. NH dactyl. [Part. of הֵרִים (= he lifted, raised), Hiph. of רום.]

מְרִיסָה f.n. MH stirring, mixing. [Verbal n. of מָרַס. See מרס' and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְרִיץ m.n. NH starter. [Subst. use of the part. of הֵרִיץ (= he caused to run), Hiph. of רוץ. cp. מְרִיצָה.]

מְרִיצָה f.n. MH a small cart, wheelbarrow. [Lit..: 'that which causes to run'; f. part. of הֵרִיץ, Hiph. of רוץ. cp. מְרִיצוּת.]

מְרִיצוּת f.n. NH intensity. [From מֶרֶץ (= energy). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

מְרִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH scouring, polishing. 2 NH purification. [Verbal n. of מָרַק. See מרק and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָרִיר adj. PBH 1 bitterish, bitter. 2 embittered. [From מרר (= to be bitter).]

מְרִירוּת f.n. bitterness, grief, sorrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:11). [Formed from מרר (= to be bitter), with suff. ־וּת.]

מְרִירִי adj. 1 MH bitter taste. 2 bitter, poisonous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:24). [Formed from מרר (= to be bitter), with suff. ־ִי.]

מָרִישׁ m.n. (pl. מְרִישִׁים, also מְרִישׁוֹת) PBH beam. [Of uncertain origin.]

מָרִית f.n. NH spatula. [Formed from מַר (= hoe), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

מֹרֶךְ m.n. softness, weakness, timidity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:36). [From רכך (= to be soft).] Derivative: מרך.

מרך to soften; to intimidate. [Back formation from מֹרֶךְ.] — Hiph. הִמְרִיךְ MH 1 he softened; 2 he intimidated. — Hoph. הָמְרַךְ MH 1 was softened; 2 was intimidated. — Nith. נִתְמָרֵךְ PBH was softened. Derivative: הַמְרָכָה.

מֶרְכָא see מַרְכָּה.

מֶרְכָּב m.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 riding seat, saddle. 3 seat of a litter. 4 NH body of a car, chassis. [cp. Syr. מַרְכְּבָא, Arab. *markab* (= ship). cp. also מַרְכָּבָה.]

מְרֻכָּב adj. 1 placed upon. 2 MH composed, compounded. 3 NH complex, intricate. [Part. of הֻרְכַּב (= was placed upon; was composed), Hoph. of רכב.] Derivative: מרכבות.

מְרֻכָּב adj. NH composed, compound. [Part. of רֻכַּב (= was composed), Pu. of רכב.]

מַרְכָּבָה f.n. 1 chariot, carriage. 2 chariot in the vision of Ezekiel. [From רכב (= to ride). cp. Aram.-Syr. מַרְכַּבְתָּא, Ugar. *mrkbt*, Akka. *narkabtu* (= chariot, carriage). Egypt. *marakabut(i)* is a Sem. loan word. cp. מֶרְכָּב.]

מַרְכָּבוּת f.n. NH complexity, intricacy. [Formed from מֻרְכָּב with suff. ־וּת.]

מַרְכָּא, מֵרְכָא f.n. (pl. מַרְכָּאוֹת and מֻרְכָּאוֹת) MH 'Merkha', name of a conjunctive accent placed under the word; its form is ֜. [Aram., contraction of מַאֲרְכָּה, lit. 'that which lengthens', from אֲרַךְ (= to be long; so called from the lengthening of the sound). See ארך and cp. מְאֻרָּךְ.]

מֻרְכָּז m.n. NH centralization. [Verbal n. of מרכז (= he centralized). See מרכז.]

מַרְכּוֹל m.n. PBH officer of the Temple. [A secondary form of אַמַרְכָּל.]

מַרְכּוֹף m.n. PBH 1 hobbyhorse. 2 bridge (as on violin). [A word of uncertain origin and meaning.]

מֶרְכָּז m.n. MH center. [From Arab. *markaz* (= foothold, stand, station, center), which itself is borrowed from Akka. *markāsu* (= place to bind), from *rakāsu* (= to bind). See רכס. Accordingly Arab. *rakaza* (= he planted or rammed in the ground, set up, fixed), *rakkaza* and *tarakkaza* (= he concentrated), are back formation from *markaz*.] Derivatives: מרכז, מֻרְכָּזוּי, מֻרְכָּזוּת, מֻרְכָּזָן, מֻרְכָּזִיָּה, רכז.

מרכז to centralize. [Denominated from מֶרְכָּז.] Pi. מֵרְכֵּז tr. v. NH he centralized. — Pu. מֻרְכַּז NH was centralized. Derivative: מֻרְכָּזוּ.

מְרַכֵּז m.n. NH centralizer, organizer. [Subst. use of the part. of רִכֵּז (= he centralized), Pi. of רכז.]

מֻרְכָּז adj. NH centralized, concentrated. [Part. of רֻכַּז (= was centralized, was concentrated), Pu. of רכז.]

מֶרְכָּזִי adj. NH central. [Formed from מֶרְכָּז with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מֶרְכָּזִיּוּת.

מֻרְכָּזִיָּה f.n. NH switchboard. [Formed from מֶרְכָּז with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מֶרְכָּזִיּוּת f.n. centrality, centralism. [Formed from מֶרְכָּזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מֻרְכָּזָן m.n. NH telephone exchange operator. [Formed from מֶרְכָּז with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מֻרְכָּזֶת f.n. NH telephone exchange. [Formed from מֶרְכָּז with suff. ־ֶת.]

מַרְכִּיב m.n. NH component. [Subst. use of the part. of הִרְכִּיב (= he composed, compounded), Hiph. of רכב.]

מֻרְכָּךְ adj. PBH softened. [Part. of רֻכַּךְ (= was softened), Pu. of רכך.]

מַרְכֹּלֶת f.n. market place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:24 in the form מַרְכֻּלְתֵּךְ). [Formed from רכל (= to trade), with local pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מִרְכָּן m.n. NH inclination. [Formed from רכן (= to bend), with pref. מִ־.]

מְרֻכָּן adj. MH bent, inclined. [Part. of הֻרְכַּן (= was bent, was inclined), Hoph. of רכן.]

מַרְכֵּס m.n. NH buttonhook. [Formed from רכס' (= to button), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְרֻכָּס adj. NH buttoned. [Part. of רֻכַּס (= was buttoned), Pu. of רכס'.]

מְרֻכָּךְ adj. NH slightly softened. [Part. of רֻכַּךְ (= was softened a little). See רכך.]

מִרְמָה m.n. deceit, fraud. [Formed from רמה" (= to deceive), with pref. מִ־.]

מְרֻמֶּה adj. PBH deceived. [Part. of רֻמָּה (= was deceived), Pu. of רמה".]

מָרְמוֹטָה f.n. PBH (in שְׁנַת מָרְמוֹטָה 'deep sleep'). [Of uncertain origin. It is certainly not borrowed from L. *mūs* (= mouse) and *mons* (= mountain), nor related to Fren. *marmotte* (= marmot).]

מְרֻמָּז adj. NH hinted, alluded to. [Part. of רֻמַּז (= was hinted, was alluded to), Pu. of רמז.]

מְרֻמָּזֵר adj. NH installed with traffic lights. [Part. of רֻמְזַר, Pu. of רמזר.]

מַרְמָלָדָה f.n. FW marmalade. [Fren. *marmalade*, from Portuguese *marmelada* (= quince jelly), from *marmelo* (= quince), from L. *melimēlum* (= honey apple), from Gk. *melimelon* (= sweet apple), which is compounded of *meli* (= honey), and *melon* (= apple). See 'melli-' and 'Malus' (the apple tree) in my CEDEL.]

מִרְמָס m.n. 1 trampling place. 2 trampling. [Formed from רמס (= to tread, trample), with pref. מִ־.]

מרמר to become embittered. [Pilp. of מרר (= to be bitter). For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pi. מְרַמֵּר tr. v. NH he caused bitterness to, embittered. — Pu. מֻרְמָר MH was bittered. — Hithpalp. הִתְמַרְמֵר he embittered himself, became embittered, was enraged. Derivatives: הִתְמַרְמְרוּת, מְמֻרְמָר.

מָרָן PBH our master. [Aram., from מָר (= master). cp. מָרָנָן.]

מָרָנִים m.n. pl. FW Marranos. [Sp. *marranos*, pl. of *marrano* (= pig, hog), from Arab. *ḥaruma* (= was forbidden). The pig was called 'the forbidden animal', from the fact that the eating of pork is forbidden by Jewish and Moslem religious law. cp. Sp. *maharrana* (= fresh bacon, salt pork), which derives from Arab. *muḥarrama*ḥ, f. of *muḥarram* (= anything forbidden).]

מָרְנִין adj. 1 MH causing to shout. 2 NH gladdening, making rejoice. 3 MH name of a metrical foot (prosody). [Part. of הֵרְנִין (= he caused to shout with joy; he gladdened, made rejoice), Hiph. of רנן.]

מָרָנָן PBH our masters. [Aram., from מָר (= master). cp. מָרָן.]

מרס' to press, squeeze; to mix, stir. [Aram.-Syr. מְרַס (= he pressed, squeezed), Arab. *maratha, marasa, marasha* (= he macerated, soaked), Ethiop. *marasa* (= it rotted).] — Pi. מֵרַס PBH 1 he pressed, squeezed; 2 he mixed, stirred. — Pu. מֹרַס MH 1 was pressed, was squeezed; 2 was mixed, was stirred. — Niph. נִמְרַס MH was mixed, was stirred. — Nith. נִתְמָרֵס NH was mixed, was stirred. Derivative: מְרִיסָה. cp. מִרְסָן.

מרס" to fester, suppurate. [Back formation from מַרְסָה.] — Nith. נִתְמָרֵס NH it festered, suppurated.

מַרְס m.n. FW March. [L. Mārtius mēnsis (= the month of March), from *Mārs*, gen. *Mārtis* (= Mars, the Roman god of war), which is of unknown etymology.]

מַרְסָה f.n. PBH abscess. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from רסס'.]

מַרְסֶלְיֶזָה f.n. FW Marseillaise (name of the French national anthem. Composed by

Rouget de Lisle in 1792). [Fren. *Marseillaise*, f. of the adj. *Marseillais* (= of Marseilles). Rouget de Lisle composed this song for the Strassbourg volunteers, yet it was named *Marseillaise* because it was the volunteers from *Marseilles* who sang it in Paris for the first time.]

מִרְסָן m.n. PBH crushed grain, coarse bran. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from מרס' (= to crush).]

מְרֻסָּן adj. 1 MH reined, bridled. 2 NH curbed. [Part. of רָסַן (= was reined, was bridled; was curbed), Pu. of רסן.]

מַרְסֵס m.n. NH sprayer; pulverizer. [Formed from רסס" (= to spray; to pulverize), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְרֻסָּס adj. PBH sprayed; pulverized. [Part. of רָסַס (= was sprayed; was pulverized), Pu. of רסס".]

מַרְסֵק m.n. NH masher. [Formed from רסק (= to crush, mash), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְרֻסָּק adj. MH crushed, mashed. [Part. of רָסַק (= was crushed, was mashed), Pu. of רסק.]

מֵרֵעַ m.n. friend. [Prob. from רעה" (= to befriend). For the pref. see מִ־.] Derivative: מֵרֵעוּת.

מֵרַע' m.n. wicked, doing evil. [Part. of הֵרַע (= he did evil), Hiph. of רעע'.]

מֵרַע" m.n. wickedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 11:27).

מֵרַע''' m.n. NH the worst. [Formed from רַע (= evil), on the analogy of מֵיטַב (= the best).]

מְרַע PBH 1 adj. sick. 2 n. sickness, disease. [Aram., from מְרַע (= was sick). See מרח and cp. מָרְעִין.]

מְרֻעָב adj. NH starved. [Part. of הֻרְעַב (= was starved), Hoph. of רעב.]

מְרֹעָב adj. NH hungry, famished (colloquial). [From רעב (= to be hungry).]

מְרֻעָד adj. NH shaken. [Part. of הֻרְעַד (= was shaken), Hoph. of רעד.]

מִרְעֶה m.n. pasture, pasturage. [Formed from רעה' (= to tend a flock), with pref. מִ־.]

מַרְעוֹם m.n. NH fuse (of bomb, mine, etc.). [Formed from רעם (= to thunder, roar), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מֵרֵעוּת f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from מֵרֵעַ (= friend), with suff. ־וּת.]

מָרְעִין m.n. pl. PBH diseases. [Aram., pl. of מְרַע. See מרח.]

מַרְעִית f.n. 1 pasturing, pasturage, 2 flock. [Formed from רעה' (= to tend a flock), with suff. ־ִית.]

מְרֻעָל adj. NH poisoned. [Part. of הֻרְעַל (= was poisoned), Hoph. of רעל'.]

מְרַעֲנָן adj. refreshing, cheering. [Part. of רַעֲנֵן, Pi. of רענן.]

מְרֻעֲנָן adj. MH refreshed, invigorated. [Part. of רָעֲנַן (= was refreshed, was invigorated). See רענן.]

מְרֻעָף adj. NH 1 tiled. 2 imbricate. [Part. of רָעַף (= was tiled), Pu. of רעף".]

מְרַפֵּא m.n. 1 healer, curer. 2 NH non-diplomated medical practitioner. [Subst. use of מְרַפֵּא, act. part. of רִפֵּא, Pi. of רפא.]

מַרְפֵּא m.n. healing, cure. [Formed from רפא' (= to heal), with pref. מַ־.]

מִרְפָּאָה f.n. NH clinic. [Formed from רפא' (= to heal, cure), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִרְפָּד m.n. NH couch. [Formed from רפד (= to spread, cover, upholster), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְרֻפָּד adj. NH upholstered, padded. [Part. of רָפַד (= was upholstered, was padded), Pu. of רפד.]

מַרְפֵּדָה, מִרְפָּדָה f.n. NH upholsterer's workshop. [Formed from רפד (= to upholster), with local pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה, resp. with local pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ָיָה.]

מַרְפֵּה see מַרְפֵּא.

מְרֻפֶּה adj. 1 NH loose, weakened. 2 PBH neglected. [Part. of רָפֶה (= was weakened; was neglected), Pu. of רפה'.]

מִרְפָּט adj. PBH tattered, shabby, threadbare. [Part. of רָפַט (= was tattered, was torn), Pu. of רפט.]

מַרְפֵּס m.n. NH forticulus (anatomy). [Formed from רפס" (= to be soft, be weak, be frail), with local pref. מַ־.]

מִרְפָּס m.n. PBH 1 trampling. 2 that which is trampled on. [A secondary form of מִרְפָּשׂ. See רפס' and pref. מִ־.]

מִרְפֶּסֶת f.n. PBH balcony, gallery. [Formed from רפס (= to tread), with local pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מַרְפֵּק m.n. PBH elbow. [From רפק (= to support). cp. Aram. מַרְפְּקָא, Arab. *marfiq* (= elbow).] Derivatives: מרפק, מַרְפֵּקָן.

מרפק to elbow. [Denominated from מַרְפֵּק.] — Pi. מִרְפֵּק tr. v. NH he elbowed.

מַרְפֵּקָן m.n. NH elbower, pusher. [Formed from מַרְפֵּק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מַרְפֵּקָנוּת.

מַרְפֵּקָנוּת f.n. NH elbowing, pushing. [Formed from מַרְפֵּקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מְרַפְרֵף adj. 1 PBH moving, fluttering. 2 NH superficial. [Part. of רִפְרֵף (= moved, fluttered). See רפרף.]

מְרֻפְרָף adj. PBH superficial (lit.: 'fluttering', whence 'unsteady'). [Part. of רַפְרַף. See רפרף.]

מִרְפָּשׂ m.n. trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:19). [Formed from רפשׂ (= to trample), with pref. מִ־. cp. מִרְפָּס.]

מְרֻפָּשׂ adj. NH muddy, miry. [Part. of רָפַשׂ (= was made muddy), Pu. of רפשׂ.]

מרץ to be sick. [Aram.-Syr. מְרַע, Arab. *mariḍa* (= was sick), Ugar. *mrṣ* (= to be sick), Akka. *marāṣu* (= to feel or cause pain). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to feel or cause pain', whence arose the meanings 'to be grievous', 'be difficult', and 'to be strong'. cp. מְרַע.] — Niph. נִמְרַץ was grievous, was strong, was forcible. — Hiph. הֵמְרִיץ 1 he instigated, provoked, urged, stimulated, encouraged; 2 NH he energized. — Hoph. הָמְרַץ NH 1 was instigated, was stimulated, was encouraged; 2 was energized. Derivatives: מֶרֶץ', הַמְרָצָה, נִמְרָץ, מְרִיצוּת, מְמָרָץ, תַּמְרִיץ.

מֶרֶץ' m.n. 1 MH strength, force. 2 NH energy. [From מרץ.]

מֶרֶץ" m.n. MH running. [A poetic var. for מְרוּצָה or מֵרוּץ.]

מְרֻצֶּה adj. PBH 1 appeased. 2 satisfied. [Part. of רָצָה, Pu. of רצה'.]

מְרֻצֶּה adj. NH 1 told, stated, narrated. 2 delivered (said of a lecture). [Part. of הֻרְצָה, Hoph. of רצה".]

מִרְצֶה f.n. PBH crusher (tool). [From רצץ (= to crush).]

מַרְצֶה m.n. NH lecturer. [Subst. use of הִרְצָה (= he lectured), Hiph. of רצה".]

מַרְצוּף m.n. PBH bag, sack. [L. *marsupium* (= poudi, purse), from Gk. *marsypion*, dimin. of *marsypos*, *marsipos* (= bag, purse), which is prob. of Oriental origin.]

מְרַצֵּחַ m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of רָצַח (= he murdered), Pi. of רצח.]

מַרְצֵעַ m.n. boring instrument, awl. [Formed from רצע (= to pierce, bore), with instr. suff. מַ־. cp. מַרְהֵעַ.]

מְרַצֵּף m.n. NH paver, stone-layer. [Subst. use of the part. of רִצֵּף (= he paved), Pi. of רצף'. cp. רַצָּף.]

מְרֻצָּף adj. NH paved. [Part. of רָצַף (= was paved), Pu. of רצף'.]

מַרְצֶפֶת f.n. 1 pavement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 16:17). 2 MH paving stone. [Formed from רצף' (= to pave), with pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מְרֻצָּץ adj. NH crushed. [Part. of רָצַץ (= was crushed), Pu. of רצץ.]

מרק to scour, polish. [Aram.-Syr. כְּרַךְ (= he scoured, polished, cleansed), Arab. *maraqa* (= he scraped off wool from a skin), Akka. *marāqu* (= to rub).] — Qal מָרַק tr. v. 1 he scoured, polished; 2 PBH he cleansed from sin, purified.

— Niph. נִמְרַק 1 MH was scoured, was polished; 2 PBH was cleansed; 3 MH was cleansed from sin, was purified. — Pi. מֵרַק PBH 1 he scoured, polished; 2 he cleansed from sin, purified; 3 he finished, completed. — Pu. מֹרַק 1 was well scoured; 2 NH was cleansed from sin, was purified. — Nith. נִתְמָרֵק MH 1 was cleansed; 2 was cleansed from sin, was purified. Derivatives: מֶרֶק, מָרוּק, תַּמְרוּק, הִתְמָרְקוּת, מַמְרֵקָה, מְמֹרָק, מְרִיקָה, מְרוּק.

מָרָק m.n. broth, soup (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 6:19 and 20, and Is. 65:4). [Related to Arab. *maraq* (= broth, gravy).] Derivative: מְרָקִית.

מֶרֶק m.n. NH putty. [From מרק.]

מַרְק m.n. FW mark (coin). [Ger. *Mark*, from *mark*, *marke*, name of a weight and various coins. See 'mark' (boundary; sign) in my CEDEL and cp. מַרְקִיז.]

מָרָק adj. NH rotten. [Part. of הֻרְקַב (= was rotten), Hoph. of רקב.]

מָרָק m.n. MH dance. [Formed from רקד (= to dance), with pref. מְ.]

מֶרְקוּלִיס m.n. PBH Mercury. [L. *Mercurius*, the Etruscan *Mercura*, a divinity introduced from Etruria into Rome about the end of the sixth century. See 'Mercury' in my CEDEL. cp. מֶרְקוּלִית.]

מַרְקוּלִית f.n. NH mercurialis (botany). [L. *(herba) mercuriālis* (= dog's mercury), from Mercurius (= Mercury). See מרקוליס.]

מַרְקוֹעַ m.n. PBH 1 patch. 2 thin cake. [Aram., from רָקַע (= he patched), which is related to Arab. *raqa'a* (= he patched), *ruq'a*^{h} (= patch), and to Heb. רָקַע (= he spread out). See רקע.]

מֶרְקָח m.n. spice, perfume (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:13). [Formed from רקח (= to spice, perfume), with pref. מְ.]

מְרֻקָּח adj. mixed as ointment, compounded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 16:14). [Part. of רֻקַּח (= was mixed as ointment, was compounded), Pu. of רקח.]

מִרְקָחָה f.n. 1 ointment. 2 ointment pot. 3 NH confusion. [Formed from רקח (= to spice, perfume), with pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִרְקַחַת f.n. 1 spice seasoning. 2 ointment. 3 MH jam, marmalade. [Formed from רקח (= to spice, perfume), with pref. מִ and suff. ־ַת.]

מַרְקִיז m.n. FW marquis. [Fren. *marquis*, from *marchis*, from *marche* (= border, borderland), from Teutonic *marka* (= boundary, frontier). See 'march' (boundary) in my CEDEL. cp. מַרְק.]

מַרְקִיזָה f.n. FW marchioness. [Fren. *marquise*, f. of *marquis*. See מַרְקִיז.]

מַרְקִית f.n. NH tureen. [Formed from מָרָק with suff. ־ִית.]

מִרְקָם m.n. NH texture. [Formed from רקם (= to embroider; to form, shape), with pref. מִ.]

מְרֻקָּם adj. PBH 1 embroidered. 2 formed, shaped. [Part. of רֻקַּם (= was embroidered; was formed, was shaped), Pu. of רקם.]

מַרְקַנְטִילִיזְם m.n. FW mercantilism. [Fren. *mercantilisme*, from *mercantile* (= mercantile), from L. *mercāns*, gen. *mercantis*, pres. part. of *mercārī* (= to trade, traffic, buy, purchase), from *merx*, gen. *mercis* (= merchandise, wares), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. ־יזם.]

מַרְקְסִיזְם m.n. FW Marxism (the doctrine of Karl Marx, 1818–83). [For the ending see suff. ־יזם.]

מַרְקְסִיסְט m.n. FW Marxist. [See מַרְקְסִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

מִרְקָע m.n. NH screen. [Formed from רקע (= to spread out), with pref. מִ.]

מְרֻקָּע adj. 1 beaten out, flattened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 10:9). 2 NH superficial. [Part. of רֻקַּע (= was beaten out, was flattened), Pu. of רקע.]

מַרְקָקָה f.n. NH spittoon. [Formed from רקק (= to spit), with local pref. מַ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מרר to be bitter. [Aram. מְרַר, Syr. מַר (= was bitter), Arab. *marra* (= was or became bitter), *marrara* (= made bitter), *amarra* (= was or became bitter), *murr* (= bitter), Ethiop. *marra* (= was bitter), Akka. *marāru*, *marru* (= bitter).] — Qal מָרַר, מַר intr. v. was bitter. — Pi. מֵרַר he made bitter, embittered, caused bitterness. — Hith. הִתְמָרֵר 1 PBH he showed bitterness; 2 NH became bitter. — Hiph.' הֵמַר 1 he made bitter, embittered; 2 he wept bitterly. — Hiph." הֵמְרִיר MH 1 he made bitter; 2 he caused bitterness. — Hoph.' הוּמַר MH was made bitter. — Hoph." הָמְרַר MH was made bitter. Derivatives: מַר, מָרוֹר, מְרוּר, מָרָה, מְרֹר, מְרֹרָה, מֵרַר, מְרֵרָה, מְרָרִי, מְרִירִי, מְרִירָה, מְרָרִית, מֹמֶר, מַמְרוּר, תַּמְרוּרִים.']

מֵרַר m.n. MH bitterness. [From מרר. cp. מֹמֶר.]

מְרֵרָה f.n. 1 gall, bile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:13 in the form מְרֹרָתִי). 2 NH bitterness. [From מרר (= to be bitter). cp. מָרָה' and מְרוֹרָה. cp. also Aram. מְרִירְתָא, Syr. מְרִירְתָא, Arab. *mirrah*, Akka. *martu* (= gall, bile).]

מְרֹרָה see מְרוֹרָה.

מְרָרִי adj. 1 MH pertaining to the gall. 2 NH bilious, very bitter. [From מרר. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מְרָרִית f.n. NH Picris (a genus of plants). [From מרר (= to be bitter); properly loan translation of the Modern L. name *Picris*, from L. *picris* (= a bitter herb), from Gk. *pikris*, from *pikros* (= bitter).]

מַרְש m.n. FW march. [Fren. *marche*, lit. 'walking', from *marcher* (= to walk), which prob. derives from L. *marcāre* (= to hammer), from L. *marcus* (= hammer), back formation from *marculus*, which was mistaken for a diminutive. L. *marculus* has been dissimilated from *malclos*, for *maltlos*, which is cogn. with L. *malleus* (= hammer). See 'malleus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'march' (to walk), ibid.]

מֶרְשָׁה m.n. 1 MH representative, deputy. 2 NH delegate. [Subst. use of the part. of הֻרְשָׁה (= he was authorized), Hoph. of רשה.] Derivative: מֶרְשׁוֹן.

מֶרְשׁוֹן m.n. NH parliament (now superseded by כְּנֶסֶת). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from מֶרְשָׁה (= representative), and suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: מֶרְשׁוֹנִי.

מֶרְשׁוֹנִי adj. NH parliamentary. [Formed from מֶרְשׁוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

מַרְשִׁים adj. NH impressive. [Part. of הִרְשִׁים, Hiph. of רשם.]

מַרְשָׁל m.n. FW marshal. [Fren. *maréchal*, from *mareschal*, from Late L. *mariscalcus*, derived from Frankish *marhskalk*, which is related to Ger. *marahscalc*, lit. 'horse servant', from *marah* (= horse), and *scalc* (= servant). See 'marshal' in my CEDEL.]

מְרַשָּׁל adj. 1 NH negligent, careless. 2 PBH hanging down, trailing. [Part. of רַשַּׁל (= was neglected; it hung down), Pu. of רשל.]

מִרְשָׁם m.n. NH sketch, chart, diagram. [Formed from רשם (= to note, mark, register), with pref. מִ.]

מִרְשָׁמָה f.n. NH registry. [Formed from רשם (= to note, mark, register), local pref. מִ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מֻרְשָׁע adj. MH found guilty, condemned. [Part. of הֻרְשַׁע (= was found guilty, condemned), Hoph. of רשע.]

מְרֻשָּׁע adj. MH wicked, cruel. [Part. of רֻשַּׁע (= was found wicked, was found cruel), Pu. of רשע.]

מִרְשָׁעַת f.n. wickedness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 24:7). [Formed from רשע (= to be wicked), with pref. מִ and suff. ־ַת.]

מְרַשְׁרֵשׁ adj. NH crepitant, rustling. [Part. of רִשְׁרֵשׁ, Pi. of רשרש.]

מְרֻשָּׁשׁ adj. NH impoverished. [Part. of

רָשַׁשׁ (= was reduced to ruin, was impoverished), Pu. of רשׁשׁ.]

מְרֻשָּׁת adj. NH netted, covered with a net. [Part. of רָשַׁת (= was netted, was covered with a net). See רשׁת.]

מָרָתוֹן m.n. FW 'Marathon' — race, a running race, 26 miles 385 yards long. [From *Marathon*, 26 miles north of Athens, scene of the victory of the Athenians over the Persians, 490 B.C.E.; so called in allusion to the Greek who ran from Marathon to Athens to bring the news of victory to his countrymen and fell dead on arrival.]

מִרְתָּח m.n. NH 1 boiling. 2 decoction. [Formed from רתח (= to boil), with pref. מִ־.]

מְרֻתָּח adj. 1 NH boiled. 2 NH excited. [Part. of הֻרְתַּח (= was boiled), Hoph. of רתח.]

מְרֻתָּח adj. 1 MH boiled; 2 NH excited. [Part. of רֻתַּח (= was boiled), Pu. of רתח.]

מְרֻתָּךְ adj. NH welded. [Part. of רֻתַּךְ (= was welded), Pu. of רתך.]

מַרְתֵּכָה f.n. NH electric welding machine. [Formed from רתך (= to weld), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְרֻתָּע adj. NH startled, deterred. [Part. of הֻרְתַּע (= was startled, was deterred), Hoph. of רתע.]

מַרְתֵּף m.n. PBH cellar, basement. [Prob. formed from רתף (= to store, store up), with local pref. מַ־.] cp. Aram. מַרְתְּפָא (= cellar, basement).] Derivatives: מַרְתֵּפוֹן, מַרְתֵּפִי.

מַרְתֵּפוֹן m.n. NH cellaret. [Formed from מַרְתֵּף with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

מַרְתֵּפִי adj. NH cellar (adj.). [Formed from מַרְתֵּף with suff. ־ִי.]

מְרַתֵּק adj. NH 1 connecting. 2 enchanting, fascinating. [Part. of רִתֵּק (= he connected; he enchanted, fascinated), Pi. of רתק'.]

מְרֻתָּק adj. NH bound, fettered, chained. [Part. of רֻתַּק (= was bound, was fettered, was chained), Pu. of רתק.]

מַרְתֵּק m.n. NH hold, control. [Formed from רתק with instrumental pref. מַ־.]

מַשָּׂא m.n. (pl. מַשָּׂאוֹת) 1 bearing, carrying. 2 burden, load. 3 present, tribute. 4 utterance; utterance of a prophet, prophecy. [Verbal n. of נשׂא (= to bear, carry). For the pref. see מַ־.] Derivative: מַשָּׂאִית.

מֻשָּׂא m.n. NH object (grammar). [Part. of הֻשָּׂא (= was lifted, was elevated), Hoph. of נשׂא. cp. נוֹשָׂא and נָשׂוּא.] Derivative: מֻשָּׂאִי.

מַשָּׂא m.n. debt, loan. [Formed from נשׂא' (= to claim a debt), with pref. מַ־. cp. מַשָּׂאָה, מַשָּׂה.]

מַשָּׂא see מַשּׂוֹא.

מַשְׁאָב m.n. watering channel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:11 in the pl.). [Formed from שׁאב (= to draw), with pref. מַ־.]

מִשְׁאָב m.n. NH pumped material. [Formed from שׁאב (= to draw) with pref. מִ־.]

מַשְׁאֵבָה f.n. NH pump. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שׁאב (= to draw), instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַשָּׂאָה f.n. 1 lifting up. 2 rising smoke. [Formed from נשׂא (= to bear, carry), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מַשָּׂא.]

מַשָּׂאָה f.n. debt, loan. [Formed from נשׂא' (= to claim a debt), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַשְׁאוֹב m.n. NH bucket for drawing water from a well. [Formed from שׁאב (= to draw), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מַשָּׂאוֹי m.n. PBH load, burden. [A var. of מַשּׂוֹא, מַשּׂוֹי.]

מַשָּׂאוֹן m.n. deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:26). [From נשׂא' (= to deceive).]

מַשָּׂאִי adj. NH containing an object; objective. [Formed from מַשָּׂא with suff. ־ִי.]

מַשָּׂאִית f.n. NH truck. [Formed from מַשָּׂא with suff. ־ִית.]

מִשְׁאָל m.n. 1 MH request, wish. 2 NH referendum. [Formed from שׁאל (= to ask, request), with pref. מִ־. cp. מִשְׁאָלָה.]

מֻשְׁאָל adj. 1 PBH lent. 2 MH figurative, metaphorical. [Part. of הֻשְׁאַל (= was lent; was used metaphorically), Hoph. of שׁאל.]

מִשְׁאָלָה f.n. request, wish, desire. [Formed from שׁאל (= to ask, request), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. מִשְׁאָל and מִשְׁאֹלֶת.]

מִשְׁאֹלֶת f.n. MH request, wish, desire (the same as מִשְׁאָלָה). [For the ending see suff. ־ֹת.]

מַשְׁאֵף m.n. NH inhaler, inhalator. [Formed from שׁאף' (= to breathe, inhale), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִשְׁאָר m.n. NH outlier (geography; occurring in the phrase הַר־מִשְׁאָר). [Formed from שׁאר (= to remain), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻשְׁאָר adj. NH left, leftover. [Part. of הֻשְׁאַר (= was left, was leftover), Hoph. of שׁאר.]

מִשְׁאֶרֶת f.n. kneading trough. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to שְׂאוֹר (= leaven). cp. מִשְׁרֶת.]

מַשָּׂאת f.n. 1 present. 2 uprising of smoke (as a signal). 3 signal. [From נשׂא (= to bear, carry). cp. מַשּׂוֹאָה. cp. also Phoen. משאת (= tribute).]

מָשָׁב m.n. NH blowing, gust, blast. [Formed from נשׁב (= to blow), with pref. מָ־.]

מְשֻׁבָּב adj. NH chipped, chiseled. [Part. of שִׁבֵּב. See שׁבב'.]

מְשֻׁבָּח adj. PBH praised, laudable, excellent. [Part. of שִׁבַּח (= was praised), Pu. of שׁבח'.]

מַשְׁבִּיעַ adj. NH satisfactory. [Part. of הִשְׁבִּיעַ, Hiph. of שׂבע.]

מְשֻׁבָּל adj. NH shaped like an ear (of corn), spiculate. [From שִׁבֹּלֶת (= ear of corn). cp. שׁבל.]

מְשֻׁבָּע adj. PBH sworn in. [Part. of הִשְׁבַּע (= was made to swear, was sworn in), Hoph. of שׁבע'.]

מִשְׁבָּע m.n. NH heptagon. [Formed from שֶׁבַע (= seven), on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral). cp. שׁבע''.] Derivative: מִשְׁבָּעוֹן.

מִשְׁבָּעוֹן m.n. NH heptahedron (geometry). [Formed from מִשְׁבָּע with suff. ־וֹן.]

מִשְׁבָּץ m.n. NH establishment list. [Formed from שׁבץ' (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁבָּץ adj. inlaid. [Pu. of שִׁבֵּץ (= was inlaid), Pu. of שׁבץ'.]

מִשְׁבֶּצֶת f.n. 1 chequered work (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 setting. 3 NH square. [Formed from שׁבץ' (= to weave in chequer work, inlay), with pref. מִ־.]

מִשְׁבָּר m.n. 1 mouth of the womb. 2 NH crisis. [Formed from שׁבר' (= to break), with pref. מִ־. In the sense 'crisis', מִשְׁבָּר is properly loan translation of Gk. *krisis* (= decision), lit. 'a separating, putting apart'. See 'crisis' in my CEDEL.]

מִשְׁבָּר m.n. wave, breaker. [Formed from שׁבר'(= to break), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁבָּשׁ adj. 1 PBH confused, disturbed. 2 MH faulty, distorted. [Part. of שִׁבֵּשׁ (= was confused; was faulty), Pu. of שׁבשׁ.]

מִשְׁבָּת m.n. cessation, desolation, ruin, destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:7 in the form מִשְׁבָּתֶהָ, 'her desolations'). [Formed from שׁבת (= to cease), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻשְׁבָּת adj. 1 MH disturbed. 2 NH locked out (workers). [Part. of הִשְׁבַּת (= was disturbed; was locked out), Hoph. of שׁבת.]

מְשָׁג 1 adj. NH conceived. 2 m.n. NH concept, idea, notion. [Part. of הָשַׁג (= was conceived), Hoph. of נשׂג.] Derivative: מְשָׁגִי.

מַשָּׂג m.n. NH reach, attainment. [Formed from נשׂג (= to reach), with pref. מַ־.]

מִשְׂגָּב m.n. 1 secure height. 2 stronghold. 3 refuge, safety. [Formed from שגב (= to be high), with pref. מִ־.]

מִשְׁגֶּה m.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 43:12). [Formed from שגה' (= to err), with pref. מִ־.]

מַשְׁגּוֹחַ m.n. NH monitor (apparatus). [Formed from שגח with pref. מַ־.]

מִשְׁגּוֹר m.n. NH consignment. [Formed from שגר (= to send), with pref. מִ־.]

מַשְׂגִּי adj. NH conceptual. [Formed from מַשָּׂג with suff. ־ִי.]

מַשְׁגִּיחַ m.n. NH overseer, inspector, supervisor. [Subst. use of מַשְׁגִּיחַ (Cant. 2:9), part. of הִשְׁגִּיחַ (= he looked at, gazed at), Hiph. of שגח.]

מִשְׁגָּל m.n. MH sexual intercourse. [Formed from שגל (= to lie with a woman), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁגָּם adj. NH connected, mortised. [Part. of שֻׁגַּם (= was connected, was mortised), Pu. of שגם.]

מְשֻׁגָּע adj. mad, insane. [Part. of שֻׁגַּע (= was maddened), Pu. of שגע.]

מַשְׁגֵּר m.n. NH launcher. [Part. of שגר, Pi. of שגר.]

מַשְׂדֵּרָה f.n. NH harrow. [Formed from שדר (= to harrow), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַשְׁדַּר m.n. NH transmitter. [Formed from שדר (= to send; to broadcast), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְשֻׁדָּר m.n. NH a broadcast program. [Formed from שדר (= to send; to broadcast), with pref. מְ־.]

מְשֻׁדָּר adj. NH broadcast (adj.). [Part. of שֻׁדַּר (= was broadcast), Pu. of שדר.]

משה' to draw (out of the water). [Of uncertain origin. Prob. related to מוש'. cp. אמש.] — Qal מָשָׁה tr. v. he drew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 2:10 in the form מְשִׁיתֻהוּ, 'I drew him'). — Niph. נִמְשָׁה MH he was drawn (out of the water). — Hiph. הִמְשָׁה he drew out of the water (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:17, Ps. 18:17 in the form יְמָשֵׁנִי, 'he drew me'). Derivative: מָשׁוּי.

משה" to massage. [Related to משש.] — Pi. מִשָּׁה MH he massaged. Derivative: מְשׁוּי.

מַשֶּׁה m.n. debt, loan (used only in the phrase מַשֵּׁה־יָד, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 15:2 in the form מַשֵּׁה יָדוֹ). [Formed from נשה' (= to be a creditor, claim a debt), with pref. מַ־. cp. מַשָּׂא.]

מַשֶּׁהוּ pron. PBH 1 anything, something. 2 minimum. [Contraction of מַה שֶּׁהוּא (= whatever it is). See מַה, שֶׁ־ and הוּא.]

מַשָּׂא, מַשּׂא m.n. (PBH מַשָּׁאוּי, מָשׁוּי) load, burden. [Formed from נשא (= to bear, carry), with pref. מַ־. cp. מַשָּׂא.]

מַשּׂוֹאָה f.n. PBH fire signal, beacon. [Prob. a collateral form of מַשָּׂאָה. cp. מַשָּׂאת in the sense of 'signal'.]

מָשׁוֹאָה f.n. desolation (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 73:18 and 74:3, in the pl.). [Formed from נשא' with pref. מָ־.]

מְשׁוֹאָה f.n. 1 desolation, calamity. 2 desolated places, ruins. [Related to שׁוֹאָה (= desolation, ruin).]

מְשׁוָאָה f.n. NH equation. [Formed from שוה (= to be equal), with pref. מְ־.]

מָשׁוֹב m.n. feedback. [Formed from שוב with pref. מָ־.]

מְשׁוּבָה f.n. backsliding, apostasy. [Formed from שוב (= to lead astray), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְשׁוּגָה f.n. error, fault (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:4). [Formed from שוג, a collateral form of base שגג, and שגה (= to err), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מָשְׁוֶה m.n. NH equator. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁוָה (= he made equal), Hiph. of שוה.]

מֻשְׁוֶה adj. MH equalized, making equal, compared. [Part. of הֻשְׁוָה (= was compared, was equalized), Hoph. of שוה.]

מָשׁוּחַ f.n. anointed. [Pass. part. of משח (= to anoint).]

מָשׁוֹחַ m.n. PBH (pl. מְשׂוחוֹת) land surveyor. [From משח" (= to measure).]

מָשׁוֹט m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:29). [Formed from שוט (= to sail), with instr. pref. מָ־. cp. מְשׁוֹט.] Derivative: משוטאי.

מְשׁוֹט m.n. oar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:6 in the form מִשּׁוֹטַיִךְ, 'thy oars'). [A secondary form of מָשׁוֹט.]

מְשׁוֹטַאי m.n. NH oarsman. [Formed from מָשׁוֹט with suff. ־אי.]

מָשׁוֹי m.n. PBH load, burden. [A variation of מַשָּׂא.]

מָשׁוּי adj. MH drawn (out of the water). [Pass. part. of משה'.]

מְשׁוּי m.n. MH massage. [Verbal n. of מִשָּׁה (= he massaged). See משה".]

מַשְׁוִית f.n. NH smoothing plane. [Formed from שוה (= to be even or smooth), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

מָשׁוּךְ adj. 1 MH drawn. 2 PBH one who has his prepuce drawn forward (to disguise the sign of the covenant). 3 NH endorsed (term of banking). [Pass. part. of משך.]

מְשׁוּכָה f.n. 1 hedge. 2 NH hurdle. [A collateral form of מְסוּכָה'.]

מָשׁוּל adj. PBH compared, like. [Pass. part. of משל".]

מְשׁוּל m.n. MH resemblance, comparison. [From משל" (= to compare).]

מִשּׁוּם prep. PBH 1 from the point of view. 2 because of. [Formed from שׁוּם (= name) with prep. מִ־.]

מְשׁוֹמֵם adj. 1 appalled. 2 NH appalling. [Part. of שׁוֹמֵם, Pol. of שמם (= to be desolate).]

מָשְׁוָנִי adj. NH 1 comparative. 2 equatorial. [Formed from מָשְׁוֶה (= making equal), Hiph. part. of שוה, resp. מָשְׁוֶה (= equator), with suff. ־ִי.]

מָשׁוֹף m.n. NH file, rasp. [Formed from שוף" (= to scrape, file), with instr. pref. מָ־.]

מְשׁוּפָה f.n. NH wire cleaner. [Formed from שוף (= to rub, scrape, file), with instr. pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְשׁוּק m.n. NH jointing. [Verbal n. of משק. See משק.]

מַשּׁוֹר m.n. saw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:15). [From נשר (= MH נסר, 'to saw'). See נסר and cp. מְסוֹר. cp. also Arab. *minshār*, Ethiop. *mōshart* (= saw), שׁור'".]

מְשׁוֹרָה f.n. 1 a liquid measure. 2 measuring vessel, tube (under the influence of L. *mēnsūra*, 'measure'). [Of unknown origin.]

מְשׁוּרָה f.n. NH composing stick (printing). [From שׁוּרָה (= row).]

מִשְׁוָרַיִם m.n. dual NH stirrups. [Formed from מִשְׁוֶרֶת.]

מְשׁוֹרֵר m.n. 1 singer. 2 MH poet. 3 NH chorus singer, chorister; choirboy. [Subst. use of the part. of שׁוֹרֵר, Pol. of שיר.]

מִשְׁוֶרֶת f.n. NH stirrup. [From Aram. מִשְׁוַרְתָּא, from שְׁוַר (= he sprang, leapt, jumped), hence lit. meaning 'that which serves to jump upon'. Aram.-Syr. שְׁוַר is related to Arab. *sāra, sāwara* (= he leapt upon, jumped upon), Akka. *shamaru* (= to spring, leap, jump). cp. מִשְׁוָרַיִם.]

מְשׁוּשׁ m.n. MH touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of מִשֵּׁשׁ (= he touched, felt, groped), Pi. of משש.]

מָשׁוֹשׁ m.n. joy, exultation. [Formed from שׂשׂ (= to rejoice, exalt), with pref. מָ־.]

מָשׁוֹשׁ m.n. NH palp, palpus (zoology). [From משש (= to touch, feel).]

מְשׁוֹשָׁה f.n. NH aerial, antenna. [Formed from משש (= to touch, feel), with pref. מְ־.]

מְשׁוֹשָׁר m.n. NH twist, twining, intertwining. [Formed from שׁור (= to twist) with pref. מְ־.]

מָשְׁזָר adj. twisted, twined. [Part. of הָשְׁזַר (= was twisted, was twined), Hoph. of

שזר.]

מִשְׁזָרָה f.n. NH twist mill. [Formed from שזר (= to twist, twine), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

משח[1] to smear, anoint. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. מְשַׁח (= he smeared, anointed), Aram. מִשְׁחָא, Syr. מְשְׁחָא (= oil), Ugar. *mshh* (= to smash, shatter), Akka. *mashā'u* (= to spread oil over), Arab. *masaḥa* (= he stroked or wiped with the hand, anointed), Ethiop. *masaḥ*[a] (= he anointed, feasted, dined). cp. מִשְׁעִי.] — Qal מָשַׁח tr. v. he smeared, anointed. — Niph. נִמְשַׁח[1] 1 was anointed; 2 MH was smeared. Derivatives: מְשִׁיחָה[1], מָשְׁחָה, מִשְׁחָה, מָשְׁחִי, מְשִׁיחָה, הִמָּשְׁחוּת, מִמְשָׁח, תַּמְשִׁיחַ.

משח[2] tr. v. to measure. [Aram. מְשַׁח (= he measured), מִשְׁחָא (= measuring), מִשְׁחָתָא (= measure, length), Arab. *masaḥa* (= he measured out), Akka. *mashāḫu* (= to measure). Related to מתח.] — Qal מָשַׁח tr. v. he measured (with thread). — Niph. נִמְשַׁח NH was measured. Derivatives: מְשׁוֹחַ, מְשִׁיחָה[2].

מְשֻׁחָד adj. NH 1 bribed. 2 partial, biased. [Part. of שָׁחַד (= was bribed), Pu. of שחד.]

מִשְׁחָה[1] f.n. 1 ointment, unction. 2 NH cleaning paste. [Formed from משח[1] (= to smear, anoint), with first suff. -ָה.]

מִשְׁחָה[2] f.n. consecrated portion (in the Bible occurring Lev. 7:35 in the form מִמִּשְׁחֹת). [Formed from משח[2] (= to measure), with pref. מִ-.]

מִשְׁחָה m.n. NH swimming race, swimming contest. [Formed from שחה (= to swim), with pref. מִ-.]

מַשְׁחָה f.n. consecrated portion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 18:8). [Formed from מָשַׁח[2] (= to measure), with first suff. -ָה.]

מַשְׁחִז m.n. NH sharpener. [Formed from הִשְׁחִיז (= he sharpened), Hiph. of שחז.]

מִשְׁחָז m.n. NH sharpening, polishing. [Formed from שחז (= to sharpen), with pref. מִ-.]

מְשֻׁחָז adj. NH sharpened, whetted. [Part. of הָשְׁחַז (= was sharpened, was whetted), Hoph. of שחז.]

מַשְׁחֵזָה f.n. NH grinding machine. [Formed from שחז (= to sharpen, whet, grind), with instr. pref. מַ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מִשְׁחָזָה f.n. NH grinding mill. [Formed from שחז (= to sharpen, whet, grind), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מְשֻׁחְזָר adj. NH reconstructed. [Part. of שָׁחְזַר, Pu. of שחזר.]

מַשְׁחֵזֶת f.n. PBH 1 PBH grinder (tool). 2 NH (pencil) sharpener. [From הִשְׁחִיז (= he sharpened, whetted, ground), Hiph. of שחז. The word מַשְׁחֵזֶת occurs already in the letters of TA in the form *masheldu, masheztu*.]

מִשְׁחָטָה f.n. NH abattoir. [Formed from שחט (= to slaughter), with local pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מַשְׁחִית m.n. 1 destroyer. 2 destruction. 3 PBH angel of destruction. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁחִית (= he destroyed), Hiph. of שחת.]

מִשְׁחָל m.n. NH threading (a needle). [Formed from שחל (= to thread a needle), with pref. מִ-.]

מְשֻׁחָל adj. NH threaded (said of a needle). [Part. of הָשְׁחַל (= was threaded — said of a needle), Hoph. of שחל[1].]

מַשְׁחֶלֶת f.n. NH pull-through. [Formed from שחל[1] (= to thread a needle), with pref. מַ- and suff. -ֶת.]

מְשֻׁחָן adj. NH overheated. [Part. of שָׁחַן (= was overheated), Pu. of שחן.]

מְשֻׁחָף adj. NH tuberculous. [Part. of שָׁחַף (= he wasted by consumption), Pu. of שחף.]

מִשְׁחָק m.n. 1 laughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:10). 2 NH play, game. [Formed from שחק (= to laugh), with pref. מִ-.]

מְשַׂחֵק m.n. MH player, actor. [Subst. use of the part. of שִׂחֵק (= he played), Pi. of שחק.]

מְשֹׁחָק m.n. MH 1 worn-out clothes, rags. 2 NH dust, pulverized material. [Formed from שחק (= to pound, pulverize), with pref. מִ-.]

מְשֻׁחָק adj. PBH rubbed away, pulverized, worn out. [Part. of שָׁחַק (= was rubbed away, was pulverized, was worn out), Pu. of שחק.]

מִשְׂחָקוֹן m.n. NH game (in tennis). [Formed from מְשֻׂחָק with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

מִשְׁחָר m.n. dawn (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 110:3). [Prob. from שַׁחַר[1] (= dawn).]

מְשֻׁחָר adj. PBH 1 blackened. 2 darkened, gloomy. [Part. of הָשְׁחַר (= was blackened), Hoph. of שחר[1].]

מְשֻׁחְרָר adj. PBH set free, liberated. [Part. of שִׁחְרֵר (= was set free, was liberated). See שחרר.]

מַשְׁחֵת m.n. destructive, destructive weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 9:1 in the phrase כְּלִי מַשְׁחֵתוֹ, 'his destructive weapon'). [Formed from שחת (= to destroy), with pref. מַ-.]

מָשְׁחָת[1] adj. 1 disfigured. 2 MH spoiled, corrupt(ed). [Part. of הָשְׁחַת (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Hoph. of שחת.]

מָשְׁחָת[2] m.n. corruption (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:25 in the form מָשְׁחָתָם). [From שחת (= to destroy, corrupt). cp. מָשְׁחָה[1].]

מַשְׁחֶתֶת f.n. NH destroyer (warship). [Properly subst. use of the f. part. of הִשְׁחִית (= he destroyed), Hiph. of שחת.]

מִשְׁטוֹחַ m.n. spreading place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:10). [From שטח (= to spread). cp. מִשְׁטָח, מַשְׁטֵחַ.]

מִשְׁטוּר m.n. NH regimentation. [Verbal n. of משטר.]

מִשְׁטָח m.n. 1 spreading place (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 26:5 and 14). 2 NH surface. [Aramaising var. of מִשְׁטוֹחַ.]

מַשְׁטֵחַ m.n. PBH 1 spreading place. 2 layer. [A secondary form of מִשְׁטוֹחַ.]

מְשֻׁטָּח adj. 1 MH flattened, flat. 2 NH levelled, surfaced. [Part. of שִׁטַּח (= was flattened; was levelled, was surfaced), Pu. of שטח.]

מִשְׁטָחָה f.n. MH carpet, rug. [Formed from שטח (= to spread), with pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.]

מַשְׂטִין m.n. MH accuser, enemy, Satan. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׂטִין (= he accused), Hiph. of שטן.]

מַשְׂטֵמָה f.n. enmity, animosity (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:7 and 8). [Formed from שטם (= to hate, cherish animosity), with pref. מַ- and first suff. -ָה. Ethiop. *mastēmā* (= Satan) is borrowed from מַשְׂטֵמָה.]

מַשְׁטָף m.n. irrigator. [Formed from שטף (= to flood, rinse), with instr. pref. מַ-.]

מִשְׁטָף m.n. NH kitchen sink, sink. [Formed from שטף (= to flood, rinse), with local pref. מִ-.]

מִשְׁטָר m.n. 1 dominion, rule, authority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:33 in the form מִשְׁטָרוֹ, 'its rule'). 2 NH regime, regimen. [From base שטר, orig. meaning 'to write', whence also שׁוֹטֵר (= officer), שְׁטָר (= document). cp. Akka. *mashṭāru* (= something written), from *shaṭāru* (= to write).] Derivative: משטר.

משטר to regiment. [Denominated from מִשְׁטָר.] — Pi. מִשְׁטֵר tr. v. NH he regimented. — Pu. מֻשְׁטַר NH was regimented. Derivatives: מִשְׁטוּר, מְמֻשְׁטָר.

מִשְׁטָרָה f.n. NH police, police station. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שׁוֹטֵר (= officer), with pref. מִ- and first suff. -ָה.] Derivative: מִשְׁטָרְתִי.

מִשְׁטָרְתִי adj. NH police (adj.). [Formed from מִשְׁטָרָה with suff. -ִי.]

מֶשִׁי m.n. silk (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 16:10 and 13). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מִשְׁיִי, מִשְׁיָן.

מַשִּׂיג m.n. 1 NH one who reaches or attains. 2 MH opponent. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשִּׂיג (= he reached, attained).]

מָשִׁיחַ m.n. 1 the anointed (king or high priest). 2 'Messiah'. [From משח' (= to anoint). cp. מְשִׁיחָא. cp. also 'Messiah' and 'Messias' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מְשִׁיחִי, מְשִׁיחוּת.

מְשִׁיחָא m.n. PBH the 'Messiah'. [Aram., borrowed from Heb. מָשִׁיחַ. See מָשִׁיחַ.]

מְשִׁיחָה' f.n. PBH smearing, anointing. [Verbal n. of משח. See משח' and first suff. בָּה.]

מְשִׁיחָה" f.n. PBH thread, string, strand (properly 'thread used for measuring'). [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח". See משח" and first suff. בָּה.]

מְשִׁיחוּת f.n. 1 PBH dignity of the anointed priest. 2 MH Messiahship. [Formed from מָשִׁיחַ with suff. בּוּת.]

מְשִׁיחִי adj. 1 MH Christian. 2 NH Messianic. [Formed from מָשִׁיחַ with suff. בִּי.] Derivative: מְשִׁיחִיוּת.

מְשִׁיחִיוּת f.n. NH Messiahship, messianism. [Formed from מְשִׁיחִי with suff. בּוּת.]

מֵשִׁיט m.n. NH oarsman (lit. 'one who sails a ship'). [Part. of הֵשִׁיט, Hiph. of שׁוּט (= to row, sail).]

מְשִׁיטָא, מְשִׁיטָא m.n. MH cursive Hebrew script. [Of unknown origin.]

מְשִׁי adj. NH silk (adj.), silken, silky. [Formed from מֶשִׁי with suff. בִּי.]

מְשִׁיכָה f.n. PBH pulling, drawing. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁךְ. See משך and first suff. בָּה.]

מְשִׁים adj. putting, placing (occurring in the phrase מבלי משים, Job 4:20, usually rendered 'unintentionally'). [Part. of הֵשִׂים (= he put, placed), Hiph. of שׂוּם.]

מְשִׂימָה f.n. 1 PBH appointment, office. 2 NH task. [From שׂוּם (= to put, place).]

מְשִׁין m.n. NH Imperata (a genus of plants). [Formed from מֶשִׁי (= silk), with suff. כִּן.]

מְשִׁיפָה, מִשְׁיָפָה f.n. 1 PBH embrocation. 2 NH lotion. [From שׁוּף (= to scrape, polish).]

מַשִּׁיק m.n. NH tangent (geometry). [Subst. use of the part. of הִשִּׁיק (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נשק".]

מְשִׁישׁ adj. NH marbled, covered with marble. [From שַׁיִשׁ.]

מָשִׁישׁ adj. NH tangible, palpable. [Coined from משׁ according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

מְשִׁישָׁה f.n. 1 MH touching. 2 NH massage. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁשׁ (= he touched). See משׁ and first suff. בָּה.]

משך to draw, drag. [Aram. מְשַׁךְ (= was extended; conducted, took), Syr. מְשַׁךְ (= shrivelled), Ugar. *mṯk* (= to seize firmly), Arab. *masaka* (= he grasped and held), Ethiop. *masaka* (= he bent the bow). cp. מסך.] — Qal מָשַׁךְ tr. v. 1 he drew, dragged, pulled; 2 PBH he took possession of an object by drawing or pulling it. — Niph. נִמְשַׁךְ 1 was prolonged, was delayed; 2 PBH was stretched. — Pu. מָשַׁךְ (see מְמֻשָּׁךְ). — Hiph. הִמְשִׁיךְ 1 PBH he drew, dragged; 2 MH he extended, continued; 3 PBH he conducted water into channels. — Hoph. הָמְשַׁךְ MH 1 was drawn, was pulled; 2 was withdrawn. — Hith. הִתְמַשֵּׁךְ NH was lengthened, was extended. Derivatives: מָשָׁךְ, מָשֹׁךְ, מוֹשָׁכָה, מָשׁוּךְ, מְשִׁיכָה, מִמְשָׁךְ, מַמְשָׁךְ, מַשְׁכּוֹכִית, הֶמְשֵׁךְ, הִתְמַשְׁכוּת, הַמְשָׁכָה.

מֶשֶׁךְ m.n. 1 drawing. 2 trail (of seed). 3 PBH extent. 4 MH duration. [From משך.]

מַשָּׁךְ m.n. NH one who tows, tower. [Nomen opificis formed from משך.]

מִשְׁכָּב m.n. (pl. מִשְׁכָּבִים, also מִשְׁכָּבוֹת) 1 lying down, lying. 2 sexual intercourse. 3 PBH grave. [Formed from שכב (= to lie), with pref. מִ. cp. BAram. מִשְׁכַּב (= bed), JAram. מִשְׁכְּבָא, Syr. מִשְׁכְּבָא (= bed).]

מֻשְׁכָּב adj. 1 laid down. 2 MH lying. [Part. of הֻשְׁכַּב (= was laid), Hoph. of שכב.]

מִשְׁכֶּה see מִשּׁוּכָה.

מַשְׁכּוֹכִית f.n. PBH bellwether, leader (of the flock). [Formed from משך (= to draw, drag), through reduplication of the third radical. cp. Aram. מְשַׁכּוּכִיתָא.]

מִשְׁכּוּל m.n. NH intellectualization. [Verbal n. of מִשְׁכֵּל, Pi. of משכל.]

מַשְׁכּוֹן m.n. (pl. מַשְׁכּוֹנוֹת, also מַשְׁכּוֹנִים), security, pledge. [Borrowed from Akka. *mashkānu* (= dwelling place, place; deposit), whence also Aram. מַשְׁכּוֹנָא, Syr. מַשְׁכְּנָא, from *shakānu* (= to lay, set, deposit), which is related to Heb. שָׁכַן (= he dwelled, abode). See שכן. Arab. *muskān* is an Aram. loan word. cp. מִשְׁכָּנְתָּה. cp. also מִסְכְּנוֹת.]

מִשְׁכּוֹן m.n. NH the act of taking a pledge. [Verbal n. of מִשְׁכֵּן. See משכן.]

מַשְׁכּוֹנָה f.n. MH mortgage. [Formed from מַשְׁכּוֹן on the analogy of Aram. מַשְׁכְּנָתָא. See מַשְׁכְּנָתָה.]

מִשְׁכָּח m.n. NH forgetfulness. [Formed from שכח' (= to forget), with pref. מִ.]

מַשְׂכִּיל adj. & n. 1 wise. 2 MH a skillful person. 3 NH intelligent. 4 a kind of didactic psalm. 5 NH 'maskil' — an enlightened person (a title given to the contemporaries and disciples of Moses Mendelssohn (1729–86). [Part. of הִשְׂכִּיל (= he observed, he understood), Hiph. of שכל'.] Derivatives: מִשְׂכִּילִי, מַשְׂכִּילוּת.

מַשְׂכִּילוּת f.n. NH enlightenment. [Formed from מַשְׂכִּיל with suff. בּוּת.]

מַשְׂכִּילִי adj. NH 1 intellectual. 2 enlightened. [Formed from מַשְׂכִּיל with suff. כִּי.]

מַשְׁכִּים adj. rising early. [Part. of הִשְׁכִּים (= he rose early), Hiph. of שכם.]

מַשְׁכֵּים m.n. dual nippers. [Formed from נשך (= to bite), with instr. suff. מַ.]

מַשְׁכִּיר m.n. NH one who lets, landlord. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁכִּיר (= he let), Hiph. of שכר.]

מַשְׂכִּית f.n. 1 image, figure. 2 imagination, conceit. [Prob. from שׂכה, סכה (= to look at).]

משכל to intellectualize. [Back formation from מַשְׂכִּיל.] — Hith. הִתְמַשְׂכֵּל NH he became enlightened, became a 'maskil'. Derivative: מִתְמַשְׂכֵּל.

מִשְׂכֶּל m.n. intelligence. [From שֵׂכֶל (= intellect).]

מֻשְׂכָּל m.n. NH (pl. מֻשְׂכָּלוֹת, also מֻשְׂכָּלִים) idea, concept. [Subst. use of the part. of הֻשְׂכַּל (= became intelligent), Hoph. of שכל'.]

מְשֻׂכָּל adj. NH put crosswise, transverse. [Part. of שֻׂכַּל (= was put crosswise), Pu. of שכל".]

מְשַׁכֶּלֶת f.n. a woman who miscarries. [Subst. use of the part. of שִׁכְּלָה (= she miscarried), Pi. of שכל.]

מְשֻׁכְלָל adj. 1 MH perfect. 2 NH regular (geometry). [Part. of שֻׁכְלַל (= was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved). See שכלל.]

מְשַׁכֶּלֶת f.n. bereaving, causing abortion. [f. part. of שִׁכֵּל (= he caused abortion).]

מִשְׁכָּם adj. NH early in the morning. [From שכם.]

מִשְׁכָּן m.n. (pl. מִשְׁכָּנִים, also מִשְׁכָּנוֹת) 1 dwelling-place, habitation. 2 tabernacle. [Formed from שכן (= to dwell), with local pref. מִ.]

משכן to take a pledge. [Back formation from מַשְׁכּוֹן (= pledge).] — Pi. מִשְׁכֵּן tr. v. PBH 1 he gave a pledge; 2 he took a pledge, seized, levied. — Pu. מֻשְׁכַּן PBH was given in pledge. — Nith. נִתְמַשְׁכֵּן PBH was taken in pledge.

מְשֻׁכָּן adj. NH housed, settled. [Part. of שֻׁכַּן (= was housed, was settled), Pu. of שכן.]

מְשֻׁכְנָע adj. NH convinced, persuaded. [Part. of שֻׁכְנַע (= was convinced, was persuaded). See שכנע.]

מְשַׁכְנֵעַ adj. NH convincing, persuasive, cogent. [Part. of שִׁכְנַע (= he convinced, persuaded). See שכנע.]

מַשְׁכַּנְתָּה f.n. NH (pl. מַשְׁכַּנְתָּאוֹת, מַשְׁכַּנְתּוֹת), mortgage. [From Aram. מַשְׁכְּנְתָּא

(= mortgaging), from מַשְׁכּוֹנָא. Syr. מַשְׁכְּנָא (= pledge), which are borrowed from Akka. *mashkānu* (= dwelling place, place; deposit). See מִשְׁכָּן.]

מְשֻׁכְפָּל adj. NH duplicate, duplicated. [Part. of שִׁכְפֵּל, Pu. of שכפל.]

מְשַׁכֵּר adj. PBH intoxicating, inebriating. [Part. of שִׁכֵּר (= he made drunk, intoxicated), Pi. of שכר.]

מְשֻׁכָּר adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Part. of שֻׁכַּר (= was made drunk, was intoxicated), Pu. of שכר.]

מֻשְׂכָּר adj. PBH let, rented. [Part. of הֻשְׂכַּר (= was let), Hoph. of שכר.]

מַשְׂכֹּרֶת f.n. wages, salary (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 29:15, 31:7 and 41, Ruth 2:12). [From שכר (= to hire).]

מלך to rule, reign. [Phoen. מלך (= ruler).] — Qal מָלַךְ intr. v. he ruled, reigned. — Hiph. הִמְלִיךְ he caused to rule, appointed as a ruler. — Hoph. הָמְלַךְ MH was made to rule. Derivatives: מֶלֶךְ, מַלְכָּה, מַמְלָכָה, הַמְלָכָה, מוֹלֵךְ.

משל to be like, resemble, to speak in parables. [Aram. מְתַל (= was like, resembled), Syr. מְתַל (= he compared; he spoke in parables), Akka. *mashālu* (= to be like), Arab. *mathala* (= was like, resembled, imitated), *mithl* (= a thing similar, resemblance, likeness), Ethiop. *masala* (= became like).] — Qal מָשַׁל tr. v. he spoke in parables (prob. denominated from מָשָׁל). — Niph. נִמְשַׁל was likened. — Pi. מִשֵּׁל he spoke in parables. — Hith. הִתְמַשֵּׁל became like. — Hiph. הִמְשִׁיל he likened, compared. — Hoph. הָמְשַׁל NH was likened, was compared. Derivatives: מָשָׁל, מְשׁוֹל, מְשׁוּל, הֶמְשֵׁל, אַמְשָׁלָה, נִמְשָׁל, מִמְשָׁל.

מָשָׁל m.n. (pl. מְשָׁלִים, also מְשָׁלוֹת) 1 proverb, proverbial saying. 2 byword. 3 parable, allegory. 4 tale, fable. 5 poem. 6 example. [From משל (= to be like; to speak in parables). cp. Aram.-Syr. מַתְלָא (= parable, proverb, fable, myth), Arab. *mathal* (= likeness; metaphor, parable; proverb). cp. מְשָׁלִי.]

מֶשֶׁל m.n. rule, dominion (in the Bible occurring only Zech. 9:10 and Dan. 11:4 in the form מָשְׁלוֹ, 'his rule'). [From משל.]

מָשָׁל m.n. likeness, similarity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:25 in the form מָשְׁלוֹ, 'his like'). [From משל.]

מַשְׁלֵב m.n. NH drive. [Formed from שלב (= to join, combine), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מְשֻׁלָּב m.n. NH register (music). [Formed from שלב (= to join, combine), with pref. מְ.]

מְשֻׁלָּב adj. joined, combined. [Part. of שֻׁלַּב (= was joined, was combined), Pu. of שלב.]

מִשְׁלָבֶת f.n. NH monogram. [Formed from שלב (= to join, combine), with pref. מִ and suff. תָּ.]

מְשֻׁלָּג adj. NH covered with snow. [Part. of הֻשְׁלַג (= was covered with snow), Hoph. of שלג.]

מְשֻׁלְהָב adj. 1 PBH inflamed, kindled. 2 NH impassioned, aroused, excited. [Part. of שֻׁלְהַב (= was inflamed, was kindled, was excited, was inspired. See שלהב.]

מִשְׁלוֹחַ m.n. 1 sending. 2 NH transport. [From שלח (= to send). Properly inf. of the Qal, formed in the Aramaic manner.]

מִשְׁלָח m.n. 1 place where something is sent. 2 sending. 3 place of letting loose. [From שלח (= to send).]

מְשֻׁלָּח adj. sent off, abandoned, let loose. [Part. of שֻׁלַּח (= was sent off), Pu. of שלח.]

מִשְׁלָחָה m.n. MH messenger, envoy. [Specific use of מִשְׁלֹחַ.]

מִשְׁלַחַת f.n. 1 sending. 2 discharge. 3 NH delegation, deputation. [Formed from שלח (= to send), with pref. מִ and suff. תַּ.]

מִשְׁלָט m.n. NH vantage ground, strong point, commanding ground. [Formed from שלט (= to rule), with local pref. מִ.]

מְשֻׁלָּט adj. NH fitted with signs, signposted. [Part. of שֻׁלַּט, Pu. of שלט.]

מֻשְׁלָט adj. NH imposed on; set in authority. [Part. of הֻשְׁלַט (= was imposed on; was set in authority), Hoph. of שלט.]

מִשְׁלֵי m.n. pl. (Book of) Proverbs. [So named after the word מִשְׁלֵי in the introductory words of the Book מִשְׁלֵי שְׁלֹמֹה בֶּן־דָּוִד. מִשְׁלֵי is the c. st. of the pl. of מָשָׁל.]

מִשְׁלִי adj. MH allegorical. [Formed from מָשָׁל with suff. יִ.]

מַשְׁלִים adj. 1 NH completing, complementary. 2 MH name of the person called to the 'Torah' immediately before the 'Maftir'. [Part. of הִשְׁלִים (= he completed), Hiph. of שלם.]

מַשְׁלִית f.n. PBH hoisting instrument. [Formed from שלה (= to draw out), with instr. pref. מַ and suff. יִת.]

מֻשְׁלָךְ adj. thrown away. [Part. of הֻשְׁלַךְ (= was thrown away), Hoph. of שלך.]

מְשֻׁלָּל adj. NH denied, deprived of, lacking. [Part. of שֻׁלַּל (= was denied, was deprived of), Pu. of שלל.]

מְשֻׁלָּם adj. PBH completed, accomplished. [Part. of הֻשְׁלַם (= was completed, was accomplished), Hoph. of שלם.]

מְשֻׁלָּם adj. wholehearted, sincere. [Part. of שֻׁלַּם (= was devoted), Pu. of שלם.]

מְשֻׁלָּם adj. MH paid. [Part. of שֻׁלַּם (= was paid), Pu. of שלם.]

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ adj. PBH deposited. [Part. of הֻשְׁלַשׁ (= was deposited), Hoph. of שלש.]

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ adj. 1 three years old. 2 multiplied by three, threefold. [Part. of שֻׁלַּשׁ (= was multiplied by three), Pu. of שלש.]

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ 1 m.n. MH triangle. 2 adj. MH triangular. 3 m.n. NH Triangulum (astronomy). 4 m.n. NH triangle (music). [From מְשֻׁלָּשׁ.]

מַשְׁלֵשֶׁל adj. NH 1 lowering, letting down. 2 purgative. [Properly part. of שִׁלְשֵׁל (= he lowered). See שלשל.]

מְשֻׁלְשָׁל adj. PBH 1 chained. 2 lowered. 3 pendulous. 4 suffering from diarrhea. [Properly part. of שֻׁלְשַׁל (= was lowered, was chained).]

מְשֻׁמָּד adj. PBH apostate. [Part. of שֻׁמַּד (= he was forced to apostasy), Pu. of שמד. cp. מְשֻׁעְמָד.] Derivative: מְשֻׁמָּדוּת.

מְשֻׁמָּדוּת f.n. PBH apostasy. [Formed from מְשֻׁמָּד with suff. וּת.]

מַשְׂמָאל, מַשְׂמְאִיל adj. 1 left-handed. 2 NH turning to the left; of the left wing. [Part. of הִשְׂמְאִיל (= he went or turned to the left). See שמאל.]

מְשַׁמָּה f.n. 1 desolation. 2 horror. [Formed from שמם (= to be desolate), with pref. מְ and first suff. הָ.]

מַשְׁמוּט m.n. PBH pickpocket. [From Aram. מְשַׁמּוּטָא, which derives from שְׁמַט (= he pulled out). See שמט.]

מִשְׁמוּעַ m.n. NH disciplining. [Verbal n. of מִשְׁמַע. See משמע.]

מִשּׁוּשׁ m.n. touch, touching, feeling. [Verbal n. of משמש.]

מְשַׂמֵּחַ adj. causing joy, gladdening. [Part. of שִׂמַּח (= he gladdened), Pi. of שמח.]

מַשְׂמֵט m.n. NH disengaging gear. [Formed from שמט (= to pull out, disengage), with instr. pref. מַ.]

מֻשְׁמָט adj. NH omitted, left out, deleted. [Part. of הֻשְׁמַט (= was omitted, was left out, was deleted), Hoph. of שמט.]

מְשֻׁמָּם adj. appalled. [Part. of הִשְׁמִים (= he appalled), Hiph. of שמם.]

מַשְׁמִיץ adj. NH defaming, slanderous, disgraceful. [Part. of הִשְׁמִיץ (= he defamed, slandered), Hiph. of שמץ.]

מַשְׁמָן m.n. rich food, dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 8:10 in the pl.). [From שמן (= to be fat).]

מִשְׁמָן m.n. 1 fertile piece of land. 2 fatness. 3 a fat (i.e. strong) person. [From שמן (= to be fat). For sense 3 cp. the related Arab. *samīn* (= fat, stout), used

also in the sense 'noble man'.]

מְשֻׁמָּן adj. 1 MH fattened, fat. 2 NH oiled, greased. [Part. of שָׁמַן (= was fattened; was oiled, was greased), Pu. of שמן.]

מְשֻׁמָּן" m.n. NH octagon. [Formed from שמן" on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral). cp. מְחֻמָּן.]

מִשְׁמָע m.n. 1 hearing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 11:3). 2 PBH obedience. [Formed from שמע (= to hear), with pref. מִ־.]

מַשְׁמָע m.n. PBH (pl. מַשְׁמָעִים, also מַשְׁמָעוֹת) meaning, sense, significance. [From שמע (= to hear; to understand), hence lit. meaning 'that which is heard or understood'. Influenced in form and meaning by Aram. מַשְׁמַע. See שָׁמַע.] Derivative: מַשְׁמָעִי.

מַשְׁמַע tr. v. PBH causes to hear; gives to understand, teaches, proves. [Aram., part. of אַשְׁמַע (= he caused to hear; he gave to understand), Aph'el of שְׁמַע (= he heard; he understood). See שמע.] Derivative: מַשְׁמָעוּת.

משמע to discipline. [Back formation from מִשְׁמַעַת.] — Pi. מִשְׁמַע NH he disciplined. — Pu. מֻשְׁמַע NH was disciplined. Derivatives: מִשְׁמוּעַ, מְמֻשְׁמָע.

מַשְׁמָעוּת f.n. PBH meaning, sense, significance. [Aram., from מַשְׁמַע. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: מַשְׁמָעוּתִי.

מַשְׁמָעוּתִי adj. having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from מַשְׁמָעוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

מַשְׁמָעִי adj. NH having (a certain) meaning, meaningful, significant. [Formed from מַשְׁמָע with suff. ־ִי.]

מִשְׁמַעַת f.n. 1 obedience. 2 obedient body of subjects. 3 bodyguard. 4 NH discipline. [Formed from שמע (= to hear; to obey), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ַת.] Derivatives: משמע, מִשְׁמַעְתִּי.

מִשְׁמַעְתִּי adj. NH disciplinary. [Formed from מִשְׁמַעַת with suff. ־ִי.]

מֻשְׁמָץ adj. NH defamed, slandered. [Part. of הֻשְׁמַץ (= was defamed, was slandered), Hoph. of שמץ.]

מַשְׁמֵר see מִסְמֵר.

מִשְׁמָר m.n. (pl. מִשְׁמָרִים, also מִשְׁמָרוֹת) 1 jail, prison. 2 watch, guard. 3 PBH division of priests. [Formed from שמר' (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁמָּר' adj. conservative. [Part. of שִׁמֵּר (= he watched, Pi. of שמר'.] Derivative: מְשֻׁמָּרוּת.

מְשַׁמֵּר" m.n. PBH conserving, preserving. [Part. of שִׁמֵּר (= he conserved, canned), Pi. of שמר".]

מְשֻׁמָּר adj. 1 PBH watched. 2 NH conserved, canned. [Part. of שָׁמַר (= was watched, was guarded), Pu. of שמר'.]

מִשְׁמָרָה f.n. PBH watch of the night, vigil. [Formed from שמר' (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְשֻׁמָּרוּת f.n. NH conservatism. [Formed from מְשֻׁמָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׁמֶרֶת f.n. 1 watch, guard, custody. 2 keeping, preserving. 3 charge. 4 office, function. [Formed from שמר' (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מִשְׁמֶרֶת f.n. NH surveillance. [Formed from שמר' (= to watch, guard), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

מִשְׁמֶרֶת f.n. PBH strainer, filter. [From שְׁמָרִים (= sediment, dregs, lees).]

משמש to touch, to feel, to examine. [Pilp. of משש (= to touch, feel). For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בוזז and the words there referred to.] — Pilp. מִשְׁמֵשׁ intr. v. PBH he touched, felt, examined, manipulated, handled. — Pulp. מְמֻשְׁמָשׁ PBH was touched, was felt, was examined, was searched, was manipulated, was handled. Derivatives: מַמְשָׁמָן, מִשְׁמוּשׁ, מְמֻשְׁמָשׁ.

מִשְׁמֵשׁ m.n. MH apricot. [From Arab. *mishmish*.]

מְשַׁמֵּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH accessory. 2 NH attendant. [Subst. use of the part. of שִׁמֵּשׁ (= he served), Pi. of שמש.]

מְשֻׁמָּשׁ adj. 1 PBH served, attended on. 2 NH used, secondhand. [Part. of שִׁמֵּשׁ (= was served; was used), Pu. of שמש.]

מַשְׁמָשָׁן m.n. PBH one who touches everything. [Formed from משמש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מַשְׁמָשָׁנוּת.

מַשְׁמָשָׁנוּת f.n. NH the habit of touching everything. [Formed from מַשְׁמָשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

מְשֻׁמָּת adj. PBH excommunicated, banned. [Part. of שָׁמַת (= was excommunicated, was banned). See שמת.]

מִשְׁנֶה m.n. 1 double, twofold. 2 second, second in order, second in rank. 3 second quarter or district. 4 copy (as in מִשְׁנֵה תּוֹרָה, 'the copy of the Law'). [Formed from שנה' (= to do again, repeat), with pref. מִ־.] Derivative: מִשְׁנִי'.

מִשְׁנָה f.n. (pl. מִשְׁנָיוֹת) 1 NH repetition, oral study, oral law. 2 PBH 'Mishnah' — collection of oral laws, compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi (135–219). [Formed from שנה' (= to do again, repeat), with pref. מִ־.] cp. מַתְנִיתָא, מַתְנִיתִין. Derivative: מִשְׁנִי".

מַשְׁנֶה m.n. PBH teacher (esp. of the Mishnah). [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁנָה (= he taught, instructed), Hiph. of שנה'.]

מְשֻׁנֶּה adj. PBH strange. [Part. of שָׁנָה (= was changed), Pu. of שנה".] Derivative: מְשֻׁנּוּת.

מְשֻׁנּוּת f.n. NH strangeness. [Formed from מְשֻׁנֶּה with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׁנִי' adj. NH 1 secondary. 2 derived (grammar). [Formed from מִשְׁנֶה with suff. ־ִי.]

מִשְׁנִי" adj. NH of the Mishnah, Mishnaic. [Formed from מִשְׁנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מִשְׁנָיוֹת f.n. pl. Mishnayoth. [pl. of מִשְׁנָה.]

מִשְׁנָן m.n. NH denture. [From שֵׁן (= tooth).]

מְשֻׁנָּן' adj. MH learned well. [Part. of שָׁנַן (= was taught), Pu. of שנן'.]

מְשֻׁנָּן" adj. NH toothed, dentate. [From שֵׁן (= tooth); formally, part. of שָׁנַן (= was toothed), Pu. of שנן".]

מְשֻׁנָּס adj. MH girded. [Part. of שָׁנַס (= was girded). See שנס.]

מְשֻׁנָּץ adj. fastened with cords, laced. [Part. of שָׁנַץ (= was fastened with cords, was laced), Pu. of שנץ.]

מַשְׁנֵק m.n. NH choke. [Formed from שנק (= to choke), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְשֻׁנָּק adj. MH strangled, choked. [Part. of שָׁנַק (= was strangled, was choked), Pu. of שנק.]

מְשֻׁנְשָׁן adj. NH denticular, denticulated. [Formed from שֵׁן (= tooth), through reduplication.]

מְשֻׁנָּת adj. NH divided by gradation marks. [Part. of שָׁנַת (= was divided, was graduated, Pu. of שנת.]

מְשָׁסָּה f.n. plunder, booty. [Formed from שסס (= to plunder), with pref. מַ־ and with first suff. ־ָה.]

מְשֻׁסָּה' adj. MH plundered, spoiled, pillaged, robbed. [Part. of שָׁסָּה (= was plundered, was robbed), Pu. of שסה'.]

מְשֻׁסָּה" adj. MH incited, instigated. [Part. of שָׁסָּה (= was incited, was instigated), Pu. of שסה".]

מְשֻׁסָּע adj. 1 PBH cleft. 2 MH torn, rent. [Part. of שָׁסַע (= was cleft; was torn, was rent), Pu. of שסע.]

מְשַׁעְבֵּד m.n. PBH enslaver, oppressor. [Subst. use of the part. of שִׁעְבֵּד (= he subjected, subjugated), Shiph. of עבד.]

מְשֻׁעְבָּד adj. 1 PBH enslaved, subjected. 2 NH mortgaged. [Part. of שִׁעְבֵּד (= was subjected; was mortgaged), Shuph. of עבד.]

מְשֻׁעוֹל m.n. hollow way, path, lane (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 22:24). [Related to שֹׁעָל (= handful).]

מְשֻׁעֲי adv. cleanly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the form לְמִשְׁעֲי and prob. meaning 'for cleansing'. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Akka. *mashā'u* (= to

spread oil over). See משח'. cp. Akka. *meshū* (= to wash).]

מְשֻׁעְמָד adj. MH converted to Christianity, apostate. [Part. of שׁוּעְמַד (= was converted to Christianity). See שעמד and cp. מְשֻׁמָּד.]

מְשַׁעְמֵם adj. NH boring, tedious, dull. [Part. of שִׁעְמֵם (= he bored, was tedious). See שעמם.]

מְשׁוּעְמָם adj. PBH bored. [Part. of שׁוּעְמַם (= was bored). See שעמם.]

מַשְׁעֵן m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:1 in the phrases מַשְׁעֵן וּמַשְׁעֲנָה כֹּל מִשְׁעַן־לֶחֶם וְכֹל מִשְׁעַן־מָיִם, 'stay and staff, every stay of bread and every stay of water'). [From שׁען (= to support). cp. מִשְׁעָן, מִשְׁעָנָת.]

מִשְׁעָן m.n. support, stay, staff (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:19 and Ps. 18:19). [Formed from שׁען (= to support), with pref. מ. cp. מַשְׁעֵן, מִשְׁעֲנָה, מִשְׁעָנָת.]

מִשְׁעֶנֶת f.n. support, staff. [Formed from שׁען (= to support), with pref. מ and suff. ת. cp. מַשְׁעֵן, מַשְׁעֲנָה, מִשְׁעָן.]

מִשְׁעֵר' m.n. 1 PBH controller of prices. 2 MH one who conjectures. [From שֵׁעַר" (= market price, rate).]

מְשַׁעֵר" m.n. MH one who conjectures. [Subst. use of the part. of שׁער (= he conjectured), Pi. of שער.]

מְשֻׁעָר adj. MH estimated, conjectured. [Part. of שֻׁעַר (= was estimated, was conjectured), Pu. of שער.]

מִשְׁעֶרֶת' f.n. NH brush, crumb brush. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from שֵׂעָר (= hair), instr. pref. מ and suff. ת. cp. מִשְׂעֶרֶת".]

מִשְׂעֶרֶת" f.n. NH Lamarckia (a genus of plants). [From שֵׂעָר (= hair); so called in allusion to its long and thin glumes. See pref. מ and suff. ת and cp. מִשְׁעֶרֶת'.]

מְשַׁעֲשֵׁעַ adj. NH amusing, entertaining. [Part. of שִׁעֲשֵׁעַ (= he amused, entertained). See שעשע.]

מְשֻׁעֲשָׁע adj. NH amused, entertained. [Part. of שֻׁעֲשַׁע (= he was amused, was entertained), Pu. of שעשע.]

מְשֻׁפָּד adj. NH spit-shaped. [From שְׁפוֹד (= spit). cp. שפד.]

מְשֻׁפֶּה adj. PBH smoothed, planed. [Part. of שָׁפָה (= was smoothed, was planed), Pu. of שפה'.]

מִשְׁפָּח m.n. scab (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:7). [Formed from שׁפח, a base prob. related to שׁפח' (= to spread). cp. סַפַּחַת (= scab).]

מִשְׁפָּחָה f.n. 1 family. 2 clan. 3 NH species, kind. [From base שׁפח. cp. Punic שׁפח (= family, clan), Ugar. *shph* (= family, race, offspring). cp. שִׁפְחָה.]

Derivative: מִשְׁפָּחְתִּי.

מִשְׁפָּחְתִּי adj. NH of the family, familiar. [Formed from מִשְׁפָּחָה with suff. ־י.] Derivative: מִשְׁפָּחְתִּיוּת.

מִשְׁפָּחְתִּיוּת f.n. NH familiarity. [Formed from מִשְׁפָּחְתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׁפָּט m.n. 1 judgment. 2 seat of judgment. 3 cause, case, suit. 4 sentence. 5 justice, right. 6 ordinance. 7 decision. 8 due. 9 privilege. 10 NH sentence (grammar). [Formed from שׁפט (= to judge), with pref. מ.] Derivatives: מִשְׁפָּטִי, מִשְׁפָּטָן.

מִשְׁפָּטִי adj. MH judicial, legal, lawful. [Formed from מִשְׁפָּט with suff. ־י.]

מִשְׁפָּטָן m.n. NH jurist. [Formed from מִשְׁפָּט with agential suff. ־ן.] Derivative: מִשְׁפָּטָנוּת.

מִשְׁפָּטָנוּת f.n. NH jurisprudence. [Formed from מִשְׁפָּטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַשְׁפִּיל 1 adj. lowering. 2 m.n. anapaest (name of a metrical foot). [Part. of הִשְׁפִּיל (= he lowered), Hiph. of שפל.]

מַשְׁפִּיעַ adj. 1 PBH giving in abundance. 2 NH influencing. [Part. of הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he gave in abundance, he influenced), Hiph. of שׁפע'.]

מַשְׁפֵּךְ m.n. PBH funnel. [Formed from שׁפך (= to pour), with instr. pref. מ.]

מִשְׁפָּךְ m.n. MH 1 downpour. 2 mouth of a river. [Formed from שׁפך (= to pour), with pref. מ.]

מֻשְׁפָּל adj. 1 NH lowered. 2 MH degraded. [Part. of הֻשְׁפַּל (= was lowered; was degraded), Hoph. of שפל.]

מַשְׁפֶּלֶת f.n. PBH refuse basket. [Of uncertain origin.]

מְשֻׁפָּם adj. moustached. [From שָׂפָם (= moustache).]

מְשֻׁפָּע' adj. PBH given in abundance. [Part. of שֻׁפַּע (= was given in abundance), Pu. of שׁפע'.]

מְשֻׁפָּע" adj. PBH slanting, sloping, oblique. [Part. of שֻׁפַּע (= was slanted), Pu. of שׁפע".]

מְשֻׁפָּע'" adj. NH having the flu. [From שַׁפַּעַת (= flu).]

מֻשְׁפָּע adj. MH influenced. [Part. of הֻשְׁפַּע (= was influenced), Hoph. of שׁפע'.]

מְשֻׁפָּץ adj. NH improved, repaired, overhauled; reconditioned. [Part. of שִׁפֵּץ (= was improved, was repaired, was overhauled, was reconditioned), Pu. of שפץ.]

מְשֻׁפָּר adj. 1 MH embellished, beautified. 2 NH improved. [Part. of שִׁפֵּר (= was embellished, was beautified; was improved), Pu. of שפר.]

מְשֻׁפְשָׁף adj. MH rubbed, cleaned, polished. [Part. of שִׁפְשֵׁף (= was rubbed, was cleaned, was polished). See שפשף.]

מִשְׁפָּתַיִם m.n. dual ash heaps; sheepfolds (a word occurring only Gen. 49:14 and Jud. 5:16 and prob. meaning 'fireplaces' or 'ash heaps'; according to several scholars the meaning is 'sheepfolds'). [From שׁפת. cp. שְׂפָתַיִם'.]

מֶשֶׁק m.n. possession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 15:2 and usually translated 'acquisiton', 'possession'); in NH the word is used in the senses of 1 administration, management; 2 farm. [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מִשְׁקִי, מוֹשֵׁק, מְמֻשָּׁק".

מָשָׁק' m.n. running about noisily, rushing noisily (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:4 in the c. st.). [Formed from שׁקק (= to move to and fro, run about noisily), with pref. מ.]

מָשָׁק" m.n. joint (in building). [Formed from הִשִּׁיק (= he touched gently), Hiph. of נשק'.]

מָשָׁ"ק'" m.n. NH N.C.O. (non-commissioned officer). [Formed from the initials of the words מְפַקֵּד שֵׁאֵינוֹ קָצִין.]

מְשֻׁקָּד adj. almondlike. [Denominated from שָׁקֵד (= almond).]

מַשְׁקֶה' m.n. PBH cupbearer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁקָה (= he gave to drink), Hiph. of שׁקה.]

מַשְׁקֶה" m.n. PBH (pl. מַשְׁקִים, also מַשְׁקָאוֹת), drink. [From שׁקה (= to give to drink). cp. Aram. מַשְׁקְיָא, מַשְׁקִי (= drink).]

מַשְׁקֶה'" m.n. watering; watered region. [From שׁקה.]

מְשֻׁקֶה adj. MH 1 given to drink. 2 irrigated, watered. [Part. of הֻשְׁקָה (= was given to drink), Hoph. of שׁקה.]

מִשְׁקוֹל m.n. weight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:10). [A secondary form of מִשְׁקָל.]

מַשְׁקוֹף m.n. upper part of doorway, lintel (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 12:7, 22 and 23). [From שׁקף" (= to strike). מַשְׁקוֹף is regarded as that against which the door strikes. Several scholars, however, see in מַשְׁקוֹף a loan word from Akka. *sakkapu* (= bolt, bar), *askuppatu* (= threshold). See אַסְקֻפָּה. cp. שְׁקֻף'. cp. also שְׁקוֹף.]

מַשְׁקֵט m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from שׁקט (= to be quiet, remain still), with instr. pref. מ.]

מִשְׁקָט m.n. NH sediment, deposit. [Formed from שׁקט (= to be quiet, remain still), with pref. מ.]

מִשְׁקִי adj. NH household (adj.), administrative. [Formed from מִשְׁק with suff. ־י.] Derivative: מִשְׁקִיוּת.

מִשְׁקִיוּת f.n. NH good administration. [Formed from מִשְׁקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַשְׁקִיף m.n. 1 PBH observer, onlooker.

2 NH supervisor. 3 NH correspondent. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked at), Hiph. of שקף'.]

מִשְׁקָל m.n. (pl. מִשְׁקָלִים, also מִשְׁקָלוֹת) 1 weighing. 2 weight. 3 MH meter (in poetry), rhythm. [Formed from שקל (= to weight), with pref. מִ־. cp. מִשְׁקוֹל, מִשְׁקֹלֶת, מִשְׁקֶלֶת. For sense 3 cp. שָׁקַל".]

מְשֻׁקָּל adj. 1 PBH balanced. 2 MH metrical (poetry). [Part. of שָׁקַל, Pu. of שקל.]

מִשְׁקֹלֶת f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:17). [Formed from שקל (= to weigh), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת. cp. מִשְׁקָל, מִשְׁקֶלֶת.]

מִשְׁקֶלֶת f.n. plummet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 21:13). [A collateral form of מִשְׁקֹלֶת.]

מְשֻׁקָּם adj. NH reconstructed, rehabilitated. [Part. of שָׁקַם (= was reconstructed, was rehabilitated), Pu. of שקם.]

מִשְׁקָע m.n. 1 sinking, settling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 34:18 in the phrase מִשְׁקַע־מַיִם, 'settled waters'). 2 NH deposit, sediment. [Formed from שקע (= to sink; to settle), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁקָּע adj. 1 MH sunk. 2 NH invested. [Part. of הָשְׁקַע (= was sunk; was invested), Hoph. of שקע.]

מְשֻׁקָּע adj. 1 PBH sunk. 2 NH absorbed, engrossed. [Part. of שָׁקַע (= was sunk; was absorbed), Pu. of שקע.]

מִשְׁקָף m.n. NH 1 viewing screen. 2 monocle. [Formed from שקף (= to look), with pref. מִ־.]

מִשְׁקָפַיִם m.n. dual eyeglasses, spectacles. [Coined by Hayyim Leb Hazzan from שקף' (= to look at).] Derivative: מְמַשְׁקֵף.

מִשְׁקֶפֶת f.n. NH telescope. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שקף' (= to look at), with instr. pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מְשֻׁקָּץ adj. PBH abhorred, detestable, abominable. [Part. of שָׁקַץ (= was abhorred, was detested), Pu. of שקץ.]

מֵשָׁר m.n. PBH a level garden bed. [Of uncertain origin; possibly from ישר (= to be straight, be level), and derivatively identical with מִישׁוֹר (= evenness, level). cp. Aram. מֵישָׁרָא (= level garden bed).]

מְשֻׁרְבָּב adj. 1 MH outstretched. 2 NH inserted mistake. [Part. of שָׁרְבַּב (= was stretched out, was prolonged). See שרבב.]

מְשֻׁרְבָּט adj. NH scribbled. [Part. of שָׁרְבַּט (= was scribbled), Pu. of שרבט.]

מִשְׂרָד m.n. NH office. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem שרד, in the sense of 'service', and local pref. מִ־.] Derivatives: מִשְׂרָדוּת, מִשְׂרָדִי.

מִשְׂרָדוּת f.n. NH office work. [Formed from מִשְׂרָד with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׂרָדִי adj. NH office (adj.). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from מִשְׂרָד with suff. ־ִי.]

מִשְׂרָדָן m.n. NH bureaucrat. [Formed from מִשְׂרָד with suff. ־ָן. Derivatives: מִשְׂרָדָנוּת, מִשְׂרָדָנִי.

מִשְׂרָדָנוּת f.n. NH bureaucracy. [Formed from מִשְׂרָדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׂרָדָנִי adj. NH bureaucratic. [Formed from מִשְׂרָד with suff. ־וּת.]

מִשְׂרָה f.n. 1 dominion, rule (in the Bible occurring only Is. 9:5 and 6). 2 office. [Formed from שרה (= to rule), with pref. מִ־.]

מִשְׂרָה f.n. 1 juice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 6:3 in the form מִשְׂרַת). 2 PBH steeping. 3 PBH pool for steeping. [Formed from שרה'" (= to soak, steep), with pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׁרְוָל adj. NH sleeved. [From שַׁרְווּל (= sleeve).]

מַשְׂרוֹקִית f.n. NH whistle. [From BAram. מַשְׂרוֹקִיתָא, also spelled מַשְׂרֻקִיתָא, from שָׂרַק (= he whistled). See שרק.]

מַשְׂרֵט m.n. NH scratcher, scarifier, scarificator. [Formed from שרט (= to scratch), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְשֹׂרָט adj. NH scratched. [Part. of שָׂרַט (= was scratched), Pu. of שרט.]

מְשֻׂרְטָט m.n. NH draftsman. [Subst. use of the part. of שָׂרְטַט (= he drew). See שרטט.]

מְשֻׂרְטָט adj. NH drawn; drafted, sketched. [Part. of שָׂרְטַט (= was drawn; was drafted, was sketched). See שרטט.]

מְשֻׁרְיָן adj. NH armored. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from שִׁרְיוֹן (= mail, body armor). מְשֻׁרְיָן is formally part. of שָׁרְיַן (= was armored). See שריין.]

מַשְׂרִית f.n. NH vessel for soaking meat. [Formed from שרה' (= to soak, steep), with instr. pref. מַ־ and suff. ־ית.]

מַשְׂרֵן m.n. NH inductor. [Formed from מִשְׂרָה, part. of הִשְׂרָה (= he induced electricity), Hiph. of שרה", with agential suff. ־ן.]

מִשְׂרַעַת f.n. NH amplitude (physics). [Formed from שרע (= to stretch, extend), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מִשְׂרָף m.n. (Another spelling for מִסְרָף.) See מִסְרָף.

מִשְׂרֶפֶת f.n. burning (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Formed from שרף (= to burn), with pref. מִ־ and suff. ־ת.]

מִשְׂרָץ m.n. NH breeding place of reptiles. [Formed from שרץ (= to teem, breed), with local pref. מִ־.]

מְשֻׂרָשׁ adj. 1 NH rooted. 2 MH embedded, attached. [Part. of הָשְׁרַשׁ (= was embedded), Hoph. of שרש.]

מְשֹׁרָשׁ adj. NH uprooted. [Part. of שָׁרַשׁ (= was uprooted), Pu. of שרש.]

מְשֻׁרְשָׁר adj. NH chainlike. [From שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת (= chain).]

מַשְׂרֵת f.n. pan (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 13:9). [Of uncertain origin. According to several scholars it is contracted from מִשְׂאֶרֶת (= kneading trough).]

מְשָׁרֵת m.n. servant, attendant. [Subst. use of the part. of שֵׁרֵת (= he served). See שרת.] Derivative: מְשָׁרֶתֶת.

מְשָׁרֶתֶת f.n. NH maidservant. [f. of מְשָׁרֵת.]

מִשֵּׁשׁ to feel, grope. [Aram. מְשַׁשׁ, Syr. ܡܫ (= he felt), Arab. *massa*, Ethiop. *marsasa* (= he felt), Akka. *mashāshu* (= to spread over).] — Qal מָשַׁשׁ he felt, touched, groped. — Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ he felt, groped. — Pu. מֻשָּׁשׁ MH was felt, was groped. — Hiph. הֵמַשׁ, הֵמִישׁ he caused to feel, caused to touch. Derivatives: מֹשֶׁשׁ, מָשׁוּשׁ, מְשׁוּשָׁה, מְשִׁישׁ, מְשִׁישָׁה, מִשְׁעֶשֶׁת, מִשְׁעוּשׁ, משמש, נָמוּשׁ. cp. מָשָׁשׁ.

מָשָׁשׁ m.n. NH reality (lit.: 'palpability'). [From משש.]

מְשֻׁשָּׁה' adj. 1 NH divided into six parts. 2 NH multiplied by six. 3 MH hexagonal. [Part. of שָׁשָׁה (= was divided into six parts). See ששה.]

מְשֻׁשָּׁה" m.n. MH hexagon. [Subst. use of מְשֻׁשָּׁה adj.).]

מָשְׁשָׁן m.n. NH antenna (of an insect), feeler. [Formed from מִשֵּׁשׁ (= he felt), Pi. of משש, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

מִשְׁתֶּה m.n. (pl. מִשְׁתָּאוֹת, also מִשְׁתִּים) 1 drinking, drink. 2 banquet, feast. [Formed from שתה' (= to drink), with pref. מִ־.]

מַשְׁתּוֹקָא m.n. PBH silence. [Aram., from שְׁתַק (= he was silent). See שתק.]

מַשְׁתִּית f.n. PBH foundation, base. [From שתת" (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. מִשְׁתֵּת. cp. also תַּשְׁתִּית, which is a secondary form of מַשְׁתִּית.]

מִשְׁתַּכֵּן m.n. NH dweller, tenant, occupant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּכֵּן (= he settled down), Hith. of שכן.]

מִשְׁתָּל m.n. NH field of plants. [Formed from שתל (= to plant), with local pref. מִ־. cp. Arab. *mashtal* (= nursery).]

מִשְׁתָּלָה f.n. NH (plant) nursery. [Formed from שתל (= to plant, with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִשְׁתַּמֵּט m.n. NH shirker, malingerer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּמֵּט (= he shirked), Hith. of שמט.]

מַשְׁתִּן m.n. NH chamber pot, chamber

utensil. [Formed from שֵׁתֶן (= urine), with instr. pref. מ־.]

מִשְׁתָּנָה f.n. NH urinal. [Formed from שנה" (= to urinate), with local pref. מ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִשְׁתַּנֶּה NH 1 adj. changing, changeable. 2 m.n. variable. [Part. of הִשְׁתַּנָּה, Hith. of שנה.]

מְשֻׁתָּף adj. 1 PBH homonym. 2 NH of common gender. [Part. of שֻׁתַּף (= was associated), Pu. of שתף.]

מַשְׁתֵּק m.n. NH silencer. [Formed from שתק (= to be silent), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְשֻׁתָּק adj. 1 PBH paralyzed, paralytic. 2 MH silenced. [Part. of שֻׁתַּק (= was paralyzed; was silenced), Pu. of שתק.]

מַשְׁתֵּת m.n. NH plow. [Formed from שתת" (= to found, lay the foundation of), with instr. pref. מַ־. cp. מַשְׁתִּית.]

מֻשְׁתָּת adj. NH founded, based. [Part. of הֻשְׁתַּת (= was founded, was based), Hoph. of שתת".]

מִשְׁתַּתֵּף m.n. PBH participant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִשְׁתַּתֵּף (= he took part, participated), Hith. of שתף.]

מֵת adj. & n. dead; a dead person, corpse. [Part. of מוּת (= to die). See מות.]

מָתָא f.n. PBH place, town. [Aram.; Syr. מָתָא (= native land, country, birthplace, domicile, home). Borrowed from Akka. *mātu* (= country, land).]

מִתְאַבֵּד m.n. NH a suicide (i.e. a person who commits suicide). [Part. of הִתְאַבֵּד (= he committed suicide), Hith. of אבד (= to perish).]

מִתְאַבֵּן adj. NH appetizer, hors d'oeuvre. [From תַּאֲבוֹן (= appetite).]

מִתְאַגְרֵף m.n. NH boxer, pugilist. [Verbal n. of הִתְאַגְרֵף (= he boxed). See אגרף.]

מִתְאוֹנֵן adj. murmuring, grumbling. [Part. of הִתְאוֹנֵן (= he murmured, grumbled), Hith. of אנן.]

מַתְאִים adj. 1 paired (said of teeth). 2 NH fit, adequate, suitable, appropriate. [Part. of הִתְאִים (= matched, was fit, was suitable), Hiph. of תאם.]

מַתְאֵם m.n. NH adapter. [Formed from תאם (= to match, fit, be suitable), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִתְאָם m.n. NH 1 symmetry. 2 correlation. [Formed from תאם (= to match, fit, be suitable), with pref. מִ־.]

מֻתְאָם adj. PBH fitted, adapted, adjusted. [Part. of הֻתְאַם (= was fitted, was adapted, was adjusted), Hoph. of תאם.]

מִתְאָם adj. NH 1 symmetrical. 2 coordinated, correlated. [Part. of תֹּאַם (= was coordinated), Pu. of תאם.]

מִתְאַמֵּן m.n. NH trainee. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְאַמֵּן (= he trained himself), Hith. of אמן.]

מִתְאָר m.n. NH contour, outline. [Formed from תאר (= to surround, encircle), with pref. מִ־.]

מְתֹאָר adj. described. [Part. of תֹּאַר (= was described), Pu. of תאר.]

מְתֹאָרָךְ adj. NH dated. [Part. of תֹּאֲרַךְ (= was dated), Pu. of תארך.]

מִתְבּוֹדֵד adj. PBH secluded. [Part. of הִתְבּוֹדֵד (= he secluded himself), Hith. of בדד.]

מִתְבּוֹלֵל m.n. NH assimilationist. [Subst. use of הִתְבּוֹלֵל (= was assimilated), Hithpol. of בלל.]

מִתְבּוֹנֵן m.n. NH onlooker, observer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְבּוֹנֵן (= he considered attentively, observed), Hithpol. of בין'.]

מְתֻבָּל m.n. NH spiced, seasoned. [Part. of תֻּבַּל (= was spiced, was seasoned), Pu. of תבל.]

מַתְבֵּן m.n. 1 heap of straw (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 25:10). 2 PBH shed for straw. [Denominated from תֶּבֶן (= straw).]

מֶתֶג' m.n. PBH bit, bridle, curb. [Related to Aram. מְתָגָא of s.m.). [Of unknown origin.] Derivatives: מתג', מֶתֶג", מֶתֶג'''.

מֶתֶג" m.n. MH 'methegh' (name of a Hebrew reading sign); marked by the sign —'under the letter'. (ֽ). [From sense enlargement of מֶתֶג'.] Derivatives: מתג", מֶתֶג'''.

מֶתֶג''' m.n. NH bacillus (lit.: 'that which resembles the sign of the methegh'). [See מֶתֶג".] Derivatives: מַתְגִּי, מַתֶּגֶת.

מֶתֶג'' m.n. NH switch (electricity). [From sense enlargement of מֶתֶג'.] Derivative: מתג'''.

מתג' to bridle, curb. [Denominated from מֶתֶג'.] — Pi. מִתֵּג PBH he bridled, curbed. — Pu. מֻתַּג NH was bridled, was curbed. Derivatives: מָתוּג", מְתוּג', מְמֻתָּג'.

מתג" to provide with a 'methegh'. [Denominated from מֶתֶג".] — Qal מָתַג tr. v. NH he provided with a 'methegh'. — Niph. נִמְתַּג NH was provided with a 'methegh'. Derivatives: מָתוּג', מְמֻתָּג".

מתג''' to switch (electricity). [Denominated from מֶתֶג''.] — Pi. מִתֵּג NH he switched.] Derivative: מְתוּג".

מִתְגּוֹשֵׁשׁ m.n. PBH wrestler. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְגּוֹשֵׁשׁ (= he wrestled), Hith. of גשש.]

מַתְגִּי adj. NH bacillar, bacillary. [Formed from מֶתֶג''' with suff. ־ִי.]

מִתְגַּיֵּס m.n. NH volunteer, recruit. [Subst. use of הִתְגַּיֵּס (= he volunteered, recruited). Hith. of גיס.]

מַתֶּגֶת f.n. NH bacillosis (disease). [Formed from מֶתֶג''' on the analogy of שַׁחֶפֶת (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]

מְתֻדָּלָק adj. NH refuelled. [Part. of תֻּדְלַק (= was refuelled) Pu. of תדלק.]

מָתוּג' adj. MH provided with a 'methegh'. [Pass. part. of מָתַג. See מתג".]

מָתוּג" adj. NH sostenudo (music). Lit.: 'bridled, curbed'. [Derived from מֶתֶג".]

מְתוּג' m.n. NH bridling, curbing. [Verbal n. of מָתַג. See מתג'.]

מְתוּג" m.n. NH switching. [Verbal n. of מָתַג. See מתג'''.]

מֶתוֹדָה f.n. FW method. [Gk. *methodos* (= pursuit, scientific inquiry, method of inquiry, method), lit.: 'a going after', from *meta* (= after; see מֵטָ־), and *thodos* (= way), which derives from IE base *sed-* (= to go). See 'odograph' in my CEDEL. cp. the second element in פְּרֶצְדֶנְט, פְּרִידָה, סִינוֹד, קָהָל, אָנוֹד, אֶלֶקְטְרוֹד.] Derivative: מֶתוֹדִי.

מֶתוֹדוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW methodological. [Back formation from מֶתוֹדוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־בִּי.]

מֶתוֹדוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW methodology. [Compounded of Gk. *methodos* (= method; see מֶתוֹדָה), and *-logia* (see לוֹגְיָה־).]

מֶתוֹדִי adj. FW methodic(al). [Formed from מֶתוֹדָה with suff. ־בִּי.]

מֶתוֹדִיסְט m.n. FW Methodist. [Modern L. *methodista*, from L. *methodus*, from Gk. *methodos* (see מֶתוֹדָה and ־יִסְט). The name was orig. applied to the followers of John and Charles Wesley to ridicule their methodical practice.]

מֶתוֹדִיקָה f.n. FW methodics. [Formed from Gk. *methodos* (= method; see מֶתוֹדָה) and suff. *-ike* (f. of *ikos*), shortened from *-ike techne* (= the art of). The corresponding Eng. form of this suff. is *-ic* (see '-ic' and 'ics' in my CEDEL).]

מְתָוָה f.n. NH sketch. [Formed from תוה (= to sketch), with pref. מְ־.]

מְתֻוֶּה adj. NH sketched. [Part. of הִתְוָה (= was sketched), Hoph. of תוה.]

מָתוּחַ adj. 1 PBH stretched. 2 NH tense, taut. [Pass. part. of מתח.]

מְתִיחַ m.n. 1 PBH stretching, tightening. 2 NH tension. [Verbal n. of מָתַח (= he stretched, tightened), Pi. of מתח.]

מִתּוֹךְ prep. 1 from the midst of, from, out of. 2 PBH in the condition of. [Formed from the prep. מִ־ (= from, out of), and the c. st. of תָּוֶךְ (= middle).]

מְתַוֵּךְ m.n. NH mediator. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּוֵּךְ (= he mediated), Pi. of תוך.]

מָתוּן adj. PBH moderate, cautious, composed, patient. [From מתן (= to be moderate).] Derivatives: מְתִינוּת, מְתִינָה.

מְתוּן m.n. 1 MH moderation, slowness. 2 NH slowing down [Verbal n. of מִתֵּן tr.

v. (= he slowed down), Pi. of מתן.]

מְחוֹפֵף m.n. NH drummer. [Subst. use of the part. of חוֹפֵף (= he drummed, beat the drum), Po. of חפף.]

מָתוֹק adj. 1 sweet. 2 pleasant. [From מתק (= to be sweet).] Derivatives: מְתִיקָה, מְתִיקוּת.

מְתוּק m.n. MH sweetening. [Verbal n. of כִּתֵּק (= he sweetened), Pi. of מתק.]

מְתוּשֶׁלַח PN NH 'Methuselah' (person of great age), as old as Methuselah.

מָתָז m.n. NH 1 splash. 2 splinters. [Formed from הִתִּיז (= he caused to squirt), Hiph. of נתז, with pref. מ־.]

מָתָז adj. 1 PBH cut off, beheaded. 2 NH sprinkled, splashed. [Part. of הֻתַּז (= was cut off, was sprinkled, was splashed), Hoph. of נָתַז.]

מְתֻזָּז adj. NH confused, crazy. [Back formation from תְּזוּזִית (= perturbation).]

מְתֻזְמָר adj. NH orchestrated. [Part. of תֻּזְמַר (= was orchestrated). See תזמר.]

מתח to spread out, stretch. [Aram.-Syr. מְתַח (= he spread out, stretched out), Arab. *mattaḥ* (= long). Related to base משׁה".] — Qal מָתַח tr. v. he spread out, stretched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 40:22 in the form וַיִּכְתֻּחֵם, 'and has spread them out'). — Niph. נִמְתַּח PBH was spread out, was stretched; was strained. — Pi. מִתַּח PBH was stretched, was strained. — Pu. מֻתַּח NH was stretched, was strained. — Hith. הִתְמַתַּח 1 PBH was spread out, was stretched; 2 MH he stretched himself. — Hiph. הִמְתִּיחַ PBH he stretched. Derivatives: מֶתַח', מֶתַח", מָתוּחַ, מְתוּחַ, מָתִיחַ, מַמְתֵּחַ, הִתְמַתְּחוּת, הַמְתָּחוּת, אַמְתַּחַת, מִתִּיחָה, מְמַתֵּחַ, מִמְתָּח, נִמְתָּח.

מֶתַח' m.n. 1 MH stretching out, extent. 2 NH tension. [From מתח.]

מֶתַח" m.n. NH horizontal bar. [From מהח.]

מְתָחָה adj. NH crumbled, loosened. [Part. of תֻּתַּח (= was crumbled), Pu. of תחת.]

מַתְחֵתָה f.n. NH clod crusher. [Formed from תחת (= to crumble), with instr. pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַתְחִיל m.n. 1 PBH beginner. 2 NH novice, tyro. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְחִיל (= he began), Hiph. of חחל.]

מִתְחַכֵּם adj. 1 PBH one who contrives stratagems. 2 MH pretending to be wise. 3 NH joking. [Part. of הִתְחַכֵּם (= he dealt wisely, showed himself wisely), Hith. of חכם.]

מְתֻחָכָּם adj. NH sophisticated. [Part. of תֻּחְכַּם, Pu. of תחכם.]

מַתְחֶלֶת m.n. NH spathe. [From Aram. מְתַחְלָא דִּדְקְלָא (= the calyx surrounding the date), which derives from אִתְחֵל (= he began), Aph'el of חָלַל. See חחל.]

מִתְחַלָּה adj. NH feigning sickness, malingerer. [Part. of הִתְחַלָּה (= he feigned sickness), Hith. of חלה'.]

מִתְחָם m.n. NH 1 defined area, locality. 2 tessitura, lie (music). [Formed from תחם (= to delimit), with local pref. מִ־.]

מֻתְחָם adj. NH limited, delimited, circumscribed. [Part. of הֻתְחַם (= was delimited, was circumscribed), Hoph. of תחם.]

מִתְחַסֵּד adj. NH pretending to be pious, hypocrite. [Part. of הִתְחַסֵּד (= he showed himself kind; he pretended to be pious), Hith. of חסד.]

מִתְחָרֶה m.n. NH competitor. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְחָרָה (= he contended hotly, rivaled), Hith. of חרה.]

מָתַי adv. when? [Related to Arab. *mata(y)*, OSArab. מת, Ethiop. *mā'ezē* (= when?), Aram. אֵימָתַי, אֵי־מָתַי, Akka. *immati, in(a)mati* (= until when? when?), *a-di mati* (= how long?) cp. אֵימָתַי, אֵימָת.]

מְתִיבְתָא f.n. PBH rabbinical college; religious academy. [Aram., lit.: 'sitting', 'seat', from תִּיב, secondary form of יְתֵב (= he sat). See ישב and cp. יְשִׁיבָה.]

מְתֻיָּג adj. MH ornamented (said of letters). [Part. of תֻּיַּג (= was ornamented). See תיג.]

מִתְיַהֵד adj. 1 pretending to be a Jew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:17). 2 NH converted to Judaism, proselyte. [From יְהוּדִי (= Jew); formally, part. of הִתְיַהֵד, Hith. of יהד.]

מִתְיַוֵּן m.n. NH Hellenist. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְיַוֵּן (= was Hellenized, became Greek), Hith. of יון.]

מָתִיחַ adj. NH elastic, extensible, dilatable, ductile. [Coined from מתח (= to spread out, stretch), according to the pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: מְתִיחוּת.

מְתִיחָה f.n. 1 MH stretching out, extension. 2 NH practical joke (colloq.) [Verbal n. of מָתַח (= he spread out, stretched). See מתח and first suff. ־ָה.]

מְתִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 elasticity. 2 tension, strain. 3 nerve strain. [Formed from מָתִיחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

מֶתִיל m.n. FW methyl (chemistry). [Fren. *méthyle*, back formation from *méthylène* (= methylen), which was coined by Jean Baptiste André Dumas and Eugène Melchior Péligot in 1835 from Gk. *methy* (= wine), and *hyle* (= wood). For the first element see 'mead' (a drink) in my CEDEL, for the second see הִיוּלִי in this dictionary. The term *methyl* was introduced into chemistry by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848).]

מְתֻיָּל adj. NH wired. [From תַּיִל (= wire).]

מִתְיַלֵּד adj. NH behaving like a child. [Part. of הִתְיַלֵּד (= he behaved like a child), Hith. of ילד.]

מְתִים m.n. pl. people, men. [pl. of מָתוּ, which occurs only as the first element in compound personal names, as in מְתוּשְׁאֵל, מְתוּשֶׁלַח. Related to Ugar. *mt* (= husband; man), Akka. *mutu*, Ethiop. *mēt* (= husband). cp. מָתֹם".]

מְתִינָה f.n. MH moderacy. [From מָתוֹן (= moderate, cautious, composed, patient). cp. מְתִינוּת.]

מְתִינוּת f.n. PBH moderacy. [From מָתוֹן. See מְתִינָה.]

מְתִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 something sweet, relish. 2 sweetness. [From מָתוֹק (= sweet).]

מְתִיקוּת f.n. MH 1 sweetness. 2 pleasantness. [From מָתוֹק (= sweet). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

מַתִּירָן m.n. NH permissive person. [Formed from מַתִּיר, part. of הִתִּיר, Hiph. of נתר.] Derivatives: מַתִּירָנִי, מַתִּירָנוּת.

מַתִּירָנוּת f.n. NH permissiveness. [Formed from מַתִּירָן with suff. ־וּת.]

מַתִּירָנִי adj. NH permissive. [Formed from מַתִּירָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

מִתְיַשֵּׁב m.n. NH settler. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְיַשֵּׁב (= was settled; be settled himself), Hith. of ישב.]

מָתַךְ adj. NH melted, molten. [Part. of הֻתַּךְ (= was melted), Hoph. of נתך.]

מַתְכּוֹן m.n. NH prescription, recipe. [From תֹּכֶן (= contents).]

מִתְכַּלֶּה adj. NH expendable. [Part. of הִתְכַּלֶּה, Hith. of כלה.]

מְתֻכָּן adj. 1 measured, weighed, counted. 2 NH planned. [Part. of תֻּכַּן (= was measured, was weighed), Pu. of תכן.]

מְתַכְנֵן m.n. NH planner, designer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּכְנֵן (= he planned, designed), Pi. of תכנן.]

מְתֻכְנָן adj. NH planned. [Part. of תֻּכְנַן (= was planned). See תכנן.]

מַתְכֹּנֶת f.n. 1 measurement. 2 NH proportion. [From תכן (= to measure).] Derivative: מַתְכֹּנְתִי.

מְתַכְנֵת m.n. NH programer. [Part. of תִּכְנֵת, Pi. of תכנת.]

מְתֻכְנָת adj. NH programed. [Part. of תֻּכְנַת (= was programed). See תכנת.]

מַתְכֹּנְתִי adj. NH proportional. [Formed from מַתְכֹּנֶת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: מַתְכֹּנְתִיּוּת.

מַתְכֹּנְתִיּוּת f.n. NH proportionality. [Formed from מַתְכֹּנְתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

מַתֶּכֶת f.n. PBH metal. [From נתך (= to pour out, melt). For the form cp. מַסֵּכָה (= molten image), which derives from נסך (= to cast metal images). cp. אֶלְמַתֶּכֶת.] Derivative: מַתַּכְתִּי.

מַתַּכְתִּי adj. NH metal (adj.), metallic. [Formed from מַתֶּכֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

מַתְלָאָה f.n. what a weariness! (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 1:13.) [Contraction of מָה (= what) and תְּלָאָה (= weariness).]

מִתְלֶה m.n. NH suspension (in cars). [Formed from תלה with instrumental pref. מִ־.]

מַתְלֶה m.n. NH hanger, loop. [Formed from תלה (= to hang), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מְתֻלֶּה adj. MH hung up. [Part. of תָּלָה (= was hung up), Pu. of תלה.]

מַתְלוּל m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from תָּלוּל (= steep), with local pref. מַ־. cp. מִתְלָל.]

מִתְלוֹנֵן m.n. NH grumbler. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְלוֹנֵן (= he murmured, grumbled), Hithpol. of לון[II].]

מִתְלָל m.n. NH escarpment. [Formed from תָּלוּל (= steep), with local pref. מִ־. cp. מַתְלוּל.]

מַתְלָם m.n. NH furrowing, making furrows, ridging. [Formed from הִתְלִים (= he furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Hiph. of תלם. For the ending see pref. מַ־.]

מְתֻלָּם adj. NH furrowed, ridged. [Part. of תָּלַם (= was furrowed), Pu. of תלם.]

מִתְלַמֵּד m.n. MH autodidact. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְלַמֵּד (= he learned by himself), Hith. of למד.]

מְתֹלָע[I] PBH wormy. [Denominated from תּוֹלַעַת (= worm); cp. תָּלַע (= was full of worms), Pu. of תלע[I]. cp. also מְתֻלָּע[II].]

מְתֻלָּע[II] scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4 in the pl. מְתֻלָּעִים (= dressed in scarlet). [Denominated from תּוֹלַעַת (= worm; scarlet stuff). cp. מְתֹלָע[I].]

מִתְלָעָה f.n. NH malt house. [Formed from תלע (= to become wormy or wormlike), with local pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מִתַּלְעָה f.n. tooth, incisor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [A collateral form of מִלְתָּעָה. cp. תּוֹלַעַת.]

מְתֻלְתָּל adj. NH curled, curly. [Denominated from תִּלְתֵּל (= curl). cp. תִּלְתַּל (= was curled), and see תלתל.]

מְתֹם[I] m.n. wholeness, soundness. [Formed from תמם (= to be sound), with pref. מְ־.]

מְתִים[II] m.n. pl. people, men. [A secondary form of מְתִים.]

מִתְמַחֶה m.n. NH stagiaire, articled clerk, specializing, majoring student. [Subst. use of the part. הִתְמַחָה, Hith. of מחה[VI].]

מָתֶמָטִי adj. FW mathematical. [Back formation from מָתֶמָטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

מָתֶמָטִיקַאי m.n. FW mathematician. [Formed from מָתֶמָטִיקָה with suff. ־אי.]

מָתֶמָטִיקָה f.n. FW mathematics. [Ultimately from Gk. *mathematike,* f. of *mathemáticos* (= scientific, mathematical), from *mathema* (= that which is learned, learning, science), from the aorist *mathein* (= to learn), from *mndh-*, reduced form of IE base *men-dh-* (= to have one's mind aroused, apply oneself to). See 'mathematical' in my CEDEL and cp. מָתֶמָטִי, מָתֶמָטִיקַאי. cp. also מוּזָה and the second element in הוּרְמִיז.]

מַתְמִיד adj. & n. 1 PBH persevering, enduring. 2 PBH studious, assiduous. 3 NH a diligent 'yeshivah' student. [Part. of הִתְמִיד (= he persevered, endured; he was studious, was assiduous), Hiph. of תמד[I].]

מַתְמִיהַּ adj. PBH astonishing, surprising, amazing. [Part. of הִתְמִיהַּ (= he astonished, surprised, amazed), Hiph. of תמה.]

מִתְמָךְ m.n. NH buttress. [Formed from תמך (= he supported), with pref. מִ־.]

מִתְמָן m.n. NH octagon. [Formed from Arab. ثَمَانِي (= eight; see שְׁמֹנָה) on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral). cp. מְשֻׁמָּן[II].]

מְתֻמָּךְ adj. NH perfumed. [From תַּמְרוּק (= ointment).]

מָתְנַיִם m.n. (dual מָתְנַיִם) loin (in the Bible occurring only in the dual). [Related to Aram. מָתְנָיָא, Syr. מַתְנְתָא (= loins), Arab. *matn* (= back), *matnatāni* (= the two sides of the back), perhaps also Akka. *matnu* (= bowstring).] Derivatives: מַתָּנָה, מַתָּנָת, מַתְנַיִם, מָתְנִיָּה. cp. מִתְנָה.

מתן to slow down, act slowly. [Aram.-Syr. מְתַן (= he waited for); prob. related to Arab. *matuna* (= was firm).] — Pi. מִתֵּן NH he slowed down, moderated. — Pu. מֻתַּן NH was slowed down, was moderated. — Hith. הִתְמַתֵּן MH he acted slowly, became moderate. — Hiph. הִמְתִּין PBH 1 he waited; 2 he tarried; 3 he was moderate, was patient. Derivatives: מִתּוּן, מְתִין, מַתָּן, הַמְתָּנָה, מַמְתָּנָה.

מַתָּן m.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from נתן (= to give), with pref. מַ־.]

מֶתֶן m.n. NH accent (on a word). [From מתן.]

מִתְנַגֵּד 1 adj. MH opposed. 2 n. NH opponent, adversary. 3 n. 'Mithnagged' — opponent of 'Hasidim' or 'Hasidism'. [Part. of הִתְנַגֵּד (= he was against), Hith. of נגד.] Derivative: מִתְנַגְּדוּת.

מִתְנַגְּדוּת f.n. NH movement of the 'Mithnaggedim'. [Formed from מִתְנַגֵּד (in sense 3), with suff. ־וּת.]

מַתְנֵד m.n. NH oscillator. [From תְּנוּדָה (= oscillation).]

מִתְנַדֵּב m.n. volunteer. [Part. of הִתְנַדֵּב (= he volunteered), Hith. of נדב.]

מַתָּנָה f.n. gift, present, donation. [Formed from נתן (= to give), with pref. מַ־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. מַתְנָא, מַתַּנְתָּא (= gift), BAram. מַתָּן (= gifts).]

מִתְנֶה m.n. NH term, stipulation. [Formed from תנה (= to stipulate), with pref. מִ־.]

מְתֻנֶּה adj. PBH stipulated. [Part. of הִתְנָה (= was stipulated), Hoph. of תנה.]

מִתְנָה f.n. PBH cord, cord of scales. [Aram. מִתְנָא, related to Akka. *matnu* (= bowstring), hence perhaps also to מָתֶן (= loin).]

מִתְנַחֵל m.n. NH settler. [Part. of הִתְנַחֵל, Hith. of נחל.]

מָתְנִיָּה f.n. NH waist jacket. [Formed from מָתֶן (= loin), with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

מָתְנַיִם m.n. loins (dual). [See מָתֶן.]

מִתְנַיֵּעַ adj. NH motorized, self-driven, self-propelling. [Part. of התניע, Hith. of ניע, see נוע.]

מַתְנִיתָא f.n. PBH 1 'Mishnah'. 2 extraneous 'Mishnas', i.e. such as are not contained in the Mishnah of Rabbi Judah Hannasi (see בָּרַיְתָא). [Aram., lit.: 'Mishnah', i.e. 'learning. From תְּנָא (= he learned), hence corresponding both in derivation and meaning to Heb. מִשְׁנָה (q.v.). See also תַּנָּא and cp. words there referred to.]

מַתְנִיתִין f.n. 'our Mishnah' (a term used in the Talmud to denote the Mishnah compiled by Rabbi Judah Hannasi. [Aram., from מַתְנִיתָא (= Mishnah).]

מִתְנָן m.n. NH Thymelaea (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin.]

מַתְנ"ס m.n. NH community center. [Abbr., formed from the initials of the words מֶרְכָּז תַּרְבּוּת, נוֹעַר, סְפּוֹרְט (= center for culture, youth and sports activities).]

מַתְנָע m.n. NH starter. [From תְּנוּעָה (= movement, motion). cp. הִתְנִיעַ (= he set in motion, started up a machine). See תנע.]

מַתֶּנֶת f.n. NH lumbago. [Formed from מָתְנַיִם (= loins), on the analogy of שַׁחֶפֶת (= wasting disease; tuberculosis).]

מְתֻסְבָּךְ adj. NH suffering from complexes. [From תַּסְבִּיךְ (= complex).]

מְתַסְכֵּל adj. NH frustrating. [Part. of תִּסְכֵּל, H. of תסכל.]

מְתֻסְכָּל adj. NH frustrated. [Part. of תִּסְכֵּל, Pu. of תסכל.]

מְתוֹעָב adj. MH abhorred, abominable, loathsome, despicable. [Part. of תּוֹעַב (= was abhorred, was abominable), Pu. of תעב.]

מְתוֹעָד adj. NH documented. [Part. of תֵּעֵד, Pi. of תעד.]

מַתְעֶה adj. misleading. [Part. of הִתְעָה (= he led astray, misled), Hiph. of תעה.]

מַתְעֵל m.n. NH channel-digging plow. [From תְּעָלָה (= canal, channel). cp. תּוֹעַל (= was canalized). See תעל.]

מְתוֹעָל adj. NH canalized. [Part. of תּוֹעַל (= was canalized), Pu. of תעל.]

מִתְעַמֵּל m.n. NH gymnast. [Subst. use of הִתְעַמֵּל (= he did physical exercises), Hith. of עמל.]

מַתְעֶתֵּעַ adj. misleading. [Part. of תִּעְתַּע (= he led astray, misled). See תעתע.]

מִתְפַּלֵּל m.n. NH one who prays, worshiper. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְפַּלֵּל (= he prayed), Hith. of פלל.]

מִתְפַּלְסֵף m.n. NH philosophizer. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְפַּלְסֵף (= he philosophized). See פלסף.]

מִתְפָּס m.n. NH grip. [Formed from תפס (= to hold, grasp, seize), with pref. מְ־.]

מַתְפֵּר m.n. NH sewing machine. [Formed from תפר (= to sew), with instr. pref. מַ־.]

מִתְפָּרָה f.n. NH sewing workshop. [Formed from תפר (= to sew), with local pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

מַתְפֶּרֶת f.n. NH ribbon (military). [Formed from תפר (= to sew), with pref. מְ־ and first suff. ־ֶת.]

מתק to be sweet. [Aram. מְתַק (= was sweet), Syr. מְחַק (= he sucked), Ugar. *mtq* (= sweet), Akka. *matqu*, Ethiop. *meṭūq* (= sweet), Arab. *tamaṭṭaqa* (= he smacked his lips with pleasure).] — Qal מָתַק intr. v. was sweet. — Niph. נִמְתַּק 1 PBH became sweet. 2 MH became pleasant. — Pi. מִתֵּק PBH 1 he sweetened, seasoned; 2 he indulged in. — Pu. מֻתַּק NH was sweetened, was seasoned. — Hith. הִתְמַתֵּק PBH became sweet. — Hiph. הִמְתִּיק he sweetened, made sweet. — Hoph. הָמְתַּק NH was sweetened. Derivatives: מֶתֶק, מִתֵּק, מָתוֹק, מְתוּק, מִתְקִית, הַמְתָּקָה, הִתְמַתְּקוּת, הַמְתָּקוּת, מְמֻתָּק, מְמֻתָּק.

מֶתֶק m.n. sweetness. [From מתק.]

מָתֶק m.n. sweetness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:11 in the form מָתְקִי, 'my sweetness'). [From מתק.]

מַתֵּק m.n. NH cut-out (switch). [Formed from הֵתִיק (= he drew away), Hiph. of נתק.]

מִתְקַדֵּם adj. NH 1 advancing, advanced. 2 progressing, progressive. [Part. of הִתְקַדֵּם (= he advanced), Hith. of קדם.]

מִתְקוֹמֵם m.n. rebel. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְקוֹמֵם (= he rose up, revolted, rebelled), Hith. of קום.]

מַתְקִיף m.n. 1 PBH one who raises an objection. 2 NH attacker, assailant. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְקִיף (= he raised an objection; he assailed, attacked), Hiph. of תקף.]

מִתְקִית f.n. NH glycerine (chemistry). [Formed from מתק (= to be sweet), with suff. ־ִית.]

מִתְקָן m.n. NH device, machinery. [Formed from תקן (= to become straight), with instr. pref. מִ־.]

מְתֻקָּן adj. NH prepared, arranged, adapted. [Part. of הֻתְקַן (= was prepared, was arranged, was adapted), Hoph. of תקן.]

מְתַקֵּן m.n. 1 PBH repairer. 2 NH reformer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּקֵּן (= he repaired; he reformed), Pi. of תקן.]

מְתֻקָּן adj. 1 PBH prepared, proper, right. 2 NH repaired. [Part. of תֻּקַּן (= was prepared; was repaired), Pu. of תקן.]

מְתֻקָּן adj. NH standardized. [Part. of תֻּקַּן (= was standardized). See תקנן.]

מִתְקָף m.n. impulse, pulse. [Formed from תקף with pref. מִ־.]

מִתְקָפָה f.n. NH offensive. [Formed from תקף (= to attack), with pref. מִ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: מִתְקָפִי.

מִתְקָפִי adj. NH offensive. [Formed from מִתְקָפָה with suff. ־ִי.]

מִתְקַפֵּל adj. PBH folding; collapsible. [Part. of הִתְקַפֵּל (= was folded, was rolled up), Hith. of קפל.]

מְתַקְתַּק adj. NH sweetish. [Formed from מָתוֹק (= sweet), on the analogy of אֲדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדוֹם (= red), יְרַקְרַק (= greenish) from יָרֹק (= green).]

מַתִּיר m.n. NH release lever. [From הֵתִיר (= he untied, unfastened, loosened), Hiph. of נתר".]

מֻתָּר adj. PBH 1 untied, loose. 2 permitted, allowed, permissible. [Part. of הֻתַּר (= was untied, was loosened), Hoph. of נתר".]

מְתֻרְבָּשׁ adj. NH turbaned. [From תַּרְבּוּשׁ (= turban).]

מְתֻרְבֶּת adj. NH 1 cultured, civilized. 2 tamed, domisticated. [Part. of תֻּרְבַּת (= was cultured, civilized). See תרבת.]

מְתַרְגֵּל m.n. NH trainer. [Subst. use of the part. of תִּרְגֵּל (= he trained), Pi. of תרגל.]

מְתֻרְגָּל adj. NH trained. [Part. of תֻּרְגַּל (= was trained), Pu. of רגל.]

מְתַרְגֵּם m.n. PBH translator. [Subst. use of תִּרְגֵּם (= he translated). See ם ..]

מְתֻרְגָּם adj. translated. [Pa of תֻּרְגַּם (= was translated). See תרגם.]

מְתֻרְגְּמָן m.n. PBH an official of the early Jewish synagogue who translated into Aramaic the verses read from the Scriptures in Hebrew. [In exact spelling — מְתוּרְגְּמָן (= interpreter, translator), which is a blend of Aram. תַּרְגְּמָן and Heb. מְתֻרְגָּם. See תרגם and cp. תַּרְגּוּם.]

מַתְרִים m.n. NH fund raiser. [Subst. use of the part. of הִתְרִים (= he made somebody to contribute), Hiph. of תרם.]

מְתֻרְמָל adj. NH podded, leguminous. [From תַּרְמִיל (= pod).]

מְתֹרָן adj. NH masted. [From תֹּרֶן (= mast).]

מְתֻרָס m.n. NH barricade. [From תְּרִיס" (= shield).]

מְתֹרָץ adj. MH explained. [Part. of תֹּרַץ (= was explained), Pu. of תרץ.]

מֶתַשׁ m.n. PBH weakening. [Formed from תשש (= to be weak), with pref. מֶ־.]

מְתֻשָּׁע' adj. 1 PBH multiplied by nine. 2 NH nine-sided, enneagonal (geometry). [Part. of תִּשַּׁע (= was multiplied by nine). See תשע. In sense 2 derived from מְתֻשָּׁע" (n.).]

מְתֻשָּׁע" m.n. NH enneagon (geometry). [Formed on the analogy of מְשֻׁלָּשׁ (= triangle), מְרֻבָּע (= quadrilateral).]

מַתָּת f.n. gift. [Contraction of מַתָּנָה, from נתן (= to give).]

נ

נ The fourteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, 'Nun', means 'fish'; so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. It has a final form ן. In PBH נ has the numerical value of fifty and ן has the numerical value of seven hundred. נ alternates with ל and מ (see introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with ר (cp. בָּנָע and בָּרַע; גָּהַן with Syr. גְּהַן (= he bent, bowed, stooped); זָרַח with Aram. דְּנַח (= it rose, shone); טָמַן with Aram.-Syr. טְמַר (= he hid under the earth); שְׁנַיִם with Aram. תְּרֵין (= two); בֵּן with Aram. בַּר (= son). נ also alternates with י as the first radical letter (cp. the bases יצב and נצב (= to put, place); נקש and יקש (= to lay snares). The letter נ is frequently assimilated, as e.g. יִנְגַּשׁ becomes יִגַּשׁ; יִנְתַּן becomes יִתַּן.

ן ' suff. forming abstract nouns, as in בִּנְיָן (= construction, building), מִנְיָן (= number), עִנְיָן (= occupation, affair, business). [This suff. occurs in all Sem. languages. It forms before all verbal nouns, but also agential nouns, diminutives and adjectives; see ן". In Heb. it mostly appears in the form ון (q.v.). The few Heb. words ending in ן belong to a later period or are borrowed from Aramaic.]

ן " PBH suff. forming agential nouns and adjectives, as in קַפְדָּן (= an irascible person), לַמְדָן (= a learned man), mostly from Aram. [The form פַּעְלָן differs from the form פַּעָל inasmuch as פַּעְלָן denotes someone who performs an action incidentally, whereas the form פַּעָל denotes someone's permanent occupation or profession. cp. e.g. בַּלָּע and בַּלְעָן, גַּזָּל and גַּזְלָן, הַלָּךְ and הַלְכָן, חַבָּל and חַבְלָן, חָתָם and חַתְמָן, שָׁתָל and שַׁתְלָן. שָׁקַר and שַׁקְרָן. cp. also ן', נוּנִי, נִי, תָּן, ון, and the second element in סִיסְרָן.]

ן "' NH suff. forming names of chemical elements, as in חַמְצָן (= oxygen), מֵימָן (= hydrogen), חַנְקָן (= nitrogen), פַּחְמָן (= carbon). [Coined on the basis of ן", suff. forming agential nouns: the word חַמְצָן (= oxygen) lit. means 'he who makes sour, acidifier', etc.]

נָא ' interj. please, I pray, I pray you. [Related to Syr. נָא, נִי (= I pray, I pray you), Ethiop. *na'ā*, Amharic *nā* (= welcome').]

נָא "adj. raw, half done (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 12:9). [Related to Arab. *nā'a* (= was raw).]

נאד m.n. (pl. נאדות) 1 skin bottle, skin. 2 NH ascus (botany). [Related to Aram. נוֹדָא, Akka. *nadu* (= skin bottle). cp. נוד".] Derivatives: נאדית, נאדיד.

נאדיד m.n. NH Utricularia (a genus of plants). [Dimin. of נאד, whence lit. meaning 'a small skin bottle'. Properly translation of the scientific name *Utricularia*, from *utriculus* (= a small skin), dimin. of *uter* (= skin).]

נאדית f.n. NH a small skin bottle. [Formed from נאד with dimin. suff. ית.]

נֶאְדָּר adj. glorious, majestic. [Part. of נָאְדַּר (= was glorious, was majestic), Niph. of אדר. cp. נֶאְדָּרִי.]

נֶאְדָּרִי adj. poetic form for נֶאְדָּר.

נאה to be comely, be befitting. [Prob. related to Aram.-Syr. יָאֵי (= comely, becoming, fair). cp. נוֹי (= beauty). cp. also נוה".] — Qal נָאָה intr. v. PBH was comely, was becoming, was befitting, was beautiful. — Pi. נִאָּה PBH he adorned, decorated, beautified. — Hith. הִתְנָאָה PBH 1 he adorned himself; 2 he took pleasure in. — Hiph. הִנְאָה MH he adorned, decorated, beautified. Derivatives: נָאֶה, נָאוֶה, הִתְנָאוּת. cp. נוה" and נוֹי.

נָאֶה f.n. 1 dwelling, habitation. 2 pasture, meadow (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. of the pl.). [See נָוֶה'.]

נָאֶה adj. PBH beautiful, comely, becoming, befitting. [From נאה.]

נֶאֱהָב adj. loved, beloved; lovable. [Part. of נֶאֱהַב (= was loved), Niph. of אהב.]

נֶאוֹ combining form — see נֶיאוֹ.

נָאוֶה, נָאוָה adj. was comely, was becoming, was befitting. [Prob. from נאה; according to several scholars, Niph. of אוה.]

נָאוֶה adj. 1 becoming, befitting. 2 comely, beautiful. [From נאה.]

נְאֻם, נָאוּם m.n. 1 utterance. 2 revelation, declaration. 3 NH speech. 4 NH signed by (in documents). [From נאם. According to Barth, נְאֻם is a noun of the form *quṭūl;* according to most scholars it is the c. st. of the pass. part. of נָאוּם.]

נְאוּף m.n. adultery, prostitution (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl.). [From נאף.]

נְאוּץ m.n. PBH blasphemy. [Verbal n. of נָאַץ (= he blasphemed), Pi. of נאץ.]

נָאוֹר adj. 1 splendid, glorious. 2 enlightened. [Part. of נָאוֹר, Niph. of אור (= to become light).]

נָאוֹת adj. MH suitable, fit, proper. [Part. of נָאוֹת (= he consented, agreed), Niph. of אות'.]

נָאזָר adj. girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 65:7). [Niph. part. of אזר (= to gird).]

נָאִיבִי adj. FW naïve. [Fren. *naïf*, from L. *nātīrres* (= born, innate, natural, not artificial), from *nātus*, p. part. *nāscī* (= to be born). See נָצִיוֹנָלִי.]

נָאִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW naïveté. [Formed from נָאִיבִי with suff. וּת.]

נְאִימָה f.n. MH speech-making; rhetoric. [Verbal n. of נָאַם. See נאם and first suff. ה.]

נֶאֱלָח adj. infected, contaminated, polluted, dirty. [Part. of נֶאֱלַח (= was infected), Niph. of אלח.]

נֶאֱלָם adj. NH silenced, dumbfounded. [Part. of נֶאֱלַם (= he became dumb, became silent), Niph. of אלם".]

נֶאֱלָץ adj. NH forced, compelled. [Part. of נֶאֱלַץ (= was forced, was compelled), Niph. of אלץ.]

נאם to make a speech, to utter, to speak, to give an address; to utter a prophecy, to speak as a prophet. [Arab. *na'ama* (= he whispered, groaned, sighed. Prob. related to נום" (= to speak).] — Qal נָאַם 1 he uttered a prophecy, he spoke as a prophet; 2 NH he made a speech, he addressed. — Niph. נֶאֱמַם NH was delivered (speech), was addressed. Derivatives: נְאֻם, נְאִימָה, נוֹאָם, נְאֻמָּה.

נֶאֱמָן adj. & n. 1 steadfast, firm, sure. 2 faithful, trustworthy, reliable. 3 NH trustee. [Part. of נֶאֱמַן (= he was found trustworthy), Niph. of אמן.]

נֶאֱמָנוּת f.n. MH 1 confidence, trustworthiness, reliability. 2 NH trust, trusteeship. [Formed from נֶאֱמָן with suff. וּת.]

נֶאֱמָת f.n. logorrhea. [Formed jocosely from נאם (= to make a speech) according to the pattern פַּעֲלָה serving in NH to form names of diseases.]

נאף to commit adultery. [Aram. נְאַף (= he committed adultery), Arab. *nahaba* (= he copulated). cp. Egypt. *nhp* (= he copulated).] — Qal נָאַף tr. v. he committed adultery with. — Pi. נִאֵּף he committed adultery. — Hiph. הִנְאִיף

PBH he caused adultery. Derivatives: מְנָאֵף, נְאָפוּף, נאוף.

נָאֻפָּד adj. girded. [Part. of נָאַפַּד (= was girded), Niph. of אפד.]

נַאֲפוּף m.n. adultery, prostitution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:4 in the form נַאֲפוּפֶיהָ, 'her adulteries'). [From נאף.] Derivative: נַאֲפוּפִי.

נַאֲפוּפִי adj. NH adulterous. [Formed from נַאֲפוּף with suff. ־ִי.]

נאץ to condemn, spurn. [Aram. נִיאוּצָא (= reviling), Akka. *na'āṣu* (= to belittle, despise).] — Qal נָאַץ tr. v. 1 he condemned, spurned, despised; 2 was angry, was wrathful. — Pi. נִאֵץ he condemned, spurned, blasphemed. — Pu. (see מְנֹאָץ). — Hith. הִתְנָאֵץ PBH he was condemned, was despised. Derivatives: נַאֲצָה, נְאָצָה, הִתְנָאֲצוּת, מְנָאֵץ, נָאֵץ, נאוץ.

נָאַץ m.n. MH contempt, blasphemy. [From נאץ. cp. נְאָצָה.]

נְאָצָה, נַאֲצָה f.n. (pl. נְאָצוֹת, resp. נַאֲצוֹת) contempt, blasphemy. [Formed from נאץ with first suff. ־ָה.]

נֶאֱצַל' adj. PBH 1 influenced. 2 NH noble. [Part. of נָאֲצַל (= was emanated; was influenced), Niph. of אצל".]

נֶאֱצַל" adj. NH ennobled. [Part. of נָאֲצַל (= was ennobled), Niph. of אצל'''.]

נאק to groan. [Aram. נְאַק (= he groaned, cried, wailed), Akka. *nāqu* (= to wail, lament). Related to אנק, possibly also to נקק.] — Qal נָאַק intr. v. he groaned, cried, wailed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 30:24 and Job 24:12). Derivatives: נַאֲקָה, נְאָקָה.

נָאָק m.n. MH groaning (poetical). [From נאק.]

נַאֲקָה, נְאָקָה f.n. groaning, crying, wailing. [Formed from נאק with first suff. ־ָה.]

נַאֲקָה f.n. PBH female camel. [A loan word from Arab. *nāqa*^{h} (of s.m.).]

נאר to abhor, spurn, reject. [cp. Akka. *nāru* (= to kill).] — Pi. נִאֵר tr. v. he abhorred, spurned, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:40 and Lam. 2:7).]

נָאֻר adj. cursed. [Part. of נָאַר (= was cursed), Niph. of ארר.]

נֶאְשָׁם m.n. NH accused. [Part. of נִאְשַׁם (= he was accused), Niph. of אשם.]

נבא to call, proclaim. [Akka. *nabū* (= to call, announce, proclaim), Arab. *naba'a* (= he uttered with a low voice, announced), *naba'* (= announcement, information), *nab'a*^{h} (= a low sound). Prob. base of נָבִיא (= prophet), נְבוּאָה (= prophecy), prob. denominated from נָבִיא. cp. Ethiop. *nababa* (= he spoke; the orig. meaning was 'he growled').] — Niph. נִבָּא he prophesied. — Hith. הִתְנַבֵּא 1 he prophesied; 2 he was in a state of ecstasy. — Pi. נִבֵּא MH 1 he endowed with prophetic gift; 2 he prophesied. Derivatives: הִנָּבְאוּת, נְבוּי, הִתְנַבְּאוּת. cp. נבה".

נבב to make hollow, hollow out. [Base of בִּיב (= pipe, gutter, sewer). Akka. *'imbūbu* (= flute, pipe), whence Aram.-Syr. אֲבוּבָא (of s.m.), is of the same base. cp. also Akka. *bābu* (= door, gate) — whence Aram. בָּבָא (of s.m.) — which is shortened from *nebābā* (lit.: 'hole, aperture'), from base נבב. cp. אֲבוּב, בָּבָא.] — Qal occurs only in the pass. part. נָבוּב (q.v.). — Pi. נִבֵּב NH he made hollow, hollowed out. — Pu. נֻבַּב NH was made hollow, was hollowed out.

נֶבֶג m.n. NH germ, spore. [From Aram. נִבְגָּא, Syr. נֶבְגָּא (= shoot, twig), from Aram.-Syr. נְבַג (= it broke forth, came to the surface), which is related to נְבַע (= it sprang up, flowed — said of water; 'it burst forth, came to light'). See נבע.] Derivatives: מְנֻבָּג, נִבְגִּי.

נִבְגִּי adj. NH germinal, sporal. [Formed from נֶבֶג with suff. ־ִי.]

נִבְדָּל adj. separated, isolated; separate. [Part. of נִבְדַּל (= he separated himself, became separated), Niph. of בדל.] Derivative: נִבְדָּלוּת.

נִבְדָּלוּת f.n. NH isolation. [Formed from נִבְדָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

נבה' to blow. [A secondary form of לבה.] — Pi. נִבָּה PBH he blew, set ablaze.

נבה" to prophesy. [A var. of נבא occurring in a few places in the Bible.]

נִבְהָל adj. dismayed, frightened, terrified, alarmed. [Part. of נִבְהַל (= was dismayed), Niph. of בהל.]

נְבוּאָה f.n. prophecy. [A relatively late word derived through back formation from נָבִיא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: נְבוּאִי.

נְבוּאִי adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from נְבוּאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

נָבוּב adj. 1 hollow, empty. 2 empty-headed, foolish. [Pass. part. Qal of נבב. cp. רְבוּבָה', רְבוּבָה".] Derivative: נְבוּבִי, נְבִיבוּת.

נְבוּבִי adj. NH coelenterate (zoology). [Formed from נָבוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

נְבוּחַ m.n. MH barking (of a dog). [Verbal n. of נָבַח (= it barked), Pi. of נבח.]

נָבוּט adj. NH germinated. [Pass. part. of נָבַט. See נבט'.]

נָבוּט m.n. FW club, bat. [Arab. *nabut*.]

נְבוּי m.n. 1 MH prophecy, telling the future. 2 NH prediction, foretelling, conjecture. [Verbal n. of נָבָא, Pi. of נבא (or of נבה").]

נָבוֹךְ adj. (pl. נְבוֹכִים, also נְבוּכִים) confused, perplexed, bewildered. [Part. of נָבוֹךְ (= was confused). See בוך.]

נְבוּל m.n. PBH 1 filth, disgust. 2 heathen festival. [Verbal n. of נִבֵּל (= he polluted), Pi. of נבל".]

נָבוֹן adj. understanding, wise, clever, intelligent, a man of understanding. [Part. of נָבוֹן (= he became wise), Niph. of בין.] Derivative: נְבוֹנוּת.

נְבוֹנוּת f.n. NH wisdom, cleverness, intelligence. [Formed from נָבוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

נָבֶז adj. NH (colloq.) despised, contemptible, distasteful. [A collateral form of נִבְזֶה (q.v.).]

נִבְזֶה adj. despised, contemptible, distasteful. [Part. of נִבְזֶה (= was despised), Niph. of בזה. cp. נָבֶז and נִמְבְּזֶה.] Derivatives: נִבְזִי, נִבְזוּת.

נִבְזוּת f.n. NH being despicable, vulgarity. [Formed from נִבְזֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

נִבְזִי adj. NH (colloq.) contemptible, disgraceful, shameful. [Formed from נִבְזֶה with suff. ־ִי.]

נבח to bark. [Aram.-Syr. נְבַח, Arab. *nabaḥa*, Ethiop. *nabaḥa* (= it barked), Akka. *nabāḫu* (= to bark).] — Qal נָבַח intr. v. it barked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 56:10). — Pi. נִבֵּח MH it barked. — Hith. הִתְנַבֵּח NH it began to bark. Derivatives: נְבָחָה, נִבְחָה, נְבִיחָה, נְבוּחַ.

נֶבַח m.n. MH barking (of a dog). [From נבח.]

נְבָחָה f.n. NH barking (of a dog). [Formed from נבח with first suff. ־ָה.]

נַבָּח m.n. NH barker (said of a dog). [Formed from נבח with suff. ־ָן.]

נִבְחָן m.n. NH examinee. [Subst. use of נִבְחַן (= was examined), Niph. of בחן.]

נִבְחָר 1 adj. chosen, elected, selected. 2 m.n. NH delegate, representative. [Part. of נִבְחַר (= was chosen), Niph. of בחר'.]

נבט' to sprout, burst forth, grow. [Aram. נְבַט (= it burst forth, sprouted, grew), Arab. *nabata* (= it sprouted, germinated, grew).] — Qal נָבַט intr. v. it sprouted, budded. — Hiph. הִנְבִּיט NH he caused to sprout. — Hoph. הֻנְבַּט NH was sprouted, was budded. Derivatives: מִנְבָּטָה, נְבוּט, נְבִיטָה, הַנְבָּטָה. cp. יְנַבּוּט.

נבט" to look. [Akka. *nabāṭu* (= to shine). cp. Arab. *nabaṭa* (= it welled out, gushed out, streamed forth — said of water).] — Pi. נִבֵּט he looked at. — Hiph. הִבִּיט 1 he looked at, looked upon; 2 he regarded, showed regard to, considered. Derivatives: הַבָּטָה, מַבָּט, מֻבָּט.

נֶבֶט m.n. NH bud, blast. [From נבט.]

נָבִיא m.n. prophet. [Prob. derived from

base נבא (= to call, proclaim); accordingly the orig. meaning of נָבִיא prob. was 'the man who calls or proclaims'. cp. Aram. נְבִיָא (= prophet). Arab. *nabiyy*, Ethiop. *nabīy* (= prophet), prob. are loan words from Aram. נְבִיָא.] Derivatives: נְבִיאָה, נְבִיאוּת, נְבִיאִי.

נְבִיאָה f.n. 1 prophetess. 2 prophet's wife. [f. of נָבִיא.]

נְבִיאוּת f.n. PBH prophecy. [Formed from נָבִיא with suff. ־וּת.]

נְבִיאִי adj. MH prophetic. [Formed from נָבִיא with suff. ־ִי.]

נְבִיבוּת f.n. NH 1 hollowness, 2 emptiness. [Formed from נָבוּב (= hollow, empty), with suff. ־וּת.]

נְבִיָּה f.n. PBH sproutings, foliage (another version in the Mishna — נְמִיָּה). [Of uncertain origin. נְבִיָּה is perhaps a derivative of base נבה, which would be related to base נוב (= to sprout); נְמִיָּה seems to be related to Arab. *namā* (= it grew).]

נְבִיחָה f.n. MH barking (of a dog). [Verbal n. of נָבַח. See נבח and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְבִיטָה f.n. NH sprouting. [Verbal n. of נָבַט. See נבט and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְבִילָה f.n. NH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of נָבַל I. See נבל I and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְבִיעָה f.n. MH gushing out. [Verbal n. of נָבַע. See נבע I and first suff. ־ָה.]

נֵבֶךְ m.n. source(?), hiding place(?), spring(?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:16). [Of uncertain etymology.]

נבל I to wither, fade. [Arab. *nabīla*^{h} (= corpse), Akka. *nabultu* (= corpse). Related to the bases בלה, בלל and נפל. cp. נבל II.] — Qal נָבַל intr. v. 1 it sank, dropped down; 2 withered, faded, wear away. — Pi. נִבֵּל PBH caused to wither, caused to fade. Derivatives: נְבִילָה, נְבֵלָה, נוֹבֵלֶת.

נבל II to be foolish, be senseless. [Aram. נְבַל (= was contemptible), Aram.-Syr. נָבַל (= he despised), Arab. *nabal* (= wretched things). Base of נָבָל, נְבָלָה, נַבְלוּת. נבל II is properly a sense enlargement of נבל I. cp. נול.] — Qal נָבַל intr. v. he was foolish, acted foolishly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:32). — Pi. נִבֵּל 1 he regarded or treated with contumely; 2 he despised, disgraced; 3 PBH he dirtied, polluted. — Pu. נְבַל MH was despised, was disgraced. — Hith. הִתְנַבֵּל PBH 1 was despised, was disgraced; 2 was dirtied, was polluted. Derivatives: הִתְנַבְּלוּת, נִבּוּל.

נבל III to make (an animal) ritually forbidden. [Back formation from נְבֵלָה.] — Pi. נִבֵּל PBH he made (an animal) ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering). — Nith. נִתְנַבֵּל PBH was made ritually forbidden (by improper slaughtering).

נָבָל m.n. 1 an ignoble, disgraceful person. 2 an impious or villainous person. [From נבל I.]

נֵבֶל^1 m.n. skin bottle, jar, pitcher. [Of uncertain origin. cp. נֵבֶל^{III}.]

נֵבֶל^{II}, **נֶבֶל** m.n. harp. [Prob. derived from נֵבֶל^1 and so called after its orig. shape. Aram.-Syr. נַבְלָא (= harp), is borrowed from Hebrew. Gk. *nabla* and L. *nablium*, are Sem. loan words. cp. 'nabla' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נַבְלָאי.

נַבְלָאי m.n. NH harpist. [Formed from נֵבֶל^{II} with suff. ־אי.]

נְבָלָה f.n. 1 disgraceful folly. 2 wickedness. 3 contumely, disgrace. [Formed from נבל II with first suff. ־ָה.]

נְבֵלָה f.n. 1 corpse, carcass. 2 an animal that died a natural death. 3 PBH an animal that was not slaughtered ritually. [Formed from נבל I (= to decay, wither), which is related to base נפל (= to fall). For sense development cp. Gk. *ptoma* (= corpse), from IE base *pet-* (= to fly, fall upon), and L. *cadāver* (= corpse), from *cadere* (= to fall). For the ending of נְבֵלָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

נַבְלוּת f.n. immodesty, shamelessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 2:12). [Formed from נבל II with suff. ־וּת. cp. נְוֵלוּת.]

נבע to flow, bubble up, gush out. [Aram.-Syr. נְבַע (= it sprang up, flowed — said of water; it burst forth, came to light), Arab. *naba'a*, *nabagha* (= welled forth, issued forth — said of water), Ethiop. *nab'a* (= it flowed), Akka. *namba'u* (= spring). cp. Aram.-Syr. נְבַג (= it broke forth, came to the surface), and see נֶבֶג.] — Qal נָבַע intr. v. it bubbled up, gushed out (in the Bible occurring only as the part. נוֹבֵעַ, Pr. 18:4). — Hiph. הֵבִיעַ 1 he poured out; 2 it caused to bubble, fermented; 3 (fig.) of speech, he poured forth, emitted, uttered, expressed, pronounced. — Hiph. הִנְבִּיעַ MH he caused to flow. — Hoph. הֻבַּע NH was uttered, was expressed, was pronounced. Derivative: נוֹבֵעַ.

נִבְעָר adj. 1 foolish, stupid. 2 NH ignorant. [Part. of נִבְעַר (= was foolish, was stupid), Niph. of בער.] Derivative: נִבְעָרוּת.

נִבְעָרוּת f.n. NH ignorance, illiteracy. [Formed from נִבְעָר with suff. ־וּת.]

נבר to turn up the ground with the snout, burrow. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נְבַר (= he scratched the ground), Arab. *nabara* (= he raised, elevated), Ethiop. and Amharic *nabara* (= he sat).] — Qal נָבַר intr. v. PBH it turned up the ground with the snout, burrowed. Derivative: נֶבֶךְ.

נָבָר adj. honest, innocent, pure. [Part. of נָבַר (= was purified), Niph. of ברר.]

נִבְרָא m.n. MH creature. [Subst. use of the part. of נִבְרָא (= was created), Niph. of ברא I.]

נֵבְרוֹזָה f.n. FW neurosis (disease). [Eng. *neurosis* (lit.: 'nervous condition'), coined by the Scottish physician William Cullen (1710–90), from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve), which stands for *sneurom* and is cogn. with L. *nervus* (of s.m.). See 'nerve' and '-osis' in my CEDEL.]

נֵבְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW neurology. [Eng. *neurology*, prob. coined by the English physician Thomas Willis (1621–75) from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve), and *logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה).]

נֵבְרוֹן, **נֵוְרוֹן** m.n. FW neuron. [Medical L., from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve).]

נֵבְרִיטִיס m.n. FW neuritis (disease). [Medical L. *neuritis*, formed from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נֵבְרוֹזָה), with suff. *-itis*. See '-itis' in my CEDEL.]

נִבְרֵכָת f.n. PBH wash pond. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from בְּרֵכָה (= pond, pool).]

נֵבְרַלְגְיָה f.n. FW neuralgia (disease). [Medical L. *neuralgia*, compounded of Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נֵבְרוֹזָה), and *algia* from *algos* (= pain), which is of uncertain origin.]

נֶבֶרֶן m.n. NH field vole, lemming, mouse. [Formed from נבר with agential suff. ־ֶרֶן.]

נֵבְרַסְתֶּנְיָה f.n. FW neurasthenia (disease). [Medical L. *neurasthenia* (lit.: 'weakness of the nerves'), from Gk. *neuron* (= nerve; see נֵבְרוֹזָה), and *astheneia* (= weakness). See 'asthenia' in my CEDEL.]

נִבְרֶשֶׁת f.n. PBH candlestick. [Borrowed from BAram. נִבְרַשְׁתָּא (Dan. 5:5), which, together with Syr. נַבְרְשָׁתָא, is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin. Arab. *nibrās* is an Aram. loan word.]

נגב to be dry, be parched. [Aram.-Syr. נְגַב (= dried up, became dry). Base of נֶגֶב.] — Qal נָגַב intr. v. PBH was dry, became dry. — Pi. נִגֵּב PBH he dried, wiped. — Pu. נְגַב PBH was dried, was wiped. — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּב PBH he dried himself, became dry. Derivatives: נָגוּב, נְגִיב, מַגָּב, הִתְנַגְּבוּת, נְגִיבָה.

נֶגֶב m.n. south, southern region, the Negev. [From נגב (lit.: 'the dry land').]

נֶגֶד prep. & adv. in front of, before; opposite, against, contrary to; in the presence of. [Orig. a noun lit. meaning 'that which is high or conspicuous', from נגד (= to be high, to be conspicuous).] Derivatives: תְּנוּגֹדֶת, נֶגְדִּי, נֶגְדָּה.

נגד' to rise, be high, be conspicuous. [Aram.-Syr. נְגַד (= he led, stretched, drew, dragged, attracted), נָגוֹדָא (= leader, ruler), Arab. *najd* (= highland), *najada* (= was conspicuous; conquered), *najuda*, *najida* (= was courageous), *najīd* (= noble-minded). Denominated from נֶגֶד. cp. נגד".] — Qal נָגַד tr. v. & intr. v. NH was against, opposed, contradicted. — Pi. נִגֵּד MH (of s.m.). — Pu. נֻגַּד NH (see מְנֻגָּד). — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּד NH was against, opposed, contradicted. — Hiph. הִגִּיד he made known, announced, declared, reported, told (orig. and properly, 'he placed a matter high or made it conspicuous before somebody'). — Hoph. הֻגַּד was made known, was announced, was declared, was reported, was told. Derivatives: נִגּוּד, נוֹגֵד, הַנְגָּדָה, הֻגַּד, מִתְנַגֵּד, מְנֻגָּד, מַגִּיד.

נגד" to beat, strike. [Aram.-Syr. נְגַד (= he drew, extended, he beat, struck). Properly sense enlargement of נגד'.] — Pi. נִגֵּד I PBH he beat, struck; 2 NH he beat, hammered. — Pu. נֻגַּד NH was beaten, was hammered.

נַגָּד' m.n. PBH one who tugs a boat. [From Aram. נַגָּדָא (lit.: 'dragger'), from נְגַד (= he drew, dragged, led). See נגד' and נגד" and cp. נָגַד".] Derivative: נַגָּד'''.

נַגָּד" m.n. NH a non-commissioned officer in the Israeli Army. [From Aram. נַגָּדָא (= one who leads), from נְגַד (= he drew, he led).]

נַגָּד''' m.n. NH resistor (electricity). [From נגד'.]

נִגְדָּה f.n. PBH wife (jocosely). [Formed from נֶגֶד (= opposite, against), with first suff. ־ָה, in allusion to עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ, 'a help meet for him' (Gen. 2:18).]

נֶגְדִּי adj. MH opposite, opposed, contradictory; counter. [Formed from נֶגֶד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נֶגְדִּיוּת.

נֶגְדִּיוּת f.n. MH opposition, contradictoriness. [Formed from נֶגְדִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

נגה' to shine. [Syr. נְגַהּ (= it shone; it dawned), BAram. נְהַר (Dan. 6:20) (= brightness, daylight), Ugar. *ngh* (= to cause to shine), Ethiop. *nagha* (= it shone), Akka. *nigū* (= to be glad, rejoice).] — Qal נָגַהּ intr. v. it shone. — Hiph. הֵגִיהַּ he caused to shine. — Hoph. הֻגַּהּ MH was made to shine. Derivatives: נְגֹהַּ, נֹגַהּ.

נגה" to revise, correct. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to Arab. *naqqaḥa* (= he reviewed, revised, corrected).] — Hiph. הִגִּיהַּ PBH he revised, corrected. — Hoph. הֻגַּהּ PBH was revised, was corrected. Derivatives: מַגִּיהַּ, מֻגָּהּ.

נֹגַהּ f.n. (pl. נְגָהִים) 1 shining, brightness. 2 PBH the planet Venus. [From נגה'. Some scholars take נֹגַהּ to be masculine. This is wrong. See Hab. 3:4 וְנֹגַהּ כָּאוֹר תִּהְיֶה.]

נְגֹהָה f.n. brightness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:9 in the pl.). [From נגה'.]

נָגוּב adj. PBH dried, wiped. [Pass. part. of נָגַב. See נגב.]

נְגוּב m.n. PBH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of נָגַב (= he dried, wiped), Pi. of נגב.]

נְגוּד m.n. MH 1 opposition, contradiction. 2 contrast. [Verbal n. of נָגַד (= was against, contradicted), Pi. of נגד'.] Derivative: נְגוּדִי.

נָגוֹד m.n. PBH (pl. נְגוֹדוֹת) leader, principal. [From Aram. נָגוֹדָא, from נְגַד (= he drew, he led). See נגד'.]

נְגוּדִי NH contrasting. [Formed from נְגוּד with suff. ־ִי.]

נָגוּחַ adj. MH gored. [Pass. part. of נָגַח. See נגח.]

נְגוּן m.n. 1 PBH song. 2 NH playing a musical instrument. 3 PBH tune. [Verbal n. of נָגַן (= he played an instrument), Pi. of נגן.] Derivative: נְגוּנִי.

נְגוּנִי adj. MH musical. [Formed from נְגוּן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְגוּנִיּוּת.

נְגוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from נְגוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נָגוּס adj. NH bitten off. [Pass. part. of נָגַס.]

נְגוּס m.n. NH Negus (of Ethiopia). [Amharic *negūsh* (= king), from *nagasha* (= he forced, ruled), which is related to Heb. נָגַשׂ (= he pressed, drove, oppressed). See נגש.]

נָגוּעַ adj. 1 plagued. 2 MH infected. [Pass. part. of נָגַע. See נגע".] Derivative: נְגִיעוּת.

נְגוּעַ m.n. NH infecting, contamination. [Verbal n. of נָגַע (= infected), Pi. of נגע".]

נָגוּשׂ adj. MH oppressed. [Pass. part. of נָגַשׂ. See נגש.]

נְגוּשׂ m.n. MH oppression. [From נגש.]

נָגוֹל adj. PBH robbed. [Part. of נָגַל (= was robbed), Niph. of גול.]

נָגוֹר adj. MH derived. [Part. of נָגַר (= was cut off; was derived), Niph. of גזר.]

נגח to push, thrust, gore. [Aram. נְגַח (= it pushed, thrust, gored), Ugar. *ngh* (= to push, thrust). cp. גיח.] — Qal נָגַח tr. v. it pushed, thrust, gored, butted. — Pi. נִגַּח 1 it pushed, thrust, gored, butted; 2 he contended, argued. — Pu. נֻגַּח PBH was gored, was butted. — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּח 1 he engaged in thrusting, fought, wrestled; 2 he contended, argued. — Hiph. הִגִּיחַ PBH he caused to gore. Derivatives: נָגָח, מֻגָּח, הִתְנַגְּחוּת, נְגִיחָה, נָגוּחַ, נַגָּחַן.

נָגָח adj. addicted to goring (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:29 and 36). [From נגח. cp. נַגָּחַן.]

נַגָּחַן m.n. PBH an animal addicted to goring. [Formed from נָגָח (= it gored), Pi. of נגח, with suff. ־ָן.]

נֶגָטִיב m.n. FW negative (photography). [From L. *negatīvus*. See נֶגָטִיבִי.]

נֶגָטִיבִי adj. FW negative. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *negātīvus* (= that which denies), from *negātus*, p. part. *negāre* (= to say no, deny, refuse), which derives from *neg(i)* (= not, no), a strengthened form of *ne* (= not). See 'no' (adv.), and verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

נְגִיבָה f.n. MH drying, wiping. [Verbal n. of נָגַב. See נגב and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָגִיד m.n. 1 chief, leader, ruler. 2 MH noble, prince. 3 NH a wealthy man. [cp. Arab. *najīd* (= noble minded), and see נגד (= to rise, be high; to be conspicuous). For sense development cp. נָשִׂיא (= prince, chief), lit. 'one lifted up', from נשׂא (= to lift). According to Barth the orig. meaning of נָגִיד is 'speaker', 'spokesman'. cp. נָשִׂיא (= prince, chief), which may also have meant orig. 'speaker'.] Derivatives: נְגִידוּת, נְגִידִי.

נָגִיד m.n. PBH a lean animal. [Aram., properly pass. part. of נְגַד (= he stretched, drew), and lit. meaning 'stretched, weakened, fainting'. See נגד".]

נְגִידוּת f.n. MH office of a prince. [Formed from נָגִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

נְגִידִי adj. NH princely. [Formed from נָגִיד with suff. ־ִי.]

נְגִיחָה f.n. PBH goring. [Verbal n. of נָגַח. See נגח and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְגִינָה f.n. 1 music. 2 song. 3 MH accent. [From נגן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: נְגִינָתִי, נְגִינִי.

נְגִינִי adj. NH musical. [Formed from נְגִינָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְגִינִיּוּת.

נְגִינִיּוּת f.n. NH musicality. [Formed from נְגִינִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְגִינָתִי adj. NH musical. [Formed from נְגִינָה with suff. ־ִי.]

נְגִיסָה f.n. NH biting off, biting. [Verbal n. of נָגַס. See נגס and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְגִיעָה f.n. 1 PBH touch, touching. 2 MH contact, connection, relation. [Verbal n. of נָגַע. See נגע' and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָגִיעַ adj. NH susceptible. [Coined from

נגע" (= to infect, contaminate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְגִיעוּת f.n. NH infection, contamination. [Formed from נָגוּעַ with suff. ־וּת.]

נָגִיף m.n. NH virus. [From נגף (= to strike; to afflict with plague).] Derivative: נְגִיפִי.

נְגִיפָה f.n. PBH striking, push, blow. [Verbal n. of נָגַף. See נגף and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְגִיפִי adj. NH viral. [Formed from נָגִיף with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

נְגִירָה f.n. NH flow. [Verbal n. of נָגַר. See נגר' and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָגִישׁ adj. NH approachable, accessible. [Coined from נגש (= to approach), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נְגִישׁוּת.

נְגִישָׁה f.n. MH oppression. [Verbal n. of נָגַשׁ. See נגש and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְגִישָׁה f.n. PBH approach. [From נגש. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. גִּישָׁה.]

נְגִישׁוּת f.n. NH approachability, accessibility. [Formed from נָגִישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

נִגְלֶה adj. MH visible, apparent, clear, concrete. [Part. of נִגְלָה (= was revealed), Niph. of גלה.]

נַגְמַ"שׁ m.n. NH armored troop vehicle. [Abbr. of נוֹשֵׂאת גְּיָסוֹת מְשֻׁרְיָנֶת, or נוֹשֵׂא גְּיָסוֹת מְשֻׁרְיָן (of s.m.).]

נגן to play an instrument. [Aram. נְגַן (= he played an instrument), Akka. *nigūtu, ningūtu* (= music).] — Qal occurs only in the part. (see נוֹגֵן). — Pi. נִגֵּן he played an instrument. — Pu. נֻגַּן MH 1 was played; 2 was accented (grammar). — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּן MH 1 was played; 2 played by itself. — Hiph. הִנְגִּין NH 1 he made (someone) play; 2 he composed. — Hoph. הֻנְגַּן NH was composed. Derivatives: נַגָּן, נֵגֶן, נְגוּן, נְגִינָה, הַנְגָּנָה, מְנַגִּינָה, הִתְנַגְּנוּת.

נַגָּן m.n. NH player, instrumentalist. [Nomen opificis formed from נגן (= he played), Pi. of נגן.]

נֵגֶן m.n. NH melody, tune. [From נגן.]

נגס to bite off. [Related to Aram. נְגַס (= he bit, bit off), possibly also to Arab. *najadha* (= he bit with his teeth). [Related to גוס.] — Qal נָגַס tr. v. PBH he bit off. — Pi. נִגֵּס NH he bit off. — Pu. נֻגַּס NH was bitten off. Derivatives: נֶגֶס, מְנֻגָּס, נְגִיסָה, נָגוּס.

נֶגֶס m.n. NH bite. [From נגס.]

נגע' to touch. [Aram. נְגַע (= he touched). cp. נגע".] — Qal נָגַע intr. v. 1 he touched; 2 he reached. — Hiph. הִגִּיעַ 1 he caused to touch, applied; 2 it approached, drew near; 3 it came, arrived; 4 it befell, came to pass. — Hoph. הֻגַּע he was made to touch, was brought into contact (with). Derivatives: מַגָּע, הַגָּעָה, נוֹגֵעַ, נְגִיעָה.

נגע" to strike, smite. [Sense enlargement of נגע'. cp. Aram. אִתְנְגַע (= was struck with leprosy), from נֶגַע.] — Niph. נִגַּע was stricken. — Pi. נִגַּע 1 he struck (with leprosy), afflicted; 2 NH he infected, contaminated. — Pu. נֻגַּע 1 was stricken, was afflicted; 2 NH was infected, was contaminated. — Hith. הִתְנַגַּע PBH was stricken with leprosy. Derivatives: נֶגַע, נֶגַע, נְגָעָה, נָגוּעַ, נְגוּעַ, מְנֻגָּע, הִתְנַגְּעוּת.

נֶגַע m.n. 1 stroke, blow, wound. 2 sign of leprosy; plague. [From נגע". cp. נְגָעָה.]

נְגָעָה f.n. PBH detraction, insult. [A secondary form of נֶגַע.]

נגף to strike, smite. [Aram. נְגַף (= he struck, smote). Related to נקף'. cp. סגף.] — Qal נָגַף tr. v. 1 he struck, smote; 2 he defeated. — Niph. נִגַּף 1 was struck, was smitten; 2 was defeated. — Pi. נִגֵּף PBH he struck, smote. — Pu. נֻגַּף PBH was struck, was smitten. — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּף he struck against, stumbled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 13:16). Derivatives: נֶגֶף, נְגִיפָה, הִתְנַגְּפוּת, מְנֻגָּף.

נֶגֶף m.n. 1 blow, plague. 2 striking of the foot, stumbling. [From נגף.]

נגר' to pour, flow, run. [Aram. נְגַר (= flowed, streamed, endured), Syr. נְגַר (= was long in time). Related to גרר'.] — Niph. נִגַּר 1 was poured out, flowed, trickled; 2 was stretched out. — Hiph. הִגִּיר 1 he poured down, thrust down; 2 he delivered over. — Hoph. הֻגַּר was poured down. Derivatives: נֶגֶר, נֵגֶר, הַגָּרָה, נְגִירָה. cp. נֵגֶר".

נגר" to engage in carpentry. [Denominated from נַגָּר.] — Pi. נִגַּר intr. v. MH he did carpenter's work.

נַגָּר m.n. PBH carpenter. [Together with Aram. and Syr. נַגָּרָא, borrowed from Akka. *naggaru*. Arab. *najjār* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: נגר", נַגָּרִיָּה, נַגָּרוּת.

נָגָר adj. flowing. [Part. of נָגַר, Niph. of נגר'.]

נֵגֶר' m.n. PBH bolt. [From גרר.]

נֵגֶר" m.n. PBH small pond. [Prob. derived from נגר'.]

נַגָּרוּת f.n. carpentry, joinery. [Formed from נַגָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

נַגָּרִיָּה f.n. NH carpenter's shop, carpentry. [Formed from נַגָּר with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

נִגְרָר adj. PBH dragged, attached. [Part. of נגרר (= was dragged), Niph. of גרר.]

נִגְרָשׁ adj. 1 stormy. 2 NH tumultuous. [Part. of נִגְרַשׁ (= was driven away; was tossed, raged), Niph. of גרש.]

נגש to press, drive, oppress. [Amharic *nagasha* (= he forced, ruled; whence *negūsh*, 'king'), prob. also Arab. *najasha* (= he roused and drove game). cp. נָגוּשׁ.] — Qal נָגַשׁ tr. v. 1 he pressed, drove, oppressed; 2 he exacted (debt). — Niph. נִגַּשׁ 1 was hard pressed; 2 (pl.) they tyrannized over each other. Derivatives: נְגִישָׁה, נָגוּשׁ, נוֹגֵשׁ.

נגש to draw near, approach. [Ugar. *ngsh* (= to draw near, approach), Akka. *nagāshu* (= to move to and fro).] — Qal imper. יְגַשׁ (perf. and part. expressed by Niph.) he will draw near, will approach. — Niph. נִגַּשׁ (imper. expressed by Qal) he drew near, approached. — Hiph. הִגִּישׁ he caused to approach, brought near, brought, presented, offered. — Hoph. הֻגַּשׁ 1 was brought near, was offered, presented; 2 NH dedicated. — Hith. הִתְנַגֵּשׁ 1 he drew near, approached; 2 NH he conflicted; 3 NH he collided. Derivatives: נָגִישׁ, נְגִישָׁה, גִּישָׁה, הַגָּשָׁה, מְגֻשָּׁה, מֻגָּשׁ, מַגָּשׁ, מַגִּישׁ, הִתְנַגְּשׁוּת.

נֵד m.n. heap, wall. [Arab. *nadd* (= high hill).]

נָד adj. moving. [Part. of נוד. See נוד.]

נֹד see נוד.

נדב to incite, impel. [Aram. נְדַב (= was willing), נְדַב (= he did willingly), BAram. הִתְנַדְּבוּ (= they have freely offered), Arab. *nadaba* (= he called, impelled, incited), *naduba* (= was noble, was willing, was generous).] — Qal נָדַב tr. v. he incited, impelled. — Niph. נִדַּב PBH 1 was donated; 2 he gave willingly, donated. — Pi. נִדֵּב NH he gave willingly, donated. — Hith. הִתְנַדֵּב 1 he volunteered; 2 he offered free will offerings. Derivatives: נְדָבָה, נְדִיב, נְדִיבָה, נְדָבָן, מִתְנַדֵּב, מִנְדָּב, הִתְנַדְּבוּת, מִתְנַדֵּב.

נְדָבָה f.n. willingness, voluntariness, free-will offering. [From נדב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְדָבָךְ m.n. (pl. נְדָבָכִים, also נְדָבָכוֹת) row or layer of stones. [BAram., a loan word from Akka. *nadbaku* (= layer of bricks). Arab. *midmāk* is an Aram. loan word; cp. מִרְמָךְ.]

נָדָבָן m.n. MH generous man, donor. [From נָדַב. See נדב and agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נְדָבָנוּת.

נְדָבָנוּת f.n. NH generosity. [Formed from נָדָבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נְדִיבָנִי adj. NH generous. [Formed from נָדָבָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נדד to wander about, flee. [Aram. נְדַד

(= he fled), Arab. *nadda* (= he fled, ran away). Related to נוד.] — Qal נָדַד intr. v. 1 he wandered about; 2 he retreated, fled; 3 PBH he moved, shook. — Pi. נִדֵּד PBH he removed. — Pu. נֻדַּד MH was removed. — Hith. הִתְנַדֵּד PBH was shaken. — Hiph. הֵנִד he caused to flee, chased away. — Hiph." NH הֵדִיד he removed. — Hoph. הֻדַּד was removed. Derivatives: נֶדֶד, נוֹדֵד, נָדוּד, נְדוּד, נְדוּדִים, נְדִידָה. cp. נִדָּה.

נֶדֶד see נְדוּד.

נֶדֶד m.n. MH wandering away (used esp. in the phrase נֶדֶד־שֵׁנָה, 'sleeplessness'; lit.: 'wandering away of sleep'). [From נדד.]

נדה to remove, exclude. [Aram. נְדָא (= he separated himself), Akka. *nadū* (= to throw, overthrow, destroy).] — Pi. נִדָּה 1 he removed, thrust off, thrust away, excluded; 2 PBH he banished, excommunicated. — Pu. נֻדָּה PBH was banished, was excommunicated. — Nith. נִתְנַדָּה PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְנֻדֶּה, נִדּוּי. cp. נִדָּה.

נִדָּה m.n. 1 harlot's pay (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:33). 2 NH dowry. [According to Barth related to Arab. *nadan* (= gift); according to Gesenius-Buhl and others, possibly a loan word from Akka. *nidnu, nidintu* (= gift), which is related to Akka. *nudunnu* (= dowry). See נָתַן".]

נִדָּה f.n. 1 impurity, impure thing. 2 menstruation. 3 menstruant woman. 4 PBH 'Niddah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order טְהָרוֹת. [Either from נדד or from נדה.] Derivative: נִדּוּת.

נָדוּד adj. 1 PBH unstable, unsteady. 2 NH removed. [Pass. part. of נדד.]

נְדֹד, נֹדֶד m.n. NH wandering, migration. [Subst. use of נדד, inf. of נדד.]

נְדוּדִים m.n. pl. 1 tossing of sleeplessness, sleeplessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 7:4). 2 MH wandering. [From נדד.]

נִדּוּי m.n. PBH excommunication, banishment. [Verbal n. of נִדָּה, Pi. of נדה.]

נָדוֹן, נָדֹן adj. 1 PBH judged. 2 m.n. NH subject under discussion. [Part. of נָדַן (= was judged; was discussed), Niph. of דין.]

נְדוּנְיָה see נְדֻנְיָה.

נָדוֹר adj. PBH abstinent, abstemious. [Pass. part. of נדר.]

נָדוּשׁ adj. NH 1 threshed (corn). 2 trite, banal. [Part. of נָדוּשׁ (= was threshed), Niph. of דוש.]

נִדּוּת f.n. PBH menstrual state. [Formed from נִדָּה with suff. נוּת־.]

נדח to thrust, banish. [Aram. נְדַח (= he pushed away), Ethiop. *nadaḥa* (= he thrust), Arab. *nadaḥa* (= he pushed a ship ashore). Related to דחה, דחח, דוח'.] — Qal נָדַח tr. v. he wielded (an ax). — Niph. נִדַּח 1 was impelled; 2 was thrust out, was banished; 3 was driven away; 4 was led astray, seduced. — Pu. נֻדַּח was thrust. — Hiph. הִדִּיחַ 1 he thrust out, banished; 2 he led astray, seduced. — Hoph. הֻדַּח 1 was chased, hunted; 2 PBH was seduced; 3 NH was dismissed. Derivatives: נִדָּח, מַדּוּחַ, הַדָּחָה.

נִדָּח adj. 1 driven away. 2 led astray, wandering. 3 NH remote (place), out-of-the-way. [Part. of נִדַּח (= was thrust out, was banished), Niph. of נדח.]

נִדְחֶה adj. 1 MH postponed, deferred (said esp. of a fast or memorial day). 2 NH rejected. [Part. of נִדְחָה (= was put off, was postponed), Niph. of דחה.]

נָדִיב adj. 1 willing, voluntary. 2 liberal, generous, noble-minded. [From נדב.] Derivatives: נְדִיבָה, נְדִיבוּת.

נְדִיבָה, נְדִיבוּת 1 f.n. nobility. 2 pl. noble deeds. [From נָדִיב.]

נְדִיבוּת f.n. MH generosity. [Formed from נָדִיב with suff. וּת־.]

נְדִידָה f.n. MH wandering, migration. [Verbal n. of נָדַד. See נדד and first suff. ִי.]

נַדְנִי m.n. PBH wash pond. [Prob. from Aram. נִדְנָא (= spattered, sprinkled), which is related to Heb. נָזָה (of s.m.); see נזה.]

נָדִיף adj. NH evaporable, volatile. [Coined from נדף (= to evaporate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נְדִיפוּת.

נְדִיפָה f.n. NH evaporation. [Verbal n. of נָדַף. See נדף and first suff. ָה.]

נְדִיפוּת f.n. NH evaporability. [Formed from נָדִיף with suff. וּת־.]

נָדִיר' adj. NH rare. [From Arab. *nadr* (= rare), from *nadara* (= was rare), from *nadara* in the sense 'fell away, fell', which is related to Aram.-Syr. נְדַר (= it sloped, was declivitous). See מְדַרוֹן.] Derivative: נְדִירוּת.

נָדִיר" m.n. NH nadir. [Fren. *nadir*, from Arab. *naẓīr* in the term *naẓīr assamt* (lit.: 'the point opposite to the zenith'), from *naẓara* (= he looked at; he considered, examined), which is related to Heb. נָצַר (= he watched over, guarded). See נצר'.]

נְדִירָה f.n. MH vowing. [Verbal n. of נָדַר. See נדר and first suff. ָה.]

נְדִירוּת f.n. NH rarity, scarcity. [Formed from נָדִיר' with suff. וּת־.]

נְדֻנְיָה, נְדוּנְיָה f.n. PBH dowry, marriage portion. [Aram. נְדוּנְיָא, a loan word from Akka. *nudunnu* (= dowry), from *nadānu* (= to give). See נתן and cp. נְדָנָה, נָתַן".]

נדף to drive, drive about; to be different, spread (said of odor), evaporate. [cp. Arab. *nadafa* (= he carded cotton), Ethiop. *nadafa* (= he threw).] — Qal נָדַף tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he drove about, scattered; 2 PBH it spread (said of odor), evaporated. — Niph. נִדַּף was driven about, was scattered. — Pi. נִדֵּף NH emitted (smell). — Hith. הִתְנַדֵּף 1 MH was blown away, evaporated; 2 NH vanished, disappeared. — Hiph. הֵדִיף NH emitted (smell). Derivatives: נֶדֶף,

נְדֻנְיָה f.n. NH 1 swing. 2 seesaw. [From נדנד.]

נַדְנָדָן m.n. NH nagger. [Formed from נדנד with agential suff. ָן־.]

נַדְנוֹד m.n. NH rocker. [From נדנד.]

נְדְנוּד m.n. 1 PBH moving about, shaking. 2 NH nagging, boring. [Verbal n. of נדנד.]

נְדָנִי adj. NH sheath-form. [Formed from נְדָן' with suff. ִי־.]

נְדָנָה, נְדוּנְיָה f.n. PBH dowry, marriage portion. [Aram. נְדוּנְיָא, a loan word from Akka. *nudunnu* (= dowry), from *nadānu* (= to give). See נתן and cp. נִדָּה, נָתַן".]

נדף to drive, drive about; to be different, spread (said of odor), evaporate. [cp. Arab. *nadafa* (= he carded cotton), Ethiop. *nadafa* (= he threw).] — Qal נָדַף tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he drove about, scattered; 2 PBH it spread (said of odor), evaporated. — Niph. נִדַּף was driven about, was scattered. — Pi. נִדֵּף NH emitted (smell). — Hith. הִתְנַדֵּף 1 MH was blown away, evaporated; 2 NH vanished, disappeared. — Hiph. הֵדִיף NH emitted (smell). Derivatives: נֶדֶף,

מַדֵּף, הִתְנַדְּפוּת, נְדִיפָה, נְדִיף.

נָדָף adj. driven, scattered. [Part. of נדף, Niph. of נדף.]

נדר to vow. [A collateral form of מר. cp. Aram., Aram.-Syr. נְדַר.] — Qal נָדַר tr. v. he vowed, took a vow. — Niph. נִדַּר PBH was made the subject of a vow. — Hiph. הִדִּיר PBH 1 he forbade by vow; 2 he put (a person) under a vow. — Hoph. הֻדַּר PBH was forbidden by vow. Derivatives: נֶדֶר, נֵדֶר, נָדָן, נָדִיר, מַדָּר, הַדָּרָה, נִדְרָה.

נֶדֶר, נֵדֶר (The orig. form is נֵדֶר, as proved by the *i* of forms with personal suffixes: נִדְרִי, etc.). 1 vow. 2 a votive offering. [From נדר. cp. Ugar. *ndr* (= vow).]

נָדָר m.n. PBH vower; one accustomed to make vows. [Coined from נדר according to the pattern פָּעָל, which serves to form nomina opificum and names of persons who are in the habit of doing something frequently or regularly.]

נָדָן m.n. PBH one accustomed to make vows. [Formed from נדר with agential suff. ן־.]

נִדְרָשׁ adj. NH wanted, looked for, required. [Part. of נדרש, Niph. of דרש.]

נְהִי m.n. wailing lamentation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:11). [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

נהג[1] to drive, conduct. [Aram. נְהַג (= he led), Arab. *nahaj* (= road), *nahaja* (= he went along the road), *minhāj* (= way, road; method), Ethiop. *anhaga* (= he drove cattle).] — Qal נָהַג tr. v. 1 he drove, led, conducted; 2 he drove away, drove off; 3 he conducted himself, behaved; 4 PBH he was accustomed to; 5 PBH was customary. — Pi. נֵהַג, נִהֵג 1 he drove away, carried away, led off; 2 he led, guided. — Hith. הִתְנַהֵג PBH he conducted himself, behaved. — Hiph. הִנְהִיג PBH 1 he drove; 2 he led, directed; 3 he established as a custom, introduced. — Hoph. הֻנְהַג MH 1 was led, was conducted; 2 was established as a custom, was introduced. Derivatives: נָהָג, נַהַג, נָהוּג, מִנְהָג, הִתְנַהֲגוּת, הַנְהָגָה, נְהִיגָה, נָהִיג, נְהוּג.

נהג" to moan, lament. [Syr. נְהַג (= he sighed, groaned); Arab. *nahija* (= was out of breath, panted), Akka. *nagāgu* (= to shout). Prob. related to נהק.] — Pi. נִהֵג intr. v. he moaned, lamented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:8 in the form מְנַהֲגוֹת).

נַהַג, נָהָג m.n. NH driver. [Nomen opificis. formed from נהג[1].]

נֹהַג m.n. PBH custom, habit. [From נהג[1].]

נֶהְדָּר adj. NH splendid, glorious, magnificent. [Part. of נֶהְדַּר (= was glorious, was magnificent), Niph. of הדר[1].]

נהה[1] to long for, follow eagerly. [Prob. related to Arab. *nahā* (= he came).] — Qal נָהָה intr. v. MH he longed for, followed eagerly. — Niph. נִנְהָה (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 7:2) was attracted by, longed for. Derivative: נְהִיָּה[1].

נהה" to wail, lament. [Aram. נְהָא (= he sighed), Ethiop. *nehya* (= he felt relieved, found comfort).] — Qal נָהָה intr. v. he wailed, lamented. Derivatives: נְהִי, נְהִיָּה, נְהִיָּה".

נְהוּג adj. PBH customary, usual. [Pass. part. of נָהַג. See נהג[1].]

נְהוּג m.n. PBH 1 leading, conducting. 2 conduct. [Verbal n. of נָהַג, Pi. of נהג[1].]

נְהוּל m.n. MH leading, conducting, management. [Verbal n. of נֵהַל (= he led, conducted), Pi. of נהל.] Derivative: נְהוּלִי.

נְהוּלִי adj. NH managerial. [Formed from נְהוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

נְהוֹרָא, נְהוֹר m.n. light. [Aram., from נְהַר (= it shone). See נהר".]

נְהִי m.n. wailing, lamentation, mourning song. [From נהה". cp. נְהִיָּה. cp. also נִי.]

נָהִיג adj. NH dirigible (lit.: 'that which can be led'). [Coined from נהג[1] according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נְהִיגוּת.

נְהִיגָה f.n. MH driving, leading, conducting. [Verbal n. of נָהַג (= he drove, led, conducted). See נהג[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִיגוּת f.n. NH dirigibility. [Formed from נָהִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

נְהִיָּה f.n. wail, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:4). [A secondary form of נְהִי.]

נְהִיָּה[1] f.n. NH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of נָהָה (= he longed for, yearned for). See נהה[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִיָּה" f.n. MH wailing, lamentation. [Verbal n. of נָהָה (= he wailed, lamented). See נהה" and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִילָה f.n. MH leading, conducting, management. [Verbal n. of נָהַל. See נהל and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִימָה f.n. PBH growling, groaning. [Verbal n. of נָהַם. See נהם and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִיקָה f.n. MH braying of an ass. [Verbal n. of נָהַק. See נהק and first suff. ־ָה and cp. Aram. נְהִיקָא (= braying of an ass).]

נָהִיר adj. PBH clear, bright. [Aram., from נְהַר (= shone). See נהר".] Derivative: נְהִירוּת.

נְהִירָה[1] f.n. NH flowing, streaming. [Verbal n. of נָהַר (= it flowed, streamed). See נהר[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִירָה" f.n. MH shining. [Verbal n. of נהר (= it shone). See נהר" and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְהִירוּת f.n. NH brightness, clarity. [Formed from נָהִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

נהל to lead, guide. [Arab. *manhal* (= watering place), *nahala* (= he led to a watering place).] — Pi. נֵהַל 1 he led, conducted, guided; 2 he provided for, sustained; 3 he directed, managed, administered. — Pu. נֻהַל NH was conducted, was directed, was managed. — Hith. הִתְנַהֵל 1 he went on slowly; 2 NH he was conducted, was led, was guided. Derivatives: נַהַל, נַהַל, נְהוּל, נְהִילָה, מִנְהָל, מְנַהֵל, מַנְהִיל, הַנְהָלָה, נֻהַל.

נַהַל m.n. NH manager. [Nomen opificis formed from נהל.]

נַהַל m.n. NH procedure. [Coined by Moshe Sharett (1894–1965) from נהל.] Derivative: נַהֲלִי.

נַהֲלָא adj. outcast, banished, removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 4:7 in the f.). [Prob. denominated from הָלְאָה (= farther, further, beyond).]

נַהַלָל, נַהֲלֹל m.n. pasture (?) thorn (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:19). [Formed from נהל (= to lead, guide), through reduplication of the third radical.]

נַהֲלִי adj. NH procedural. [Formed from נַהַל.]

נהם to growl, groan. [Aram.-Syr. נְהַם (= 'it roared', said of a lion; 'it moaned', said of a dove), Arab. *nahama* (= it growled — said of a lion).] — Qal נָהַם intr. v. it growled (said of a lion), groaned (said of a sufferer). — Pi. נִהֵם intr. v. PBH it cooed, moaned. — Hiph. הִנְהִים 1 PBH it growled; 2 NH he made growl. — Hith. הִתְנַהֵם NH he (or it) growled. Derivatives: נַהַם, נְהִימָה, נְהִיקָה.

נַהַם m.n. growling (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 19:12; 20:2). [From נהם.]

נַהֲמָא m.n. PBH bread. [Aram., prob. borrowed from Pers. *nān* (= bread).]

נְהִימָה f.n. 1 growling. 2 roaring (of the sea). [Formed from נהם and first suff. ־ָה.]

נַהֲנָה adj. MH enjoyer, beneficiary. [Part. of נֶהֱנָה (= he enjoyed), Niph. of הנה.] Derivative: נַהְנְתָן.

נַהְנְתָן m.n. PBH hedonist. [Formed from נַהֲנָה (q.v.), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַהְנְתָנִי, נַהְנְתָנוּת.

נַהְנְתָנוּת f.n. NH hedonism. [Formed from נַהְנְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַהְנְתָנִי adj. NH hedonistic. [Formed from נהנתן with suff. ־ִי.]

נֶהֱפוֹךְ adv. on the contrary (short for נֶהֱפוֹךְ הוּא, 'the contrary happened'). [Inf. Niph. of הפך.]

נהק to bray (said of an ass). [Aram. נְהַק (= he cried out), Ugar. *nhqt* (= braying of an ass), Arab. *nahaqa* (= it brayed — said of an ass), Ethiop. *nehqa* (of s.m.). Related to נהג", possibly also to נאק.] — Qal נָהַק intr. v. 1 it brayed (said of an ass); 2 he cried (said of a man). Derivatives: נְהַק, נְהָקָה, נְהִיקָה.

נְהַק m.n. NH braying of an ass. [From נהק.]

נְהָקָה f.n. MH braying of an ass. [Formed from נהק and first suff. ־ָה.]

נהר' to flow, stream. [Denominated from נָהָר, as Arab. *nahara* (= it flowed) is denominated from *nahr* (= river).] — Qal נָהַר intr. v. it flowed, streamed. — Hiph. הִנְהִיר NH he made to flow, made to stream. — Hoph. הִנְהִיר NH was made to flow, was made to stream. Derivative: נְהִירָה'.

נהר" to shine, beam. [Aram.-Syr. נְהַר (= it shone), Arab. *nahr* (= daytime), *nahār* (= day, daytime). Related to נור.] — Qal נָהַר intr. v. it shone, beamed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 60:5). Derivatives: נְהָרָה', נְהוֹר, הַנְהָרָה", נְהִירָה, נָהִיר.

נָהָר m.n. (pl. נְהָרוֹת, also נְהָרִים). [Related to BAram. נְהַר, Aram.-Syr. נַהֲרָא, Ugar. *nhr*, Arab. *nahr*, OSArab. נהר, Akka. *nāru* (= river).] Derivatives: נהר', נְהָרָה", נַהֲרוֹנִית. cp. נַהֲרָא.

נַהֲרָא m.n. PBH river. [Aram. See נָהָר.]

נְהָרָה' f.n. light, daylight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:4). [From נהר". cp. Aram. נְהוֹרָא, Syr. נוּהֲרָא (= light).]

נְהָרָה" f.n. NH a small river. [Formed from נָהָר with first suff. ־ָה.]

נַהֲרוֹנִית f.n. NH Potamogeton (a genus of plants). [Formed from נָהָר (= river), with suff. ־וֹן; so called because it is found in rivers. cp. the scientific name *Potamogeton*, which is compounded of Gk. *potamos* (= river), and *geiton* (= neighbor).]

נוא to hinder, restrain. Arab. *nā'a* (= he rose against someone, refused), Akkad. *ne'ū* (= to turn). — Hiph. הֵנִיא 1 he hindered, restrained, prevented; 2 he brought to nought. — Hoph. הוּנָא MH was brought to nought, was frustrated. Derivatives: הֵנָאָה", תְּנוּאָה.

נוֹאִית f.n. NH Noea (a genus of plants). [Hebraization of the scientific name.]

נוֹאָל adj. PBH foolish, stupid. [Part. of נואל (= he was foolish, acted foolishly), Niph. of יאל'.]

נוֹאֵם m.n. NH speaker. [Active part. of נָאַם. See נאם.]

נוֹאֵף m.n. adulterer. [Subst. use of the active part. of נָאַף. See נאף.]

נוֹאֶפֶת f.n. adultress. [F. of נוֹאֵף (q.v.).]

נוֹאָשׁ adj. desperate, hopeless. [Part. of נוֹאַשׁ (= he despaired), Niph. of יאשׁ.]

נוב to bear fruit. [Aram. נוּבָא (= fruit), Arab. *naba'a* (= was high, was raised).] — Qal נָב tr. v. & intr. v. 1 it bore fruit; 2 he uttered, spoke (in this latter sense, according to Barth, the verb derives from a base נוב, 'to speak', which is related to base נבא). — Pol. נוֹבֵב 1 he caused to sprout, caused to flourish; 2 MH he spoke, uttered; 3 NH he made eloquent. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹבֵב MH it flourished. — Hiph. הֵנִיב PBH it bore fruit, produced. Derivatives: נִיב', תְּנוּבָה, הֶנְבֵּה", נִיבָה. cp. תנב.

נוֹבֶלָה f.n. FW short story. [It. *novella*, from L. *novella* (= new things), neuter pl. of *novelus* (= new), used as a f. sing. noun. *Novellus* is dimin. of *novus* (= new), which is related to Gk. *neos* (= new). See ניאו־.]

נוֹבֶלִיסְט m.n. FW short stories writer. [See נוֹבֶלָה and suff. ־יסְט.]

נוֹבֶלֶת f.n. 1 unripe fruit falling off the tree. 2 PBH substitute, surrogate. [Subst. use of the f. part. of נָבַל. See נבל'.]

נוֹבֶמְבֶּר m.n. FW November. [L. *November (mēnsis)*, lit.: 'the ninth month' (of the Roman year), from *novem* (= nine). (The Roman year began with March). See 'nine' in my CEDEL. cp. סֶפְּטֶמְבֶּר, דֶּצֶמְבֶּר, אוֹקְטוֹבֶּר.]

נוֹבֵעַ adj. 1 flowing, bubbling up. 2 NH derived, resulting.

נוֹגֵד adj. NH contrasting, opposing. [Active part. of נָגַד.] Derivative: נוֹגְדָן.

נוֹגְדָן m.n. NH antibody. [Formed from נוֹגֵד with suff. ־ָן.]

נוּגֶה adj. grieved, sad, gloomy. [Part. Niph. of יגה (= to be grieved, suffer).]

נוֹגֵן m.n. player, musician. [Qal part. of נגן.]

נוֹגֵעַ adj. NH 1 touching. 2 tangential (mathematics). [Active part. of נָגַע. See נגע'.]

נוֹגֵשׂ m.n. oppressor, taskmaster. [Subst. use of the active part. of נָגַשׂ. See נגשׂ.]

נוד to move to and fro, wander. [BAram. נוד (= to flee), Aram.-Syr. נוד (= to move to and fro, be disturbed, be agitated), Arab. *nāda* (= he wavered, tottered). Related to נדד.] — Qal נָד intr. v. 1 he moved to and fro, wandered aimlessly; 2 it fluttered (said of a bird); 3 he wavered, shook; 4 he showed grief (by shaking or nodding the head), lamented; 5 he condoled. — Pi. נִיד NH he made mobile, mobilized. — Pu. נִיד NH was made mobile, was mobilized. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹדֵד 1 he moved himself to and fro, swayed, tottered; 2 he bemoaned himself. — Hiph. הֵנִיד 1 he caused to wander; 2 he wagged the head. — Hoph. הוּנַד 1 NH was shaken; 2 was tossed. Derivatives: נֹד, נוֹד', נָדָד, הִתְנוֹדְדוּת, הֲנָדָה, הֶנֵּד, נִידוּד, נִידָה, נֵיד", נָיִד', נִיד, תְּנוּדָה, מָנוֹד. cp. נוט'.

נוֹד' m.n. wandering, exile. [From נוד.]

נוֹד" m.n. (pl. נוֹדוֹת), skin bottle. [Another spelling for נאד.]

נָדָד m.n. NH 1 wanderer, vagabond. 2 nomad. [From נוד.] Derivative: נְדוּת.

נוֹדֵד m.n. wanderer; fugitive. [Subst. use of the active part. of נָדַד. See נדד.]

נְדוּת f.n. NH nomadism. [Formed from נָדָד with suff. ־וּת.]

נוּדִיזְם m.n. FW nudism. [Formed with suff. ־יזְם from L. *nudus* (= naked, bare), for IE *nog*^{w}*edhos*.]

נוּדִיסְט m.n. FW nudist. [See נוּדִיזְם word and suff. ־יסְט.]

נוֹדָע adj. 1 known, well-known, famous. 2 PBH evident. [Part. of נוֹדַע (= was known), Niph. of ידע.]

נָוֶה' m.n. 1 pasture, meadow. 2 dwelling place, abode, habitation. [From נוה'. cp. OSArab. נוי (= meadow, pasture), Akka. *nawū*, *namū* (= pasture, wilderness). cp. נָוֶה.]

נָוֶה" adj. comely, beautiful. [From נוה".]

נָוֶה f.n. abode (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 8:6 in the c. st.). [A secondary form of נָוֶה'.]

נוה' to dwell, abide. [Arab. *nawa(y)* (= he moved to a place — said of a nomad).] — Qal נָוָה intr. v. he dwelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:5). — Hiph. הִנְוָה MH he caused to dwell. Derivatives: נָוֶה', נָוֶה.

נוה" to adorn, praise, glorify. [A secondary form of נאה.] — Qal נָוָה intr. v. MH was comely, was beautiful. — Hiph. הִנְוָה he adorned, glorified (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:2). — Pi. נִוָּה PBH he beautified, adorned. — Hith. הִתְנַוָּה PBH he beautified himself, adorned himself, glorified himself. Derivative: נָוֶה".

נְוּוט m.n. NH navigation. [Verbal n. of נָוַט. See נוט".]

נְוּוָל m.n. PBH ugliness, disgrace, shame. [Verbal n. of נָוַל. See נול.]

נְוּוּן m.n. NH degeneration, deterioration. [Verbal n. of נָוַן. See נון.]

נוֹזֶל adj. & n. NH liquid, fluid. Derivative: נוֹזְלִי.

נוֹזְלִי adj. NH liquid, fluid. [Formed from נוֹזֶל with suff. ־ִי.]

נוֹזָפָנִי adj. NH rebuking, reprimanding.

[Formed from נזף (= to rebuke, reprimand), with suff. ־נִי.]

נוח to rest. [Phoen. נחת (= rest) n., Aram. נוּחַ (= to rest), Syr. נָח (= rested), Ugar. *nḥ* (= to rest), *nḥt* (= seat for resting, cushion, pillow), Ethiop. *nōḫa* (= was extended; rested), Akka. *nāḫu* (= to rest), Arab. *'anāḫa* (= he made camels kneel down), *munāḥ* (= resting place of camel).] — Qal נָח intr. v. 1 he rested, settled down; 2 he was quiet. — Niph. נָנוֹחַ PBH was given rest, was relieved. — Hiph.' הֵנִיחַ 1 he caused to rest, gave rest; 2 he caused to alight, set down. — Hiph." הִנִּיחַ 1 he laid down, set down; 2 he deposited; 3 he let remain, left; 4 he abandoned; 5 he let alone; 6 he permitted; 7 NH he supposed; 8 NH he coined (words). — Hoph.' הוּנַח was given rest. — Hoph." הֻנַּח 1 was set down, was placed; 2 NH was supposed; 3 NH was coined (said of a word). Derivatives: נָח, נוֹחַ, נוּחָה, נוּחַ, נֵיחַ, נֶיָח, נִיחוֹחַ, נִיחָה, הַתְנָחָה, הֲנָחָה, הַנָּחָה, הַנּוּחַ, נַחַת', נָחַת, מְנוּחָה, מְנוּחַ, מְנֻחָה, מְנֻחָה", מנח, מָנוֹחַ', מָנוֹחַ", נְנוּחַ, תְּנוּחָה, prob. also נַחַת'". cp. אֲתְנָח, הֲנִיחָא, נִיחָא, אֲתְנַחְתָּא. cp. also ניח.

נוֹחַ adj. PBH 1 easy. 2 convenient, pleasing. 3 kind, benign. [From נוח. In the Bible נוֹחַ occurs Est. 9:16 as the inf. of נוח.] Derivatives: נוֹחִיּוּת, נוֹחוּת.

נַיָח m.n. rest, repose (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 6:41). [From נוח. cp. נוּחָה.]

נוּחָה f.n. PBH rest, repose. [Formed from נוח with first suff. ־הָ.]

נוֹחוּת f.n. NH convenience, comfort. [Formed from נוֹחַ with suff. ־וּת. cp. נוֹחִיּוּת.]

נוֹחִיּוּת f.n. NH convenience, comfort. [From נוֹחַ. For the ending see the suff. ־ִי and the suff. ־וּת.]

נוט' to shake, quake. [Aram. אֲנִיט (= he scared). Prob. related to base נוד.] — Qal נָט intr. v. it shook, quaked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 99:1 in the form תָּנוּט).

נוט" to navigate, to steer. [Denominated from נָוֵט.] — Pi. נִוֵּט NH he navigated, steered. — Hith. הִתְנַוֵּט NH was navigated, was steered. Derivatives: נִוּוּט, מְנוּט.

נָוֵט m.n. PBH seaman, sailor. [Gk. *nautes* (= seaman, sailor), from *naus* (= ship), which is cogn. with Old I. *nauḥ* (= ship, boat), L. *nāvis* (= ship). cp. 'naval' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in אַסְטְרוֹנָאוּט and in קוֹסְמוֹנָאוּט. Derivatives: נָוְטוּת, נוט".]

נוֹטֶה adj. PBH 1 inclined, bent. 2 tending to. [Active part. of נָטָה. See נטה.]

נָוְטוּת f.n. NH navigation. [Formed from נָוֵט with suff. ־וּת.]

נוֹטָר m.n. 1 watchman, guard. 2 a vindictive person. [Subst. use of נוֹטֵר, active part. of נָטַר. See נטר and cp. נוֹצֵר.] Derivative: נוֹטָרוּת.

נוֹטָרוּת f.n. NH guarding, watching. [Formed from נוֹטָר with suff. ־וּת.]

נוּטְרִיָה f.n. FW nutria. [Sp. *nutria* (= otter), from L. *lutra*, which is related to Old I. *udráḥ* (= an aquatic animal), Avestic *udra* (= otter). See הִידְרוֹם and cp. הִידְרָה. cp. also 'otter' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹטַרְיוֹן m.n. 1 PBH clerk. 2 NH notary. [A loan word from L. *notārius* (= clerk, secretary; shorthand writer), from *notāre* (= to mark, make a note, note), from *nota* (= mark, sign, note; character, letter), which is perhaps related to *nōtus*, p. part. of *nōscere*, from Old L. *gnōscere* (= to know). See 'know' in my CEDEL and cp. 'notary' ibid. cp. also נוֹטָרִיקוֹן and the second element in בֶּנֶקְנוֹט.] Derivative: נוֹטַרְיוֹנִי.

נוֹטַרְיוֹנִי adj. NH notarial. [Formed from נוֹטַרְיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

נוֹטָרִיקוֹן m.n. NH stenographer's method; abbreviation. [A loan word from Middle Gk. *notarikon*, L. *notāricum* (= shorthand), from *notārius*. See נוֹטַרְיוֹן. Derivatives: מְנַטְרֵק, נטרק.]

נוי m.n. PBH beauty, ornament. [From נאה (= to be comely, be befitting).]

נוֹכָח adj. convinced. [Part. of נוֹכַח (= was convinced), Niph. of יכח.]

נוֹכֵחַ NH 1 adj. present. 2 m.n. second person (grammar). [Part. of נָכַח. See נכח.] Derivatives: נוֹכְחוּת, נוֹכְחִי.

נוֹכְחוּת f.n. NH presence. [Formed from נוֹכֵחַ with suff. ־וּת. The grammatically correct form is נָכְחוּת.]

נוֹכְחִי adj. NH present. [Formed from נוֹכֵחַ with suff. ־ִי. The grammatically correct form is נָכְחִי.]

נוֹכֵל m.n. swindler, imposter. [Subst. use of the Qal part. of נכל.] Derivative: נוֹכְלוּת.

נוֹכְלוּת f.n. NH fraud, swindling. [Formed from נוֹכֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

נול m.n. NH loom. [From Aram. נְוָלָא, Syr. נָוְלָא (= loom), which is related to Arab. *naul, minwal, minwāl* (= loom).]

נול to render ugly, disfigure, disgrace. [A secondary form of נבל".] — Pi. נִוֵּל PBH he rendered ugly, disfigured, disgraced. — Pu. נְוֵל PBH was rendered ugly, was disfigured, was disgraced. — Hith. הִתְנַוֵּל PBH became ugly, became disfigured, became disgraced. Derivatives: נִוּוּל, נְוּוּל, הִתְנַוְּלוּת.

נוֹלָד adj. 1 born. 2 PBH result, outcome. [Part. of נוֹלַד (= was born), Niph. of ילד.]

נְוָלוּת f.n. NH ugliness; disgrace. [Formed from נול with suff. ־וּת. cp. נִבְלוּת.]

נום' to be drowsy, slumber. [Aram. נוּם (= to slumber), Syr. נָם (= he slumbered), Arab. *nāma* (= he slept, slumbered), Ethiop. *nāma* (= he slept).] — Qal נָם intr. v. he was drowsy, slumbered. — Pilp. (see נמנם). Derivatives: תְּנוּמָה, נוּם, נוֹמָה, נְיָמִין', נִים.

נום" to speak. [Prob. related to נאם.] — Qal נָם intr. v. PBH he spoke, said.

נוּם m.n. MH slumber, sleep. [From נום'.]

נוֹמָד m.n. FW nomad. [Gk. *nomas* (= roaming about for pasture, wandering from one place to another), from *nomos* (= land allotted, pasture, district, province), which is related to *nome* (= pasturage, feeding, grazing; spreading; division, distribution), and to *nemein* (= to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture, pasture, drive to pasture), from IE base *nem-* (= to divide, distribute, allot). cp. נוֹמִי, נוֹמִיסְמָטִי, נוֹמְרָטוֹר. cp. also נִימוּס, and the second element in אוֹטוֹנוֹמִי, אָקוֹנוֹמְיָה, אַסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה, אַנְטִינוֹמְיָה, גַסְטְרוֹנוֹמְיָה. cp. also 'nomad' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹמָה f.n. slumber, somnolence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:21). [Formed from נום' with first suff. ־הָ.]

נֵוְמָה f.n. FW neume (music). [Fren. *neuma*, from Med. L. *neuma*, from Gk. *pneuma* (= breath). See פְּנֵימָטִיקָה.]

נוֹמִי f.n. PBH ulcer. [Gk. *nome* (= feeding, grazing; spreading; spreading ulcer). See נוֹמָד.]

נוֹמִינָלִי adj. FW nominal. [L. *nōminālis* (= belonging to a name), from *nōmen* (= name), which derives from IE *nomen, onomen, nōmen* (= name).] [See 'name' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, the first element in אוֹנוֹמָטוֹפֵיָה and the second element in בֵּינוֹם, מוֹנוֹם, סִינוֹנִים, הוֹמוֹנִים, פְּסֵידוֹנִים, פּוֹלִינוֹם. For the ending of נוֹמִינָלִי see suff. ־ִי.]

נוֹמִינָלִיזְם m.n. FW nominalism. [Fren. *nominalisme*, coined from *nominal*, from L. *nōminālis*; see נוֹמִינָלִי and suff. ־יזם. The word *nominalisme* occurs for the first time in the famous Dictionnaire de Trévou, published in 1752.] Derivative: נוֹמִינָלִיסְט.

נוֹמִינָלִיסְט m.n. FW nominalist. See נוֹמִינָלִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

נוֹמִיסְמָטִי adj. FW numismatic. [Fren. *numismatique*, from L. *numisma* (= current coin), from Gk. *nomisma* (= usage, money, current coin), lit. 'what has been sanctioned by custom or usage', from *nomizein* (= law, custom, usage). See נוֹמָד and suff. ־ִי.]

נוּמִיסְמָטִיקָה f.n. FW numismatics. [See נוּמִיסְמָטִי.]

נוּמֶרוֹס m.n. FW number. [L. *numerus*. See נוֹמֶר.]

נוּמֶרָטוֹר m.n. FW numerator. [VL *numerātor* (lit.: 'counter, numberer'), from L. *numerātus*, p. part. of *numerāre* (= to count, reckon, number), from *numerus*. See נוּמֶרוֹס. For the ending see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

נוּן f.n. PBH (pl. נוּנִין) 'Nun' — name of the fourteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Lit.: 'fish'. Related to Aram.-Syr. נוּנָא, Akka. *nūnu* (= fish), from base נִין (= to sprout, increase), whence also נִין (= offspring, posterity). (Arab. *nūn* is an Aram. loan word). The letter was so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. cp. the second element in אַמְנוּן, דְּיוֹנִן, לְבְנוּן, קַרְנוּן, שַׁמְנוּן, תַּקְנוּן. cp. also תַּנּוּרִין.]

נוּן to waste away, degenerate. [Of uncertain origin. According to Fleischer derived from the letter name נוּן and lit. meaning 'to become as lean as the letter ן.' cp. נוּנָה.] — Pi. נִוֵּן NH he caused to degenerate. — Pu. נִוַּן NH he degenerated. — Hith. הִתְנַוֵּן PBH he degenerated. Derivatives: נִוּוּן, הִתְנַוְּנוּת, מְנֻוָּן.

נוֹן־ FW pref. meaning 'not'. [Fren., from L. *non* (= not), from *noenum* (= lit. 'not one'), from pref. *ne* and *oinom* — (whence L. *ūnum*) — (= one). See 'no' adv., and 'one' in my CEDEL and cp. 'none' ibid.]

נוּנָה to degenerate. [Collateral form of נוּן.] — Hith. הִתְנַוְּנָה PBH he degenerated.

נוֹנָה f.n. FW ninth (music). [L. *nōnus* (= ninth), contraction of *novenos*, from *novem* (= nine). See 'nine' in my CEDEL.]

נוּנְצִיוֹס m.n. FW nuncio. [Earlier It. *nuncio* (now *nunzio*), from L. *nūntius* (= messenger, envoy; message), which prob. stands for *noventus*, haplologic contraction of *novi-ventius*, lit. 'one new-coming', from *novus* (= new), and *vent-(um)*, p. part. stem of *venīre* (= to come). For the first element see נְיוּאוֹ־, for the second see 'come' in my CEDEL.]

נוּס to flee, escape. [Ugar. *ns* (= to flee), Syr. נָס (= he trembled), Arab. *nāṣa* (= he ran away, fled).] — Qal נָס intr. v. 1 he fled, escaped; 2 he departed, disappeared. — Hiph. הֵנִיס 1 he caused to flee, put to flight; 2 he caused to disappear, hid. — Hoph. הוּנַס NH was put to flight. — Pol. נוֹסֵס he drove, drove away. Derivatives: מָנוֹס, נִיסָה.

נוֹסְטַלְגְיָה f.n. FW nostalgia. [Mod. L. *nostalgia*, coined in 1688 by Johannes Hofer from Gk. *nostos* (= return home), and *algia*, from *algos* (= pain). The first element is related to *neomai* (= I go, come, return), *naio* (= I dwell), from IE base *nes-*, *nos-* (= to return; to unite), whence also Old I. *násatē* (= approaches, joins), *Nā́satyā* (name of the physicians of the gods). cp. 'nostalgia' and 'Nestor' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹסֵעַ m.n. NH traveler, passenger. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַע. See נסע.]

נוֹסָף adj. additional, supplementary (in the Bible occurring only Is. 15:9 in the form נוֹסָפוֹת, 'more things'). [Part. of נוֹסַף (= was added, was increased), Niph. of יסף.]

נוּעַ to wave; to move; to quiver, tremble; to vibrate. [Aram. נוּעַ (= to move), Syr. נָעָ (= he quaked, trembled), Aram. נְעְנַע (= he shook), Arab. *nā'a* (= it wavered — said of twigs; also changed), whence *nau'* (= kind, sort, species, variety).] — Qal נָעַ intr. v. 1 it waved (said of trees), quivered, trembled; 2 it vibrated; 3 he swung, staggered; 4 he tottered; 5 he wandered about. — Pi. נִיעַ NH he moved. — Pu. נֻיַּע NH was moved. — Niph. נָנוּעַ was tossed about. — Hiph. הֵנִיעַ 1 he moved to and fro; moved, shook; 2 he tossed about; 3 he caused to totter; 4 he caused to wander; 5 MH he vocalized with mobile 'shewa' (Heb. grammar). — Hoph. הוּנַע MH 1 was moved to and fro, was shaken; 2 was vocalized with mobile 'shewa'. — Hith. הִתְנוֹעַע MH 1 he moved to and fro; 2 was pronounced with a vowel. — Pilp. (see נענע). — Shaph. (see שנע). Derivatives: נוּעַ, נָע, נִיעַ', נָעַ", נָעַץ, מִנְעָד, מָנוֹעַ, מוֹנַע, מֵנִיעַ, מְנוֹעַ, מִתְנַעַץ, נִיעָה, הֲנָעָה, אֶתְנַע, תְּנוּעָה. cp. תנע. cp. also the second element in אוֹסְנוֹעַ, דְּרַגְנוֹעַ, כְּסָנוֹעַ, מְטוֹלְנוֹעַ, רְאִינוֹעַ, קָרוֹנוֹעַ, קָטָנוֹעַ, קוֹלְנוֹעַ, מְלוֹנוֹעַ.

נוֹעָז adj. fierce, bold, audacious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:19 in the phrase עַם נוֹעָז, 'a fierce people'). [Part. of נוֹעַז (= was fierce, was audacious). See יעז.] Derivative: נוֹעָזוּת.

נוֹעָזוּת f.n. NH boldness, audacity. [Formed from נוֹעָז with suff. ־וּת.]

נוּף' to move to and fro, swing. [Syr. נָף (= he bent, waved, shook). Related to Aram. נָפָא, Ethiop. *nafaya* (= he sifted). Base of נָפָה (= sieve).] — Pol. נוֹפֵף he shook, brandished. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹפֵף PBH he swung himself, soared. — Hiph. הֵנִיף 1 he moved to and fro, wielded, swung, brandished; 2 PBH he fanned. — Hoph. הוּנַף was waved. — Pilp. נִפְנֵף (see נפנף). Derivatives: מְנִיפָה, מָנוֹף, מוּנָף, הִתְנוֹפְפוּת, הֲנָפָה, הֵנֵף, נָפָה', תְּנוּפָה.

נוּף" to sprinkle. [Arab. *naffa* (= he besprinkled), *nafnāf* (= drizzling rain).] — Qal נָף tr. v. he sprinkled, sprayed. — Hiph. הֵנִיף he sprinkled, sprayed.

נוֹף' m.n. height, elevation; landscape, panorama (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 48:3). [Related to Aram. נוֹפָא (= bough, branch), Arab. *nāfa* (= was high, was lofty, exceeded), whence *nauf* or *nūf* (= camel hump). cp. נוּף'''. cp. also נָפָה" and נָפַח.]

נוֹף" m.n. PBH top of a tree. [Prob. of the same etymology as נוֹף'.]

נוּפָר m.n. FW nuphar. [Fren. *nuphar*, shortened from *nenuphar*, from Pers. *nīnūfar*, earlier *nīlufar*, *nīlupar* (= water lily), from Old I. *nī́lōtpala-* (= the blue lotus), from *nī́lah* (= dark, blue), which is of uncertain etymology, and *utpalam* (= blossom of the blue lotus), which is prob. a loan word from a non-IE language.]

נוֹפֵשׁ adj. NH taking rest. [Part. of נָפַשׁ. See נפשׁ.]

נוֹצָה f.n. 1 feather, plumage. 2 MH quill pen. [Usually derived from נצה' (= to fly), and related to Akka. *nāṣu* (= feather, plumage). Several scholars, however, connect נוֹצָה with Arab. *nāṣiyah* (= hair over forehead, forelock).] Derivatives: נוֹצִי, נוֹצִית, נוֹצָה, נוֹצִיוּת.

נוֹצִי adj. NH 1 feathery. 2 featherlike, plumelike. [Formed from נוֹצָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נוֹצִיוּת.

נוֹצִיוּת f.n. NH featheriness. [Formed from נוֹצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נוֹצִית f.n. NH badminton. [Formed from נוֹצָה with suff. ־ִית.]

נוֹצָץ m.n. NH feather duster. [Formed from נוֹצָה with suff. ־ָץ.]

נוֹצֵץ adj. shining, glittering. [Part. of נָצַץ. See נצץ'.]

נוֹצֵר m.n. watchman, guard. [Subst. use of נוֹצֵר, part. of נָצַר. See נצר and cp. נוֹטֵר.]

נוֹצְרִי adj. PBH 1 Nazarene, of Nazareth. 2 Christian. [See נָצְרַי.]

נוק to suck. [Secondary form of ינק.] — Hiph. הֵנִיקָה she gave suck, sucked.

נוֹקֵב adj. PBH piercing, penetrating. [Active part. of נָקַב. See נקב.] Derivative: נוֹקְבָנִי.

נוֹקְבָנִי adj. NH piercing, penetrating. [Formed from נוֹקֵב with suff. ־ָנִי.]

נוֹקֵד m.n. shepherd, sheep raiser (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 1:1). [Related to Syr. נָקְדָא, Ugar. *nqd*, Akka. *nāqidu* (= shepherd), Arab. *naqad* (= a kind of sheep), whence *naqqād* (= shepherd). All these words derive from נקד'''.]

נוֹקְדָן m.n. PBH pedant. [Formed from

נקד '(= top point), with agential suff. ן cp. נְקֻדָּן.] Derivatives: נוֹקְדָנוּת, נוֹקְדָנִי.

נוֹקְדָנוּת f.n. NH pedantry. [Formed from נוֹקְדָן with suff. וּת.]

נוֹקְדָנִי adj. pedantic. [Formed from נוֹקְדָן with suff. ִי.]

נוֹקְטוּרְן m.n. FW nocturn. [Fren. *nocturne*, from Med. L. *nocturna*, subst. use of the f. of *nocturnus* (= pertaining to the night), from *nox* (= night), which is cogn. with Old I. *naktam* (= at night), *naktīḥ* (= nights), Gk. *nyx* (= night). See 'nocturnal' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹקֵמָנִי adj. NH vengeful, avenging. [Formed from נוֹקֵם, part. of נָקַם (= he revenged; see נקם), with suff. ִי.]

נוֹקֵר m.n. NH pin (of firearm). [Subst. use of the part. of נָקַר. See נקר.]

נוֹקְרָנוּת see נְקְרָנוּת.

נוֹקְשָׁה see נְקְשָׁה.

נוֹקְשׁוּת see נְקְשׁוּת.

נור to give light, to shine; to burn. [BAram. and Aram. נוּר, נוּרָא (= fire), Arab. *nara* (= gave light, shone), *nur* (= light), *nar* (= fire), Akka. *nūru* (= light), *nawāru, namāru* (= to give light, shine). cp. 'minaret' and 'koh-i-noor' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: נוּר, סַנְוֵרִים, מְנוֹרָה, נֵר, נִיר, נוּרִית, נוּרָה.

נוּר m.n. 1 PBH fire. 2 NH (military) illuminating flare launched from a plane. [From BAram. See נור.] Derivative: נוּרָה.

נוֹרָא adj. fearful, dreadful, terrible. [Part. of נוֹרָא (= was feared; was fearful), Niph. of ירא.]

נוּרָה f.n. NH electric bulb, lamp. [Formed from נוּר with first suff. ָה.] Derivative: נוּרִית '.

נוֹרוֹן see נֶבְרוֹן.

נוּרִית' f.n. NH a small electric bulb. [Formed from נוּרָה with dimin. suff. ִית.]

נוּרִית" f.n. crowfoot (a genus of plants). [From Aram. נוּרִיתָא.]

נוֹרְמָה f.n. FW norm. [From L. *nōrma* (= carpenter's square, rule, pattern), which was borrowed — prob. through the medium of the Etruscans — from Gk. *gnomon* (= carpenter's square), lit. 'one who, or that which, knows, judge, indicator', which is related to *gnome* (= a means of knowing, mind, judgment, maxim, opinion), from the base of *gignoskein* (= to know, perceive, understand). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'gnomon' ibid. cp. נוֹרְמָלִי.]

נוֹרְמָלִי adj. FW normal. [Formed with suff. ִי from L. *nōrmālis* (= made according to a carpenter's square), from *nōrma*. See נוֹרְמָה and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

נוֹשֵׂא m.n. 1 PBH carrier, bearer. 2 MH subject (grammar). 3 MH theme, thesis. [Prop. pres. part. of נָשָׂא. cp. נָשׂוּא (n.), מַשָּׂא (= he carried). See נשא and cp. מַשָּׂא, נָשׂוּא.] Derivative: נוֹשְׂאִי.

נוֹשְׂאִי adj. NH containing a subject, subjective. [Formed from נוֹשֵׂא with adj. suff. ִי.] Derivative: נוֹשְׂאִיוּת.

נוֹשְׂאִיוּת f.n. NH subjectivity. [Formed from נוֹשְׂאִי with suff. וּת.]

נוֹשֵׂאת f.n. NH carrier (kind of a military vehicle). [Subst. use of the active part. of נָשָׂא; see נשא.]

נוֹשָׁב adj. inhabited, settled. [Part. of נוֹשַׁב (= was inhabited, was settled), Niph. of ישב.]

נוֹשֶׁה m.n. creditor. [Part. of נָשָׁה. See נשה '.]

נוֹשָׁן adj. 1 very old. 2 chronic. [Part. of נוֹשַׁן (= he grew old), Niph. of ישן".]

נוּת PBH suff. corresponding to Eng. -itiousness, -bility (as in יַמְרָנוּת, 'pretentiousness', קַפְדָנוּת, 'irascibility'). [Compounded of agential suff. ן and suff. וּת. cp. תָּנוּת, תָּנוּת.]

נוֹתֵב NH 1 adj. routing, tracing, directing. 2 m.n. tracer. [Act. part. of נָתַב. See נתב.]

נוֹתָר adj. remaining, left over. [Part. of נוֹתַר (= remained, was left over), Niph. of יתר.]

נזה to spurt, spatter. [Aram. אַדִּי, נְדָא (= he sprinkled), Syr. נְדָא (= broke away, burst forth), Akka. *nizū* (= to spatter).] — Qal נָזָה intr. v. it spurted, spattered. — Hiph. הִזָּה he sprinkled. — Hoph. הָזָּה PBH was sprinkled. Derivatives: הַזָּאָה, מִזֶּה, הַזָּיָה, מָזֶּה.

נְזוּל m.n. NH liquefaction. [Verbal n. of נָזַל (= he liquefied), Pi. of נזל.]

נָזוּף adj. reprimanded. [Pass. part. of נָזַף. See נזף.]

נָזוֹר adj. MH 1 diverting. 2 inverted. [Part. of נָזַר (= was turned aside, was estranged), Niph. of נזר'.]

נָזוּר adj. MH crowned. [From נֵזֶר (= crown).]

נָזִיד m.n. something seethed, pottage. [From זיד (= to boil).]

נָזִיל adj. NH liquid. [Lit. 'that which can flow', coined from נזל (= to flow) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: נְזִילוּת.

נְזִילָה f.n. MH flowing, flow. [Verbal n. of נָזַל. See נזל and first suff. ָה.]

נְזִילוּת f.n. NH liquidity, fluidity. [Formed from נָזִיל with suff. וּת.]

נְזִיפָה f.n. PBH rebuke, reproof. [Verbal n. of נָזַף. See נזף and first suff. ָה.]

נְזִיקִין, נְזִיקִים m.n. pl. PBH 1 damages, torts, injuries. 2 'Nezikin' — the fourth division of the Mishnah and Talmud dealing with civil and criminal law. [A secondary pl. of נֶזֶק. In sense 2 נְזִיקִין is short for סֵדֶר נְזִיקִין (= the order of injuries or torts).]

נָזִיר m.n. 1 one consecrated. 2 Nazirite. 3 prince. 4 unpruned vine. 5 'Nazir' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud in order נָשִׁים. 6 MH monk. [Derived from נזר and lit. meaning 'separated'. cp. Aram.-Syr. נְזִירָא (= Nazirite).] Derivative: נְזִירוּת.

נְזִירָה' f.n. PBH 1 woman Nazirite. 2 NH nun. [F. of נָזִיר.]

נְזִירָה" f.n. PBH abstinence, seclusion, Naziriteship. [Verbal n. of נָזַר. See נזר and first suff. ָה.]

נְזִירוּת f.n. 1 Naziriteship. 2 NH monasticism. [Formed from נָזִיר with suff. וּת.]

נזל to flow, drop. [Syr. נְזַל (= he descended), Arab. *nazala* (= he went down, descended).] — Qal נָזַל intr. v. it flowed. — Pi. נִזֵּל 1 PBH he caused to flow, dropped; 2 NH he liquefied; 3 NH infected with catarrh. — Pu. נְזַל NH 1 was liquefied; 2 was infected with catarrh. — Hiph. הִזִּיל he caused to flow, dropped. — Hoph. הָזַל NH was made to flow, was dropped. Derivatives: נֶזֶל, נַזֶּלֶת, נָזַל, נָזוּל, נָזִיל, נְזִילָה, מְנַזֵּל, הַתְנַזְּלוּת, הַזָּלָה.

נֶזֶל m.n. MH flowing (poet). [From נזל.]

נַזֶּלֶת f.n. NH cold, catarrh. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from נזל (= to flow), under the influence of Arabic *nazala* (= cold, catarrh), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases in Heb.] Derivative: נַזֶּלְתִּי.

נַזֶּלְתִּי adj. NH catarrhal. [Formed from נַזֶּלֶת with suff. ִי.]

נֶזֶם m.n. nose ring, earring. [Prob. related to Aram. זְמָם, Syr. זַם (= he muzzled), Aram.-Syr. זְמָמָא (= muzzle), Arab. *zamma* (= he tied up, muzzled), *zimām* (= nose ring). See זמם".] Derivative: נִזְמִית.

נִזְמִית f.n. NH Lamium (a genus of plants). [Formed from נֶזֶם with suff. ִית.]

נִזְעָם adj. indignant, angry. [Part. of נִזְעַם (= he was indignant, was angry), Niph. of זעם.]

נִזְעָף adj. NH angry. [Part. of נִזְעַף (= was angry), Niph. of זעף.]

נזף to rebuke, reprimand, chide. [Aram. נְזַף (= he rebuked, chided).] — Qal נָזַף intr. v. he rebuked, reprimanded,

chided. — Niph. נִזַּף NH was rebuked, was reprimanded, was chided. — Hiph. הֵזִיף PBH he rebuked, reprimanded, chided. Derivatives: נִזּוּף, נִזִּיפָה, נַחְפָּנִי.

נֶזֶק, נָזֶק m.n. (pl. נְזָקִים, also נְזִיקִים, נְזִיקִין) damage, loss, harm, injury (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 7:4). [An Aram. loan word. cp. BAram. נְזַק, whence part. נָזֵק (= he suffered injury), Aram. נְזָקָא (= damage, injury), Akka. *nazāqu* (= to injure), and Arab. *naqaṣa* — a metathesized form (= he impaired). cp. נְזִיקִים, נְזִיקִין. Derivative: נזק.

נזק to damage, to harm, to injure. [Denominated from נֶזֶק.] — Niph. נִזַּק, נָזוֹק PBH was hurt, was damaged, was injured. — Hiph. הִזִּיק PBH he hurt, caused damage, damaged, harmed, wronged. — Hoph. הָזַק PBH was hurt, was caused damage, was damaged, was harmed, was wronged. — Hith. הִתְנַזֵּק MH was damaged, was harmed, was wronged. Derivatives: הֶזֵּק, נִזָּק, מַזִּיק.

נָזֵק adj. PBH one who suffered damage or injury. [Part. of נִזַּק. See נזק.]

נִזְקָק adj. NH in need. [Part. of נִזְקַק (= he was in need), Niph. of זקק".]

נזר to single out, separate; to consecrate himself. [Aram.-Syr. נְזַר (= he separated, abstained, made a vow), נְדַר (= he made a vow), Arab. *nadhara* (= he consecrated, dedicated, devoted, vowed), *nazira* (= he showed reserve), Akka. *nazāru* (= he cursed). cp. נדר.] — Qal נָזַר PBH he took the Nazirite vow. — Niph. נִזַּר 1 he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he consecrated himself, devoted himself. — Hith. הִתְנַזֵּר MH 1 he separated himself, abstained from; 2 he took the Nazirite vow. — Hiph. הֵזִיר he separated, held a life; he lived as a Nazirite. Derivatives: גֵּזֶר, גְּזֵרָה, גְּזֵרָה', גְּזֵרָה", הֶנְזֵרוּת, הִתְנַזְּרוּת, מִנְזָר, מְנַזֵּר.

נֵזֶר m.n. 1 consecration. 2 diadem, crown. 3 Naziriteship. [From נזר.]

נָח adj. 1 NH restful. 2 MH quiescent (said of a 'shewa'). [Part. of נוּחַ (= to rest). See נוח.]

נֶחְבָּא adj. hidden. [Niph. of חבא.]

נחה to lead, guide. [Arab. *naḥa* (= he went in the direction of).] — Qal נָחָה tr. v. he led, guided. — Hiph. הִנְחָה he led, guided. — Hoph. הֻנְחָה MH was led, was guided. Derivatives: נָחוּי, נְחָיָה, הַנְחָיָה, מְנוּחָה, מִנְחָה.

נָחוּי adj. MH led, guided. [Pass. part. of נחה.]

נָחוּל adj. MH inherited. [Pass. part. of נָחַל. See נחל'.]

נְחוּל m.n. MH bequeathing, inheritance. [Verbal n. of נָחַל, Pi. of נחל'.]

נְחוּם m.n. comfort, consolation (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From נחם (= to comfort, console).]

נָחוּץ adj. 1 pressing, urgent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 21:9). 2 MH necessary. [Pass. part. of נָחַץ. See נחץ.] Derivatives: נְחִיצוּת, נְחִיצָה.

נָחוּר adj. MH pierced, stabbed. [Pass. part. of נָחַר. See נחר".]

נָחוּשׁ adj. brazen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:12). [Back formation from נְחוּשָׁה. cp. נְחוּשָׁה.] Derivative: נְחִישׁוּת.

נְחוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH divination, magic. 2 NH guess, guesswork. [Verbal n. of נָחַשׁ (= he divined), Pi. of נחש'.]

נְחוּשָׁה f.n. brass, bronze, copper. [A collateral form of נְחֹשֶׁת.]

נָחוּת adj. NH low, inferior. [Pass. part. of נָחַת. See נחת.] Derivative: נְחִיתוּת.

נְחוּתָה f.n. PBH board, tray. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *nuḥāta*ʰ (= chips, splinters).]

נחח to spray scent. [Back formation from נִיחוֹחַ.] — Pol. נוֹחַח MH he sprayed scent.

נְחִיָּה f.n. MH leading, guidance. [Verbal n. of נָחָה. See נחה and first suff. הָ־.]

נְחִיל m.n. PBH swarm of bees. [Related to Arab. *naḥl* (= swarm of bees). cp. נְחִילוֹת.] Derivative: נחל".]

נְחִילוֹת f.n. pl. name of a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 5:1). [Perhaps related to חָלִיל (= flute), or to נְחִיל (= swarm of bees).]

נְחִילִית f.n. NH a small swarm of bees. [Formed from נְחִיל with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

נְחִיצָה f.n. 1 PBH accentuation, emphasis. 2 MH urgency. [Formed from נָחוּץ with first suff. הָ־.]

נְחִיצוּת f.n. NH urgency. [Formed from נָחוּץ with suff. ־וּת.]

נָחִיר m.n. (dual נְחִירַיִם) 1 nostril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:12). 2 NH nozzle, jet. [From נחר'. cp. Aram.-Syr. נְחִירָא, Arab. *manḫar, miniḫar* (= nostril), Akka. *naḫīru* (= cachalot). cp. נחר' and נחר".]

נְחִירָה' f.n. MH snoring, snorting. [Verbal n. of נָחַר (= he snored, snorted). See נחר' and first suff. הָ־.]

נְחִירָה" f.n. PBH slaughtering an animal by piercing. [Verbal n. of נָחַר (= he slaughtered an animal by piercing). See נחר" and first suff. הָ־.]

נְחִירַיִם m.n. dual of נָחִיר (q.v.).

נְחִישׁוּת f.n. NH firmness, hardness. [Formed from נָחוּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

נְחִיתָה f.n. NH landing. [Verbal n. of נָחַת. See נחת and first suff. הָ־.]

נְחִיתוּת f.n. NH inferiority. [Formed from נָחוּת with suff. ־וּת.]

נחל' to take as a possession, inherit. [Ugar. *nḥl* (= to inherit), *nḥlt* (= inheritance), Arab. *naḥala* (= he gave, presented), OSArab. נָחַל (= he gave as a property).] — Qal נָחַל tr. v. 1 he took possession of, possessed; 2 he got, acquired; 3 he divided as a possession. — Niph. נִנְחַל NH was taken into possession. — Pi. נִחֵל he divided as a possession. — Hith. הִתְנַחֵל 1 he possessed as an inheritance; 2 NH was taken into possession. — Hiph. הִנְחִיל he caused to possess, gave as a possession. — Hoph. הֻנְחַל he was made to possess. Derivatives: נַחֲלָה, מִתְנַחֵל, הִתְנַחֲלוּת, הַנְחָלָה, נְחִילָה, נָחוּל, נָחִיל.

נחל" to produce a swarm of bees. [Denominated from נְחִיל.] — Pi. נִחֵל NH he produced a swarm of bees.

נַחַל m.n. 1 torrent. 2 valley, wadi. 3 ravine. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נַחֲלָא, Ugar. *nḥl*, Akka. *naḫlu* (= valley), OSArab. נחל (= valley, grove of palm trees), Arab. *naḫl* (= palm tree).]

נָח"ל NH 'Nachal' — abbreviation of נוֹעַר חֲלוּצִי לוֹחֵם (= pioneering combatant youth). Derivative: נַחְלָאי.

נַחְלָאי m.n. NH member of the 'Nachal'. [Formed from נ"ח"ל with suff. ־אי.]

נַחֲלָה f.n. (pl. נְחָלוֹת, also נַחֲלָאוֹת). 1 possession, property. 2 inheritance. [From נחל'. For the ending see first suff. כָּ־.]

נַחֲלָה m.n. torrent (a poetic form of נַחַל, occurring in the Bible Num. 34:5 and Ps. 124:4).

נַחֲלִיאֵלִי m.n. NH water wagtail. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1836–1917) from נַחַל (= valley). For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

נחם to have compassion; to console oneself. [Aram. נְחַם (= he consoled, comforted), Arab. *naḥama* (= it breathed pantingly — said of a horse).] — Niph. נִחַם 1 he was sorry, suffered grief, repented; 2 he comforted himself, consoled himself; 3 he was relieved by taking vengeance. — Pi. נִחֵם, נִחַם he comforted, consoled. — Pu. נֻחַם was comforted, was consoled. — Hith. הִנָּחֵם, הִתְנַחֵם 1 he was sorry, grieved; 2 he had compassion; 3 he comforted himself, consoled himself. Derivatives: נִחַם, נֶחָמָה, נְחוּם, הִתְנַחֲמוּת, מְנַחֵם, מְנֻחָם,

תַּנְחוּכוֹת, תַּנְחוּכִים.

נֹחַם m.n. 1 repentance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). 2 NH comfort, consolation. [From נחם.]

נֶחְמָד adj. desirable, lovely. [Part. of נֶחְמַד (= was desired, was desirable), Niph. of חמד.] Derivatives: נֶחְמָדוּת, נֶחְמָדוֹן.

נֶחְמָדוֹן m.n. NH lovely, charming, darling. [Formed from נֶחְמָד with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

נֶחְמָדוּת f.n. NH loveliness. [Formed from נֶחְמָד with suff. ־וּת.]

נֶחָמָה f.n. 1 comfort, consolation. 2 PBH restoration, redemption. [From נחם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נָחְנוּ pers. pron. we (for both genders). [A secondary form of אֲנַחְנוּ.]

נָחְפַּז adj. MH hasty, precipitate. [Part. of נֶחְפַּז (= he hurried away in alarm), Niph. of חפז.]

נחץ to press, urge. [Arab. *naḥaḍa* (= he pressed, urged).] — Qal נָחַץ tr. v. he pressed, urged (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see נָחוּץ). — Niph. נִחַץ MH was pressed, was urged. — Pi. נִחֵץ 1 MH he urged, pressed; 2 NH he stressed (grammar). — Pu. נֻחַץ NH 1 was urged; 2 was stressed (grammar). — Hiph. הִנְחִיץ MH was stressed. Derivative: נָחַץ.

נָחַץ m.n. 1 PBH urgency, stress. 2 NH accentuation. [From נחץ.]

נחר' to snore, snort. [Aram.-Syr. נְחַר, Arab. *naḫara*, Ethiop. *naḫara* (= he snored, snorted), Akka. *naḫāru* (= to snore, snort). cp. Arab. *ḫarḫara* (= he snored). נחר' is perhaps denominated from נְחִירַיִם (= nostrils), and this latter is perhaps a derivative of נחר".] — Qal נָחַר intr. v. he snored, snorted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:29). — Pi. נִחֵר PBH he snored, snorted. Derivatives: נַחַר, נַחֲרָה, נַחְרָן, נְחִירָה', prob. also נָחִיר.

נחר" to slaughter by piercing. [Aram. נְחַר (= he killed by stabbing in nose or throat), Arab. *naḥara* (= he stabbed a camel in the windpipe); hence possibly נָחִיר (= nostril); see נחר'.] — Qal נָחַר tr. v. PBH he slaughtered by piercing. — Niph. NH נִנְחַר was slaughtered by piercing. Derivative: נְחִירָה'.

נַחַר m.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:20). [From נחר'.]

נַחֲרָה f.n. snoring, snorting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:16). [From נחר'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נַחְרָן m.n. NH snorer. [Formed from נחר' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: נַחְרָנִי.

נַחְרָנִי adj. NH snoring, stertorous. [Formed from נַחְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נֶחֱרָץ adj. decided, determined. [See חרץ'.] Derivative: נֶחֱרָצוּת.

נֶחֱרָצוּת f.n. NH resoluteness, decisiveness. [Formed from נֶחֱרָץ with suff. ־וּת.]

נחש to practice divination, divine. [Aram.-Syr. נְחַשׁ (= he divined, learned by omens), Arab. *naḥisa* and *naḥusa* (= was unlucky). cp. לחש.] — Pi. נִחֵשׁ intr. v. & tr. v. 1 he practiced divination, divined; 2 NH he guessed. Derivatives: נַחַשׁ, נָחָשׁ, נַחְשָׁן, נַחוּשׁ, מְנַחֵשׁ.

נַחַשׁ m.n. divination, enchantment. [From נחש.]

נָחָשׁ m.n. snake. [Prob. related to Arab. *ḥanash* (= serpent).] Derivative: נַחְשׁוֹן', נָחָשִׁי, נַחְשׁוֹנִי".

נָחָשׁ m.n. PBH diviner, enchanter. [Nomen opificis formed from נחש.]

נַחְשׁוֹל m.n. PBH storm, gale. [From Aram. נַחְשׁוֹלָא, from base חָשַׁל (= to found, cast, forge). cp. Syr. מַחְשׁוֹלָא (= storm, gale), which is of the same origin, and see חשל".] Derivative: נחשל.

נַחְשׁוֹן' m.n. NH Anhinga rufa (ornithology). [Formed from נָחָשׁ (= serpent), with suff. ־וֹן; so called because it twists its neck like a serpent.]

נַחְשׁוֹן" m.n. NH a daring pioneer. [Named after נַחְשׁוֹן בֶּן עַמִּינָדָב, prince of the tribe of Judah, who according to the Talmud was the first to plunge into the Red Sea after the Exodus.] Derivatives: נַחְשׁוֹנוּת, נַחְשׁוֹנִי'.

נַחְשׁוֹנוּת f.n. NH daring, pioneering. [Formed from נַחְשׁוֹן" with suff. ־וּת.]

נַחְשׁוֹנִי' adj. NH daring, adventurous. [Formed from נַחְשׁוֹן" with suff. ־ִי.]

נַחְשׁוֹנִי" adj. NH tortuous. [From נָחָשׁ (= serpent). For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

נְחָשִׁי adj. NH serpentine, ophidian. [Formed from נָחָשׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

נחשל to create a storm. [Back formation from נַחְשׁוֹל.] — Pi. נִחְשֵׁל tr. v. NH he caused a storm. — Hith. הִתְנַחְשֵׁל NH became tempestuous; raged (said of waves). Derivative: הִתְנַחְשְׁלוּת.

נֶחְשָׁל adj. backward, retrograde. [Part. of נֶחְשַׁל (= was weakened), Niph. of חלש'.] Derivative: נֶחְשָׁלוּת.

נֶחְשָׁלוּת f.n. NH backwardness, retrogression. [Formed from נֶחְשָׁל with suff. ־וּת.]

נַחְשָׁן m.n. NH fortune-teller. [Formed from נחש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: נַחְשָׁנוּת.

נַחְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH fortune-telling. [Formed from נַחְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

נְחֹשֶׁת f.n. brass, copper. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נְחָשָׁא, Arab. *nuḥās*, Ethiop. *nāḥes*, TA *nuḫushtum* (= copper).] Derivatives: נְחַשְׁתִּי, נְחַשְׁתַּיִם, נְחַשְׁתָּן, נְחוּשָׁה, נְחוּשָׁתַנִי.

נְחַשְׁתִּי adj. NH brassy, of copper. [Formed from נְחֹשֶׁת with suff. ־ִי.]

נְחַשְׁתַּיִם m.n. (dual of נְחֹשֶׁת) brass or copper fetters.

נְחֻשְׁתָּן m.n. 'Nehushtan' — serpent of brass made by Moses (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 18:4). [From נְחֹשֶׁת.]

נחת to go down, descend. [Aram. and BAram. נְחַת, Syr. נְחַת (= went down, descended), Ugr. *nḥt* (= to go down, descend).] — Qal נָחַת intr. v. 1 went down, descended; 2 NH he landed. — Niph.' נִחַת descended into, penetrated. — Niph." נִנְחַת NH became or felt inferior. — Pi. נִחֵת he pressed down, leveled. — Hiph. הִנְחִית 1 he brought down; 2 NH he landed (a ship or airplane). — Hoph. הֻנְחַת NH was landed. Derivatives: נָחַת', נַחַת", נַחַת", מְנוּחַת, הַנָּחָה, הַנָּחַת, נְחִיתָה, נָחוּת, נַחֲתָה, מֻנָּחַת.

נָחַת' adj. descending (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:9). [From נחת.]

נַחַת" m.n. NH flat (music). [From נחת.]

נָחַת m.n. NH marine. [Nomen opificis formed from נחת.]

נַחַת' f.n. quietness, rest, gratification, pleasure. [From נוח (= to rest), to which it stands as שַׁחַת (= pit, grave), stands to שוח (= to bow down, bent). cp. also רַחַת (= winnowing shovel), which is possibly related to רוּחַ (= wind).] Derivative: נַחְתָן.

נַחַת" m.n. descent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30).

נַחַת'" f.n. PBH laying upon. [Prob. derived from נוח (= to rest).]

נַחְתּוֹם m.n. PBH baker. [Together with Aram. נַחְתּוּמָא, Syr. נַחְתּוּמָא, borrowed from Akka. *nuḫattimu*, which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian *muḫaltim*.] Derivative: נַחְתּוֹמֶר.

נַחְתּוֹמֶר m.n. 1 PBH bakery. 2 NH baker. [From נַחְתּוֹם.]

נַחְתָן adj. NH quiet, composed, moderate. [Formed from נַחַת' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: נַחְתָנוּת.

נַחְתָנוּת f.n. NH quiet, composure, moderation. [Formed from נַחְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַחֲתַת f.n. NH landing craft. [Formed from נחת with suff. ־ַת.]

נטה to stretch out, extend, incline, bend. [Arab. *naṭā*, *naṭṭa* (= he stretched out), Akka. *naṭū* (= to be fitting, conform

to).] — Qal נָטָה tr. v. 1 he stretched out, extended; 2 he spread out, pitched (a tent); 3 he inclined, bent; 4 he turned, turned aside; 5 MH he inflected, conjugated, declined (grammar). — Niph. נִטָּה 1 was stretched out, was extended; 2 MH was inflected, was conjugated, was declined. — Hiph. הִטָּה 1 he stretched out, extended; 2 he inclined, bent; 3 he turned, turned aside; 4 he bent down; 5 he thrust aside, thrust away; 6 he perverted (judgment). — Hoph. הָטָה 1 was inclined; 2 was turned away (in the Bible occurring only in the part. and as a noun); see מַטֶּה', מַטֶּה", מַטֶּה'. Derivatives: נָטוּי, נְטִיָּה, מִטָּה, מָטָּה, מַטֶּה, הַטָּיָה.

נֶטוֹ m.n. net. [It. *netto* (= clean, pure, neat), from L. *nitidus* (= shining, bright, clear, well-favored, elegant, smart, trim), from *nitēre* (= to shine), from IE base *nei-, nī-* (= to shine).]

נָטוּי adj. 1 stretched out. 2 bent. 3 about to fall. 4 MH inflected, conjugated, declined. [Pass. part. of נָטָה. See נטה.]

נָטוּל adj. NH deprived of; lacking. [Pass. part. of נָטַל. See נטל.]

נָטוּעַ adj. 1 planted. 2 inserted. [Pass. part. of נָטַע. See נטע.]

נְטוּף m.n. PBH dripping. [Verbal n. of נָטַף (= it dripped, dropped), Pi. of נטף.]

נָטוֹר m.n. PBH watchman, guard. [Aram. נְטוֹרָא (= to guard, observe), from נָטַר. See נטר.]

נָטוּרָלִיזְם m.n. FW naturalism. [Formed with suff. -יזם from L. *nātūrālis* (= natural), from *nātūra* (= nature; natural character of a thing; natural disposition; the course of things; the universe), lit. 'birth', from *nātus* (= born), p. part. of *nāscī* (= to be born), whence also *nātiō* (= nation). See נָצִיוֹנָלִי and cp. נָטוּרָלִיסְט.]

נָטוּרָלִיסְט m.n. FW naturalist. [Fren. *naturaliste*, from *natural, naturel* (= natural), from L. *nātūrālis*. See נָטוּרָלִיזְם and suff. -יסט.] Derivative: נָטוּרָלִיסְטִי.

נָטוּרָלִיסְטִי adj. FW naturalistic. [Formed from נָטוּרָלִיסְט with suff. -י.]

נָטוּשׁ m.n. PBH fugitive, one whose estate is abandoned. [From נטש.]

נָטוּשׁ adj. 1 spread abroad. 2 MH abandoned, forsaken, deserted. [Pass. part. of נָטַשׁ. See נטש.]

נְטִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH stretching, spreading. 2 PBH inclination, bent. 3 MH deflection. 4 MH inflection, conjugation, declension (grammar). [Verbal n. of נָטָה. See נטה and first suff. -ה.]

נָטֵל adj. loaded, laden (used only in the phrase נְטִילֵי־כֶסֶף 'laden with silver', Zeph. 1:11, an epithet for rich men). [From נטל.]

נְטִילָה f.n. PBH taking, lifting, carrying. [Verbal n. of נָטַל. See נטל and first suff. -ה.]

נָטִיעַ m.n. plant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 144:12). [From נטע (= to plant).]

נְטִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 planting. 2 young tree, shoot. [From נטע (= to plant). For the ending see first suff. -ה.]

נָטִיף' m.n. NH dripstone; stalactite, stalagmite. [From נטף.]

נָטִיף" m.n. NH dumpling. [From נטף.]

נְטִיפָה m.n. 1 eardrop, pendant (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 8:26 and Is. 3:19). 2 NH dripping, dropping. [From נטף; for the ending see first suff. -ה. The ornament was called נְטִיפָה from its likeness to a drop of water. cp. Arab. *naṭafah* (= eardrop), and Eng. *eardrop*, which show the same sense development.]

נְטִירָה f.n. PBH 1 guarding. 2 bearing a grudge. [Verbal n. of נָטַר. See נטר and first suff. -ה.]

נְטִישָׁה f.n. (pl. נְטִישׁוֹת, also נְטִישִׁים) 1 twig, tendril (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 PBH giving up, abandonment. [From נטשׁ.]

נְטִישׁוּת f.n. NH abandonment. [Formed from נטשׁ with suff. -ות.]

נטל to lift, bear; to take. [BAram. and Aram. נְטַל (= he lifted), Syr. נְטַל (= he turned the scale, was weighty, was heavy), Akka. *naṭālu* (= to look at, orig. prob. 'to lift up one's eyes').] — Qal נָטַל tr. v. 1 he lifted up; 2 he laid upon, imposed; 3 PBH he took. — Niph. נִטַּל PBH 1 was taken; 2 was removed. — Pi. נִטֵּל he bore. — Pu. נֻטַּל MH 1 was taken; 2 was lifted up. — Hith. הִתְנַטֵּל MH was lifted up. — Hiph. הִטִּיל NH 1 he threw; 2 he imposed. — Hoph. הָטַל 1 PBH was imposed; 2 NH was thrown. Derivatives: מַטָּל, מַטָּל, הַטָּל, הַטָּלָה, נָטִיל, נָטוּל, נַטֶּל. cp. נַטְלָה.

נֶטֶל m.n. burden, weight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:3). [From נטל.]

נַטְלָה f.n. PBH vessel used for washing hands. [Aram. נַטְלָא. Prob. derived from נָטַל and lit. meaning 'that which is lifted' or 'that which is taken'. נַטְלָא is not borrowed from Gk. *antlion* (= bucket), as some lexicographers would have it.]

נטע to plant. [OSArab. נטע (= to plant a pavilion).] — Qal נָטַע tr. v. 1 he planted; 2 he established; 3 he fixed, fastened. — Niph. נִטַּע was planted. — Pu. נֻטַּע MH was planted, MH he planted. — Shiph. (see שׁנטע). Derivatives: נָטַע, נָטוּעַ, נָטַע, נְטִיעָה, נְטִיעָה, מַטָּע.

נָטַע m.n. plant, planting, plantation. [From נטע.]

נַטָּע m.n. NH 1 planter. 2 plantation owner. [Nomen opificis formed from נטע.]

נָטְעָן' adj. PBH laden, loaded. [Part. of נִטְעַן (= was laden), Niph. of טען'.]

נָטְעָן" m.n. PBH defendant. [Subst. use of the part. of נִטְעַן, 'was sued', Niph. of טען".]

נטף to drop, drip. [Aram.-Syr. נְטַף, Arab. *naṭafa* (= it dropped, dripped), Ethiop. *naṭba* (= it trickled), *naṭafa* (= he filtered, strained). cp. טפטף. cp. also טְפָה, טִפֵּי, טוֹטָפֶת, and שׁטף.] — Qal נָטַף intr. v. & tr. v. 1 it dropped; 2 it fell in drops. — Niph. נִטּוֹף PBH it was filled by drippings. — Pi. נִטֵּף PBH it dropped, dripped. — Hiph. הִטִּיף 1 he let fall in drops, dripped; 2 he spoke, preached, prophesied. Derivatives: נֶטֶף, נָטֶף, נָטָף, נְטִיף', נְטִיף", נְטִיפָה, הַטָּפָה, prob. also נֵטֶף.

נֵטֶף m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:27 in the form נִטְפָיו, 'its drops'). [From נטף.]

נָטָף m.n. aromatic gum used in incense; prob. the storax (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:34). [From נטף.]

נֶטֶף m.n. PBH grapes hanging down from the bottom of the cluster. [From נטף (= to drop); so called from the droplike appearance.]

נטר to keep, guard. [A less common collateral form of נצר. cp. Aram.-Syr. נְטַר, Arab. *naṭara* (= he kept, guarded).] — Qal נָטַר tr. v. 1 he kept, guarded; 2 he kept anger, bore a grudge. Derivatives: נָטוֹר, נוֹטֵר, נְטִירָה, נָטֹר, מַטָּרָה.

נְטָרוּל m.n. NH neutralization. [Verbal n. of נִטְרַל. See נטרל.]

נְטָרוּק m.n. NH abbreviation. [Verbal n. of נִטְרַק. See נטרק.]

נטרל to neutralize. [Back formation from נִיטְרָלִי.] — Pi. נִטְרַל tr. v. NH he neutralized. — Pu. נֻטְרַל NH was neutralized. Derivative: נְטָרוּל.

נַטְרָן m.n. NH one who bears a grudge. [Formed from נטר with agential suff. -ן.] Derivatives: נַטְרָנִי, נַטְרָנוּת.

נַטְרָנוּת f.n. NH bearing a grudge. [Formed from נַטְרָן with suff. -ות.]

נַטְרָנִי adj. NH bearing a grudge. [Formed from נַטְרָן with suff. -י.]

נטרק to abbreviate. [Back formation from נוֹטָרִיקוֹן.] — Pi. נִטְרַק tr. v. NH he abbreviated. — Pu. נֻטְרַק NH was abbreviated. Derivative: נְטָרוּק.

נטש to leave, forsake, abandon, permit. [Aram. נְטַשׁ (= he left, forsook). Prob. related to base רטש[1].] — Qal נָטַשׁ tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he left; 2 he forsook, abandoned; 3 he permitted; 4 it spread out, drew out. — Niph. נִטַּשׁ 1 was left, was forsaken, was abandoned ; 2 was loosened, was let alone; 3 was spread abroad, was scattered. — Pi. נִטֵּשׁ MH he left, forsook, abandoned. — Pu. נֻטַּשׁ was abandoned. — Hith. הִתְנַטֵּשׁ PBH was abandoned. Derivatives: נֶטֶשׁ, הִנָּטְשׁוּת, נְטִישָׁה, נְטִישׁוּת, נָטוּשׁ, נְטוּשׁ.

נֶטֶשׁ m.n. NH abandonment. [From נטש.]

נִי m.n. wailing, lament (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:32). [Contraction from נְהִי.]

ـנִי suff. corresponding in sense to Eng. '-itious'. [Compounded of agential suff. ـן and suff. ـִי. cp. ـָנִית.]

נִיא m.n. PBH smell (?) (a word occurring Talmud Yerushalmi and prob. meaning 'smell'. [Of unknown etymology.]

נִיאָב see נִיאוּב.

נֵיאוֹ־ FW combining form meaning 'new'. [Gk. *neo-*, from *neos* (= new), from IE *newo-*, *newio-*, *nowio-* (= new). cp. נוֹבֶלָה, נוֹנְצִיוֹס, נֵיאוֹן.]

נִיאוּב, נִיאָב m.n. PBH bucket (?) (a word occurring Talmud Yerushalmi). [Of unknown etymology.]

נֵיאוֹן m.n. neon. [Modern L. *neon*, lit.: 'the new (element)', from Gk. *neon*, neuter of *neos* (= new). Coined by the discoverers of this element, the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. cp. קְסֵנוֹן, קְרִיפְּטוֹן.

נִיב[1] m.n. 1 fruit produce. 2 MH phrase, expression, idiom (after the phrase נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם, 'fruit of the lips', Mal. 1:12). [From base נוב (= to bear fruit), whence also Aram. נוּבָא (= fruit).] Derivatives: נִיבִי, נִיבוֹן.

נִיב[2] m.n. canine tooth. [From Aram.-Syr. נִיבָא, which is related to Arab. *nāb* (of s.m.).]

נִיבָה[1] f.n. MH speech, phrase. [From נִיב[1]. For the ending see first suff. ـָה.]

נִיבָה[2] f.n. NH fruit-bearing. [Verbal n. of נוב (= to bear fruit). For the ending see first suff. ـָה.]

נִיבּוֹ m.n. FW level. [Fren. *niveau*, dissimilated from *livel*, *level*, from VL *libellus*, from L. *libella*, dimin. of *lībra* (= pound, measure for liquids, balance, level). cp. לִיטְרָא.]

נִיבּוֹן m.n. NH collection of idioms and phrases. [Formed from נִיב[1] with suff. ـוֹן.]

נִיבִי adj. NH dialectal. [Formed from נִיב[1] with suff. ـִי.]

נִיד m.n. quivering motion, movement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:5). [From נוד.]

נִיד see נוד.

נָיָד adj. NH movable, mobile. [From נוד.] Derivatives: נְיָדוּת, נְיָדָת.

נַיָּד adj. MH (pl. נַיָּדֵי), movable, mobile. [Aram., part. of נוּד. See נוד.]

נִידָה f.n. MH movement. [Verbal n. of נוּד. See נוד and first suff. ـָה.]

נְיָדוּת f.n. NH 1 mobility. 2 vagrancy. [Formed from נָיָד with suff. ـוּת.]

נְיָדֶת f.n. NH patrol, patrol car. [f. of נָיָד.]

נַיָּדֵי see נַיָּד.

נִיהִילִיזְם m.n. FW nihilism. [Ger. *Nihilismus*, coined by the German philosopher Friedrich Heinrich Jacobi (1743–1819) from L. *nihil* (= nothing), from *nihilum*, which stands for *nehilum*, lit. 'not even a trifle', from *ne-* (= not), and *hilum* (= a little thing, a trifle). See 'no' (adv.) and 'hilum' in my CEDEL and cp. פְּרוֹפִיל. For the ending see suff. ـִזְם.]

נִיהִילִיסְט m.n. FW nihilist. [From נִיהִילִיזְם. See נִיהִילִיזְם and suff. ـִסְט.]

נִיוּד m.n. NH making mobile, mobilizing. [Verbal n. of נִיֵּד, Pi. of נוד.]

נִיוּחַ m.n. NH immobilization. [Verbal n. of נִיַּח. See ניח.]

נִיזָאם m.n. FW nizam, governor. [Hindustani *nizām* (= arrangement, order, ruler), from Arab. *niẓām* (= arrangement, order, administration, reign), from *nāẓama* (= he put in order, arranged).]

נַיָּח adj. NH immobilized, static. [From נוח (= to rest).]

נָיַח m.n. PBH rest. [From נוח (= to rest).]

ניח to immobilize. [A secondary form of נוח.] — Pi. נִיַּח NH he immobilized. — Pu. נִיַּח NH was immobilized. Derivative: נִיוּחַ.

נָיְחָא adj. PBH well, good, pleasing, right. [Aram. from נוּחַ (= to rest). See נוח.]

נִיחָה f.n. PBH rest. [Verbal n. of נוּחַ. See נוח and first suff. ـָה.]

נְיָחָה f.n. PBH rest. [From נוח. For the ending see first suff. ـָה.]

נִיחוֹחַ, נִיחֹחַ m.n. sweet odor of sacrifice. [Formed from נוּחַ (= to rest), through reduplication.] Derivative: נִיחוֹחִי.

נִיחוֹחִי adj. NH aromatic, pleasant. [Formed from נִיחוֹחַ with suff. ـִי.] Derivative: נִיחוֹחִיוּת.

נִיחוֹחִיוּת f.n. NH aromaticity; pleasantness. [Formed from נִיחוֹחִי with suff. ـוּת.]

נְיָחוּתָא f.n. PBH gentleness, pleasantness. [Aram., from נוּחַ. See נוח.]

נִיטָל m.n. FW Christmas Day. [From L. *nātālis* (= pertaining to one's birth), from L. *(dies) nātālis* (= birthday), from *nātus*, p. part. of *nāsci* (= to be born).]

נֵיטְרוֹן m.n. FW neutron. [Coined by the English physicist James Chadwick in 1932 from L. *neuter* (= neither), on analogy of *electron*.]

נֵיטְרָלִי adj. FW neutral. [L. *neutrālis* (= belonging to neither of two), from *neuter* (= neither of two), which is formed from negative part. *ne-* and *uter* (= either of two). For the first element see 'no' (adv.) in my CEDEL, for the second see 'whether' ibid.] Derivatives: נֵיטְרָלִיזְם, נטרל.

נֵיטְרָלִיזְם f.n. FW neutrality. [Formed from נֵיטְרָלִי with suff. ـוּת.]

נִיל m.n. FW Indigofera (botany). [Pers. *nīlak* (= bluish), from *nīl* (= blue, indigo), which is of uncertain etymology. It possibly derives from IE base *nī-* (= to shine), whence L. *nitēre* (= to shine). See נָטוּ.]

נַיְלוֹן m.n. FW nylon. [Eng. *nylon*, an invented word.]

נִים[1] adj. PBH sleeping, sleepy. [Aram., from נים (= to slumber). See נום[1].]

נִים[2] m.n. NH 1 hair. 2 chord. [From נִימָא. See נִימָא.]

נִימָה, נִימָא m.n. resp. f.n. (pl. נִימִים, also נִימִין, resp. נִימוֹת) 1 PBH thread. 2 PBH hair. 3 PBH string, chord. 4 NH capillary. [Gk. *nima* (= thread), from the stem of *neein* (= to spin), from IE base *nē-* (= to spin, sew with a needle), whence Old Eng. *naedl* (= needle), lit. 'a tool for sewing'. See 'needle' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in נֶמָטוֹדָה.] Derivative: נִים[2].

נִימוּס, נִימוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. נִימוּסִים, נִימוֹסִים, נִימוּסִין, also נִימוֹסוֹת) 1 PBH usage. 2 NH good manners, etiquette. [Alteration of Gk. *nomos* (= anything allotted or assigned; usage; custom; law), which is related to *nemein* (= to deal out, distribute, allot; to allot pasture, pasture, drive to pasture), from IE base *nem-* (= to divide, distribute, allot). See נוֹמָד and cp. words there referred to. The change of Gk. *nomos* to נִימוּס in Hebrew is due to dissimilation. According to a well-known linguistic law of the Hebrew language if *o* or *u* sounds follow each other in two neighboring syllables, the first is generally changed into *i*. cp. e.g. חִיצוֹן (= outer, exterior), which derives from חוּץ (= out of, outside), and חִיכוֹן (= middle, central), which comes from תּוֹךְ (= in the midst of); see חִיצוֹן and חִיכוֹן. According to my opinion the

word נִימוֹס also owes its form to the same law of dissimilation. The change of Gk. *nomos* to נִימוֹס is very important because it proves that this law (the law of Philippi) continued to be valid during the period of the Mishnah and Talmud, and was applied even to words of foreign origin. cp. MH בִּימוֹס (= pedestal), which was dissimilated from Gk. *bomos* (= altar), קִינוֹף (= frame of canopy for a mosquito net), dissimilated from Gk. *konopeion* (= a bed with mosquito curtains), קִיתוֹן (= jug, cup), dissimilated from Gk. *kothon* (= Laconian drinking vessel).] Derivative: נִימוֹסִי.

נִימוֹסִי, נִימוּסִי adj. MH mannerly, polite. [Formed from נִימוֹס, resp. נִימוּס, with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: נִימוּסִיוּת.

נִימוֹסִיוּת, נִימוּסִיוּת f.n. NH mannerliness, politeness. [Formed from נִימוּסִי, resp. נִימוּסִי, with suff. -וּת.]

נִימִי adj. NH capillary. [Formed from נִים" or from נִימָה with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: נִימִיוּת.

נִימִיוּת f.n. NH capillarity. [Formed from נִימִי with suff. -וּת.]

נַיְמָן m.n. NH slumberer, a drowsy person. [From נום (= to slumber). cp. Aram. נַיְמָא (= slumbering), part. of נום.] Derivatives: נַיְמָנִי, נַיְמָנוּת.

נַיְמָנוּת f.n. NH slumberousness, drowsiness. [Formed from נַיְמָן with suff. -וּת.]

נַיְמָנִי adj. NH slumberous. [Formed from נַיְמָן with suff. -וּת.]

נִימְפָה f.n. FW nymph. [From Gk. *nymphe* (= bride, maiden, nymph), which is cogn. with L. *nūbere* (= to marry, wed). See 'nuptial' in my CEDEL and cp. נִימְפִיאָה, נִימְפִי. cp. also לִימְפָה.]

נִימְפוֹמַנְיָה f.n. FW nymphomania. [Medical L. compounded of *nympho-*, combining form meaning 'nymph', and Gk. *mania* (= madness, frenzy).]

נִימְפִי, נִינְפִי f.n. PBH (pl. נִימְפִין, resp. נִינְפִין) bride. [Gk. *nymphe*.]

נִימְפִיאָה f.n. NH Nymphaea (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Nymphaea*, from L. *nympha* (= nympha), from Gk. *nymphe*. See נִימְפָה.]

נין to sprout, increase. [Base of נון and of נוּן.] — Niph. imp. יִנּוֹן, corresponding to Qal יָנִין and prob. meaning 'it shall sprout, shall increase'. According to some scholars יִנּוֹן is a symbolic name of the Messiah (see יִנּוֹן).

נִין m.n. offspring, posterity. [From נין (= to sprout, increase).]

נִיסָה f.n. PBH flight, escape. [Verbal n. of נוס. See נוס and first suff. -ָה.]

נִיסָן m.n. 'Nisan', name of the first month of the ancient Heb. calendar. [From Akka. *nisannu*.] Derivative: נִיסָנִית.

נִיסָנִית f.n. NH Crepis (a genus of plants); so called because it flourishes in the month of Nisan. [Formed from נִיסָן with suff. -ִית.]

ניע see נוע.

נִיעַ' m.n. PBH mucus. [From נוע (= to move).]

נִיעַ" m.n. NH movement. [From נוע (= to move).]

נִיעָה f.n. MH motion, movement. [Verbal n. of נוּעַ (= to move). See נוע and first suff. -ָה.] Derivative: נִיעוּת.

נִיעוּת f.n. NH mobility. [Formed from נִיעָה with suff. -וּת.]

נִיצוֹץ m.n. (pl. נִיצוֹצִים, also נִיצוֹצוֹת) 1 spark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:31). 2 PBH drop. 3 NH trace. [From נצץ (= to sparkle).]

נִיקוֹטִין m.n. FW nicotine. [Fren. *nicotine*, formed, with change of suff., from earlier *nicotiane*, from Modern L. *(herba) Nicotiāna* (= herb of Nicot) — from the name of Jean Nicot, ambassador of France at Lisbon, who introduced tobacco into France in 1560.]

נִיקֶל m.n. FW nickel. [Swedish *nickel*, shortened by the Swedish mineralogist Baron Axel Fredic von Cronstedt in 1754 from *kopparnickel*, which was formed — through substitution of Swedish *koppar* for Ger. *Kupfer* — from Ger. *Kupfernickel* (= copper nickel, copper devil). For the first element of this compound see 'copper' in my CEDEL; its second element is shortened from the proper name *Nikolaus* (= Nicholas). The name *Nickel* used in the sense of 'devil' (cp. *Nick*, 'the devil') was given to this ore in sign of contempt, because, though being copper-colored, it yielded no copper. For sense development cp. 'cobalt' and 'wolfram' in my CEDEL.]

ניר to break up (land), till for the first time. [Related to Aram.-Syr. נִירָא, Akka. *nīru* (= nearly broken land; yoke). See נִיר". cp. נִיר'.] — Qal נָר tr. v. he broke up (land), tilled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 4:3 and Hos. 10:12 in the imper. נִירוּ). Derivatives: נִיר' and נִיר".

נִיר' m.n. fallow ground. [From ניר.] Derivative: נִירִית.

נִיר" adj. PBH tilled. [From ניר.]

נִיר'" m.n. 1 candle, lamp. 2 (fig.) light, splendor; prosperity. [A secondary form of נֵר.]

נִיר'IV m.n. PBH shaft (of loom). [Prob. from ניר (= to till for the first time). See ניר and cp. Aram.-Syr. נִירָא, Arab. *nīr* (= crossbeam of the loom). cp. also מָנוֹר.]

נְיָר m.n. (pl. נְיָרוֹת, also נְיָרִים) 1 PBH papyrus. 2 NH paper. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.] Derivatives: נִילָח, נְיָרָת, נְיָרִיָּה, נְיָרִי.

נִירְוָנָה f.n. FW nirvana. [Old I. *nirvānaḥ* (lit.: a blowing out of a light, extinction, disappearance), formed from *nis-*, *nir-* (= out, forth, away) — and *vāti* (= it blows), for whose etymology see 'wind' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

נְיָרִי adj. NH paperlike. [Formed from נְיָר with suff. -ִי.]

נְיָרִיָּה f.n. NH stationery. [Formed from נְיָר with suff. -ִיָּה.]

נִירִית f.n. NH Ridolfia (a genus of plants). [Formed from נִיר' with suff. -ִית.]

נְיֶרֶת f.n. NH paper work; bureaucracy. [Lit.: 'paper disease'. Coined from נְיָר in according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

נְיֹרֶת f.n. NH cardboard. [From נְיָר. For the ending see suff. -ֹת.]

-נִית PBH f. subst. suff., as in יוֹצְאָנִית (= a gadabout woman). [Properly f. of the agential suff. -ָן or of the subst. suff. -ִי (q.v.).]

נכא to beat, strike. [Secondary form of נכה.] — Niph. נִכָּא was beaten (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:8 in the form נִכְאוּ).] Derivatives: נְכָאִים, נָכֵא.

נָכֵא adj. smitten, afflicted. [From נכא.]

נְכָאִים m.n. pl. sorrow, depression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:7). [From נכא.]

נְכֹאת f.n. tragacanth (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 37:25 and 43:11). [Related to Arab. *naka'a*^{h} (of s.m.).]

נִכְבָּד adj. (pl. נִכְבָּדִים, also נִכְבַּדִּים) 1 honorable, respected. 2 heavy, laden. [Part. of נִכְבַּד (= was honored), Niph. of כבד'.]

נִכְבָּדוֹת f.n. pl. words of praise, glorious thing. [Subst. use of the adj. נִכְבָּד.]

נֶכֶד m.n. 1 offspring, progeny. 2 MH grandson. [cp. Samaritan נגד, rendering of נֶכֶד, Gen. 21:12, and Ethiop. *nagad* (= family, tribe).] Derivatives: נֶכְדָּה, נֶכְדָּן, נֶכְדָּנִית.

נֶכְדָּה f.n. MH granddaughter. [f. of נֶכֶד.]

נֶכְדָּן m.n. NH nephew. [Formed from נֶכֶד with suff. -ָן.]

נֶכְדָּנִית f.n. NH niece. [Formed from נֶכְדָּן with suff. -ִית.]

נכה to beat, strike. [Aram. נכא, Syr. נְכָא

(= he harmed, hurt, injured), Arab. *naka(y)* (of s.m.), *nikāyaʰ* (= the inflicting of injury). cp. נכא.] — Niph. נִגַּה was beaten, was struck, was smitten. — Hiph. הִכָּה 1 he beat, struck, smote; 2 he clapped; 3 he destroyed, defeated; 4 he killed. — Hoph. הֻכָּה 1 was beaten, was struck, was smitten; 2 was wounded; 3 was killed. — Pi. נִכָּה 1 PBH he deducted; 2 NH he reduced prices, discounted. — Pu. נֻכָּה 1 was smitten down; 2 NH was deducted. Derivatives: מַכָּה, הַכָּיָה, הַכָּאָה, נְכָיוֹן, נְכוּי, נָכֶה, נָכֵה, מֻכֶּה.

נָכֶה adj. invalid (in the Bible used only in the phrases נְכֵה־רַגְלַיִם, 'lame of the feet', נְכֵה־רוּחַ, 'of a contrite spirit'. [From נכה.] Derivative: נְכוּת.

נֶכֶה m.n. scoundrel, wicked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:15). [From נכה.]

נָכוֹחַ, נָכֹחַ adj. straight, straightforward, right, honest. [Related to נָכַח.] Derivative: נְכוֹחָה.

נְכוֹחָה f.n. straightforwardness. [Subst. use of the f. of נָכוֹחַ.]

נָכוּי adj. PBH low, base, contemptible. [From נכה.]

נְכוּי m.n. 1 MH deduction. 2 discounting. [Verbal n. of נִכָּה (= he deducted), Pi. of נכה.]

נָכוֹן adj. 1 correct, true, accurate. 2 right, certain, clear. 3 proper. 4 prepared, ready. [Part. of נָכַן (= was correct, was right, was ready), Niph. of כון'.] Derivative: נְכוֹנוּת.

נְכוֹנָה f.n. true words. [Properly subst. use of the f. of נָכוֹן.]

נְכוֹנוּת f.n. NH 1 correctness, accuracy. 2 preparedness. [Formed from נָכוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

נְכוּר m.n. NH alienation, ignoring, estrangement. [Verbal n. of נִכֵּר, Pi. of נכר'.]

נְכוּשׁ m.n. PBH weeding. [Verbal n. of נִכֵּשׁ, Pi. of נכש'.]

נְכוּת f.n. NH invalidity. [Formed from נָכֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

נְכוֹת (in בֵּית־נְכוֹת) m.n. 1 treasure house (in the Bible occurring only Is. 39:2 and Kin. II 20:13). 2 NH museum. [A loan word from Akka. *bīt nakamati* or *bīt nakamāti* (= treasure house), from *nakāmu* (= to heap up).]

נָכְזָב adj. NH 1 deceptive. 2 disappointed. [Part. of נִכְזַב (= was deceptive; was disappointed), Niph. of כזב.] Derivative: נְכָזָבוּת.

נְכָזָבוּת f.n. NH 1 deceptiveness. 2 disappointment. [Formed from נִכְזַב with suff. ־וּת.]

נכח to be in front of. [Prob. related to Arab. *najaḥa* (= he succeeded), and to Syr. נְגִיחָא (= gentle). Base of נֹכַח, נָכוֹחַ.]

נֹכַח (Orig. a noun meaning front, but used only as a prep. and an adv.). 1 adv., to the front, right on. 2 prep., in front of. [From נכח. cp. נָכוֹחַ.] Derivatives: נְכָחִי, נְכָחוּת.

נכח to be present. — Qal נָכַח intr. v. was present. [From נֹכַח.]

נָכֹחַ see נָכוֹחַ.

נְכֵחַד adj. 1 desolate. 2 NH remote, out-of-the-way. [Part. of נִכְחַד (= was hidden, was destroyed), Niph. of כחד.]

נָכְחָה f.n. NH presence. [Formed from נֹכַח with suff. ־וּת.]

נָכְחִי adj. MH present. [From נֹכַח. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נָכְחִיוּת.

נָכְחִיוּת f.n. MH [Formed from נָכְחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְכְיוֹן m.n. NH 1 deduction. 2 discount. [Formed from נִכָּה (= he deducted, he discounted), Pi. of נכה, with suff. ־וֹן.]

נְכִישׁ m.n. PBH weeding. [From נכש'.]

נכל to be crafty, be deceitful. [Aram. נְכַל (= he was crafty), Syr. נְכַל (= he acted deceitfully, deceived, defrauded), Pa'el, 'he deceived', Akka. *nakālu* (= he was crafty, was cunning).] — Qal נָכַל intr. v. he acted deceitfully (in the Bible occurring only in the part., see נוֹכֵל). — Pi. נִכֵּל he deceived, beguiled. — Hith. הִתְנַכֵּל he dealt deceitfully, dealt knavishly. Derivative: נְכֶלֶן. cp. כְּיָלִי.

נֶכֶל m.n. cunning, deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form נִכְלֵיהֶם (= their cunnings). [From נכל. cp. Aram. נִכְלָא, Syr. נֶכְלָא (= guile, deceit, treachery).] Derivative: נִכְלוּל.

נִכְלוּל m.n. NH minor deceit, trick. [Formed from נֶכֶל through reduplication.] Derivative: נִכְלוּלִי.

נִכְלוּלִי adj. NH trickish. [Formed from נִכְלוּל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נִכְלוּלִיוּת.

נִכְלוּלִיוּת f.n. NH trickishness. [Formed from נִכְלוּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נִכְלָם adj. ashamed; confused, embarrassed. [Part. of נִכְלַם (= was put to shame), Niph. of כלם.]

נֶכְלֶן adj. NH deceitful, mischievous. [Formed from נכל with agential suff. ־ֶן.] Derivative: נֶכְלָנוּת.

נֶכְלָנוּת f.n. NH deceitfulness, mischievousness. [Formed from נֶכְלֶן with suff. ־וּת.]

נִכְנָע adj. submissive. [Part. of נִכְנַע (= he humbled himself), Niph. of כנע.] Derivative: נִכְנָעוּת.

נִכְנָעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness, submission. [Formed from נִכְנָע with suff. ־וּת.]

נכס' to kill, slaughter. [From Aram.-Syr. נְכַס, which is related to Akka. *nakāsu* (= to slay, kill, slaughter). cp. נכס".] — Qal נָכַס MH he slaughtered.

נכס" to acquire property. [Denominated from נֶכֶס (q.v.).] — Qal נָכַס NH he acquired property.

נֶכֶס m.n. richness, wealth, property (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. an Akka. or Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. *nikāsu* (= property, wealth, gain), and Aram. נְכָסְיָא, Syr. נֶכְסָא (= wealth, riches, goods). These latter words prob. derive from Akka. *nakāsu*, resp. Aram.-Syr. נְכַס (= to slay, kill) and orig. meant 'cattle (to be killed)'; see נכס'. For sense development cp. L. *pecunia* (= money), which derives from *pecu(s)* (= cattle).]

נִכְסָף adj. 1 longing, yearning. 2 waited for, expected. [Part. of נִכְסַף (= he longed for, yearned for), Niph. of כסף'.]

נִכְפֶּה m.n. PBH epileptic. [Subst. use of נִכְפָּה (= was overturned; was an epileptic), Niph. of כפה.] Derivative: נִכְפוּת.

נִכְפוּת f.n. NH epilepsy. [Formed from נִכְפֶּה with suff. ־וּת.]

נִכְפָּל m.n. NH multiplicand. [Subst. use of the part. of נִכְפַּל (= was multiplied), Niph. of כפל.]

נִכְפָּף adj. 1 PBH flexible. 2 NH subject, subjected. [Part. of נִכְפַּף (= was bent), Niph. " of כפף.]

נכר' to treat or regard as a stranger. [Base of נָכְרִי. Related to Aram. נוּכְרַי, Syr. נוּכְרָי, Ugar. *nkr*, Ethiop. *nakīr* (= stranger), Arab. *nakir* (= unknown, little known), Akka. *nakru* (= foreign, hostile), Syr. נְכַר (= he detested, abhorred), נָכְרִי (= he alienated, estranged), Arab. *nakira* (= he did not know, was ignorant; he denied), *nakir* (= denial), Akka. *nakāru* (= to be a stranger, be hostile). *nakiru* and *nakaru* (= enemy), *nukurtu* (= enmity). cp. נכר". The following verbal forms are denominated from נֵכָר or נָכְרִי.] — Niph. נִכַּר he dissembled. — Pi. נִכֵּר 1 he treated as a stranger; 2 he denied; 3 he delivered over. — Hith. הִתְנַכֵּר he acted as a stranger. Derivatives: נֵכָר, נָכְרִי, נְכוּר, הִתְנַכְּרוּת, הַנָּכְרָה, נֵכֶר.

נכר" to regard, recognize. [Several scholars identify this base with נכר'. According to them the orig. meaning of נכר" would have been 'to regard as something strange', i.e. 'to regard intently'.] — Niph. נִכַּר was known, was recognized. — Pi. נִכֵּר he recognized. — Pu. נֻכַּר PBH was recognized. — Hith. הִתְנַכֵּר he made himself known. — Hiph. הִכִּיר 1 he

knew; 2 he understood, distinguished; 3 he recognized; 4 NH he acknowledged; 5 NH he approved. — Hoph. הֻכַּר 1 PBH was recognized; 2 NH was ascertained; 3 NH was approved. Derivatives: נֵכֶר, הַכָּרָה, מַכָּר, מָכִיר.

נֵכָר m.n. 1 foreignness. 2 foreign land. [From נכר I.]

נֶכֶר, נֵכֶר m.n. calamity, misfortune. [From נכר I. cp. Arab. *nakrā* (= misfortune), and Akka. *nakāru* (= to be hostile).]

נֵכֶר m.n. NH strangeness, foreignness. [From נכר I.]

נָכְרִי adj. & n. 1 strange, foreign, resp. stranger, foreigner. 2 PBH non-Jew, gentile. [See נכר I.] Derivatives: נָכְרִיָּה, נָכְרִיוּת.

נָכְרִיָּה, נָכְרִית adj. & f.n. PBH 1 a woman belonging to another nation, foreign woman; 2 a gentile woman. [f. of נָכְרִי.]

נָכְרִיוּת f.n. MH foreignness. [Formed from נָכְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נכש I to weed. [Arab. *nakasha* (= he routed up, turned up, dug up, cleared out).] — Pi. נִכֵּשׁ PBH he weeded. — Pu. נֻכַּשׁ NH was weeded. — Hith. הִתְנַכֵּשׁ PBH was weeded. Derivatives: נְכוּשׁ, נְכִישׁ, מְכוּשׁ.

נכש II to knock, strike, to bite. [Prob. related to נקשׁ I and נשך.] — Hiph. הִכִּישׁ PBH 1 he knocked, struck; 2 he bit. — Hoph. הֻכַּשׁ NH was bitten.

נִכְשָׁל adj. NH one who failed. [Part. of נִכְשַׁל, Niph. of כשל.]

נִלְאֶה adj. NH weary, tired. [Part. of נִלְאָה (= he wearied himself, was weary), Niph. of לאה.]

נִלְבָּב adj. NH 1 good-hearted. 2 attractive. 3 hearty, cordial. [Part. of נִלְבַּב (= he got a mind), Niph. of לבב I.]

נִלְהָב adj. NH ardent, passionate, enthusiastic. [Part. of נִלְהַב (= was inflamed, was enthusiastic), Niph. of להב.] Derivative: נִלְהָבוּת.

נִלְהָבוּת f.n. NH ardor, enthusiasm. [Formed from נִלְהָב with suff. ־וּת.]

נִלְוֶה adj. & m.n. 1 accessory. 2 dependent. 3 NH accompanying. [Part. of נִלְוָה (= he joined himself to), Niph. of לוה II.]

נָלוֹז adj. pervert, crooked. [Part. of נָלוֹז (= was devious), Niph. of לוז I.] Derivative: נְלִיזָה.

נְלִיזָה f.n. 1 MH aberration (astronomy). 2 PBH perversion. [From נָלוֹז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: נְלִיזוּת.

נְלִיזוּת f.n. NH perversion. [A secondary form of נְלִיזָה (q.v.).]

נִלְעָג adj. 1 stammering. 2 NH ridiculous. [Niph. part. of לעג.] Derivative: נִלְעָגוּת.

נִלְעָגוּת f.n. NH ridiculousness. [Formed from נִלְעָג with suff. ־וּת.]

נִמְאָס adj. loathed, despised, abhorred. [Part. of נִמְאַס (= was loathed, was despised, was abhorred), Niph. of מאס I.]

נִמְבְּזֶה adj. contemptible, vile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:9). [A secondary form of נִבְזֶה, part. of נִבְזָה (= was despised), Niph. of בזה.]

נִמְהָר adj. hasty, rash, sudden, impetuous, violent. [Part. of נִמְהַר (= was hurried, was anxious), Niph. of מהר I.] Derivative: נִמְהָרוּת.

נִמְהָרוּת f.n. MH hastiness, rashness. [Formed from נִמְהָר with suff. ־וּת.]

נָמוֹג adj. 1 melted, dissolved. 2 frightened, trembling. [Part. of נָמוֹג (= melted away), Niph. of מוג.] Derivative: נְמִיָּה.

נָמוּךְ adj. PBH 1 low. 2 lowly, humble. [From נָמוּךְ, Niph. of מוך (= to be low). cp. נמך.] Derivatives: נְמִיכָה, נְמִיכוּת.

נָמוּל adj. circumcised. [Part. of נָמוֹל (= was circumcised), Niph. of מול.]

נִמּוּק m.n. PBH 1 reason, argument. 2 reasoning. [Prob. a loan word from Gk. *nomike* (= the knowledge of the law), f. of *nomikos* (= relating to the law), from *nomos* (= law); see נימוס. The change of *o* to *i* is prob. due to dissimilation.] Derivative: נמק.

נְמוּר m.n. MH variegation. [Verbal n. of נמר, Pi. of נמר.]

נָמוּשׁ m.n. (pl. נְמוּשׁוֹת) 1 PBH one of the last of the group of gleaners. 2 NH weakling. [Prob. Niph. part. of מוש" and lit. meaning 'touching' or 'groping'.]

נֶמָטוֹדָה f.n. FW nematode. [Modern L. *nematōda* (pl.), name of a class of worms. [Compounded of Gk. *nema*, gen. *nematos* (= thread), and suff. *-odes* (= like). For the first element see נִימָא. The second element is formed from combining vowel *-o-* and *eidos* (= form, shape); see אִידֵאָה.]

נֶמֵי conj. PBH also. [Aram., of uncertain etymology.]

נְמִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 melting, dissolving. 2 loss of courage, despondency. [Back formation from נָמוֹג (= he melted away), Niph. of מוג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְמִיָּה f.n. PBH Herpestes ichneumon (zoology). [Of unknown etymology.]

נְמִיכָה f.n. MH lowness. [From נָמוּךְ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְמִיכוּת f.n. MH lowness. [Formed from נָמוּךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

נְמִיסָה f.n. PBH melting. [From נָמַס (= it melted), Niph. of מסס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נמך to be low. [A secondary base formed from נָמוּךְ, Niph. of מוך (= to be low), cp. נָמוּךְ.] — Hiph. הֵנְמִיךְ PBH he lowered. — Hoph. הֻנְמַךְ NH was lowered. — Pi. נִמֵּךְ he lowered. — Pu. נֻמַּךְ NH was lowered. — Hith. הִתְנַמֵּךְ NH he lowered himself, became low. Derivatives: נְמֶךְ, הִתְנַמְּכוּת, הַנְמָכָה.

נְמֶךְ m.n. NH lowness. [From נמך.]

נְמַכְמַךְ adj. NH lowness. [Formed from נָמוּךְ through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

נָמַל, נָמֵל m.n. PBH (pl. נְמָלִים, -esp. נְמֵלִים) port, harbor, haven. [Form through metathesis from Gk. *limen* (= harbor, haven), which is related to *limne* (= marsh, pool, lake), *leimon* (= a moist, grassy meadow), and prob. cogn. with L. *limus* (= slime, mud, mire). See 'slime' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

נְמָלָה f.n. (pl. נְמָלִים, also נְמָלוֹת) ant (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:6 and 30:25). [Related to TA *na-am-lu*, Syr. נְמָלָא, Arab. *namla'*, Akka. *lamattu*, Mahri *no-umil* (= ant).] Derivatives: נַמֶּלֶת, נְמָלִי.

נְמָלִי adj. NH antlike. [Formed from נְמָלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

נִמְלָץ adj. NH rhetoric, eloquent. [Part. of נִמְלַץ (= was smooth, was pleasant), Niph. of מלץ I.]

נַמֶּלֶת f.n. NH formication (disease). [Coined from נְמָלָה (= ant), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving in NH to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

נְמָנוּם m.n. MH slumber, drowsiness. [Verbal n. of נמנם.]

נמנם to slumber. [Pilpel of נום I.] — Pilp. נִמְנֵם PBH intr. v. he slumbered, drowsed. — Pulp. נְמֻנְמָם MH (see מְנֻמְנָם). — Hithpalp. הִתְנַמְנֵם PBH he slumbered, drowsed. Derivatives: נְמָנוּם, נַמְנוּן, נְמִנְמֶת.

נַמְנוּן I m.n. NH slumberer. [Formed from נמנם with agential suff. ־וּן.] Derivatives: נַמְנוּנִי II, נַמְנוּנִי.

נַמְנֵמָן II m.n. NH dormouse. [From נַמְנוּן I.]

נַמְנוּנִי adj. NH slumberous, drowsy. [Formed from נַמְנוּן I with suff. ־ִי.]

נַמְנֶמֶת, נְמִנְמֶת f.n. NH drowsiness. [From נמנם. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

נִמְנָע adj. 1 MH impossible. 2 NH abstainer. [Part. of נִמְנַע (= was kept back, was withheld; he refrained from, abstained), Niph. of מנע I.] Derivative: נִמְנָעוּת.

נְמָנָעוּת f.n. NH impossibility. [Formed from נָמָנַע with suff. תּוֹ.]

נָמֵס adj. melting. [Part. of נָמַס (= it melted), Niph. of מסס.]

נִמְעָן m.n. NH addressee. [From מָעַן (= address); formally, subst. use of the part. of נִמְעַן. See מען.]

נִמְצָא adj. MH existing (lit.: 'found'). [Part. of נִמְצָא (= was found), Niph. of מצא.]

נמק to reason, give reason, argue. [Denominated from נִמּוּק.] — Pi. נִמֵּק NH he reasoned, gave reason, argued. — Pu. נְמֻק NH was reasoned, was argued. Derivatives: הֲנָמָק, מְנֻמָּק.

נָמֵק adj. NH putrefactive, putrescent. [Part. of נָמַק, Niph. of מקק.]

נֶמֶק m.n. NH rot, decay, necrosis. [From נָמַק (= it rotted, decayed), Niph. of מקק.]

נָמֵר m.n. panther, leopard, tiger. [Related to BAram. נְמַר, Aram. נְמַרָא, Syr. נְמָרָא, Arab. *namir, nimr,* OSArab. נמר, Ethiop. *namr,* Akka. *nimru* (= leopard).] Derivatives: נְמֵרִי, נמר.

נמר to mark with spots. [Denominated from נָמֵר.] — Pi. נִמֵּר PBH 1 he marked with spots; 2 he variegated. — Pu. נְמַר PBH 1 was marked with spots; 2 was variegated. — Hith. הִתְנַמֵּר NH became variegated. Derivatives: נְמוּר, נְמֵרוֹן, מְנֻמָּר.

נְמֵרוֹן m.n. NH lynx. [Coined by Prof. Bodenheimer (1897–1959) from נָמֵר (= panther, tiger). For the ending see dimin. suff. וֹן.]

נְמֵרִי adj. NH tigerlike. [Formed from נָמֵר with suff. ִי.]

נִמְרָץ adj. strong, vehement. [Part. of נִמְרַץ (= was grievous, was strong), Niph. of מרץ.] Derivative: נִמְרָצוּת.

נִמְרָצוּת f.n. NH strength, vehemence. [Formed from נִמְרָץ with suff. תּוֹ.]

נָמָשׁ m.n. NH freckle. [Arab. *namash* (= freckles).] Derivative: נְמָשִׁי.

נמש to cover with freckles, produce freckles. [Denominated from נָמָשׁ.] — Pi. נִמֵּשׁ NH covered with freckles, produced freckles, freckled. — Pu. נְמַשׁ NH was covered with freckles, was freckled.

נְמָשִׁי adj. NH freckled. [Formed from נָמָשׁ with adj. suff. ִי.]

נִמְשָׁל m.n. MH moral lesson (of a fable). [Subst. use of the part. of נִמְשַׁל (= was likened), Niph. of משל".]

נִמְתָּח adj. 1 PBH stretched, extended. 2 MH flexible, elastic. [Part. of נִמְתַּח (= was stretched, was extended), Niph. of מתח.]

נָנוּחַ adj. PBH relaxed, restful. [Part. of נָנוֹחַ, Niph. of נוח.] Derivative: נְנוּחוּת.

נְנוּחוּת f.n. NH relaxation. [Formed from נָנוֹחַ with suff. תּוֹ.]

נָנָס m.n. & adj. 1 dwarf. 2 dwarfish, puny. [From Gk. *nanos, nannos* (= dwarf), which is of uncertain etymology.] Derivative: נְנָסִי.

נְנָסִי adj. NH dwarfish, puny. [Formed from נָנָס with suff. ִי.] Derivative: נְנָסִיוּת.

נְנָסִיוּת f.n. NH dwarfishness. [Formed from נָנָס with suff. תּוֹ.]

נֵס' m.n. 1 standard, ensign, flag. 2 signal, sign. [Together with Aram. נְטָא, Syr. נִיטָא (= signal, sign), of uncertain origin. According to several scholars borrowed from Akka. *nīshu* (= something lifted), from *nashū* (= to lift), corresponding Heb. נשׂא. cp. נס". cp. also נסס'.]

נֵס" m.n. PBH miracle, providential event, wonder. [Prob. sense enlargement of נֵס'.] Derivatives: נִסִּי, נסס".

נָסַב m.n. NH endorse. [Subst. use of the part. of נָסַב (= was turned; was transferred), Niph. of סבב.]

נְסִבָּה f.n. turn of events, cause, circumstance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 10:15). [Properly f. part. of נָסַב (= was turned), Niph. of סבב.] Derivative: נְסִבָּתִי.

נִסְבָּל adj. NH tolerated. [Part. of נִסְבַּל (= was suffered, was tolerated), Niph. of סבל.]

נְסִבָּתִי adj. NH cicumstantial. [Formed from נְסִבָּה with suff. ִי.]

נַסְגָּן m.n. NH reactionary. [From נָסוֹג (= regressive). For the ending see agential suff. ָן.] Derivatives: נַסְגָּנוּת, נַסְגָּנִי.

נַסְגָּנוּת f.n. NH reactionism. [Formed from נַסְגָּן with suff. תּוֹ.]

נַסְגָּנִי adj. NH reactionary. [Formed from נַסְגָּן with suff. ִי.]

נסה to test, try. [Aram.-Syr. נְסִי (= he tested, tried).] — Pi. נִסָּה 1 he tested, tried; 2 he attempted, essayed; 3 he proved, tempted. — Pu. נְסָה MH was tested, was tried. — Hith. הִתְנַסָּה, Nith. נִתְנַסָּה PBH was tested, was tried. Derivatives: נְסִיוֹן, נִסּוּי, הִתְנַסּוּת, מְסָה, מְנֻסֶּה.

נָסוֹג adj. turning back, drawing back. [Part. of נָסוֹג (= he turned back), Niph. of נסג.] Derivatives: נְסִיגָה, נְסִיגָה.

נִסּוּחַ m.n. NH formulation. [Verbal n. of נִסַּח (= he formulated), Pi. of נסח".]

נִסּוּי m.n. 1 PBH test, trial. 2 NH experimentation. [Verbal n. of נִסָּה (= he tested, tried), Pi. of נסה.] Derivative: נִסּוּיִי.

נִסּוּיִי adj. NH experimental. [Formed from נִסּוּי with suff. ִי.]

נָסוּךְ' adj. MH poured. [Pass. part. of נָסַךְ. See נסך'.]

נָסוּךְ" adj. woven. [Pass. part. of נָסַךְ. See נסך".]

נְסוּךְ m.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נִסַּךְ (= he poured), Pi. of נסך'.]

נסח' to pull down, tear away. [Aram. נְסַח (= he removed), Arab. *nasaḫa* (= he deleted, annulled, abolished), Akka. *nasāḫu* (= to uproot plants, transplant).] — Qal נָסַח tr. v. he pulled down, tore away. — Niph. נִסַּח was torn away. — Pu. נְסַח MH was pulled down, was torn away. — Hiph. הִסִּיחַ PBH he removed. — Hoph. הֻסַּח NH was removed. Derivatives: הֶסְחֵה, הַסָּחָה, מַסָּח, perhaps also מָסָח.

נסח" to formulate. [Denominated from נֹסַח.] — Pi. נִסַּח NH he formulated, worded, phrased, drafted. — Pu. נְסַח NH was formulated, was worded, was phrased, was drafted. — Hith. הִתְנַסַּח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נֹסַח, נֵסַח, נִסָּחוֹן, הִתְנַסְּחוּת, נְסוּחַ, מְנֻסָּח.

נַסָּח m.n. NH formulator, draftsman. [Nomen opificis formed from נסח" according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

נֶסַח m.n. NH extract. [From נסח".]

נֹסַח, נֵסַח m.n. NH (pl. נְסָחִים, resp. נְסָחִים) 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [Back formation from נִסְחָה.]

נִסְחָה f.n. MH (pl. נְסָחוֹת, also נְסָחָאוֹת) 1 copy. 2 text, version. 3 formula. [From Aram. נְסָחָא (= copy), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. *nisḫu, nusḫu* (= excerpt, copy), Arab. *nusḫa* (= copy), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Derivatives: נַסָּח, נֶסַח, נִסְחִי.

נַסָּחָן m.n. NH 1 formulator, draftsman. 2 one versed in the reading of a text. [Formed from נִסַּח (= he formulated), Pi. of נסח", with agential suff. ָן.]

נִסְחִי adj. NH of a formula, formulary. [Formed from נִסְחָה with suff. ִי.]

נִסִּי adj. MH miraculous, marvelous. [Formed from נֵס" with suff. ִי.]

נָסִיג adj. NH retractable. [Coined from נָסוֹג (= turning back), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְסִיגָה f.n. MH 1 withdrawal, retreat. 2 regression. [From נָסוֹג (= turning back). For the ending see first suff. ָה.]

נְסִיוּב m.n. 1 PBH whey. 2 NH serum. [From Aram. נְסִיוְבָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

נְסִיוֹן m.n. (pl. נְסִיוֹנוֹת) 1 PBH test, trial. 2 PBH temptation. 3 MH experiment. 4 NH experience. [Formed from נסה

with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. Aram. נְסִיוָנָא. Derivatives: נסין, נְסִיוֹנִי.

נְסִיוֹנִי adj. 1 MH empirical. 2 NH experimental. [Formed from נְסִיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְסִיוֹנִיוּת.

נְסִיוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH experimentalism. [Formed from נְסִיוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נָסִיךְ' m.n. prince. [From נסך' (= to pour). Related to Akka. *nasīku* (= prince). These words lit. mean 'he upon whom the annointing oil was poured'. For sense development see נסך'.] Derivatives: נְסִיכָה, נְסִיכוּת, נְסִיכוֹן.

נָסִיךְ" m.n. drink offering, libation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:38 in the form נְסִיכֵם).

נְסִיכָה' f.n. 1 MH a king's daughter or relative. 2 NH princess. [f. of נָסִיךְ.]

נְסִיכָה" f.n. PBH pouring. [Verbal n. of נָסַךְ. See נסך' and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְסִיכוֹן m.n. NH princeling. [Formed from נָסִיךְ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

נְסִיכוּת f.n. 1 MH rule. 2 NH principality. [Formed from נָסִיךְ' with suff. ־וּת.]

נסין to experiment, experimentalize. [Denominated from נְסִיוֹן.] — Pi. נִסֵּין tr. v. NH he experimented, experimentalized. — Pu. pass. נְסִיַּן NH was experimented, was experimentalized.

נַסְיָן m.n. NH experimenter. [Formed from נסה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: נַסְיָנוּת.

נַסְיָנוּת f.n. NH experimenting, experimentation. [Formed from נַסְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נֶסִיס m.n. PBH evil, grief. [From Aram. נְסִיס (= evil, grief), which is related to Syr. נָסִיס (= sick, ill). See נסס'".]

נְסִיעָה f.n. PBH travel, journey, trip. [Verbal n. of נָסַע. See נסע and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְסִיקָה f.n. NH climbing. [Verbal n. of נָסַק. See נסק and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְסִירָה f.n. MH sawing. [Verbal n. of נָסַר. See נסר and first suff. ־ָה.]

נסך' to pour, pour out. [Aram.-Syr. נְסַךְ (= he poured out, made libation), Ugar. *nsk* (= to pour out, make libation), Arab. *nasaka* (= he poured out), Akka. *nasāku* (= to install), *nasīku* (= prince). For sense development cp. מָשִׁיחַ (= Messiah), lit.: 'anointed'. cp. סוך.] — Qal נָסַךְ tr. v. 1 he poured, poured out, made libation; 2 he cast metal images. — Niph. נִסַּךְ 1 PBH was poured, was made a libation. 2 was installed. — Nith. נִתְנַסֵּךְ PBH 1 was poured out as a libation; 2 became forbidden (as a libation poured out for idolatrous purposes or because it was touched by a heathen, thus becoming יַיִן נָסֵךְ). — Pi. נִסֵּךְ 1 he poured out as a libation; 2 PBH he (a heathen) rendered wine forbidden (through handling it). — Hiph. הִסִּיךְ he offered as a libation. — Hoph. הֻסַּךְ was offered as a libation. Derivatives: נֶסֶךְ, נְסוּךְ, נְסוּכָה', נְסִיךְ', נְסִיכָה", מַסֵּכָה, מַסֵּכָה'.

נסך" to weave. [Arab. *nasaḥa* (= he wove). Related to סכך.] — Qal נָסַךְ tr. v. he wove. — Hiph. הִסִּיךְ PBH he wove. Derivatives: נְסוּךְ", מַסֶּכָה", מַסֶּכֶת.

נֶסֶךְ, נֵסֶךְ m.n. 1 drink offering, libation; 2 molten image, idol. [From נסך.]

נָסְמָךְ adj. 1 NH leaning. 2 PBH ordained as a Rabbi. 3 NH in the construct state (grammar). [Part. of נִסְמַךְ (= he leaned), Niph. of סמך. cp. סְמִיכוּת.]

נִסְמָן adj. (a word occurring in the Bible, Is. 21:25). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'marked' or 'appointed', as it were Niph. part. of סמן. But סמן (= to mark), is a Talmudic base traceable to Gk. *semeion* (= sign, mark), and has nothing to do with the above word. According to Talmud Yerushalmi נִסְמָן means 'rye'.]

נסס' [A base prob. denominated from נֵס' and meaning 'to move to and fro', 'to fly'.] — Po. נוֹסֵס (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'waved a flag'). — Hith. הִתְנוֹסֵס MH (prob. meaning 'moved to and fro', 'flew' — said of a flag). Derivative: הִתְנוֹסְסוּת.

נסס" to perform miracles. [Denominated from נֵס" (= miracle).] — Po. נוֹסֵס MH he performed miracles. — Po'al נוֹסַס MH a miracle was performed. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹסֵס MH a miracle occurred.

נסס'" [A base prob. meaning 'to pine away, be sick', and related to Aram. נְסִיס (= evil, grief), Syr. נָסִיס (= sick, ill), possibly also to Akka. *nasāsu* (= to lament). cp. נְסִיס.] — Qal נָסַס intr. v. prob. meaning 'he pined away' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:18 in the form נוֹסֵס).

נסע to pull out; to set out, depart; to journey. [Aram. נְסַע (= he moved), אֲסַע (= he removed), Arab. *naza'a*, Ethiop. *naz'a* (= he pulled out), Akka. *nisū* (= to remove).] — Qal נָסַע tr. v. & intr. v. 1 he pulled out; 2 he set out, departed; 3 he journeyed. — Niph. נִסַּע was pulled out. — Hiph. הִסִּיעַ 1 he removed; 2 he caused to set out, led out; 3 NH he transported. — Hoph. הֻסַּע 1 PBH was removed; 2 NH was led; 3 NH was transported. Derivatives: נְסַע, נְסִיעָה, הַסָּעָה, מַסָּע, מַסָּע.

נָסַע m.n. PBH marching, march. [From נסע.]

נָסְעָר adj. MH stormy, agitated, excited. [Part. of נִסְעַר (= was agitated, was excited), Niph. of סער.]

נָסְפָּח m.n. NH 1 appendix, annex. 2 attaché. [Subst. use of the part. of נִסְפַּח (= he joined, was attached to), Niph. of ספח.]

נסק to go up. [Borrowed from Aram. נְסַק (= סָלַק, 'he came up'). cp. Arab. *tasallaqa* (= he mounted, ascended, climbed). cp. נשק.] — Qal נָסַק intr. v. he went up, ascended (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:8 in the form יִסָּק. According to several scholars, however, יִסָּק stands for יִסָּלֵק). — Hiph.' הִסִּיק PBH he caused to ascend, he caused fire to ascend, lit a fire, heated; 2 (fig.) he brought up in his mind, drew a conclusion, concluded. — Hiph." הִנְסִיק NH he sharpened (music). — Hoph.' הֻסַּק 1 PBH was heated; 2 NH was concluded. — Hoph." הֻנְסַק was sharpened (music). — Niph. נִסַּק, נִסּוֹק PBH was heated. Derivatives: נְסָק, נְסִיקָה, הֶסֵּק, מְסִקָּה, מַסָּק, מְסוֹק, הַנְסָקָה, הַסָּקָה, מַסְקָנָה, מַסָּק, מְסוֹק, הַנְסָקָה, הַסָּקָה.

נָסָק adj. NH (dual נְסָקַיִם) sharp (music). [From נסק.]

נסר to saw. [Aram.-Syr. נְסַר, Arab. *nashara* (= he sawed); secondary forms *'ashara*, *washara*. MH נסר corresponds to BH נשר, which occurs only in מַשּׂוֹר (= saw).] — Qal נָסַר tr. v. PBH he sawed. — Niph. נִנְסַר MH was sawed. — Pi. נִסֵּר PBH 1 he sawed; 2 he produced a grating sound. — Pu. נְסַר PBH was sawn. — Hith. הִתְנַסֵּר MH was sawn. Derivatives: נֵסֶר, נְסֹרֶת, מְנַסֵּר, מַסָּר, מִנְסָרָה, מַסָּר, מִנְסָרָה.

נַסָּר m.n. NH sawyer. [Nomen opificis formed from נָסַר (= he sawed), Pi. of נסר, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

נֶסֶר m.n. PBH board, plank. [From נסר.]

נְסֹרֶת f.n. PBH sawdust. [Formed from נסר (= to saw), with dimin. suff. ־ֹרֶת. cp. Arab. *nushāraʰ* (= sawdust), which is the exact equivalent of Heb. נְסֹרֶת. cp. also נְעֹרֶת (= low), a dimin. formed from נער'(= to shake off).]

נִסְתָּר adj. & m.n. 1 hidden. 2 MH third person m. (grammar). [Part. of נִסְתַּר (= he hid himself), Niph. of סתר.]

נִסְתָּרוֹת f.n. pl. secret things. [Subst. use of f. pl. of the adj. נִסְתָּר.]

נִסְתֶּרֶת f.n. MH third person f. (grammar). [Subst. use of f. of the adj. נִסְתָּר.]

נָע adj. moving, mobile. [Part. of נוּעַ (= to move). See נוע.]

נֶעְדָּר adj. 1 lacking, missing. 2 NH un-, in- (in compound words). [Part. of נֶעְדַּר (= was lacking, was missing), Niph. of עדר".]

נָעֳוֶה adj. distorted, crooked, twisted. [Part. of נֶעֱוָה (= was twisted), Niph. of עוה.]

נָעוּל' adj. 1 shut up. 2 PBH locked. [Pass. part. of נָעַל. See נעל'.]

נָעוּל" adj. wearing shoes. [Pass. part. of נָעַל (= he shod). See נעל".]

נָעוּץ adj. 1 MH stuck. 2 NH inherent. [Pass. part. of נָעַץ. See נעץ.]

נָעוּר adj. shaken out, shaken off, stirred. [Pass. part. of נָעַר. See נער'.]

נָעוֹר adj. PBH awaken. [Part. of נָעוֹר (= was awakened), Niph. of עור'.]

נְעוּר m.n. PBH shaking out, shaking off. [Verbal n. of נָעַר (= he shook out, shook off), Pi. of נער'.]

נְעוּרוֹת f.n. pl. youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:30). [From נער'". cp. נְעוּרִים.]

נְעוּרִים m.n. pl. youth. [From נער'".]

נְעִילָה' f.n. 1 PBH shutting, locking. 2 PBH 'Neilah', concluding prayer recited on 'Yom Kippur' close to sunset. 3 NH conclusion. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shut up, locked). See נעל' and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְעִילָה" f.n. PBH putting on shoes. [Verbal n. of נָעַל (= he shod). See נעל" and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָעִים adj. pleasant, agreeable. [From נעם.] Derivative: נְעִימוּת.

נְעִימָה f.n. PBH tune, melody. [Not related to נעם, but to Syr. נְעֵם (= he sang), נְעִמְתָא (= sound, song, voice), Arab. *naghama, naghima* (= he sang softly), *naghmah* (= melody). cp. נעם". For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְעִימוּת f.n. MH pleasantness, loveliness. [Formed from נָעִים with suff. ־וּת.]

נְעִימִי adj. NH melodical, melodious. [Formed from נְעִימָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְעִימִיוּת.

נְעִימִיוּת f.n. NH melodiousness. [Formed from נְעִימִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְעִיץ' m.n. PBH ditch. [From נעץ (= to insert).]

נָעִיץ" adj. NH insertable. [Coined from נעץ (= to insert), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְעִיצָה f.n. sticking in, wedging in, inserting. [Verbal n. of נָעַץ. See נעץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְעִירָה' MH shaking, stirring; dusting. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נער' and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְעִירָה" f.n. MH braying of a donkey. [Verbal n. of נָעַר. See נער" and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָעֳצָר adj. troubled, depressed. [Part. of נֶעְכַּר (= was troubled), Niph. of עכר.]

נעל' to bar, bolt, lock, close; to shoe (lit.: 'to close the foot'); see נעל".] — Qal נָעַל tr. v. 1 he barred, bolted, locked, closed; 2 NH he concluded. — Niph. נִנְעַל 1 PBH was locked, was closed; 2 NH was concluded. Derivatives: נָעוּל', מְנוּעָל, נְעִילָה".

נעל" to shoe. [Special sense development of נעל'. cp. Aram. נְעַל (= he bound on sandals), Syr. נְעֵל (= he shod a horse), Arab. *na'ala* (= he furnished with sandals, shod a horse or a camel).] — Qal נָעַל tr. v. he shod. — Hiph. הִנְעִיל he put shoes on somebody's feet. — Hoph. הָנְעַל MH was put on shoes, was shod. Derivatives: נַעַל, נָעוּל", נְעִילָה", מְנֹעָל.

נַעַל f.n. (pl. נְעָלִים, also נַעֲלוֹת, dual נַעֲלַיִם) sandal, shoe, boot. [From נעל". cp. Syr. נַעְלָא, Arab. *na'l* (= sandal, shoe). Derivative: מִנְעָל'.

נָעֳלָב adj. PBH insulted. [Part. of נֶעְלַב (= was insulted), Niph. of עלב.]

נַעֲלֶה adj. lofty, sublime, exalted. [Part. of נַעֲלָה (= was exalted), Niph. of עלה.] Derivative: נַעֲלוּת.

נַעֲלוּת f.n. loftiness, exaltedness. [Formed from נַעֲלֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

נֶעְלָם adj. (pl. נֶעְלָמִים, also נֶעְלָמִים) 1 hidden, concealed. 2 NH unknown quantity (algebra). 3 dissembler. [Part. of נֶעְלַם (= was hidden), Niph. of עלם.]

נֶעֱלָס adj. MH joyous, joyful, happy. [Part. of נַעֲלַס (= he rejoiced), Niph. of עלס.]

נעם' intr. v. to be pleasant, be delightful, be lovely. [Aram. נְעִימָא (= pleasant), Ugar. *n'm* (= pleasant; pleasantness). Arab. *na'ima* (= was pleasant), *an'ama* (= he granted a favor to, favored), OSArab. נעם (= to be pleasant).] — Qal נָעַם intr. v. was pleasant, was agreeable, was delightful, was lovely. — Niph. נִנְעַם MH was made pleasant. — Hiph. הִנְעִים PBH he made pleasant. — Hoph. הָנְעַם MH was made pleasant. cp. 'enam' in my CEDEL. Derivatives: נֹעַם, נַעֲמָן, נָעִים, הַנְעָמָה, מְנֻעָמִים. cp. נַעֲמִית.

נעם" to sing; to compose or play music. [Syr. נְעֵם (= he sang), נְעִמְתָא (= sound, song, voice). See נְעִימָה.] — Hiph. הִנְעִים 1 he caused to sound. 2 NH he composed music. — Hith. הִתְנָעֵם MH became melodious. Derivatives: תִּנְעֹמֶת, תַּנְעוּמָה.

נֹעַם m.n. pleasantness, delightfulness, loveliness, charm. [From נעם'.]

נַעֲמִית f.n. PBH ostrich. [Related to Aram. נַעֲמִיתָא, Arab. *na'ām* (= ostrich). These words prob. derive from base נעם' (= to be pleasant), whence 'to be gentle, be mild'; the bird was so called in allusion to its mildness.]

נַעֲמָן m.n. pleasantness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:10 in the pl. in the phrase נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים, 'plants of pleasantness'). [Formed from נעם' with adj. suff. ־ָן Gk. *anemone* (= the wind flower), prob. derives from נַעֲמָן. See 'anemone' in my CEDEL. cp. proper name נַעֲמָן.]

נָעֳנָה adj. humbled. [Part. of נֶעֱנָה (= was humbled), Niph. of ענה".]

נַעֲנָה f.n. NH mint (the plant). [From נַעֲנָא which is related to Arab. *na'na'* (of s.m.).]

נְעָנוּעַ m.n. shaking. [Verbal n. of נענע.]

נענע to shake, to stir up. [Pilpel of נוע (= to wave, move). — Pilp. נִעְנַע tr. v. PBH he shook, stirred up. — Pulp. נֵעְנַע PBH was shaken, was stirred up. — Hith. הִתְנַעְנַע MH he shook himself.] Derivatives: מְנַעְנֵעַ, הִתְנַעְנְעוּת, נְעָנוּעַ.

נַעֲנָע m.n. PBH mint; see נַעֲנָה.

נעץ to stick in, wedge in, insert. [Aram. נְעַץ (= he stuck in, wedged in, inserted); base of נַעֲצוּץ.] — Qal נָעַץ tr. v. PBH he stuck in, wedged in, inserted. — Niph. נִנְעַץ PBH was stuck in, was wedged in, was inserted. Derivatives: נַעַץ', נָעַץ", נְעִיצָה", נָעִיץ', נָעוּץ, מִנְעָץ, הִתְנַעֲרוּת, נַעֲרָת, נְעִירָה'.

נַעַץ' m.n. NH tack, clasp. [From נעץ.]

נַעַץ" m.n. NH sticking in, wedging in, insertion. [From נעץ.]

נַעֲצוּץ m.n. thornbush, Alhagi camelorum Fisch (in the Bible occurring Is. 7:19 and 55:13). [Formed from נעץ through reduplication of the third radical, hence lit. meaning 'the sticking or stinging plant'.]

נָעֳצָר adj. NH detained, arrested. [Part. of נֶעֱצַר (= was detained, was arrested), Niph. of עצר.]

נער' to shake, shake out, shake off, stir. [Aram. נְעַר (= he shook, stirred), Syr. נְעַר (= he poured out), whence נָעוֹרָא (= waterwheel). Arab. *nā'ūra*h (= waterwheel with buckets, noria), is a Syr. loan word. cp. Arab. *na'ara* (= it spurted, gushed forth — said of the blood of a vein), *na'āra*h (= earthen jug, pot). cp. נָעַר. cp. also 'noria' in my CEDEL.] — Qal נָעַר tr. v. he shook, shook out, shook off, stirred. — Niph. נִנְעַר 1 he shook himself free. 2 was shaken out; 3 PBH he bestirred himself; 4 PBH was poured out, was emptied. — Pi. נֵעֵר 1 he shook out; 2 he stirred up. — Pu. נֹעַר 1 NH was shaken; 2 PBH was stirred; 3 PBH was emptied. — Hith. הִתְנַעֵר 1 he shook himself; 2 NH he bestirred himself. — Hiph. הֵנִעִיר PBH he encouraged. Derivatives: נָעוּר, נְעוּר, מִנְעָר, הִתְנַעֲרוּת, נַעֲרָת, נְעִירָה'.

נער" to bray, roar. [Aram.-Syr. נְעַר (= roared, growled, brayed), Arab. *na'ara* (= rattled), Akka. *nēru* (= to growl), *nā'iru* (= roaring), cp. נָעַר.]

— Qal נָעַר intr. v. 1 he growled — said of a lion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:38 in the form נָעֲרוּ): 2 PBH he brayed (said of a donkey). Derivative: נְעִירָה.

נער' base of נַעַר, נַעֲרָה, נָעַר, etc. [This base is possibly identical with נער' (so that נַעַר would lit. mean 'that which is brought forth, young'; cp. Ger. *werfen*, 'to throw', in the sense 'to bring forth, young'); or it is identical with נער" (in allusion to the roughness of the voice at the beginning of puberty).]

נַעַר m.n. 1 boy, lad, youth. 2 servant. [From נער'. cp. Phoen. נערם (= boys, servants), Ugar. *n'r* (= servant), *n'rt* (= female servant).] Derivatives: נַעֲרוּת, נַעֲרִי.

נְעַר m.n. boyhood, youth. [From נער'.]

נַעֲרָה f.n. 1 girl, maiden. 2 maid, servant. [From נער', properly f. of נַעַר.]

נַעֲרוּת f.n. boyhood, youth. 1 PBH childish behavior. 2 NH childishness. [Formed from נַעַר with suff. ־וּת.]

נַעֲרִי adj. 1 MH of youth. 2 NH boyish. [Formed from נַעַר with suff. ־ִי.]

נַעֲרָץ adj. venerable, revered, esteemed. [Part. of נֶעֱרַץ (= was revered), Niph. of ערץ.]

נַעֲרָת f.n. tow. [A dimin. lit. meaning 'that which is shaken off from the flax when beaten'. See נער' and dimin. suff. ־ָת. For the formation cp. the dimin. noun נסֹרֶת.]

נִפְגָּע adj. NH stricken, hit, hurt, injured, wounded. [Part. of נִפְגַּע (= was stricken, was lit, was hurt), Niph. of פגע.]

נָפָה' f.n. sieve (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:28). [From נוף' (= to move to and fro, swing). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: נפה.

נָפָה" f.n. region, district (in the Bible occurring only together with the proper name דּוֹר, דֹּאר). [Prob. related to נוף' (= height, elevation, landscape), and to נפת (= height, elevation).]

נפה to sift. [Denominated from נָפָה'.] — Pi. נִפָּה 1 PBH he sifted; 2 NH he examined closely. — Pu. נֻפָּה 1 PBH was sifted; 2 NH was examined closely. — Hith. הִתְנַפָּה MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְנַפֶּה, הִתְנַפּוּת, נִפּוּי.

נָפוּחַ adj. 1 PBH swollen, inflated; 2 boiling, seething. [Pass. part. of נָפַח. See נפח.] Derivative: נְפִיחוּת.

נְפוּחַ m.n. PBH blowing up, inflation. [Verbal n. of נִפַּח (= he blowed up), Pi. of נפח.]

נִפּוּט m.n. MH beating (of wool or flax). [Verbal n. of נִפֵּט (= he beat wool or flax), Pi. of נפט.]

נִפּוּי m.n. 1 PBH sifting, winnowing, sieving. 2 NH purifying. [Verbal n. of נִפָּה, Pi. of נפה.]

נָפוּל adj. MH fallen. [Pass. part. of נָפַל. See נפל.]

נְפוּל' m.n. PBH young pigeon. [Of uncertain origin.]

נְפוּל" m.n. PBH falling off. [From נפל.]

נָפוּס m.n. PBH common radish. [From L. *nāpus* (= a kind of turnip), which derives from Gk. *napu*, *sinapu* (= mustard), which is prob. of Egyptian origin.]

נָפוֹץ adj. NH widespread. [Part. of נָפוֹץ (= was scattered, was spread), Niph. of פוץ. cp. נְפוּצוֹת.] Derivatives: נְפִיצָה", נְפִיצוּת'.

נְפוּץ m.n. 1 MH shattering. 2 NH detonation. [Verbal n. of נִפֵּץ (= he shattered), Pi. of נפץ.]

נְפוּצוֹת f.n. pl. dispersion. [Subst. use of the f. pl. part. of נָפוֹץ.]

נְפוּק m.n. NH 1 issue (of coins, etc.). 2 supply of provisions (military). [Verbal n. of נִפֵּק (= he issued), Pi. of נפק".]

נָפוּשׁ adj. PBH idle. [Pass. part. of נָפַשׁ. See נפש.]

נְפוּשׁ m.n. MH animation. [From נֶפֶשׁ (= soul). Formally verbal n. of נפשׁ, Pi. of נפשׁ.]

נפח to blow, breathe. [Aram.-Syr. נְפַח, Arab. *nafaḥa* and *nafaḫa*, Ethiop. *napḫa* (= he blew), Akka. *napāḫu* (= to inflame), *nappaḫu* (= smith). Related to the bases יפח, פוח. cp. נפע. cp. also פֶּחָם' and שִׁלְפוּחִית.] — Qal נָפַח tr. v. he blew, breathed. — Niph. נִפַּח PBH was blown up. — Pi. נִפַּח 1 PBH he blew up; 2 NH he exaggerated. — Pu. נֻפַּח 1 was blown up; 2 NH was exaggerated. — Hith. הִתְנַפַּח MH 1 was blown, was swollen, was inflated; 2 NH was boastful. — Hiph. הֵפִיחַ he blew; he disappointed someone. Derivatives: הַפָּחָה, נְפִיחָה, נְפוּחַ, נָפוּחַ, נָפַח, הִתְנַפְּחוּת, מְנֻפָּח, מָפַח, מָפָחָה, מְנַפֵּחַ. cp. תַּפּוּחַ. cp. also base תפח and שִׁלְפוּחִית.

נַפָּח m.n. PBH blacksmith, smith. [Nomen opificis formed from נָפַח (= he blew up), Pi. of נפח.]

נֶפַח m.n. PBH bulk, volume. [Lit.: 'swelling'. Derived from נפח.] Derivatives: נַפָּחִיָּה, נַפָּחוּת.

נַפָּחוּת f.n. NH blacksmithing. [Formed from נַפָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

נַפָּחִיָּה f.n. NH smithy. [Formed from נַפָּח with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

נפט to beat (flax). [Related to נפס and נפץ.] — Qal נָפַט tr. v. PBH he beat (flax). — Pi. נִפֵּט PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְנֻפֶּטֶת, נִפּוּט.

נֶפְט m.n. PBH naphtha, kerosene. [Together with Aram. נַפְטָא, נִפְטָא (whence Arab. *naft*, Pers. *neft*, Gk. *naphtha*) borrowed from Akka. *naptu* (= naphtha). See 'naphtha' in my CEDEL. cp. נַפְטוֹל.] Derivative: נַפְטָאי.

נַפְטָאי m.n. NH kerosene seller. [Formed from נֶפְט with suff. ־ַאי.]

נַפְטוֹל m.n. NH naphthol. [Eng. *naphthol*, coined by the English chemist John Kidd (1775–1851) from *naphthalene* (see נַפְתָּלִין), and suff. *'-ol'* (abbreviation of *phenol*.]

נֶפְטוּן m.n. FW Neptune (name of a planet). [From L. *Neptūnus* (the sea god; the sea), which prob. derives from IE base *(e)nebh-* (= moist), whence also Avestic *napta-* (= moist, humid), L. *nebula* (= mist, fog, cloud). See 'nebula' in my CEDEL.]

נֶפְטוּנְיוּם m.n. FW neptunium (chemistry). [Modern L. *neptūnium*, named after Neptune. See נֶפְטוּן. For the ending see suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL. cp. פְּלוּטוֹנְיוּם.]

נַפְתָּלִין m.n. FW naphthalene. [Eng. *naphthalene*, orig. *naphthaline*, coined by John Kidd from *naphtha* (see נֶפְט) and suff. *-ine*. The *l* was inserted for the sake of euphony. See 'naphthalene' in my CEDEL.]

נָפְטָר adj. & m.n. 1 MH deceased. 2 NH exempt, free. [Part. of נִפְטַר (= he died; was freed), Niph. of פטר.]

נְפִיחָה f.n. 1 PBH blowing. 2 NH breaking of wind. [Verbal n. of נָפַח. See נפח and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְפִיחוּת f.n. NH swelling. [Formed from נָפוּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

נָפִיל m.n. giant (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of נפל (= to fall), or related to נֵפֶל (= miscarriage).]

נְפִילָה f.n. PBH falling, downfall. [Verbal n. of נָפַל. See נפל and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָפִיץ adj. NH explosive. [From נפץ.] Derivative: נְפִיצוּת'.

נְפִיצָה' f.n. PBH shattering. [Verbal n. of נָפַץ. See נפץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְפִיצָה" f.n. NH spread, dispersion. [From נָפוֹץ (= widespread). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְפִיצָה''' f.n. MH emptying. [Verbal n. of נָפַץ. See נפץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְפִיצוּת' f.n. NH explosiveness. [Formed from נָפִיץ with suff. ־וּת.]

נְפִיצוּת" f.n. NH distribution. [From נָפוֹץ (= widespread). For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

נְפִישָׁה f.n. MH rest, repose. [Verbal n. of נָפַשׁ. See נפשׁ and first suff. ־ָה.]

נֹפֶךְ m.n. a precious stone, prob. the turquoise. [Prob. borrowed from Egypt. *mfk't*. cp. פוך".]

נפל to fall. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. נְפַל (= he fell), Ugar. *npl* (= to fall), Arab. *naffala* (= fell to his share), *nafal* (= booty, loot, spoil). cp. פלל".] — Qal נָפַל intr. v. 1 he fell, fell down; 2 was prostrate; 3 was cast down; 4 it happened, occurred, turned out, resulted; 5 MH was omitted (grammar). — Hiph. הִפִּיל 1 he caused to fall, threw, threw down; 2 he overthrew, defeated. — Hoph. הָפַל NH 1 was thrown; 2 was removed, was defeated. — Hith. הִתְנַפֵּל 1 he fell upon, attached; 2 he prostrated himself. Derivatives: נֵפֶל, נִפּוּל", נָפִיל, מַפֵּלָה, מַפָּלָה, מַפָּל, הַתְנַפְּלוּת, הַפָּלָה, נְפִילָה, מַפֶּלֶת, נְפֹלֶת.

נֵפֶל m.n. 1 miscarriage, abortion (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:16; Ps. 58:9; Eccles. 6:3). 2 NH dud shell (military). [From נפל. cp. נָפִיל.]

נִפְלָא adj. wonderful, marvelous. [Part. of נִפְלָא (= was wonderful), Niph. of פלא'.]

נִפְלֶה adj. NH discriminated, different. [Part. of נִפְלָה, Niph. of פלה'.]

נִפֹּלֶת f.n. NH fallout. [From נפל. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

נִפְנוּף m.n. NH waving. [Verbal n. of נִפְנֵף; see נפנף.]

נפנף to wave, to swing. [Pilpel of נוף (= to move to and fro, swing).] — Pilp. נִפְנֵף tr. v. PBH he waved, swung. — Hithpalp. הִתְנַפְנֵף 1 PBH was waved; 2 NH he fanned himself. Derivatives: הִתְנַפְנְפוּת, נִפְנוּף.

נפס to beat (wool). [Related to נפט.] — Pi. נִפֵּס PBH he beat (wool).

נִפְסָד adj. 1 PBH suffering damage. 2 NH damaged, worthless. [Part. of נִפְסַד (= he suffered damage), Niph. of פסד.] Derivative: נִפְסָדוּת.

נִפְסָדוּת f.n. NH worthlessness. [Formed from נִפְסָד with suff. ־וּת.]

נפע to blow. [A secondary form of נפח.] — Qal נָפַע tr. v. PBH he blew. — Hiph. הֵפִיעַ PBH he blew air into the lungs, revived.

נִפְעָל adj. MH passive. [Part. of נִפְעַל (= was done), Niph. of פעל.]

נִפְעַל m.n. PBH Niph'al—the reflexive and passive of the Qal (Heb. grammar). [Properly the third person sing. m. for the reflexive and passive conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (see פעל), introduced as a term to Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat.]

נִפְעָם adj. MH moved, excited. [Part. of נִפְעַם (= was moved, was excited), Niph. of פעם.]

נפץ 1 to shatter. 2 to be scattered, be dispersed. [Prob. a secondary base derived from פוץ'. cp. Aram.-Syr. נְפַץ (= he shook out, emptied), Arab. *nafaḍa* (= he shook), Akka. *napāṣu* (= to shatter). Related to נפט, נפס.] — Qal נָפַץ 1 he shattered; 2 was scattered; 3 spread. — Pi. נִפֵּץ 1 he shattered, dashed to pieces; 2 he scattered, dispersed; 3 PBH he beat (flax). — Pu. נֻפַּץ (in the Bible occurring only Is. 27:9 in the part. מְנֻפָּצוֹת); was dashed to pieces, was pulverized; 2 NH was beaten (said of flax). — Hith. הִתְנַפֵּץ 1 MH was dashed to pieces; 2 NH was destroyed. Derivatives: נַפָּץ', נֶפֶץ", נֶפֶץ, נִפּוּצוֹת, נְפוּצוֹת, נְפִיץ, נְפִיצָה, הִתְנַפְּצוּת, מַפָּץ', מְנַפֵּץ. cp. מַפָּץ".

נַפָּץ' m.n. NH detonator. [From נִפֵּץ (= he shattered, dashed to pieces), Pi. of נפץ.]

נַפָּץ" m.n. NH beater (of flax). [Nomen opificis formed from נִפֵּץ (= he beat flax), Pi. of נפץ. cp. Aram. נַפָּצָא (= beater of flax).]

נֶפֶץ m.n. 1 driving storm (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:30). 2 PBH explosion. [From נפץ.]

נַפְצוּץ m.n. NH small explosion. [Formed from נֶפֶץ by reduplication of the third radical, used to form diminutives.]

נפק to go out. [From Aram. נְפַק, which is related to Arab. *nafiqa* (= he went out). cp. פוק". cp. also פוק.] — Pi. נִפֵּק NH he issued equipment, equipped. — Pu. נֻפַּק NH equipment was issued. — Hiph.' הֵפִיק NH he issued, brought out. — Hiph." הִנְפִּיק NH he issued (banking). — Hoph.' הָפַק NH was issued. — Hoph." הֻנְפַּק NH was issued (banking). Derivative: נֶפֶק. cp. נַפְקָה, נַפְקוּתָא, הַנְפָּקָה, הַנְפָּקָה, נַפְקָנִית, מַפִּיק.

נֶפֶק m.n. NH equipment issued. [From נפק.]

נִפְקָד adj. 1 MH counted, enumerated. 2 MH depositary. 3 NH missing, absent. [Part. of נִפְקַד (= was missing), Niph. of פקד.] Derivative: נִפְקָדוּת.

נִפְקָדוּת f.n. NH absence. [Formed from נִפְקָד with suff. ־וּת.]

נַפָּקָה f.n. NH harlot, prostitute. [Shortened from Aram. נַפְקַת־בָּרָא (= harlot), lit.: 'a woman going out', נַפְקַת being the f. part. of נְפַק (= he went out). See נפק.]

נַפְקוּתָא f.n. 1 PBH expense. 2 MH difference. [Aram. from נְפַק (= he went out). See נפק.]

נַפְקָנִית f.n. PBH harlot, prostitute. [Aram., from נְפַק (= he went out); a collateral form of נַפָּקָה.]

נִפְרָד adj. MH 1 separate, different. 2 odd number. 3 in the abs. state (grammar). [Part. of נִפְרַד (= he was separated), Niph. of פרד.]

נִפְרָז adj. NH exaggerated, excessive. [From פרז".]

נִפְרָץ adj. [Part. of נִפְרַץ (= was spread), Niph. of פרץ.]

נפש to blow, to breathe. [Base of נֶפֶשׁ. cp. Syr. נְפַשׁ (= he breathed, was alive), Arab. *nafusa* (= was high in estimation), *nāfasa* (= he desired something, aspired to something), *tanaffasa* (= he breathed, sighed), Akka. *napāshu* (= to blow, get breath; to be broad, be extended), which are prob. denominated (see נֶפֶשׁ). Base נפש is related to נשף (= to blow), prob. also to נשם (= to breathe). cp. פוש" which is a secondary base of נפש.] — Qal נָפַשׁ intr. v. he rested. — Niph. נִפַּשׁ he took breath, refreshed himself, rested (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 31:17 in the form וְנֻפָּשׁ). — Hiph. הִנְפִּישׁ MH he gave rest. — Pi. נִפֵּשׁ NH he animated, enlivened. — Hith. הִתְנַפֵּשׁ 1 MH was animated; 2 NH he rested. Derivatives: נִפּוּשׁ, נְפוּשׁ, נִפֵּשׁ, נִפֵּישָׁה, הַנְפָּשָׁה.

נֶפֶשׁ f.n. (pl. נְפָשׁוֹת, also נְפָשִׁים) 1 breath, breath of life. 2 soul. 3 mind. 4 person, human being. 5 will, desire. 6 self (used to paraphrase to the reflexive person). 7 PBH tomb stone (so called as representing the buried person). [From נפש. cp. Aram.-Syr. נְפַשׁ, נַפְשָׁא (= the breath of life; soul, spirit, living creature), Arab. *nafs* (= soul, spirit, mind, life, living creature), OSArab. נפש (= tombstone; corpse; woman in childbed); Ethiop. *nafs* (= soul, person; self), Akka. *nappishtu* (= life; living being, person). For the sense development of Heb. נֶפֶשׁ and its equivalents cp. Gk. *psyche* (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind; see פְּסִיכוֹ־), and L. *spīritus* (= breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit).] Derivative: נַפְשִׁי.

נֹפֶשׁ m.n. MH rest, recreation. [From נפש.]

נַפְשִׁי adj. 1 MH of the soul. 2 MH cordial. [Formed from נֶפֶשׁ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נַפְשִׁיוּת.

נַפְשִׁיוּת f.n. NH cordiality. [Formed from נַפְשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

נִפְשָׁע adj. sinful, guilty, offended. [Part. of נִפְשַׁע (= was offended), Niph. of פשע.]

נֹפֶת m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jos. 17:11 and prob. meaning 'height, elevation'). [Prob. related to נוף' (= height, elevation, landscape). cp. נָפָה".]

נֹפֶת m.n. flowing honey, honey from the comb. [Related to Punic נפת, Ugar. *nbt* (= honey), Akka. *nūbtu*, Arab. *nūb* (= bee).]

נִפְתָּל adj. 1 NH tortuous, twisted. 2 crooked. 3 struggling, wrestling. [Part. of נִפְתַּל (= was twisted; struggled), Niph. of פתל.]

נַפְתּוּלִים m.n. pl. wrestlings (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:8). [From נִפְתַּל (= he struggled), Niph. of פתל.]

נֵץ' m.n. 1 hawk. 2 'hawk' (politically). [Related to Aram. נְצָא, Syr. נְצָא.] Derivative: נִצִּי.

נֵץ" m.n. blossom, flower. [From נצץ" (= to blossom, bloom). cp. Aram. נְצָא (= blossom, flower).] Derivative: נְצָה.

נצא to fly away. [Related to נצה'.] — Qal נָצָא intr. v. he flew (occurring only Jer. 48:9 in the phrase כִּי נָצֹא תֵצֵא, 'for she must surely fly away').

נצב to stand. [Aram.-Syr. נְצַב (= he fixed, planted, founded), Ugar. *nṣb* (= to set up), Arab. *naṣaba* (= he set up, erected), *naṣb* (= sign, mark, waymark), Akka. *naṣabāti* (= columns). cp. יצב, which is a collateral base of נצב. For other pairs of verbs, which — like יצב and נצב — complete each other, cp. טוב and verbs there referred to.] — Niph. נִצַּב he stood. — Hiph. הִצִּיב 1 he stationed, placed, set up, fixed, established; 2 he substituted (mathematics). — Hoph. הָצַּב was stationed, was placed. Derivatives: הַצָּבָה, מַצָּב, מִצָּב, מְצֻבָּה, נִצָּב', נְצָב", נציב.

נָצָב' adj. 1 standing. appointed over others. 3 NH high ranking police officer (in Israel). 4 NH perpendicular. [Properly Niph. part. of נצב.]

נָצָב" m.n. handle of a knife or sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22). [From נצב; possibly orig. identical with its Niph. part. and lit. meaning 'that which is put in'. [cp. Arab. *niṣāb* (= handle of a knife).]

נצה' to fly, fly away. [Prob. base of נוֹצָה (= feather, plumage). Related to נצא.] — Qal נָצָה he flew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:15 in the pl.).

נצה" to be destroyed, be in ruins. — Qal נָצָה intr. v. was destroyed. — Niph. נִצָּה was destroyed, was in ruins.

נצה'" to strive, quarrel. [Aram.-Syr. נְצָא (= he quarreled). According to Barth, related to Arab. *naza'a* (= he caused a quarrel).] — Niph. נִצָּה he strove, quarreled. — Hiph. הִצָּה he engaged in struggle against. — Hith. הִתְנַצָּה PBH he fought, struggled. Derivatives: נִצּוּי', מָצָה", מִצּוּת, הִתְנַצּוּת, נִצָּיוֹן.

נצה'' to be covered with feathers. [Denominated from נוֹצָה (= feather, plumage).] — Pu. נֹצָה NH was covered with feathers. Derivative: נְצוּי".

נְצָה f.n. blossom, flower. [Nomen unitatis formed from נֵץ" with second suff. ־ָה.]

נָצוּחַ m.n. PBH (pl. נְצוּחוֹת) victor. [From נצח'.]

נְצוּחַ m.n. 1 PBH glory, praise. 2 MH argumentation, polemics. 3 NH conducting (choir or orchestra). [Verbal n. of נָצַח (= he conquered, vanquished; conducted), Pi. of נצח'.] Derivative: נְצוּחִי.

נְצוּחִי adj. MH 1 conductorial. 2 argumentative, polemical. [Formed from נְצוּחַ with suff. ־ִי.]

נִצּוּי' m.n. PBH quarrel, dispute. [Verbal n. of נָצָה (= he quarreled), Niph. of נצה'".]

נִצּוּי" m.n. NH growing feathers. [From נוֹצָה (= feather, plumage). cp. נצה''.]

נָצוּל adj. PBH rescued, saved. [Part. of נָצַל (= was rescued, was saved), Niph. of נצל.]

נְצוּל m.n. 1 MH spoiling. 2 NH exploitation. 3 NH utilization. [Verbal n. of נָצַל (= he spoiled; he exploited; he utilized), Pi. of נצל.]

נָצוּק m.n. PBH flow (of liquids). [Subst. use of the part. of נָצַק (= was poured), Niph. of יצק.]

נָצוּר adj. 1 besieged. 2 NH locked, safe (said of a weapon). [Pass. part. of נָצַר. See נצר'.]

נְצוּר m.n. NH converting to Christianity. [Verbal n. of נָצַר (= he converted to Christianity), Pi. of נצר".]

נצח' to make brilliant, make conquer, vanquish; in Heb. also 'to endure', 'last forever'. [Phoen. נצח (= he prevailed over), Aram. and Syr. נְצַח (= shone, was illustrious, was victorious), Arab. *naṣaḥa* (= was pure, was reliable), Ethiop. *naṣḥa* (= was pure, was innocent).] — Qal נָצַח intr. v. 1 it shone, sparkled; 2 he was victorious. — Niph. נִצַּח, נָצוּחַ PBH he was defeated. — Pi. נִצַּח 1 he acted as overseer; 2 he led in music; 3 PBH he glorified, made illustrious; 4 PBH he conquered, vanquished. — Pu. נֻצַּח PBH was vanquished, was defeated. — Hith. הִתְנַצַּח 1 he overcame; 2 NH he polemized, argued. cp. BAram. הִתְנְצַח (= he distinguished himself). Derivatives: נֵצַח', מְנֻצָּח, נְצִיחָה, נְצוּחַ, נְצוּחִי, נְצָחוֹן, נֶצַח, נִצָּחוֹן.

נצח" to eternize, perpetuate. [Denominated from נֵצַח'.] — Hiph. הִנְצִיחַ NH he eternized, perpetuated, immortalized. — Hoph. הֻנְצַח NH was eternized, was perpetuated, was immortalized. Derivative: הַנְצָחָה.

נֵצַח', נֶצַח m.n. 1 glory, eminence. 2 endurance in time, everlastingness, perpetuity. [From נצח'.] Derivatives: נִצְחִי", נצח.

נֶצַח" m.n. juice of grapes, fig. used of blood (in the Bible occurring only Is. 63:3 and 6). [Prob. related to Arab. *naḍaḥa*, *naḍaḫa*, *naẓḥa* (= he sprinkled).]

נֶצַח adj. enduring, perpetual (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 8:5 in the phrase מְשֻׁבָה נִצַּחַת, 'perpetual backsliding'). [Niph. of נצח'.]

נָצָחוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. נְצָחוֹנוֹת) victory, triumph. [Formed from נצח' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נִצְחִי adj. MH eternal, everlasting, perpetual. [Formed from נֶצַח' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נִצְחִיוּת.

נִצְחִיוּת f.n. MH eternity, perpetuity. [Formed from נִצְחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נָצָחָן m.n. & adj. 1 MH victor; victorious. 2 NH a disputatious person, disputatious. [Formed from נָצַח (= he conquered, vanquished), Pi. of נצח', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נָצָחָנִי, נָצָחָנוּת.

נָצָחָנוּת f.n. 1 MH victoriousness. 2 NH polemics. [Formed from נָצָחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נָצָחָנִי adj. NH victorious, triumphal. [Formed from נָצָחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נָצִי m.n. FW Nazi. [Ger. *Nazi* formed from two syllables in the name of the party (*Na*tional-so*zi*alistische Deutsche Arbeiterpartei).]

נָצִי adj. NH hawkish (politically). [Formed from נֵץ' with adj. suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נָצִיוּת.

נָצִיב m.n. 1 pillar. 2 prefect, governor. 3 NH commissioner (in civil service). [From נצב.] Derivative: נְצִיבוּת.

נְצִיבוּת f.n. NH office of a commissioner, commissionership. [Formed from נָצִיב with suff. ־וּת.]

נָצִיג m.n. NH representative. [Back formation from הִצִּיג (= he presented). See יצג.] Derivative: נְצִיגוּת.

נְצִיגוּת f.n. NH representation. [Formed from נָצִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

נְצִיוֹן m.n. (pl. נְצִיוֹנוֹת) MH strife, quarrel. [Formed from נצה'" (= to strive, quarrel), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נָצִיוֹנָלִי adj. FW national. [Fren. *national*, from *nation* (= nation), from L. *nātiōnem* (= breed, race, people, nation), from *nātus*, p. part. of *nāscī* (= to be born), which stands for *gnāscī*, from IE *gn-*, zero degree of base *gēn-*, *gēnē-* (= to beget, bear, bring forth), whence also L. *genus* (= birth, descent, origin, race, sort, kind, class). See 'genus' and adj. suff. -al in my CEDEL, and cp.

נאיבי. נטורליזם. cp. also אינג'ינר, גנרל, רנסנס.] Derivatives: נציונליזם, נציונליות, נציונליסט.

נציונליות f.n. FW nationalism. [See נציונלי with suff. ־וּת.]

נציונליזם m.n. FW nationalism. [See נציונלי and suff. ־יזם.]

נציונליסטי m.n. FW nationalist. [See נציונלי and suff. ־יסט.]

נציות f.n. NH hawkishness (politically). [Formed from נצי with suff. ־וּת.]

נציחה f.n. MH victory. [Verbal n. of נצח. See נצח I.]

נצילות f.n. NH efficiency. [From נצל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

נציץ m.n. NH mica. [From נצץ I.]

נצירה f.n. NH closing the safety catch, putting on the safety catch (in a weapon). [Verbal n. of נצר I.]

נצל to strip, tear away, deliver. [Prob. related to Syr. נְצַל (= he let drop, poured), נְצָלָא (= pouring, dripping), Arab. *naṣala*, Ethiop. *tanaṣla* (= fell out, fell off).] — Niph. נִצַּל he tore himself away, delivered himself, escaped. — Hiph. הִצִּיל 1 he snatched away, took away, tore away; 2 he rescued, delivered, saved. — Hoph. הָצַל 1 was snatched, was plucked; 2 was rescued, was delivered, was saved. — Pi. נִצֵּל 1 he stripped, spoiled; 2 he rescued, delivered, saved; 3 NH he exploited; 4 NH he utilized. — Pu. נֻצַּל 1 MH he was rescued, was delivered, was saved; 2 NH was exploited; 3 NH was utilized. — Hith. הִתְנַצֵּל 1 he stripped himself; 2 MH he excused himself, apologized. Derivatives: נָצוּל, נְצוּל, נָצְלָן, מְנַצֵּל, הִתְנַצְּלוּת, הַצָּלָה, נְצִילוּת, נִצֹּלֶת, מַצָּל, מַצִּיל, מְנָצֵּל. cp. נָצֵל.

נֶצֶל m.n. MH decayed matter. [Prob. related to Syr. נְצַל (= he let drop, poured, it oozed), נְצָלָא (= pouring, dripping), Arab. *naṣala*, Ethiop. *tanaṣla* (= fell out, fell off). See נצל.]

נָצְלָן m.n. NH exploiter. [Formed from נצל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נָצְלָנִי, נָצְלָנוּת.

נָצְלָנוּת f.n. NH exploitation. [Formed from נָצְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נָצְלָנִי adj. NH exploitative. [Formed from נָצְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נִצֹּלֶת f.n. PBH salvage. [From נצל. For the ending see suff. ־ֹת.]

נֵצֶן m.n. bud, blossom (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:12 in the pl.). [From נצץ II. According to most scholars נְצָנִים is the pl. of נֵצֶה.]

נְצָנוּץ m.n. NH flashing, sparkling. [Verbal n. of נצנץ.]

נצנץ to flash, to sparkle. [Pilpel of נצץ I. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. נִצְנֵץ intr. v. PBH it flashed, sparkled. — Hithpalp. הִתְנַצְנֵץ NH it flashed, sparkled.] Derivatives: נִצְנוּץ, נְצָנֵץ.

נָצָנֵץ m.n. NH blinker, indicator. [From נצנץ.]

נְצָפָה f.n. PBH caper. [Related to Syr. נִיצְפָּא, Arab. *aṣaf* (= caper).]

נצץ I to shine, flash, sparkle. [Aram. נְצָא, Arab. *nāḍa* (= it flashed, sparkled). cp. נצץ II.] — Qal נָצַץ intr. v. it shone, glittered, sparkled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 1:7). — Hiph. I הֵנֵץ PBH it shone, glittered (said of the sun). — Hiph. II הֵנְצִיץ NH it shone, glittered, sparkled. — Hithpol. הִתְנוֹצֵץ MH it shone, glittered, sparkled. — Pilp. (see נצנץ). Derivatives: נוֹצֵץ, נְצִיץ, נִיצוֹץ, הִתְנוֹצְצוּת.

נצץ II to blossom, bloom, sprout. [Prob. special sense development of נצץ I. cp. Arab. *zahr* (= flower), which derives from *zahara* (= it shone).] — Qal נָצַץ intr. v. PBH it blossomed, bloomed, sprouted. — Hiph. הֵנֵץ intr. v. it put forth blossoms, sprouted. Derivatives: הֲנָצָה, נֵצֶן, נֵצָה, נץ II.

נצר I to watch, guard, keep, to put on the safety catch (in a weapon). [Aram.-Syr. נְטַר (= he watched, guarded, kept), Arab. *naẓara* (= he looked at, considered, examined; but Arab. *naṭur*, 'overseer', is an Aram. loan word), Ethiop. *naṣara* (= he looked at, observed), Akka. *naṣāru* (= to watch over, protect). cp. the collateral form נטר, cp. also נְדַר II.] — Qal נָצַר tr. v. 1 he watched, guarded, kept; 2 he guarded from danger, preserved; 3 he observed; 4 he kept secret; 5 he kept close, blockaded. 6 NH he put on the safety catch (in a weapon). — Niph. נִנְצַר 1 MH was watched, was guarded, was kept; 2 NH was kept close, was blockaded. Derivatives: נְצִירָה, נוֹצַר, נְצוּר, נְצָרָה.

נצר II to convert to Christianity. [Denominated from נָצְרִי.] — Pi. נִצֵּר NH he converted to Christianity. — Hith. הִתְנַצֵּר MH was converted to Christianity. Derivatives: הִתְנַצְּרוּת, נְצוּר.

נֵצֶר m.n. sprout, shoot. [Related to Aram. נְצַרְא (= sprout, shoot), Arab. *naḍura* (= was bright, grew green).]

נְצָרָה f.n. NH safety catch, safety latch. [From נצר I.] For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְצָרוּת f.n. NH Christianity. [Formed from נָצְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נָצְרִי adj. PBH (also, incorrectly, נוֹצְרִי) 1 of Nazareth, Nazarene. 2 Christian. [From נָצְרַת (= Nazareth), residence of Jesus. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְצָרוּת.

נָצְרָךְ adj. 1 PBH needy. 2 MH indigent. [Part. of נִצְרַךְ (= was in need), Niph. of צרך.] Derivative: נְצָרְכוּת.

נְצָרְכוּת f.n. NH 1 being in need, neediness. 2 indigence. [Formed from נָצְרָךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

נקב I to pierce, perforate, bore. [Aram.-Syr. נְקַב (= he pierced, bored, perforated), נְקָבָא (= hole), Arab. *naqaba* (= he pierced, perforated), *naqb* (= defile), OSArab. נקבה (= subterraneous passage), Akka. *naqbu* (= spring). cp. נקב II and נקב III. cp. also נֶקֶב.] — Qal נָקַב tr. v. he pierced, bored, perforated. — Niph. נִקַּב PBH was pierced, was bored, was perforated. — Pi. נִקֵּב PBH pierced, bored, perforated, punctured. — Pu. נֻקַּב PBH was pierced, was bored, was perforated, was punctured. — Nith. הִתְנַקֵּב MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נָקֵב, נָקֵן, נְקֵבָה, נְקֻבָּה, מַקֵּבֶת, מַקֵּב, נְקִיבָה, נָקוּב I, נָקוּב II, מָקוּב, נקבב, מְנַקֵּב.

נקב II to prick off, designate, distinguish, specify. [Sense enlargement of נקב I. cp. Arab. *naqīb* (= leader, head, chief).] — Qal נָקַב tr. v. he designated, distinguished, specified. — Niph. נִקַּב was designated, was distinguished, was specified. — Hoph. הֻנְקַב MH (of s.m.). Derivative: נָקוּב II.

נקב III to curse, blaspheme. [A collateral form of קבב.] — נָקַב tr. v. he cursed, blasphemed (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 24:16, Num. 23:25, Pr. 11:26).

נקב IV to put into the feminine form. [Denominated from נְקֵבָה.] — Pi. נִקֵּב MH he put into the feminine form (grammar). — Pu. נֻקַּב MH was put into the feminine form (grammar). Derivative: נָקוּב II.

נֶקֶב m.n. hole, perforation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:13 in the form נְקָבַיִךְ, which prob. means 'thy sockets'). [From נקב I.] Derivative: נְקֻבּוּב.

נָקֵב m.n. NH perforator. [Formed from נָקַב (= he pierced, bored, perforated), Pi. of נקב I.]

נקבב to perforate, punch. [Formed from נקב I through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. נִקְבֵּב he perforated, punched. — Pu. נֻקְבַּב NH was perforated, was punched. Derivative: נְקֻבּוּב.

נְקֻבָּה f.n. 1 tunnel, passage. 2 PBH hole, orifice. [From נקב I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקֵבָה f.n. 1 female. 2 PBH feminine gender. [Derived from נקב I and lit. meaning

'perforata'. cp. Aram. נְקַבְתָּא, Syr. נְקַבְתָּא (= female).] Derivatives: נְקֻבוּת, נְקֵבִי.

נְקֻבּוּב m.n. NH a small hole; pore. [Formed from נָקַב through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: נְקֻבּוּבִי.

נְקֻבּוּב m.n. NH perforation. [Verbal n. of נִקְבֵּב. See נקבב.]

נְקֻבּוּבִי adj. NH porous. [Formed from נְקֻבּוּב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: נְקֻבּוּבִיּוּת.

נְקֻבּוּבִיּוּת f.n. NH a small hole, pore. [Formed from נָקַב through reduplication of the third radical and suff. ־ִית.] Derivative: נְקֻבּוּבִיּוּת.

נְקֻבּוּבִיּוּת f.n. NH porosity. [Formed from נְקֻבּוּבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְקֻבוֹת f.n. 1 PBH female genitals, female sex. 2 MH female character. [From נְקֵבָה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹת.] Derivative: נְקֻבוֹתִי.

נְקֻבוֹתִי adj. NH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נְקֻבוֹת with suff. ־ִי.]

נְקֵבִי adj. MH 1 female. 2 feminine. [Formed from נְקֵבָה with suff. ־ִי.]

נַקָּבָן m.n. NH key puncher. [Formed from נָקַב, Pi. of נקב', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: נַקָּבָנוּת.

נַקָּבָנוּת f.n. NH key punching. [Formed from נַקָּבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נקד' to point, mark with points, dot. [Aram.-Syr. נְקַד (= he pointed, punctured, pecked, wounded), Syr. נוּקְדָא, נוּקְדָּא (= point), Arab. *naqaṭa* (= he pointed, punctured). This base occurs in the Bible only in the adj. נָקֹד and in the nouns נְקֻדָּה, נְקֻדִּים. Base נקד' is related to base נקו.] — Qal נָקַד tr. v. 1 PBH he pointed, marked with points; 2 MH he vocalized, punctuate. — Niph. נִנְקַד 1 PBH was dotted; 2 MH was marked with points, was vocalized. — Pi. נִקֵּד MH 1 he vocalized, punctuated; 2 he dotted. — Pu. נֻקַּד 1 PBH was dotted; 2 MH was vocalized, was punctuated. — Hith. הִתְנַקֵּד NH was vocalized, was speckled, punctuated. [From נקד'.] Derivatives: נֵקֶד', נַקְדָן, נְקִידָה, נָקוּד, נְקוּדָה, נְקִידָה, נוֹקְדָן, מַקֵּדָה, מְקוּד, נקד.

נקד'' to penetrate. [Perhaps related to קדד.] — Qal נָקַד intr. v. PBH it penetrated.

נקד''' see נוֹקֵד.

נָקֹד adj. spotted, dotted, speckled. [From נקד'.]

נֵקֶד' m.n. NH dot, mark, spot. [From נקד'.]

נֵקֶד'' m.n. NH coccus. [From נְקֵדָה.]

נקדד to dot. [Formed from נקד' through reduplication of the third radical.] — Pi. נִקְדֵּד NH he dotted. — Pu. נֻקְדַּד NH was dotted. Derivative: נְקֻדּוּד.

נְקֻדָּה f.n. 1 point, stud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:11 in the phrase נְקֻדּוֹת הַכֶּסֶף, 'studs of silver'). 2 PBH dot. 3 MH vowel point, vowel. 4 NH punctuation mark. [From נקד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: נֵקֶד''.

נְקֻדּוּד m.n. NH dotting. [Verbal n. of נִקְדֵּד. See נקדד.]

נַקְדָן m.n. 1 MH vocalizer, punctuator. 2 PBH pedant. [Formed from נָקַד (= he vocalized, punctuated), Pi. of נקד', with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. נוֹקְדָן.] Derivative: נַקְדָנוּת.

נַקְדָנוּת f.n. NH 1 punctuation. 2 pedantry. [Formed from נַקְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נְקֻדָּתַיִם f.n. colon. [Dual of נְקֻדָּה.]

נקה to be clean, be pure, be innocent. [Phoen. נקי (= pure), Aram. נְקָא (= was clean), נְקִי (= be cleansed), Syr. נְקָא (= was inclined, was apt, was ready, was eager), נְקִי (= he poured out a libation), BAram. נְקָא (= pure), Ugar. *nqy* (= clean), Arab. *naqiya* (= was clean), Akka. *naqu* (= to pour out a libation).] — Pi. נִקָּה 1 PBH he cleansed; 2 he pronounced innocent (denominated from נָקִי); 3 he left unpunished. — Pu. נֻקָּה 1 PBH was acquitted, was absolved; 2 MH was cleansed, was cleared. — Niph. נִקָּה 1 was clean, was pure; 2 was free from guilt, was free from punishment; 3 MH was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified. — Hith. הִתְנַקָּה PBH 1 was cleaned, was cleansed, was purified; 2 he tried to exonerate himself. Derivatives: נְקוּי, נָקִי, הִנָּקוּת, הִתְנַקּוּת, נְקִיוֹן, מְנַקָּה.

נָקָה see נָאקָה.

נָקוּב' adj. pierced, perforated. [Pass. part. of נָקַב. See נקב'.] Derivative: נְקוּבָה.

נָקוּב'' adj. designated, distinguished, specified, nominal price. [Pass. part. of נָקַב. See נקב''.]

נְקוּב' m.n. MH boring a hole, perforation. [Verbal n. of נָקַב, Pi. of נקב'.]

נְקוּב'' m.n. NH putting into the feminine form. [Verbal n. of נָקַב. See נקב IV.]

נְקוּבָה f.n. PBH hole (used in the phrase בֵּית־נְקוּבָה, 'anus of an animal'). [Subst. use of the f. of נָקוּב'.]

נָקוּד adj. 1 PBH point, dotted. 2 MH vocalized, punctuated. [Pass. part. of נָקַד. See נקד'.]

נְקוּד m.n. PBH 1 point, dot. 2 punctuation. (In the Bible the word occurs only in the pl.; see נְקוּדִים). [Verbal n. of נָקַד, Pi. of נקד'.]

נְקוּדִים m.n. pl. 1 crumb. 2 a kind of biscuit or cake. [From נקד'.]

נְקוּז m.n. NH draining, drainage. [Verbal n. of נָקַז, Pi. of נקז.]

נָקוּט adj. NH taken. [Pass. part. of נָקַט. See נקט'.]

נְקוּי m.n. 1 NH cleaning, cleansing. 2 PBH exonerating, acquitting. [Verbal n. of נָקָה, Pi. of נקה.]

נָקוּעַ adj. NH sprained, dislocated. [Pass. part. of נָקַע; see נקע.]

נָקוּף adj. PBH beaten, bruised. [Pass. part. of נָקַף. See נקף'.]

נְקוּף m.n. beating, bruising. [Verbal n. of נָקַף, Pi. of נקף'.]

נָקוֹר m.n. PBH (pl. נָקוֹרוֹת), chiseler, grinder of millstones. [Nomen opificis formed from נקר.]

נָקוּר adj. 1 PBH pecked. 2 MH gouged, removed. [Pass. part. of נָקַר. See נקר.]

נְקוּר m.n. 1 PBH boring a hole. 2 picking, pecking. 3 putting out the eyes. 4 NH scratching. 5 MH removing veins (from meat), porging. [Verbal n. of נָקַר, Pi. of נקר.]

נְקוּשׁ m.n. NH knocking. [Verbal n. of נָקַשׁ, Pi. of נקש'.]

נקז to puncture; to let blood; to drain. [Aram.-Syr. נְקַז (= he pointed, punctured), Aram. אַקִּיז (= he let blood). Related to נקד'.] — Pi. נִקֵּז NH he drained. — Pu. נֻקַּז NH was drained. — Hith. הִתְנַקֵּז NH was drained. — Hiph. הִקִּיז PBH he let blood, bled. — Hoph. הָקַז was bled. Derivatives: נָקֵז, נְקוּז, הֶקֵּזָה, מֻקָּז.

נָקֵז m.n. NH drain. [From נקז.]

נקט' to take. [Aram. נְקַט (= he took). [Related to לקט.] — Qal נָקַט tr. v. PBH he took. — Niph. נִנְקַט NH was taken. — Pi. נִקֵּט PBH he gathered, collected. Derivatives: נְקִיטָה, נָקוּט.

נקט'' to be weary of, loathe. [Back formation from נָקוּט, Niph. of קוּט (= to loathe), after נָקְטָה נַפְשִׁי (Job 10:1), where, however, נָקְטָה prob. is a shortened form of נְקוּטָה.] — Qal נָקַט he loathed (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:1 in the sentence נָקְטָה נַפְשִׁי בְּחַיָּי, 'my soul is weary of my life').

נֶקְטָר m.n. NH nectar. [L. from Gk. *nektar* (= 'drink of the gods', esp. 'wine'), which prob. derives from Heb. יַיִן נֶקְטָר (= smoked wine, perfumed wine), Niph. of the Sem. base קטר (= to make sacrifices, to smoke).]

נָקִי adj. 1 PBH clean. 2 innocent, free from guilt, free from punishment. [From נקה. cp. נָקִיא.]

נָקִיא adj. the same word as נָקִי (q.v.). [cp. קָלִי and קָלִיא.]

נְקִיבָה f.n. MH piercing, boring, perforating. [Verbal n. of נָקַב. See נקב[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִידָה f.n. MH vocalization. [Verbal n. of נָקַד. See נקד and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִיוֹן m.n. cleanness, purity, innocence. [From נקה.]

נְקִיּוּת f.n. PBH cleanliness, purity, innocence. [Formed from נָקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְקִיטָה f.n. MH taking. [Verbal n. of נָקַט. See נקט and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִימָה f.n. PBH revenge, retaliation. [Verbal n. of נָקַם. See נקם and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִיעָה f.n. dislocation. [Verbal n. of נָקַע. See נקע and first suff. ־ָה. cp. יְקִיעָה.]

נְקִיפָה[1] f.n. NH beating, bruise. [Verbal n. of נָקַף. See נקף[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִיפָה[2] f.n. NH precession. [Verbal n. of נָקַף. See נקף[2] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָקִיק m.n. cleft, crevice (in the Bible occurring only Is. 7:19, Jer. 13:4 and 16:6 in the pl.). [From נקק. cp. Ethiop. *neqāq* (= cleft, crevice).]

נְקִירָה f.n. PBH picking, pecking. [Verbal n. of נָקַר. See נקר and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְקִישָׁה f.n. MH 1 knocking. 2 a little bell. [Verbal n. of נָקַשׁ. See נקש[1] and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָקֵל adj. easy. [Part. of נָקַל (= was easy), Niph. of קלל.]

נְקֵלָה adj. despised, contemptible, vile. [Part. of נָקַלָה (= was despised), Niph. of קלה[2].] Derivative: נְקֵלוּת.

נְקֵלוּת f.n. NH contemptibility, vileness. [Formed from נְקֵלָה with suff. ־וּת.]

נַקְלִיט m.n. PBH bed pole. [From Gk. *anaklita* (= things leaned), neuter pl. of *anaklitos*, p. part. of *anaklinein* (= to make to lie back, to lean one thing against another), from *ala* (= up, on, upon), and *klinein* (= to cause to slope, slant, incline). See קְלִינִי.]

נקם to avenge, take vengeance. [Aram. נְקַם, Syr. אֶתְנְקַם (= he took vengeance), Ugar. *nqm* (= to take vengeance), Arab. *naqama* (= he took vengeance), OSArab. נקם (= to take vengeance), Ethiop. *qīm* (= vengeance).] — Qal נָקַם tr. v. he avenged, took vengeance. — Niph. נִקַּם 1 he avenged himself, was venged; 2 he suffered vengeance. — Hoph. הֻקַּם was avenged. — Hith. הִתְנַקֵּם he avenged himself. Derivatives: נֶקֶם, נְקָמָה, נְקִימָה, נוֹקְמָנִי, הִתְנַקְּמוּת, הִנָּקְמוּת.

נֶקֶם m.n. vengeance. [From נקם.]

נְקָמָה f.n. vengeance, revenge. [From נקם.]

נַקְמָן m.n. PBH revengeful, vindictive. [Formed from נקם with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַקְמָנוּת, נַקְמָנִי.

נַקְמָנוּת f.n. NH revengefulness, vindictiveness. [Formed from נַקְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַקְמָנִי adj. NH revengeful, vindictive. [Formed from נַקְמָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נַקְנִיק m.n. NH sausage. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922), from Aram. נוּקְנִיקָה (= a kind of sausage), which is borrowed from Late Gk. *loukanika*, from L. *lūcānica* (= a kind of sausage invented by the Lucanians), from *Lūcānicus* (= Lucanian), from *Lūcānī* (= the Lucanians), a people in Lower Italy.] Derivatives: נַקְנִיקִיָּה, נַקְנִיקִית.

נַקְנִיקִיָּה f.n. NH 1 sausage shape. 2 a small sausage. [Formed from נַקְנִיק with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

נַקְנִיקִית f.n. NH a small sausage. [Formed from נַקְנִיק with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

נקע to be alienated, be estranged. [A collateral form of יקע. cp. Arab. *naqa'a* (= he split, rent, sacrificed), Ethiop. *naqa'a* (= it split up).] — Qal נָקַע intr. v. was dislocated, was alienated. Derivatives: נָקַע[1], נָקַע[2], נְקוּעַ, הַנְקָעָה, נְקִיעָה.

נָקַע[1] m.n. PBH dislocation. [From נקע.]

נָקַע[2] m.n. PBH cleft, crevice. [From נקע. cp. Syr. נְקָעָא (= cave, den, hole), Arab. *naq'*, *manqa'* (= stagnant water).]

נקף[1] to strike, knock, beat. [Aram. נְקַף (= he struck), Arab. *naqafa* (= he smashed (the head), Ethiop. *naqafa* (= he peeled). Related to נגף.] — Qal נָקַף tr. v. PBH he struck, knocked. — Pi. נִקֵּף 1 he knocked; 2 PBH he beat (an olive tree), gleaned olives. — Hiph. הִקִּיף PBH he brought closely together, brought near (lit.: 'knocked them together'). — Hoph. הֻקַּף PBH was brought near. Derivatives: נֶקֶף, נְקִיפָה[1], נְקוּף, נָקוּף, נִקֻּף. cp. נַקְפָּה.

נקף[2] to go round. [Aram. אַקִּיף (= he surrounded), Syr. נְקַף (= he clung to, stuck to, was joined), Arab. *waqafa* (= he stood still). This base is prob. related to base קוף.] — Qal נָקַף intr. v. went round, ran the round. — Hiph. הִקִּיף 1 he surrounded, encircled, encompassed, enclosed; 2 he went round, completed the circuit; 3 he made round, rounded off, cut round; 4 PBH he sold on credit. — Hoph. הֻקַּף PBH was surrounded, was encircled, was enclosed. Derivatives: נְקִיפָה[2], הַקָּפָה, הֶקֵּף, מֶקֶף, מַקָּף, מִקֻּף. cp. נִקְפָּה.

נֶקֶף m.n. PBH bruise. [From נקף[1].]

נְקֶף f.n. striking off (in the Bible occurring only Is. 17:6 and 24:13 in the phrase כִּנְקֶף זַיִת, 'as the striking of olive trees'). [From נקף[1].]

נִקְפָּה f.n. bruise (?) rope (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24 and meaning either 'bruise', according to the Targum Onkelos, or 'rope for a girdle', according to the rendering of the Septuagint). [Derived from נקף[1], resp. נקף[2].]

נקר to bore, pierce; to pick; to dig. [Aram.-Syr. נְקַר (= he hewed out, hollowed out), Arab. *naqara* (= he hollowed out, bored out), Ethiop. *naqʷara* (= was one-eyed), Akka. *naqāru* (= to pull down, destroy). Related to base קור (= to dig).] — Qal נָקַר tr. v. he bored, pierced; picked out (the eye). — Niph. נִקַּר PBH was picked, was gnawed at. — Pi. נִקֵּר 1 he put out (the eyes); 2 it picked, pecked, gnawed at; 3 MH he removed veins from meat, porged; 4 he cleaned. — Pu. נֻקַּר 1 was dug out; 2 MH was cleansed from veins, was porged. Derivatives: נֶקֶר, נְקוּר, נָקוּר, נִקֻּר, נְקֵרָה[1], נְקֵרָה[2], נוֹקֵר, תְּקֵר, מַקּוֹר, מְנַקֵּר, אַנְקוֹר, נְקִירָה[1].

נַקָּר m.n. NH woodpecker. [From נָקַר (= he picked, pecked), Pi. of נקר.]

נְקָר m.n. 1 PBH picking, pecking. 2 NH puncture. 3 NH mortise chisel. [From נקר.]

נְקָרָה[1] f.n. hole, crevice (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 33:22 and Is. 2:21). [From נקר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. Arab. *nuqraʰ* (= pit, hollow, cavity, hole). cp. also נְקֵרָה[2], and 'nacre' and 'naker' in my CEDEL.]

נְקָרָה[2] f.n. stone dust. [Of the same origin as נְקָרָה[1].]

נֶקְרוֹלוֹג m.n. FW necrology, obituary. [Med. L. *necrologium*, compounded of Gk. *nekros* (= dead body, corpse), and *logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה). The first element derives from IE base *nek-* (= to destroy, to perish), whence also L. *nex*, gen. *necis* (= violent death, murder), *nocēre* (= to harm, hurt), *noxius* (= harmful, injurious). See 'noxious' in my CEDEL. For the second element see ־לוֹגְיָה.]

נֶקְרוֹמַנְטְיָה f.n. FW necromancy. [Late L. *necromantīa*, for Gk. *nekromanteia* (= necromancy), which is compounded of *nekros* (*see* נֶקְרוֹלוֹג), and *mantèia* (= oracle, divination). For the etymology of *manteia* see כִּירוֹמַנְטְיָה.]

נַקְרָן m.n. MH carper, faultfinder. [Formed from נקר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַקְרָנוּת, נַקְרָנִי.

נַקְרָנוּת f.n. NH carping, faultfinding. [Formed from נַקְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַקְרָנִי f.n. NH carping, faultfinding. [Formed from נַקְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נקשׁ I to knock, strike. [Aram., and BAram. נְקַשׁ (= he knocked, struck), Syr. נְקַשׁ (= he knocked in a nail or tent peg, fixed a nail or stake). Arab. *naqqasa* (= he struck in, carved), is an Aram. loan word. cp. קשקש.] — Qal נָקַשׁ tr. v. PBH he knocked, struck. — Pi. נִקֵּשׁ MH he knocked, struck. — Hith. הִתְנַקֵּשׁ NH he knocked, struck. — Hiph. הִקִּישׁ PBH 1 he knocked, struck; 2 he played a musical instrument; 3 he compared. — Hoph. הֻקַּשׁ PBH was compared. Derivatives: נֶקֶשׁ, מִקּוּשׁ, מַקָּשׁ. cp. קִישׁוּן.

נקשׁ II to lay a bait, lay a snare. [Related to יקשׁ.] — Qal נָקַשׁ tr. v. he ensnared, snared. — Niph. נִקַּשׁ was snared, was snared. — Pi. נִקֵּשׁ he ensnared, snared — Hith. הִתְנַקֵּשׁ 1 he laid a snare; 2 NH was ensnared, was snared.

נֶקֶשׁ m.n. MH click. [From נקשׁ I.]

נָקֵשׁ adj. 1 hard pressed, embittered. 2 NH hardened, stiffened. [Part. of נִקְשָׁה (= was hard pressed), Niph. of קשׁה.]

נָקֵשׁ adj. PBH hardened, stiffened, rigid. [From קשׁה (= to be hard).] Derivative: נָקְשׁוּת.

נָקְשׁוּת f.n. NH stiffness, hardness, rigidity. [Formed from נָקֵשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

נַר m.n. (pl. נֵרוֹת) 1 light. 2 lamp. 3 NH candle. [From נור (= to give light). Related to Arab. *nār* (= fire); cp. גֵּר (= sojourner), and Arab. *jār* (= neighbor).]

נִרְאֶה adj. 1 MH visible. 2 NH pleasing, agreeable. [Part. of נִרְאָה (= was seen), Niph. of ראה.] Derivative: בְּנִרְאֶה.

נִרְגָּז adj. excited, angry. [Part. of נִרְגַּז (= was excited), Niph. of רגז.] Derivative: נִרְגָּזוּת.

נִרְגָּזוּת f.n. NH angriness, anger. [Formed from נִרְגָּז with suff. ־וּת.]

נָרְגִּיל m.n. PBH coconut tree. [Aram. נַרְגִּילָא, from Pers. *nārgīl* (= coconut), which is borrowed from Old. I. *nārikeraḥ, nārikelaḥ* (of s.m.), which is of uncertain, possibly Dravidian, origin. cp. נַרְגִּילָה.]

נַרְגִּילָה f.n. FW narghile, nargile. [Pers. *nārgileh*, from *nārgīl* (= coconut; see נָרְגִּיל); so called because orig. narghiles were made of coconut shells.]

נַרְגָּן adj. grumbler, mischief-maker. [Part. of נִרְגַּן (= he grumbled), Niph. of רגן.] Derivative: נִרְגָּנוּת.

נִרְגָּנוּת f.n. NH grumbling. [Formed from נִרְגָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

נִרְגָּשׁ adj. NH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְגַּשׁ (= was agitated, was excited), Niph. of רגשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְגָּשׁוּת.

נִרְגָּשׁוּת f.n. NH agitation, excitedness. [Formed from נִרְגָּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

נֵרְד m.n. (pl. נְרָדִים) 'nard', spikenard (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:12, 4:13 and 14). [Together with Aram. נִרְדָּא and Akka. *lardu* (of s.m.), Heb. נֵרְד prob. derives from Indo-Iranian *narda*, in Old L. *naḍáḥ, naláḥ* (= reed). Old L. *náladam* (= nard), is possibly Sanskritization of Gk. *nardos*. However, according to Manfred Mayrhofer the above Sem. words more prob. derive from Old I. *náladam*. cp. נִרְדִּינוֹן. cp. also נִרְתִּיק.]

נַרְדִּינוֹן m.n. PBH nard oil. [Gk. *nardinon* (= nard oil), from *nardos* (= nard). See נֵרְד.]

נִרְדָּף adj. 1 persecuted. 2 MH synonymous; synonym. [Properly Niph. part. of רָדַף (= he pursued, chased, persecuted); see רדף.]

נִרְדָּפוּת f.n. NH 1 the state of being persecuted. 2 synonymity. [Formed from נִרְדָּף with suff. ־וּת.]

נַרְדְּשִׁיר m.n. PBH checkers; chess. [Pers. *nardashīr*, mostly used in the shortened form *nard*; so called after its inventor, *Ardashir*, king of Persia.]

נַרְתָּד m.n. PBH bier. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. the variant נִדְבָּךְ.]

נִרְחָב adj. wide, spacious. [Part. of נִרְחַב (= became wide), Niph. of רחב.]

נִרְמוּל m.n. NH normalization. [Verbal n. of נִרְמֵל; see נרמל.]

נרמל to normalize. [Hebraization of 'normalize'; see נוֹרְמָה and נוֹרְמָלִי.] — Pi. נִרְמֵל NH he normalized. — Pu. נְרְמַל NH was normalized. Derivative: נִרְמוּל.

נִרְעָשׁ adj. MH agitated, excited. [Part. of נִרְעַשׁ (= was shaken, was excited), Niph. of רעשׁ.] Derivative: נִרְעָשׁוּת.

נִרְעָשׁוּת f.n. NH agitation, excitement. [Formed from נִרְעָשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

נִרְפֶּה adj. lazy, indolent, negligent. [Part. of נִרְפָּה, 'was lazy', Niph. of רפה.] Derivative: נִרְפוּת.

נִרְפוּת f.n. NH laziness, indolence, negligence. [Formed from נִרְפֶּה with suff. ־וּת.]

נִרְפָּשׁ adj. befouled, muddy. [Part. of נִרְפַּשׁ (= was befouled, was made muddy), Niph. of רפשׁ.]

נִרְצָח adj. NH murdered. [Part. of נִרְצַח (= was murdered), Niph. of רצח.]

נִרְצָע adj. PBH pierced, bored (with an awl). [Part. of נִרְצַע (= was pierced with an awl), Niph. of רצע.] Derivative: נִרְצָעוּת.

נִרְצָעוּת f.n. NH submissiveness. [Formed from נִרְצָע with suff. ־וּת.]

נַרְקוֹזָה f.n. FW narcosis (medicine). Medical L. *narcosis*, from Gk. *narkosis* (= a benumbing). See נַרְקוֹטִי.

נַרְקוֹטִי adj. FW narcotic. [Fren. *narcotique*, introduced into French by Mondeville in 1314 from Med. L. *narcōticus*, from Gk. *narkotikos* (= benumbing), from *narkotos*, verbal adj. of *narkoyn* (= to benumb), from *narke* (= numbness), properly 'a cramp', from IE *(s)ner-q-* (= to turn, twist). IE *(s)ner-q-* is a *q-* enlargement of base *(s)ner-* (= to turn, twist, bind together). See 'snare' in my CEDEL, and cp. 'narrow' ibid. For the ending of נַרְקוֹטִי see suff. ־ִי.]

נַרְקוֹטִיקוּם m.n. FW narcotic. [Ultimately from Gk. *narkotikon*, neuter of *narkotikos* (= benumbing). See נַרְקוֹטִי.]

נַרְקוֹמַנְיָה f.n. FW narcomania. [Medical L. *narcomania*, compounded of Gk. *narke* (= numbness), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). See נַרְקוֹטִי and מַנְיָה.]

נַרְקִיס m.n. PBH Narcissus (a genus of plants). [L. *narcissus*, from Gk. *narkissos* (= narcissus), which is prob. of Aegean origin but was assimilated to *narke* (= numbness), in allusion to the sedative properties of this plant.]

נַרְקִיסִיזְם f.n. narcissism (psychoanalysis). [Formed from נַרְקִיס on the analogy of Ger. *Narzissismus*, which was coined by the Jewish physician Sigmund Freud (1856–1939), founder of psychoanalysis. For the ending of נַרְקִיסִיזְם see the suffixes ־ִי and ־וּת.]

נַרְתִּיק m.n. PBH (pl. נַרְתִּיקִים, also נַרְתִּיקוֹת) sheath, case. [From *narthex*, gen. *narthekos*, which is of uncertain origin. It derives perhaps from Old I. *narda* (= reed); see 'nard' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מְנַרְתֵּק, נַרְתִּיקָה.

נַרְתִּיקָה f.n. NH opening of the vagina. [From נַרְתִּיק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

נשׂא to lift, carry, take. [BAram. נְשָׂא, Aram. נְטָא (= he lifted, carried, took), Ugar. *nshą* (= to lift, carry), Arab. *nasha'a* (= he rose, was high, grew up), Ethiop. *nas'a, nash'a* (= he took), Akka. *nashū* (= to lift; to carry), Syr. מַטְאֲתָא (= scales). cp. תִּשְׁעָה. cp. also 'munshi' in my CEDEL.] — Qal נָשָׂא tr. v. 1 he lifted, raised; 2 he bore, carried; 3 he took, took away, car-

ried off; 4 PBH he married; 5 it contained; 6 he swept away, destroyed; 7 he forgave, pardoned; 8 he suffered, endured. — Niph. נִשָּׂא 1 was lifted up, was raised; 2 was exalted, was respected; 3 was carried from place to place; 4 (in the f.) PBH was married. — Pi. נִשֵּׂא 1 he lifted up, raised; 2 he carried from place to place, carried away. — Pu. נְשָׂא MH 1 was carried; 2 was exalted. — Hith. הִתְנַשֵּׂא 1 he lifted himself up; 2 he exalted himself. — Hiph. הִשִּׂיא 1 he caused to bear; 2 he caused to bring; 3 PBH he transported, transferred. — Hoph. הָשָּׂא NH 1 was lifted, was raised; 2 was given in marriage. Derivatives: נָשֹׂא, נָשׂוּא, (adj. and n.), נְשׂוּי, נְשִׂיא', נְשִׂיא", נְשִׂיאָה', נְשִׂיאָה", נְשִׂיאָה‴, מַשָּׂא, הִתְנַשְּׂאוּת, הַנְשָׂאָה, מַשָּׂאָה, מִנְשָׂאָה, מַשָּׂאָת, נוֹשֵׂאת, מַנְשָׂא, מַשָּׂא, מַשָּׂאֵת, שְׂאֵת', שְׂאֵת", שִׂיא, שׂוֹא, מַשּׂוֹאָה, מַשָּׂאוּ, תִּשּׂוֹאָה.

נָשֹׂא adj. high, exalted. [Part. of נָשָׂא (= was lifted up, was raised), Niph. of נשא.]

נשא' to deceive, beguile. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to שָׁוְא (= emptiness, vanity).] — Niph. נִשָּׂא was deceived, was beguiled. — Hiph. הִשִּׂיא 1 he deceived, beguiled; 2 he imposed upon. Derivative: מַשָּׂאוֹן.

נשא" to claim a debt. [A collateral form of נשה'.] — Qal נָשָׂא tr. v. he claimed a debt. Derivative: מַשָּׂאָה, מַשָּׂא.

נשב to blow. [A collateral form of נשׁף. cp. Aram. and Syr. נְשַׁב, also נְתַב (= it blew). cp. אֶשְׁתָּב. cp. also שְׁבָשְׁבָת".] — Qal נָשַׁב intr. v. it blew. — Pi. נִשֵּׁב intr. & tr. v. 1 it blew; 2 MH he caused to blow. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיב 1 he caused to blow; 2 he drove away (the orig. meaning prob. was 'he drove away by blowing'). Derivatives: נִשְׁבֶּת, נָשָׁב, מַשָּׁב, הַשָּׁבָה, נְשִׁיבָה, נָשׁוּב, מַשָּׁב.

נָשָׁב' m.n. PBH blowing. [From נשב.]

נָשָׁב" m.n. PBH (pl. נְשָׁבִים, also נְשָׁבִים), snare. [From Aram. נְשָׁבָא, which is related to Arab. *nashiba* (= was fixed, was attached, stuck), *nashshaba* and *anshaba* (= he fixed, attached, stuck on).]

נִשְׁבֶּת f.n. PBH chaff (lit.: 'that which is blown away'). [From נשב. For the ending see suff. תּ.]

נשג to attain, achieve, reach, comprehend. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] — Hiph. הִשִּׂיג 1 he reached, attained, overtook; 2 he reached; 3 PBH he understood, comprehended. — Hoph. הָשַּׂג 1 NH he was attained, was overtaken; 2 MH it was understood, was comprehended; 3 NH was questioned, was contradicted. Derivatives: הַשָּׂגָה, מַשָּׂג, מַשָּׂג, מַשִּׂיג.

נִשְׂגָּב adj. 1 lofty, exalted. 2 strong, powerful. [Part. of נִשְׂגַּב (= was high, was elevated), Niph. of שגב.]

נִשְׁדּוּר m.n. PBH ammonia. [Pers.-Arab. *nūshādhir, nūshādir*.]

נשה' to be a creditor, claim a debt, exact payment. [Akka. *rāshū* (= creditor), *rāshūtu* (= loan), Aram. רְשָׁא (= he lent). According to Zimmeru, נשה' is an Akka. loan word (with change of *r* to *n*, whereas in Aram. the original *r* has remained). According to Barth, the *r* in Aram. רְשָׁא developed from orig. *n*. Arab. *nasa'a* (= he put off, postponed, delayed; he sold on credit), is a Heb. loan word.] — Qal נָשָׁה tr. v. he lent to, was a creditor, exacted payment. — Hiph. הִשָּׁה he lent to, was a creditor. Derivatives: נוֹשֶׁה, נְשִׁי', נְשִׁיוֹן', מַשֶּׁה.

נשה" to forget. [Aram.-Syr. נְשָׁא (= he forgot), Arab. *nasiya* (= he forgot, neglected), Ethiop. *nāḥsaya* (= he condoned, forgave), Akka. *mashū* (= to forget).] — Qal נָשָׁה tr. v. he forgot. — Niph. נִשָּׁה was forgotten. — Pi. נִשֶּׁה he made forget. — Hiph. הִשָּׁה he caused to forget. — Hoph. הָשָּׁה NH was made to forget. Derivatives: נְשִׁי", נְשִׁיָּה", נְשִׁיוֹן".

נָשֶׁה m.n. in גִּיד הַנָּשֶׁה; 'sciatic vein' (occurring in the Bible only Gen. 32:33). [Related to Aram. נְשָׁיְא, Arab. *nasan*, Akka. *nushū*. Syr. גְּנָשְׁיָא (of s.m.) is contracted from גִּיד נָשְׁיָא.] Derivative: נְשִׁית.

נָשׂוּא adj. 1 carried, born. 2 NH married (the form נָשׂוּי is more frequently used). 3 MH predicate (grammar). [Pass. part. of נָשָׂא. See נשׂא and cp. נְשׂוּאָה.] Derivative: נְשׂוּאִי.

נְשׂוּאָה f.n. PBH married woman. [Subst. use of the f. of נָשׂוּא.]

נְשׂוּאִי adj. NH containing a predicate; predicative (grammar). [Formed from נָשׂוּא, n., with suff. ־ִי.]

נְשׂוּאִין, נְשׂוּאִים m.n. PBH 1 wedding, marriage. 2 wedlock. [From נשׂא.]

נָשׂוּב adj. MH blown. [Pass. part. of נָשַׁב. See נשב.]

נְשׂוּב m.n. NH blowing. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁב (= it blew), Pi. of נשב.]

נָשׂוּי adj. PBH married (the f. and the pl. are formed from נָשׂוּא). [Properly a secondary form of נָשׂוּא.]

נָשׁוּי adj. MH forgotten. [Pass. part. of נָשָׁה. See נשה".]

נְשׂוּי m.n. NH feminization. [From נָשִׁים (= women).]

נָשׁוּף adj. bitten. [Pass. part. of נָשַׁף. See נשׁף.]

נְשׁוּל m.n. NH ejection, eviction. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁל (= he cast out, ejected), Pi. of נשל.]

נְשׁוּם m.n. MH breathing, respiration. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁם (= he breathed), Pi. of נשׁם.]

נָשׁוּם adj. & m.n. NH assessed. [Part. of נְשׁוּם (= was assessed), Niph. of שום.]

נְשׁוּף m.n. NH blowing, breathing. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁף (= he blew strongly), Pi. of נשׁף'.]

נָשׁוּק' adj. MH kissed. [Pass. part. of נָשַׁק. See נשׁק.]

נָשׁוּק" adj. MH armed. [Pass. part. of נָשַׁק (= he was equipped). See נשׁק".]

נְשׁוּק m.n. PBH kissing. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁק (= he kissed), Pi. of נשׁק.]

נָשׁוּר adj. NH fallen (said of leaves, etc.). [Pass. part. of נָשַׁר. See נשׁר.]

נְשׁוּחָת adj. spoiled, corrupted. [Part. of נָשְׁחַת (= was spoiled, was corrupted), Niph. of שׁחת.]

נָשִׁי adj. NH womanly, feminine. [Back formation from נָשִׁים (= women).] Derivative: נָשִׁיוּת.

נְשִׁי' m.n. debt, loan (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:7). [From נשה'.]

נְשִׁי" m.n. MH forgetfulness, oblivion. [From נשה‴.]

נָשִׂיא' m.n. 1 chief, prince. 2 PBH chief of the 'Sanhedrin', patriarch. 3 NH president. [Derived from נשׂא and lit. meaning 'lifted up, exalted'. For sense development cp. נָגִיד (= leader), from נגד, 'to be high' (q.v.). According to G. Hoffmann, נָשִׂיא lit. means 'speaker', and derives from נָשָׂא in the sense 'he lifted up (his word)'; cp. נָגִיד, which may also have meant orig. 'speaker, spokesman'.] Derivative: נְשִׂיאוּת.

נְשִׂיא" m.n. (used only in the pl. נְשִׂיאִים) rising vapors, clouds. [Lit.: 'that which rises'. From נשׂא. Related to Arab. *nash, nashā* (= rising vapor, cloud).]

נְשִׂיאָה' f.n. PBH lifting up, raising, carrying. [Verbal n. of נָשָׂא. See נשׂא and cp. נְשִׂיאָה" and נְשִׂיאָה‴.]

נְשִׂיאָה" f.n. NH 1 president's wife. 2 lady president. [F. of נָשִׂיא'.]

נְשִׂיאָה‴ m.n. PBH the Patriarch (as in רִ' יְהוּדָה נְשִׂיאָה). [Aram., emphatic state, exact equivalent of Heb. הַנָּשִׂיא. See נָשִׂיא'.]

נְשִׂיאוּת f.n. 1 PBH lifting, carrying. 2 PBH the dignity of a prince or 'Nasi', Patriarchate. 3 NH presidency.

[Formed from נְשִׂיא with suff. ־וּת.]

נְשִׂיכָה f.n. MH blowing. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁב. See נשב and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְשִׁיָּה f.n. forgetfulness, oblivion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:13). [Verbal n. of נָשָׁה. See נשה "and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְשִׁיוֹן' m.n. MH (pl. נְשִׁיונות), debt, loan. [Formed from נשה' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נְשִׁיוֹן" m.n. NH amnesia (disease). [Formed from נשה" with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

נְשִׁיוּת f.n. NH womanliness, femininity. [Formed from נְשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

נְשִׁיכָה f.n. PBH biting, bite, sting. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁךְ. See נשך and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָשִׁיל adj. NH 1 falling, deciduous. 2 shedding of the skin. [Coined from נשל (= to slip or drop off), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְשִׁילָה f.n. PBH falling (of fruit). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁל. See נשל and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָשִׁים f.n. pl. 1 women (pl. of אִשָּׁה). 2 'Nashim', name of the third order of the Mishnah. [Related to Aram. נָשֵׁי, Syr. נְשֵׁי, Arab. *nisūna* (= women). Heb. נָשִׁים was prob. assimilated in form to אֲנָשִׁים (= men). See אנש" and cp. נָשִׁי.]

נְשִׁימָה f.n. PBH breathing, respiration. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁם. See נשם and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְשִׁיפָה f.n. 1 PBH blowing. 2 NH exhalation. [Verbal n. of נָשַׁף. See נשף and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְשִׁיקָה f.n. kiss (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Pr. 27:6 and Cant. 1:2). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁק. See נשק and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָשִׁיר adj. & m.n. 1 adj. falling (said of leaves), deciduous. 2 n. (time of the) falling of leaves. 3 n. molting of feathers. 4 n. shedding of the skin. [From נשר.]

נְשִׁירָה f.n. PBH 1 falling (of leaves). 2 molting of feathers. 3 shedding of the skin. 4 fall out (in the number of pupils, workmen, etc.). [Verbal n. of נָשַׁר. See נשר and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְשִׁית f.n. NH sciatica (disease). [Formed from נָשָׁה with suff. ־ִית.]

נשך to bite. [Akka. *nashāku*, Ugar. *nšk* (= to bite), Ethiop. *nasaka* (= he bit), Aram. נְגִית, Syr. נְגַת, נְגִת (= he bit), Arab. *nakatha* (= he undid (threads); he broke, violated). Prob. related to נכש".] — Qal נָשַׁךְ tr. v. 1 he bit; 2 he took usury (in this sense prob. denominated from נֶשֶׁךְ). — Niph. נִשַּׁךְ NH was bitten. — Pi. נִשֵּׁךְ he bit. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיךְ 1 PBH he caused to bite; 2 he took usury (in this sense denominated from נֶשֶׁךְ). Derivatives: נְשִׁיכָה, נָשְׁכָן, נֶשֶׁךְ, נְשׁוּךְ.

נֶשֶׁךְ m.n. interest, usury. [Lit.: 'something bitten off'. From נשך. cp. Akka. *nikāsu* (= settling of accounts).]

נִשְׁכָּה f.n. room, chamber (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 3:30, 12:44, 13:7). [A rare secondary form of לִשְׁכָּה.]

נִשְׁכָּח adj. forgotten (pl. נִשְׁכָּחִים). [Part. of נִשְׁכַּח (= was forgotten), Niph. of שכח.] Derivatives: נִשְׁכָּחוּת, נִשְׁכָּחוּת.

נִשְׁכָּחוּת f.n. NH forgottenness. [Formed from נִשְׁכָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

נִשְׁכָּחוֹת f.n. pl. forgotten things. [Subst. use of the f. pl. form of נִשְׁכָּח.]

נַשְׁכָּן adj. given to biting. [Formed from נָשַׁךְ (= he bit), Pi. of נשך, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַשְׁכָּנוּת, נַשְׁכָּנִי.

נַשְׁכָּנוּת f.n. NH bitingness. [Formed from נַשְׁכָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַשְׁכָּנִי adj. NH biting. [Formed from נַשְׁכָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

נִשְׂכָּר adj. PBH 1 hired. 2 NH benefiting. [Part. of נִשְׂכַּר, Niph. of שכר.]

נשל to slip or drop off; to draw off. [Aram. אַשֵּׁל (= he cast out from the house), Arab. *nasala* (= it fell off — said of hair or feathers). Prob. related to שלל or to נשר. cp. רשל.] — Qal נָשַׁל intr. & tr. v. 1 it slipped off, dropped off; 2 he drew off (sandal); 3 he drove out. — Pi. נִשֵּׁל he drove out, ejected. — Pu. נִשַּׁל NH was driven out, was ejected. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיל PBH he dropped, let fall. — Hith. הִתְנַשֵּׁל NH it fell of itself. Derivatives: נְשִׁילָה, נָשִׁיל, נְשׁוּל, הַשָּׁלָה, מְנַשֵּׁל הִנָּשְׁלוּת.

נֶשֶׁל m.n. 1 MH falling (of fruit). 2 NH sloughing. [From נשל.]

נשם to breathe. [Aram.-Syr. נְשַׁם (= he breathed), BAram. נִשְׁמָה (see נְשָׁמָה), Arab. *nasama* (= 'it blew gently' — said of a wind). Related to נשף' and to נשב, which, according to Ružička, are both dissimilated from נשם.] — Qal נָשַׁם intr. v. he breathed, panted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:14 in the form אֶנְשֹׁם). —Pi. נִשֵּׁם MH he breathed heavily, panted. — Hith. הִתְנַשֵּׁם MH he breathed heavily, panted. — Hiph. הִנְשִׁים NH he applied artificial respiration. Derivatives: נְשָׁם', נְשָׁמָה, נְשׁוּם, נְשִׁימָה, הַנְשָׁמָה, הִתְנַשְּׁמוּת, תִּנְשֹׁמֶת' and תִּנְשֶׁמֶת".

נְשָׁם' m.n. MH 1 soul. 2 breathing. [From נשם.]

נֶשֶׁם" m.n. PBH a kind of depilatory used in ancient times. [Of unknown origin.]

נְשָׁמָה f.n. 1 breath. 2 breathing thing. 3 spirit of man. 4 vital spirit. 5 PBH soul. [From נשם. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. BAram. נִשְׁמָה (= breath, breath of life).]

נשף' to blow. [Related to נפש and נשב. See also נשם.] — Qal נָשַׁף tr. v. he blew (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:10 and Is. 40:24). — Pi. נִשֵּׁף MH he blew fiercely. — Hith. הִתְנַשֵּׁף NH he breathed with difficulty, panted. Derivatives: נָשֵׁף', נָשֵׁף", נְשׁוּף, נְשִׁיפָה, הִתְנַשְּׁפוּת. cp. יַנְשׁוּף.

נשף" to become dark. [Denominated from נֶשֶׁף'.] — Hiph. הִנְשִׁיף intr. v. MH it became dark.

נֶשֶׁף' m.n. 1 evening twilight, evening. 2 morning twilight. [From נשף'. נֶשֶׁף properly denotes the time of the evening breeze. cp. יַנְשׁוּף and תִּנְשֶׁמֶת'.] Derivatives: נשף", נַשְׁפִּיָּה.

נֶשֶׁף" m.n. MH blowing. [From נשף'.]

נִשְׂפָּה adj. bare, steep. [Part. of נִשְׂפָּה (= was bare), Niph. of שפה'.]

נַשְׁפִּיָּה f.n. NH a small party. [Formed from נֶשֶׁף' with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

נִשְׁפֶּת f.n. PBH filings. [Var. of נִשְׁבֶּת. From נְשׁוּף (= was rubbed), Niph. of שוף'.]

נשק to cause fire to ascend, kindle. [Related to נסק.] — Niph. נִשַּׁק was kindled. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיק (occurring only Is. 44:15 and Ezek. 39:9) he made a fire, kindled, burned.

נשק' to kiss; to touch gently. [Aram. נְשַׁק (= he kissed), Ugar. *nshq*, Akka. *nashāqu* (= to kiss), Arab. *nasaqa* (= he fastened together, arranged in order), Ethiop. *nesūq* (= well arranged). Hence it would seem that the primary meaning of this base was 'to touch; to fit, join'. Some scholars, however, connect this base with Arab. *nashiqa* (= he smelled), and assume that its first meaning was 'to smell'.] — Qal נָשַׁק tr. v. he kissed. — Pi. נִשֵּׁק he kissed. — Pu. נִשַּׁק 1 MH was kissed; 2 PBH was joined. — Hith. הִתְנַשְּׁקוּ they kissed each other. — Hiph. הִשִּׁיק 1 it touched gently, joined; 2 PBH he caused to touch gently; 3 NH he launched (a ship). — Hoph. הָשַׁק NH was launched. Derivatives: נְשׁוּק, נְשׁוּק, הַשָּׁקָה, הִתְנַשְּׁקוּת, מַשִּׁיק, נָשָׁק".

נשק" to be equipped, be armed. [Denominated from נָשָׁק.] — Qal נָשַׁק intr. v. was equipped with (in the Bible occurring only in the part. נָשֻׁקִי). Derivative: נְשׁוּק".

נָשָׁק m.n. equipment, weapons, arms.

[Related to Ugar. *nšq* (= weapon), Akka. *nisqu* (= choice).] Derivatives: נָשָׁק, נשק".

נָשָׁק m.n. NH armorer. [Nomen opificis coined from נָשָׁק according to the pattern פָּעָל.] Derivative: נְשָׁקוּת.

נְשָׁקוּת f.n. NH armory. [Formed from נָשָׁק with suff. ־וּת.]

נְשָׁקִיָּה f.n. armory. [Formed from נָשָׁק with suff. ־יָה.]

נשר to fall off, drop. [Aram.-Syr. נְתַר (= it fell off), BAram. אֲתַרוּ (= shake off its leaves), Arab. *nathara* (= he scattered), Akka. *nashāru* (= to diminish, shorten). Related to נשל, prob. also to נתר'.] — Qal נָשַׁר intr. v. PBH it fell off, dropped. — Pi. נִשֵּׁר MH he pulled out, plucked (hair). — Hiph. הִשִּׁיר PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נָשָׁר", נִשֶּׁרֶת, נְשִׁירָה, נָשִׁיר, נְשׁוּר.

נָשָׁר' m.n. eagle, vulture. [Related to BAram. נְשַׁר (= eagle, vulture), Aram. נִשְׁרָא, Syr. נֶשְׁרָא (= eagle), Ugar. *nshr* (= eagle), Arab. *nasr* (= eagle, vulture), Ethiop. *nesr*, Akka. *nashru* (= eagle), Coptic *nesher* (= vulture). These words are not derivatives of base נשר (= to fall off, drop), hence do not denote the vulture as the 'bird whose feathers have fallen off from its head'. (The equivalents of נָשָׁר in Aram. and Arab. are נְשַׁר, resp. *nasr*, whereas the correspondences of the verb נָשַׁר are נְתַר in Aram., *nathara*, in Arabic).] Derivatives: נִשְׁרִי, נְשָׁרוֹן.

נֵשֶׁר" m.n. PBH fallen fruit. [From נשר.]

נְשָׁרוֹן m.n. NH eaglet. [Formed from נָשָׁר' with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

נִשְׁרִי adj. NH eagle-like, aquiline. [Formed from שנשׁר' with suff. ־ִי.]

נְשָׂרָף m.n. NH one whose house was burned. [Subst. use of the part. of נִשְׂרַף (= was burned), Niph. of שׂרף.]

נֶשֶׁרֶת f.n. NH falling out of hair, psilosis (disease). [Formed from נשר (= to fall out), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

נְשֹׁרֶת f.n. NH fallen fruit or leaves. [Formed from נשר with suff. ־ֹת.]

נשת to dry up (occurring only in Heb.). — Qal נָשַׁת intr. v. it dried up (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 41:17 and 51:30). — Niph. נִשַּׁת was dried up (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:5).

נִשְׁתְּוָן m.n. epistle, letter (in the Bible occurring only Ez. 4:7 and 7:11). [From Pers. *nuwishtan*, *nubishtan* (= to write).]

־וֹנָת (pl. ־וֹנוֹת) NH suff. forming diminutives from f. nouns cp. e.g. שִׂמְלוֹנֶת, dimin. of שִׂמְלָה (= garment).]

נתב to trace the way. [Denominated from נְתִיבָה.] — Qal נָתַב tr. v. NH he traced the way, tracked, directed. — Pi. נִתֵּב NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: נָתָב, נְתוּב.

נָתָב m.n. NH tracker. [Nomen opificis formed from נִתֵּב, Pi. of נתב.] Derivative: נְתָבוּת.

נְתָבוּת f.n. NH tracking, pilotage, routing, directing. [Formed from נָתָב (= tracker) with suff. ־וּת.]

נִתְבָּע m.n. PBH defendant. [Subst. use of the part. of נִתְבַּע (= was demanded, was claimed), Niph. of תבע.]

נְתוּב m.n. NH tracking. [Verbal n. of נִתֵּב, Pi. of נתב.]

נִתּוּחַ m.n. 1 PBH cutting. 2 MH surgical operation. 3 NH analysis. [Verbal n. of נִתַּח (= he cut up), Niph. of נתח.] Derivative: נִתּוּחִי.

נִתּוּחִי adj. NH 1 operational, surgical. 2 analytic. [Formed from נִתּוּחַ with suff. ־ִי.]

נָתוּךְ adj. MH melted. [Pass. part. of נָתַךְ. See נתך.]

נָתוּן adj. & m.n. 1 adj. given, handed over. 2 adj. placed, situated. 3 n. NH datum. (pl. נְתוּנִים, 'data'). [Pass. part. of נָתַן. See נתן.]

נְתוּץ m.n. MH breaking down, destruction. [Verbal n. of נִתֵּץ, Pi. of נתץ.]

נָתוּק adj. 1 male animal with torn testicles (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:24). 2 MH disrupted, detached. [Pass. part. of נתק'.] Derivative: נְתִיקוּת.

נְתוּק m.n. 1 MH tearing, removing. 2 NH disconnection, disruption. [Verbal n. of נִתֵּק, Pi. of נתק'.]

נְתוּר m.n. NH leaping, jumping. [Verbal n. of נִתֵּר, Pi. of נתר'.]

נתז to sprinkle. [A secondary form of תזז'.] — Niph. נִתַּז PBH 1 was thrown off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Pi. נִתֵּז PBH 1 it flew off; 2 it sprinkled, squirted, splashed; 3 he caused to fly off, caused to sprinkle, caused to squirt. — Pu. נֻתַּז NH was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Hith. הִתְנַתֵּז NH was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted. — Hiph. הִתִּיז PBH 1 he cut off; 2 he caused to fly, caused to sprinkle, caused to spray, caused to squirt; 3 he pronounced distinctly, stressed (esp. the letter ז). — Hoph. הֻתַּז PBH 1 was cut off; 2 was sprinkled, was sprayed, was squirted; 3 was pronounced distinctly, was stressed (said esp. of the letter ז). Derivatives: נֶתֶז, נְתִיז, נְתִיזָה, הֻתַּז, הַתָּזָה, מֻתָּז.

נֶתֶז m.n. NH 1 sprinkle, jet of water; 2 broken piece, fragment. [From נתז.]

נתח to cut up, cut to pieces. [Aram. נְתַח (= he tore away), Arab. *nataḥa* (= he tore out).] — Pi. נִתַּח 1 he cut up, cut to pieces; 2 MH he operated upon (surgically); 3 NH he analyzed; 4 NH he parsed (grammar). — Pu. נֻתַּח 1 MH was cut up, was cut to pieces; 2 NH was operated upon (surgically); 3 NH was analyzed; 4 NH was parsed (grammar). — Hith. הִתְנַתֵּח 1 MH he was cut up; 2 NH he had himself operated upon (surgically). — Niph. נִתַּח NH he was operated upon (surgically). Derivatives: נָתַח, נֶתַח, מְנֻתָּח, מְנֻתָּח, נְתִיחַ, נְתִיחָה, נְתוּחַ, נְתָחָן, מְנֻתָּח.

נָתַח m.n. piece (of flesh), cut. [From נתח.]

נַתָּח m.n. NH surgeon. [Formed from נתח according the pattern פַּעָל.]

נַתְחָן m.n. NH analyst. [Formed from נתח with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: נַתְחָנִי, נַתְחָנוּת.

נַתְחָנוּת f.n. NH tendency to analyze, analysis. [Formed from נַתְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

נַתְחָנִי adj. NH analytical. [Formed from נַתְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

נָתִיב m.n. pathway, path, road, lane. [Related to Ugar. *ntb* (= path). cp. נְתִיבָה.] Derivative: נתב.

נְתִיבָה f.n. path, pathway, road. [See נָתִיב and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְתִיז m.n. NH sprinkle, jet of water. [From נתז.]

נְתִיזָה f.n. NH sprinkling, spraying, squirting. [Verbal n. of נָתַז. See נתז and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָתִיחַ adj. NH operable. [Coined from נתח (= to cut), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְתִיחָה f.n. NH surgical operation (for research or transplantation of an organ). [Verbal n. of נָתַח. See נתח and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָתִיךְ m.n. NH fuse. [From נתך.]

נְתִיכָה f.n. NH melting (of metal). [Verbal n. of נָתַךְ. See נתך and first suff. ־ָה.]

נָתִין m.n. 1 servant of the Temple (lit.: 'given' to the sanctuary). 2 NH subject, citizen. [From נתן (= to give). cp. נְתִינָה".] Derivatives: נְתִינוּת.

נְתִינָה' f.n. PBH giving, grant. [Verbal n. of נָתַן. See נתן and first suff. ־ָה.]

נְתִינָה" f.n. NH subject, citizen (f.). [f. of נָתִין.]

נְתִינוּת f.n. 1 PBH status of a Temple servant. 2 NH citizenship. [Formed

from נָתִין with suff. נוּת.]

נְתִיצָה f.n. PBH pulling down, destruction. [Verbal n. of נָתַץ. See נתץ and first suff. נָה.]

נָתִיק adj. NH removable, detachable. [Coined from נתק' (= to remove), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְתִיקָה f.n. PBH disconnection, disruption. [Verbal n. of נָתַק. See נתק' and first suff. נָה.]

נְתִיקוּת f.n. NH being disrupted, being detached. [Formed from נָתוּק with suff. נוּת.]

נָתִיר adj. NH that which can be unfastened or undone. [Coined from נתר" (= to unfasten, undo), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

נְתִיר m.n. NH ricochet. [From נתר'.]

נְתִירָה f.n. NH leaping, jumping. [Verbal n. of נָתַר. See נתר' and first suff. הּ.]

נְתִישָׁה f.n. MH uprooting, tearing up. [Verbal n. of נָתַשׁ. See נתש and first suff. הּ.]

נתך to pour forth, pour out. [Aram. נְתַךְ (= he poured out, melted), Syr. נְתַךְ (= he poured out), Ugar. *ntk* (= to pour out), Akka. *natāku* (= to drop). cp. base רתך, which is a secondary form of base נתך.] — Qal נָתַךְ intr. v. he poured out, melted (the perf. and part. are borrowed from the Niph.). — Niph. נִתַּךְ 1 was poured out; 2 was melted. — Hiph. הִתִּיךְ and הִנְתִּיךְ 1 he poured out; 2 he melted. — Hoph. הֻתַּךְ was melted. Derivatives: נֶתֶךְ, נָתוּךְ, נְתִיךָ, הִתּוּךְ, נִתּוּךְ, מֻתָּךְ, מְהֻתָּךְ, מַסֶּכֶת.

נֶתֶךְ m.n. NH alloy. [From נתך.]

נתן to give. [Aram. נְתַן (= he gave), BAram. יִנְתַּן, Syr. נֶהֱל (= he will give), Ugar. *ytn* (= to give), Akka. *nadānu* (= to give). cp. נָדַן, נְדָנְיָה", מְנָדָה". cp. also תנה".] — Qal נָתַן tr. v. 1 he gave; 2 he granted; 3 he permitted; 4 he gave up, delivered; 5 he put, set; 6 he appointed, established; 7 he made. — Niph. נִתַּן 1 was given; 2 was granted; 3 was permitted; 4 was given up, was delivered; 5 was put, was set; 6 was appointed, was established. — Hoph. (or pass. of Qal) imperf. יִתַּן 1 will be given; 2 will be given up, will be delivered; 3 will be put, will be set. Derivatives: נָתוּן, נְתִין, נְתִינָה', נְתִינָה", מַתָּן, מַתָּנָה, מַתַּת, אֶתְנָן.

נתס to tear down, demolish. [A secondary form of נתץ.] — Qal נָתַס tr. v. he tore down, demolished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:12). — Niph. MH נִתַּס was torn down, was demolished.

נתע to break out, knock out. [Prob. a secondary form of נתץ.] — Niph. נִתַּע was broken out, was knocked out — said of teeth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:10).

נְתָעָב adj. abominable, detestable. [Part. of נִתְעַב (= was abhorred, was detested), Niph. of תעב.]

נתץ to pull down, break down. [Related to נתש. cp. נתס, נתע.] — Qal נָתַץ tr. v. he pulled down, broke down. — Niph. נִתַּץ was pulled down, was broken down. — Pi. נִתֵּץ he tore down, broke down. — Pu. נֻתַּץ was torn down, was broken down. — Hoph. (or pass. of the Qal) imp. יֻתַּץ will be torn down, will be broken down. Derivatives: נְתִיצָה, נְתוּץ.

נתק' to pull away, tear away, drew away; to cut off. [Aram נְתַק (= he pulled off, tore off), Syr. נְתַק (= he shook off), Arab. *nataqa* (= he pulled off, drew out, shook), Ethiop. *nataga* (= he took down, took away, pulled off). cp. רתק".] — Qal נָתַק tr. v. 1 he pulled away, tore away, drew away; 2 he cut off; 3 PBH secreted, caused to ooze. — Niph. נִתַּק 1 was drawn away, was drawn out; 2 was torn apart, was snapped; 3 was separated. — Pi. נִתֵּק 1 he tore apart; 2 he tore out. — Pu. נֻתַּק NH 1 was torn apart, was cut off; 2 was drawn from its place. — Hith. הִתְנַתֵּק MH was pulled apart. — Hiph. הִתִּיק he tore apart. — Hoph. הֻנְתַּק was drawn away. Derivatives: נְתַק', נֶתֶק", נָתוּק, נְתִיק, נְתוּק, מְנָתָק, מַנְתֵּק, מַתָּקָה, הִנָּתְקוּת, נְתִיקָה, מָתֵק.

נתק" to be afflicted with scab. [Denominated from נֶתֶק'.] — Niph. נִתַּק PBH he was afflicted with scab.

נֶתֶק' m.n. scab. [From נתק".]

נֶתֶק" m.n. NH switch (electricity). [From נתק'.]

נְתֻקָּף adj. NH attacked, victim of attack. [Part. of נִתְקַף, Niph. of תקף.]

נתר' to spring up, start up. [Prob. related to נשר. According to Barth, related to Arab. *natala* (= he leapt out of the row). cp. נתר".] — Qal נָתַר intr. v. he sprang up, started up (in the Bible occurring only Job 37:1). — Pi. נִתֵּר it sprang up, leapt (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:21; said of the locust). — Hiph. הִתִּיר he caused to spring (in the Bible occurring only Hab. 3:6). Derivatives: נְתוּר, נְתִירָה, נְתָרָן.

נתר" to be free, be loose. [Prob. related to JAram. נְתַר (= it fell of fell apart, decayed). Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars related to נתר', but the difference of meaning between the two bases makes it difficult to find a connection between them.] — Niph. נִתַּר PBH 1 was released; 2 was permitted. — Hiph. הִתִּיר 1 he unfastened, loosened; 2 he set free, let loose; 3 PBH he permitted. — Hoph. הֻתַּר PBH 1 was unfastened, was loosened; 2 was permitted. Derivatives: מְתִירָן, מַתָּר, הַתָּרָה, הֶתֵּר, נָתִיר.

נֶתֶר m.n. natron, native carbonate of soda (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:22 and Pr. 25:20). [Related to Aram. נִתְרָא, Syr. נִתְרָא, Akka. *nitiru*. [Gk. *nitron* — whence L. *nitrum* — is a Heb. loan word. See 'inter' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: נִתְרָן.

נַתְרָן m.n. NH sodium. [From נֶתֶר.]

נַתְרָן m.n. NH jumper (person). [Formed from נָתַר (= he sprang, jumped), Pi. of נתר', with agential suff. ן.]

נתש to pull up, pluck up, root out. [Aram. נְתַשׁ (= he plucked up, rooted out), Syr. נְתַשׁ (= he tore off, tore away). Related to נתץ.] — Qal נָתַשׁ tr. v. he pulled up, plucked up, rooted out. — Niph. נִתַּשׁ was pulled up, was plucked up, was rooted out. — Hiph. הִתִּישׁ PBH he rooted up, destroyed. — Hoph. הֻתַּשׁ was rooted up, was destroyed. Derivatives: הִנָּתְשׁוּת, נְתִישָׁה.

ס

ס The fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter, 'Samekh', prob. derives from סמך and lit. means 'support, fulcrum'; so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form. In PBH it has the numerical value of sixty. When (as in most cases) it is an independent sibilant (beside שׂ and שׁ), its Arab. correspondence is *s*; cp. e.g. אָסַר and Arab. *'asara* (= he bound, tied). Sometimes, however, it is secondary standing for orig. שׁ, in which case its Arab. equivalent is *sh*; cp. e.g. Heb. סְתָו and Arab. *shitā'* (= winter). This change of שׁ to ס is quite frequent in NH and in Aram.; in Syriac the שׁ has been replaced entirely by ס. ס alternates also with ז (see the introductory article to letter ז). It often becomes צ, esp. in the vicinity of ח or emphatic sounds; cp. e.g. סחן I (= to be strong), with Arab. *ḥaṣuna* (= was strong); קסם (= to practice divination), with Syr. קָצַם (= he practiced divination); פֶּסַח (= Passover) with Syr. פְּצָחָא (of s.m.); עקץ (= to sting, prick) with Syr. עָקַס (= it stung, it pricked). In some rare cases ס represents orig. שׂ; cp. סְרִיוֹן, a secondary form of שִׁרְיוֹן (= coat of arms, armor); Heb. נָסַג, BAram., Aram. and Syr. כְּנַשׁ (= he gathered, collected).

סאב to make unclean, defile. [Aram. סָאֵיב, Syr. סְיֵב (= he defiled), Aram. אִסְתָּאַב, Syr. אִסְתַּיֵב (= became defiled), Arab. *shāba* (= he mixed, blended, adulterated, contaminated, polluted), *shā'ibah* (= dirt, stain, spot, blemish, defect).] — Pi. סֵאֵב he made unclean, defiled. — Pu. סֹאַב PBH was made unclean, was defiled. — Hith. הִסְתָּאֵב, Nith. נִסְתָּאֵב 1 PBH it (the animal) became unfit to be sacrificed because of a blemish; 2 NH he became defiled. — Hiph. הִסְאִיב NH he made unclean, defiled. Derivatives: סָאֵב, סָאֵבוֹן, סָאוּב, מְסֹאָב, הִסְתָּאֲבוּת, סָאוּב.

סָאֵב m.n. MH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [From סאב.]

סָאֵבוֹן m.n. NH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [Formed from סאב, with ון־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָאָה f.n. (pl. סְאִים, also סְאוֹת) 'seah' (a dry and liquid measure, one third of an 'epha'). [Together with Aram. סָאתָא, Syr. סָאתָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. *she'u, she'atu* (= grain, a measure of grain), which itself is a loan word from Sumerian *she*. cp. סַאסָאָה.]

סָאוּב adj. PBH defiled, dirty. [From סאב.]

סְאוּב m.n. MH defilement, uncleanness, impurity. [Verbal n. of סָאֵב, Pi. of סאב.]

סָאוֹן m.n. sandal, shoe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *shēnu*, whence the v. *shēnu* (= to put on sandals), whence prob. also Aram. סִינָא, Syr. סָאן (= sandal, shoe), Ethiop. *sha'n* (= sandal). cp. מְסָאנָא.] Derivative: סאן.

סָאוּנָה f.n. FW sauna. [Finnish, lit.: 'bathroom'.]

סְאוֹר m.n. PBH leaven; whence fig. 'essence'. [cp. סור, which is the more frequent var. of סְאוֹר. A secondary form of שְׁאוֹר.]

סאן to wear sandals or shoes; to make a noise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:4 in the form סוֹאֵן). [Prob. denominated from סָאוֹן (= sandal, shoe).] — Qal סָאַן 1 he wore sandals or shoes; 2 PBH he made a noise. — Hiph. הִסְאִין NH he caused a noise. — Hith. הִסְתָּאֵן NH he made a noise.

סָאסָא m.n. PBH bristle, beard of grain. [Aram.]

סָאסְאָה full measure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:8 and usually rendered by 'full measure'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through the reduplication of סָאָה, and hence lit. meaning 'double seah'.]

סָב m.n. 1 PBH old man. 2 NH grandfather. [Aram. form of שָׂב. cp. Syr. and Mand. סאבא. cp. also סָבָא.] Derivative: סָבִיוֹן.

סֹב m.n. PBH (used mostly in the pl. סְבִים, or סָבִין) fine bran. [Of uncertain origin.]

סָבָא adj. & m.n. (pl. סָבִין) 1 PBH old, old man. 2 NH grandfather. [Aram., emphatic form of סָב. See סָב and cp. סַבְתָּא. cp. also סַבְתָּא.]

סַבָּא m.n. NH grandpapa (colloq.). [A blend of סָבָא (= grandfather), and אַבָּא (= father, papa).]

סבא to drink largely. [Aram. סְבָא (= he drank wine), Akka. *sabū* (= sesame wine). Arab. *sab'* (= wine), is prob. a loan word and *saba'a* (= he imported foreign wine) is denominated from *sab*.] — Qal סָבָא tr. v. he drank largely. — Niph. נִסְבָּא NH was drunk. Derivatives: סֹבֵא, סַבָּאנִי, סָבוּא, סִבְיָה, מִסְבָּאָה.

סֹבֵא m.n. 1 drink, liquor. 2 drinking bout. [From סבא.]

סַבָּאנִי adj. NH very thirsty. [Formed from סבא with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סבב to turn about, go round, surround. [Ugar. *sb* (= to go round), Aram. סוֹבְבָא (= rim, border), Arab. *sabab* (= rope), *sabīb* (= lock of hair), Akka. *shibbu* (= girdle).] — Qal סָבַב intr. & tr. v. 1 he turned about; 2 he went round, brought round; 3 he walked round, marched round; 4 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled; 5 he sat at table; 6 he brought about, caused. — Niph. נָסַב 1 he turned (intr.) turned round; 2 was turned over, was transported; 3 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Pol. סוֹבֵב 1 he walked round, went about; 2 he surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Pi. סִבֵּב 1 he turned, changed; 2 PBH he surrounded, encompassed, encircled; 3 MH he caused. — Po. סוֹבָב, Pu. סֻבַּב 1 PBH was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; 2 MH was caused by; 3 PBH he reclined at meals. — Hithpol. הִסְתּוֹבֵב NH he went about. — Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּב MH was brought about, was caused. — Hiph.[1] הֵסֵב 1 he turned, caused to turn; 2 he turned over, turned back; 3 he caused to go round; 4 he changed, altered; 5 PBH he reclined at meals; 6 NH he brought about, caused. — Hiph.[11] הֵסְבִּיב NH he surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Hoph. הָסַב, הוּסַב 1 was surrounded, was encompassed, was encircled; 2 NH was turned; 3 was changed; 4 NH was transferred. Derivatives: סֵבֶב, סְבִבָה, סָבָה, סַבָּה, הֵסֵב, סְבִיב, סְבִיבוֹן, סָבִיב, סִבּוּב, הֲסֵבָה, סְבִיבִי, מֵסֵב[1], מֵסֵב[11], מוּסָב, הִסְתּוֹבְבוּת, תְּסֻבָּה, סַבָּב, נְסֵבָה, מְסוֹבָב, מְסֻבָּב[11], מְסִבָּה, תְּסֻבָּה, סַבָּבָה, נְסִבָּה, מִסְבָּ

[Formed from סָבַב (= he turned, he caused), Pi. of סבב; with first suff. ־ָה.]

סָבָה f.n. NH circuit, traffic circuit. [Formed from סָבַב, Pu. of סבב, with first suff. ־ָה.]

סָבוּא adj. drunk. [Pass. part. of סָבָא; see סבא.]

סִבּוּב m.n. 1 PBH turn, turning. 2 NH rotation (astronomy). [Verbal n. of סִבֵּב (= he turned), Pi. of סבב.] Derivative: סִבּוּבִי.

סִבּוּבִי adj. MH moving in circles, rotary, rotatory. [Formed from סִבּוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

סָבוּךְ adj. entangled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 1:10 in the pl.). [Pass. part. of סָבַךְ. See סבך.]

סְבוּךְ m.n. MH 1 entanglement. 2 complication. [Verbal n. of סִבֵּךְ (= he entangled), Pi. of סבך.]

סָבוּל adj. MH carried. [Pass. part. of סָבַל. See סבל.]

סַבּוֹן m.n. FW soap. [Fren. *savon*, from L. *sapōnem*, accusative of *sapō* (= soap), which is of Teutonic origin. See 'soap' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סַבּוֹנַאי, סַבּוֹנִיָּה, סַבּוֹנִית.

סִבּוּן m.n. NH soaping, saponification. [Verbal n. of סִבֵּן. See סבן.]

סַבּוֹנַאי m.n. NH soapmaker. [Formed from סַבּוֹן with suff. ־ַאי.]

סַבּוֹנִיָּה f.n. soapbox. [Formed from סַבּוֹן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סַבּוֹנִית f.n. NH Vaccaria (a genus of plants). [Formed from סַבּוֹן with suff. ־ִית.]

סָבוּר adj. PBH thinking, of opinion. [Pass. part. of סבר.]

סִבּוּר m.n. NH interpretation. [Verbal n. of סִבֵּר, Pi. of סבר.]

סָבוּרָא m.n. PBH 1 reasoner, logician. 2 'Sabora', one of the scholars of the Babylonian academies in the period immediately following that of the 'Amoraim'. [Aram., from סְבַר (= he thought, was of the opinion). See סבר.]

סַבָּטִין see סְמָבָּטִין.

סְבִיאָה f.n. NH drunkenness. [Verbal n. of סָבָא. See סבא and first suff. ־ָה.]

סָבִיב adv. & prep. round about, surrounding. [From סבב.] Derivative: סְבִיבָה. cp. סְבִיבוֹל.

סְבִיבָה f.n. 1 MH moving in a circle, rotation. 2 NH neighborhood, environment. [From סָבִיב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: סְבִיבָתִי.

סְבִיבוֹל m.n. NH swivel. [A blend of סָבִיב and Eng. *swivel*.]

סְבִיבוֹן m.n. NH spinning top. [Coined from סבב (= to go round) and suff. ־וֹן.]

סְבִיבָתִי adj. NH environmental. [Derived from סְבִיבָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

סָבְיוֹן m.n. NH Senecio (a genus of plants). [From סָב (= old man); loan translation of the scientific name Seneciō, from L. *seneciō* (= groundsel), from *senex* (= old man).]

סָבִיךְ adj. NH easily entangled. [From סבך.] Derivative: סְבִיכוּת.

סְבִיכָה f.n. MH entanglement. [Verbal n. of סָבַךְ. See סבך and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְבִיכוּת f.n. NH entanglement. [Formed from סָבִיךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

סָבִיל adj. NH passive. [From סבל.] Derivative: סְבִילוּת.

סְבִילָה f.n. 1 PBH carrying a burden. 2 NH suffering with patience. [Verbal n. of סָבַל. See סבל and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְבִילוּת f.n. NH passiveness, passivity. [Formed from סָבִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

סְבִים, סְבִין see סַב.

סָבִיר adj. NH reasonable. [From סבר.] Derivative: סְבִירוּת.

סָבִיר m.n. PBH reasoner, logician. [Aram., from סְבַר (= he thought, was of opinion). See סבר.]

סְבִירוּת f.n. NH reasonability. [Formed from סָבִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

סבך to interweave, interlace. [A collateral form of שבך.] — Qal סָבַךְ intr. v. he interwove, interlaced (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see סָבוּךְ). — Niph. נִסְבַּךְ PBH was interwoven, was interlaced, was entangled. — Pi. סִבֵּךְ PBH 1 he grafted (said of plants); 2 NH he entangled, complicated. — Pu. סֻבַּךְ was interwoven, was entangled (in the Bible occurring only Job 8:17 in the form יְסֻבָּכוּ). — Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּךְ PBH became entangled. — Hoph. הָסְבַּךְ PBH became entangled. Derivatives: סְבָךְ', סֹבֶךְ, סְבָכָה, סְבִיךְ, סָבוּךְ, סְבִיכָה, סָבִיךְ, מִסְבָּךְ, מַסְבֵּךְ, מִסְּבָךְ, תִּסְבֹּכֶת, תַּסְבִּיךְ.

סְבָךְ' m.n. thicket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 4:7). [From סבך. According to some scholars the form of the abstract state is סֹבֶךְ, whence the c. st. סָבְכֵי (Ps. 74:5).]

סְבָךְ" m.n. PBH calf of the leg, sura (anatomy). [Prob. from סבך.]

סֹבֶךְ m.n. thicket. [From סבך.] Derivative: סְבָכִי.

סַבָּךְ m.n. PBH netmaker. [Nomen opificis, formed from סְבָכָה according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

סְבָכָה f.n. PBH net, network. [From סבך; corresponding to Biblical Heb. שְׂבָכָה (q.v.).]

סְבָכִי m.n. NH warbler. [Lit.: '(bird) of the thicket'. Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (1863–1917) from סֹבֶךְ (= thicket), and suff. ־ִי. cp. the scientific name of this bird, *Sylvia*, from L. *silva* (= forest).]

סבל to bear a load, carry a burden. [Aram.-Syr. סְבַל (= he bore, carried), Akka. *zabālu* (= to bear, carry), whence *zabbīlu* (= basket). [From זבל.] — Qal סָבַל tr. v. 1 he bore a load, carried a burden; 2 he suffered, tolerated. — Niph. נִסְבַּל MH 1 was carried; 2 was suffered, was tolerated. — Pu. סֻבַּל was laden. — Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּל 1 it dragged itself along; 2 NH was laden. Derivatives: סַבָּל, סָבֵל, סֹבֶל, סִבְלָה, סִבְלוֹן, סָבְלָן, סָבוּל, סָבִיל, סְבִילָה, טוֹבְלָן, הִסְתַּבְּלוּת, סִבְלֶת, תִּסְבֹּלֶת.

סַבָּל m.n. bearer of burden, porter. [Nomen opificis formed from סבל.] Derivative: סַבָּלוּת.

סֵבֶל m.n. (pl. סְבָלוֹת) 1 burden, load. 2 MH suffering, pain. [From סבל. cp. סִבְלָה.]

סֹבֶל m.n. burden, load. [From סבל.]

סִבְלָה f.n. MH load, burden, task. [Back formation from סִבְלוֹתָם (pl. of סֵבֶל), which were regarded as the pl. of סִבְלָה.]

סִבְלוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. סִבְלוֹנוֹת) load, burden. [Formed from סבל with suff. ־וֹן. For the sense of סִבְלוֹנוֹת cp. מַשָּׂאת (= gift, present), which derives from נשׂא (= to bear, carry).]

סַבָּלוּת f.n. NH porterage. [Formed from סַבָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

סָבְלָנִי adj. MH patient, long-suffering. [Formed from סבל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַבְלָנוּת, סָבְלָנִי.

סַבְלָנוּת f.n. MH patience. [Formed from סָבְלָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. סוֹבְלָנוּת.]

סָבְלָנִי adj. NH patient. [Formed from סָבְלָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. סוֹבְלָנִי.]

סִבֹּלֶת' f.n. 1 testword used to distinguish the Gileadites from the Ephraimites, who could not pronounce the sound *sh* (see Jud. 12:6). 2 NH catchword. [Dialectical form of שִׁבֹּלֶת" (q.v.).]

סִבֹּלֶת" f.n. 1 PBH joint meal. 2 NH picnic. [Gk. *symbolai* (= contributions made to provide a common meal), pl. of *symbole* (= a coming together, meeting, joining), lit.: 'something thrown together', from *symballein* (= to throw together). See סִימְבּוֹלִי and cp. סִנְבּוֹל.]

סִבֹּלֶת f.n. NH tolerance, endurance. [From סבל.]

סבן to soap. [Denominated from סַבּוֹן (= soap). Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943).] — Pi. סִבֵּן NH he soaped. — Pu. סֻבַּן NH was soaped. — Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּן NH he soaped himself. De-

rivatives: סְבִיבוֹן, סְבָכָה, סְבָכָן.

סְבָכָה m.n. NH yaw (in navigation). [From סבב.]

סבסד to subsidize. [Hebraization, denominated from FW סוּבְּסִידְיָה (= subsidy).] — Pi. סִבְּסֵד NH he subsidized. — Pu. סֻבְּסַד NH was subsidized. Derivative: סִבְּסוּד.

סִבְּסוּד m.n. NH subsidization, subsidy. [Verbal n. of סִבְּסֵד, Pi. of סבסד.]

סבר to think, be of opinion. [Aram. סְבַר (= he looked for, thought, was of opinion), Syr. סְבַר (= he thought, believed, supposed), Arab. *sabara* (= he probed or inspected a wound). See שׂבר.] — Qal סָבַר intr. v. PBH he thought, was of opinion, supposed. — Pi. סִבֵּר 1 MH he thought, supposed; 2 NH he interpreted (esp. in music). — Pu. סֻבַּר NH was interpreted (esp. in music). — Hith. הִסְתַּבֵּר 1 PBH it was explained, was interpreted; 2 NH was acceptable, was reasonable. — Hiph. הִסְבִּיר PBH made clear, explained, interpreted. — Hoph. הָסְבַּר NH was made clear, was explained, was interpreted. Derivatives: סָבָר, סְבָרָה, סִבְּרָן, סְבוּר, סְבִיר, הִסְבֵּר, הַסְבָּרָה, הִסְתַּבְּרוּת, תַּסְבִּיר. cp. סָבְרִי, סָבוּרָא.

סָבָר m.n. PBH 1 hope, trust. 2 countenance, appearance. [From סבר.]

סְבָרָה, סְבָרָא f.n. 1 PBH logical argument. 2 MH supposition, conjecture, opinion, view. [Aram. and Syr. סְבָרָא (= thought, opinion), from סָבַר. See סבר.] Derivatives: סְבָרָתִי, סְבָרוֹן.

סָבָר m.n. 1 PBH reasoner, excellent scholar. 2 NH interpreter (music). [Formed from בסר according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

סַבְּרָג m.n. NH screwdriver. [Compounded of סבב (= to turn), and בֹּרֶג (= screw).]

סִבְּרוֹן m.n. PBH hope. [From סָבַר. For the ending see בון, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָבְרִי intr. v. PBH with your permission. [Aram., lit.: 'what do you think?', 'what is your opinion?' Part. of סְבַר. See סבר.]

סְבָרְתִי see סְבָרָתִי.

סַבְּרָן m.n. MH popularizer. [Formed from סבר with סבר with agential suff. ן־.]

סְבָרְתִי adj. NH conjectural, hypothetical. [Formed from סְבָרָה with suff. ־תִי.]

סָבְתָּא, סַבְתָּא PBH resp. NH f.n. (pl. סָבְתוֹת) 1 grandmother. 2 old woman. [Aram., f. of סָבָא.]

סָבְתִי adj. NH causal. [Formed from סְבָה with suff. ־תִי.] Derivative: סָבְתִיוּת.

סָבְתִיוּת f.n. NH causation. [Formed from סָבְתִי word with suff. ־וּת.]

סֶגֶב m.n. MH strength. [A secondary form of שֶׂגֶב.] Derivative: סגב.

סגב to strengthen. [A secondary form of שגב.] — Pi. סִגֵּב MH he strengthened. — Pu. סֻגַּב MH was strengthened.

סגד to prostrate oneself. [Prob. a loan word from Aram. סְגַד (= he prostrated himself in worship). cp. Arab. *sajada* (= he was submissive), whence Ethiop. *sagada* (of s.m.). cp. מִסְגָּד.] — Qal סָגַד he prostrated himself in worship (in the Bible occurring only Is. 44:15, 17, 19 and 46:6). Derivative: סְגִידָה.

סָגָה f.n. FW saga. [Old Norse, 'a saying, story', related to Old Eng. *sagu* (= a saying).]

סָגוֹ m.n. FW sago. [Ultimately from Malayan *sāgū*.]

סִגּוּב m.n. MH strength, greatness. [Verbal n. of סִגֵּב. See סגב and cp. שִׂגּוּב.]

סָגוֹל, סְגוֹל f.n. MH 'segol' 1 Heb. and Aram. vowel pronounced *e*; its form is ֶ. 2 name of a disjunctive accent placed over the word; its form is ֒. [From Aram. and Syr. סְגוֹלָא (= cluster of grapes); so called from its shape. cp. סגל'''.] Derivatives: סְגוּלִי, סָגוּל.

סָגוּל adj. MH voweled with 'segol'. [From סְגוֹל.]

סִגּוּל m.n. NH adaptation. [Verbal n. of סִגֵּל, Pi. of סגל'.]

סְגוֹלִי adj. NH voweled with 'segol' segolate. [Formed from סגול with suff. ־ִי.]

סָגוֹס m.n. PBH coarse, woolen blanket. [Gk. *sagos*, from L. *sagus*, a secondary form of *sagum*, a word of Gaulish origin; prob. related to Lithuanian *sagis* (= traveling dress of Lithuanian women). cp. 'sagum' in my CEDEL. cp. סָגִין.]

סָגוּף adj. PBH afflicted. [From סגף.]

סִגּוּף m.n. PBH affliction, self-mortification. [Verbal n. of סִגֵּף, Pi. of סגף.]

סָגוּר adj. 1 closed, locked. 2 pure (from זָהָב סָגוּר, 'pure gold', Kin. I 6:20 and elsewhere, perhaps formed after Akka. *hurāṣu sakru*, 'pure gold'. [Pass. part. of סָגַר. See סגר.]

סְגוֹר' m.n. enclosure, encasement (occurring Hos. 13:8 in the phrase סְגוֹר לִבָּם, 'the encasement of their heart'). [From סגר.]

סְגוֹר" m.n. fine gold. [See זָהָב סָגוּר s.v. סָגוּר.]

סַגִּי PBH 1 adj. numerous. 2 adv. enough. [Aram., related to Heb. שַׂגִּיא (= great, exalted).]

סַגִּיא adj. MH numerous. [Another spelling of סַגִּי.]

סָגִיב adj. strong, mighty. [A secondary form of שָׂגִיב.]

סְגִידָה f.n. 1 MH bowing in worship. 2 NH adoration, admiration. [Verbal n. of סגד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סְגִיָּה see סוּגִיָּה.

סָגִיל adj. NH adaptable. [Coined from סגל' (= to adapt), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סָגִילוּת.

סָגִילוּת m.n. NH adaptability. [Formed from סָגִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

סָגִין m.n. NH military tunic. [Alteration of סָגוֹס.]

סְגִיר m.n. NH shackle. [From סגר.]

סְגִירָה f.n. PBH closing, shutting. [Verbal n. of סָגַר. See סגר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סגל' to acquire, save, lay by, treasure; to adapt. [Denominated from סְגֻלָּה.] — Pi. סִגֵּל 1 PBH he acquired, laid by, saved, treasured. 2 MH he adapted, fitted, conformed. — Pu. סֻגַּל 1 PBH he belonged; 2 NH was adapted, was fitted, was conformed. — Hith. הִסְתַּגֵּל NH he adapted himself, conformed himself. — Hiph. הִסְגִּיל 1 MH he appropriated, singled out; 2 NH he adapted, fitted, conformed. — Hoph. הָסְגַּל 1 MH was appropriated, was singled out; 2 NH was adapted, was fitted, was conformed. Derivatives: סִגּוּל, סִתְגֻּלָּן, מִסְגָּל. cp. סַגְלַגַּל.

סגל" to become violet. [Denominated from סָגוֹל.] — Hiph. הִסְגִּיל NH became violet. Derivative: הַסְגָּלָה.

סְגֻלָּה' m.n. MH treasure. [Back formation from סְגֻלָּה.]

סֶגֶל" m.n. NH corps, cadre. [Borrowed from the phrase סְגֻלַּת־חֲבוּרָה (= a treasured, chosen group).]

סֶגֶל''' m.n. NH violet. [From Aram. סִיגְלָא, which is prob. related to Aram. סְגוֹלָא (= cluster of grapes). cp. סגול.] Derivatives: סָגֻל, סֶגְלִית.

סָגֻל adj. NH violet (-colored). [From סֶגֶל'''.] Derivative: סגל".

סַגְלַגַּל adj. PBH round, oval. [Prob. formed from סגל through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. עַגְלַגַּל (= round, oval), which derives from base עגל.] Derivative: סַגְלַגַּלוּת.

סַגְלַגַּלוּת f.n. NH roundness, ovalness. [Formed from סַגְלַגַּל with suff. ־וּת.]

סְגֻלָּה f.n. 1 possession, property. 2 treasure. 3 MH virtue, quality. 4 MH remedy. [Related to Aram. סְגֻלְתָּא (= property), Akka. *sugullu* (= herd of cattle).] Derivatives: סְגֻלִּי', סְגֻלִּי.

סְגֻלִּי adj. 1 MH choice, best. 2 NH peculiar, specific. Derivative: סְגֻלִּיוּת.

סְגֻלִּיּוּת f.n. NH specificness, specificity. [Formed from סְגֻלִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְגֻלִּית f.n. NH violet (flower). [A secondary form of סְגֻלָּה III.]

סְגָן I prefect, ruler. 2 PBH viceroy, deputy; specifically deputy to the High Priest. [A loan word from Akka. *shaknu* (= governor of a province), from *shakānu* (= to lay, set, appoint). See שכן and cp. סוכן.] Derivatives: סְגָן, סְגָנוּת.

סְגָן m.n. NH 'segen' — an officer in the Israeli army, corresponding to the rank of lieutenant. [From סְגָן I.]

סְגָנוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. סְגָנוֹנִים, also סִגְנוֹנוֹת) 1 PBH sign, ensign, banner. 2 PBH style. 3 NH form, way. [From Gk. *signon*, L. *signum* (= mark, token, sign), which is prob. related to *secāre* (= to cut). See 'section' in my CEDEL and cp. קונסיגנציה.] Derivatives: סְגָנוֹנִי, סגנן.

סְגָנוּן m.n. NH styling. [Verbal n. of סְגְנֵן. See סגנן.]

סְגָנוֹנִי adj. NH stylish, stylistic. [Formed from סְגָנוֹן with suff. ־י.]

סְגָנוּת f.n. NH deputyship. [Formed from סְגָן with suff. ־וּת. The form סִגָּנוּת given by some other lexicographers is incorrect. The noun סְגָן, from which the noun סגנות was formed, derives from Akka. *shaknu*, therefore it must be punctuated סְגָנוּת.]

סְגַנִּיָּה f.n. PBH basket. [Of uncertain origin.]

סגנן to style, formulate. [Back formation from סְגָנוֹן.] — Pi. סגנן NH he styled, formulated. — Pu. סְגְנֵן NH was styled, was formulated. Derivatives: מְסֻגְנָן, סְגָנוּן, מְסֻגְנֵן.

סגסג to alloy. [Formed from סִיג (= dross), through reduplication.] — Pilp. סְגַסְגֵּס tr. v. MH he alloyed. — Pulp. סְגֻסְגָּג NH was alloyed. Derivatives: סִגְסוּג, סִגְסֻגֶת, מְסֻגְסָג.

סִגְסֻגֶת f.n. NH alloy. [From סגסג. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

סִגְסוּג m.n. MH alloying. [Verbal n. of סגסג. See סגסג.]

סגף to afflict, mortify. [Prob. related to סכך. Some scholars connect this base with Akka. *sakāpu* (= to overthrow); see שכב. According to others סגף is Sif'el of נגף.] — Pi. סִגֵּף PBH he afflicted, mortified. — Pu. סֻגַּף PBH was afflicted, was mortified. — Hith. הִסְתַּגֵּף PBH he afflicted himself, mortified himself. Derivatives: סִגּוּף, סִגּוּפוֹת, מְסֻגָּף.

סַגָּף m.n. NH ascetic. [Formed from סגף, Pi. of סגף, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַגַּפָנִי, סַגַּפָנוּת.

סַגַּפָנוּת f.n. NH asceticism. [Formed from סַגָּף with suff. ־וּת.]

סַגַּפָנִי adj. NH ascetical. [Formed from סַגָּף with suff. ־ִי.]

סגר to shut, close. [Phoen. סגר (= to deliver over, abandon), Ugar. *sgr* (= to shut, close), Aram.-Syr. סְגַר (= he shut up, confined, secluded), Akka. *sakāru* (= to close), *shigaru* (= door lock; cage). Related to סכר'.] — Qal סָגַר tr. v. he shut, closed. — Niph. נִסְגַּר was shut, was closed. — Pi. סִגֵּר he delivered up, surrendered. — Pu. סֻגַּר 1 was shut up, was closed; 2 MH was delivered up. — Hith. הִסְתַּגֵּר NH 1 he shut himself in; 2 was locked up, was closed. — Hiph. הִסְגִּיר 1 he shut up; 2 he delivered, surrendered. — Hoph. הָסְגַּר PBH 1 was shut up; 2 was delivered, was surrendered. Derivatives: סֶגֶר, סָגוּר, סְגוֹר', סְגִיר, סְגִירָה, סוֹגֵר, סְתַגְּרָן, סִגֵּר, מִסְגָּר, מִסְגָּר, מִסְגֶּרֶת, מְסֻגָּר.

סֶגֶר m.n. 1 PBH tongue of a lock. 2 NH bolt, lock. 3 NH occlusion (odontology). 4 NH closure (military). [From סגר.]

סַגָּרוֹן m.n. PBH arm bearer. [Prob. traceable to Gk. *sagaris* (= weapon), a foreign word of uncertain etymology. It is possibly related to L. *sagitta* (= arrow). See 'Sagitta' in my CEDEL.]

סַגְרִיר m.n. persistent rain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:15 in the phrase יוֹם סַגְרִיר, 'a day of persistent rain', 'a rainy day'). [Related to Syr. סַגְרָא (= heavy rain).] Derivative: סַגְרִירִי.

סַגְרִירִי adj. NH rainy and cold. [Formed from סַגְרִיר with suff. ־ִי.]

סַד m.n. stocks for torturing (in the Bible occurring only Job 13:7 and 33:11). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סַדָּא (= stocks).]

סְדוֹם m.n. Sodom — name of a city whose inhabitants were 'wicked and sinners' (Gen. 13:13). Derivative: סְדוֹמִי.

סְדוֹמִי adj. 1 PBH Sodomite. 2 PBH Sodomitic. 3 NH homosexual. [Formed from סְדוֹם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְדוֹמִיּוּת.

סְדוֹמִיּוּת f.n. NH 1 cruelty. 2 homosexuality. [Formed from סְדוֹמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סָדוּק adj. PBH cracked, cleft. [Pass. part. of סָדַק. See סדק.]

סְדוּק m.n. PBH cracking, cleaving. [Verbal n. of סִדֵּק, Pi. of סדק.]

סָדוּר adj. PBH arranged, put in order. [Pass. part. of סָדַר. See סדר.]

סִדּוּר m.n. 1 PBH arrangement, putting in order. 2 MH prayer book. 3 NH typesetting. [Verbal n. of סִדֵּר, Pi. of סדר.] Derivative: סִדּוּרִי.

סָדָן m.n. NH (pl. סְדוּרוֹת) work bench. [From סדר.]

סִדּוּרִי adj. NH well-arranged, well-ordered. [Formed from סִדּוּר with suff. ־ִי.]

סָדִיזְם m.n. FW sadism. [Fren. *sadisme*, coined from the name of Marquis de *Sade* (1740–1814), who first described this perversion in his novels. For the ending see suff. ־יזם.]

סָדִין m.n. 1 linen wrapper. 2 PBH bed sheet. [Together with Aram. סְדִינָא, prob. borrowed from Akka. *saddinu* (= linen undergarment), which itself is a Sumerian loan word.]

סָדִיסְט m.n. FW sadist. [Fren. *sadiste*. See סָדִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

סָדִיק adj. 1 PBH cracked, cleft. 2 NH crackable, fissile. [From סדק; in sense 2 formed according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סְדִיקָה f.n. MH cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. of סָדַק. See סדק and first suff. ־ָה.]

סָדִיר adj. PBH regular. [From סדר.] Derivative: סְדִירוּת.

סְדִירָה f.n. MH arrangement. [Verbal n. of סָדַר. See סדר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְדִירוּת f.n. NH regularity. [Formed from סָדִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

סַדָּן m.n. 1 PBH block. 2 PBH anvil. 3 PBH tree trunk. 4 NH axle. [Related to Aram.-Syr. סַדְנָא (= block, anvil), Arab. *sandān* (= anvil). cp. סַדָּנָא.] Derivative: סַדָּנָה.

סַדָּנָא m.n. PBH block, anvil. [Aram. See סַדָּן.]

סַדָּנָה f.n. NH (pl. סַדָּנָאוֹת or סַדָּנוֹת) workshop. [From סַדָּן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סדק to crack, cleave, split. [Aram.-Syr. סְדַק (= he tore asunder, divided, rived, split), Ethiop. *shaṭaqa* (= he cleaved, split).] — Qal סָדַק tr. v. PBH he cracked, cleaved, split. — Niph. נִסְדַּק PBH was cracked, was cleaved, was split. — Pi. סִדֵּק PBH he cracked, cleaved, tore apart. — Pu. סֻדַּק NH was cracked, was cleaved, was torn apart. — Nith. נִסְתַּדֵּק NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִסְדִּיק MH he cracked, cleaved. — Hoph. הָסְדַּק MH was cracked, was cleaved. Derivatives: סֶדֶק, סָדוּק, סְדוּק, סָדִיק, סְדִיקָה, סִדְקִי. cp. סִדְקִי.

סֶדֶק m.n. PBH crack, cleft, split. [From סדק.]

סִדְקִי m.n. PBH small dealer, retailer. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from base סדק.]

סִדְקִית f.n. PBH small ware, tinsel. [From סִדְקִי.]

סדר to arrange, put in order. [Aram.-Syr. סְדַר (= he arranged, put in order),

Akka. *sadāru* (= to arrange, put in order), *sidru, sidirtu* (= row, battle line), prob. also Arab. *sarada* (= he placed one after the other). According to some scholars סדר stands for שדר. They refer to the derivative שְׁדֵרָה (= row, rank), and to Arab. *tashadhdhara* (= he prepared himself for battle). However, the Akka. correspondences show that the orig. form of the base is סדר.] — Qal סָדַר tr. v. PBH 1 he arranged, put in order; 2 he presented. — Niph. נִסְדַּר MH was arranged, was put in order. — Pi. סִדֵּר 1 PBH he arranged, put in order; 2 NH he set up type (in printing). — Pu. סֻדַּר 1 PBH was arranged, was put in order; 2 NH was set up (said of type). — Hith. הִסְתַּדֵּר 1 PBH was settled; 2 NH was arranged, was put in order; 3 NH he settled down. — Hiph. הִסְדִּיר PBH he arranged, put in order, regulated. — Hoph. הָסְדַּר NH was arranged, was put in order, was regulated. Derivatives: סֵדֶר, סָדָר, סְדָר, סָדוּר, סִדּוּר, סִדִּיר, סִדְרָה, סוֹדֵר, סוֹדָן', סוֹדָן", מְסַדֵּר, מְסַדֵּר, הַסְתַּדְּרוּת, הַסְדָּרָה, הֶסְדֵּר, תַּסְדִּיר, מְסֻדֶּרֶת, מְסִדְּרוֹן, מְסַדֵּרָה, מְסַדֵּר.

סֵדֶר m.n. 1 order, arrangement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22 in the pl.). 2 PBH succession, sequence. 3 PBH name of each section of the Mishnah. 4 MH 'Seder' — name of the home service of the first night (in Israel), resp. the two first nights (outside Israel) of Passover, contained in the Haggadah. [From סדר. cp. Aram. סִדְרָא, Syr. סִדְרָא (= arrangement, order, row), Akka. *sidru, sidirtu* (= row, battle line), and see סִדְרָה, סִדּוּר. In sense 4 סֵדֶר occurs for the first time in סֵפֶר הָאוֹרָה, a work attributed to Rashi (1040–1105).]

סָדָר m.n. NH typesetter. [Nomen opificis formed from סדר according to the pattern פָּעָל.] Derivative: סַדָּרוּת.

סִדּוּר m.n. NH set up type, composition. [From סדר.]

סִדְרָה f.n. 1 MH weekly portion (of the Pentateuch). 2 NH series. [After Aram. סִדְרָא (= row, order; section, portion — of the Pentateuch), from סִדֵּר. See סדר.]

סַדָּרוּת f.n. NH typesetting. [Formed from סָדָר with suff. ־וּת.]

סִדְרִיָּה f.n. NH jujube (tree). [From Arab. *sidr, sidrah*.]

סַדְרָן m.n. PBH 1 a systematic scholar. 2 NH one who likes order, an orderly person. 3 NH attendant in a theater, usher. [Formed from סדר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סַדְרָנוּת.

סַדְרָנוּת f.n. NH orderliness. [Formed from סַדְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סהד to bear witness, testify. [Aram.-Syr. סְהֵד (= he bore witness, testified), BAram. שְׁהֵדוּתָא (= testimony), Arab. *shahida* (= he bore witness, testified). cp. שָׁהֵד.] — Pi. סִהֵד PBH he bore witness, testified. — Hiph. הִסְהִיד MH (of s.m.).

סָהֵד m.n. MH witness. [From סהד. See שָׁהֵד.]

סָהוּר adj. NH moonlit. [From סָהַר'.]

סהר base of סָהַר' and סָהַר. [Prob. related to שָׁהֳרוֹן (= little moon) and lit. meaning 'to be round like the moon', 'to be round'.]

סָהַר' m.n. moon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the phrase אַגַּן־הַסָּהַר, which is usually rendered by 'the round bowl of the moon', 'full moon'). [From סהר. cp. סָהַר".] Derivative: סָהוּר.

סָהַר" m.n. PBH enclosure for cattle. [Prob. related to סָהַר' and lit. meaning 'a round enclosure'. For a similar sense development see סֹהַר.]

סֹהַר m.n. prison. [Prob. lit. meaning 'a round enclosure' and related to סָהַר'. cp. סָהַר".] Derivative: סוֹהֵר.

סַהֲרוֹן m.n. PBH moon-shaped ornament. [A secondary form of שָׁהֳרוֹן.]

סַהֲרוּרִי adj. NH lunatic, somnambulist. [Formed from סָהַר' through reduplication of the third letter. Derivative: סַהֲרוּרִיּוּת.

סַהֲרוּרִיּוּת f.n. NH lunatism, somnambulism. [Formed from סַהֲרוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סַוַּאי m.n. NH camouflager. [From סוה.]

סוֹאֵן adj. noisy. [Part. of סָאַן; see סאן.]

סְוָר, סָוָאר m.n. PBH heap, pile of wood. [Prob. formed from צבר (= to heap), with change of צ to ס and ב to ו.] Derivatives: סָוָר, סוֹר".

סוּב־ FW pref. of Latin origin meaning (= under). [L. *sub-*, from *sub, sup* (= under, below, beneath), which derive from IE base *upo-* (= from below), whence arose the meanings 'turning upward', 'upward'; 'up', 'over', 'beyond'. See 'sub-' and 'up' in my CEDEL. cp. הִפּוֹךְ. cp. also first element in סְפֶסָל.]

סוֹבֵא m.n. drunkard. [Act. part. of סָבָא. See סבא.]

סוֹבֵב m.n. PBH 1 ring, hoop. 2 parapet. [Subst. use of the part. of סָבַב (= to surround). See סבב.]

סוּבְּיֶקְט m.n. FW subject. [L. *subjectus*, p. part. of *subicere*, less correctly *subjicere* (= to subject, include, comprise), lit.: 'to throw under', from *sub-* (see סוּב־) and *jacere*, p. part. *jactus* (= to throw), which is related to *jacēre* (= to lie), orig. 'to cast oneself down', and cogn. with Gk. *iyenai* (= to send, throw), Hitt. *ijami* (= I make). cp. סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִי. cp. also אוֹבְּיֶקְט, פְּרוֹיֶקְט, קָתֶטֶר.]

סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW subjective. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Late L. *subjectīvus* (= of the subject, subjective), from L. *subjectum* (= grammatical subject), neuter of *subjectus*, p. part. of *subicere*. See סוּבְּיֶקְט. For the ending *-īvus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִיּוּת.

סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW subjectivity. [Formed from סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW subjectivism. [Formed from Late L. *subjectīvus* (see סוּבְּיֶקְטִיבִי) with suff. ־יזם.]

סוֹבֵל adj. NH suffering. [Pass. part. of סָבַל. See סבל.]

סוּבְּלִימַצְיָה f.n. FW sublimation. [Med. L. *sublimātiō*, from L. *sublimātus*, p. part. of *sublīmāre* (= to lift up), from *sublīmis* (= high, lofty, exalted), back formation from *sublīmen*, hence lit. meaning 'coming up to below the lintel', from *sub* (see סוּב־) and *līmen* (= threshold, lintel), which is prob. related to *līmes* (= boundary, limit). See 'limit' and suff. '-men' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹבְלָנוּת f.n. NH tolerance. [Formed from סוֹבֵל, act. part. of סבל (= to bear, carry; to suffer, tolerate), on the analogy of סַבְלָנוּת.]

סוֹבְלָנִי adj. NH tolerant. [Formed from סוֹבְלָנוּת, on the analogy of סַבְלָנוּת.]

סוּבְּסִידְיָה f.n. FW subsidy. [L. *subsidium* (= support, help; auxiliary troops, reserve), from *subsīdere* (= to settle down; to stay, remain), from *sub-* (see סוּב־) and *sīdere* (= to sit down, settle), which is related to *sedēre* (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. 'subside' ibid.] Derivative: סבסד.

סוּבֶרֶנִי adj. FW sovereign. [Fren. *souverain*, from *souverain, sovrain*, from Med. L. *superānus* (= chief, principal; whence also Sp. *soberano*, It. *soprano*), from L. *super* (= over, above, on the top of, beyond). See סוּפֶּר and cp. סוּפֶרֶנוֹ. For the ending of סוּבֶרֶנִי see suff. ־ִי.]

סוּג' to move away, backslide. [Arab. *sāja* (= he went and came), *saujān* (= going and coming). cp. שׁוּג.] — Qal סָג he moved away, backslided. — Niph. נָסוֹג 1 he turned himself away, turned back; 2 he was turned back. — Hiph. הֵסִיג he moved back (a boundary mark). — Hoph. הָסַג NH was moved back. Derivatives: סִיג, סִיגָה, מְסִיג, תְּסוּגָה, הַסָּגָה. cp. שׁוּג, שִׁיג.

סוּג" to fence about. [Aram. סוּג (= to fence about). Syr. סָג (= he fenced

about), Aram.-Syr. סְיָגָא (= fence). Arab. *siyāj* (= enclosure made with thorns) is perhaps an Aram. loan word.] — Qal סָג he fenced about (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:3 in the f. pass. part. סוּגָה, 'fenced about'). — Pi. סִיֵּג MH he fenced about. — Pu. סֻיַּג PBH was fenced about. — Hith. הִסְתַּיֵּג NH he fenced himself about, dissociated himself, had reservation. Derivatives: סוּג I, סוּג III, סוּגָה I, סְיָג, סִיּוּג, הִסְתַּיְּגוּת, מְסֻיָּג. cp. סוּג II.

סוּג III to classify. [Denominated from סוּג III.] — Pi. סִוֵּג NH he classified. — Pu. סֻוַּג NH was classified. Derivatives: סִוּוּג, מְסֻיָּג, מְסֻוָּג.

סוּג I adj. moving back, turning aside. [Pass. part. of סָג; see סוּג I.]

סוּג II adj. 1 fenced. 2 NH (fig.) comfortable. [Pass. part. of סָג; see סוּג II.]

סוּג III m.n. MH class, type, category. [Denominated from סוּג II (= to fence). For sense development cp. the related סְיָג (= fence; restriction), and L. *definīre* (= to set limits, to determine, define).] Derivatives: סוּגָה III, סוּגִי.

סוּג IV m.n. PBH a large basket. [Prob. derived from סוּג II (= to fence about), and lit. meaning 'that which encloses'.]

סוּגָה I f.n. PBH fence, enclosure. [Formed from סוּג II with first suff. כָּה.]

סוּגָה II f.n. PBH name of a hitherto unidentified bird. [Of uncertain origin.]

סוּגָה III f.n. NH genre. [Formed from סוּג III.]

סוּגִי adj. MH belonging to a class. [Formed from סוּג III with suff. כִּי.]

סַגִּיָה, סוּגִיָה f.n. MH subject for study. [Aram. סוּגְיָא (= lit.: 'walking, going'), from אֲסַג (= he walked, went). For sense development cp. הֲלָכָה (= law, rule, 'Halachah'), which derives from הָלַךְ (= to go).]

סוּגֶסְטִיבִי adj. FW suggestive. [From L. *suggestus*, p. part. of *suggerere*. See סוּגֶסְטִיָה and suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סוּגֶסְטִיבִי see suff. כִּי.]

סוּגֶסְטִיָה f.n. FW suggestion. [Fren. *suggestion*, from L. *suggestiō*, from *suggestus*, p. part. of *suggerere* (= to lay beneath; to furnish, supply), from *sub-* (see סוּבּ) and *gerere* (= to bear, carry, produce, show, manifest, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, perform, do), which is of uncertain origin.]

סוּגָר m.n. 1 cage, prison (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:9). 2 PBH muzzle. [Perhaps a loan word from Akka. *shigaru* (= cage). See סגר.]

סוּגָר m.n. 1 MH second line of a verse, second hemistich (Med. prosody). 2 NH bracket. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סָגַר. See סגר.]

סוּגְרַיִם m.n. dual brackets, parentheses. [Dual of סוּגָר.]

סוּד I to plaster, whitewash. [Denominated from סִיד (= lime; whitewash); corresponding to Biblical Heb. שִׂיד (q.v.).] — Qal סָד tr. v. PBH he plastered, whitewashed. — Pi. סִיֵּד PBH he plastered, whitewashed. — Pu. סֻיַּד PBH was plastered, was whitewashed. — Hith. הִסְתַּיֵּד NH he suffered from sclerosis. Derivatives: סוּד II, סַיָּד, סִיּוּד, מְסֻיָּד.

סוּד II to consult in whispers. [Denominated from סוֹד.] — Hith. הִסְתּוֹדֵד NH he consulted in whispers. — Hith. הִסְתַּיֵּד PBH (of s.m.). Derivative: הִסְתּוֹדְדוּת.

סוֹד m.n. (pl. סוֹדוֹת) 1 counsel. 2 secret counsel. 3 council, assembly. 4 PBH secret. [Related to Syr. סְתָדָא, סוּדָא (= friendly, confidential speech), Arab. *sāwada* (= he spoke in secret).] Derivatives: סוֹד II, סוֹדִי.

סוּד adj. PBH whitewashed. [Pass. part. of סָד. See סוּד I.]

סוֹדָה f.n. FW soda. [Med. L. *soda*, from *sodanum*, lit.: 'headache remedy', from *soda* (= headache), from Arab. *ṣudā*, in vulgar pronunciation *ṣodā* (= splitting headache), from *ṣada'a* (= he split).]

סוֹדִי adj. MH secret. [Formed from סוֹד with suff. כִּי.]

סוֹדִיּוּת f.n. NH secrecy, privacy. [Formed from סוֹדִי with suff. בּוּת.]

סוֹדֵר adj. NH 1 arranging. 2 ordinal (number). [Act. part. of סָדַר. See סדר.]

סוּדָר m.n. 1 PBH scarf, shawl. 2 NH sweater. [Back formation from supposed pl. סוּדָרִין, a word borrowed from Gk. *soudariom*, from L. *sūdārium* (= handkerchief), lit.: 'cloth for wiping off perspiration', from *sūdor* (= sweat, perspiration). L. *sūdor* derives from IE base *sweid-*, *swoid-*, *swid-* (= to sweat). See 'sweat' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sudarium' ibid.]

סוֹדְרָן I m.n. PBH methodical scholar. [Formed from סוֹדֵר, act. part. of סָדַר (see סדר), with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. סוֹדְרָן II.]

סוֹדְרָן II m.n. NH index file. [Of the same origin as סוֹדְרָן I.]

סוה to camouflage, to hide, to conceal. [Denominated from מָסְוֶה.] — Hiph. הִסְוָה NH 1 he camouflaged; 2 he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָסְוָה NH 1 was camouflaged; 2 was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִסְתַּוָּה NH 1 he camouflaged himself; 2 was camouflaged. Derivatives: סַוָּאי, הַסְוָאָה, הִסְתַּוּוּת, מָסְוֶה.

סוֹהֵר m.n. NH jailer, warder, prison officer. [From סָהַר.]

סִוּוּג m.n. NH classification, categorization. [Verbal n. of סוֹוֵג, Pi. of סוּג III.]

סוֹחָה f.n. offal, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:25). [Derived from a base סוח, which is related to סחה (q.v.).]

סוֹחֲנִי adj. NH erosive. [Formed from סוֹחֵחַ, act. part. of סָחַח (see סחח), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סוֹחֵר m.n. trader, merchant, businessman. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סָחַר (see סחר), and lit. meaning 'one going round'.] Derivatives: סוֹחֶרֶת II, סוֹחֲרִי.

סוֹחֶרֶת, סֹחֶרֶת f.n. buckler (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 91:4). [Related to Syr. סָכְרָא (= shield), Akka. *siḫirtu* (= wall enclosing a town, city wall), whence Syr. סָחַרְתָּא (= stronghold).]

סוֹחֲרִי adj. NH of a merchant, businesslike, commercial. [Formed from סוֹחֵר with suff. כִּי.]

סֹחֶרֶת, סוֹחֶרֶת I f.n. a stone used with marble in paving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 1:6). [Prob. related to Akka. *siḫru*, name of a precious stone.]

סוֹחֶרֶת II f.n. NH a businesswoman. [f. of סוֹחֵר.]

סוּט to turn aside, move aside. [A secondary form of שׂוּט; related to סטה, שטה.] — Qal סָט intr. v. MH he turned aside. — Hiph. הֵסִיט PBH he shifted, moved. — Hoph. הוּסַט MH was shifted, was moved. — Niph. נָסַט PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הֶסֵּט, הֶסֵּטָה, מוּסָט, מָסוֹט. cp. סִיּוּט, סֵט.

סוֹטֶה adj. PBH turning aside, deviating. [Act. part. of סָטָה. See סטה.]

סוֹיָה f.n. FW soya. [Japanese *shōyū*, from Chinese *chiang-yu* (= soybean oil).]

סְוִיטָה f.n. FW suite (music). [Fren. *suite*, lit.: 'continuation', metathesized from *siwte* (read *siute*), from L. *sequita*, f. p. part. of *sequere* (= to follow), and prob. related to L. *socius* (= fellow, companion, associate). cp. 'sequel' in my CEDEL. cp. also סוֹצְיָאלִי.]

סוך to anoint. [Aram. סוּךְ. Akka. *sāku* (= to anoint). A secondary form of נסך I.] — Qal סָךְ tr. v. 1 he anointed; 2 he anointed himself. Derivatives: סִיכָה, מְסוּכָה, הֶסֵּכָה, אָסוּךְ.

סוֹכָה, סֹכָה m.n. resp. f.n. PBH a large branch. [Secondary forms of Biblical Heb. שׂוֹכָה, שׂוֹךְ.]

סוֹכֵךְ m.n. 1 protecting shield (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:6). 2 NH umbrella. 3 NH umbel (botany). [From סכך (= to cover).] Derivatives: סוֹכְכִי, סוֹכְכוֹן.

סוֹכְכוֹן m.n. NH a small umbrella. [Formed from סוֹכֵךְ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סוֹכְכִי m.n. NH umbelliferous (botany). [Formed from סוֹכֵךְ with suff. ־ִי.]

סוֹכֵן, סֹכֵן m.n. 1 servitor, steward. 2 NH agent. [According to some scholars, subst. use of the act. part. of סָכַן (see סכן I). According to others it is related to Akka. *shaknu* (= governor of a province); see סְגַן.] Derivative: סוֹכְנוּת.

סוֹכְנוּת f.n. NH agency. [Formed from סוֹכֵן with suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: סוֹכְנוּתִי.

סוֹכְנוּתִי adj. NH agential. [Formed from סוֹכְנוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

סוֹל' m.n. PBH thorn. [Related to סִלּוֹן (= thorn).]

סוֹל" m.n. FW G sol (music) — the fifth tone in the diatonic scale. [From It. *solfa* (= gamut), which is formed from the first syllable of the words *sol-ve* and *fa-mulī* occurring in a Latin hymn. cp. סוֹלְפֶג'.]

סוֹלֵד adj. PBH shrinking, rebounding, recoiling. [Act. part. of סָלַד. See סלד.]

סוֹלוֹ m.n. FW solo (music). [It. *solo*, lit.: 'alone', from L. *sōlus* (= alone, single), which is of uncertain origin. cp. סוֹלִיסְט, סוֹלְמִיזַצְיָה, סוֹלֶן.]

סוֹלָחָן adj. NH forgiving, indulgent. [From סלח. For the ending see agential suff. ־ָן. cp. סַלְחָן.] Derivative: סוֹלָחָנוּת.

סוֹלָחָה f.n. NH peace, reconciliation, coming to terms. [From Arab. *ṣulḥ*, originally meaning 'peacemaking' between Moslems and non-Moslems; not related to Heb. סלח.]

סוֹלָחָנוּת f.n. NH forgiveness, indulgence. [Formed from סוֹלָחָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. סַלְחָנוּת.]

סוֹלִידִי adj. FW solid; serious. [From L. *solidus* (= firm, strong, solid), which is related to *sollus* (= whole, entire), *salvus* (= safe). See 'safe' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סוֹלִידִי see suff. ־ִי. cp. סוֹלִידָרִי.] Derivative: סוֹלִידִיוּת.

סוֹלִידִיוּת f.n. FW solidity; seriousness. [Formed from סוֹלִידִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סוֹלִידָרִי adj. FW solidary. [Fren. *solidaire*, from L. *in solidum* (= for the whole), from *in* (= in), and *solidum* (= the whole sum), subst. use of the neuter of *solidus* (= solid). See סוֹלִידִי and suff. ־אִי.] Derivative: סוֹלִידָרִיוּת.

סוֹלִידָרִיוּת f.n. FW solidarity. [Formed from סוֹלִידָרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סוֹלָה, סֹלָה f.n. PBH sole (of a shoe). [L. *solea* (= sole of a sandal, sandal; a flat fish, the sole), from *solum* (= the lowest part of a thing, ground, bottom, base; the floor of a room), which is of uncertain origin.]

סוֹלִיסְט m.n. FW soloist (music). [See סוֹלוֹ and suff. ־יסְט and cp. סוֹלֶן.]

סוֹלְלָה f.n. 1 mound of earth, rampart. 2 NH battery (electricity). [From סלל (= to cast up). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: סוֹלֶלֶת.

סוֹלֶלֶת battery (electricity). [From סוֹלְלָה. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

סוֹלְמִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW solmization (music). [Formed from the syllables *sol* and *mi*. For the ending see suff. '-ization' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלֶן m.n. NH soloist. [A hybrid coined from It. *solo* (= see סוֹלוֹ) and Heb. agential ־ֶן.]

סוֹלֶנוֹאִיד m.n. FW solenoid (electricity). [Fren. *solénoïde*, from Gk. *soleneidos* (= pipe-shaped), from *solen* (= pipe, channel), and *eidos* (= form, shape). For the first element see סִילוֹן, for the second see אִידֵאָה.]

סוֹלָנוּם m.n. FW Solanum (a genus of plants). [L. *sōlanum*, lit.: 'sunflower', from *sōl* (= sun), which derives from IE base *sāwel-*, *sul-*, which are *-l-* enlargements of base *sāu-*, *sū-* (= to shine; sun). See 'sol' in my CEDEL. For *-en-* enlargements of base *sāu-*, *sū* see 'sun' ibid. cp. סוֹלָר. cp. also הֶלְיוּם.]

סוֹלְפֶג' m.n. FW solfeggio (music). [It. *solfeggio*, from *solfa* (= gamut). See סול".]

סוֹלְפָה f.n. FW sulfa (chemistry). [From L. *sulpur*, *sulphur*, *sulfur*.]

סוֹלְפָט m.n. FW sulfate (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see chemical suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלְפִיד m.n. FW sulfide (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see suff. '-ide' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלְפִיט m.n. FW sulfite (chemistry). [From L. See סוֹלְפָה. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ite' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹלָר m.n. FW solar oil. [From L. *sōlāris* (= of the sun), from *sōl* (= sun). See סוֹלָנוּם.]

סוֹמֵא, סוּמָא m.n. PBH blind man. [From סמא (= to be blind).]

סוֹמֵךְ m.n. 1 supporter. 2 PBH pole pin. [Subst. use of the act. part. of סמך.] Derivative: סוֹמָכָה.

סוֹמָכָה f.n. NH easel, support. [Formed from סוֹמֵךְ, act. part. of סָמַךְ (see סמך), on the analogy of תּוֹמָכָה (of s.m.). cp. סָמוּךְ, סָמוֹכָה.]

סוֹמְפוֹנְיָה f.n. 1 bagpipe. 2 NH symphony. [BAram., from Gk. *symphonia* (= concord of sound, harmony, agreement), from *symphonos* (= agreeing in sound), from *syn* (= with, together with) and *phone* (= sound). See פּוֹנֶטִיקָה and cp. סִימְפוֹנְיָה. cp. also סִמְפוֹן". For the ending see suff. ־יָה.]

סָוָנָה f.n. FW savanna(h). [Sp. *zavana* (now spelt *sabana*), from Taino *zavana*.]

סוֹנֶטָה f.n. FW sonnet. [Fren. *sonnet*, from It. *sonetto* (= a kind of song), prop. dimin. of *son* (= sound, song), from L. *sonus* (= sound), from base *swen-* (= to sound). See 'sonant' and 'swan' in my CEDEL and cp. דִיסוֹנַנְס, רֶזוֹנַנְס and קוֹנְסוֹנַנְט, קוֹנְסוֹנַנְס.]

סוֹנָטִינָה f.n. FW sonatina. [It. *sonatina*, properly 'a short sonata', dimin. of *sonata* (= an instrumental composition), lit.: 'anything sounded', from *sonare* (= to sound), from L. *sonāre* (= to sound), which stands for *swenāre* and is related to *sonus*. See סוֹנֶטָה.]

סוּנִים m.n. pl. NH Sunnis (Moslem sect). [From Arab. *sunnī*, which is formed from *sunna*^{h} (= way, custom, course, tradition), with *-ī*, a suff. expressing relationship.]

סוּס m.n. horse. [Aram.-Syr. סוּסְיָא, Akka. *sisū*, Egypt. *ssmt* (= horse). See 'equine' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סָיִס, סוּסָה, סוּסוֹן, סוּסִי.

סוּסָה f.n. mare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:9 in the form סַסְתִּי). [f. of סוּס.]

סוּסוֹן m.n. NH small horse, pony. [Formed from סוּס with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סוּסִי adj. NH of a horse, horsy, equine. [Formed from סוּס with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סוּסִיוּת.

סוּסִיוּת f.n. NH horsiness. [Formed from סוּסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סוֹעָה adj. rushing (said of a storm), stormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:9 in the phrase רוּחַ סוֹעָה, 'a stormy wind'). [Act. part. of סעה.]

סוֹעֵר adj. stormy, raging. [Act. part. of סָעַר. See סער.]

סוּף to come to an end, cease. [Aram. סוּף (= to cease), Syr. סָף (= came to an end, ceased, perished), Arab. *sāfa* (= he disappeared, perished).] — Qal סָף intr. v. came to an end, ceased. — Hiph. הִסִּיף he made an end of. Derivatives: סוֹף, prob. also סוֹפָה.

סוֹף m.n. end, finish. [From סוּף. cp. Aram. סוֹפָא, Syr. סוֹפָא (= end). It is prob. an Aramaism. cp. סִיפָה.] Derivatives: סוֹפִי, סוֹפִית, סָסוּף.

סוּף m.n. rush, reed; Typha (a genus of plants). [Egypt. *twfj* (= reed, rush). cp. Arab. *sūf-al-bahr* (= seaweed).]

סוֹפֵג adj. PBH absorbing. [Act. part. of סָפַג. See ספג.] Derivative: סוֹפְגָנִי.

סוֹפְגָנִי adj. NH absorbent. [Formed from סוֹפֵג with suff. -ָנִי.]

סוּפָה f.n. storm, tempest. [Prob. derived from סוּף. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

סוֹפִי adj. MH final, finite. [Formed from סוֹף with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: סוֹפִיוּת.

סוֹפִיוּת f.n. NH finality. [Formed from סוֹפִי with suff. -וּת.]

סוֹפִיזְם m.n. FW sophism. [Gk. *sophisma*, from the stem of *sophizein* (= to make wise, instruct), from *sophos* (= clever, skilled, prudent, cunning, learned, wise), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. -יזם. cp. סוֹפִיסְט. cp. also the second element in תֵּיאוֹסוֹפְיָה.]

סוֹפִיסְט m.n. FW sophist. [Gk. *sophistes* (= a clever, skillful, wise man; one who gave lessons in grammar, rhetoric, etc. for money, a quibbler), from the stem of *sophizein*. See סוֹפִיזְם and suff. -יסט.]

סוֹפִיקְס m.n. FW suffix. [L. *suffixum*, neuter p. part. of *suffigere* (= to attach, affix), from *sub-* (= under) and *figere* (= to fasten, fix).]

סוֹפִית f.n. NH suffix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from סוֹף (= end), and suff. -ית. cp. תַּחְלִית.]

סוֹפֵר m.n. 1 scribe. 2 PBH scholar, teacher. 3 PBH masorete. 4 NH writer, author. [Part. of סָפַר (= he counted, numbered; used in the special sense 'to write'. A similar sense development appears in Akka. *shāpiru* (= scribe, messenger, official), Punic and OAram. קפר (= scribe), Aram.-Syr. סָפְרָא (= scribe, scholar, teacher). cp. סָפְרָא.] Derivative: סוֹפְרוּת.

סוֹפֶר- FW pref. meaning 'over', 'above', 'on the top of', 'beyond'. [L. *super*, related to *suprā* (of s.m.), and cogn. with Gk. *uper* (= over, above, beyond), from IE base *uper-*, *uperi-* (= over, above, beyond), which is properly a comparative from base *upo-* (= from below; turning upward, upward; up, over, beyond), whence also L. *sub-* (= under). See סוּב- and cp. הֵיפֶר-, סוּבְרָנִי, סוֹפְרָנוֹ. cp. also 'over' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹפְרוּת f.n. NH the profession of a scribe. [Formed from סוֹפֵר with suff. -וּת.]

סוֹפְרָ'יזְם m.n. FW suffragettism. [Formed with suff. -יזם from Fren. *suffrage*, from L. *suffrāgium* (= voting tablet; vote, assent, support), properly 'shout of approval', from *sub-* (= under; see סוּב-), and *fragor* (= breaking to pieces; crash, noise, din), from the stem of *frangere* (= to break), which derives from IE base *bhreg-* (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL.]

סוֹפְרָנוֹ m.n. FW soprano (music). [It. *soprano*, a var. of *sovrano* (= highest; supreme, sovereign), from Med. L. *superānus* (= chief, principal), from L. *super* (= over, above, on the top, beyond). See סוֹפֵר- and cp. סוּבְרָנִי.]

סוֹפְשָׁבוּעַ m.n. NH weekend. [Compounded of סוֹף (= end) and שָׁבוּעַ (= week), on the analogy of Eng. *weekend*.]

סוֹצִיאָל- FW social- (combining form as in סוֹצִיאָל-דֶּמוֹקְרָט, 'social democrat'). [From L. *sociālis*. See סוֹצִיאָלִי.]

סוֹצִיאָלִי adj. FW social. [L. *sociālis* (= pertaining to companionship, companionable, social), from *socius* (= companion). cp. סוֹצִיאָלִיזְם.] Derivative: סוֹצִיאָלִיוּת.

סוֹצִיאָלִיוּת f.n. FW sociality. [Formed from סוֹצִיאָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

סוֹצִיאָלִיזְם m.n. FW socialism. [From Eng. *socialism* or Fren. *socialisme*. Eng. *socialism* was first applied (about 1830) to the teachings of Robert Owen. Fren. *socialisme* appears first about the same time and orig. denoted the teachings of Saint-Simon. Pierre Leroux (1797–1871), idealistic social reformer and Saint-Simonian publicist, expressly claims to be the originator of the word *socialisme*.]

סוֹצִיאָלִיסְט m.n. FW socialist. [Eng. *socialist*, formed from Eng. *social* and suff. *-ist*. The name arose about the same time as *socialism* (see סוֹצִיאָלִיזְם) and orig. denoted the adherents of Robert Owen. cp. Fren. *socialiste*, which appears about the same time and was first used by the adherents of Saint-Simon.] Derivative: סוֹצִיאָלִיסְטִי.

סוֹצִיאָלִיסְטִי adj. FW socialistic. [Formed from סוֹצִיאָלִיסְט with suff. -ִי.]

סוֹצִיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW sociology. [Fren. *sociologie*, a hybrid coined by the French philosopher Isidore Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from L. *socius* (= companion), and Gk. *logia*. See סוֹצִיאָלִי and -לוֹגְיָה.]

סוּר' to turn aside; to depart. [Related to זוּר'. cp. סִיר. cp. also שׁוּר'.] — Qal סָר intr. v. 1 he turned aside; 2 he departed; 3 it came to an end, ceased. — Hiph. הֵסִיר 1 he caused to turn aside; 2 he caused to depart, removed; 3 he put aside. — Hoph. הוּסַר was taken away, was removed. — Pol. סוֹרֵר he turned aside. Derivatives: סוּר', סוּר", סָרָה, הֲסָרָה.

סוֹר" to stack, heap. [Denominated from סְוָאר, סָוָר.] — Pi. סִוֵּר NH he stacked, heaped.

סוּר' adj. removed, separated. [Pass. part. of סָר. See סור.]

סוּר" m.n. degenerate branch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:21 in the form סוֹרֵי. [Subst. use of סוּר'.]

סוֹר m.n. PBH leaven; whence fig. 'original nature', 'character'. [Contraction of סְאוֹר (q.v.).]

סָוָר m.n. NH stevedore. [Nomen opificis formed from סְוָאר, סָוָר.] Derivative: סְוָרוּת.

סָוָר see סְוָאר.

סוֹרֵג m.n. PBH latticework. [From סרג.]

סוּרוֹגָט m.n. FW surrogate. [L. *surrogātus*, p. part. of *surrogāre* (= to put in another's place, substitute), from *sub-* (= under; see סוּב-), and *rogāre* (= to ask, demand, to offer someone for election), properly 'to have a desire for'.]

סְוָרוּת f.n. NH stevedorage. [Formed from סָוָר with suff. -וּת.]

סוֹרֵחַ adj. spreading (occurring Ezek. 17:6 in the phrase גֶּפֶן סוֹרַחַת, 'spreading vine'). [Act. part. of סָרַח. See סרח'.]

סוּרִי adj. NH Syrian. [Back formation from סוּרְיָה (= Syria). See סוּרִסִי.]

סוּרִיאָלִיזְם m.n. FW surrealism. [Fren. *surréalisme*, lit.: 'movement going beyond realism', from *sur-* (= above, beyond), from L. *super* (see סוֹפֵר-), and *réalisme*. See רֵיאָלִיזְם.]

סוּרִסִי adj. PBH Syrian, Syriac. [Formed from *Syros* (= Syrian), back formation from *Syria* (= Syria), from *Syrioi* (= Syrians), a name orig. given to the Assyrians — *Syrioi* being an aphetic form of *Assyrioi* (= Assyrians).]

סוֹרֵר adj. rebellious, stubborn. [Act. part. of סָרַר. See סרר.] Derivative: סוֹרְרוּת.

סוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH rebelliousness, stubbornness. [Formed from סוֹרֵר with suff. -וּת.]

סוּת to entice, seduce, allure. [A base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages.] — Hiph. הֵסִית he enticed, seduced, allured. — Hoph. הוּסַת MH was enticed, was seduced, was allured. — Niph. נָסַת PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: כּוּסָּה, הֲסָתָה, הֵסֶת.

סוּת f.n. (pl. סוּתוֹת) garment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:11 in the form סוּתֹה, 'his garment'). [From סוה.]

סוֹתֵר adj. PBH contradictory. [Act. part. of סָתַר. See סתר".]

סחב to drag, draw, pull. [Phoen. סחב

(= to drag), Arab. *saḥaba* (= he dragged along, trailed on the ground), Ethiop. *saḥaba* (= he dragged).] — Qal סָחַב tr. v. he dragged, drew. — Niph. נִסְחַב PBH was dragged, was drawn. — Hiph. הִסְחִיב MH he dragged, drew. — Hith. הִסְתַּחֵב NH he dragged himself, drew himself. Derivatives: סַחַב, סְחָבָה, מִסְחָב, הִסְתַּחֲבוּת, סְחִיבָה, סָחוּב, סַחֶבֶת, סַחְבָן.

סַחַב m.n. NH dragging. [From סחב.]

סְחָבָה f.n. garment worn out, rag (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 38:11 and 12, in the pl.). [From סחב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סַחְבָן m.n. NH pilferer. [Formed from סחב with agential suff. ־ָן. The word lit. means 'one who is used to drag things away'.]

סַחֶבֶת f.n. 'red tape'. [Lit.: 'disease of dragging'. Coined from סחב according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

סחה to scrape off, wipe off. [Arab. *saḥā* (= he scraped away).] — Pi. סִחָה he scraped off, wiped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:4 in the form וְסִחִיתִי). Derivative: סְחִי.

סָחוּב adj. MH dragged. [Pass. part. of סָחַב. See סחב.]

סָחוּט adj. MH squeezed, pressed. [Pass. part. of סָחַט. See סחט and cp. שָׁחוּט.]

סְחוּי m.n. PBH swimming. [From שׂחה (= to swim). cp. Aram. סְחָא (= he swam).]

סְחוּס m.n. PBH cartilage. [This word arose through a misreading of חַסְחוּס (q.v.) as הַסְחוּס, whose ה was mistaken for the article and was consequently dropped. For a similar misreading see דוּת.] Derivative: סְחוּסִי.

סְחוּסִי adj. NH cartilaginous. [Formed from סחוס with suff. ־ִי.]

סָחוּף adj. 1 PBH depressed. 2 NH swept away. [Pass. part. of סחף.]

סָחוֹר, סְחוֹר־סְחוֹר adv. PBH roundabout. [Aram., from סְחַר (= he went round). See סחר.] Derivative: סְחוֹר־סְחוֹרִי.

סְחוֹר m.n. NH trading. [Verbal n. of סְחַר, Pi. of סחר.]

סְחוֹרָה, סְחֹרָה f.n. 1 buying and selling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:15). 2 PBH goods, merchandise. [From סחר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סְחוֹרַנִית adv. NH roundabout. [Formed from סחור on the analogy of אֲחוֹרַנִית (= backward).]

סְחוֹר־סְחוֹרִי adj. NH roundabout. [Formed from סְחוֹר־סְחוֹר (see סחור) with suff. ־ִי.]

סחט to squeeze, press out. [PBH equivalent to Biblical Heb. שׁחט (q.v.).] — Qal סָחַט tr. v. PBH he squeezed, pressed out. — Niph. נִסְחַט MH was squeezed out, was pressed out. — Nith. נִסְתַּחֵט NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: סַחְטָן, סָחוּט, סְחִיט, סְחִיטָה, מִסְחִיט, מַסְחִיט.

סַחְטָן m.n. NH extortioner, blackmailer. [Formed from סחט with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַחְטָנוּת, סַחְטָנִי.

סַחְטָנוּת f.n. NH extortion, blackmail. [Formed from סַחְטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַחְטָנִי adj. NH extortive. [Formed from סַחְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

סְחִי m.n. offscouring, refuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:45). [From סחה.]

סְחִיבָה f.n. NH dragging. [Verbal n. of סָחַב. See סחב and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְחִיט m.n. NH pulp. [From סחט.]

סְחִיטָה f.n. 1 PBH squeezing, pressing. 2 NH extortion. [Verbal n. of סָחַט. See סחט and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְחִיף m.n. 1 MH sweeping, erosion. 2 NH embolus (medicine). [From סחף.]

סְחִיפָה f.n. MH sweeping, dragging, erosion. [Verbal n. of סָחַף. See סחף and first suff. ־ָה.]

סָחִיר adj. NH negotiable. [Coined from סחר (= to trade), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סְחִירוּת.

סְחִירוּת f.n. NH negotiability. [Formed from סָחִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

סָחִישׁ m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:29). [Related to Akka. *suḫushshu* (='a young date palm'). cp. the metathesized form שָׁחִיס (q.v.).]

שַׁחְלָב, סַחְלָב MH resp. NH Orchis (a genus of plants). [Arab. *saḥlab*, corrupted from *tha'lab* in *ḫuṣā al-tha'lab* (= the fox's testicles), the Arabic name of the tubers of the *Orchis mascula* (so called from the resemblance of the roots to testicles). For sense development cp. Gk. *orchis* (= testicle; orchid). For the etymology of Arab. *tha'lab*, see שׁוּעָל.]

סַחְלָב m.n. NH 'sa'lep' (oriental drink), julep, jalap. [From Arab. *saḥlab*.]

סחף to prostrate, sweep away. [Aram.-Syr. סְחַף (= he threw down, cast down, overturned), Akka. *saḫāpu* (= to throw down, overwhelm), Arab. *saḥīfaʰ* (= violent rain). cp. also סָפִיחַ", סכף and שָׁחַף.] — Qal סָחַף tr. v. he prostrated, swept away, cast down (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 28:3 as a part. in the phrase סָחַף מָטָר, 'a prostrating rain'). — Niph. נִסְחַף was prostrated, was swept away (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 46:15). — Pi. סִחֵף MH he overthrew, destroyed. — Pu. סֻחַף MH was overthrown, was destroyed. — Nith. נִסְתַּחֵף PBH it was swept away, was flooded, was inundated. Derivatives: סַחַף, סְחִיפָה, סְחִיף, מִסְחָף, הִסְתַּחְפוּת, תַּסְחִיף.

סַחַף m.n. NH erosion. [From סחף.]

סַחְפַּת f.n. NH silt. [From סחף. For the ending see suff. ־ַת.]

סחר 1 to go about, travel about. 2 to go about or travel about as a merchant. 3 to trade, carry on business. [Phoen. סחר (= merchant), Aram.-Syr. סְחַר (= he went about as beggar), Syr. סָחוֹרָא (= beggar), Akka. *saḫāru* (= to turn, surround), OSArab. סחר (= amulet).] — Qal סָחַר intr. & tr. v. 1 he went about to and fro; 2 he traded, carried on business. — Pi. סִחֵר PBH he traded, carried on business. — Hith. הִסְתַּחֵר MH (of s.m.). — Pe'al'al סַחְרְחַר NH moved, turned, palpitated. — Pil. סִחְרֵר see סחרר. Derivatives: סַחַר, סָחְרָן, סָחוֹר, סְחוֹרָה, סְחִיר, סָחֵר, סוֹחֵר, סְחַרְחַר, סחרר, הִסְתַּחְרְרוּת, מִסְחָר.

סַחַר m.n. 1 trade, traffic. 2 gain by buying and selling. 3 merchandise. [From סחר.]

סוֹחֲרָה see סוֹחֵרָה.

סְחָרוּר m.n. NH spin. [Verbal n. of סחרר. See סחרר.]

סַחְרְחַר adj. NH moving, turning, palpitating. [From סְחַרְחַר, Pe'al'al of סחר.] Derivatives: סַחַרְחָרָה, סַחַרְחָרָנִי, סַחַרְחֹרֶת.

סַחַרְחָרָה f.n. NH merry-go-round, carrousel. [Formed from סַחַרְחַר with first suff. ־ָה.]

סַחַרְחָרָנִי adj. NH turning round, causing dizziness. [Formed from סַחַרְחַר with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סַחַרְחֹרֶת f.n. NH spell of dizziness. [From סַחַרְחַר. For the ending see suff. ־ֹת.]

סָחָרָן m.n. PBH merchant. [Formed from סחר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סָחָרָנוּת.

סָחָרָנוּת f.n. NH trade. [Formed from סָחָרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סחרר to cause dizziness. [Pil'el of סחר.] — Pil. סחרר tr. v. NH he caused dizziness. — Hithpal. הִסְתַּחְרֵר NH 1 he went round; 2 he felt dizziness. Derivatives: מִסְחָרֵר, הִסְתַּחְרְרוּת, סְחָרוּר.

סְט m.n. deviation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 101:3 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'deviations from the right path'). Also spelled שׂט (q.v.). See סוט.

סטה to turn aside; to go astray. [A secondary form of the Biblical base שׂטה. Related to סוט.] — Qal סָטָה intr. v.

1 NH he turned aside; 2 PBH he went astray; 3 PBH (f.) she was unfaithful (said of a wife). Derivatives: סָטֶה, סְטִיָּה, מְסִטָּה, סוֹטָה.

סָטֶה adj. NH deviant, abnormal. [From סטה.]

סְטָו m.n. PBH colonnade, porch, portico. [From Gk. *stoa* (= colonnade, porch, corridor), from IE base *sthōu-*, *sthāu-*, *sthū-* (= upright; a post, pillar). See 'steer' (to direct) in my CEDEL and cp. 'stauro-' ibid.] Derivative: סְטוֹאִי.

סְטוֹאִי adj. FW Stoic. [Back formation from L. *Stōicus*, from Gk. *Stoikos* (= Stoic), lit.: 'man of the Porch', from *stoa* (= colonnade, porch, corridor); so called from the *Stoa Poikile* (= the Painted Porch) in the marketplace of Athens, where Zeno and his followers taught. For the ending see suff. ־וֹי.] Derivative: סטואיות.

סְטוֹאִיוּת f.n. FW Stoicism. [Formed from סטואי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְטוּדְיוֹ m.n. FW studio. [It. *studio* (= artist's workroom), lit.: 'study', from L. *studium* (= application, eagerness, zeal, assiduity, study), which is related to *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study). See סטודנט.]

סְטוּדֶנְט m.n. FW student (of a university). [L. *studēns*, pres. part. of *studēre* (= to apply oneself to, to study), which prob. meant orig. 'to strike at something', whence 'to aim at something', and is related to *tundere* (= to beat, strike). See 'stint' in my CEDEL.]

סָטוּף adj. NH pockmarked. [From סטף. cp. סָטִיף.]

סְטָז m.n. FW internship (medicine), articles (law). [Fren. *stage* (of s.m.).]

סְטָטוּט m.n. FW (pl. סְטָטוּטִים) statute. [Fren. *statut*, from earlier *estatut*, from Late L. *statūtum*, properly neuter p. part. of *statuere* (= to set up, establish, constitute; lit.: 'to cause to stand'), formed from *stat-(um)*, p. part. stem of *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי. cp. קוֹנְסְטִיטוּצְיָה.]

סְטָטוּס m.n. FW status. [L. *status* (= mode of standing, position, attitude), from *stat-(um)*, p. part. stem of *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי and cp. סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה.]

סְטָטוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW statoscope. [Compounded of Gk. *statos* (= standing), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See סְטָטִי and סְקֶפְּטִי.]

סְטָטִי adj. FW static. [Modern L. *staticus*, from Gk. *statikos* (= causing to stand, skilled in weighing, from *statos* (= placed; standing), from IE base *stā-* (= to stand). cp. 'state' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also סְטָטוּט, סְטָטוּס, דִּיסְטַנְץ, סְטַנְצָה, second element in סִיסְטָמָה, אֶקְסְטָזָה, אֶקְסְטָטִי, רֵיאוֹסְטָט, פְּרֶסְטוֹ, פְּרוֹחְדוֹר, פּוֹטוֹסְטָט, הִיסְטוֹלוֹגְיָה, תֶּרְמוֹסְטָט.]

סְטָטִיסְטִי adj. FW statistical. [Back formation from סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

סְטָטִיסְטִיקָאי, סְטָטִיסְטִיקָן m.n. FW statistician. [Formed from סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה with suff. ־ָאי, or ־ָן.]

סְטָטִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW statistics. [From Gk. *Statistik*. Coined by the German statistician Gottfried Achenwall in 1748 from Modern L. *(collēgium) statisticum* (= a college occupying itself with statistics), formed from L. *status* (= state, condition), and suff. *-isticum*. See סְטָטוּס.] Derivatives: סְטָטִיסְטִי, סְטָטִיסְטִיקָאי, סְטָטִיסְטִיקָן.

סְטָטִיקָה f.n. FW static. [From Gk. *statikos* (= causing to stand). See סְטָטִי.]

סְטֵיאָרִין m.n. FW stearin. [Fren. *stéarine*, coined by the French chemist Michel Eugène Chevreul (1786–1889), from Gk. *stear* (= fat), which is related to *stia* (= pebble), *stile* (= drop). See 'stone' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

סְטִיָּה f.n. NH deviation, digression. [Verbal n. of סָטָה. See סטה and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְטִי"ל m.n. NH missile boat. [Formed from the initials of the words סְפִינַת c. st. of סְפִינָה (= boat), and טִילִים (= missiles).]

סְטִילִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW stylization. [From Ger. *stilisieren*, from L. *stilus* (= pointed instrument, spike, pale), which is related to L. *sti-mulus* (= point, goad), *īnstī-gāre* (= to goad, prick). See 'stimulus' in my CEDEL. For the ending in סְטִילִיזַצְיָה see suff. ־יזַצְיָה.]

סָטִין m.n. FW satin. [Fren. *satin*, from Arab. *atlas zaytūnī* (= tissue brought from *Zaytun*), Arabic name of the Medieval Chinese shipping port *Tzut'ing* (now *Tsinkiang*), in the province Fukien. Fren. *satin* was prob. influenced in form by It. *setino*, a word of identical origin, but assimilated to *seta* (= silk).]

סָטִיף adj. PBH pockmarked. [From סטף. cp. סָטוּף.]

סְטִיפֶּנְדְיָה f.n. FW stipend. [From L. *stipendium* (= tax, pay, gift), haplologically shortened from *stipi-pendium*, from *stips* (= payment, donation), and the stem of *pendēre* (= to pay). See 'stipulate' in my CEDEL. For the second element see קֶפֶּנְדֶרְא.]

סְטִירָה f.n. PBH slap. [Verbal n. of סָטַר. See סטר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סָטִירָה f.n. FW satire. [From L. *satura* (also *satira*), for *satura lanx* (= a dish filled with various kinds of fruits; mixture, medley; satire). First applied in this last sense to a collection of various poems by Ennius.]

סְטָלַגְמִיט m.n. FW stalagmite. [Modern L. *stalagmitēs*, from Gk. *stalagmos* (= a dropping, dripping), from *stalassein* (= to let drop; to drop, drip). See 'state' (to urinate), in my CEDEL and cp. סְטָלַקְטִיט.]

סְטָלַקְטִיט m.n. FW stalactite. [Modern L. *stalactitēs*, from Gk. *stalaktos* (= dropping, dripping), verbal adj. of *stalassein*. See סְטָלַגְמִיט.]

סטן to be an adversary, be hostile. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. שׂטן.] — Qal סָטַן intr. v. PBH he was an adversary, was hostile. — Hiph. הִסְטִין PBH tr. & intr. v. 1 he accused; 2 he was an adversary.

סְטֶן m.n. FW sten (sub-machine gun). [Eng. *Sten-gun*. Formed from the initials of the words Sheppar-Turpin-ENgland.]

סְטַנְדֶּרְד m.n. FW standard. [Eng. *standard*, from Fren. *estendard, estandard*, from L. *extendere* (= to stretch out). See 'extend' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: סְטַנְדַּרְטִי.

סְטַנְדַּרְטִי adj. FW standard. [Formed from סְטַנְדֶּרְד with suff. ־ִי.]

סְטֶנוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW stenogram. [Formed from Gk. *stenos* (= narrow), and *gramma* (= that which is written). The first element, which is related to *steinein* (= to make narrow), *steinos* (= a narrow space), is of uncertain origin. For the second element see גֶּרֶם".]

סְטֶנוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW stenograph. [Back formation from סְטֶנוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

סְטֶנוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW stenography. [Formed from Gk. *stenos* (see סְטֶנוֹגְרָמָּה), and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). See בְּגְרַפְיָה.]

סְטֶנְסִיל m.n. FW stencil. [Eng. *stencil* (n.), from *stencil* (v.), from *stancilen, stencilen*, from Fren. *esstenceler* (= to spangle), from *estencelle* (= spark), from VL *stincilla*, from L. *scintilla* (of s.m.).]

סְטַנְצָה f.n. FW stanza. [It. *stanza* (= habitation, room), from VL *stantia* (= place, abode; lit.: 'a standing'), from L. *stāns*, pres. part. of *stāre* (= to stand). See סְטָטִי. For sense development cp. Arab. *bayt*, which unites the meanings 'house, room; verse'.]

סטף to cut, scarify, split. [Syr. סְטַף (= he cut, scarified), Arab. *shaṭaba* (= he cut into slices or strips), *shaṭṭaba* (= he made an incision).] — Pi. סִטֵּף NH he cut, scarified; split. — Pu. סֻטַּף PBH was cut, was scarified, was split. Derivatives: סָטוּף, סָטִיף, מִסְטָף.

סְטַקָּטוֹ adv. FW staccato. [It. *staccato*, p. part. of *staccare*, aphetic form of *distaccare* (= to detach, disconnect), which is related to Fren. *destachier*, *détacher* (= to detach; lit.: 'to untack, disjoin), from *des* (= apart) and *tache* (= nail hook). See 'dis-' and 'attach' in my CEDEL and cp. 'detach' ibid.]

סטר to slap. [Aram. סְטַר (= he slapped). Perhaps related to סתר".] — Qal סָטַר tr. v. PBH he slapped. — Niph. נִסְטַר MH was slapped. — Pi. סִטֵּר PBH he slapped. — Pu. סֻטַּר NH was slapped. Derivatives: מִסְטָר, סְטִירָה.

סְטָרָא m.n. PBH side. [Aram.; related to BAram. שְׁטַר, Egypt.-Aram. שטר, Syr. סְטָרָא (= side), Arab. *shaṭr* (= division, partition, separation). All these words derive from Aram.-Syr. שְׁטַר, var. of סְטַר (= he spread, he put at the side of).]

סְטְרַדִיבָּרִיוּס m.n. FW Stradivarius. [Properly a violin made by Antonio *Stradivarius* of Cremona (1644-1737) or his sons.]

סְטְרוֹנְצְיוֹן m.n. FW strontium (chemistry). [Modern L. *strontium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphry Davy (1778–1829) from *Strontian* in Argyllshire, Scotland, where it was first found in 1787.]

סְטְרוּקְטוּרָה f.n. FW structure. [L. *structūra* (= a fitting together, adjustment, construction), from *structus*, p. part. of *struere* (= to pile up, join together, build, fabricate, make). See 'strew' and suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL. cp. קוֹנְסְטְרוּקְצְיָה.]

סְטְרָטוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW stratosphere. [Fren. *stratosphère*, lit.: 'sphere of layers', coined by the French meteorologist Léon Philippe Teisserenc de Bort (1855–1913) from L. *strātus* (= a spreading), and *sphère* (= sphere). For the first element see 'stratum' in my CEDEL. For the second see סְפֵירָה in this dictionary.]

סְטָרִי adj. NH of the side. [Formed from סְטַר, סְטָרָא (= side), and suff. ־ִי.]

סְטֶרֵיאוֹ־ FW stereo- (combining form). [Gk. *stereo*, from *stereos* (= firm, hard, solid, stiff), from IE base *ster-* (= stiff, rigid). See 'stare' in my CEDEL. See also סְטֶרִילִי in this dictionary.]

סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפ m.n. FW stereotype. [Compounded of Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֶרֵיאוֹ), and *typos* (= blow, mark of a blow, impression, stamp on a coin, pattern, model). See טִיפּוּס.] Derivative: סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפִי.

סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפִי adj. FW stereotypic. [Formed from סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפִיוּת.

סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפִיוּת m.n. FW stereotypy. [Formed from סְטֶרֵיאוֹטִיפִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְטֶרֵיאוֹמֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW stereometry. [Compounded of Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֶרֵיאוֹ־) and *metria* (= a measuring of), from *metron* (= measure).]

סְטֶרֵיאוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW stereoscope. [Eng. *stereoscope*, coined by the English physicist Charles Whetstone (1802-75) from Gk. *stereos* (see סְטֶרֵיאוֹ־) and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See סְקֶפְּטִי.]

סְטְרִיכְנִין m.n. FW [Fren. *strychnine*, formed from L. *strychnos* (= nightshade), from Gk. *strychnos* (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin; so called because it was first found in the plants *Strychnos Ignatii* (in 1818).]

סְטֶרִילִי adj. FW sterile. [L. *sterilis* (= barren, unfruitful), cogn. with Gk. *stereos* (= firm, solid; stiff; hard), *steira* (= a barren woman, a barren cow), *steriphos* (= firm, hard, sterile), from IE base *ster-* (= barren, sterile), orig. identical with base *ster-* (= stiff, rigid). See סְטֶרֵיאוֹ־. For the ending of סְטֶרִילִי see suff. ־ִי.]

סְטְרֶפְּטוֹמִיצִין m.n. FW streptomycin (an antibiotic drug first isolated by the American microbiologist Selman Abraham Waksman in 1944. [Coined from Gk. *streptos* (= easy to bend, pliant), and *mykes* (= fungus). cp. 'strophe' in my CEDEL.]

סְטְרֶפְּטוֹקוֹקוּס m.n. FW streptococcus (a genus of bacteria). [Medical L. *streptococcus*, coined by Albert Theodor Billroth, a Viennese surgeon (1829–94) from Gk. *streptos* (see סְטְרֶפְּטוֹמִיצִין) and *kokkos* (= grain of the kermes, kernel, berry), which is prob. a foreign word.]

סְטֶתוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW stethoscope. [Fren. *stéthoscope*, lit.: 'instrument for examining the breast', coined by the French physician René Théophile Hyacinthe Laënnec in 1819 from Gk. *stethos* (= breast), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine).]

סִי m.n. FW si (music) — the seventh note in solmization. [It. *si*.]

סִיאָה f.n. PBH cress, savory. [Of unknown origin.]

סִיב m.n. PBH fiber. [A secondary form of צִיב.] Derivative: סִיבִי.

סִיבִי adj. NH fibrous. [Formed from סִיב with suff. ־ִי.]

סִיבִית f.n. NH fibril. [From סִיב.]

סִיג m.n. dross, base metal. [Derived from סוג' and lit. meaning 'that which is removed from the metal'.] Derivative: סִיגִית.

סִיג see סוג".

סָיָג m.n. PBH hedge, fence. [From סוג" (= to fence in).]

סִיגִית f.n. NH dross, base metal. [Formed from סִיג (q.v.) with suff. ־ִית.]

סִיגְנָל m.n. FW signal. [Fren. *signal*, from Late L. *signāle* (= a signal), properly neuter of the adjective *signālis* (= pertaining to a sign), from L. *signum* (= mark, token, sign), which is prob. related to *secāre* (= to cut). See 'section' and adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

סִיגָר m.n. FW cigar. [Sp. *cigarro*, from Maya *sigar* (= to smoke tobacco).]

סִיגָרָה f.n. NH cigarette. [Formed from סִיגָר on the analogy of Fren. *cigarette*, dimin. formed from *cigare* (= cigar). For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

סִיד m.n. PBH 1 lime, plaster. 2 whitewash. [MH. equivalent of Biblical Heb. שִׂיד (q.v.).] Derivatives: סוד', סַיָּד, סִידִי, סִידָן.

סיד to whitewash, to plaster. [Pi. of סוד'. See סוד'.]

סַיָּדוּת f.n. NH whitewashing. [Formed from סַיָּד with suff. ־וּת.]

סִידִי adj. NH containing lime, calciferous. [Formed from סִיד with suff. ־ִי.]

סִידָן m.n. NH calcium (chemistry). [Formed from סִיד with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סִידָנֵת.

סִידָנֵת f.n. NH calcinosis. [From סִידָן.]

סִיוּג m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סִיֵּג, Pi. of סוג".]

סִיוּד m.n. 1 PBH plastering. 2 NH whitewashing. [Verbal n. of סִיֵּד, Pi. of סוד'.]

סִיוּט m.n. MH nightmare. [Aram. סִיוְטָא, prob. a derivative of סוט (= to move).] Derivatives: סִיוּטִי, סיט.

סִיוּטִי adj. NH nightmarish. [Formed from סִיוּט with suff. ־ִי.]

סִיוּם m.n. 1 PBH end. 2 MH ending, finishing, conclusion. 3 NH graduation exercises. [Verbal n. of סִיֵּם, Pi. of סים'.]

סִיוָן m.n. 'Sivan', name of the third month of the Jewish Year. [From Akka. *simānu*, which lit. means 'fixed date, time'. See זְמַן.]

סִיוּעַ m.n. PBH help, assistance. [Verbal n. of סִיַּע, Pi. of סיע.]

סִיוּף m.n. NH fencing. [Verbal n. of סִיֵּף, Pi. of סיף I.]

סִיוּר m.n. NH 1 visit, trip, tour. 2 reconnaissance (military). [Verbal n. of סִיֵּר, Pi. of סור.]

סִיזִיפִי adj. FW Sisyphean. [Formed with suff. *-an* from L. *Sisypheius*, from Gk. *Sisyphoios*, from *Sisyphos*, a crafty king of ancient Corinth, condemned in the nether world forever to roll a rock up a hill which constantly rolled down again.]

סִיחַ to talk, say. [MH var. of Biblical שִׂיחַ.] — Qal סָח tr. v. PBH talked, said. — Hiph. הֵסִיחַ PBH he talked, said, spoke. Derivative: סִיחָה.

סָיְח m.n. 1 NH foal. 2 PBH young ass. [Of uncertain origin.]

סִיחָה f.n. PBH talk, conversation, discourse. [Verbal n. of סָח. See סיח and first suff. הָ and cp. שִׂיחָה.]

סִיט to cause nightmares, to frighten. [Denominated from סִיוּט.] — Pi. סִיֵּט NH he caused nightmares, frightened by nightmares. — Pu. סֻיַּט NH was frightened by nightmares.

סִיט m.n. PBH span (measure). [Together with Syr. סִיטָא (of s.m.), of unknown etymology.] Derivative: מְסָיָט.

סִיטוּאַצְיָה f.n. FW situation. [Fren. *situation*, from Med. L. *situātiō* (= situation, position). cp. 'site' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending of סִיטוּאַצְיָה see suff. יָה־צְ in this dictionary.]

סִיטָן, סִיטוֹנַאי PBH resp. NH (pl. סִיטוֹנוֹת, סִיטוֹנִים, resp. סִיטוֹנָאִים) wholesale merchant, wholesaler. [Gk. *sitones* (= buyer of corn), from *sitos* (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, flour, bread), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סִיטוֹנִי, סִיטוֹנוּת.

סִיטוֹנוּת f.n. wholesale. [Formed from סִיטָן with suff. וּת־.]

סִיטוֹנִי adj. NH wholesale. [Formed from סִיטָן with suff. ִי־.]

סִיכָה f.n. PBH anointing. [Verbal n. of סָךְ. See סוך and first suff. הָ.]

סִילוֹ m.n. FW silo. [Sp. *silo*, from L. *sīrus*, from Gk. *siros* (= pit for storing grain), which is of uncertain origin.]

סִילוּאֶט m.n. FW silhouette. [Fren. *silhouette*, named satirically after Etienne de *Silhouette* (1709–67), French finance minister who was ridiculed by the nobility for his undue economies.]

סִילוֹגִיזְם m.n. FW syllogism. [Gk. *syllogismos* (= computation, calculation). See pref. סִין־, לוגוס and suff. יזְם־.]

סִילוֹן m.n. (pl. סִילוֹנוֹת, also סִילוֹנִים) 1 PBH duct, pipe. 2 PBH stream. 3 NH jet plane, jet (shortened from סִילוֹן מָטוֹס). [From Gk. *solen* (= pipe, channel), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: סִילוֹנִי.

סִילוֹנִי adj. jet. [Formed from סִילוֹן with suff. ִי־.]

סִילִיקָט m.n. FW silicate (chemistry). [From Modern L. *silica*, from L. *silex* (= flint, pebblestone), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of סִילִיקָט see chemical suff. '-ate'.]

סִים to end, finish, terminate. [A secondary form of שִׂים (= to set, put, place).] — Pi. סִיֵּם PBH 1 he ended, finished, terminated; 2 he marked, designated. — Pu. סֻיַּם 1 NH was ended, was finished, was terminated; 2 PBH was marked, was designated. — Nith. נִסְתַּיֵּם PBH was ended, was terminated. Derivatives: מְסַיֵּם, סִיּוּם, הִסְתַּיְּמוּת, סִיֶּמֶת.

סִים־ FW pref. meaning 'with', 'together with'. [Gk. *sym-*, assimilated form of *syn-* before *m*. See סִין־.]

סִימְבּוֹלִי adj. FW symbolic(al). [Formed with suff. ִי from Gk. *symbolon* (= token, sign, pledge, guarantee, symbol), properly 'something thrown together', from *symballein* (= to throw together), from *sym* (see סִים־) and *ballein* (= to throw). See בָּלִיסְטְרָה and cp. סִימְבּוֹלִיזְם.] Derivative: סִימְבּוֹלִיּוּת.

סִימְבּוֹלִיּוּת f.n. FW symbolism. [Formed from סִימְבּוֹלִי with suff. וּת־.]

סִימְבּוֹלִיזְם m.n. symbolism. [From Gk. *symbolon*. See סִימְבּוֹלִי and suff. יזְם־.]

סִימְבִּיוֹזָה f.n. FW symbiosis. [Gk. *symbiosis* (= a living together), from *symbios* (= living together), from *sym-* (see סִים־), and *bios* (= life). See וִיטָלִי.]

סִימָא, סִימָה f.n. PBH treasure. [From Aram. סִימָא, Syr. סִימְתָא (= treasure), lit.: 'something laid down or deposited', from סִים (= to put, place, lay), which is related to Heb. שִׂים (of s.m.; q.v.).]

סִימוּלְטָנִי adj. FW simultaneous. [Late L. *simultāneus*, from L. *simul* (= together, at the same time), from Old L. *semol*, *semul*, from IE base *sem-* (= one, together). See 'same' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פָּקְסִימִילֶה.]

סִימֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW symmetry. [Fren. *symmétrie*, from L. *symmetria*, from Gk. *symmetria* (= due proportion; lit.: 'a measuring together'), from *symmetros* (= commensurate, of like measure), from *sym* (see סִים־) and *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר and suff. יָה־.]

סִימָן m.n. (also סָמָן) 1 PBH sign, mark, signal. 2 PBH mnemonic sign. 3 MH paragraph. [From Gk. *semeion*, whence also Aram. סִימָנָא, Arab. *sīmā* (= sign, mark). Gk. *semeion* derives from *sema* (= sign), which is cogn. with Old I. *dhīḥ*, *dhyānaḥ* (= thought). See 'dhyana' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'semeio' ibid. cp. also סִימָנְטִיקָה, סִיסְמָה, סִמְטָא, אֲסִימוֹן, נִסְמָן" and the second element in סֶמְפּוֹר.] Derivatives: סִימָנִיָה, סִימָנִית, תַּסְמִין.

סִימָנוֹף m.n. NH landmark. [Compounded from סִימָן (= mark) and נוֹף (= landscape, panorama, scene), and analogy of Eng. *landmark*.]

סִימַנְטִי adj. FW semantic. [Back formation from סִימָנְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. ִי־.]

סִימַנְטִיקָה f.n. FW semantics. [Fren. *sémantique*. [Coined by Michel Bréal, author of *Essai de sémantique* (1897) from Gk. *semantikos* (= significant, meaning), from *seimainein* (= to signify), from *seima* (= sign). See סִימָן.]

סִימָנִיָה f.n. NH bookmark. [Formed from סִימָן with suff. יָה־.]

סִימָנִית f.n. PBH a small sign. [Formed from סִימָן with dimin. suff. ִית־.]

סִימְפּוֹזְיוֹן m.n. FW symposium. [Gk. *symposion* (= a drinking feast; lit.: 'a drinking together'), from *sym-* (= with, together with), *posis* (= a drinking), which is related to *pinein* (= to drink), and to L. *pōtāre* (= to drink), *pōtiō* (= a draft, drink). See 'potion' in my CEDEL.]

סִימְפּוֹנִי adj. FW symphonic(al). [Back formation from סִימְפּוֹנִיָה. For the ending see suff. ִי־.]

סִימְפּוֹנִיָה f.n. FW symphony. [Gk. *symphonia* (= concord of sound, harmony, agreement). See סוּמְפּוֹנִיָה.]

סִימְפְּטוֹם m.n. FW symptom. [Gk. *symptoma* (= chance, occurrence; lit.: 'a falling together'), from *sym* (= with, together with), and *piptein* (= to fall). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also פֶּטְרִיָה.]

סִימְפְּטוֹמָטִי adj. FW symptomatical. [Back formation from Gk. *symptomatikos* (= accidental, casual), from *symptoma*. See סִימְפְּטוֹם and suff. ִי־.]

סִימְפָּתֶטִי adj. FW sympathetic (in its medical sense). [Gk. *sympathetikos* (= sympathetic), from *sympatheis* (= affected by like feelings). See סִימְפָּתְיָה.]

סִימְפָּתִי adj. FW sympathetic (in its general sense). [Back formation from סִימְפָּתְיָה. For the ending see suff. ִי־.]

סִימְפָּתְיָה f.n. FW sympathy. [L. *sympathia*, from Gk. *sympatheia* (= fellow-feeling, sympathy), from *sympatheis* (= affected by like feelings), from

sympathein (= to be affected by like feelings; lit.: 'to suffer with'), from *sym* (= with, together with; see סִימְפּ), and *pathos* (= suffering). See פָּתְטִי.]

סְיָמֶת f.n. NH suffix. [Formed from סִיֵּם (= he ended, finished, terminated), Pi. of סים with suff. תָּ.]

סִין' f.n. China (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:12 in the phrase אֶרֶץ סִינִים, 'the land of the Sinim'). The Sinim are identified by many scholars with the Chinese. cp. Ptolemaic Gk. *sinai* (= the Chinese). Derivative: סִינִי.

סִין" f.n. MH 'sin' (secondary form of שִׁין, name of the twenty-first letter of the Heb. alphabet).

סִינְ־ FW pref. meaning 'with, together with'. [Gk. *syn* (= with, together with). Of uncertain origin. cp. סִימְפּ.]

סִינְדִּיקָט m.n. FW syndicate. [Med. L. *syndicātus*, properly p. part. of *syndicāre* (= to examine, censure), from Late L. *syndicus*, from Gk. *syndikos* (= one who helps in a court of justice, advocate), from *syn* (= with, together with); see סִינְ־, and *dike* (= custom, usage; judgment, justice), which is cogn. with L. *dīcere* (= to say, tell). See דִּיקְטָטוֹר and cp. סִינְדִּיקָלִיזְם. cp. also סַנְדָּק.]

סִינְדִּיקָלִיזְם m.n. FW syndicalism. [See סִינְדִּיקָט. For the endings see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL and suff. סִיזְם in this dictionary.]

סִינוֹד m.n. FW synod. [Gk. *synodos* (= meeting, assembly), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *odos* (= way). See אֶלֶקְטְרוֹד.]

סִינוֹלוֹג m.n. FW Sinologue. [Back formation from סִינוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

סִינוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW Sinology. [Compounded of Ptolemaic Gk. *sinai* (= the Chinese), and Gk. *-logia*. See לוֹגְיָה.]

סִינוֹנִים m.n. FW synonym. [Gk. *synonimon*, neuter of the adj. *synonimos* used as a noun (lit. meaning 'having the same name as'). Formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *onima*, dial. form of *onoma* (= name), which is cogn. with L. *nōmen* (= name). See נוֹמִינָלִי.] Derivative: סִינוֹנִימִי.

סִינוֹנִימִי adj. FW synonymous. [Formed from סִינוֹנִים with suff. ־ִי.]

סִינוּס m.n. FW sine (geometry). [L. *sinus* (= the fold of a garment; bosom; curve, gulf). As a mathematical term L. *sinus* was first used by Gherardo of Cremona in his translation from the Arabic (about the year 1150) to render Arab. *jayb* (= chord of an arc; sine), which he confused with Arab. *jayb* (= fold of a garment).]

סִינוֹפְּטִי adj. FW synoptic. [Gk. *synoptikos* (= taking a general view), from *synopsis*. See סִינוֹפְּסִיס and suff. ־ִי.]

סִינוֹפְּסִיס m.n. FW synopsis. [Gk. *synopsis* (= general view; lit.: 'a seeing together'), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *opsis* (= sight, view), from IE base *okʷ-* (= to see; eye), whence also *ops* (= eye, face). See אוֹפְּטִי and cp. סִינוֹפְּטִי.]

סִינְטַקְסִיס m.n. FW syntax. [Gk. *syntaxis* (= a putting together, a putting together of words, syntax), from the stem of *syntassein* (= to put together in order), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *tassein* (= to order, arrange). See טֶכְס.]

סִינַי m.n. 1 Mount Sinai. 2 PBH an erudite scholar.

סִינִי adj. Chinese. [Formed from סִין with suff. ־ִי.]

סִינְיוֹר m.n. FW signor. [It. *signore, signor*, from L. *seniōr* (= older), compar. of *senex* (= old). See סֶנֶט.]

סִינְכְּרוֹנִי adj. FW synchronic(al). [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Gk. *synchronos* (= contemporary), which is formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־) and *chronos* (= time). See כְּרוֹנִי.] Derivative: סנכרן.

סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW synchronism. [Gk. *synchronismos*, from *synchronizein* (= to be contemporary with), from *synchronos*. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW synchronization. [From Gk. *synchronizein*. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזְם and suff. ־צְיָה.]

סִינֶמָה f.n. FW cinema. [Eng. *cinema*, short for *cinematograph*, from Fren. *cinématographe*, which was coined by the brothers Lumière in 1896 from Gk. *kinema* (= motion) and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write).]

סִינְקוֹפָּה f.n. FW syncope. [Gk. *synkope* (= a cutting up, cutting short; syncope), from the stem of *synkoptein* (= to cut up), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *koptein* (= to cut). cp. מְסַנְקֵף. cp. also קוֹפִּיץ.]

סִינְקְרֶטִיזְם m.n. FW syncretism. [Gk. *synkretismos* (= union), from *synkretizein* (= to combine against a common enemy), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *kretizein* (= to mix, blend), from *krasis* (= mixture). See 'crater' in my CEDEL.]

סִינְתָּזָה f.n. FW synthesis. [Gk. *synthesis* (= a putting together, composition), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *tithenai* (= to put, place), which derives from IE base *dhē-* (= to put, place). See 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'theme' ibid.]

סִינְתֶּטִי adj. FW synthetic. [Gk. *synthetikos* (= constructive), from *synthetos* (= put together, constructed, compound), verbal adj. of *syntithenai*. See סִינְתָּזָה and suff. ־ִי.]

סִיס' m.n. swift (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 8:7). [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. סִיסָנִית.]

סִיס" m.n. PBH tuft, tassel. [Prob. related to צִיץ.]

סָיִס m.n. NH groom, horseman. [From סוּס (= horse).] Derivatives: סִיס, סְיָסוּת.

סִיס to drive a horse. [Denominated from סָיִס.] — Pi. סִיֵּס NH he drove a horse.

סְיָסוּת f.n. NH horsemanship. [Formed from סָיִס with suff. ־וּת.]

סִיסְטֶמָה f.n. FW system. [Gk. *systema* (= composition), lit.: 'a placing together', from *synistenai* (= to place together), from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *istenai* (= to place, to stand). See סְטָטִי.]

סִיסְטֶמָתִי adj. FW systematic. [Back formation from Gk. *systematikos*, from *systema*. See סִיסְטֶמָה and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סִיסְטֶמָתִיזוּת.

סִיסְטֶמָתִיזוּת f.n. FW systematization. [Formed from סִיסְטֶמָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סִיסְטֶמָתִיקָה f.n. FW systematics. [From Gk. *systematikos*. See סִיסְטֶמָתִי.]

סִיסְמָה f.n. (pl. סִיסְמוֹת, also סִיסְמָאוֹת) 1 PBH sign, signal. 2 NH slogan, motto. [Gk. *syssemon* (= signal), formed from *syn* (= with, together with; see סִינְ־), and *sema* (= sign). See סִימָן.]

סִיסְמוֹ־ FW combining form meaning 'of an earthquake' or 'connected with an earthquake'. [Gk. *seismo-* from *seismos* (= earthquake).]

סִיסְמוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW seismogram. [Compounded of סִיסְמוֹ־ and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written). See גְּרָם.]

סִיסְמוֹגְרָף m.n. FW seismograph. [Compounded of סִיסְמוֹ־ and Gk. *-graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף.]

סִיסְמוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW seismometer. [Compounded of סִיסְמוֹ־ and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

סִיסְמִי adj. FW seismic. [From Gk. *seismos* (= earthquake). See סִיסְמוֹ־ and suff. ־ִי.]

סִיסָנִית f.n. NH Poa (a genus of plants). [Perhaps derived from סִיס'.]

סִיַּע to help, assist, support. [Aram. סְיַע (= he helped, assisted), Arab. *shā'a* (= he followed).] — Pi. סִיַּע PBH he helped, assisted, supported. — Nith. נִסְתַּיַּע PBH was helped, was supported. Derivatives: סַיָּע, סִיּעַת, סִיָּעָה, סַיְּעָתָא, סִיּוּעַ, הִסְתַּיְּעוּת.

סַיָּע m.n. technical assistant. [Nomen opificis formed from סִיַּע, Pi. of סיע.]

סִיָּעָה f.n. 1 PBH followers, company, band, society. 2 NH faction. [From סיע. cp. Aram.-Syr. סִיעָא, סִיעָתָא (= company, troop, band). Arab. *shī'ah* (= followers, faction, party, sect), is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. שִׁיעִי.] Derivative: סִיעָתִי.

סַיַּעַת f.n. technical assistant. [f. of סַיָּע (q.v.).]

סַיָּעְתָּא f.n. PBH help, assistance, support. [Aram., derived from סַיַּע (= he helped, assisted, supported); see סיע. Accordingly, the form of the ס is סַיְעַתָּא (and not סַיָּעְתָּא, as given in other dictionaries).]

סִיעָתִי adj. NH factional. [Formed from סִיעָה with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: סִיעָתִיוּת.

סִיעָתִיוּת f.n. NH factionalism. [Formed from סִיעָתִי with suff. -וּת.]

סַיִף m.n. PBH (pl. סְיָפִים, also סְיָפוֹת) sword. [From Aram. סֵיפָא (whence also Arab. *sayf*), from Egypt. *sēfet* (= sword), which is a derivative of the verb *sft* (= to slaughter).] Derivatives: סִיף', סִיפָן. cp. סַיָּפָא.

סִיף' to fence. [Denominated from סַיִף.] — Pi. סִיַּף intr. v. NH he fenced. — Hith. הִסְתַּיֵּף NH he fenced with someone. Derivatives: סַיָּף, סִיוּף, הִסְתַּיְפוּת.

סִיף" to make an end to. [Denominated from סוף.] — Pi. סִיַּף PBH he made an end to, destroyed. — Pu. סֻיַּף PBH 1 was left (on the tree) to the end; 2 was late in ripening. — Nith. נִסְתַּיֵּף PBH was brought to an end, was completed. Derivative: מְסֻיָּף.

סַיָּף m.n. 1 PBH swordsman. 2 NH fencer. [From סִיַּף (= he fenced), Pi. of סִיף'. cp. סֵיפָא.] Derivative: סַיָּפוּת.

סַיָּפָא m.n. PBH (pl. סַיָּפִין) swordsman, warrior. [Aram., nomen opificis formed from סֵיפָא (= sword; see סַיִף), after the pattern פַּעָל. Arab. *sayyāf* (= executioner) is prob. an Aram. loan word.]

סֵיפָא m.n. PBH end, conclusion. [Aram., a collateral form of סוֹפָא. See סוף.]

סַיָּפָה f.n. PBH late-ripening fruit. [Related to סוף (= end) (q.v.). cp. סְפַסּוּף.]

סִיפוֹן m.n. FW [From Gk. *siphon* (= pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. סִמְפוֹן'.]

סַיָּפוּת f.n. NH fencing. [Formed from סַיִף (= sword), with suff. -וּת.]

סִיפִילִיס m.n. FW syphilis. [Modern L. *syphilis*, from the title of the work by Girolamo Fracastoro 'Syphilis sive de morbo Gallico', published at Verona in 1530; so named after the hero *Syphilus*, a shepherd whose name lit. means 'friend of swine', from Gk. *sys* (= swine) and *philos* (= friend). See 'sow' (n.) and 'philo-' in my CEDEL.]

סִיפָן m.n. NH gladiolus. [Formed from סַיִף (= sword), with suff. -ָן; properly loan translation of L. *gladiolus*, lit.: 'a small sword', dimin. of *gladius*. The plant was called *gladiolus* by Pliny from the swordlike leaves.]

סִיקוּס m.n. PBH excrescence on a tree, grain, knot. [Of uncertain origin; possibly borrowed from Gk. *sykon* (= fig), which is prob. a loan word from a Mediterranean language.] Derivative: מְסֻקָּס.

סִיקָרִי, סִיקָרִיקוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. סִיקָרִים, resp. סִיקָרִיקִים) 1 sicarian. 2 assassin, murderer. [L. *sīcārius* (= assassin, murderer), from *sīca* (= a curved dagger), which is related to *sicilis* (= a sickle, prop. 'a cutting instrument'), and to *secō*, *secāre* (= to cut), from IE base *seq-* (= to cut). See 'section' and second suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

סִיר to visit, tour. [Related to סור.] — Pi. סִיֵּר NH he visited, toured. — Pu. סֻיַּר NH was visited, was toured. Derivative: סַיָּר.

סַיָּר m.n. NH 1 tourist. 2 scout, reconnoiterer. [From סִיֵּר, Pi. of סיר. cp. Aram. סַיָּרָא (= examiner, spy).] Derivative: סַיָּרוּת.

סִיר' m.n. (pl. סִירוֹת, also סִירִים) pot, kettle. [Related to Arab. *zīr* (= a large jar.]

סִיר" m.n. thorn. [See סִירָה".]

סִירָאוּת f.n. NH boating. [Formed from סִירָה' with suff. -וּת.]

סִירַאי m.n. NH boatman. [Formed from סִירָה' with suff. -אי.]

סִירָה' f.n. boat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). According to several scholars the meaning of סִירָה is 'hook'. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: סִירָאוּת, סִירַאי.

סִירָה" f.n. (pl. סִירִים, also סִירוֹת and סִירָאוֹת) Poterium (a genus of plants). [Of uncertain origin. cp. סִיר".]

סִירָה''' f.n. refuse. [From Aram.-Syr. סְרִי (= it decayed, smelled offensively). cp. Arab. *shariya* (= the evil spread quickly), *shary* (= colocynth), Ethiop. *sherāy* (= venom).]

סִירוֹנִית f.n. PBH siren, mermaid. [Late L. *sīrēna*, from L. *Sīrēn*, from Gk. *seiren*, prob. meaning lit.: 'the Binder', from *seira* (= cord, rope), from IE base *tver-* (= to seize, hold). See 'paries' in my CEDEL and cp. סִירָנָה.]

סִירוּפ m.n. FW syrup. [Fren. *sirop*, from Med. L. *sirupus*, *syrupus*, from Arab. *sharāb* (= drink, beverage), from *shariba* (= he drank), which is related to MH שָׂרַף (= he absorbed, sipped, sucked) (q.v.).]

סַיָּרוּת f.n. scouting, reconnaissance. [Formed from סַיָּר with suff. -וּת.]

סִירְיוּס m.n. FW Sirius (the dog star). [L. *Sīrius*, from Gk. *seirios* (lit.: 'hot, scorching').]

סִירִית f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from סִיר' with dimin. suff. -ִית.]

סִירֶנָה f.n. FW siren. [Late L. *sīrēna*. See סִירוֹנִית.]

סַיֶּרֶת f.n. NH 1 cruiser, battle cruiser. 2 elite army or police unit engaged in special operations. [Formed from סַיָּר with suff. -ֶת.]

סָךְ' m.n. large crowd (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 42:5, of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'large crowd', 'throng').

סָךְ" PBH (pl. סָכִים) amount, sum. [Prob. meaning orig. 'end', and related to Syr. סָכָא (= end).]

סָךְ m.n. NH (pl. סָכִים) cover, screen. [From סכך.]

סֹךְ m.n. (pl. סֹכִים) 1 thicket. 2 hut. [From סכך. cp. שׂךְ.]

סכה to look, see. [A secondary form of שׂכה.] — Qal סָכָה tr. v. PBH he saw, looked. Derivatives: סָכוּי, סְכוּי, סָכוּת, סְכִיָּה, סַכְיָן.

סֻכָּה f.n. 1 booth, tabernacle. 2 PBH 'Sukkah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Lit.: 'covert', from סכך (= to cover). For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

סָכָה f.n. PBH pin, peg, brooch. [Together with Aram. סְכָא, סַכְתָּא, Syr. סָכְתָּא (= pin, peg, nail), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sikkatu* (= point; peg). See שׂכך" and cp. שֻׁךְ.]

סָכוּי adj. PBH transparent. [Pass. part. of סָכָה (= he saw, looked). See סכה.]

סְכוּי m.n. 1 PBH prospect, expectation. 2 NH perspective. [From סכה.]

סָכוּךְ adj. MH covered, thatched. [Pass. part. of סָכַךְ. See סכך. cp. שָׂכוּךְ.]

סְכוּךְ m.n. PBH covering, thatching. [Verbal n. of סָכַךְ, Pi. of סכך.]

סְכוּכִית f.n. PBH glass. [A secondary form of זְכוּכִית.]

סְכוּל m.n. NH upsetting, frustration. [Verbal n. of סָכַל, Pi. of סכל'.]

סְכוֹלַסְטִי adj. FW scholastic. [Back formation from סְכוֹלַסְטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. -ִי.]

סְכוֹלַסְטִיקָה f.n. FW scholastics, scholasticism. [From Gk. *scholastikos* (= having leisure; devoting one's leisure to learning, learned), from

schole (= leisure, spare time; leisure devoted to learning; place of learning, school).]

סְכוּם m.n. PBH amount, sum. [From סכם (= to sum up, count).]

סְנוּם m.n. NH summing up, summation. [Verbal n. of סְנֵם, Pi. of סכם.]

סַנו״ם cutlery. [Abbr. of סַכִּין (= knife), כַּף (= spoon) and מַזְלֵג (= fork).]

סְנוּן m.n. PBH endangering, risking, risk. [Verbal n. of סְכֵּן, Pi. of סכן״.]

סָכוּף adj. PBH depressed, afflicted, miserable. [Pass. part. of סָכַף. See סכף.]

סְנוּף m.n. PBH depression, affliction, misery. [From סכף.]

סָכוּר adj. NH dammed. [Pass. part. of סָכַר; see סכר׳.]

סְנוּר m.n. NH damming, shutting up. [Verbal n. of סְכֵּר, Pi. of סכר׳.]

סָכוּת f.n. NH prognosis. [Formed from סכה with suff. ־וּת.]

סְכִיָּה f.n. MH looking, seeing. [Verbal n. of סָכָה. See סכה and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סְכִיוֹן m.n. MH outlook, prospect. [Formed from סכה (= to look, see), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סְכֵימָה f.n. FW scheme. [Gk. *schema* (= form, shape, figure, the nature of a thing). cp. 'scheme' and 'hectic' in my CEDEL. cp. also אַסְכּוֹלָה, אַסְכָּרָה, סְכוֹלַסְטִיקָה, סְקִיצָה.] Derivative: סְכֵימָתִי.

סְכֵימָתִי adj. FW schematic. [Back formation from Modern L. *schematisis*, from *schema*. See סְכֵימָה and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְכֵימָתִיוּת.

סְכֵימָתִיוּת f.n. FW schematism. [Formed from סְכֵימָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סַכִּין m.n. PBH knife. [Equivalent of Biblical Heb. שַׂכִּין (q.v.).] Derivative: סַכִּינַאי.

סְכִינָאוּת m.n. NH robbery. [Formed from סַכִּינַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

סַכִּינַאי m.n. robber. [Formed from סַכִּין with suff. ־אי.] Derivative: סְכִינָאוּת.

סְכִירָה f.n. MH shutting up, damming. [Verbal n. of סָכַר. See סכר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סָכֵי־שֶׁמֶשׁ adj. he who cannot bear the sun; one who sees double. [Euphemistically; lit.: 'one who looks into the sun'. From סָכָה (= to look, see), and שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun).]

סכך to screen, cover. [A collateral form of שכך׳, which is prob. the original form. cp. Arab. *shakka*, 'he doubted', which prob. meant orig. 'was covered', whence 'was entangled'. cp. also נסך״ and שכך׳.] — Qal סָכַךְ tr. v. 1 he screened, covered; 2 NH he covered (the tabernacle for the festival). — Niph. נִסְכַּךְ MH was covered (said of the tabernacle). — Pi. סִכֵּךְ PBH he covered (esp. the tabernacle). — Po. סוֹכַךְ PBH was covered, hid, protected. — Pu. סֻכַּךְ PBH was covered (said esp. of the tabernacle). — Hith. הִסְתּוֹכֵךְ PBH was covered. — Hiph. הֵסֵךְ he covered, roofed. — Hoph. הוּסַךְ NH was covered. Derivatives: סְכָךְ, סֹךְ, סָכָךְ, סְכָכָה, סְכוּךְ, סְכִיכָה, סוֹכֵךְ, מוּסָךְ, מְסָךְ.

סְכָךְ m.n. PBH material for the roofing of the tabernacle. [From סכך.]

סַכָּךְ m.n. NH thatcher. [Nomen opificis formed from סכך according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

סְכָכָה f.n. PBH 1 covering. 2 shed. [From סכך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סכל׳ to be foolish. [Syr. סְכַל (= he was foolish, acted foolishly), Aram.-Syr. סְכַל, סַכְלָא (= a foolish person, fool), Akka. *saklu* (= foolish).] — Qal סָכַל intr. v. MH he was foolish, was ignorant. — Niph. נִסְכַּל he acted foolishly. — Pi. סִכֵּל 1 he made foolish, turned into foolishness; 2 he thwarted, frustrated. — Pu. סֻכַּל NH was thwarted, was frustrated. — Hiph. הִסְכִּיל he acted foolishly. — Hith. הִסְתַּכֵּל MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: סָכָל, סֵכֶל, סִכְלוּת, סִכּוּל, תסכל.

סכל״ to regard, consider. [MH equivalent of Biblical Heb. שׂכל׳ (q.v.).] — Hith. הִסְתַּכֵּל PBH he looked, observed, considered, contemplated. Derivatives: הִסְתַּכְּלוּת, הִסְתַּכְּלָן, מִסְתַּכֵּל.

סָכָל m.n. fool. [From סכל׳.]

סֵכֶל m.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:6).

סִכְלוּת f.n. folly. [Formed from סכל with suff. ־וּת. cp. שִׁכְלוּת׳.]

סכם to sum up, count. [Aram. סְכַם (= he counted). Related to סָךְ (= amount, sum). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to bring to an end'.] — Qal סָכַם tr. v. PBH he summed up, counted. — Niph. נִסְכַּם MH was agreed. — Pi. סִכֵּם NH 1 summed up; 2 he summarized, concluded. — Pu. סֻכַּם NH 1 was summed up; 2 was summarized, was concluded. — Hith. הִסְתַּכֵּם NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִסְכִּים PBH he agreed, approved (lit.: 'he found the account adequate'). — Hoph. הָסְכַּם MH was agreed upon, was approved. Derivatives: סֶכֶם, סִכּוּם, סִכּוּם, הֶסְכֵּם, הַסְכָּמָה, מֻסְכָּם, הִסְתַּכְּמוּת.

סֶכֶם m.n. MH sum, sum total. [From סכם.]

סכן׳ to be useful, to benefit. [TA *sakānu ana* (= to care for). cp. Phoen. סכן (= prefect).] — Qal סָכַן intr. v. was useful, benefited. — Hiph. הִסְכִּין was accustomed, was used to, was in the habit of. Derivative: הַסְכָּנָה. cp. סוֹכֵן.

סכן״ to incur danger. [Aram. סְכַן (= was in danger); base of סַכָּנָה.] — Niph. נִסְכַּן he endangered himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:9 in the imp.). — Pi. סִכֵּן PBH he exposed to danger. — Pu. סֻכַּן PBH was exposed to danger. — Hith. הִסְתַּכֵּן PBH he endangered himself, exposed himself to danger. Derivatives: סִכּוּן, מְסֻכָּן, הִסְתַּכְּנוּת.

סַכָּנָה f.n. PBH danger. [From סכן״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סִכְסוּךְ m.n. PBH conflict, quarrel. [Verbal n. of סִכְסֵךְ, Pilp. of סכסך.]

סכסך to instigate, incite, arouse. [Of uncertain origin.] — Pilp. סִכְסֵךְ tr. v. 1 he incited, aroused, instigated; 2 he confused, entangled. — Pulp. סֻכְסַךְ MH was incited, was aroused, was instigated. — Hithpalp. הִסְתַּכְסֵךְ MH was entangled, was confused. Derivatives: סִכְסוּךְ, סַכְסָךְ, הִסְתַּכְסְכוּת, מְסֻכְסָךְ, perhaps also סִכְסָן.

סַכְסָךְ adj. & m.n. NH instigator, trouble-maker. [Formed from סכסך with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סַכְסָכָנוּת.

סַכְסָכָנוּת f.n. NH instigation, trouble-making. [Formed from סַכְסָךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

סַכְסָן adj. PBH confused. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps formed from סכסך.]

סכף to afflict, maltreat, to discourage. [Aram. סְכַף (= he discouraged); prob. related to the bases סגף and סחף.] — Qal סָכַף tr. v. PBH he afflicted, maltreated; he discouraged. Derivatives: סִכּוּף, סְכוּף.

סכר׳ to shut up, stop up, dam. [Aram.-Syr. סְכַר, Arab. *sakara* (= he shut, closed, dammed), Akka. *sikēru* (= to shut, close, dam), *sikkuru* (= bolt). Related to סגר.] — Qal סָכַר tr. v. PBH he shut up, stopped up, dammed. — Niph. נִסְכַּר was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed. — Pi. סִכֵּר he delivered up (for sense development cp. סִגֵּר and הִסְגִּיר). — Pu. סֻכַּר MH was shut up, was stopped up, was dammed. — Hith. הִסְתַּכֵּר PBH was delivered up. Derivatives: סִכּוּר, סָכוּר, סֵכֶר, סְכִירָה.

סכר״ to hire. [Later spelling for שכר.] — Qal סָכַר he hired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:5).

סכר״׳ to sugar, to sweeten with sugar, to sugarcoat. [Denominated from סֻכָּר.] — Pi. סִכֵּר NH he sugared, sweetened with sugar. — Pil. סִכְּרֵר NH he added sugar, mixed with sugar. — Pu. סֻכַּר NH was sugared, was coated with sugar. — Pul. סֻכְּרַר NH was mixed with sugar.

סַכָּר m.n. PBH dam builder. [Nomen opificis formed from סְכֵּר, Pi. of סכר׳.]

סֶכֶר m.n. MH dam, weir. [From סכר'. cp. שֶׁכֶר'.]

סֻכָּר m.n. FW sugar. [From Arab. *sukkar*, whence also Fren. *sucre*, Eng. *sugar*, Ger. *Zucker*, etc. From Pers. *shäkär*, from Pali *sakkarā*, from Old I. *śárkarā*, *śarkaraḥ* (= gravel, grit, sugar), which is cogn. with Gk. *kroke*, *krokale* (= pebble). cp. סָכָרִין. cp. also 'sugar' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: סָכַר''', מְסֻכָּרֶת, סֻכֶּרֶת, סֻכָּרִיָּה, סֻכָּרִי.

סֻכָּרִי adj. NH sugary. [Formed from סֻכָּר with suff. כִּי.]

סֻכָּרִיָּה f.n. NH sweet, candy. [Formed from סֻכָּר with suff. כִּיָּה.]

סָכָרִין m.n. FW saccharine. [Ger. *Sacharin*, coined by Faklberg and List in 1879 from Med. L. *saccharum*, from L. *saccharon*, from Gk. *sakcharon* (= sugar), from Pali *sakharā*. See סֻכָּר.]

סכרור see סכר'''.

סֻכֶּרֶת f.n. NH diabetes (disease). [From סֻכָּר (= sugar). For the ending cp. that of אֲדֶמֶת and of words there referred to.]

סכת to listen. [Arab. *sakata* (= he kept silent), Akka. *sakātu* (= to keep silent).] — Qal סָכַת intr. v. MH he listened. — Hiph. הִסְכִּית he kept silent, listened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:9 in the imper.). — Niph. נִסְכַּת PBH he kept silent, listened. Derivatives: סֶכֶת, מַסְכֵּת, תַּסְכִּית.

סֶכֶת m.n. NH listening. [From סכת.]

סַל m.n. basket. [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *sellū* (= basket), whence also Aram. סַלָּא, סַלְתָּא, whence Arab. *sall*, *salla*ʰ (= basket). cp. סַלְסִלָּה.] Derivative: סְלוּלָה.

סלא to weigh. [Arab. *sala'a* (= he weighed promptly). cp. סלה''.] — Pi. סִלֵּא PBH he weighed, valued. — Pu. סֻלָּא was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:2 in the phrase הַמְסֻלָּאִים בַּפָּז, 'they who were weighed against gold'). — Hiph. הִסְלִיא PBH he overweighed. Derivative: מְסֻלָּא.

סלד to spring, jump. [cp. Arab. *ṣalada* (= he beat the ground in running).] — Qal סָלַד intr. v. 1 PBH he bounded, rebounded, recoiled, shrank; 2 NH he was disgusted. — Pi. סִלֵּד 1 intr. v. he sprang, jumped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 6:10 in the form אֲסֻלְּדָה, 'I would spring'); 2 MH tr. v. he extolled, praised (according to another interpretation of אֲסֻלְּדָה). — Hiph. הִסְלִיד NH he caused to shrink from, startled. Derivatives: סֶלֶד', סְלוּד', הִסְלָדָה, סוּלָד, סְלִידָה.

סֶלֶד' m.n. NH praise. [From סלד.]

סֶלֶד'' m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סֶלֶד' (= he praised), and Fren. *salut*, Eng. *salute*. See סָלוּט.]

סלה' to toss aside, make light of. [Aram. סְלָא, אִסְתְּלִי (= he despised), Arab. *salā* (= was forgetful, was neglectful), Akka. *salū* (= to shake off).] — Qal סָלָה tr. v. he tossed aside, made light of (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:118). — Pi. סִלָּה he trod down, flouted, rejected (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 1:15). — Pu. סֻלָּה MH was trodden down.

סלה'' to weigh. [Secondary form of סלא.] — Pu. סֻלָּה was weighed, was valued (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 8:16 in the sentence לֹא תִסֻּלֶה בְּכֶתֶם אוֹפִיר, 'it cannot be weighed against the gold of Ophir').

סֶלָה interj. 'Selah' — technical term of music in the Psalms and the Book of Habbakuk, chapter 3, indicating a pause. [Prob. a musical direction to raise the voice and derived from סלל' (= to raise, to lift).]

סְלוּד' m.n. MH 1 fear, awe. 2 praise. [Verbal n. of סִלֵּד, Pi. of סלד.]

סְלוּד'' m.n. NH salute (military). [A blend of סְלוּד' and Fren. *salut*, or Eng. *salute*. See סָלוּט.]

סָלוּחַ adj. MH forgiven, pardoned. [Pass. part. of סָלַח. See סלח.]

סָלוּט m.n. NH salute. [From Fren. *salut* or Eng. *salute*, from L. *salūtem*, accusative of *salus* (= welfare, health, safety, wish for somebody's welfare, a greeting), which is related to *salvus* (= save). See 'safe' in my CEDEL and cp. סֶלֶד'', סְלוּד''. cp. also קְתוֹלִי.]

סָלוּל adj. paved. [Pass. part. of סָלַל. See סלל.]

סְלוּל m.n. MH paving. [From סלל.]

סְלוּלָה f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from סַל. cp. סְלִילָה''.]

סְלוּם m.n. NH modulation (music). [From סֻלָּם (= ladder).]

סְלוֹן', סַלּוֹן m.n. thorn. [Related to Aram. סְלָנָא, Syr. סַלְנָא, Arab. *sullā*, *sillaʰ* (= thorn). cp. 'Zilla' in my CEDEL.]

סְלוֹן'' see סִילוֹן.

סָלוֹן m.n. FW salon, saloon. [Fren. *salon*, from It. *salone*, augmented of *sala* (= hall), which is of Teutonic origin. cp. 'salon' in my CEDEL.]

סָלוּף adj. NH distorted, false, wrong, erroneous. [From סלף.]

סְלוּף m.n. MH distortion, perversion. [Verbal n. of סָלַף, Pi. of סלף.]

סְלוּק m.n. 1 PBH removal, departure. 2 PBH death. 3 NH payment. 4 MH 'Silluk' (another name for פָּסוּק, סוף, 'cantillation sign').

סלח to forgive, pardon. [Aram. סְלַח (= he forgave), Ugar. *slḥ* (= to forgive). Akka. *salāḫu* (= to sprinkle), whence prob. Aram.-Syr. זְלַח (= he sprinkled).] — Qal סָלַח tr. v. he forgave, pardoned. — Niph. נִסְלַח was forgiven, was pardoned. — Pu. סֻלַּח NH was forgiven, was pardoned. — Nith. נִסְתַּלַּח NH was forgiven, was pardoned. Derivatives: סַלָּח, סְלִיחָה, סְלִיחוֹת, סַלְחָן, סַלְחָן, סוּלְחָן, סְלוּחַ, הִסְתַּלְּחוּת.

סַלָּח 1 adj. ready to forgive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 86:5). 2 n. MH a name given to a writer of penitential poems. [From סלח.]

סַלְחָן, סָלְחָן adj. MH one who forgives, forgiven. [Formed from סלח, with agential suff. ן. cp. סוּלְחָן.] Derivatives: סַלְחָנִי, סַלְחָנוּת.

סַלְחָנוּת f.n. NH forgiveness, pardon. [Formed from סַלְחָן with suff. וּת. cp. סוּלְחָנוּת.]

סַלְחָנִי adj. NH forgiving, pardoning. [Formed from סַלְחָן with adj. suff. ִי. cp. סוּלְחָנִי.]

סָלָט m.n. FW salad. [Ger. *Salat*, from It. *(in)salata*, lit.: 'something salted', from *salare* (= to salt), from *sale* (= salt), from L. *sāl* (= salt, sea), from IE base *sal-* (= salt, sea). See 'salt' in my CEDEL and cp. סַלְמִי.]

סְלִידָה f.n. MH disgust, revulsion. [Verbal n. of סָלַד. See סלד and first suff. ָה.]

סְלִיחַ adj. NH forgivable, pardonable. [Coined from סלח (= to forgive, pardon), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סְלִיחָה f.n. 1 forgiveness; pardon. 2 PBH penitential prayer; in the pl. סְלִיחוֹת, 'penitential prayers'. [Properly verbal n. of סָלַח. See סלח and first suff. ָה.]

סְלִיחוּת f.n. being forgiven, forgiveness. [From סלח. For the ending see suff. וּת.]

סְלִיל f.n. 1 shuttle containing the spool. 2 NH coil (electricity). 3 NH groove, screw. [From סלל.] Derivative: סְלִילִי.

סְלִילָה' f.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of סָלַל. See סלל and first suff. ָה.]

סְלִילָה'' f.n. PBH a small basket. [Dimin. formed from סַל. cp. סְלוּלָה.]

סְלִילִי adj. NH spiral. [Formed from סְלִיל with suff. ִי.]

סְלִיק m.n. NH arms cache. [From סלק.]

סלל to lift up, cast up. [Akka. *sullū* (= highway).] — Qal סָלַל tr. v. 1 he cast up (or paved) a highway; 2 he cast up a way; 3 he lifted up (a song) (Ps. 68:5). — Niph. נִסְלַל MH was cast up, was parted, was paved. — Hiph. הִסְלִיל MH 1 he made a path; 2 he led, guided.

— Hith. הִסְתּוֹלֵל he trod down, whence he exalted himself, was arrogant. — Pilp. סִלְסֵל (see סלסל). Derivatives: סוֹלְלָה, סֻלָּם, סֻלּוֹל, סְלִיל, סְלִילָה, סֻלָּה, מְסִלּוֹל, מְסִלָּה, הַסְלָלָה.

סֻלָּם (pl. סֻלָּמוֹת, also סֻלָּמִים) ladder (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 28:12). [Formed from סלל (= to lift up). cp. Arab. *sullam* (= ladder). Syr. סַבְּלְתָּא and סַמְּלְתָּא are Heb. loan words.] Derivative: סלם.

סלם to modulate (music). [Denominated from סֻלָּם.] — Pi. סִלֵּם NH he modulated (music). — Hiph. הִסְלִים NH escalated. — Hoph. הֻסְלַם NH was escalated. Derivatives: הַסְלָמָה, סְלוּם.

סַלְמוֹן m.n. FW salmon (fish). [L. *salmō* (= salmon), of uncertain etymology.]

סָלָמִי m.n. FW salami. [It. *salami*, from L. *sāl* (= salt). See סֶלַע.]

סָלָמַנְדְּרָה f.n. FW salamander. [L. *salamandra*, from Gk. *salamandra*, which is of uncertain etymology.]

סְלֶנְג m.n. FW slang. [From Eng. *slang*, which is perhaps of Scandinavian origin and related to the Eng. v. *sling* (= to throw).]

סֶלֶנְיוּם m.n. FW selenium (chemistry). [Modern L. *selenium*, coined by its discoverer, the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius (1779–1848), from Gk. *selein* (= moon); so called by him because of its resemblance to *tellurium*, the element called after the *earth* (see סְלוּרְיוּם).]

סַלְסוּל m.n. 1 PBH curling of the hair. 2 NH trill of the voice. 3 MH praise, glory. [Verbal n. of סִלְסֵל, Pilp. of סלסל.]

סלסל to exalt; to curl; to trill. [Pilpel of סלל. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see בזבז.] — Pilp. סִלְסֵל tr. v. 1 he exalted, esteemed highly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:8 in the form סַלְסְלֶהָ, 'exalt her'); 2 PBH he curled the hair; 3 NH he trilled (the voice). — Pulp. סֻלְסַל 1 PBH was exalted, was esteemed highly; 2 PBH was curled (said of the hair); 3 NH was trilled. — Hithpalp. הִסְתַּלְסֵל MH 1 became curled; 2 was trilled. Derivatives: סַלְסוּל, מְסֻלְסָל. cp. סַלְסְלָה.

סַלְסְלָה f.n. a small basket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:9 in the pl.). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *salsilu* (= basket). cp. סַל. Several scholars connect סַלְסִלּוֹת with זְלָזִלִּים, 'vine tendrils'. For the change of ז to ס see the introductory article to letter ז.]

סַלְסָלָה f.n. PBH fine stuff, crape. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from סלסל.]

סֶלַע' m.n. rock, crag, cliff. [Related to Aram. סְלָעָא (= rock), Arab. *sala'a* (= cleaved, split), *sil'* (= cleft, fissure), Ethiop. *ṣōla* (= rock).] Derivatives: מִסְלָע, סַלְעִית, סַלְעִי, סלע, סֶלַע".

סֶלַע" m. & f.n. 'sela' — name of a weight and coin. [Sense enlargement of סֶלַע'.]

סלע to petrify. [Denominated from סֶלַע'.] — Pi. סִלַּע NH he turned (something) into a rock, petrified. — Pu. סֻלַּע NH was petrified; was rocky. Derivative: מְסֻלָּע.

סַלְעִי adj. MH rocky. [Formed from סֶלַע' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סַלְעִיּוּת.

סַלְעִיּוּת f.n. NH rockiness. [Formed from סַלְעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סַלְעִית f.n. oenanthe (bird). [Lit.: 'living on rocks'. See סֶלַע' and suff. ־ִית.]

סָלְעָם m.n. a kind of locust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:22). [Of uncertain origin.]

סלעם to swallow, to consume, to devour. [Aram. סְלְעֵם (= he swallowed, destroyed). cp. סָלְעָם.] — Pu. סֻלְעַם MH was swallowed, was destroyed.

סלף to twist, pervert, overturn. [Aram. סְלַף (= he twisted).] — Pi. סִלֵּף he twisted, perverted, distorted, overturned. — Pu. סֻלַּף MH was twisted, was perverted, was distorted, was overturned. — Hith. הִסְתַּלֵּף NH became twisted, became perverted. Derivatives: סֶלֶף, סַלְפִית, סִלּוּף, סַלְפָן, מְסֻלָּף.

סֶלֶף m.n. perverseness, crookedness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:3 and 15:4). [From סלף.]

סַלְפִּינוֹס, סַלְפִּיד m.n. PBH trumpet. [Gk. *salpinx* (= trumpet).]

סַלְפִית f.n. NH falsetto (music). [Formed from סלף with suff. ־ִית.]

סַלְפָן m.n. NH twister, perverter, distorter, falsifier. [Formed from סִלֵּף, Pi. of סלף, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַלְפָנוּת, סַלְפָנִי.

סַלְפָנוּת f.n. NH twisting, perversion, distortion. [Formed from סַלְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַלְפָנִי adj. NH twisting, perverting, distorting, falsifying. [Formed from סַלְפָן with suff. ־ִי.]

סלק to go up, ascend. [Aram. סְלַק (= he came up). See נסק.] — Qal סָלַק intr. v. he went up, ascended (see נסק). — Pi. סִלֵּק 1 PBH he raised, lifted up; 2 PBH he removed; 3 NH he paid off. — Pu. סֻלַּק 1 PBH was raised, was lifted up; 2 PBH was removed; 3 NH was paid off. — Hith. הִסְתַּלֵּק, Nith. נִסְתַּלֵּק 1 PBH he removed himself, departed; 2 PBH he disappeared, died; 3 NH he gave up, renounced. — Niph. נִסְלַק MH was removed. — Hiph. הִסְלִיק he hid (arms) in a cache. Derivatives: סְלִיק, סְלוּק, סְלָקָה, מִסְלָקָה, הִסְתַּלְקוּת.

סֶלֶק m.n. MH beet. [From Aram.-Syr. סְלָקָא.]

סַלְקָה m.n. NH natural (music). [From סלק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סֶלֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW selective. [From L. *sēlēctus*, p. part. of *sēligere*. See סֶלֶקְצְיָה. For the ending see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL and suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.] Derivative: סֶלֶקְטִיבִיּוּת.

סֶלֶקְטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW selectivity. [Formed from סֶלֶקְצְיָה with suff. ־וּת.]

סֶלֶקְצְיָה m.n. FW selection. [L. *sēlēctiō*, from *sēlēctus*, p. part. of *sēligere* (= to separate by culling out, pick out, choose), from pref. *sē-* and *legere* (= to gather, collect). See 'se-' in my CEDEL and cp. first element in סְמָטָה'. For the etymology of L. *lagere* see לְגִיוֹן. For the ending of סֶלֶקְצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

סֹלֶת f.n. fine flour. [Related to Aram. סוּלְתָא (= fine flour), Arab. *sult* (= barley or wheat without husks), Akka. *siltu* (= flour), *salatu* (= to crush).] Derivative: סלת.

סלת to sift; to produce fine flour. [Denominated from סֹלֶת.] — Pi. סִלֵּת PBH 1 he sifted; 2 he produced fine flour; 3 he chose the best. — Pu. סֻלַּת 1 NH was sifted; 2 PBH was chosen. — Niph. נִסְלַת PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְסֻלֶּת, סַלָּת.

סַלָּת m.n. PBH flour sifter. [Nomen opificis formed from סֹלֶת, Pi. of סלת.]

סַלְתָנִית f.n. 1 PBH an edible fish. 2 NH Clupea sprattus (name of a fish). [Of unknown origin.]

סַם m.n. 1 spice. 2 PBH drug, medicine; poison. [Related to Aram.-Syr. סַמָּא (= drug, medicine, poison), Akka. *shammu* (= plant, drug, medicine). cp. סַמְמָן and the first element in סַמְאֵל. cp. also סָמוּם and שִׁמְמִית.] Derivative: סמם.

סמא, סמה to be blind, to blind. [Aram.-Syr. סְמִי, סְמָא (= was blind). Akka. *samū* (= blind). cp. יסם.] — Pi. סִמֵּא, סִמָּה 1 PBH he blinded; 2 NH he dazzled. — Niph. נִסְמָא PBH became blind. — Nith. נִתְסַמֵּא PBH became blind. Derivatives: סַמָּאוּת, סַמּוּי, סְמִיוּת, סוּמָא, סוֹמֵא, הִסְתַּמְּאוּת.

סַמָּאוּת m.n. NH blindness. [Formed from סמא with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סַמְאֵל m.n. PBH Sammael — name of the Angel of Death. [Compounded of סַם (= drug, poison), and אֵל (= God).]

סַמְבּוּק m.n. EW Sambucus (a genus of plants). [L. *sambūcus* (= the elder tree). Of uncertain origin.]

סַמְבַּטְיוֹן (also סַנְבַּטְיוֹן, סַנְבָּטְיוֹן) m.n. PBH 'Sambation' — name of a legendary

river. [From Gk. *sabbateion*, lit.: 'the place where the sabbath (= sabbaton) is observed'. See שַׁבָּת.]

סַמְדַר m.n. blossom of the vine (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:13 and 7:13). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סַמְדְרָא (= blossom of the vine).]

סָמוֹבָר m.n. FW samovar. [From Tatar *sanabar* (= tea urn), which was altered by folk etymology into Russian *sámovar* (= self-boiler), from *sáms* (= self), and *varit* (= to boil).]

סָמוּי adj. PBH 1 blind. 2 unseen. [From סמא, סמה.]

סְמִיָּה m.n. PBH blinding. [Verbal n. of סְמָה, Pi. of סמא.]

סָמוּךְ adj. 1 certain, firm. 2 PBH near, close, adjacent. [Pass. part. of סָמַךְ. See סמך.]

סְמוּךָ m.n. (also סְמוּכָה f.n.) PBH support. [From סמך. For the ending of סְמוּכָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

סְמוּכִין m.n. pl. NH reference. [From סמך.]

סְמוּל m.n. NH symbolization. [Verbal n. of סַמֵּל, Pi. of סמל.]

סָמוּם m.n. FW samum (= a sultry wind). [Arab. *samūm*, lit.: 'poisonous', from *samma* (= he poisoned), from *samm* (= poison). See סַם.]

סְמוּם m.n. NH poisoning. [Verbal n. of סִמֵּם. Pi. of סמם.]

סִמּוּן m.n. NH marking, notation. [Verbal n. of סִמֵּן, Pi. of סמן.]

סָמוּק adj. NH red, reddish. [From סמק; formally, pass. part. of סָמַק.]

סְמוּק m.n. PBH becoming red, reddening. [From סמק.]

סָמוּר m.n. NH Vormela peregusna (zoology). [From סמר (= to cause, to stand up, to bristle up; so called because it roughs its hair in order to frighten its prey.]

סְמִיר m.n. 1 MH stiffening, bristling. 2 NH nailing. [Verbal n. of סָמַר, Pi. of סמר.]

סָמִט m.n. FW samite. [Fren. *samit*, L. *samitum*, *examitum*, from Gk. *examiton*, neuter of the adj. *examitos* (= woven with six threads), which is compounded of *ex* (= six), and *mitos* (= thread).]

סִמְטָה f.n. PBH (pl. סִמְטָאוֹת, also סִמְטוֹת) lane, alley. [From L. *sēmita*, which is compounded of *sē* (see סְלִקְצִיָה) and *meāre* (= to go, pass). See 'meatus' in my CEDEL.]

סִמְטָא f.n. PBH furuncle. [From Aram. סִימְטָא, which is of uncertain, perhaps Greek, origin. cp. Gk. *semation* dimin. of *sema* (= mark), and *semasia* (= mark in the skin). For the etymology of *sema* see סִימָן.]

סִמְטָת f.n. NH furunculosis (disease). [Coined from סִמְטָה according to the pattern פְּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲדֶמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

סָמִיד m.n. MH finest flour. [From Aram.-Syr. סְמִידָה, which is related to Akka. *samīdu* (= finest flour). Arab. *samidh* (= fine flour) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. *semidalis* and L. *simila* (= the finest wheat flour) are Sem. loan words. See 'cymling', 'semolina' and 'simmel' in my CEDEL.]

סְמִיוּת f.n. PBH blindness. [From סמא. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

סָמִיךְ adj. PBH dense, thick. [From סמך.]

סְמִיכָה f.n. 1 PBH support. 2 MH close neighborhood, proximity. 3 PBH authorization; esp. Rabbinical ordination. [Properly verbal n. of סָמַךְ (= he laid, supported). See סמך and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. שְׁמִיכָה. In sense 3 סְמִיכָה properly means 'laying on' (of hands), from סָמַךְ used elliptically for Biblical Heb. סָמַךְ אֶת יָדָיו (= he laid his hands), an act of symbolizing the transference of authority.]

סְמִיכוּת f.n. 1 PBH ordination, authorization. 2 NH nearness, proximity. 3 MH construct state (grammar). 4 NH density. 5 NH association (psychology). [From סמך. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

סֶמִינָר, סֶמִינָרְיוֹן m.n. FW seminary, seminar. [L. *sēmināriu*m (= seed plot, nursery garden, seminary), properly neuter of the adj. *sēmināriu*s (= pertaining to seed), from *sēmen* (= seed), from IE base *sē(i)-* (= to sow). See 'sow' (v.) in my CEDEL and suff. '–meh' ibid.] Derivative: סֶמִינָרְיוֹנִי.

סֶמִינָרְיוֹנִי adj. FW seminarian. [Formed from סֶמִינָר with suff. ־ִי.]

סֶמִינָרִיסְט m.n. FW seminarist. [See סֶמִינָר and suff. ־יסְט.]

סָמִיר adj. NH bristly, prickly. [From סמר.]

סמך to support, sustain, uphold. [Aram.-Syr. סְמַךְ (= he supported, sustained, upheld), Ethiop. *samaka* (= he caused to lean upon), Arab. *simāk* (= support), *samk* (= roof). cp. also Akka. *simāku* (= shrine of a god).] — Qal סָמַךְ tr. v. 1 he supported, sustained, upheld; 2 he laid (hands) on, leaned; 3 PBH he drew near, brought near, approached; 4 PBH he ordained, authorized. — Niph. נִסְמַךְ 1 he supported himself, leaned; 2 PBH was brought near, was brought in juxtaposition; 3 MH became dense; 4 MH was put into the construct state. — Pi. סִמֵּךְ PBH he supported. — Pu. סֻמַּךְ was supported. — Hith. הִסְתַּמֵּךְ 1 PBH he leaned himself; 2 NH he referred to. — Hiph. הִסְמִיךְ 1 PBH he supported; 2 PBH he brought near; 3 MH he made thick. — Hoph. הָסְמַךְ 1 MH was supported; 2 MH was brought near; 3 NH was made thick; 4 NH was ordained, was authorized. Derivatives: סְמִיכָה, סְמִיךְ, סְמִיכִין, סָמוּךְ, סְמוּךָ, סְמוּךְ, סְמִיכוּת, הִסְתַּמְּכוּת, הַסְמָכָה, סוֹמֶךְ, מִסְמָךְ, מְסֻמָּךְ. cp. סָמֵךְ.

סָמֶךְ m.n. PBH support. [From סמך.]

סָמֶךְ m.n. PBH (pl. סָמְכִין) 'Samekh', name of the fifteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [The name סָמֶךְ prob. derives from סמך and lit. means 'support, fulcrum', the letter having been so called in allusion to its ancient Heb. form.]

סַמְכָא m.n. PBH authority, support. [Aram., from סְמַךְ (= he supported). See סמך.]

סַמְכוּת f.n. NH 1 authority. 2 right. [Formed from סמך with suff. ־וּת.]

סֶמֶל, סֵמֶל m.n. 1 image, likeness. 2 NH symbol. [Together with Phoen. סמל of unknown etymology.] Derivatives: סַמְלִי, סמל. cp. סָמֵל.

סֶמֶל" m.n. PBH worn garment, rag. [Related to Arab. *samal* (= worn garment, rag).]

סָמָל m.n. NH sergeant. [Orig. spelled סמ"ל and formed from the initials of the words סָגַן מְחוּץ לַמַּחֲנֶה, corresponding to N.C.O. (= Non-Commissioned Officer); later the word סָמָל was regarded as a derivative of סֶמֶל'.]

סמל to symbolize. [Denominated from סֶמֶל.] — Pi. סִמֵּל NH he symbolized. — Pu. סֻמַּל NH was symbolized. — Hith. נִסְתַּמֵּל NH was symbolized. Derivatives: סְמוּל, הַסְמָלָה, הִסְתַּמְּלוּת, מְסֻמָּל.

סְמַלּוֹן m.n. PBH carved ends of a yoke. [Of uncertain etymology.]

סַמְלִי adj. NH symbolical. [Formed from סֶמֶל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סַמְלִיוּת.

סַמְלִיוּת f.n. NH symbolism. [Formed from סַמְלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סמם to poison. [Denominated from סַם.] — Pi. סִמֵּם MH he poisoned. — Pu. סֻמַּם NH was poisoned. — Hith. הִסְתַּמֵּם NH he poisoned himself. Derivatives: סְמוּם, מְסֻמָּם, הִסְתַּמְּמוּת.

סְמָמִית f.n. PBH house lizard. [A collateral form of שְׁמָמִית.]

סַמָּן, סַמְמָן m.n. PBH 1 ingredient of frankincense. 2 paint, dye. [Formed from סַם with suff. ־ָן.]

סַמָּן' see סַמְמָן.

סַמָּן" m.n. NH marker. [From סִמֵּן, Pi. of סמן.]

סמן to mark. [Denominated from סִימָן (= sign, mark), or perhaps related to Akka. *simānu* (= fixed date, time) see זְמַן.] — Niph. נִסְמַן (see נִסְמָן). — Pi. סִמֵּן PBH he marked. — Pu. סֻמַּן PBH was marked. — Hith. הִסְתַּמֵּן MH was marked. Derivatives: סִמָּן", סִמּוּן, חֶסְכּוֹנֶת, מְסֻמָּן, הִסְתַּמְּנוּת.

סֶמַנְטִיקָה see סֵימַנְטִיקָה.

סֶמֶן see סִימָן.

סֶמַנְכָּ"ל m.n. NH assistant director general. [Formed from the initials of the words סְגַן (= vice, assistant of), מְנַהֵל (= director) and כְּלָלִי (= general).]

סֶמֶסְטֶר m.n. FW semester. [Fren. *semestre*, from L. *sēmē(n)stris*, from *sex-mens-tris* (= of six months, half-yearly), from *sex* (= six), and *mēnsis* (= month). See 'six' and 'moon' in my CEDEL.]

סִמְפוֹן' m.n. (pl. סִמְפוֹנוֹת) PBH bronchial tube. [From Gk. *siphon* (= pipe, tube), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. סִיפוֹן.] Derivative: סִימְפוֹנוֹן.

סִמְפוֹן" m.n. (pl. סִמְפוֹנוֹת) PBH agreement. [Prob. from Gk. *symphonon*, neuter of *symphonos* (= agreeing in sound, agreeing). See סִימְפוֹנְיָה.]

סִמְפוֹנוֹן m.n. NH bronchial tube (smaller ramifications). [Formed from סִמְפוֹן' with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סֶמָפוֹר m.n. semaphore. [Fren. *sémaphore* (= bearer of signals), compounded of Gk. *sema* (= sign), and *phoros* (= carrying). See סִימָן and אֶנָפּוֹרָה.]

סמק to be red. [From Aram. סְמַק (= was red), whence סָמֹק (= red). cp. Arab. *summaq* (= red).] — Qal סָמַק intr. v. NH was red, blushed. — Hiph. הִסְמִיק intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he became red, blushed; 2 he made red, reddened. — Nith. נִסְתַּמֵּק NH he became red, reddened, blushed. Derivatives: סֹמֶק, סָמוּק, סְמוּק, הַסְמָקָה, מִסְמָק.

סֹמֶק m.n. NH redness, blush. [From סמק.]

סָמֹק adj. PBH red. [Aram. See סמק.]

סמר to bristle up, to shudder. [Base of מַסְמֵר, מִסְמָר (= nail). cp. Arab. *shammara* (= he raised). cp. also Aram. צְמַר (= he felt shivers, shuddered); see צַמְרִמֹרֶת.] — Qal סָמַר intr. v. 1 it bristled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:120); 2 MH he shuddered. — Pi. סִמֵּר 1 intr. v. bristled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:15); 2 tr. v. PBH he nailed. — Pu. סֻמַּר PBH was nailed. — Hith. הִסְתַּמֵּר MH it bristled. Derivatives: סָמָר', סָמָר", סָמוּר, סְמוּר, סְמוּר, סָמִיר, סמרר', סמרר".

סָמָר' adj. bristling, rough (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 51:27; said of the locust). [From סמר.]

סָמָר" m.n. NH Juncus (a genus of plants). [From סמר; so called in allusion to the erect stalks.]

סְמִרוּר m.n. NH riveting. [Verbal n. of סִמְרֵר. See סמרר'.]

סַמְרְטוּט m.n. PBH rag. [Prob. a Shaph'el form, corresponding to Aram. מַרְטוּט (= rag), a derivative of מְרַט (= plucked, made bare). See מרט and cp. מרטט.] Derivatives: סַמְרְטוּטָר, סַמְרְטוּטִי.

סַמְרְטוּטִי adj. NH 1 ragged. 2 worthless. [Formed from סַמְרְטוּט with suff. ־ִי.]

סַמְרְטוּטָר m.n. NH rag dealer. [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim from סַמְרְטוּט and suff. ־ָר.]

סַמְרְמֹרֶת f.n. NH shudder. [Formed from סמר through reduplication. cp. צַמְרִמֹרֶת.]

סמרר' to rivet. [Pil. of סמר. cp. סמרר".] — Pil. סִמְרֵר tr. v. he riveted. — Pu. סֻמְרַר was reveted.

סמרר" to cause to shudder. [Pil. of סמר, hence derivatively identical with סמרר'.] — Pil. סִמְרֵר he caused to shudder.

סְנָאִי m.n. NH squirrel. [Formed from סְנֶה (= thorn, bush), through back formation from חֻלְדַּת הַסְּנָאִים, 'squirrel', where סְנָאִים is the pl. of סְנֶה.]

סַנְבּוּטִין m.n. pl. PBH headdress. [Of unknown origin. cp. the version סַרְבִּיטִין.]

סַנְבּוֹל m.n. PBH joint meal. [Gk. *symbolai*. See סִבּוֹלֶת".]

סַנְבַּטְיוֹן see סַמְבַּטְיוֹן.

סַנְגְוִינִי adj. NH sanguine. [From L. *sanguis* (= blood), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

סָנֵגוֹר m.n. PBH advocate, defender. [Gk. *synegoros* (= advocate; lit.: 'one who speaks for somebody before an assembly'), from *syn* (= with, together with), and the stem of *agoreyein* (= to harangue, assert, lit.: 'to speak in the assembly'), from *agora* (= assembly). See 'gregatious' in my CEDEL and cp. 'agora' ibid. cp. also קָטֵיגוֹר.]

סְנֵגוּר m.n. NH defence, defending. [Verbal n. of סִנֵּגֵר, Pi. of סנגר.]

סָנֵגוֹרְיָה f.n. PBH defense. [Gk. *synegoria* (= pleading for another, advocacy of another's cause), from *synegorein* (= to plead another's cause), from *synegoros*. See סָנֵגוֹר and suff. ־ְיָה, and cp. קָטֵגוֹרְיָה.]

סנגר to defend, to plead for. [Back formation from סָנֵגוֹר.] — Pi. סִנֵּגֵר NH he defended (in court). — Pu. סֻנַּגַּר NH was defended (in court). Derivative: סְנֵגוּר.

סַנְדָּל' m.n. PBH sandal. [Gk. *sandalion*, dimin. of *sandalon*, a word from Asia Minor (whence also Pers. *sandal*), orig. meaning 'shoe of the Lydian god *Sandal*').] Derivatives: סַנְדְּלָר, סַנְדָּלִי, מְסֻנְדָּל.

סַנְדָּל" m.n. PBH 1 sole (a flat fish), Solea vulgaris. [From סַנְדָּל'; so called from its resemblance to the sole of a sandal.]

סנדל to put on sandals, to sandal. [Denominated from סַנְדָּל'.] — Pi. סִנְדֵּל tr. v. NH he sandaled. — Pu. סֻנְדַּל NH was sandaled.

סַנְדָּלִית f.n. NH Paramecium (microscopic one-celled animal). [Formed from סַנְדָּל and suff. ־ִית; so called from its resemblance to a sandal.]

סַנְדְּלָר m.n. 1 PBH sandal maker. 2 NH shoemaker. [Gk. *sandalarius*, from *sandalon*. See סַנְדָּל' and cp. suff. ־ָר.] Derivatives: סַנְדְּלָרִיָּה, סַנְדְּלָרוּת.

סַנְדְּלָרוּת f.n. NH shoemaking. [Formed from סַנְדְּלָר with suff. ־וּת.]

סַנְדְּלָרִיָּה f.n. NH shoemaker's workshop. [Formed from סַנְדְּלָר with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סַנְדָּק m.n. MH 'sandak', godfather, one who holds the child on his knees for circumcision). [Either from Gk. *synteknos* (= foster brother; lit.: 'a child growing up with another'), or from Gk. *syndikos* (= one who helps in a court of justice, advocate). See סִינְדִּיקָט.] Derivatives: סַנְדְּקָאוּת, סנדק.

סנדק to act as 'sandak'. [Denominated from סַנְדָּק.] — Pi. סִנְדֵּק intr. v. NH he acted as 'sandak'.

סַנְדְּקָאוּת, סַנְדְּקוּת f.n. NH 'sandak's function. [Formed from סַנְדָּק with suff. ־וּת.]

סְנֶה m.n. (pl. סְנָאִים, also סְנִירִים) thorn, bush (it is prob. identical with the *Rubus discolor*). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סְנְיָא (= thornbush), Arab. *sanan*, Akka. *sinū* (= blackberry bush).] Derivative: סְנָאִי.

סַנְהֶדְרִין f.n. (pl. סַנְהֶדְרָאוֹת, סַנְהֶדְרִיּוֹת) PBH 1 'Sanhedrin' — the supreme Jewish court (סַנְהֶדְרִין גְּדוֹלָה) in the time of the Second Temple, consisting of 71 scholars. 2 one of the lesser courts with 23 members, called סַנְהֶדְרִין קְטַנָּה, lit.: 'the small Sanhedrin'. [Gk. *synedrion* (= council, council chamber), lit.: 'sitting together', from *syn* (= with, together with), and *edra* (= a seat), which is cogn. with L. *sedēre* (= to sit). See אַכְסַדְרָה and cp. פַּרְהֶדְרִין and עֲתַדְרָה. cp. also אֶסְלָה and the second element in דּוּדְקָאֶדֶר and in סַפְסָל.]

סְנוֹב m.n. FW snob. [Of uncertain origin. The original meaning of this word was 'cobbler's apprentice'. According to some scholars *snob* compares *snip*

(= tailor), and suggests that *snob* is related to the verb *snub* in its primary sense 'to cut short'.] Derivative: סְנוֹבִּי.

סְנוֹבִּי adj. FW snobbish. [Formed from סְנוֹב with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: סְנוֹבִיּוּת.

סְנוֹבִיּוּת f.n. FW snobbishness, snobbery. [Formed from סְנוֹבִּי with suff. -וּת.]

סָנְוֵור m.n. NH blinding. [Verbal n. of סָנַוֵּר. See סנור.]

סְנוּן m.n. MH filtering, straining. [Verbal n. of סִנֵּן, Pi. of סנן.]

סְנוּנִית f.n. PBH swallow. [Related to Aram. סְנוּנִיתָא, Akka. *sinuntu*. Arab. *sunūnū, sunūniyah* are Aram. loan words.]

סָנוּף adj. 1 MH joined, affiliated. 2 NH belonging to. [Pass. part. of סָנַף. See סנף.]

סְנוּף m.n. NH affiliation. [Verbal n. of סִנַּף, Pi. of סנף.]

סְנוֹקָרֶת f.n. PBH blow, punch. [Enlarged from סנק.] Derivative: סנקר.

סנור to blind; to dazzle. [Back formation from סַנְוֵרִים. cp. Aram. סָנַוֵּר (= to blind; to dazzle).] — Pi. סִנֵּוֵר NH he blinded; he dazzled. — Pu. סֻנַּוַּר NH was blinded; was dazzled. — Hith. הִסְתַּנְוֵר NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: סָנְוֵור, סְנוּוֵר, מְסַנְוֵר, הִסְתַּנְוְרוּת.

סַנְוֵרִים m.n. pl. blindness. [According to some scholars, euphemistic use of Akka. *shunwuru* (= to give light). According to others סַנְוֵרִים is formed from the Siph'el of נור (= to give light), used euphemistically.] Derivative: סנור.

סַנְוֶרֶת f.n. NH visor. [Aram. סַנְוַרְתָּא (= metal helmet), from סנור (= to blind). See סַנְוֵרִים.]

סנט to mock, sneer, vex, tease. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Syr. סנט (= he moved), whence 'he moved his head mockingly'.] — Qal סָנַט intr. v. PBH he mocked, sneered, vexed, teased. Derivative: סְנִיטָה.

סֶנְט m.n. FW cent. [Eng. *cent*, abbreviation of L. *centēsima pars* (= a hundredth part), f. of *centēsimus* (= the hundredth), from *centum* (= a hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL.]

סֶנָט m.n. FW senate. [L. *senātus* (= senate), lit.: 'the council of the elders', from *senex* (= old), cp. סֶנָטוֹר.]

סֶנָטוֹר m.n. FW senator. [L. *senātor*, from *senex* (= old). See סֶנָט. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

סֶנָטוֹרְיוּם m.n. FW sanatorium. [Modern L. *sānātōrium*, properly neuter of the L. adj. *sānātōrius* (= giving health), from *sānus* (= sound, whole, healthy). Of uncertain etymology. cp. סְנִיטַצְיָה, סְנִיטָרִי, סָנִיטָר.]

סֶנְטִיגְרַם m.n. FW centigram. [Fren. *centigramme*, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a gram'. Compounded of L. *centi*, from *centum* (see 'hundred' in my CEDEL) and *gram, gramme*, from Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written); see גְּרַם".]

סֶנְטִילִיטֶר m.n. FW centiliter. [Fren. *centilitre*, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a liter', compounded of L. *centi*, from *centum* (= a hundred) and *litre* (= liter). See לִיטֶר.]

סֶנְטִימֶטֶר m.n. FW centimeter. [Fren. *centimètre*, lit.: 'the hundredth part of a meter', from L. *centum* (= a hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL, and Gk. *metron* (= measure; see מֶטֶר).]

סֶנְטִימֶנְט m.n. FW sentiment. [Fren. *sentiment*, from Late L. *sentimentum*, from *sentīre* (= to perceive by the senses, to feel, think, be of opinion), from IE base *sent-* (= to go). See 'send' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sentiment' ibid. For the ending of *sentiment* see suff. '-ment' in my CEDEL. cp. סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִי. cp. also סֶנְסוּאָלִי.]

סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִי adj. FW sentimental. [Eng. *sentimental*, coined by the English clergyman and novelist Laurence Sterne in 1767 in the title of his book *Sentimental Journey*, from *sentiment*. See סֶנְטִימֶנְט. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL and suff. -ִי.] Derivatives: סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִיזְם, סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִיּוּת.

סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִיּוּת f.n. FW sentimentality. [Formed from סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִיזְם m.n. FW sentimentalism. [Formed from סֶנְטִימֶנְטָלִי with suff. -יזְם.]

סָנְטֵר m.n. PBH guardsman, bailiff. [Perhaps from Gk. *synteres* (= guard, watchman), from *syn* (= with, together with), and *terein* (= to watch over, take care of, guard).]

סַנְטֵר m.n. PBH jaw, jawbone. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from Gk. *anthereon* (= chin).]

סְנִיטָה f.n. NH mocking, vexing, teasing. [Verbal n. of סָנַט. See סנט and first suff. -ָה.]

סְנִיטַצְיָה f.n. NH sanitation. [Eng. *sanitation*, irregularly formed from *sanity*, from L. *sānitās* (= health), from *sānus*. See סֶנָטוֹרְיוּם and suff. -סַצְיָה.]

סָנִיטָר m.n. FW public health worker. [See סְנִיטָרִי.]

סָנִיטָרִי adj. FW sanitary. [Formed on the analogy of Fren. *sanitaire*, Eng. *sanitary*, from L. *sānitās*. See סָנִיטָר and suff. -ִי.]

סָנִין adj. NH filtrable, strainable. [Coined from סנן (= to filter, strain), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

סְנִיף m.n. 1 PBH attachment, addition. 2 NH branch of a school or of a business institution. [From סנף.]

סְנִיקָה f.n. 1 pushing, push. 2 delivery. [Verbal n. of סָנַק. See סנק and first suff. -ָה. In sense 2, the word סְנִיף was first used by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922).]

סְנִכְּרוּן m.n. NH synchronization. [Verbal n. of סנכרן.]

סנכרן to synchronize. [Denominated from סִינְכְּרוֹנִי. See סִינְכְּרוֹנִיזְם.] — Pi. סִנְכֵּרֵן tr. v. NH he synchronized.

סנן to filter, strain. [Aram. סְנַן, Syr. סַן (= he clarified, purged, filtered, strained), Arab. *sanna, sannana* (= he rubbed polished).] — Pi. סִנֵּן PBH he filtered, strained. — Pu. סֻנַּן PBH was filtered, was strained. — Hith. הִסְתַּנֵּן 1 PBH was filtered, was strained; 2 NH he infiltrated. Derivatives: סָנַן, סְנוּן, סְנִין, מְסַנֵּן, מְסֻנָּן, מְסֻנֶּנֶת, מְסָנֶּנֶת, מִסְתַּנֵּן, מִסְתַּנֵּן, מִסְנָן.

סָנָן m.n. NH filtrate. [From סנן.]

סֶנְסוּאָלִי adj. FW sensual. [Late L. *sēnsuālis*, from L. *sēnsus* (= perception, feeling, sense), from *sēnsus*, p. part. of *sentīre* (= to sense). See סֶנְטִימֶנְט. For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the Heb. ending -ִי see suff. -ִי. cp. סֶנְסוּאָלִיזְם. cp. also סֶנְסַצְיָה.]

סֶנְסוּאָלִיזְם m.n. FW sensualism. [See סֶנְסוּאָלִי and suff. -יזְם.]

סַנְסָן m.n. (pl. סַנְסָנִים) fruit stalk of the date (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 7:9 in the form סַנְסִנָּיו). [Related to Aram. סַנְסְנָא, Aram.-Syr. סִיסָנָא (of s.m.), Akka. *sissinnu* (= part of the date palm).]

סנסן to lisp. [Formed from סִין".] — Pi. סִנְסֵן NH he lisped.

סֶנְסַצְיָה f.n. FW sensation. [Med. L. *sensatis*, from Late L. *sēnsātus* (= gifted with sense, intelligent), from L. *sēnsus*. See סֶנְסוּאָלִי and suff. -סַצְיָה.]

סַנְסְקְרִיט m.n. FW Sanskrit. [Old Indian *saṁskrta* (= prepared, refined, made or put together), compounded of *sám-* (= together), and *krta-* (= made).]

סַנְסְקְרִיטִי adj. FW Sanskritic. [Formed from סַנְסְקְרִיט with suff. -ִי.]

סנף to add, join, insert. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal סָנַף tr. v. PBH he added, joined, inserted. — Pi. סִנֵּף NH he affiliated, annexed. — Pu. סֻנַּף MH was joined, was annexed. — Hith. הִסְתַּנֵּף NH was affiliated, was annexed. Derivatives: סָנָף, סְנִיף, סְנוּף, הִסְתַּנְפוּת, מִסְתַּנֵּף.

סְנַפִּיר m.n. fin (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:9 following, and Deut. 14:9

following). [Prob. formed from base ספר with inserted נ and related to Akka. *shappartu* (= shaggy skin), and to Aram. סְמָפוּרָא (= point, nail).] Derivative: סְנַפִּירִית.

סְנַפִּירִינוֹן m.n. PBH sapphire. See סַפִּיר.

סְנַפִּירִית f.n. hydrofoil (boat). [Formed from סְנַפִּיר with suff. ־ִית.]

סנק to push away, remove. [Prob. related to Akka. *sanaqu* (= to press), and to base שנק.] — Qal סָנַק tr. v. PBH he pushed away, removed. — Pi. סִנֵּק PBH he pushed away with force, removed with force. — Pu. סֻנַּק NH was pushed away with force, was removed with force. Derivative: סְנִיקָה. cp. סְנוֹקֶרֶת.

סַנְקְצְיָה f.n. FW sanction. [L. *sānctiō* (= the decreeing of something as sacred, decree, sanction), from *sānctus*, p. part. of *sancīre* (= to appoint as sacred), which is related to *sacer* (= dedicated to a divinity, holy, sacred), and cogn. with Hittite *shaklāish, shaklish* (= law, rite). For the ending see suff. ־ְיָה.]

סנקר to hit, punch. [Back formation from סְנוֹקֶרֶת.] — Pi. סִנְקֵר tr. v. NH he hit, punched.

סִנָּר m.n. 1 PBH girdle, belt. 2 NH apron. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: סנר.

סנר to put on an apron. [Denominated from סִנָּר.] — Pi. סִנֵּר NH he provided with an apron. — Pu. סֻנַּר NH he was put on an apron, he put on an apron. — Hith. הִסְתַּנֵּר NH he put on an apron. Derivative: מְסַנֵּר.

סְנִתּוּז m.n. synthesizing. [Verbal n. of סִנְתֵּז, Pi. of סנתז.]

סנתז to synthesize. [Hebraization, denominated from סִינְתֶזָה.] — Pi. סִנְתֵּז NH he synthesized. — Pu. סֻנְתַּז NH was synthesized.

סָס m.n. moth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 51:8). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סָסָא, Arab. *sūs, sūsa*^{h}, Ethiop. *ḍāḍē*, Akka. *sāsu* (= moth). Possibly of imitative origin. cp. Sumerian *ziz*. cp. also 'Sesia' in my CEDEL.]

סְסָגוֹן m.n. NH variegation. [Verbal n. of סִסְגֵּן. See ססגן.]

סָסְגוֹנִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [From Aram. סְסַגּוֹנָא, rendering Heb. תַּחַשׁ, name of the animal the skin of which was used for covering the Tabernacle. The Aram. word is explained in the Talmud סָס בְּגַוְנִין הַרְבֵּה (= rejoicing in its many colors), from סָס (= Heb. שָׂשׂ, 'rejoicing'), and גַּוְן (= color).] Derivatives: ססגון, סְסָגוֹנִיוּת.

סְסָגוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH variegation, multicoloration, multicolor. [Formed from סְסָגוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סִסְגֵּן to variegate. [Denominated from סְסָגוֹנִי.] — Pi. סִסְגֵּן tr. v. NH he variegated. — Pu. סֻסְגַּן NH was variegated. Derivative: סְסָגוֹן.

סעד to support, sustain, uphold. [Aram., also BAram. סְעַד (= he supported, sustained; upheld), Arab. *sa'ida, sa'ada, 'as'ada* (= he aided, assisted), *sā'id* (= forearm).] — Qal סָעַד tr. v. 1 he supported, sustained, upheld. 2 he ate (short for סָעַד אֶת לִבּוֹ, lit.: 'he refreshed himself'). — Niph. נִסְעַד MH was supported, was sustained. — Pi. סִעֵד PBH he supported, sustained, assisted, aided. — Hiph. הִסְעִיד MH he fed, served food. — Hoph. הָסְעַד 1 MH was supported, was sustained; 2 NH was fed. Derivatives: סַעַד, סְעָדָה, סְעוּד, סְעִידָה, מִסְעָד, מְסִעָדָה.

סַעַד m.n. PBH support, assist, help, aid. [From סעד.]

סְעוּדָה, סְעֻדָּה f.n. PBH meal, feast. [From סעד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סעה to rush, be stormy. [Syr. סְעָא (= he made an attack upon), Arab. *sa'a(y)* (= he went quickly, ran). The verb occurs only in the act. part. of the Qal. See סוּעָה.]

סְעוּד m.n. NH 1 support, assistance. 2 nursing care. [Verbal n. of סְעֵד, Pi. of סעד.]

סְעוּדָה see סְעֻדָּה.

סְעוּף m.n. NH 1 lopping off branches. 2 subdividing, subdivision, ramification. [Verbal n. of סְעֵף, Pi. of סעף.]

סָעוּר adj. 1 MH stormy, tempestuous. 2 NH agitated. [Pass. part. of סָעַר. See סער.] Derivative: סְעִירוּת.

סָעִיף m.n. (pl. סְעִיפִים, also סְעִיפוֹת) 1 cleft. 2 branch, bough. 3 MH section, paragraph. [Related to Arab. *sa'af* (= palm branch). Some scholars compare Arab. *sha'aba* (= he split), whence *shu'ba*^{h} (= cleft).] Derivative: סעף.

סְעִירָה f.n. PBH tempest, storm. [Verbal n. of סָעַר. See סער and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְעִירוּת f.n. NH agitation. [Formed from סָעוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

סעף to lop off boughs. [Denominated from סָעִיף. For the privative meaning see סקל and cp. words there referred to.] — Pi. סִעֵף 1 he lopped off boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33 in the part.); 2 NH he divided into paragraphs. — Pu. סֹעַף NH 1 was lopped off (said of a bough); 2 was divided into sections. — Hith. הִסְתָּעֵף 1 NH it branched out; 2 MH was divided into paragraphs. Derivatives: סְעוּף, סֹעַף, סָעַף, סָעֵף, סָעֵף', סָעַף, סְעֶפֶת, סְעָפָה.

סֵעֶף adj. divided, wavering, hesitating, vacillation. [From סעף.]

סַעַף' m.n. NH distribution. [From סעף.]

סַעַף" m.n. NH distribution (electricity). [From סעף.]

סָעִף (pl. סְעִפִּים) m.n. division, divided opinion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:21 in the pl.). For another possible explanation see פסח. [From סעף.]

סְעַפָּה f.n. branch, bough (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 31:6 and 8 in the form סְעַפּוֹתָיו, 'its boughs'). [From סעף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. סַרְעַפָּה.]

סַעֶפֶת f.n. NH manifold. [From סעף. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

סער to storm, rage. [A collateral form of שער". cp. Akka. *sharu* (= wind).] — Qal סָעַר intr. v. it stormed, raged. — Niph. נִסְעַר was enraged, was excited. — Pi. סִעֵר he scattered by storm. — Pu. סֹעַר was tossed by storm. — Hith. הִסְתָּעֵר 1 it stormed, raged; 2 he stormed, assaulted. — Hiph. הִסְעִיר he caused a storm, agitated. Derivatives: סַעַר, סְעָרָה, סָעוּר, הִסְתָּעֲרוּת, הִסְעָרָה, סְתָעֲרָן, נִסְעָר, מִסְעָר, יַסְעוּר.

סַעַר m.n. storm, tempest. [From סער. cp. שַׂעַר".] Derivatives: סַעֲרָנוּת, סַעֲרָנִי.

סְעָרָה f.n. storm, tempest. [From סער. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. שְׂעָרָה.]

סַעֲרָנוּת f.n. vehemence, excitability. [Formed from סַעַר, suff. ־ָן and suff. ־וּת.]

סַעֲרָנִי adj. NH tempestuous. [Formed from סַעַר with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סַף' m.n. threshold. [From ספף. cp. Aram. סַפָּא, Syr. סְפָּא, Akka. *sippu*.] Derivative: ספף.

סַף" m.n. (pl. סִפִּים, also סִפּוֹת) basin, goblet. [From ספף. cp. Phoen. ספ (= basin), Akka. *sappu* and *sappatu* (= wine vessel). cp. also סַפָּה, סְפָה.]

ספג to absorb, suck up. [Denominated from סְפוֹג (= sponge) and lit. meaning 'to absorb like a sponge'.] — Qal סָפַג intr. v. PBH 1 he absorbed, sucked up; 2 he wiped, dried. — Niph. נִסְפַּג NH was absorbed, was sucked up. — Pi. סִפֵּג PBH he wiped, dried. — Hith. הִסְתַּפֵּג 1 PBH he dried himself; 2 NH was wiped off, was dried. — Hiph. הִסְפִּיג 1 PBH he wiped, dried; 2 NH he imbued (someone with something). Derivatives: סָפַג, סַפְגָנִי, סָפוֹג, סְפוֹג, סְפִיגָה, סְפִינָה, הַסְפָּגָה, הִסְתַּפְּגוּת, הִסְפָּגוּת, מַסְפֵּג.

סַפָּג m.n. PBH bath attendant. [Nomen opificis formed from סְפָג, Pi. of ספג.]

סְפָגֶטִי m.n. FW spaghetti. [It. *spaghetti*,

pl. of *spaghetto*, dimin. of *spago* (= cord, thread), which is of uncertain origin.]

סְפָגָן m.n. PBH sponge cake. [From סְפוֹג.] Derivative: סְפָגָנִיָה.

סְפָגָנִי adj. NH absorbent. [Formed from ספג with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סְפָגָנִיָה f.n. NH sponge cake. [Formed from סְפָגָן with suff. ־ִיָה.]

ספד to wail, lament. [Aram. סְפַד (= he wailed, lamented), Syr. סְפַד (= he beat the breasts), Akka. *sapādu* (= to wail, lament), Ugar. *mshspdt* (= wailing women). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to beat the breasts' (as in Syriac).] — Qal סָפַד intr. v. he wailed, lamented. — Niph. נִסְפַּד was bewailed, was lamented. — Hiph. הִסְפִּיד PBH he arranged a memorial service for, mourned, lamented. — Hoph. הָסְפַּד NH was mourned, was lamented. Derivatives: ספד, סַפְדָן, סְפִידָה, הֶסְפֵּד, מִסְפֵּד, הַסְפָּדָה.

סֵפֶד m.n. PBH lamentation. [From ספד.]

סַפְדָן m.n. PBH hired mourner, lamenter. [Formed from ספד with agential suff. ־ָן.]

ספה' to sweep away, destroy. [Aram. כפי, Syr. כְּפָא (= he collected, picked up). Arab. *safā* (= it raised dust and carried it away). cp. the related bases אסף, יסף, סוף.] — Qal סָפָה tr. v. he swept away, destroyed. — Niph. נִסְפָּה was swept away, was destroyed. Derivative: הֶסְפֵּה.

ספה" to add. [Related to the bases אסף, יסף, ספה'.] — Qal סָפָה tr. v. he added. — Hiph. הִסְפָּה he added. Derivative: ספיה'.

סְפָה f.n. basin. [The word arose through back formation from סְפוֹת, occurring Kin. I 7:50 and Kin. II 12:14. According to most scholars, however, סְפוֹת in the above passages is the pl. of סַף" (q.v.).]

סָפָה f.n. sofa, coach. [Formed after סְפוֹת (Sam. II 17:28), supposed to be the pl. of this word. Most scholars, however, rightly see in this word the pl. of סַף" (= basin). The word סָפָה was influenced in form and meaning by its resemblance to It. *sofa*, Fren. *sofa*, etc. (see 'sofa' in my CEDEL).]

סָפוּג adj. permeated with, saturated. [Pass. part. of סָפַג. See ספג.]

סְפוּג m.n. PBH wiping, drying. [Verbal n. of ספג, Pi. of ספג.]

סְפוֹג m.n. PBH sponge, any absorbent material. [From Gk. *sphongos*, *spongos*, which is borrowed from an unknown source.] Derivatives: ספג, ספוגי, סְפוֹגָנִי, סַפְגָן.

סְפוֹגִי adj. MH spongy, spongelike. [Formed from סְפוֹג with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְפוֹגִיוּת.

סְפוֹגִיוּת f.n. NH sponginess. [Formed from סְפוֹגִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפוֹגָנִי adj. PBH spongy. [Formed from סְפוֹג with suff. ־ָנִי.]

סְפוּחַ m.n. NH annexing, annexation. [Verbal n. of סָפַח, Pi. of ספח'.]

סָפוּן' adj. 1 covered, roofed. 2 hidden, concealed. 3 closed, shut up (fig.). [Pass. part. of ספן' cp. שָׁפוֹן.]

סָפוּן" adj. PBH honored, esteemed. [Pass. part. of סָפַן. See ספן".]

סְפוּן m.n. ceiling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 6:15). [From ספן'.] Derivative: סְפוּנַאי.

סְפוּנַאי m.n. NH deck worker. [Formed from סְפוּן with suff. ־ַאי.]

סְפוֹנְטָנִי adj. FW spontaneous. [Late L. *spontāneus* (= of one's free will, voluntarily), ablative of *spōns* (= free will), which is of uncertain origin. See 'spontaneous' in my CEDEL. For the ending of סְפוֹנְטָנִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְפוֹנְטָנִיוּת.

סְפוֹנְטָנִיוּת f.n. FW spontaneousness. [Formed from סְפוֹנְטָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפוּק' m.n. 1 PBH supplying, purveying. 2 MH satisfaction, gratification. 3 PBH possibility. [Verbal n. of סִפֵּק, Pi. of ספק".]

סְפוּק" m.n. PBH clapping (esp. of the hands). [Verbal n. of סִפֵּק, Pi. of ספק'.]

סְפוּק'" m.n. MH doubt. [From ספק'".]

סְפוּק'' m.n. PBH connection. [Verbal n. of סִפֵּק, Pi. of ספק''.]

סָפוּר adj. MH counted, numbered. [Pass. part. of סָפַר. See ספר'.]

סְפוּר' m.n. PBH narrative, story. [Verbal n. of סִפֵּר, Pi. of ספר'.] Derivative: סְפוּרִי.

סְפוּר" m.n. MH haircutting. [Verbal n. of סִפֵּר, Pi. of ספר".]

סְפוּרָה f.n. number (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 71:16 in the pl.). [From ספר'.]

סְפוֹרְט m.n. FW sport. [Borrowed from Eng. *sport*, short form of *disport*, from Fren. *desport*, from *(se) desporter* (= to seek amusement), lit.: 'to carry oneself in the opposite direction', from *des-*, a suff. denoting 'separation', and *porter* (= to carry). See 'disport' (n. & v.) in my CEDEL and cp. 'sport' ibid.] Derivative: סְפוֹרְטַאי.

סְפוֹרְטַאי m.n. FW sportsman. [Formed from סְפוֹרְט with suff. ־ַאי.]

סְפוֹרְטִיבִי adj. FW sportive. [Formed from Eng. *sportive*. See 'sport' and suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

סִפּוּרִי adj. NH narrative, descriptive. [Formed from סִפּוּר' with suff. ־ִי.]

סִפּוּרִיוּת f.n. NH narrativeness. [Formed from סִפּוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

ספח' to add, join, attach (a base occurring only in Heb. cp. שפח".) — Qal סָפַח tr. v. he added, joined, attached. — Niph. נִסְפַּח he attached himself, joined. — Pi. סִפַּח he added, joined, attached. — Pu. סֻפַּח were joined together, held themselves together. — Hith. הִסְתַּפַּח he attached himself, joined. Derivatives: סִפַּח", סְפִיחָה, סְפוּחַ, מִסְפָּח, מְסֻפָּח, הִסְתַּפְּחוּת, הִסְתַּפְּחוּת, נִסְפָּח, מִסְפָּחָה. cp. מִסְפָּחָה.

ספח" to erupt. [Base of מִסְפַּחַת, סַפַּחַת. cp. שפח. cp. also Arab. *saḥafa* (= was thin, was flimsy).] — Pi. סִפַּח NH he caused a scab upon, afflicted with scab. — Pu. סֻפַּח MH was afflicted with scab.

סְפִיחַ' m.n. PBH aftergrowth. [Related to סְפִיחָה'.]

סִפַּח" m.n. NH attachment. [From ספח'.]

סַפַּחַת f.n. scurf, scab (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:2; 14:56). [From ספח". For the ending see suff. ־ַת.]

סֶפְטוּאָגִינְטָה f.n. FW Septuagint. [L. *septuāgintā* (= seventy), from *septem* (= seven), with *-gintā*, a suff. denoting tens. See 'seven' and 'penteconta' in my CEDEL and cp. קְרַנְטִין.]

סֶפְטִילְיוֹן m.n. FW septillion. [Fren. *septillion*, formed from L. *septem* (= seven) on the analogy of *million* (see מִילְיוֹן).]

סֶפְטִימָה f.n. FW seventh (music). [L. *septima*, f. of *septimus* (= seventh), from *septem*. See 'seven' in my CEDEL.]

סֶפְטֶמְבֶּר m.n. FW September. [L. *September (mēnsis)*, lit.: 'the seventh month' (of the Roman year, which began with March), from *septem* (= seven). See 'seven' in my CEDEL. cp. דֶּצֶמְבֶּר, נוֹבֶמְבֶּר, אוֹקְטוֹבֶּר.]

סְפִי v. PBH he gave to eat, fed. [Aram. סְפָא, related to Ugar. *sp*ʾ (= to eat). cp. מִסְפּוֹא. cp. also ספח.] Derivative: סְפִיָה".

סָפִיג adj. NH absorbable. [Coined from ספג (= to absorb), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סְפִיגוּת.

סְפִיגָה f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of סָפַג. See ספג and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִיגוּת f.n. NH absorbability. [Formed from סָפִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפִידָה f.n. NH wailing, lamenting, mourning. [Verbal n. of סָפַד. See ספד and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִידוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW speedometer. [A hybrid coined from Eng. *speed* (q.v. in my CEDEL) and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

סְפִיָּה' f.n. MH addition. [Verbal n. of סָפָה. See ספה" and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִיָּה" f.n. NH feeding. [From Aram. סְפִי, סְפָא (= he gave to eat, fed). See סְפִי and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִיחַ' m.n. aftergrowth. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from ספח' and lit. meaning 'additional growth'. cp. סָפַח'.]

סְפִיחַ" m.n. outpouring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 14:19). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars, סְפִיחַ in this sense is a metathesized derivative of סחף.]

סְפִיחָה f.n. NH absorption. [Verbal n. of סָפַח. See ספח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִין m.n. NH panel. [From ספן'.]

סְפִינָה f.n. ship, boat, vessel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 1:5). [Aram.-Syr. סְפִינְתָּא, סְפִינְתָּא, Akka. *sapinatu*. These words prob. derive from ספן' (= to cover, panel), and lit. mean 'covered, overlaid, with deck'.] Derivatives: מִסְפָּנָה, סַפָּן, סַפָּנָה, סְפִינוֹנֶת.

סְפִינְקְס, סְפִינְכְּס m.n. FW Sphinx. [Gk. *sphinx* (= sphinx; rapacious person; lit. meaning 'she that binds', or 'she that strangles'). See 'sphincter' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Sphinx' ibid.]

סְפִינוֹנֶת f.n. NH a small ship. [Dimin. formed from סְפִינָה.]

סְפִיקָה' f.n. 1 PBH need, sufficiency, satisfaction. 2 PBH possibility. 3 NH supply. [Verbal n. of סָפַק. See ספק" and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִיקָה" f.n. MH clapping. [Verbal n. of סָפַק. See ספק' and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפִיר m.n. PBH a plant (usually identified with the plant Vicia Narbonensis). [Of uncertain origin.]

סָפִיר' m.n. PBH counting, numbering. [From ספר' (= to count).]

סָפִיר" adj. NH countable. [Coined from ספר' (= to count), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: סְפִירוּת.

סַפִּיר m.n. sapphire; Lapis Lazuli. [From Old I. *sani-prijám* (= sapphire), lit.: 'dear to Saturn', from *Sani* (= Saturn), and *prija'h* (= dear). See 'free' in my CEDEL. Gk. *sappheiros* (= sapphire), whence L. *sapphīrus*, is a Heb. loan word; see 'sapphire' in my CEDEL. cp. Aram. סַנְפִירִינוֹן.] Derivative: סַפִּירִי.

סְפִירָה f.n. 1 PBH counting, numbering. 2 PBH short for סְפִירַת־הָעֹמֶר (= the counting of the 'Omer', i.e. the 49 days between the second day of Passover and Pentecost, according to the commandment in Lev. 23:15 and 16). 3 NH time reckoning. [Verbal n. of סָפַר. See ספר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפֵירָה f.n. 1 PBH ball. 2 MH sphere, any of the ten potencies or agencies of the divine manifestation (a term of the 'Kaballah'). 3 NH environment. [From Gk. *sphaira* (= ball, globe, sphere), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in אַטְמוֹסְפֵירָה, טֶטְרָטוֹסְפֵירָה, יוֹנוֹסְפֵירָה, טֶרוֹפּוֹסְפֵירָה, פּוֹטוֹסְפֵירָה.]

סְפֵירוֹאִיד m.n. FW spheroid. [Late L. *sphaeroeidēs*, from Gk. *spheroeides* (= spherical), which is compounded of *sphaira* (= sphere), and *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). See אִידֵאָה.]

סְפֵירוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW spherometer. [Fren. *sphéromètre*. See סְפֵירָה and מֶטֶר.]

סְפִירוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW spirometer. [Compounded of L. *spīrāre* (= to breathe), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See סְפִירָט and מֶטֶר.]

סַפִּירוּת f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from סַפִּיר with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפִירוּת' f.n. writing, recording. [Formed from ספר with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפִירוּת" f.n. NH countability. [Formed from סָפִיר" with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפִירָט m.n. FW spirit, alcohol. [L. *spīritus* (= breathing, breath, breath of life, soul, mind, spirit, courage), from *spirare* (= to breath), which prob. derives from IE imitative base *speis-* (= to blow). For the sense development of L. *spīritus* cp. נֶפֶשׁ. cp. סְפִירִיטוּאָלִיזְם, אִינְסְפִירַצְיָה, קוֹנְסְפִירַצְיָה, סְפִירִיטִיזְם, סְפִירִיטִיסְט, and the first element in סְפִירוֹמֶטֶר.]

סַפִּירִי adj. MH sapphirine; transparent. [Formed from סַפִּיר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סַפִּירִיוּת.

סַפִּירִיוּת f.n. MH transparency. [Formed from סַפִּירִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפִירִיטוּאָלִיזְם m.n. FW spiritualism. [Formed from L. *spirituālis* (= spiritual), from *spīritus*. See סְפִירָט and suff. ־יזְם.]

סְפִירִיטִיזְם m.n. FW spiritism. [From L. *spīritus*. See סְפִירָט and suff. ־יזְם.]

סְפִירִיטִיסְט m.n. FW spiritist. [From L. *spīritus*. See סְפִירָט and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: סְפִירִיטִיסְטִי.

סְפִירִיטִיסְטִי adj. FW spiritistic. [Formed from סְפִירִיטִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

סְפִירָלִי adj. FW spiral. [L. *spīrālis*, from *spīra* (= coil, twist), from Gk. *speira* (of s.m.), whence *speirama* (= coil, twist). For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending ־ִי see suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.]

סַפָּל m.n. bowl. [A loan word from Akka. *saplu* (= bowl), whence also Aram. סַפְלָא, whence Arab. *sifl* (= bowl).] Derivatives: סַפְלוּל, סַפְלוֹן.

סַפְלוּל m.n. NH 1 small cup. 2 cupule (botany). [Dimin. formed from סַפָּל through reduplication of the ל.]

סַפְלוֹן f.n. NH a small cup. [Formed from סַפָּל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סְפַן' 1 to cover, panel (ceiling), roof. 2 to hide. [Related to Akka. *sapānu*, also *shapānu* (= to cover, overwhelm), *sapannu* (= concealment, depth of the sea), Ethiop. *safana* (= he dominated), Aram. סְפַן (= he covered, overlaid), Phoen. מספנתה (= her roof). cp. סָפוּן. cp. also ספן". Prob. related to צפן. cp. סְפִינָה.] — Qal סָפַן tr. v. 1 he covered, paneled (ceiling), roofed; 2 he hid. — Niph. נִסְפַּן NH 1 was covered, was paneled, was roofed; 2 was hidden. — Hiph. הִסְפִּין NH he docked (said of a ship). Derivatives: סְפִין, סָפוּן'.

סְפַן" to value, esteem, honor. [Prob. sense enlargement of ספן'.] — Qal סָפַן tr. v. PBH he valued, esteemed, honored. Derivative: סָפוּן".

סַפָּן m.n. PBH sailor. [Back formation from סְפִינָה.] Derivative: סַפָּנוּת.

סְפַן m.n. MH mystery. [From ספן'.]

סַפָּנָה f.n. NH hold (of a ship). [From סְפִינָה.]

סַפָּנוּת f.n. NH shipping, sailing, navigation. [Formed from סַפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַפְנִיוֹלִית f.n. NH Ladino (Spanish used by Sephardi Jews). [Formed from אִיסְפַּנְיָה (= Spain), from L. *Hispania*.]

סְפַסוּף m.n. PBH late ripening fruit. [Related to סוֹף (= end), סְיָף (= late ripening fruit).]

סְפְּסוּר m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 profiteering. [Verbal n. of סִפְּסֵר. See ספסר.]

סַפְסָל m.n. PBH bench, stool. [From L. *sub-selliam* (= bench, seat), through the medium of Gk. *suphellion*, formed from *sub* (= under; see סוּב־), and *sella*, from the base of *sedēre* (= to sit). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in סַנְהֶדְרִין.]

סַפַּסְמָה f.n. FW spasm. [Gk. *spasmos* (= spasm, convulsion), from *span* (= to draw, tearn tear out), from IE base *spe* (= to draw, span, stretch, extend). See 'space' in my CEDEL.]

ספסף to tear, to cut (hair); to singe, burn. [Pilp of סוף, and lit. meaning 'to do something with the end of a thing'. cp. פִּסְפֵּס". For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ו verbs see זעזע and cp. words there referred to.] — Pi. ספסף 1 he tore, cut (hair); 2 singed, burned.

סַפְסָר m.n. 1 PBH middleman. 2 NH speculator, profiteer, broker. [From Pers. *sifsār*, whence also Arab. *simsār*.

Aram. סְפְסִירָא derives from Pers. *sifsīr*, a collateral form of *sifsār*.] Derivatives: סַפְסָרוּת, סַפְסָרִי.

ספסר to mediate, speculate, act as a broker. [Denominated from סַפְסָר.] — Pi. סִפְסֵר intr. v. NH he mediated, speculated, profiteered, acted as a broker. Derivative: סַפְסוּר.

סַפְסָרוּת f.n. NH mediation, speculation, profiteering, brokerage. [Formed from סַפְסָר with suff. ־וּת.]

סַפְסָרִי adj. NH speculative, profiteering. [Formed from סַפְסָר with suff. ־ִי.]

ספף to stand on the threshold. [Denominated from סַף I.] — Hithpol. הִסְתַּפֵּף he stood on the threshold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 84:11 in the inf.).

סְפֶצְיָאלִי adj. FW special. [L. *speciālis* (= individual, particular, special), from *speciēs* (= sight, look, appearance, kind), which is related to *specere* (= to see, look at, behold), which derives from IE base *spek* (= to look at, examine, spy). cp. סְפֶקוּלַצְיָה, סְפֶקְטַקְל, סְקוֹפ, סְקֶפְטִי, אַסְפַּקְלַרְיָה, סְפֶקְטְרוֹם, פְּרוֹסְפֶקְט, רֶטְרוֹסְפֶקְטִיבִי, קוֹנְסְפֶקְט, פְּרִסְפֶקְטִיבָה. For L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending ־ִי see suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.] Derivatives: סְפֶצְיָאלִיּוּת, סְפֶצְיָאלִיסְט.

סְפֶצְיָאלִיּוּת f.n. FW specialty, speciality. [Formed from סְפֶצְיָאלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפֶצְיָאלִיסְט m.n. FW specialist. [Formed from סְפֶצְיָאלִי with suff. ־יסְט.]

סְפֶצִיפִי adj. FW specific. [Med. L. *specificus*, from L. *speciēs*. See סְפֶצְיָאלִי and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְפֶצִיפִיּוּת.

סְפֶצִיפִיּוּת m.n. FW specificality. [Formed from סְפֶצִיפִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפֶצִיפִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW specification. Med. L. *specificātio*, from *specificātus*, p. part. of *specificāre*. [For the first element see סְפֶצְיָאלִי, for the second see '-fy' in my CEDEL. For the ending *-ātiō* see suff. ־צְיָה.]

ספק[I] to clap (the hands in sorrow). [Arab. *safaqa*, *ṣafaqa* (= he slapped the face, struck the hands). cp. שׁפק[I]. cp. ספק[IV].] — Qal סָפַק tr. v. he clapped (the hands in sorrow). — Pi. סִפֵּק PBH he clapped (the hands). Derivative: ספוק".

ספק[II] to be sufficient, suffice (later spelling for Biblical Heb. שׁפק[II].) — Qal סָפַק intr. v. was sufficient, sufficed. — Pi. סִפֵּק I PBH he supplied, furnished; 2 MH he made possible, enabled; 3 NH he satisfied. — Pu. סֻפַּק I PBH was supplied, was given; 2 NH was satisfied. — Hith. הִסְתַּפֵּק PBH I he had enough; 2 he supplied himself; 3 he used. — Hiph. הִסְפִּיק I PBH he supplied; 2 PBH he enabled; 3 PBH he succeeded; 4 NH it was sufficient. — Hoph. הָסְפַּק NH was supplied, was given. cp. ספק[IV]. Derivatives: סָפֵק, סָפֵק, סְפוּק[I], סְפִיקָה, הַסְפָּקָה, הַסְפָּקָה, סְתַפְּקָן, מַסְפִּיק, תְּסִפֹּקֶת, תספק, מְסֻתָּפֵק, מְסֻפָּק", מְסֻפָּק, תִּסְפֹּקֶת.

ספק[III] to doubt. [Denominated from סָפֵק.] — Pi. סִפֵּק MH he made doubtful, regarded as doubtful. — Pu. סֻפַּק MH was doubtful, was regarded as doubtful. — Hith. הִסְתַּפֵּק MH was doubtful, was to be doubted. Derivatives: סְתָפְקָן, מִסְפָּק, מְסֻפָּק[I].

ספק[IV] to join, attach. [Prob. related to ספק".] — Pi. סִפֵּק PBH he joined, attached.

סָפֵק m.n. PBH (pl. סְפֵקוֹת) doubt. [Of uncertain origin. cp. סְפֵקָא. cp. also שֵׁפֵק".] Derivatives: ספק[III], סְפֵקָה", סְפֵקוּת.

סַפָּק m.n. NH supplier, purveyor, caterer. [Nomen opificis formed from סִפֵּק (= he supplied), Pi. of ספק".]

סָפֵק m.n. NH doubt. [A secondary form of סָפֵק.] Derivative: סְפֵקָה[I].

סְפֵק, סֶפֶק m.n. PBH sufficiency, abundance, ability, possibility, capacity. [From ספק". Later spelling for Biblical Heb. שֹׂפֶק.]

סְפֵקָא m.n. PBH doubt. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. סָפֵק.]

סְפֵקָה[I] f.n. PBH possibility. [From סְפֵק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפֵקָה" f.n. MH doubt. [From סָפֵק. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

סְפֶקוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW speculation. [Late L. *speculātiō*, from L. *speculātus*, p. part. of *speculārī* (= to watch, observe, examine), from *specula* (= lookout, watchtower), from *specere* (= to see, look at, behold). See סְפֶצְיָאלִי.]

סְפֵקוּת f.n. MH doubtfulness. [Formed from סָפֵק with suff. ־וּת.]

סְפֶקְטְרוֹם m.n. FW spectrum. [L. *spectrum* (= appearance, image), from *specere* (= to see, look at, behold). See סְפֶצְיָאלִי and cp. סְפֶקְטְרוֹגְרָף, סְפֶקְטְרוֹסְקוֹפ.]

סְפֶקְטְרוֹגְרָף m.n. FW spectrograph. [Compounded of סְפֶקְטְרוֹם and ־גְּרָף.]

סְפֶקְטְרוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW spectroscope. [Compounded of סְפֶקְטְרוֹם and ־סְקוֹפ.]

סַפְקָן m.n. NH doubter; sceptic. [Formed from ספק"[III] with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַפְקָנוּת, סַפְקָנִי.

סַפְקָנוּת f.n. NH doubtfulness; scepticism. [Formed from סַפְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַפְקָנִי adj. NH doubtful; sceptical. [Formed from סַפְקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

ספר[I] to count, number; to recount, tell, narrate. [Denominated from סֵפֶר.] — Qal סָפַר tr. v. he counted, numbered. — Niph. נִסְפַּר was counted, was numbered. — Pi. סִפֵּר I he counted, numbered; 2 he recounted, told, narrated (for sense development cp. רצה, 'to pay off', and words there referred to). — Pu. סֻפַּר was recounted, was told, was narrated. Derivatives: סוֹפֵר, סְפָרָה, סְפִירָה, סָפִיר, סְפוּר, סְפוֹרָה", סְפִירוּת, מִסְפָּר, מִסְפֵּר, סִפֹּרֶת, מְסַפֵּר, ספרר.

ספר" to cut. [Aram.-Syr. סַפַּר (= he cut the hair). Base of מִסְפָּרַיִם (= scissors). cp. *shafra*[h] (= large knife, blade of a sword).] — Pi. סִפֵּר PBH he cut the hair. — Pu. סֻפַּר NH (his hair) was cut. — Hith. הִסְתַּפֵּר PBH he had (his hair) cut. Derivatives: סַפָּר, סִפּוּר", הִסְתַּפְּרוּת, תִּסְפֹּרֶת, מִסְפָּרָה", מִסְפָּרָה, מְסֻפָּרָת.

סֵפֶר m.n. I (in ancient times) letter, document. 2 book. [Prob. an ancient loan word from Akka. *shipru* (= missive, message, letter), from *shapāru* (= to send); whence 'to send a letter; to write a letter; to write'. cp. Aram. סְפַרָא, Syr. סֶפְרָא (whence Arab. *sifr*, 'book'), Ugar. *spr* (= writing, letter), which are also borrowed from Akka. *shipru*. For sense development cp. Gk. *epistole* (= message, letter), from *epistellein* (= to send to).] Derivatives: סִפֵּר, סִפְרָה, סַפְרָן, סִפְרִיָּה, סִפְרוּת, סִפְרוֹן, cp. סַפְרָא, סִפְרִי.

סַפָּר m.n. PBH barber, hairdresser. [Nomen opificis formed from סִפֵּר (= he cut the hair), Pi. of ספר", related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram.-Syr. סַפָּרָא (= barber).] Derivative: סַפָּרוּת. cp. סַפָּרִית.

סֶפֶר[II] m.n. enumeration, census (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:16). [From ספר[I].]

סָפָר" m.n. PBH border, frontier. [Related to Akka. *supuru* (= wall, fence), Aram. סְפַרָא (= shore).]

סִפְרָא m.n. PBH 'Sifrah' — a halakhic Midrash on Leviticus; called also תּוֹרַת כֹּהֲנִים. [Aram., lit.: 'the book', short for סִפְרָא דְּבֵי רַב (= the Book of the School of Rabh). See סֵפֶר and cp. סִפְרִי.]

סָפְרָא m.n. I scribe, secretary. 2 PBH scholar, teacher. [Aram. סָפְרָא, subst. use of the part. of סְפַר, hence corresponding exactly to Heb. סוֹפֵר (q.v.).]

סְפָרַד f.n. I name of a country (a hapax legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20 and prob. meaning Asia Minor or a country in it, perhaps Lydia or Phrygia). 2 MH Spain (as identified by the Jonathan Targum). Derivatives: סְפָרַדִי, סְפָרַדִי", ספרד.

ספרד to sephardize, turn into Sephardi. [Denominated from סְפָרַד.] — Pi. סִפְרֵד NH he sephardized. — Hith.

הִסְתַּפְרֵד, Nith. נִסְתַּפְרֵד NH he behaved like a Sephardi, he became a Sephardi.

סְפָרַדִּי' adj. NH Spanish. [Formed from סְפָרַד with suff. ־ִי.]

סְפָרַדִּי" m.n. NH 1 Spaniard. 2 Sephardi, Jew of Spanish descent. [From סְפָרַדִּי'.]

סִפְרָה' f.n. book (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 56:9 in the form סִפְרָתֶךָ). [f. formed from סֵפֶר.]

סִפְרָה" f.n. NH figure, cipher, digit. [Coined from סָפַר (= he counted). cp. Arab. *sifr* (= zero). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: סִפְרָתִי.

סִפְרוֹן m.n. NH a small book. [Formed from סֵפֶר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סִפְּרוּר m.n. NH numeration, numbering. [Verbal n. of סִפֵּר. See ספר.]

סַפָּרוּת f.n. NH hairdressing. [Formed from סַפָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

סִפְרוּת f.n. MH literature. [Formed from סֵפֶר with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. סַפְרוּתָא (= teacher's office).] Derivatives: ספרת, סִפְרוּתִי.

סִפְרוּתִי adj. NH literary. [Formed from סִפְרוּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סִפְרוּתִיוּת.

סִפְרוּתִיוּת f.n. NH literariness. [Formed from סִפְרוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סִפְרֵי m.n. pl. 'Sifrei' — a halachic Midrash on Numbers and Deuteronomy. [Aram. סִפְרֵי (= the Books), pl. of סִפְרָא (q.v.).]

סִפְרִיָּה f.n. NH library. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) in the sense of 'bookstore' from סֵפֶר (= book) and suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סַפָּרִית f.n. hairdresser. [f. of סַפָּר (q.v.).]

סַפְרָן m.n. NH librarian. [Formed from סֵפֶר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סַפְרָנוּת.

סַפְרָנוּת f.n. NH librarianship. [Formed from סַפְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

ספר to numerate, to number. [Formed from ספר' through reduplication of the ר.] — Pil. סִפְּרֵר NH he numerated, numbered. — Pul. סֻפְּרַר NH was numbered. Derivative: סִפְּרוּר.

ספרת to literarize. [Denominated from סִפְרוּת.] — Pi. סִפְרֵת NH he literarized. — Pu. סֻפְרַת NH was literarized.

סִפְרָתִי adj. digital. [Formed from סִפְרָה with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

סִפְרָת f.n. NH narrative prose, diction, belles lettres. [Formed from סָפַר (= he recounted, told, narrated), Pi. of ספר', with suff. ־ָת.] Derivative: סַפְרָתָן.

סַפְרָתָן m.n. NH writer of fiction, belletrist. [Formed from סִפְרָת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

ספת to give to eat, feed, stuff. [Related to Aram. סְפִי (= he gave to eat). See סְפִי.] — Qal סָפַת tr. v. PBH he gave to eat, fed, stuffed.

סְצֵינָה f.n. FW scene. [L. *scaena, scēna*, from Gk. *skene* (= tent, booth, stage), related to *skia* (= shade); from IE base *ski-* (= to shine, flicker, glimmer). See 'shine' in my CEDEL and cp. סְצֶנָרִיוֹם.]

סְצֶנָרִיוֹם m.n. FW scenario. [It. *scenario*, from Late L. *scēnārius* (= of stage scenes), from L. *scaena, scēna*. See סְצֵינָה.]

סָק m.n. PBH sack. [A later spelling of שָׂק.] Derivative: סַקַּאי'.

סַקַּאי' m.n. PBH (pl. סַקָּאִים and סַקָּיִים) sack maker, sacker. [Formed from סָק with suff. ־אַי.]

סַקַּאי" m.n. PBH a species of locust. [Of uncertain origin.]

סקב to wound, rub sore. [Related to Aram. סְקַב (= he wounded by pressing), Syr. סְקָבָא (= wound), Arab. *shaqaba* (= he cut in, made incisions), *ṣhaqb* (= fissure in a mountain).] — Pi. סִקֵּב MH he wounded, rubbed sore. — Pu. סֻקַּב MH wounded, was rubbed sore.

סקד to chastise, punish. [Syr. סְקַד (= he chastised, caused pain), Arab. *saqqada, asqada* (= he made a horse thin, emaciated).] — Niph. נִסְקַד MH was chastised, was punished. Derivative: סְקוּד.

סְקוּד m.n. MH punishment. [From סקד.]

סְקוּל m.n. PBH clearing away of stones. [Verbal n. of סִקֵּל, Pi. of סקל.]

סְקוּלְפְּטוּרָה f.n. FW sculpture. [L. *sculptūra* (= a carving), from *sculptus*, p. part. of *sculpere* (= to cut, carve, scrape), which is related to *scalpere* (= to cut, carve, scrape). These words derive from IE *(s)qel(e)-p* (= to cut, cleave, split). See 'shelf' and '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

סְקוּלָרִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW secularization. [Fren. *secularisation*, from *séculariser*, from Late L. *saeculāris* (= secular, pertaining to a generation or age), from L. *saeculum, saeclum* (= period of a man's life, generation, period of a hundred years). See 'sow' (v.) and '-ar' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־צְיָה.]

סְקוּנְדָה f.n. FW second (1/60 of a minute). [Fren. *seconde*, from L. *minūta secunda*, lit.: 'the second small part (of an hour)', in contradistinction to *pars minūta prīma* (= the first small part; i.e. 'minute'). See 'sequel' in my CEDEL and cp. סְקוּנְדַנְט and סְקוּנְדָרִי. cp. also קוֹנְסְקוּנְטִי, אֶקְסְקוּזְטִיבָה, אַסוֹצִיאַצְיָה.]

סְקוּנְדַנְט m.n. FW second (in a duel). [L. *secundāns*, part. of *secundāre* (= to direct favorably, adapt, accomodate), from *secundus* (= the second). See סְקוּנְדָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סְקוּנְדָרִי adj. FW secondary. [L. *secundārius* (= pertaining to the second class, inferior), from *secundus* (= the second). See סְקוּנְדָה.]

סְקוֹפ־ FW scope (combining form used to denote an instrument for examining with the eye as in מִיקְרוֹסְקוֹפ). [Gk. *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine, survey), from *skopos* (= watcher, examiner, spy, scout), which stands in gradational relationship to *skeptomai* (= look closely at, look carefully at). See סְפֶּצִיאָלִי and cp. the second element in הוֹרוֹסְקוֹפ.]

סְקוּפָה see סְקָפָה.

סְקוֹר m.n. 1 PBH looking, glancing. 2 NH review. [Verbal n. of סְקַר, Pi. of סקר'. cp. שְׂקוֹר.]

סֶקְטָה f.n. FW sect. [Fren. *secte*, from L. *secta* (= a trodden way, path; a following; a school of thought), properly p. part. of *sequī* (= to follow). Early confused in sense with *secta*, f. p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut); see סֶקְטוֹר.]

סֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW sector. [L. *sector* (= one who cuts), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut), related to *secūris* (= ax), from IE base *seq-* (= to cut). cp. 'section' in my CEDEL. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL. cp. סֶקָנְס, סֶקְצִיָה, סקס.]

סֶקְטַנְט m.n. FW sectarian. [See סקטה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סְקִי m.n. FW ski. [Norwegian *ski*, from *skīol* (= wooden billet, snowshoe), which is related to Old Eng. *scīd* (= stick of wood). cp. 'shed' (v.), and 'skid' in my CEDEL.]

סְקִילָה f.n. PBH stoning; execution by stoning. [Verbal n. of סָקַל. See סקל and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְקִיצָה f.n. FW sketch. [It. *schizzo*, from L. *schedium* (= an extemporaneous poem), from Gk. *schedios* (= temporary, extemporaneous), which is related to *schema* (= form, shape, appearance, bearing). See סכימה.]

סְקִירָה f.n. 1 PBH look, glance. 2 NH review, survey. [Verbal n. of סָקַר. See סקר and first suff. ־ָה.]

סקל to stone; execute by stoning; to free from stones. [Aram. סְקַל (= he stoned, executed by stoning), Ugar. *skl* (= he freed from stones). These verbs are prob. denominated from a nonoccurring noun meaning 'stone'.] — Qal סָקַל

tr. v. he stoned, executed by stoning. — Niph. נִסְקַל was stoned. — Pi. סִקֵּל 1 he stoned, pelted with stones; 2 he freed from stones. — Pu. סֻקַּל 1 was stoned, was executed by stoning. 2 MH was freed from stones. [For the privative use of the Pi. and Pu. of certain denominated verbs cp. דִּשֵּׁן (= he removed the ashes), from דֶּשֶׁן (= fat ashes); זִנֵּב (= he routed the rear of an army, lit.: 'he cut off the tail'), from זָנָב (= tail); חִטֵּא (= he cleansed from sin, freed from sin), from חֵטְא (= sin); סִעֵף (= he lopped off the boughs), from סָעִיף (= bough); עִצֵּם (= he broke the bones of somebody), from עֶצֶם (= bone); שִׁרֵּשׁ (= he rooted out, extirpated), from שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root); cp. also עִשֵּׂב, 'he weeded out' (see עשב) and פִּחֵם (= he removed coal).] Derivatives: מְסַקֵּל, סְקִילָה, סִקּוּל.

סָקְלֵרוֹסִיס m.n. FW sclerosis (medicine). [Medical L. *sclerōsis*, from Gk. *sklerosis* (= a hardening), from *skleros* (= hard), which is related to *skellein* (= to dry up, parch). See 'shallow' in my CEDEL.]

סְקַנְדָּל m.n. FW scandal. [Fren. *scandale*, from Late L. *scandalum* (= cause of offense or stumbling), from Gk. *skandalon* (= stumbling block, offense), from IE base *skand-* (= to spring, leap), whence also L. *scandere* (= to climb, mount, scan), whence *ascendere* (= to climb up, mount).]

סָקֶנְס m.n. FW [L. *secāns*, pres. part. of *secāre* (= to cut). See סָקַטוּר. For the ending *-āns*, see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

סֶקְס m.n. FW sex. [L. *sexus*. The word orig. meant 'division', and is related to *secāre* (= to cut). See סָקַטוּר.]

סָקְסוֹפוֹן m.n. FW saxophone. [Named after its inventor, the Belgian musical instrument maker Antoine Joseph, called Adolphe *Sax* (1814–94). For the second element see פּוֹנֶטִיקָה.]

סֶקְסְטָה f.n. FW sixth (music). [L. *sexta*, f. of *sextus* (= sixth). See 'six' in my CEDEL and cp. 'sixth' ibid. cp. the first element in הֶקְסָמֶטֶר. cp. also סֶקְסְטִילְיוֹן, סֶקְסְטַנְט.]

סֶקְסְטִילְיוֹן m.n. FW sextillion. [Fren. *sextillion*, formed from L. *sextus* (= the sixth) on analogy of 'million'. See מִילְיוֹן and cp. בִּילְיוֹן.]

סֶקְסְטַנְט m.n. FW sextant. [L. *sextāns* (= the sixth part), from *sextus* (= the sixth). See סֶקְסְטָה.]

סקף to knock, knock against someone; to seek pretexts. [Aram. סְקַף (= he knocked, clapped). Related to שקף".] — Nith. נִסְתַּקֵּף PBH 1 he felt upon. 2 he sought pretexts. Derivative: תַּסְקוּפִים.

סְקֶפָה f.n. PBH threshold. [A secondary form of אַסְקֶפָה (q.v.).]

סְקֶפְטִי adj. FW skeptical. [Gk. *skeptikos* (= inquiring, thoughtful, doubting), related to *skeptomai* (= I look closely at). See סְפֶּצְיָאלִי and cp. □סְקוֹפּ. cp. also סְקֶפְטִיצִיזְם, סְקֶפְטִיּוּת.]

סְקֶפְטִיּוּת f.n. FW skepticism. [Formed from סְקֶפְטִי with suff. □וּת.]

סְקֶפְטִיצִיזְם m.n. FW skepticism. [Formed from סְקֶפְטִי with suff. □יזְם.]

סֶקְצְיָה f.n. FW section. [L. *sectio* (= a cutting, cutting off), from *sectus*, p. part. of *secāre* (= to cut). See סָקַטוּר and suff. □יָה.]

סקר' to look, gaze; to review. [JAram.-Syr. סְקַר (= he looked, gazed). cp. שׁקר'.] — Qal סָקַר 1 PBH he looked, gazed; 2 NH he reviewed. — Niph. נִסְקַר 1 PBH was looked at; 2 NH was reviewed. — Pi. סִקֵּר NH he reviewed. Derivatives: סִקּוּר, סְקִירָה, סַקְרָן, סַקְרָנוּת, תִּסְקֹרֶת, מַסְקִיר, מִסְקָר.

סקר" to paint red. [Syr. סְקַר (= he smeared with paint), Arab. *shaqira* (= was red).] — Qal סָקַר tr. v. PBH he painted red. — Niph. נִסְקַר NH was painted red. — Pi. סִקֵּר PBH he painted red. Derivative: סִקָּרָה.

סָקֶר m.n. NH review, survey. [From סקר'.]

סָקָרָא, סִקָּרָה f.n. NH resp. PBH red paint. [From סקר'. cp. Aram. סְקָרָא, Syr. סְקָרְתָּא (= red paint), Arab. *shuqra*^{h} (= redness).]

סַקְרָן m.n. PBH an inquisitive, or curious person. [Formed from סקר' with agential suff. □ָן.] Derivatives: סקרן, סַקְרָנִי, סַקְרָנוּת.

סקרן to be inquisitive, be curious. [Denominated from סַקְרָן.] — Pi. סִקְרֵן tr. v. NH he made curious, intrigued. — Pu. סֻקְרַן NH was made curious, was intrigued. — Nith. נִסְתַּקְרֵן NH he became inquisitive, became curious. Derivative: מִסְתַּקְרֵן.

סַקְרָנוּת f.n. NH inquisitiveness, curiosity. [Formed from סַקְרָן with suff. □וּת.]

סַקְרָנִי adj. NH inquisitive, curious. [Formed from סַקְרָן with suff. □ִי.]

סְקֶרְצוֹ m.n. FW (pl. סְקֶרְצוֹאוֹת) scherzo (music). [It. *scherzo*, from Ger. *Scherz* (= jest, sport), from *scherzen* (= to jump with joy; to jest), from a *-d-* enlargement of IE base *(s)qer-* (= to leap, jump, bound). See 'scarus' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cardinal' (adj.) ibid.]

סְקֶרֶת f.n. NH review. [Formed from סקר' with suff. □ֶת.]

סַר adj. sullen, ill-humored. [From סרר. cp. סרב'.]

סרב' to recline, refuse; to rebel. [Syr. סְרַב (= he denied, contradicted; he rebelled). Prob. enlargement of סר, סרר, whence סַר (= sullen, ill-humored).] — Pi. סֵרֵב intr. v. PBH 1 he reclined, refused; 2 he rebelled. — Nith. נִסְתָּרֵב NH was obstinate (in his refusal). Derivatives: סֵרוּב, סָרְבָן, סָרְבָנוּת.

סרב" to urge, press. [Prob. syncopated from סרהב (q.v.).]

סָרְבָן m.n. obstinate, rebellious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 2:6). [From סרב.]

סֵרוּב m.n. MH obstinacy, stubbornness. [From סרב.]

סִרְבּוּל m.n. NH heaviness, clumsiness, awkwardness. [Verbal n. of סִרְבֵּל. See סרבל.]

סַרְבָּל m.n. 1 a garment, cloak, trousers. 2 NH overalls. [BAram., whence Arab. *sirbāl* (= cloak), from Pers. *shalwār* or *shulwār* (= trousers), whence also Syr. שַׁרְבְּלָא, שַׁרְוָל, שַׁלּוּר, Gk. *sarabara* (= trousers). cp. שַׁרְוִיל.] Derivative: סרבל.

סרבל to wrap up; to make cumbersome or clumsy. [Denominated from סַרְבָּל.] — Pi. סִרְבֵּל tr. v. NH 1 he wrapped up; 2 he made cumbersome, awkward or clumsy. — Pu. סֻרְבַּל 1 PBH was wrapped up; 2 NH was made cumbersome, awkward or clumsy. — Hith. הִסְתַּרְבֵּל NH 1 he wrapped himself up; 2 he became awkward or clumsy. Derivatives: סִרְבּוּל, סִרְבּוּלֶת, מְסֹרְבָּל, הִסְתַּרְבְּלוּת.

סִרְבּוּלֶת f.n. NH awkwardness, clumsiness. [Formed from סרבל with suff. □ֶת.]

סָרְבָן m.n. PBH obstinate, stubborn. [Formed from סרב with agential suff.] Derivatives: סִרְבָּנִי, סִרְבָּנוּת.

סִרְבָּנוּת f.n. PBH obstinacy, stubbornness. [Formed from סָרְבָן with suff. □וּת.]

סִרְבָּנִי adj. NH obstinate, stubborn. [Formed from סָרְבָן with suff. □ִי.]

סרג to lace, plait, knit. [A later spelling corresponding to Biblical Heb. שׂרג.] — Qal סָרַג tr. v. PBH he laced, plaited, knitted. — Niph. נִסְרַג MH was laced, was plaited, was knitted. — Pi. סִרֵּג PBH 1 he laced, plaited, knitted; 2 he did intermittently. — Pu. סֹרַג PBH 1 was laced, was plaited, was knitted; 2 was done intermittently. — Hith. הִסְתָּרֵג PBH was laced, was plaited, was knitted. Derivatives: סָרָג, סָרוּג, סְרוּג, סוֹרֵג, סָרִיג, סְרִיגָה, מְסֹרָגָה, הִסְתָּרְגוּת, סְרִיגִין. cp. סָרַג.

סָרָג m.n. PBH knitter, plaiter. [Nomen opificis formed from סָרַג, Pi. of סרג.]

סֶרֶג m.n. MH saddle. [From Syr. סַרְגָּא, whence also Arab. *sarj* (= saddle).]

סָרָג m.n. NH see סוֹרג.

סְרִגוּל m.n. PBH ruling (lines). [Verbal n. of סָרְגַל. See סרגל.]

סַרְגִיד m.n. PBH key ward. [Of uncertain origin.]

סרגל to rule, draw straight lines. [Prob. Saph'el formed from L. *regula* (= straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which derives from *regere* (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See 'regent' (adj.) in my CEDEL. Some scholars compare Syr. מְסַרְגְּדָנָא (= ruler), a word derived from סַרְגֵּד (= he traced or wrote lines), which is dominated from סוּרְגָּדָא (= line, verse).] — Pi. סָרְגַל PBH he ruled, drew straight lines. — Pu. סֹרְגַל PBH was ruled, was drawn (said of a straight line). Derivatives: סַרְגָּל, סִרְגוּל, מְסֻרְגָּל.

סַרְגָּל m.n. PBH ruler. [From סרגל.] Derivative: סַרְגָּלִי.

סַרְגָּלִי adj. NH linear. [Formed from סַרְגָּל with suff. ־ִי.]

סרד to lace, plait, knit. [Arab. *sarada* (= he pierced, perforated). cp. Aram. סְתָדָא (= lattice-work, network). cp. also שְׂרַד.] — Qal סָרַד tr. v. NH he laced, plaited, knitted, made latticework, made network. Derivative: סָרָד.

סָרָד m.n. PBH netmaker. [Nomen opificis formed from סרד.]

סַרְדִיוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. סַרְדִיוֹטִין, also סַרְדִיוֹטוֹת) officer, captain. [Gk. *statiotes* (= soldier), from *stratos* (= army), which derives from IE base *ster-* (= to spread out, extend, strew), whence also L. *sternere* (= to spread out, stretch out; to scatter; to cover). See 'stratum' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in אֲסְטָרָטֶג.]

סַרְדִין m.n. FW sardine. [Fren. *sardine*, from L. *sardīna* (= pilchard), from Gk. *sardine*, also *sardinos* (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.]

סָרָה f.n. revolt, rebellion. [Prob. derived from סרר.]

סרהב to press, urge, importune. [Siph'el of רהב".] — Pi. סָרְהֵב PBH he pressed, urged, importuned. Derivative: סָרְהוּב.

סָרְהוּב m.n. NH urging, pressing, importuning. [Verbal n. of סָרְהֵב. See סרהב.]

סָרוּב m.n. PBH refusal. [Verbal n. of סָרַב, Pi. of סרב'.]

סָרוּג adj. MH knitted. [Pass. part. of סָרַג. See סרג.]

סְרוּג m.n. PBH lacing, plaiting, knitting. [Verbal n. of סָרַג, Pi. of סרג.]

סְרוּגִין m.n. pl. intermittence, intermission. [Lit.: 'chequer work'. From סְרוּג.]

סָרוּחַ' adj. stretched out, sprawling, overhanging. [Pass. part. of סָרַח (see סרח'). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

סָרוּחַ" adj. PBH 1 stinking, putrid. 2 sinful. [Pass. part. of סָרַח (see סרח"). An intransitive verb regularly has no pass. part.; see סָרוּחַ'.]

סְרוּחַ m.n. PBH stench. [From סרח".]

סָרוּט adj. NH scratched. [Pass. part. of סָרַט. See סרט' and cp. שָׂרוּט.]

סָרוּךְ adj. MH 1 dragged. 2 adherent. [Pass. part. of סָרַךְ. See סרך.]

סְרוּס m.n. 1 PBH castration, gelding. 2 NH transposition (of words). [Verbal n. of סָרַס, Pi. of סרס.]

סָרוֹס m.n. FW saros (the number 3600; 3600 years). [Gk. *saros*, from Akka. *shāru*.]

סָרוֹק m.n. PBH (pl. סָרוֹקוֹת) wool comber. [From סרק'.]

סָרוּק' adj. MH empty, barren. [From Aram. סְרִיק. See סְרִיק'.]

סָרוּק" adj. NH combed, hackled. [Pass. part. of סָרַק. See סרק'.]

סְרוּק m.n. NH combing. [Verbal n. of סָרַק, Pi. of סרק'.]

סרח' to stretch, spread out, hang over. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars compare Arab. *saraḥa* (= he set free cattle to pasture. cp. שִׁלַּח'.] — Qal סָרַח intr. v. 1 it hung over; 2 it grew luxuriantly (said of vine). Derivatives: סָרוּחַ', סָרוּחַ', מְסָרִיחַ.

סרח" to stink; to sin. [Aram. סְרַח (= it decayed, putrefied), Syr. סְרַח (= he sinned, was corrupt), Aram. סוּרְחָנָא (= corruptness).] — Qal סָרַח intr. v. PBH 1 it stank; 2 he sinned, was corrupt; 3 he rebelled. — Niph. נִסְרַח 1 PBH it stank; 2 he became corrupt (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:7 in the form נִסְרְחָה). — Hiph. הִסְרִיחַ PBH 1 it stank, became putrid; 2 he made offensive. — Hoph. הָסְרַח MH it became putrid, became offensive. Derivatives: סֹרַח", סִרְחָה, סִרְחוֹן, סִרְחוּת, סָרְחוּת, סָרְחָן, סָרוּחַ", מַסְרִיחַ, הַסְרָחָה.

סרח''' to scratch. [Syr. סְרַח (= he cut, tore, wounded, hurt, injured), Arab. *sharaḥa* (= he cut in pieces).] — Qal סָרַח tr. v. PBH he scratched.

סֶרַח' m.n. overhanging, excess (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 26:12). [From סרח'.]

סֶרַח" m.n. MH 1 stench. 2 sin. [From סרח".]

סִרְחָה, סִרְחָא f.n. PBH stench. [From סרח".]

סִרְחוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. סִרְחוֹנוֹת) 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Derived from סרח" with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

סָרְחוּת f.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Formed from סרח" with suff. ־וּת.]

סָרְחָן m.n. 1 NH stinker. 2 PBH sinner. [Formed from סרח" with agential suff. ־ָן.]

סִרְחָן m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin, corruption. [Formed from סרח" with suff. ־ָן.]

סרט' to scratch [A later spelling of Biblical Heb. שׂרט.] — Qal סָרַט tr. v. PBH he scratched, incised. — Niph. נִסְרַט NH was scratched, was incised. — Pi. סִרַּט PBH he scratched, incised. — Pu. סֹרַט NH was scratched, was incised. — Hith. הִסְתָּרֵט PBH (of s.m.). — Pi'lel סְרְטֵט (see סרטט). Derivatives: סָרוּט, סִרְטָה, סַרְטָן, סַרְטָן, מַסְרֵטָה, מְסֻרְטָה.

סרט" to film. [Denominated from סֶרֶט.] — Hiph. הִסְרִיט NH he filmed. — Hoph. הָסְרַט NH was filmed. Derivatives: תַּסְרִיט, מַסְרֵט, מַסְרִיט, הַסְרָטָה.

סֶרֶט m.n. 1 PBH strip. 2 NH ribbon. 3 NH film. [Related to Arab. *sharīṭ* (= band, ribbon, cord, string).] Derivatives: תַּסְרִיט, סִרְטִיָּה, סִרְטוֹן, סרט".

סִרְטוּט m.n. 1 PBH drawing lines. 2 NH design, sketch. [Verbal n. of סִרְטֵט; see סרטט. cp. שִׂרְטוּט.]

סִרְטוֹן m.n. NH film strip. [Formed from סֶרֶט with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

סִרְטוּן m.n. NH canceration. [From סַרְטָן.]

סרטט to draw lines. [Pil. of סרט; a secondary form of שׂרטט.] — Pi. סִרְטֵט tr. v. NH 1 he drew lines; 2 he designed, sketched. — Pu. סֹרְטַט NH 1 was drawn (a line); 2 was designed, sketched. Derivative: סָרְטָט.

סַרְטָט m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman. [From סרטט, secondary form of שַׂרְטָט.]

סִרְטִיָּה f.n. NH film library. [Formed from סֶרֶט with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סַרְטָן m.n. 1 PBH crab. 2 PBH Cancer (sign of the zodiac). 3 MH cancer (disease). [Formed from סרט'. Whence Syr. סַרְטָנָא, whence Arab. *saraṭān* (= crab, cancer — sign of the zodiac, cancer — disease).] Derivatives: סַרְטָנִי, סרטן.

סרטן to be affected with cancer. [Denominated from סַרְטָן.] — Hith. NH הִסְתַּרְטֵן was affected with cancer.

סַרְטָנִי adj. MH cancerous, cacroid. [Formed from סַרְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

סְרִי m.n. PBH 1 stench. 2 sin. [From Aram.-Syr. סְרִי, סְרָא (= was putrid, was corrupt, stank). cp. Arab. *shariya* (= the evil spread). cp. סְרִיחַ.]

סָרִיג m.n. 1 PBH grate, lattice. 2 NH grid. [From סרג. cp. סוֹרג. cp. also שָׂרִיג.]

סְרִיגָה f.n. 1 PBH grate, lattice. 2 NH knitting. [Properly verbal n. of סָרַג. See סרג and first suff. ־ָה.]

סֶרְיָה f.n. FW series. [From L. *seriēs* (= row, succession, sequence, series), which is related to *serere* (= to put in a row, join together, connect, combine), *sermō* (= talk, discourse, speech), and in gradational relationship to *sors* (= lot). cp. דִיסֶרטַצְיָה, קוֹנְסוֹרְצְיוֹן. cp. also 'series' in my CEDEL.]

סֶרְיוֹזִי adj. FW serious. [From L. *sērius* (= grave, earnest, serious). See 'serious' in my CEDEL.]

סִרְיוֹן m.n. (pl. סִרְיוֹנוֹת) coat of mail, armor (occurring only Jer. 46:4 and 51:3). [A collateral form of שִׁרְיוֹן. cp. Aram. סִרְיָנָא (of s.m.).]

סָרִיחַ f.n. PBH stench. [From Aram.-Syr. סָרִיחָא, from סְרִי. See סְרִי.]

סְרִיחָה f.n. MH stinking, stench. [Verbal n. of סָרַח. See סרח" and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְרִיטָה f.n. PBH [Verbal n. of סרט'; a secondary form of שְׁרִיטָה.]

סָרִיס m.n. 1 eunuch. 2 officer, courtier, chamberlain. [A loan word from Akka. *sha rēshi* (= he who is of the head, or he who is at the head; eunuch). Whence also OAram. סרסא, Aram.-Syr. סָרִיסָא, סָרְסָא (= eunuch), whence Arab. *sarīs* (= eunuch), *sarisa* (= was impotent).] Derivatives: סרס, סְרִיסִי, סְרִיסוּת.

סָרִיסוּת f.n. MH state of being castrated, castration. [Formed from סָרִיס with suff. ־וּת.]

סָרִיסִי adj. NH pertaining to a eunuch, eunuch-like. [Formed from סָרִיס with suff. ־ִי.]

סָרִיק' adj. PBH 1 empty. 2 idler, vagabond. [From Aram. סְרִיק, from סְרַק (= was empty). See סְרָק.]

סָרִיק" m.n. PBH a flat cake. [Related to Arab. *ṣarīq*, *ṣarīqah*, Ethiop. *ṣarikat* (= a flat cake).]

סְרִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH combing. 2 NH combing of an area, searching. [Verbal n. of סָרַק. See סרק and first suff. ־ָה.]

סרך to hold fast, hang to, adhere (a secondary form corresponding to Biblical Heb. שׂרך (q.v.).] — Niph. נִסְרַךְ MH was dragged, adhered. — Hiph. הִסְרִיךְ MH he caused to adhere, clutched, joined. — Hith. הִסְתָּרֵךְ MH was joined, adhered. Derivatives: סֶרֶךְ', סָרוּךְ, סְרוּכָה, מִסְרָךְ, סֶרֶךְ".

סֶרֶךְ' m.n. PBH dragging. [From סרך.]

סֶרֶךְ" m.n. PBH custom, manner. [Related to Aram. סְרָכָא. See סְרָכָה.]

סְרָכָה f.n. MH (pl. סְרָכוֹת, also סְרָכָאוֹת) 1 attachment. 2 attachment of the lobes of the lung. 3 synechia (disease). [From Aram. סְרָכָא (= adhesion, attachment; custom, habit), from סְרַךְ (= he held fast, hung to, adhered). See סרך, שׂרך.]

סֶרֶן' m.n. axle, axis (a hapax legomenon in the Bible occurring Kin. I 7:30). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סַרְנָא (= axle, axis).]

סֶרֶן" m.n. lord, prince. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a dialectal of שַׂר.]

סֶרֶנָדָה f.n. FW serenade. [Fren. *sérénade*, from It. *serenata*, lit.: 'calm sky', from *sereno* (= serene, calm), from L. *serēnus* (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene) which is of uncertain origin. See 'serene' and 'serenade' in my CEDEL.]

סרס to castrate; to transpose; to distort. [Denominated from סָרִיס.] — Pi. סֵרַס PBH 1 he castrated; 2 he transposed; 3 he distorted. — Pu. סֹרַס PBH 1 was castrated; 2 was transposed; 3 was distorted. — Nith. נִסְתָּרֵס 1 PBH was castrated; 2 NH was transposed; 3 PBH was distorted. Derivatives: סֵרוּס, הִסְתָּרְסוּת, מְסֹרָס.

סַרְסוּר m.n. PBH middleman, mediator, agent. [Prob. derived from Aram. סַרְסוּרָא, whence prob. also Arab. *sursūr* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: סרסר, סַרְסָרוּת, סַרְסוּרִיָּה.

סַרְסוּרִיָּה f.n. NH mediation fees. [Formed from סַרְסוּר with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

סרסר to mediate, go between. [Denominated from סַרְסוּר.] — Pi. סִרְסֵר tr. v. PBH he mediated, went between.

סַרְסָרוּת f.n. PBH mediation. [Formed from סַרְסוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

סַרְעַף m.n. MH thought, idea. [A secondary form of Biblical Heb. שִׂרְעַף (q.v.).]

סַרְעַפָּה f.n. branch, bough (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:5). [Formed from סעף (= to lop off boughs) with inserted ר. cp. סְעַפָּה.] Derivative: סַרְעֶפֶת.

סַרְעֶפֶת f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from סַרְעַפָּה with suff. ־ֶת.]

סַרְפָּד m.n. nettle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 55:13). [Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: סִרְפֵּדֶת, סרפד.

סרפד to urticate, to nettle. [Denominated from סַרְפָּד.] — Pi. סִרְפֵּד NH he urticated, he nettled. — Pu. סֹרְפַּד NH was urticated, was nettled.

סִרְפּוּד m.n. NH urtication. [Verbal n. of סִרְפֵּד, Pi. of סרפד.]

סִרְפֵּדֶת f.n. NH urticaria (disease), nettle rash. [Formed from סַרְפָּד with suff. ־ֶת.] Derivative: סִרְפַּדְתִּי.

סִרְפַּדְתִּי adj. NH urticarial. [Formed from סִרְפֵּדֶת with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

סתג' to comb; later equivalent of שׂרק' (q.v.). — Qal סָרַק tr. v. 1 PBH he combed, carded; 2 NH he combed, searched. — Niph. נִסְרַק 1 PBH was combed, was carded; 2 NH was combed, was searched. — Pi. סֵרַק NH he combed, carded. — Pu. סֹרַק NH was combed, was carded. — Hith. הִסְתָּרֵק NH he combed himself. Derivatives: מַסְרֵק, הִסְתָּרְקוּת, סְרִיקָה, סָרוּק, סְרוּק', סְרוּק, מִסְרָקָה, מִסְרָק, תִּסְרֹקֶת.

סרק" to paint red. [Denominated from סָרָק.] — Pi. סֵרַק PBH he painted red. — Niph. נִסְרַק MH was painted red. — Hiph. הִסְרִיק MH he painted red.

סָרָק m.n. PBH red dye. [A secondary form of שָׁרָק.] Derivative: סרק".

סָרָק m.n. PBH emptiness, barrenness. [Related to Aram.-Syr. סְרַק (= was empty), Akka. *sarāqu* (= to empty). Prob. a Saph'el form of ריק (= to be empty). cp. Arab. *saraqa* (= he stole; properly 'he emptied').] Derivative: סָרִיק'.

סַרְקוֹמָה f.n. FW sarcoma. [Medical L. *sarcōma*, Gk. *sarkoma* (= fleshy substance), from *sarx* (= flesh). cp. the first element in סַרְקוֹפָג.]

סַרְקוֹפָג m.n. FW sarcophagus. [Gk. *sarkophagos* (n.) (= coffin), from *sarkophagos* (adj.) (= eating flesh), from *sarx* (= flesh) and *phagein* (= to eat), which derives from IE base *bhag-* (= to distribute, share out). In ancient Greece coffins were made of a kind of limestone that consumed the flesh of the body enclosed.]

סרר to be stubborn, be rebellious. [Akka. *sarāru* (= to be rebellious.] — Qal סָרַר intr. v. was stubborn, was rebellious. Derivative: סוֹרֵר.

סַתְגָּלָן adj. NH opportunist. [Formed from הִסְתַּגֵּל (= he adapted himself), Hith. of סגל', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סְתַגְּלָנוּת, סְתַגְּלָנִי.

סַתְגָּלָנוּת f.n. NH opportunism. [Formed from סַתְגָּלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַתְגְּלָנִי adj. NH opportunistic. [Formed from סַתְגָּלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

סַתְגָּפָן adj. NH ascetic, austere. [Formed from הִסְתַּגֵּף, Hith. of סגף, with suff. ־ָן.]

סַתְגָּפָנוּת f.n. NH ascetism. [Formed from סַתְגָּפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַתְגְּרָן m.n. NH introvert. [Formed from הִסְתַּגֵּר (= he shut himself in), Hith. of סגר, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: סַתְגְּרָנוּת, סַתְגְּרָנִי.

סַתְגְּרָנוּת f.n. NH introversion. [Formed from סַתְגְּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סַתְגְּרָנִי adj. NH introvertive. [Formed from סַתְגְּרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

סְתָו, סְתָיו m.n. 1 winter, rainy season (a

hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:11). 2 NH autumn. [סְתָו properly stands for שְׁתָו. It is related to Arab. *shitā*, Aram. שתוא, סְתָוָא, Syr. סְתָוָא (= winter), Akka. *shātū* (= to be watered).] Derivatives: סְתָוִי, סְתָוָנִי, סְתָוָנִית.

סְתָוִי adj. 1 MH wintry. 2 NH autumnal. [Formed from סְתָו with suff. ־ִי.]

סָתוּם adj. 1 PBH stopped up, closed. 2 indefinite, indistinct, vague. [Pass. part. of סָתַם. See סתם.] Derivative: סְתִימוּת.

סְתוּם m.n. 1 PBH stopping up, closing. 2 NH vague, indefinite form. [Verbal n. of סִתֵּם, Pi. of סתם.]

סְתָוָנִי adj. 1 PBH wintry. 2 NH autumnal. [Formed from סְתָו with suff. ־ָנִי. The punctuation סְתָוָנִי is definitely wrong. A comparison with Arab. *shitā* shows that the Qamatz under the ת is a Qamatz perpetuum.] Derivative: סְתָוָנִית.

סְתָוָנִית f.n. NH Colchicum (a genus of plants). [From סְתָוָנִי. For the punctuation see סְתָוָנִי.]

סָתוּר adj. 1 PBH disheveled, unkempt. 2 NH demolished, destroyed. [Pass. part. of סָתַר. See סתר".]

סְתוּת m.n. PBH stonecutting. [Verbal n. of סִתֵּת, Pi. of סתת.]

סְתִימָה f.n. 1 PBH stopping, closing. 2 NH filling (dental). [Verbal n. of סָתַם. See סתם and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְתִימוּת f.n. MH being stopped, being closed. [Formed from סָתוּם with suff. ־וּת.]

סְתִירָה' f.n. 1 NH hiding. 2 PBH secret meeting (for sexual intercourse). [Verbal n. of סָתַר. See סתר'.]

סְתִירָה" f.n. 1 PBH demolition, destruction. 2 MH contradiction. 3 NH neutralization (chemistry). [Verbal n. of סָתַר. See סתר" and first suff. ־ָה.]

סְתַכְלָן m.n. NH inquisitive, prying. [Formed from הִסְתַּכֵּל (= he looked, observed), Hith. of סכל".]

סתם to stop up, close; to express oneself vaguely. [Aram. סְתַם (= he stopped up, closed), Syr. סְטַם (= he closed, bound, restrained, stopped, closed), Arab. *satama* (= he closed the door). cp. Akka. *shutummu* (= storehouse). cp. also שתם, שחם, and the second element in שְׁסָתוּם.] — Qal סָתַם tr. v. 1 he stopped up, closed; 2 PBH he expressed himself vaguely. — Niph. נִסְתַּם 1 was stopped up, was closed (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 4:1); 2 PBH was concealed with force. — Pi. סִתֵּם he stopped up or closed (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 26:15 and 18). — Nith. נִסְתַּתֵּם PBH 1 was stopped up, was closed; 2 ceased. Derivatives: סָתֵם, סָתָם, סָתוּם, הִסְתַּתְּמוּת, מִסְתָּם. cp. שְׁסָתוּם.

סָתֵם m.n. NH stopper. [From סתם.]

סָתָם n. & adv. (pl. סְתָמוֹת) 1 vague or indefinite expression; 2 an anonymous opinion; 3 in general. [From סתם, whence lit. meaning 'something stopped up', 'something closed', 'something unknown'. cp. סְתָמָא.] Derivative: סְתָמִי.

סָתָ"ם abbreviation of סְפָרִים, תְּפִלִּין, מְזוּזוֹת (= Scrolls of the Law), phylacteries and 'mezuzoth').

סְתָמָא m.n. PBH vague or indefinite expression. [Aram., emphatic state of סְתָם (= Heb. סְתָם).]

סְתָמִי adj. 1 MH vague, indefinite, uncertain. 2 NH neutral. [From סָתָם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: סְתָמִיוּת.

סְתָמִיוּת f.n. MH vagueness, indefiniteness, uncertainty. [Formed from סְתָמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

סְתַעֲרָן m.n. NH aggressive. [Formed from הִסְתָּעֵר, Hith. of סער (= to storm, rage), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סְתַעֲרָנוּת.

סְתַעֲרָנוּת adj. NH aggressiveness. [Formed from סְתַעֲרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סְתַפְקָן m.n. NH one who is content with what he has. [Formed from הִסְתַּפֵּק, Hith. of ספק" (= to be sufficient), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: סְתַפְקָנוּת.

סְתַפְקָנוּת f.n. NH contentment with what one has. [Formed from סְתַפְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

סתר' to hide, conceal. [Aram. and BAram. מְסַתְּרָתָא (= the hidden things), סְתַר (= he hid, concealed), Syr. סְתַר (= he covered, sheltered), Ugar. *str* (= to hide, conceal), Arab. *satara* (= he veiled, hid, concealed), Ethiop. *satara* (= he hid, concealed). cp. Akka. *shataru* (= name of a garment).] — Niph. נִסְתַּר he hid himself. — Pi. סִתֵּר he hid carefully (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:3 in the f. imper. סְתִּרִי). — Pu. סֻתַּר was hidden carefully (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 27:5 in the f. part. מְסֻתֶּרֶת). — Hith. הִסְתַּתֵּר he hid himself carefully. — Hiph. הִסְתִּיר he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָסְתַּר NH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: מִסְתּוֹר, הִסְתַּתְּרוּת, הַסְתָּרָה', סְתִירָה, סֵתֶר, מִסְתָּר, מַסְתֵּר, נִסְתָּר, מְסֻתָּרִין. cp. also first element in סְתַרְשָׁף.

סתר" to pull down, destroy; to refute, contradict. [BAram. סְתַר (= he destroyed), Syr. סְתַר (= he broke down, pulled down, destroyed). See שׁתר.] — Qal סָתַר PBH 1 he tore down, destroyed; 2 he disarranged, upset; 3 he refuted, contradicted; 4 he neutralized (chemistry). — Niph. נִסְתַּר PBH was torn down, was destroyed. — Pu. סֻתַּר MH was torn down. — Hith. הִסְתַּתֵּר PBH was destroyed, was undone. Derivatives: סְתוּר, סְתִירָה", מִסְתּוֹרִית.

סֵתֶר m.n. 1 covering, cover, hiding place. 2 PBH secret, secrecy. [From סתר'.]

סְתָרָה f.n. shelter, protection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 35:38). [Formed from סתר' with first suff. ־ָה.]

סְתַרְשָׁף m.n. NH flash hider, flash eliminator. [Compounded of סתר' and רֶשֶׁף (= flame).]

סתת to cut stones, chisel. [Perhaps related to Arab. *shatta* (= he scattered, dispersed).] — Pi. סִתֵּת PBH he cut stones, chiseled. — Pu. סֻתַּת MH was cut (said of a stone), was chiseled. Derivatives: סְתוּת, סְתוּתָה, מְסֻתֶּת, מְסֻתָּה.

סַתָּת m.n. PBH stonecutter. [From סתת.] Derivative: סַתָּתוּת.

סַתָּתוּת f.n. NH stonecutting. [From סַתָּת (= stonecutter) with suff. ־וּת.]

ע

ע 'Ayin' — the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. Lit. meaning 'eye', and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value seventy. ע alternates with א (see introductory entry to letter א), with ח (see introductory entry to letter ח) and with ק. cp. BAram. אַרְקָא and Aram. אַרְעָא (=earth; see אֶרֶץ); Heb. קָטַר (=he caused to smoke), and Aram. עְטַר (=it smoked); cp. also Arab. *qaṭrān* (=tar), borrowed from Aram. עִטְרָנָא (of s.m.); עַטְלִיז, from אִטַּלִּיז (=butcher shop), from Gk. *katalysis*. In some rare cases the ע disappeared: cp. private name רוּת, prob. contracted from רְעוּת, and בִּי (=please), which was possibly contracted from בְּעִי (see יְבִי).

עָב[1] m.n. (pl. עָבִים, also עָבוֹת) cloud. [From עוב.] Derivations: עבב, עָבִיב.

עָב[2] adj. thick. [From עבה. cp. עָבֶה.]

עָב[3] m.n. thicket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 4:29). [From עבה.]

עָב[4], עַב m.n. (pl. עֳבִים) beam, rafter (occurring in the Bible only Kin. I 7:6, Ezek. 41:25). [Of uncertain origin and meaning.]

עבב to cover with clouds. [Incorrectly formed from עָב[1].] — Pi. עִבֵּב he covered with clouds. — Hiph. הֶעֱבִיב MH (of s.m.).

עבד to work; to serve. [Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. עְבַד (=he worked, did, performed, made), whence BAram. עֲבַד, Aram. and Syr. עַבְדָא (=slave, servant), Ugar. *ʿbd* (=to work, serve, worship), Arab. *ʿabada* (=he served, worshiped, obeyed), whence *ʿabd* (=slave, worshiper), OSArab. עבד (=servant), Ethiop. *ʿabbaṭa* (=he imposed forced labor), Akka. *abdu* (=slave). — Qal. עָבַד tr.v. 1 he worked, labored, tilled, cultivated (the soil); 2 he served. 3 he worshiped. — Niph. נֶעֱבַד. 1 was tilled, was cultivated; 2 PBH was worshiped; 3 PBH was dressed, was tanned (said of hides). — Pi. עִבֵּד PBH 1 he cultivated; 2 he dressed, tanned (said of hides); he elaborated, adapted. — Pu. עֻבַּד 1 was worked; 2 PBH was dressed, was tanned (said of hides); 3 NH was elaborated, adapted. — Hith. NH הִתְעַבֵּד Nith. PBH נִתְעַבֵּד 1 was worked; 2 was dressed, was tanned (said of hides); 3 NH was adapted. — Shiph. (see שִׁעְבֵּד). — Hiph. הֶעֱבִיד 1 he caused to work, made to serve; 2 he enslaved. — Hoph. הָעְבַד MH was made to serve. Derivatives: עֶבֶד, עֲבַד, עֲבָדָה, הַעֲבָדָה, עוֹבֵד, עֲבוֹדָה, עִבּוּד, עֲבוּד, עֲבֻדוּת, עַבְדָן, מְעֻבָּד, מַעְבִּיד, הַעֲבוּד. cp. עַבְדָא, עֲבָדָא.

עֶבֶד m.n. 1 servant; 2 slave, bondman; 3 worshipper. [From בעד.]

עֲבַד m.n. deed, work, action (a hapax legomenon occurring Eccles. 9:1 in the form עֲבָדֵיהֶם). [According to some scholars, an aramaism. cp. Syr. עְבַד, עֲבָדָא (=deed, work, action), from עְבַד (=he did), and see עבד.]

עָבַד tr.v. PBH he made, he did. [BAram. and Aram., corresponding to Heb. עָשָׂה. See עבד and cp. עַבְדָא, עֲבָדָא. cp. also בְּדִיעְבַד.]

עַבְדָּא m.n. PBH servant; slave. [Aram. and Syr., denominated from עְבַד (q.v.). cp. עָבַד.]

עֲבָדָא PBH, עֲבֹדָה NH 1 deed, act. 2 occurrence. 3 fact. [From Aram. עוֹבָדָא, Syr. עֲבָדָא (=work, fact, deed), from עְבַד (=he did).] Derivative: עֲבָדָתִי.

עֲבָדָה f.n. household servants (occurring in the Bible only Gen. 26:14 and Job 1:3). [From עבד.]

עֲבֻדוּת f.n. slavery, servitude, bondage (in the Bible occurring only Ez. 9:8 following and Neh. 9:17). [Formed from עבד with suff. ־וּת. cp. Syr. עֲבֻדוּתָא (of s.m.).] Derivative: עֲבֻדוּתִי.

עֲבֻדוּתִי adj. NH slavish, servile. [Formed from עֲבֻדוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

עַבְדָן m.n. 1 PBH tanner. 2 NH manufacturer. [Formed from עָבַד, Pi. of עבד, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: עַבְדָנוּת.

עַבְדָנוּת f.n. 1 PBH tanning. 2 NH manufacture. [Formed from עַבְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַבְרְדָּן adj. PBH thick-bearded. [Aram., compounded of עַב (=Heb. עָב, עָבָה, 'thick'), and דְּקַן (=Heb. זָקָן, 'beard'). cp. זִלְדְּקַן.]

עֲבָדָתִי adj. NH factual, objective. [Formed from עֲבָדָה with suff. ־ִי.]

עבה to be thick. [Syr. עְבִי (=was thick), Egypt.-Aram. עביא (=thickness), Arab. *ghabiya* (=was stupid, was ignorant), Ethiop. *ʿabya* (=was large), Akka. *ebu* (=thick), *mūbu* (=thickness). cp. עוב.] — Qal. עָבָה intr. v. was thick. — Niph. נֶעֱבָה PBH became thick. — Pi. עִבָּה 1 PBH he made thick; 2 MH he condensed. — Pu. עֻבָּה 1 PBH was made thick; 2 NH was condensed. — Hith. הִתְעַבָּה 1 NH was made thick; 2 NH was condensed. Derivatives: עָה (adj.), עֲבֹה, מַעֲבֶה, הִתְעַבּוּת, עֹבִי, עֲבִי, עִבּוּי, מַעֲבִית, and the first element in עַבְרְדָּן.

עָבֶה adj. PBH thick. [From עבה. cp. עָב, adj.] Derivative: עֲבוּת.

עָבוּד adj. PBH cultivated, prepared. [Pass. part. of עָבַד. See עבד and cp. עוֹבֵד.]

עִבּוּד m.n. 1 PBH cultivation; 2 PBH dressing (of hides). 3 NH elaboration, adaptation [Verbal n. of עִבֵּד, Pi. of עבד.]

עֲבוֹדָה f.n. 1 work, labor. 2 deed, action. 3 service. 4 divine service, worship. 5 PBH 'abodah', the first of the last three benedictions of the 'Amidah'. 6 MH liturgy for the 'Musaph' service on the Day of Atonement. [From עבד.]

עֲבוֹט m.n. (pl. עֲבוֹטִים, also עֲבוֹטוֹת) pledge, pawn (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 24:10–13). [From יעבט.]

עָבוּט adj. NH pledged. [Pass. part. of עָבַט. See יעבט.]

עִבּוּי m.n. MH thickening. [Verbal n. of עִבָּה, Pi. of עבה.]

יְעֲבוּר m.n. produce, yield (in the Bible occurring only Josh. 5:11). [Related to Aram.-Syr. עֲבוּרָא, Akka. *ebūru* (=yield). cp. next word. and יְשֻׁבָר.]

יַעֲבוּר prep. (in the Bible mostly used with the pref. בְּ, i.e. בַּעֲבוּר) on account of, because of, for the sake off. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from יְעֲבוּר and orig. meaning 'for the produce of'.]

יְעִבּוּר m.n. 1 pregnancy, conception. 2 growth. 3 intercalation. 4 suburbs. [Verbal n. of יַעֲבֵר, Pi. of יעבר.]

יְעֲבוּר m.n. PBH transgression, trespass (used only in the phrases יַעֲבוּר־דִּין, 'transgression of the law', יַעֲבוּר־צוּרָה, 'disfigurement'). [Verbal n. of יַעֲבֵר, Pi. of יעבר.]

עִבּוּר m.n. NH hebraization. [From עִבְרִית (=the Hebrew language). cp. עִבְרוּר.]

עִבּוּשׁ m.n. NH mold, mildew. [From עבשׁ.]

עָבוֹת m.n. pl. of עָב (=cloud).

עָבוֹת adj. see עבת.

עָבוֹת m.&f.n. (pl. עֲבוֹתִים, also עֲבוֹתוֹת) 1 rope, cord. 2 interwoven foliage. [From עבת.]

עֲבוֹת f.n. MH thickness. [Formed from עָבָה with suff. ־וֹת.]

עֲבוֹת m.n. NH rope-making. [Verbal n. of עָבַת, Pi. of עבת.]

עבט I to take a pledge, to pawn. [Aram. עבט (= was taken in pledge), Akka. *ubbuṭu* (= to be pledged).] — Qal עָבַט tr. v. he gave or took a pledge. — Niph. נֶעֱבַט MH was taken in pledge. — Hiph. הֶעֱבִיט he lent on pledge. — Hoph. הָעְבַט NH was taken in pledge. Derivatives: עֲבוֹט, עָבוּט, מַעֲבָטָה הַעֲבָטָה, prob. also עַבְטִיט.

עבט II to entangle, confuse. [Syr. עְבַט (= was dense). cp. Arab. *'abaṭa* (= he rent a garment, dug up). Prob. related to עות, עבת.] — Pi. עִבֵּט he entangled, confused (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:7 in the form יְעַבְּטוּן). — Pu. עֻבַּט MH was entangled, was confused.

עָבָט m.n. PBH vessel, pot. [A secondary form of עָבִיט.]

עַבְטִיט m.n. pledge (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:6 and prob. meaning 'pledged'). [Prob. related to עֲבוֹט.]

עָבִי m.n. thickness (in the Bible occurring Job 15:26 and Chron. II 4:17). [From. עבה. cp. עֹבִי.]

עֹבִי m.n. thickness. [From עבה. cp. עָבִי.]

עֲבִיב m.n. NH little cloud, cloudlet. [Dimin. of עָב I.]

עָבִיד adj. NH workable. [Coined from עבד (= to work), according to the pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: עֲבִידוּת.

עֲבִידוּת f.n. NH workability. [Formed from עָבִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

עַבָּיָה f.n. NH 'abbayah' (Arab cloak). [From Arab. *'abbayah* (of s.m.).]

עָבִיט I m.n. PBH 1 chamber pot. 2 vessel. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect this word with אַמְבָּט (q.v.). According to them אַמְבָּט (= bathtub) is not a Greek loan word, but was enlarged from Aram. אַבְטָא (= bathtub), which is related to Arab. *'ibṭ, 'ibiṭ* (= deepening, hollowing, cavity, pit; the deepest or inmost part of something).]

עָבִיט II m.n. PBH camel saddle. [Related to Aram. עַבְיְטָא, Arab. *ghabīṭ* (of s.m.).]

עָבִיר adj. NH passable, crossable, navigable. [Formed from עבר (= to pass), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: עֲבִירוּת.

עֲבִירָה f.n. PBH passing, crossing. [Verbal n. of עָבַר (= he passed). See עבר and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲבִירוּת f.n. NH passability, crossability, navigability. [Formed from עָבִיר (= passable, crossable, navigable), with suff. ־וּת.]

עָבְמ״ם m.n. NH 'UFO' (unidentified flying object). [Formed from the initials of the words עֶצֶם בִּלְתִּי מְזֻהֶה (= lit.: 'unidentified object').]

עבר I to pass, pass over, cross over. [Aram.-Syr. עְבַר, Arab. *'abara* (= he passed over, crossed over), Akka. *ebēru* (= to pass over, cross over).] — Qal. עָבַר 1 he passed, passed over, crossed over, traversed; 2 he passed beyond, passed by; 3 he proceeded, traveled; 4 he emigrated. — Niph. נֶעֱבַר was transgressed, was trespassed. — Pi. עִבֵּר 1 he made to pass across (occurring only Kin. I 6:21); 2 PBH he passed over; 3 PBH he transgressed, trespassed. — Pu. עֻבַּר PBH (occurring in the phrase עֻבְּרָה צוּרָתוֹ, 'was disfigured'). — Hiph. הֶעֱבִיר 1 he caused to pass over, caused to pass through, transferred; 2 he caused to pass away, took away; 3 he removed; 4 PBH he overlooked, pardoned. — Hoph. הָעֳבַר MH 1 was taken across, was transferred; 2 was removed. — Hith. הִתְעַבֵּר, Nith. נִתְעַבֵּר PBH was caused to pass over, was transferred. Derivatives. עֵבֶר, עֵבְרָה, עֶבְרָה, עֶבֶר, עֹבֶר, עִבּוּר I, עֲבִיר, מַעֲבָר, הִתְעַבְּרוּת, הַעֲבָרָה, עֲבִירָה, מַעְבָּרָה, מַעְבֵּרָה, מַעְבֵּרֶת I, מַעְבָּרֶת II, חֲבָרָה, מַעֲבָרָה, prob. also עִבְרִית. cp. also עֵבֶר II.

עבר II to cause to be pregnant. [Aram. עִבֵּר (= he caused to be pregnant). Prob. special sense development of עבר I. For sense development cp. עִדּוּי.] — Pi. עִבֵּר 1 he caused to be pregnant, impregnated. 2 PBH he intercalated (a month or year). — Pu. עֻבְּרָה PBH was made pregnant. — Nith. נִתְעַבְּרָה PBH was made pregnant; נִתְעַבֵּר (the month) was intercalated, (the year) became leap. Derivatives: עֵבֶר, עֻבְּרָה, עִבּוּר I, הִתְעַבְּרוּת, מְעֻבֶּרֶת.

עבר III to become angry, to be wrothful. [Base of עֶבְרָה (= anger, fury), and of Aram. תַּעֲבוּרְתָּא (of s.m.). Usually derived from עבר I and lit. meaning 'to be carried away (by anger)'. Some scholars connect it with Arab. *gharb* (= passion, violence). Others compare Arab. *ghabira* (= he bore ill-will).] — Hith. הִתְעַבֵּר he was arrogant, became furious. Derivative: עֶבְרָה.

עבר IV to hebraize. [Denominated from עִבְרִי (= Hebrew).] — Pi. עִבֵּר NH = he hebraized. — Hith. הִתְעַבֵּר was hebraized. (cp. עברית, עברר.)

עֶבֶר m.n. MH past, past tense. [From עָבַר (= passed). See עבר I.]

עֵבֶר m.n. region beyond, side. [From עבר I. cp. BAram. עֵבֶר נַהֲרָא, Akka. *Ebir nāri* (= the opposite bank of the River Euphrates).]

עֵבֶר m.n. PBH embryo. [From עבר II.]

עֻבָּרָה f.n. PBH a pregnant woman. [Shortened from מְעֻבָּרָה, part. of עֻבְּרָה, Pu. of עבר II. cp. מוּעָט (= small, scanty), contraction of מְמֻעָט (see מוּעָט).]

עֲבָרָה f.n. 1 ford, passage. 2 transition, passing. [From עבר I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲבֵרָה f.n. PBH transgression, trespass, sin. [Properly verbal n. of עָבַר. See עבר I and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֶבְרָה f.n. (pl. עֲבָרוֹת) anger, wrath, fury. [From עבר III. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עִבְרוּר m.n. NH hebraization. [Verbal n. of עִבְרֵר. See עברר and cp. עִבּוּר IV.]

עִבְרוּת f.n. NH hebraization. [Verbal n. of עִבְרֵת. See עברת.]

עִבְרִי m.n. & adj. 1 Hebrew. 2 NH Jew. [Nomen gentilicium, of uncertain origin. According to some scholars formed from proper name עֵבֶר (= Eber), grandson of Arpachshad, with gentilic suff. ־ִי. According to others formed from עֵבֶר (= side), with suff. ־ִי, and lit. meaning 'one from beyond the Euphrates'). It is possible that the Akka. name *Ḫabiru*, used to denote various groups of invaders of Palestine, mentioned in the TA letters from the 19th and 18th centuries BCE, is connected with the word עִבְרִי. The name *Ḫabiru* is prob. a blend of the pl. part. of base *ḫ-b-r* (= to pass, wander), corresponding to Heb. עבר I (q.v.), and of Heb. עִבְרִי, which itself derives from the stem of עבר I (vide supra). Since there is no *'ayin* in the Akkadian, this letter is usually rendered in Akka. nouns of Heb. origin by *ḫ*. cp. Akka. *Ḫumri* (= Heb. עָמְרִי), Akka. *ḫaparu* (= Heb. עָפָר, 'dust'), Akka. *ḫullu* (= עֹל, 'yoke'), Akka. *zuruḫ* (= Heb. זְרוֹעַ, 'arm'). See 'Habiru' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: עִבְרוּת, עִבְרִיוּת, עִבְרִית, עִבְרִי II, עברי, עברת, עברר. cp. שעבר.

עִבְרִיוּת f.n. NH Hebrew character. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עִבְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עַבָּרָן m.n. PBH transgressor, sinner. [From עבר I. cp. Aram. עַבְרָנָא (of s.m.). For sense development cp. עֲבֵרָה.] Derivative: עַבְרָנוּת.

עַבְרָנוּת f.n. MH transgression. [Formed from עַבָּרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עִבְרִית f.n. 1 PBH the Aramaic language spoken by the Jews in the time of the Tannaim and Amoraim. 2 NH the Hebrew language. [f. of עִבְרִי.] Derivatives: עִבְרִיתָן, עברת.

עִבְרִיתָן m.n. NH Hebraist. — [Formed from עִבְרִית with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עברר to hebraize. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עִבְרִי through the reduplication of the third radical of the stem of this word.] — Pil. עִבְרֵר NH he hebraized. — Hithpalp. הִתְעַבְרֵר NH was hebraized.

עברת to hebraize. [Denominated from עִבְרִית.] — Pi. עִבְרֵת NH he hebraized. — Pu. עֻבְרַת NH was hebraized. — Nith. נֶעְתַּבְרַת (of s.m.). Derivative: עִבְרוּת.

עבש to shrivel, to grow moldy. [Arab. *'abisa* (= it shriveled); prob. related to עפש.] — Qal עָבַשׁ it shriveled, it grew moldy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 1:17 in the form עָבְשׁוּ). — Pi. עִבֵּשׁ it made moldy. — Pu. עֻבַּשׁ NH was made moldy. — Nith. נִתְעַבֵּשׁ NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הֶעֱבִישׁ NH 1 tr. v. made moldy; 2 intr. v. became moldy. Derivatives: עֵבֶשׁ, עָבָשׁ, עָבוּשׁ, עֲבוּשׁ, עֲבֻשׁוּת.

עָבֵשׁ adj. MH moldy, mildewed. [From עבש.]

עֵבֶשׁ m.n. NH mold, moldiness. [From עבש.]

עֲבֻשׁוּת f.n. MH moldiness. [Formed from עבש with suff. ־וּת.]

עבת to pervert, to wind. [Related to עות, prob. also to יעבט".] — Pi. עִבֵּת 1 he perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 7:3 in the form וַיְעַבְּתוּהָ); 2 MH he wound, entangled; 3 NH he bound, tied. — Pu. עֻבַּת MH was wound, was entangled. — Hith. הִתְעַבֵּת NH was wound, was entangled. Derivatives: עֲבוֹת, עָבֹת, עֲבוּת.

עָבֹת, עֲבוֹת adj. thick, bushy, dense, interwoven, entangled. [From עבת.]

עגב to love, desire. [Arab. *'ajiba* (= he wondered, marveled, was astonished), *'a'jaba* (= he pleased, delighted somebody).] — Qal. עָגַב intr. v. he loved, desired, made love. — Pi. עִגֵּב NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: עֵגֶב, עָגָב, עֲגָבָה, עֲגוּבוֹת, עֲגָבִים, עֲגָבִיָּה, עֲגֻבָּת, עוּגָב, prob. also עוּגָב.

עֵגֶב, עָגָב m.n. sensual love (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. עֲגָבִים, Ezek. 33:31–32). [From עגב.]

עֲגָבָה f.n. lustfulness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 23:11 in the form עַגְבָּתָהּ). [Formed from עגב with first suff. ־ָהּ.]

עֲגֻבוֹת f.n. MH sexual desire. [Formed from עגב with suff. ־וֹת.]

עָגְבָן m.n. NH lover, philanderer. [Formed from עגב with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: עַגְבָנִי, עַגְבָנוּת.

עַגְבָנוּת f.n. NH sensual love, lust. [Formed from עַגְבָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַגְבָנִי adj. NH sensual, lusty, sexual. [Formed from עַגְבָן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַגְבָנִיָּה f.n. NH tomato. [Formed from עגב (= to love), on the analogy of Fren. *pomme d'amour*, Eng. *love apple*, etc., popular names of the tomato.]

עַגֶּבֶת f.n. NH syphilis. [Coined from עגב (= to love), according to the pattern פִּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: עַגַבְתִּי.

עַגַבְתִּי adj. NH syphilitic. [Formed from עַגֶּבֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

עָגָה f.n. PBH vulgar dialect, slang. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֻגָּה see עוּגָה.

עִגּוּל m.n. 1 PBH something round; cake (of figs). 2 MH circle. [Properly verbal n. of עִגֵּל, Pi. of עגל.] Derivative: עִגּוּלִי.

עִגּוּלִי adj. MH round, circular. [Formed from עִגּוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

עָגוּם adj. PBH sad, sorrowful, gloomy, depressed. [Properly pass. part. of עָגַם. See עגם.]

עָגוּן adj. MH deserted (orig. used only in the f. עֲגוּנָה, in the sense of a deserted wife, i.e. a wife whose husband has disappeared). [Lit.: 'bound', 'cast into prison', from Aram. עָגַן. See יעגן".] Derivative: עֲגִינוּת.

עִגּוּן" m.n. MH anchoring, anchorage, [Verbal n. of עִגֵּן, Pi. of יעגן".]

עֲגוּנָה f.n. PBH see עָגוּן.

עָגוּר m.n. crane (the bird); (in the Bible occurring only Is. 38:14 and Jer. 8:7). [Prob. related to Akka. *igiru* (a kind of bird; possibly the swan).] Derivative: עֲגוּרָן.

עֲגוּרָן m.n. NH crane (for lifting). [Formed from עָגוּר with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: עֲגוּרָנַאי.

עֲגוּרָנַאי m.n. NH crane operator. [Formed from עֲגוּרָן with suff. ־ַאי.]

עָגִיל m.n. 1 earring (Num. 31:50, Ezek. 16:12). 2 NH circle. 3 NH catkin (botany). [From עגל.]

עֲגִילוּת f.n. MH roundness. [From עָגֹל. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

עֲגִינָה f.n. NH anchoring, anchorage. [Verbal n. of עֲגַן. See יעגן" and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲגִינוּת f.n. MH condition of being deserted, desertion. [Formed from עָגוּן with suff. ־וּת.]

עגל to circle, be round. [Aram. עָגַל (= was round), Syr. עְגַל (= he rolled), Aram.–Syr. עַרְגֵּל (= he rolled), Arab. *'ajala* (= he rolled).] — Qal עָגַל tr. v. PBH he made round, made a circle. — Niph. נֶעְגַּל PBH was rounded. — Pi. עִגֵּל 1 PBH he drew a circle; 2 NH he rounded off; 3 PBH he rolled (tr. v.). — Pu. עֻגַּל MH was rounded. — Hith. הִתְעַגֵּל PBH 1 was made round; 2 he rolled (intr. v.). — Pir. עַרְגֵּל (see ערגל). Derivatives: מַעְגִּיל, הִתְעַגְּלוּת, הַעֲגָלָה, עֲגִיל, עֲגוּל, עֹגֶל, עָגֹל, מְעֻגָּל, מְעֻגֶּלֶת, prob. also עֶגֶל and עֲגָלָה. cp. ערגל.

עֶגֶל m.n. calf. Prob. from עגל. cp. Pun. עגל, Aram.–Syr. עֶגְלָא, Arab. *'ijl*, Ethiop. *'egʷel* (= calf). Derivative: עֲגָלָה.

עֹגֶל m.n. MH roundness. [From עגל.]

עָגֹל adj. round, rounded. [From עגל.] Derivatives: עֲגִילוּת, עֲגַלְגַּל.

עֶגְלָא m.n. PBH speed. [See נקל.]

עֲגַלְגַּל adj. PBH round, oval [Formed from עגל through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. סְגַלְגַּל.] Derivative: עֲגַלְגַּלוּת.

עֲגַלְגַּלוּת f.n. NH roundness, rotundity. [Formed from עֲגַלְגַּל with suff. ־וּת.]

עֶגְלָה f.n. young cow, heifer. [f. of עֶגֶל. cp. Aram. עֶגְלְתָא or עֲגַלְתָּא, Ugar. 'glt (= young cow, heifer).]

עֲגָלָה f.n. chariot, cart, carriage. [Prob. derived from עגל (= to be round), and so called from the roundness of the wheels. cp. Phoen. עגלת, Aram. עֲגַלְתָּא, Syr. עֲגָלְתָא (= chariot, cart, carriage). Egypt. *'agarata* is a Semitic loan word. Derivatives: עֶגְלָן, עֲגָלוֹן.

עֶגְלוֹן m.n. 1 MH coachman, driver. 2 NH the Charioteer (astronomy). [Formed from עֲגָלָה with agential suff. ־וֹן. (In the Bible עֶגְלוֹן is the PN of 1 a King of Moab; 2 of a town in the territory of the tribe of Judah).] Derivatives: עֶגְלוֹנוּת, עֶגְלוֹנִי.

עֶגְלוֹנוּת f.n. NH coachmanship. [Formed from עֶגְלוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

עֶגְלוֹנִי adj. NH coachmanlike. [Formed from עֶגְלוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַגְלָן m.n. 1 MH coachman. 2 NH coachmaker, cartwright. [Formed from עֲגָלָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עגם to be grieved. [Aram.–Syr. עֲגַם (= was grieved), Akka. *agāmu* (= to be grieved, be vexed). cp. אָגַם.] — Qal עָגַם was grieved, was sad, was gloomy, was depressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the form עָגְמָה, Job 30:25). — Niph. נֶעֱגַם MH was grieved, was sad, was sorry. — Pi. עִגֵּם he saddened, caused sorrow, distressed. — Hith. הִתְעַגֵּם NH became sad, became distressed. — Hiph. הֶעֱגִים he caused sorrow, distressed. Derivatives: עָגוּם, עֻגָּם, עֹגֶם, עֶגְמָה, עֶגְמוּמִי, עֶגְמוּמוּת, הִתְעַגְּמוּת, מְעֻגָּם.

עֶגֶם, עֶגֶם m.n. MH resp. NH grief, sadness, sorrow. [From עגם.]

עֲגָמָה f.n. PBH grief, sadness, sorrow. [Orig. occurring in the phrase עֲגָמַת נֶפֶשׁ (of s.m.). Formed from עגם, with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲגָמוּמִי adj. NH sorrowful, distressful. [Formed from עגם through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

עֲגָמִימוּת f.n. NH sadness, sorrow, grief, distress. [Formed from עגם with reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

עגן׳ shut oneself in; to be deserted. [Aram. עֲגַן (=he shut up, cast into prison), Arab. *'a'jama* (=he shut up).] — Niph. נֶעֱגַן NH he was deserted (by his wife); נֶעֱגְנָה 1 she shut herself in (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 1:13 in the form תֵּעָגֵנָה); 2 NH she was deserted (by her husband). — Pi. עִגֵּן PBH he deserted (his wife). — Pu. עֻגַּן MH he was deserted (by his wife); עֻגְּנָה NH she was deserted (by her husband). — Nith. נִתְעַגֵּן MH he was deserted (by his wife); נִתְעַגְּנָה MH she was deserted (by her husband). Derivatives: עֲגוּן, עֲגוּן׳, עֲגִינָה, עֲגִינוּת, הֵתְעַגְּנָה, הִתְעַגְּנוּת׳, מְעֻגָּן.

עגן״ to anchor. [Denominated from עֹגֶן.] — Qal עָגַן tr. v. NH he anchored. — Niph. נֶעֱגַן NH was anchored. — Pi. עִגֵּן MH he anchored. — Pu. עֻגַּן NH was anchored. — Hiph. הֶעֱגִין NH he anchored, cast anchor. Derivatives: הַעֲגָנָה״, הַעֲגָנוּת״, מְעֻגָּן, מְעֻגָּנָה.

עֹגֶן m.n. NH anchor. [From Talmudic הוּגִין, עוּגִין, which is prob. borrowed from Gk. *onkinos* (=hook), from *onkos* (of s.m.), which stands in gradational relationship to Gk. *ankos* (=a bend, hollow), *ankon* (=bend of the arm, elbow), *ankulos* (=crooked, curved), *ankula* (=anchor). See אוּנְקָל. Derivative: עגן״.

עגע to peck, pick holes. [Of uncertain origin.] Pilp. עִגְעֵג PBH it pecked, picked holes.

עַד׳ prep. & conj. 1 to, unto, up to, even to. 2 until, while. [Older form עֲדֵי (which is preserved in poetry). From עוד״. Related to BAram. and Aram.-Syr. עַד, Ugar. *'d*, OSArab. עד, עדו, עדי, Akka. *ad, adi* (=until). cp. the second element in בִּלְעֲדֵי and the first element in עַכְשָׁו.]

עַד״ m.n. eternity, perpetuity. [Prob., like עַד׳, derived from עדה״ and lit. meaning 'progress in time'. According to some scholars, however, עַד״ is related to Arab. *ghad* (=morning), taken in the sense 'late future'.] Derivative: עֲדָעָד.

עַד״׳ m.n. booty. [Prob. derived from עדה״ in the transitive sense 'to take away, tear away, remove'. cp. Aram. עֲנָאָה, עֲדִיתָא (=booty).]

עֵד׳ m.n. 1 witness. 2 testimony. [From עוד.] Derivative: עֵדָה״.

עֵד״׳ m.n. (pl. עֲדִים). 1 menstruation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 64:5 in the pl.). 2 PBH piece of cloth used by menstruants to ascertain their condition of cleanness. [Prob. derived from base עדד (q.v.). Occurring also in Arab. *'adda* (=he counted, reckoned), *'iddaʰ* (=number, period). cp. עֶדֶן. cp. also עתד.]

עדד to count, reckon. Base of עֵד״. [This base appears also in Arab. *'adda* (=he counted, reckoned), *i'tadda* (=he regarded, considered, reckoned; he prepared himself), *'adad, 'idād, 'iddaʰ* (=number). cp. עתד, a secondary formation from עדד.]

עדה׳ to ornament. [Base of עֲדִי, Aram. עֲדִיתָא (=ornament, jewel).] — Qal עָדָה tr. v. he adorned, decked himself with ornaments. — Hiph. הֶעֱדָה he adorned, bedecked, bejeweled. — Hith. הִתְעַדָּה NH he bedecked himself, bejeweled himself. Derivatives: עָדוּי, possibly also עֲדִית. cp. עֲדוּי.

עדה״ to pass by. [BAram. עֲדָה (=he went, went away; was removed), Aram. עֲדָא (=went through, departed), Syr. עֲדָא (=he touched, passed near, came suddenly upon, seized), Arab. *'adā*, Ethiop. *'adawa* (=he passed over, crossed).] — Qal עָדָה tr. v. passed over (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:8). — Hiph. הֶעֱדָה he removed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:20). — Hoph. הָעְדָה was removed. Derivatives: עֵד׳, prob. also עֵד״ and עֵד״׳.

עֵדָה׳ f.n. assembly, congregation. [Lit. 'a group assembled together by appointment', and derived from יעד (=to appoint). Aram. עִדָּתָא is a Heb. loan word. עֵדָה stands to יָעַד as דֵּעָה (=knowledge), stands to יָדַע (=he knew).] Derivative: עֲדָתִי.

עֵדָה״ f.n. witness (f. of עֵד׳).

עֵדָה״׳ f.n. testimony. [From עוד.]

עִדּוּד m.n. NH encouragement. [From עוד.]

עָדוּי adj. MH adorned, bedecked, bejeweled. [Pass. part. of עָדָה. See עדה׳.]

עִדּוּי m.n. PBH conception, pregnancy. [From Aram., verbal n. of עֲדִי (=he removed; (f.) she conceived, became pregnant). See עדה׳. For sense development cp. עבר״ (=to cause to be pregnant), which prob. developed from עבר׳ (q.v.).]

עִדּוּן m.n. 1 PBH refinement, luxuriousness. 2 NH sublimation. [Verbal n. of עִדֵּן, Pi. of עדן.]

עָדוּף adj. MH 1 more. 2 greater, better, preferable. [Pass. part. of עָדַף. See עדף.]

עִדּוּר׳ m.n. PBH hoeing, digging. [Verbal n. of עִדֵּר, Pi. of עדר׳.]

עִדּוּר״ m.n. MH dying. [From עדר״.]

עֵדוּת f.n. 1 PBH testimony. 2 the testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue. 3 PBH evidence. [Prob. from עוד and lit. meaning 'exhorting sign', 'reminder'. Several other scholars derive עֵדוּת from יעד (=to appoint, to fix), and compare Akka. *adē* (=statements, commandments). cp. late L. *testimōnium* (=testimony of the Decalogue, the Decalogue), from L. *testimōnium* (=evidence, attestation, testimony), which is a loan translation of Heb. עֵדוּת. See 'testimony' in my CEDEL.]

עֲדִי m.n. ornament, jewel. [From עדה׳. cp. Aram. עִדְיָתָא (=ornament), and see עֲדִית.]

עֲדֵי prep. poetic form of עַד׳. [cp. the second element in בִּלְעֲדֵי.]

עֲדִי adj. NH choice (adj.), best. [Back formation from עֲדִית.]

עֲדִין adj. 1 voluptuous, luxurious (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:8 in the f.). 2 NH delicate, dainty. [From עדן.] Derivative: עֲדִינוּת.

עֲדַיִן adv. PBH still, yet. [Prob. enlarged from עֲדֶן.]

עֲדִינוּת f.n. delicacy, daintiness. [Formed from עֲדִין with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲדִיף adj. 1 PBH better, preferable. 2 NH more. [From עדף. cp. Aram. עֲדִיפָא (=better, preferable).] Derivative: עֲדִיפוּת.

עֲדִיפוּת f.n. MH preference, priority. [Formed from עֲדִיף with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲדִיר m.n. NH hoeing season. [Formed from עדר on the analogy of חָרִישׁ (=plowing time), קָצִיר (=harvest season).]

עֲדִירָה f.n. PBH hoeing. [Verbal n. of עָדַר. See עדר.]

עֲדִית f.n. PBH choicest soil. [Prob. related to עֲדִי, Aram. עִדְיָתָא (=ornament, jewel). cp. Aram. עִדְיָתָא (=ornament), and see עֲדִי.] Derivative: עֲדִי.

עֲדְפוּן m.n. PBH bringing up-to-date. [Verbal n. of עִדְכֵּן. See עדכן.]

עַדְכָּן adv. NH up-to-date. [Contraction of עַד כָּאן (=so far). See עַד׳ and כָּאן.] Derivatives: עַדְכָּנִי, עדכן.

עדכן to bring up-to-date. [Formed from עַדְכָּן.] — Pi. עִדְכֵּן NH he brought up-to-date. — Pu. עֻדְכַּן NH was brought up-to-date. Derivatives: מְעֻדְכָּן, עִדְכוּן.

עַדְכָּנִי adj. NH up-to-date. [Formed from עַדְכָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

עַדְלָתַיָּא m.n. NH Purim carnival. [Contraction of Aram. עַד דְּלָא יָדַע (= until he could not discern; namely: between the sentences 'Cursed be Haman', and 'Blessed be Mordecai'). See עַד לָא and ידע.]

עַדְלָמִי adj. MH 'Adullamite' — pimp, pander, ponce. [Originally formed from עֲדֻלָּם, name of a place, with adj. suff. ־ִי. See Gen. 38:20.]

עדן I to refine, to make tender. [Base of עֶדֶן. Related to Arab. *ghadan* (= luxury, languor).] — Qal עָדַן intr. v. MH 1 was pleasant; 2 enjoyed himself. — Pi. עִדֵּן 1 PBH he delighted; 2 NH he made delicate, refined. — Pu. עֻדַּן PBH was made delicate. — Hith. הִתְעַדֵּן he luxuriated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 9:25 in the form וַיִּתְעַדְּנוּ). — Hiph. הֶעְדִּין MH 1 tr. v. he refined, made delicate; 2 intr. v. was refined, was made delicate. Derivatives: עֵדֶן I, עֲדָנָה, עֲדִין, עֲדִינָה, הֶעָדָנָה, מַעֲדָן, הִתְעַדְּנוּת, מְעֻדָּן I.

עדן II to do unwillingly. [Prob. base of מַעֲדַנּוֹת (Sam. I 15:32). See מַעֲדַנּוֹת.]

עֵדֶן I m.n. pleasure, delight, luxury. [From עדן I cp. עֵדֶן II.]

עֵדֶן II m.n. Eden (name of the region in which lies the Paradise. [The name is usually explained as 'the place of delight', and derived from עֵדֶן I. M. D. Cassuto explains the name *Eden* — with reference to the meaning of the base *'dn* in Ugaritic — as a place that is 'well watered throughout'.]

עֵדֶן m.n. time, period. [After Aram. עִדָּן וְעִדָּנִין (= a long time). BAram. and Aram. עִדָּנָא, Syr. עִדָּנָא, whence Arab. *'addān* (= time), related to, or perhaps borrowed from, Akka. *adannu, edānu*, prob. derived from עדד (= to count). See עַד and cp. הֵאָדָנָא.

עֵדֶן adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:3). [Prob. contraction of עַד־הֵן (= hitherto); see עַד I and הֵן. cp. עֲדָנָה.]

עֲדָנָה adv. hitherto (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 4:2). [Prob. contraction of עַד־הֵנָּה (= hitherto); see עַד I and הֵנָּה.]

עֲדָנָה f.n. 1 delight, pleasure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 18:12). 2 MH time of youth. [From עדן I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲדָעָד m.n. NH Statice (a genus of plants). [Reduplication of עַד II.]

עדף to be in excess, remain over. [Aram. עֲדִיף (= better, preferable), Arab. *ghadafa* (= was profuse).] — Qal עָדַף intr. v. was in excess, remained over (in the Bible occurring only in the part.). — Hiph. הֶעְדִּיף 1 he had a surplus. 2 PBH was preferable, was better, 3 he preferred, gave precedence. Derivatives: עֹדֶף, עוֹדֵף, עֲדִיף, עֲדִיפָה, עֲדִיפוּת, הַעְדָּפָה, מֶעְדָּף.

עֹדֶף m.n. NH 1 surplus. 2 small change. [From עדף.]

עֲדִיפוּת f.n. MH preference. [Formed from עדף with suff. ־וּת.]

עדר I to hoe. [Arab. *'adara* (= he hoed, picked). cp. ערד II.] — Qal PBH עָדַר tr. v. he hoed, dug. — Niph. נֶעְדַּר was hoed, was dug. — Pi. עִדֵּר PBH he hoed, dug. — Pu. עֻדַּר was hoed, was dug. Derivatives: עֲדֵרִיָּה, עֲדָרִן, עוֹדֵר I, עָדִיר, מַעְדֵּר, עֲדִירָה.

עדר II to be lacking, fail. [Arab. *ghadira* (= he remained or lagged behind), *ghadīra*^{h} (= an animal remaining or left behind).] — Niph. נֶעְדַּר 1 was missing, was wanting. 2 NH he died. 3 NH was missing in battle. — Pi. עִדֵּר he left lacking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 5:7). — Hiph. הֶעְדִּיר MH he lessened, removed, denied. — Hoph. הָעְדַּר MH was lessened, was removed, was denied. Derivatives: עֹדֶר II, הֶעְדֵּר, הֶעָדְרוּת, נֶעְדָּר. cp. עֶדֶר.

עדר III a base of uncertain origin and meaning (occurring in the Bible Chron. I 12:34 and 39). It is usually translated: 'to set in order, arrange'. It possibly derives from עֶדֶר (= herd, flock), and lit. means 'to arrange in groups'. Some scholars see in עדר III a loan word from Aram.-Syr. עֲדַר (= Heb. עָזַר) and accordingly render it 'to help'.]

עֶדֶר m.n. herd, flock. [Related to Phoen. עדר, Aram. עֶדְרָא (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive these words from עדר II in reference to Arab. *ghadīra*^{h}. Accordingly עֶדֶר, etc., would have originally denoted 'the animals remaining behind'. cp. עדר III.] Derivatives: עֶדְרִי, עֲדָרָן.

עֲדָרָן m.n. NH a small herd, a small flock. [Formed from עֶדֶר with dimin. suff. ־ָן.]

עֶדְרִי adj. NH pertaining to a herd or flock; gregarious. [Formed from עֶדֶר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עֶדְרִיוּת.

עֲדֵרִיָּה f.n. PBH hoed line. [Formed from עדר I with suff. ־יָה.]

עֶדְרִיוּת f.n. NH gregariousness. [Formed from עֶדְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עַדְרָן m.n. NH hoe-laborer. [Formed from עדר I with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עֲדָשָׁה f.n. (pl. עֲדָשִׁים for sense 1, עֲדָשׁוֹת in the other senses). 1 lentil. 2 NH lens. 3 NH eyeball. 4 PBH hot water bottle. 5 MH freckle. [Related to Arab. *'adasa*^{h}, pl. *'adas* (= lentils). Derivatives: עַדְשִׁי, עַדְשָׁן.

עַדְשִׁי adj. MH lenticular. [Formed from עֲדָשָׁה with suff. ־ִי.]

עַדְשָׁן m.n. MH freckled person. [Formed from עֲדָשָׁה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: עַדְשָׁנִי.

עַדְשָׁנִי adj. NH freckled. [Formed from עַדְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַדָּתִי adj. NH communal. [Formed from עֵדָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עֲדָתִיוּת.

עֲדָתִיוּת f.n. NH communal segregation. [Formed from עַדָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עוב to be dark, be dense. [Base of עב I. Syr. עָבָא (= wood). Aram. עִיבָא (= clouds), Arab. *ghāba*^{h} (= thicket). Akka. *ababa* (= wood) is prob. a Sem. loan word.] — Hiph. הֶעִיב he darkened, beclouded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:1 in the form יַעְיִב). — Hoph. הוּעַב MH was darkened. Derivative: הֶעָבָה.

עוֹבֵד m.n. worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of עוֹבֵד, act. part. of עָבַד. See עבד and cp. עֲבוּד.]

עוּבְדָה, עוּבְדָא f.n. PBH plene spelling of עֲבָדָה, עֲבָדָא. See עֲבָדָא.

עוּבְדָתִי adj. plene spelling of עֲבָדָתִי. See עֲבָדָתִי.

עוֹבֵר adj. passing, transient. [Act. part. of עָבַר. See עבר I.]

עוג I to bake a cake. [Denominated from עוּגָה. cp. עוג II.] — Qal עָג tr. v. he baked a cake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:12 in the form תְּעֻגֶנָּה).

עוג II to draw a circle. [Arab. *'awija* (= was crooked, was curved, was bent), *'āj* (= elephant's tusk, tortoise shell). Base of עוּגָה I, עוּגָה II, and of מָעוֹג II.] — Qal עָג tr. v. PBH he made a circle. — Hoph. הוּעַג NH a circle was drawn. Derivatives: מָעוֹג II, תְּעוּגָה.

עוֹג m.n. NH very tall person. [From PN עוֹג מֶלֶךְ הַבָּשָׁן (= Og, king of Bashan), as told in the Bible (Deut. 3:11).]

עוּגָב m.n. 1 flute, pipe. 2 NH organ. [Prob. derived from base עגב, hence lit. meaning 'instrument of love', and so called in allusion to its insinuating tunes.] Derivatives: עוּגָבִי, עוּגְבָאי.

עוֹגֵב m.n. lustful lover (in the Bible occurring Jer. 4:30 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָגַב. See עגב.] Derivatives: עוֹגְבָנוּת, עוֹגְבָנִי.

עוּגְבָאי m.n. NH organist. [Formed from עוּגָב with suff. ־ַאי. cp. עוּגָבָר.]

עוֹגְבָנוּת f.n. NH coquetry. [Formed from עוֹגֵב with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

עוֹגְבָנִי adj. NH coquettish. [Formed from עוֹגֵב with suff. ־ָנִי.]

עוּגָבָר m.n. NH organist. [A collateral form of עוּגְבָאי. Formed from עוּגָב with suff. ־ָר. cp. עוּגְבָאי.]

עוּגָה f.n. cake. Lit.: 'that which is round'. [Formed from עוג" with first suff. הָ־. cp. עוּגָה". cp. also מָעוֹג.] Derivative: עוּגִיָּה'.

עוּגָה" f.n. PBH circle, cavity. [Formed from עוג" with first suff. הָ־, hence derivatively identical with עוּגָה'. cp. עוּקָה.] Derivative: עוּגִיָּה".

עוּגִיָּה' f.n. NH a small cake, cookie. [Formed from עוּגָה' with dimin. suff. יָה־.]

עוּגִיָּה" f.n. PBH cavity. [Formed from עוּגָה" with dimin. suff. יָה־.]

עוד to return, repeat, do again. [cp. Arab. *'āda* (= he returned, did again), *'ādah* (= custom, habit), OSArab. עוד (= to return), Syr. עִדְתָא (usage, ceremony), Aram. עִידָא (= festival), whence Arab. *'id* (of s.m.).] — Hiph. הֵעִיד 1 he affirmed solemnly (lit. prob. meaning 'he repeated'; 2 he warned (with the same sense development); 3 he bore witness, attested, testified. [Here also, the orig. meaning prob. was 'he said repeatedly and forcefully'; however, in this latter sense הֵעִיד (with its derivatives) is related to Arab. *'ahida* (= he knew as an eyewitness), and to Syr. עְהַד (= he remembered).] — Pi. עִוֵּד he surrounded, encompassed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:61 in the suffixed form עִוְּדוּנִי (= have surrounded me). — Hoph. הוּעַד he was warned. — Pol. עוֹדֵד 1 he strengthened, restored, relieved, encouraged; 2 NH he helped, supported. — Po. עוֹדַד NH he was strengthened, was restored, was relieved, was encouraged. — Hithpol. הִתְעוֹדֵד was strengthened, was restored, was relieved, was encouraged. Derivatives: עוֹד, עִדּוּד, עוֹדְדוּת, הִתְעוֹדְדוּת, עִיד, עֵד, עֵדָה", מְעוֹדָד, מוּעָד, הֶעָדָה, הַעֲדָאָה, עֲדוּת, תְּעוּדָה.

עוֹד n. & adv. 1 duration, continuance; continually. 2 still, yet; 3 NH already. [From עוד.]

עוּד m.n. NH lute. [From Arab. *al-'ūd*, from *al-* (= the), and *'ūd* (= wood).]

עוֹדְדוּת f.n. PBH encouragement. [Formed from עוֹדֵד (= he encouraged), Pol. of עוד, with suff. וּת־.]

עוֹדֵף n. & adj. left over; surplus [Act. part. of עָדַף. See עדף.]

עוה to bend, twist. [Aram. עְוָא, עֲוַר (= turned away, deviated, Arab. *'awā(y)* (= he bent, twisted). Related to עות", עבת.] — Qal עָוָה intr. v. he committed iniquity, sinned. — Niph. נֶעֱוָה 1 was bent, was twisted; 2 was perverse. — Pi. עִוָּה he bent, twisted. — Hiph. הֶעֱוָה 1 tr. v. he perverted; 2 intr. v. he acted perversely. Derivatives: עָוֶה, עִוּוּי, עָוֹן, עֲוָיָה, עֲוִיחַ, הַעֲוָיָה, מַעֲוֶה, מַעֲוֶה, prob. also עִי. cp. עִוְעִים.

עָוֶה f.n. distortion, ruin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:32). [Formed from עָוָה, Pi. of עוה.]

עִוּוּי m.n. 1 MH sin. 2 NH perversion. [Verbal n. of עָוָה, Pi. of עוה.]

עָוֹן, עָן m.n. (pl. עֲוֹנוֹת, also עֲוֹנִים) 1 iniquity, guilt. 2 punishment. [From עוה.]

עִוָּוֹת m.n. PBH 1 distortion, perversion. 2 MH convulsion. [Verbal n. of עָוַת, Pi. of עות".]

עוט to take or seek refuge. [Arab. *'-w-dh*, *'ādha* (= he took refuge, sought protection), *maādh* (= refuge).] — Qal עָז he took or sought refuge (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:2). — Hiph. הֵעִיז he brought into safety. Possible derivative: מָעוֹז.

עוֹזֵר m.n. 1 helper. 2 NH assistant, aide. [Subst. use of the act. part of עזר.]

עוֹזָרָד, עוֹזְרָד see עֶזְרָר.

עוט see עיט.

עוֹטֶה adj. 1 mournful, sad. 2 clad. [Act. part. of עָטָה. See עטה.]

עוֹטֵף m.n. NH wrapper (esp. of oranges). [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָטַף. See עטף'.]

עוֹטְפָן m.n. NH folder (file). [Formed from עוֹטֵף, act. part. of עָטַף (see עטף'), with suff. ן־. cp. עוֹטֵף.]

עֲוָיָה f.n. NH grimace. [From עוה. cp. BAram. עֲוָיָה.]

עֲוִיל' m.n. youngster, boy (in the Bible occurring only Job 19:18; 21:11). [A secondary form of עול'.]

עֲוִיל" m.n. wicked person (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:11). [From עול".]

עוֹיֵן adj. hostile, inimical. Lit.: 'looking askance at'. [Act. part. of עָיַן. See עין'.] Derivative: עוֹיְנוּת.

עוֹיְנוּת f.n. NH hostility, animosity. [Formed from עוֹיֵן with suff. וּת־.]

עֲוִית f.n. PBH convulsion, spasm. [Formed from עוה with suff. יִת־.] Derivative: עֲוִיתִי.

עֲוִיתִי adj. NH convulsive. [Formed from עֲוִית with suff. ִי־.]

עוּכְלָא m.n. PBH (pl. עוּכְלִין) 'ukhla' — a small measure. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps a derivative of עכל (= to devour).]

עוֹכֵר m.n. troubler, disturber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָכַר. See עכר and cp. עֲכָרָן.]

עול' to act wrongfully. [Related to Arab. *'-w-l*, *'āla* (= he deviated from the right course), Syr. אְעַוַל (= he acted unjustly).] — Pi. עִוֵּל he acted wrongfully. — Pu. עֻוַּל NH was done injustice. — Nith. נִתְעַוֵּל (of s.m.). Derivatives: עָוֶל, עָוֵל, עֲוָלָה', עֲוָלָה".

עול" to give suck. [Related to Arab. *ghālat* (= she gave suck).] — Qal עָלָה (see עלה). Derivatives: עוֹל, עֲוִיל". cp. עוֹלֵל, תַּעֲלִיל, עוֹלָל".

עוֹל m.n. sucking child, suckling, baby. [From עול". cp. Syr. עוּלָא (= foetus, sucking child), עֵילָא (= foal).] Derivative: עוֹלָה.

עָוֶל m.n. injustice, unrighteousness. [From עול'. cp. Aram.–Syr. עַוְלָא (= wickedness). For the form see אָוֶן. cp. עָוִיל".]

עַוָּל m.n. wrong-doer. [From עול.]

עוֹלֵב adj. PBH insulting. [Act. part. of עָלַב. See עלב.]

עוֹלֶה m.n. 1 'oleh' — immigrant (after Ez. 2:1). 2 NH trochee (prosody). [Subst. use of the act. part. of עלה.]

עוֹלָה f.n. burnt offering. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of עלה, whence lit. meaning 'that which goes up'. cp. BAram. עֲלָתָא, Aram. עֲלָתָא (= burnt offering), Syr. עְלָתָא (= burnt offering, altar).]

עַוְלָה f.n. (pl. עוֹלוֹת, also עַוְלוֹת) injustice, unrighteousness. [From עול'. cp. עֲוָלָה".]

עוֹלָה f.n. PBH young girl. [f. of עול.]

עוֹלָל, עוּלָל m.n. child, infant. [Related to עול. cp. תַּעֲלוּל".]

עוֹלֵלָה f.n. 1 gleaning (of grapes or olives). 2 PBH gleanings reserved for the poor. [Prob. derived from עלל'.] Derivative: עוֹלְלִי'.

עוֹלָם m.n. (pl. עוֹלָמוֹת, also עוֹלָמִים) 1 long duration, antiquity. 2 continuous existence, eternity, uninterrupted future. 3 world (in the Bible, with the possible exception of one case, Eccles. 3:11, עוֹלָם never has the meaning 'world'). 4 PBH mankind, humanity. 5 PBH pleasures of life. 6 MH community. [Related to BAram. and Aram. עָלַם, עָלְמָא, Syr. עָלְמָא (= eternity; world; whence prob. Ethiop. *'ālam*, 'eternity; world'), Ugar. *'lm* (= continuity, eternity), Arab. *'ālam* (= world). According to some scholars these words lit. mean 'the hidden, unknown time', and derive from base עלם (= to hide). According to several other scholars the above words are related to Akka. *ullu*, *ullānu* (= remote time), so that *-ām* in עוֹלָם, etc., would be a suff. cp. מֵעוֹלָם, לְעוֹלָם. cp. also עָלַם, עָלְמָא.] Derivatives: עוֹלָמִי, עוֹלָמִית.

עוֹלָמִי adj. 1 MH eternal. 2 NH worldwide. 3 NH worldly, universal. [Formed

from עוֹלָם with suff. יִ.] Derivative: עוֹלָמִיוּת.

עוֹלָמִיוּת f.n. NH worldliness. [Formed from עוֹלָמִי with suff. וּת.]

עוֹלָמִית adv. PBH forever, eternally. [Formed from עוֹלָם (= eternity), with adv. suff. יִת.]

עַוְלָתָה, עַוְלָה f.n. injustice, unrighteousness. [Poetic forms of עַוְלָה. For other nouns ending in חָה see אִמָּתָה.]

עוֹמֵד adj. standing. [Part. of עָמַד. See עמד.]

עוֹמֵם adj. PBH growing dim, going out. [Part. of עָמַם. See עמם.]

עוֹן see עָוֹן.

עוֹנָה' f.n. 1 marital duty, cohabitation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 21:10). 2 PBH time, period. 3 PBH season. [Related to Aram. עוֹנְתָא (= appointed time, time of cohabitation). The primitive meaning may have been 'seasonable occupation', so that עוֹנָה and עוֹנְתָא would derive from ענה". According to most scholars these words are related to עֵת (= time). According to some of them they lit. mean 'specific time', and are related to Arab. *'anā(y)* (= it came; esp. said of time).] Derivative: עוֹנָתִי.

עוֹנָה" f.n. PBH trouble, suffering. [Prob. derived from ענה".]

עוֹנֵן m.n. soothsayer. [Subst. use of the part. of עָנַן. See ענן" and cp. מְעוֹנֵן.]

עוֹנָתִי adj. NH seasonal, periodic. [Formed from עוֹנָה' with suff. יִ.] Derivative: עוֹנָתִיוּת.

עוֹנָתִיוּת f.n. NH periodicity. [Formed from עוֹנָתִי with suff. יִ.]

עוֹסֵק m.n. NH self-employed. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָסַק; see עסק.]

עִוְעִים m.n. perverseness, confusion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:14). [Prob. contraction of עִוְוָעִים, a derivative of עִוְעֵו. Pilp. of עוה.]

עוּף' to fly. [Aram. עוּף, Ugar. *'ap* (= to fly), Arab. *'āfa* (= it hovered).] — Qal עָף intr. v. it flew, flew away. — Pol. עוֹפֵף 1 intr. v. it flew; 2 tr. v. he brandished, waved. — Hithpol. הִתְעוֹפֵף flew about, flew away. — Hiph. הֵעִיף he caused to fly. Derivatives: עוֹף, עוֹפָפוּת, עֲפִיפָה, עֲפִיפוֹן, הֲעָפָה, הִתְעוֹפְפוּת, מוּעָף, מָעוּף, מְעוֹפֵף, תְּעוּפָה, מְעוּפָה. cp. עַפְעַף.

עוּף" to be dark. [Base of מָעוּף". cp. עיף".]

עוֹף m.n. (pl. עוֹפוֹת) fowl, bird. [From עוּף'. cp. BAram. עוֹף. Aram. עוֹף, עוֹפָא (= bird), Syr. עוֹפָא, Ethiop. *'öf* (= fowl, winged creatures), Arab. *'auf* (= augury), *'ā'if* (= augur).] Derivative: עֵיף.

עוֹפָפוּת f.n. MH flying. [Formed from עוֹפֵף, Pol. of עוּף' (= to fly), with suff. וּת.]

עוֹפֶרֶת, עֹפֶרֶת f.n. lead. [Related to Akka. *abāru* (name of a metal, possibly lead or magnesium). See אֹבֶר.] Derivatives: עֲפָרְתִּי, עוֹפַרְתִּי.

עוֹפַרְתִּי adj. NH leaden. [Formed from עוֹפֶרֶת with suff. יִ.]

עוץ to advise. [Secondary form of יעץ. cp. Aram. עוּץ, perfect עָץ (= he advised), which is a secondary form of יָעַץ.] — Qal עָץ intr. v. he advised.

עוֹצֵר m.n. PBH ruler, sovereign. [Prob. subst. use of the part. of עָצַר. See עצר'.] Derivative: עוֹצְרוּת.

עוֹצְרוּת f.n. NH regency. [Formed from עוֹצֵר (= regent) with suff. וּת.]

עוק to press, oppress. [Prob. related to Arab. *'āqa* (= he hindered, prevented, impeded), *'auq* (= bending of a valley), and to base עקה.] — Hiph. הֵעִיק he pressed, oppressed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 2:13). — Hoph. הוּעַק NH will be pressed, will be oppressed. Derivatives: עָקָה, תְּעוּקָה, הֲעָקָה, possibly also עָוֹק. cp. מַעֲקֶה.

עָוֹק m.n. PBH rung (of a ladder). [A secondary form of חָוֹק, possibly a derivative of עוק and lit. meaning 'that which is trodden upon'.]

עוֹקֵב adj. NH following, tracing. [Act. part of עקב'.]

עוֹקְדָן m.n. NH classeur (file). [Formed from עוֹקֵד, act. part of עָקַד (see עקד), with suff. ן.]

עוּקָה f.n. PBH cavity, pit. [A secondary form of עוּגָה".]

עוֹקֵף adj. NH bypass. [Part. of עָקַף; see עקף.]

עוֹקָמָן m.n. PBH a collateral form of עָקְמָן.

עוֹקְצָנוּת f.n. NH 1 stinging. 2 sarcasm. [Formed from עוֹקֵץ, act. part. of עָקַץ (see עקץ'), with suff. נוּת.]

עוֹקְצָנִי adj. NH 1 stinging. 2 sarcastic. [Formed from עוֹקֵץ, act. part of עָקַץ (see עקץ'), with suff. נִי.]

עור' 'to rouse oneself, awake'. [Aram. עוּר (= to awake), Aram.-Syr. עור (= to awake), Ugar. *'r* (= cause to arouse), Arab. *ghāra* (= was jealous).] — Qal עָר intr. v. 1 was awake; 2 he aroused himself. — Niph. נֵעוֹר 1 was awakened, was aroused; 2 he was incited to activity. — Pol. עוֹרֵר 1 he awakened, roused; 2 he incited to activity. — Hithpol. הִתְעוֹרֵר 1 he awoke; 2 he was incited to activity; 3 PBH was lively. — Hiph. הֵעִיר 1 he woke up, raised, aroused; 2 PBH he instigated; 3 NH he made a remark, observed. — Hoph. הוּעַר 1 MH was stirred up, was aroused; 2 MH was awakened. — Pilp. עֵרְעֵר (see ערער").] Derivatives: עֵר, הֲעָרָה, הִתְעוֹרְרוּת, תְּעוּרָה, עֵיר", נָעוֹר. cp. also עֵרוּז and אִתְעָרוּתָא.

עור" to be bared, be exposed. [Related to יערה'. cp. Arab. *'arwaʰ* (= pudenda).] — Niph. נֶעוֹר was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:9 in the form תֵּעוֹר). Derivatives: מָעוֹר, prob. also עֵירֹם. cp. עור.

עור"' to make blind, to blind. [Aram. עֲוַר, Syr. עְוַר (= blind), עֲוַר (= he blinded), Arab. *'awira* (= was one-eyed), Ethiop. *'ōra* (= was blind), *'ewūr* (= blind), Akka. *tūrtu* (= blindness).] — Pi. עִוֵּר he blinded. — Pu. עֻוַּר MH was blinded. — Hith. הִתְעַוֵּר PBH was blinded, became blind. Derivatives: עִוֵּר (adj.), עִוָּרוֹן, עִוָּרֶת, הִתְעַוְּרוּת, עִוּוּר.

עוֹר m.n. (pl. עוֹרוֹת), 1 skin. 2 hide. 3 leather. [Related to Phoen. ערת. Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from עור" and properly meaning 'naked skin'.] Derivatives: עוֹרָה, עוֹרִי, עוֹרִית.

עִוֵּר adj. blind. [From עור"'.] Derivative: עִוָּרוֹן.

עוֹרֵב, עֹרֵב m.n. raven. [cp. Aram. עוֹרְבָא, Syr. עוּרְבָא, Arab. *ghurāb*, Akka. *āribu* (= raven, crow). All these words are of imitative origin. cp. עוֹרְבָא.] Derivatives: עָרְבִית, עוֹרְבָנִי.

עוֹרֵג adj. NH yearning, eager. [Part. of עָרַג (= he longed for, yearned for); see ערג'.]

עוֹרְבָא m.n. PBH raven, crow. [Aram. See עוֹרֵב.]

עוֹרְבָנִי m.n. NH Garrulus glandarius (ornithology). [Formed from עוֹרֵב with suff. נִי.]

עוֹרָה f.n. MH hide (of an animal). [Formed from עור.]

עִוָּרוֹן m.n. blindness. [Formed from עור"' with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עִוְרוּת f.n. PBH blindness. [Formed from עִוֵּר with suff. וּת.]

עוֹרִי adj. MH leathern, leathery. [Formed from עוֹר with suff. יִ.]

עוֹרִית f.n. NH leatherette. [Formed from עוֹר with dimin. suff. וּת.]

עוֹרֵךְ m.n. NH editor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָרַךְ. See ערך.] Derivative: עוֹרְכוּת.

עוֹרֵךְ־דִּין m.n. MH advocate, lawyer, attorney. [Borrowed from עוֹרְכֵי הַדִּינִים, which is usually rendered by 'those who influence the judges'. See ערך and cp. עוֹרֵךְ.]

עוֹרְכוּת f.n. NH editorship. [Formed from עוֹרֵךְ with suff. וּת.]

עוֹרֶק m.n. 1 vein, sinew (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:17 in the form עֹרְקַי, prob. meaning 'my sinews'). 2 NH vein (botany).

[Related to Arab. *'irq* (= vein).] Derivative: עוֹרְקִי.

עוֹרְקִי adj. NH arterial. Derivative: עוֹרְקִיּוּת.

עוֹרְקִיּוּת f.n. NH arteriosity. [From עוֹרְקִי with suff. ־יוּת.]

עוֹרֵר m.n. PBH appellant, claimant. [Subst. use of the act. part. of עָרַר. See ערר.]

עִוֶּרֶת f.n. blindness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:22). [Formed from עִוֵּר. For the form cp. אִדֶּמֶת.]

עוּשׁ a base prob. meaning 'to make haste, hurry', and related to base חוּשׁ. [According to some scholars, who compare Arab. *ghātha* (= he came to help), the meaning of base עוּשׁ is 'to come to help'. cp. עוּת.] — Qal עָשׁ intr. v. he made haste, hurried, or 'he came to help' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 4:11 in the form עוּשׁוּ).

עוּת I to be crooked, be bent. [Aram. עְוַת (= he made crooked, bent), Syr. עְתָא, עַת (= he deceived). Related to עוה, עבת, עבט II.] — Pi. עִוֵּת he made crooked, bent. — Pu. עֻוַּת was made crooked, was bent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:15 in the part.). — Hith. הִתְעַוֵּת 1 he bent himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:3); 2 PBH was perverted, became depraved. Derivatives: עָוְתָה, עַוָּתָן, עָוּת, הִתְעַוְּתוּת, מְעָוָּת.

עוּת II a base of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps an aramaism meaning 'to come to help'. [From לְעוּת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible occurring Is. 50:4).]

עַוָּתָה f.n. subversion, oppression, injustice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:59). [From עוּת I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עוֹתְמָנִי, עוֹתוֹמָנִי adj. FW Ottoman. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Fren. *ottoman*, from It. *Ottomano*, from Med. L. *Ottomānus*, from Arab. *'Uthmānī* (= pertaining to *'Uthmān*), from *'Uthmān* (= 'Osman', name of the founder of the Ottoman empire; he reigned 1259–1326).]

עוֹתֵר m.n. NH petitioner. [Subst. use of עוֹתֵר, part. of עָתַר; see עתר I.]

עַוָּתָן m.n. MH distorter, perverter. [Formed from עָוַת, Pi. of עוּת I, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עַז adj. 1 strong, firm, mighty. 2 fierce. 3 PBH strong, bright (said of color). 4 PBH acrid, sharp (of taste). 5 NH hard, grave. [From עז. cp. the first element in עַזְאזֵל.] Derivative: עַזּוּת.

עֹז m.n. 1 strength, might. 2 fortress, refuge. 3 splendor, glory. [From עזז. cp. עָז.]

עֵז f.n. (pl. עִזִּים) goat. [Related to Pun. and Palm. עז, Aram. עֲנָא, Syr. עָנָא, Ugar. *'z*, Arab. *'anz*, Akka. *enzu* (= goat). According to some scholars these words derive from base עזז in the sense 'to be daring'; according to others they derive from the base עזה, appearing in Arab. *'anaza* (= he turned aside), in allusion to the movements of the animal.]

עֲזָאזֵל m.n. 'Azozel' — the rock from which the scapegoat was hurled on the Day of Atonement. [In the Talmud explained as a compound of עֵז (= firm, rough), and אֵל (= strong). According to some scholars עֲזָאזֵל would be a compound of עֵז and אָזַל (i.e. 'the goat went away'); according to others it would stand for עֲזָלְזֵל, which would be related to Arab. *'azzala* (= he removed), and would lit. mean 'complete removal'.] See לַעֲזָאזֵל.

עזב I to leave, forsake. [Aram. עְזַב (= he left, forsook), Akka. *ezēbu* (= to leave, leave behind, forsake), Arab. *'azaba* (= he was absent, departed), Akka. *shūzubu, ushēzib* (= he saved), Shaph'el of *ezēbu*, whence *uzubbu* (= parting gift), BAram. שֵׁיזֵב, Aram. שֵׁיזַב (= he rescued). cp. עזב II.] — Qal עָזַב tr. v. 1 he left, left behind; 2 he forsook, abandoned. — Niph. נֶעֱזַב 1 was left; 2 was forsaken, was abandoned. — Pu. עֻזַּב was forsaken, was abandoned. — Nith. נִתְעַזֵּב PBH (of s.m.) — Hiph. הֶעֱזִיב PBH he caused to be forsaken, caused to be abandoned. Derivatives: עָזוּב, עֲזִיב, עֲזִיבָה, עֲזוּבָה, הַעֲזָבוּת, prob. also עֲזָבוֹן.

עזב II to help, assist; to prepare, fortify. [Ugar. *'db* (= to prepare), OSArab. שעדב (= to restore). Perhaps related to עזב I.] — Qal עָזַב tr. v. 1 he helped, assisted. 2 he repaired, fortified. — Pu. עֻזַּב was fortified. Derivative: מְעֻזָּבָה.

עֲזָבוֹן m.n. (pl. עֲזָבוֹנִים, also עֲזָבוֹנוֹת) 1 merchandise (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Ezek. 27). 2 MH legacy. [Prob. derived from עזב I and lit. meaning 'that which is left behind by the caravans'. For the ending see suff. ־וֹן.]

עֲזָה f.n. PBH she-goat. [f. of עֵז.]

עָזוּב adj. forsaken, deserted. [Pass. part of עָזַב. See עזב I.] Derivatives: עֲזוּבָה, עֲזוּבִי, עֲזִיבוּת.

עֲזוּב m.n. MH desertion, negligence. [Verbal n. of עִזֵּב, Pi. of עזב I.]

עֲזוּבָה 1 f.n. desertion, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:12). 2 adj., forsaken, deserted. [Subst. use of the f. of עָזוּב in sense 2.]

עֲזוּבִי adj. MH an abandoned child. [Formed from עֲזוּב with suff. ־ִי.]

עָזוּז adj. & m.n. strong, mighty. [From עזז.]

עֻזּוּז m.n. strength, might, force. [From עזז.] Derivative: עֻזּוּזִי.

עֻזּוּזִי adj. NH strong, mighty. [Formed from עֻזּוּז with suff. ־ִי.]

עִזּוּק m.n. MH digging, breaking the ground. [Verbal n. of עֵזֵק, Pi. of עזק.]

עָזוּר adj. helped, assisted. [Pass. part. of עזר.]

עַזּוּת f.n. 1 PBH insolence, impudence. 2 MH sharpness. [Formed from עַז with suff. ־וּת.]

עזז to be strong. [Phoen. עז (= strength), Ugar. *'z* (= to be strong), Aram. עְזַז, עֲזִיזָא, Syr. עַז (= strong), Arab. *'azza* (= was strong), Ethiop. *'azzaza* (= became strong), Akka. *ezēzu* (= to be furious), *ezzu* (= fierce).] — Qal עָזַז intr. v. was strong, was firm. — Hiph. הֶעֱז he makes firm, makes bold. — Hith. הִתְעַזֵּז MH he became strong. Derivatives: עַז, עֹז, עֻזּוּז, עֻזּוּזִי, עַזּוּת, עֲזִיזָה, הַעֲזָה, הֶעָזָה, עֲזִיז, עֲזוּז, עָזוּז, עֹזּוּז, עָזּוּז, תָּעֹז, מָעֹז, הַעֲזָה, הֶעָזָה, עֲזִיז, עֲזוּז, עָזוּז, עֹזּוּז, עָזּוּז, תָּעֹז. cp. the first element in עֲזָאזֵל, עַזְפֶּן. cp. also עזי.

עֲזִי m.n. NH 'uzzi' — a machine-gun. [Named after its inventor, the Israeli Uzzi Gal.]

עֲזִיבָה f.n. PBH leaving, abandoning. [Verbal n. of עָזַב. See עזב I and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲזִיבוּת f.n. NH abandonment, desertion. [Formed from עָזוּב with suff. ־וּת.]

עַזִּיז adj. MH strong, mighty. [From Aram. עְזִיז, עֲזִיזָא. See עזז.] Derivative: עֲזִיזוּת.

עֲזִיזוּת f.n. PBH strength, might. [From עַזִּיז and suff. ־וּת.]

עָזְמָה f.n. NH strength, courage. [Borrowed from Arab. *'azm*, *'azīmah* (= firm will, determination).]

עָזְנִיָּה f.n. name of a bird, perhaps 'Aegypius monachus' (= Black Vulture). [Of uncertain origin.]

עַזְפָּן m.n. MH an insolent, or impudent person. [Contraction of עַז־פָּנִים (= insolent, impudent).] Derivative: עַזְפָּנוּת.

עַזְפָּנוּת f.n. MH insolence, impudence. [Formed from עַזְפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

עזק I to dig round, break the ground. [Arab. *'azaqa* (= he dug up, hoed, broke up). The original meaning of this base prob. was 'to surround', which appears also in BAram. עִזְקָה, Aram. עִזְקְתָא, Syr. עִזְקְתָא (= ring). According to some scholars עִזְקָה etc. are perhaps loan words from Akka. *izqatu* (= fetter). But see חזק. cp. עזק, עָזָק, עִזְקָה.]

— Qal עָזַק tr. v. he dug round, broke the ground. — Niph. נֶעֱזַק MH was dug round. — Pi. עִזֵּק he dug carefully about (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:2 in the form וַיְעַזְּקֵהוּ). — Pu. עֻזַּק MH was dug about carefully. Derivatives: מְעָזֵק, עֲזוּק, עֲזֵקָה.

עזק" to hold fast [Related to חזק.] — Qal עָזַק tr. v. PBH he held fast.

עֹזֶק m.n. PBH bandage. [Related to BAram. עֲזֵקָה, Aram. עֲזֵקְתָּא (= ring). See עזק' and cp. עָזֵק.]

עָזֵק m.n. NH cringle. [From BAram. עֲזֵקָה (= ring). cp. עֹזֶק.]

עֲזֵקָה f.n. ring. [From BAram. עֲזֵקָה (= ring). See עזק'.]

עֲזֵקָה f.n. NH digging round. [Formed from עזק' with first suff. ־ֵה.]

עזר to help, assist, aid. [Phoen. עזר (= to help), OAram. עדר, עזר (= to help), Aram.-Syr. עֲדַר (= he helped), Arab. *'adhara* (= he excused, exculpated; he helped), OSArab. עדר (= to help). cp. עדר".] — Qal עָזַר tr. v. he helped, assisted, aided. — Niph. נֶעֱזַר was helped. — Hiph. הֶעְזִיר he helped. Derivatives: עֵזֶר, עֶזְרָה, עֶזְרָת, עֶזְרָתָה, עֹזֵר, הֶעָזְרוּת, עָזוּר.

עֵזֶר m.n. 1 help, assistance. 2 helpmate. 3 MH wife. 4 NH aid. [From עזר.]

עֶזְרָד PBH see עֶזְרָר.

עֶזְרָה f.n. help, assistance. [Formed from עזר with first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֶזְרָת, עֶזְרָתָה.]

עֶזְרָה f.n. 1 barrier, enclosure. 2 PBH the Temple Court. [Related to Aram. עֶזְרְתָּא (= Temple Court), and possibly to OSArab. מעדר (= protecting wall), and Arab. *a'dirah* (= open place before the house).

עֶזְרָר m.n. PBH medlar, Crataegus azaruds (botany). [Related to Syr. עֶזְרָא, Arab. *za'rūr* (= medlar).]

עֶזְרָת, עֶזְרָתָה f.n. help, assistance. [Poetic forms of עֶזְרָה. For other nouns ending in ־ָתָה see אִיקָּתָה.]

עֵט m.n. 1 stylus. 2 reed pen. [Related to Aram. עִיטָא (= stylus). Of uncertain origin.]

עטה to wrap, envelop, cover. [Aram. עֲטָה, עֲטָא (= he covered himself), Syr. עֲטָא (= he extinguished), Arab. *ghaṭā* (= he covered), Akka. *eṭū* (= was dark), *eṭūtu* (= darkness).] — Qal עָטָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he wrapped, enveloped, covered over; 2 he wrapped himself, enveloped himself. — Hiph. הֶעֱטָה he wrapped, enveloped, covered. — Hith. הִתְעַטָּה MH he wrapped himself, enveloped himself, covered himself. Derivatives: עוֹטֶה, עֲטוּי, עֲטִי", עֲטִיָּה, מַעֲטֶה.

עָטוּי adj. MH wrapped, enveloped, covered. [Pass. part. of עָטָה. See עטה.]

עָטוּף' adj. PBH wrapped, enveloped, covered. [Pass. part. of עָטַף. See עטף'.]

עָטוּף" adj. 1 feeble. 2 faint. [Pass. part. of עָטַף. See עטף".]

עִטּוּף m.n. PBH wrapping, enveloping, covering. [Verbal n. of עָטַף, Pi. of עטף'.]

עָטוּר adj. PBH adorned, ornamented, crowned. [Pass. part. of עָטַר. See עטר.]

עִטּוּר' m.n. PBH crowning, wreathing. [Verbal n. of עָטַר, Pi. of עטר'.] Derivative: עִטּוּרִי.

עִטּוּר" m.n. removal, omission. [From Aram. עִטְרָא, עֲטַר (= removal, abolition), from the stem of עֲטַר (= it ceased), עָשַׁר (= he removed entirely).]

עִטּוּרִי adj. NH ornamental. [Formed from עִטּוּר" with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עִטּוּרִיּוּת.

עִטּוּרִיּוּת f.n. NH ornamentation. [Formed from עִטּוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עִטּוּשׁ m.n. PBH sneeze, sternutation. [Verbal n. of עָטַשׁ, Pi. of עטש.]

עֵטִי' m.n. PBH advice (used only in the phrase בְּעֵטִי שֶׁל־, 'through the advice of', 'because of'). [From Aram. עֲטָא (= advice), corresponding to Heb. עֵצָה (q.v.).]

עֵטִי" m.n. NH aril (botany). [From עטה (= to cover); so called because it covers the seed.]

עֲטִיָּה f.n. MH wrapping, covering. [Verbal n. of עָטָה. See עטה and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֵטִין' m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:24 and prob. meaning 'pail', 'bucket'. According to some scholars עֵטִין means 'udder', 'teat'.

עֵטִין" m.n. PBH packed olives. [From עטן.]

עֲטִיף m.n. 1 PBH wrap, cloak. 2 NH perianth (botany). [From עטף'.]

עֲטִיפָה' m.n. PBH 1 PBH wrapping, covering. 2 NH cover of a book. [Verbal n. of עָטַף. See עטף' and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲטִיפָה" f.n. MH feebleness (used only in the phrase עֲטִיפַת־נֶפֶשׁ, 'fainting, swooning'). [Verbal n. of עָטַף. See עטף" and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲטִישָׁה f.n. sneezing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:10 in the form עֲטִישֹׁתָיו). [Verbal n. of עָטַשׁ. See עטש and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲטַלֵּף m.n. bat (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:19, Deut. 14:18, Is. 2:20, in the pl.). [Together with Aram. עֲטַלֵּיפָא prob. derived from עטף' and lit. meaning 'the cloaked animal'.]

עטן to pack olives in a vat. [Arab. *'aṭana* (= he put skin into tan).] — Qal עָטַן tr. v. PBH he packed olives in a vat. — Niph. נֶעְטַן NH was packed. Derivatives: עֵטִין", מְעֻטָּן.

עטף' to envelop oneself, cover. [Aram. עְטַף (= he covered), Syr. עְטַף (= he turned, returned), Arab. *'aṭafa* (= he inclined, bent), *'iṭāf* (= fold, cloak). cp. עטף".] — Qal עָטַף tr. & intr. v. 1 he enveloped himself, covered himself; 2 he enveloped, wrapped, covered; 3 PBH he put on a cloak. — Niph. נֶעֱטַף PBH was enveloped, was wrapped, was covered. — Pi. עִטֵּף 1 PBH he enveloped, wrapped, covered; 2 NH he covered (a book). — Pu. עֻטַּף 1 PBH was enveloped, was wrapped, was covered; 2 NH was covered (said of a book). — Hith. הִתְעַטֵּף PBH he enveloped himself, wrapped himself, covered himself. — Hiph. הֶעֱטִיף PBH he enveloped, wrapped, covered. Derivatives: עֲטִיף', עֲטוּף, עֲטִיף, עֲטִיפָה, מַעֲטָף, מִעֲטָפָה, הִתְעַטְּפוּת, עוֹטֵף, עֲטִיפָה', מַעֲטֶפֶת, prob. also עֲטַלֵּף.

עטף" to be feeble, faint, languish. [According to most scholars derived from עטף'. For sense development cp. עלף' and עלף", Arab. *ghashiya* (= he covered), whence *ghushiya, 'alayhi* (= he fainted, swooned). Some scholars compare עטף" with Arab. *'aṭaba* (= he perished, flagged).] — Qal עָטַף intr. v. he became feeble, fainted, languished. — Niph. נֶעֱטַף became feeble. — Hith. הִתְעַטֵּף he fainted, fainted away. — Hiph. הֶעֱטִיף 1 intr. v. became feeble; 2 MH tr. v. he enfeebled. Derivatives: עֲטוּף", עֲטִיפָה", הִתְעַטְּפוּת".

עטר to surround, encircle; to crown. [Phoen. עטרת (= wreath), עטר (= to crown), Aram. עְטַר (= he surrounded). cp. Akka. *eṭēru* (= to spare, rescue).] — Qal עָטַר tr. v. 1 he surrounded, encircled; 2 PBH he crowned. — Niph. נֶעֱטַר MH 1 was adorned; 2 was crowned. — Pi. עִטֵּר 1 he crowned; 2 he made a wreath; 3 PBH he adorned, decorated. — Pu. עֻטַּר PBH was adorned, was decorated. — Hith. הִתְעַטֵּר PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הֶעֱטִיר he crowned (in the Bible occurring only in the part. in the phrase צֹר הַמַּעֲטִירָה, 'Tyre, the crowning city', Is. 23:8). — Hoph. הָעֳטַר MH was crowned. Derivatives: עֲטָרָה, עֲטוּר, עֲטוּר', מַעֲטָר, מַעֲטִיר, הִתְעַטְּרוּת, הַעֲטָרָה, עִטָּרַת, עִטֶּרֶת, מָעֳטָד.

עֲטָרָה f.n. 1 crown, wreath. 2 MH ornament on the collar of the 'tallith'. 3 PBH corona of the membrum. 4 PBH the ring around the teat of a woman. [Formed from עטר with first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲטֶרֶת.]

עֹטֶן m.n. PBH tar. [From Aram. עֲטָן, עִטְרָא (= pitch). Arab. *qāṭiran, qiṭrān* (= tar) is an Aram. loan word. For the change of ע to ק see the introductory entry to letter ע.]

עֲטֶרֶת f.n. NH vignette. [Formed from עטר with suff. ־ֶת.]

עֲטָרֶת f.n. crown, wreath. [Properly c. st. of עֲטָרָה.]

עטשׁ to sneeze. [Aram. עֲטַשׁ, Arab. *'aṭasa*, Ethiop. *'aṭasa* (= he sneezed); Syr. עֲטָשָׁא, Arab. *'uṭās*, Ethiop. *'eṭās* (= sneezing). Prob. of imitative origin. In the Bible this base occurs only in the verbal n. עֲטִישָׁה (q.v.).] — Qal עָטַשׁ intr. v. PBH he sneezed. — Pi. עִטֵּשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְעַטֵּשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הֶעֱטִישׁ MH he made sneeze. Derivatives: מְעַטִּישׁ, עֲטִישָׁה, עֲטָשָׁה, עִטּוּשׁ.

עֲטָשָׁה f.n. NH sneezing. [Coined from עטשׁ (= to sneeze), according to the pattern פְּעָלָה serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

עִי m.n. ruin, heap of ruins. [Prob. contraction of עִוִּי, a derivative of עוה (= to bend, twist). cp. מְעִי".]

עִיד m.n. PBH idolatrous festival. [Related to Syr. עִידָא (= usage, ceremony), Aram. עִידָא, Syr. עִידָא (= festival), whence Arab. *'īd* (of s.m.). These words derive from base עוד, and lit. mean 'that which returns' (every year). cp. אִיד".]

עִיוּל m.n. NH threading (a needle), insertion. [Verbal n. of עִיֵּל, Pi. of עול.]

עִיּוּן m.n. PBH consideration, meditation, deliberation. [Verbal n. of עִיֵּן, Pi. of עין.] Derivative: עִיּוּנִי.

עִיּוּנִי adj. MH theoretical, speculative. [Formed from עִיּוּן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עִיּוּנִיּוּת.

עִיּוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH deep study, speculation. [Formed from עִיּוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עִיּוּף m.n. MH causing fatigue. [From עיף'.]

עִיּוּר m.n. NH urbanization. [Verbal n. of עִיֵּר, Pi. of עיר.]

עיט to rush upon. [A base prob. orig. meaning 'to scream, shriek'. cp. Arab. *'ayyaṭa 'alā* (= he screamed, scolded), whence 'to rush upon with screams'.] — Qal עָט intr. v. he rushed upon, swooped upon. Derivatives: עַיִט', עֵיטָה.

עַיִט' m.n. (pl. עֵיטִים) bird of prey. [Derived from עיט and lit. meaning 'the screaming bird'.]

עַיִט" m.n. PBH (pl. עֲיָטִים) fringe, tuft. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֵיטָה f.n. NH rush, swoop. [Verbal n. of עָט. See עיט and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֵיל m.n. PBH height (used only with the pref. ל as the adv. לְעֵיל, 'above'). [See לְעֵיל and מִלְּעֵיל.]

עיל to thread (a needle), to insert. [From Aram. עֵיל (= he threaded, inserted).] — Pi. עִיֵּל NH he threaded, inserted. Derivative: עִיּוּל.

עֵיָם m.n. strength(?); glow. [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase רוּחוֹ בְּעֵיָם, which is of uncertain meaning. It is usually translated 'with his strong wind' or 'with his glowing wind'. Most scholars compare it with Arab. *ghāma* (= it glowed), others read בְּעָצְמָם (= with strength). However, we do not find in the Bible עֵיָם used to denote the strength of the wind. The punctuation (with 'shwa' and 'qamatz') also shows the incorrectness of this 'emendation'.]

עַיִן' f.n. (dual עֵינַיִם) 1 eye. 2 visible surface. 3 appearance. 4 gleam, sparkle. 5 PBH hole, aperture. [Related to Phoen. ען, BAram. עַיִן, Aram. עַיִן, עֵינָא, עֵינָא, Syr. עַיִן, Ugar. *'n*, Arab. *'ayn*, Ethiop. *'ayn*, Akka. *ēnu* (= eye), TA *ḫinaya* (= my eyes). For the meaning 'visible surface', cp. Arab. *'ayn* (= that which is visible, the thing itself, substance).] Derivatives: עַיִן"; עַיִן"; עַיִן; עֵינִית, עֵינָן, עֵינָא. cp. עֵינָא.

עַיִן" f.n. (pl. עֲיָנוֹת) spring, fountain. [Elliptic for עֵין הַמַּיִם (= lit.: eye of the water). cp. Aram.-Syr. עֵינָא (= spring, fountain), which was also shortened from עֵינָא דְּמַיָּא (= lit.: the eye of the water). See עַיִן' and cp. מָעְיָן".]

עַיִן"' f.n. PBH (pl. עֵינִין) 'Ayin' — name of the sixteenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Lit. 'eye' (see עַיִן'); so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter.]

עין' to look askance at. [Denominated from עַיִן'.] — Qal עָיַן tr. v. he looked askance at (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 18:9 as the part. עָיִן). Derivative: עוֹיֵן.

עין" to look carefully at, consider. [Denominated from עַיִן'. cp. Ugar. *'n* (= to see, consider), Aram.-Syr. עְיַן (= he looked at, perceived, considered, meditated, deliberated.] — Pi. עִיֵּן 1 PBH he looked carefully at, considered; 2 PBH he thought over, meditated, deliberated; 3 PBH he balanced exactly, weighed carefully; 4 PBH he read; 5 MH he looked up (a quotation, etc.). — Pu. עֻיַּן PBH 1 was considered; 2 was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. — Hith. הִתְעַיֵּן 1 MH was considered; 2 NH was balanced exactly, was weighed carefully. Derivatives: עִיּוּן, מְעֻיָּן (adj.).

עֵינָא f.n. PBH eye (used esp. in the phrase עֵינָא בִּישָׁא, 'evil eye'). [Aram. emphatic state of עַיִן (= eye). See עַיִן'.]

עֵינִית f.n. NH eyepiece. [Formed from עַיִן (= eye), with suff. ־ִית.]

עֵינָן m.n. 1 PBH a person having large eyes; 2 NH peeper, prying person, nosy-parker. [Formed from עַיִן' with suff. ־ָן. cp. Aram. עֵינָן, Syr. עֵינָנָא (= having large eyes), from עַיִן, עֵינָא (= eye).]

עיף' to be weary, be tired, be faint. [Metathesized form of יעף. cp. Syr. עָף (= was weary, was faint).] — Qal עָיַף intr. v. was weary, was tired, was faint. — Pi. עִיֵּף MH he made tired. — Hith. הִתְעַיֵּף MH he became tired, became weary. Derivatives: עָיֵף (adj.), עֲיֵפָה, עִיּוּף, הִתְעַיְּפוּת. cp. עָפוּי.

עיף" to be dark. [Base of עֲיָפָה; a collateral form of עוף".]

עָיֵף adj. tired, weary, faint. [From עיף'. cp. עָיֵף.] Derivatives: עֲיֵפוּת, עֲיָפְיָפוּת.

עַיָּף m.n. NH fowl breeder, poultry farmer. [Derived from עוף, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

עֲיֵפָה f.n. tiredness, weariness. [From עיף'.]

עֲיָפָה f.n. darkness, gloom, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:13, and prob. meaning 'darkness, gloom').

עֲיָפָה f.n. MH flight. [Verbal n. of עָף. See עוף' and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲיֵפוּת f.n. MH weariness, fatigue, faintness. [Formed from עָיֵף with suff. ־וּת. cp. עֲיָפְיָפוּת.]

עֲיָפְיָפוּת f.n. NH slight fatigue. [Formed from עָיֵף through reduplication of the second and third radicals. For the ending see suff. ־וּת. cp. עֲיֵפוּת.]

עֲיָפָתָה f.n. darkness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:22). [Poetic form of עֲיָפָה. For other nouns ending in ־ָתָה see אֵימָתָה.]

עִיר' f.n. (pl. עָרִים, also עָרוֹת) city, town. [Related to Phoen. ער, Ugar. *'r*, pl. *'rm* (= city, town), OSArab. ער (= hill, castle), possibly connected with Sumerian *uru, eri* (= city, town).] Derivatives: עִיר, עֲיָרָה, עִירוֹנִי, עִירָיָה.

עִיר" m.n. (pl. עִירִין) angel. [From BAram. עִיר. Related to Syr. עִירָא (= angel; lit.: 'watcher'). cp. Aram. עִיר, Syr. עִיר (= awake, wakeful). See עור' and cp. צִיר'.]

עיר to urbanize. [Denominated from עִיר'.] — Pi. עִיֵּר NH he urbanized. — Pu. עֻיַּר was urbanized. — Hith. הִתְעַיֵּר NH was urbanized. Derivatives: עִיּוּר, מְעֻיָּר.

עַיִר m.n. a young ass. [Related to Aram. עִירָא (= ass, colt), Ugar. *'r*, Arab. *'ayr* (= ass; esp. 'wild ass'), Akka. *urû* (= steed), *urītu* (= mare).]

עֲיָרָה f.n. PBH small town. [Back formation from עֲיָרוֹת, Talmudic pl. of עִיר'.] Derivative: עֲיָרָתִי.

עֵירָה f.n. PBH bobbin, thread (on the shuttle used for the woof). [Prob. related to BAram. עוּר, Syr. עוּרָא (= chaff), and to Arab. *'ā'ir* (= mote in the eye).]

עִירוֹנִי adj. & n. 1 NH pertaining to the town. 2 town dweller. 3 PBH provincial. [Formed from עִיר with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

עִירִיָּה f.n. NH township, municipality. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עִיר (= town, city), and suff. ־יָה.]

עִירִית f.n. PBH asphodel (plant). [Related to Syr. עִירוֹנָא (= asphodel), and to Arab. *gharan* (= glue). The plant is so called from the glue which is prepared from the powder of its dried bulbs.]

עֵירֹם 1 m.n. nakedness. 2 adj. naked. [Prob. derived from ערה (= to lay bare), to which it prob. stands as שָׁלוֹם (= peace) stands to שלה I (= to be quiet, be at ease). Prob. derived from עור II (= to be naked). Accordingly עָרֹם (= naked), would be a secondary form of עֵירֹם. Some scholars see in עֵירֹם a 'qittul' form from base ערם III. cp. מְעָרֹם.]

עֵירָתִי adj. NH of a small town. [Formed from עֵירָה with suff. ־ִי.]

עַיִשׁ m.n. name of a constellation, prob. The Great Bear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:32). [Related to Syr. עִיוְתָא or אִיוְתָא, Aram. יוֹתָא (= a name of a star, prob. the Aldebaran). cp. עָשׁ II.]

עכב to hinder, prevent. [Related to עקב II.] — Pi. עִכֵּב PBH 1 tr. v. he hindered, prevented; 2 he detained, delayed; 3 intr. v. he tarried. — Pu. עֻכַּב PBH he was detained, was delayed. — Hith. הִתְעַכֵּב PBH was detained, was delayed, tarried. Derivatives: עֲכָבָה, עִכָּבוֹן, עִכּוּב, מְעֻכָּב, הִתְעַכְּבוּת.

עֲכָבָה f.n. 1 PBH hindrance, prevention, delay. 2 NH inhibition. [Formed from עכב, Pi. of עכב, first suff. ־ָה.]

עִכָּבוֹן m.n. NH 1 hindrance, prevention. 2 lien. [Formed from עִכֵּב, Pi. of עכב, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עַכָּבִישׁ m.n. spider (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5, in the phrase קוּרֵי־עַכָּבִישׁ, 'spider's web', and Job 8:14). [Related to Aram. עַכּוּבִיתָא, עַכָּבִיתָא, Arab. *'ankabūt* (= spider). cp. Arab. *'ukkash* (= spider). cp. also עַכְשׁוּב and עַקְרַבּוּת.] Derivative: עַכְבִּישִׁי.

עַכְבִּישִׁי adj. MH spiderlike. [Formed from עַכָּבִישׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

עַכָּבִית f.n. PBH (also עַכּוּבִית NH) thistle, cardoon. [Related to Arab. *'akkub* (= a thistle-like plant).]

עַכְבָּר m.n. mouse. [Related to Aram. עַכְבְּרָא, Syr. עוּקְבְּרָא, also אַגְבְּרָא, Arab. *'akābir* (pl.), SArab. *'ikbār* (= mouse). cp. עַכְבָּרָא. cp. also the first element in עַכְבְּרוּשׁ.] Derivatives: עַכְבָּרִי, עַכְבָּרִין.

עַכְבָּרָא m.n. PBH mouse (used in quotations). [Aram.; see עַכְבָּר.]

עַכְבָּרִין m.n. NH a small mouse. [Formed from עַכְבָּר with dimin. suff. ־ִין.]

עַכְבְּרוּשׁ m.n. NH rat. [A compound word whose first element is עַכְבָּר. The second element is of uncertain origin.]

עַכְבָּרִי adj. NH mouselike. [Formed from עַכְבָּר with suff. ־ִי.]

עִכּוּב m.n. PBH hindrance, prevention. [Verbal n. of עִכֵּב, Pi. of עכב.]

עַכּוּבִית see עַכְבִּית.

עַכּוּז m.n. PBH buttocks, posterior. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: עַכּוּזִית.

עַכּוּזִית f.n. NH breeching. [Formed from עַכּוּז with suff. ־ִית.]

עִכּוּל m.n. PBH digestion. [Verbal n. of עִכֵּל, Pi. of עכל.] Derivative: עִכּוּלִי.

עִכּוּלִי adj. NH digestive. [Formed from עִכּוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

עַכּוּ״ם m.n. PBH idolater. [Formed from the initials of the words עוֹבֵד כּוֹכָבִים וּמַזָּלוֹת ('a worshipper of stars and planets'). Used by Christian censors of the Talmud about the end of the 16th century to replace the word גּוֹי (gentile, non-Jew) originally standing in the text.] Derivative: עַכּוּמִי.

עַכּוּמִי adj. NH idolatrous, pagan (adj.). [Formed from עַכּוּ״ם with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

עָכוּר adj. 1 PBH muddy, troubled, turbid. 2 NH gloomy, dejected. [Pass. part. of עָכַר. See עכר.] Derivatives: עֲכִירוּת, עֲכַרוּרִי.

עִכּוּר m.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of עִכֵּר, Pi. of עכר.]

עָכִיר m.n. PBH a word prob. meaning pressing board of the winepress. [Of unknown origin.]

עֲכִירָה f.n. MH making turbid, fouling. [Verbal n. of עָכַר. See עכר and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲכִירוּת f.n. MH muddiness, turbidity. [Formed from עָכוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

עכל to consume; to digest. [A secondary form of אכל.] — Qal עָכַל tr. v. PBH he consumed. — Niph. נֶעְכַּל MH was consumed. — Pi. עִכֵּל 1 MH he digested; 2 NH he comprehended. — Pu. עֻכַּל 1 PBH was consumed; 2 MH was digested; 3 NH was comprehended. — Niph. נִתְעַכֵּל 1 PBH was digested; 2 MH was consumed. Derivatives: עִכּוּל, הִתְעַכְּלוּת, מְעָכָּל, perhaps also עוּכְלָא.

עֻכְלָא see עוּכְלָא.

עכן to roll up, twist. [Arab. *'akana* (= was rolled up, was twisted). According to some scholars עכן was denominated from עָכְנָא, עָכֶן (= snake), so that עכן would lit. mean 'to wind or twist like a snake'.] — Pi. עִכֵּן PBH he rolled up, twisted. — Hith. הִתְעַכֵּן NH was rolled up, was twisted.

עָכֶן m.n. NH see עָכְנָא.

עָכְנָא m. & f.n. PBH (also עָכְנָאי m.n. PBH, עָכֶן m.n. NH) ringed snake. [Prob. borrowed from Gk. *echis, echidna* (= viper), possibly through the medium of Syr. אֶכְדְּנָא. See 'anguine' in my CEDEL and cp. 'echidna' ibid. According to some scholars עָכְנָא and עָכְנָאי derive from עכן. cp. עָכָס I.] Derivative: עָכְנָאִי II.

עָכְנָאי see עָכְנָא.

עָכְנָאִי II m.n. NH Echium (a genus of plants). [From עָכְנָאי; properly a loan translation of the scientific name Echium, which derives from Gk. *echis* (= viper).]

עָכָס I m.n. anklet, bangle (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 7:22 and Is. 3:18 in the pl.) [Related to Arab. *'akasa* (= he tied backward), *'ikās* (= hopple of a camel).] Derivative: עכס.

עָכֶס II m.n. PBH viper. [From Gk. *echis*. See עָכְנָא.]

עכס to shake bangles, rattle, tinkle. [Denominated from עָכָס I.] — Pi. עִכֵּס he shook bangles, rattled, tinkled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16 in the form תְּעַכַּסְנָה).

עכר to stir up, disturb, trouble. [Aram. עָכַר (= he stirred up, disturbed, troubled), Syr. עָכַר (= he hindered, prevented), Arab. *'akira* (= was turbid).] — Qal עָכַר tr. v. 1 he stirred up, disturbed, troubled; 2 PBH he made turbid. — Niph. נֶעְכַּר 1 was stirred up, was troubled; 2 PBH became turbid, became muddy. — Pi. עִכֵּר 1 PBH he troubled, disturbed; 2 MH he made turbid, confused. — Hith. הִתְעַכֵּר MH became turbid. — Hiph. הֶעֱכִיר PBH he stirred up, troubled, disturbed. Derivatives: עָכוּר, עֲכִירָה, עֲכִירוּת, עָכָרוֹן, עָכֶךְ, עֲכַרוּרִי, מְעָכָּר, הַעֲכָרוּת, הַעֲכָרָה, נֶעְכָּר.

עָכָרוֹן m.n. 1 NH being troubled, being disturbed. 2 PBH punishment. [Formed from עכר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֲכַרוּרִי adj. NH slightly turbid. [Formed from עָכוּר through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivatives: עֲכַרוּרִית, עֲכִירוּת.

עֲכַרוּרִית f.n. MH turbidity. [From עֲכַרוּרִי. Properly subst. use of the f. of עֲכַרוּרִי.]

עֲכִירוּת f.n. MH turbidity. [Formed from עֲכַרוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עַכְשָׁיו, עַכְשָׁו adv. PBH now, at present. [Prob. contraction of עַד כְּשֶׁהוּא.] Derivatives: עכשו, עַכְשָׁוִי.

עכשו to actualize. [Formed from עַכְשָׁו.] — Pi. עִכְשֵׁו tr. v. NH he actualized.

עַכְשׁוּב m.n. asp, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 140:4). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars עַכְשׁוּב is a metathesized form of עַכְבִּישׁ and has the same meaning (spider).]

עִכְשׁוּ m.n. NH actualization. [Verbal n. of עִכְשֵׁו. See עכשו.]

עַכְשָׁוִי adj. NH present, actual. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עַכְשָׁו (= at present), and suff. יִ־.] Derivative: עַכְשָׁוִיוּת.

עַכְשָׁוִיוּת f.n. NH presentness, actuality. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from עַכְשָׁוִי with suff. וּת־.]

עַכְשָׁיו see עַכְשָׁו.

עַל¹ 1 m.n. height, upper part. 2 adv., above. [From עלה. See עַל״.]

עַל״ prep. 1 on, upon, above. 2 at, beside. 3 toward(s). 4 against. 5 concerning, about. 6 because of, on account of. 7 together with. [Shortened from עָלַי, which is preserved in poetry (see אֲלַי and עָדַי), from עלה. Related to Phoen. and Moabite על, עלת, Aram., BAram.) and Syr. עַל, Ugar. *'l*, Arab. *'alā*, OSArab. علي, Ethiop. *lā'la*, Akka. *eli* (= on, upon). cp. עַל¹. cp. also עֶלְיָה״.] Derivative: עַל־.

עַל־ NH combining form meaning 'super–', as in עַל־טִבְעִי (= supernatural), 'per–' (in chemistry) as in עַל־חֻמְצָה (= peracid). [From the prep. עַל.]

עֹל m.n. (pl. עֻלִּים) yoke. [From base עלל״ (= to insert, thrust in). Related to Akka. *allu, ullu* (= yoke, chain).]

עֲלָא m.n. PBH height. [See לְעֵלָא.]

עֲלָאוּת f.n. NH superiority, supremacy. [Formed from עֲלָאִי with suff. וּת־.]

עֲלָאִי adj. PBH superior, supreme. [Aram. Related to BAram. עֲלָאָה, עֲלָיָה (= higher, superior). Derived from עלה.] Derivative: עֲלָאוּת.

עלב to put to shame, insult, humiliate. [Aram. עְלַב (= he had the upper hand, took advantage), Arab. *ghalaba* (= he subdued, conquered, defeated, overcame).] — Qal עָלַב tr. v. PBH he put to shame, insulted, humiliated. — Niph. נֶעְלַב PBH was put to shame, was insulted, was humiliated. — Hiph. הֶעֱלִיב MH he put to shame, insulted, humiliated. — Hoph. הָעְלַב NH was put to shame, was insulted, was humiliated. Derivatives: עֶלֶב, עֶלְבּוֹן, עָלוּב, עֲלִיבָה, הַעֲלָבָה, הַעֲלָבוֹת, מַעֲלִיב, נֶעְלָב.

עֶלֶב m.n. MH putting to shame, insult, humiliation. [From עלב.]

עֶלְבּוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. עֶלְבּוֹנוֹת, also עֶלְבּוֹנִים) putting to shame, insult, humiliation. [Formed from עלב with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֶלֶג adj. stammering, stuttering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:4 in the pl.). [From base עלג, methathesis of לעג.] Derivatives: עַלְגוּת, עִלּוּג.

עַלְגוּת f.n. MH stammering, stuttering. [Formed from עֶלֶג with suff. וּת־.]

עלה to go up, ascend. [Phoen. עלה, Ugar. *'ly* (= to go up, ascend), Aram. and BAram. עלה (= to go up, ascend), Syr. עֲלִי (= he raised, made higher), Arab. *'alā* (= was high, was elevated, rose, ascended), Akka. *elū* (= to go up, ascend), perhaps also Ethiop. *'alawa* (= he crossed). Base of עַל¹ and עַל״.] — Qal עָלָה intr. v. 1 he went up, ascended; 2 it sprang up, grew, shot forth; 3 he rose, surpassed, excelled; 4 PBH was reckoned, was counted in, was considered. 5 PBH he succeeded, was successful. 6 NH he immigrated to Israel (after Ez. 2:1 and 7:6). — Niph. נַעֲלָה 1 was brought up, was taken up, rose; 2 was taken away. — Hiph. הֶעֱלָה 1 he brought up; 2 he caused to rise; 3 he caused to go up (on the altar; said of sacrifices); 4 PBH he promoted to a higher dignity; 5 PBH he put on, laid on. — Hoph. הָעְלָה 1 was brought up, was raised; 2 was taken up into, was inserted; 3 was offered (said of a sacrifice). — Pi. עִלָּה PBH 1 he elevated, praised; 2 he prized. — Pu. עֻלָּה (occurring only in the part. מְעֻלֶּה (q.v.). — Hith. הִתְעַלָּה 1 he lifted himself up (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:3 in the form יִתְעַל); 2 PBH was raised, was exalted; 3 PBH was raised in price. Derivatives: עוֹלָה, עֲלָה, עִלּוּי, עִלּוּי״, עֲלוּת, עֲלִית, עֲלָאִי, עִלִּי, עֶלְיוֹן, עֶלְיָה, עֲלֵי, עֲלֵי״, עֲלִיָּה, עֲלִיָּה״, עֲלִיל, מַעַל, הִתְעַלּוּת, הַעֲלוּת, הַעֲלִיָּה, הַעֲלָאָה, מִמַּעַל, תְּעָלָה, לְעֵלָא, לְעֵיל, מְעָלִית, מַעֲלָה״. cp. the second element in בִּלְיַעַל.

עֲלֵה m.n. 1 leaf. 2 NH leaf in a book, folio. [Derived from עלה in the sense 'to spring up, grow, shoot forth'. cp. Akka. *alū, elū* (= shoot).] Derivatives: עֲלָוָה, יַעֲלַעַל, עֲלַעַל, עֲלָעוֹל, עֲלָעוֹל״, עֲלָעוֹן.

עִלָּה f.n. PBH cause, pretext, occasion. [Related to BAram. עִלָּא, עִלָּא, Syr. עִלָּא, עִלְתָּא, Syr. *'iltā* (= cause, pretext). These words prob. derive from עלל¹. cp. עֲלִילָה״.]

עֲלָה adj. lactating animal. [Qal part. f. of עול״.]

עלו to cover with leaves. [Denominated from עֲלָוָה¹.] — Hith. הִתְעַלּוּ NH was covered with leaves. Derivative: הִתְעַלּוּת.

עָלוּב adj. 1 PBH put to shame, insulted. 2 PBH humble. 3 NH miserable. [Pass. part. of עָלַב. See עלב.] Derivative: עֲלִיבוּת.

עָלֵג m.n. 1 MH stammering language. 2 NH slang. [From עלג. See עֶלֶג.]

עֲלָוָה¹ m.n. NH foliage. [From עֲלֵה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: עַלְוָנִי.

עֲלָוָה״ f.n. injustice, unrighteousness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:9). [Metathesized form of עַוְלָה.]

עִלּוּי¹ m.n. NH genius. [Orig. verbal n. of עִלָּה, Pi. of עלה, hence derivatively identical with עִלּוּי״.] Derivatives: עִלּוּיוּת, עִלּוּיִי.

עִלּוּי״ m.n. 1 PBH elevation, exaltation. 2 PBH addition in price; valuation. 3 MH superiority. [Verbal n. of עִלָּה, Pi. of עלה. cp. עִלּוּי¹.]

עִלּוּיוּת f.n. brilliancy. [Formed from עִלּוּי¹ with suff. וּת־.]

עִלּוּיִי adj. NH highly gifted, brilliant. [Formed from עִלּוּי¹ with suff. יִ־.]

עָלוּל¹ adj. PBH liable, capable, susceptible. [Pass. part. of עָלַל. See עלל¹.] Derivative: עֲלִילוּת״.

עָלוּל״ adj. MH weak. [Borrowed from Arab. *'alla* (= was weak, was defective).]

עָלוּם adj. PBH hidden, secret. [Pass. part. Qal of עלם¹.]

עֲלוּם m.n. MH hiding, concealment. [Verbal n. of עָלַם, Pi. of עלם¹.]

עֲלוּמִים m.n. pl. youth. [From עלם״.]

עָלוֹן m.n. NH 1 leaflet. 2 bulletin. [Formed from עֲלֵה with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

עַלְוָנִי adj. NH leafy, foliated. [Formed from עַלְוָה¹ with suff. נִי־.]

עֲלוּס m.n. 1 MH delight, pleasure. 2 NH love-play, flirting. [From עלס.]

עִלּוּעַ m.n. NH swallowing. [Verbal n. of עִלַּע, Pi. of עלע.]

עָלוּף adj. MH faint, swooning. [From עלף¹.]

עֲלוּף m.n. MH fainting, swooning. [From עלף¹.]

עֲלוּקָה f.n. 1 leech (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:15). 2 PBH hell. [Related to Aram. עֲלוּקְתָּא, עֲלוּקְתָּא, Syr. עֲלוּקָא, עֲלוּקָא, Arab. *'alaq* (= leech), possibly also to Akka. *ilqitu*, name of an insect. These words prob. derive from base עלק, Arab. *'aliqa* (= to stick, cling, cleave, adhere), and lit. mean 'the clinging' worm).] Derivatives: עֲלֶקֶת, עלק, עֲלָק.

עֲלוּת f.n. NH cost. [Formed from עלה with suff. וּת־.]

עלז to rejoice, exult. [A secondary form of עלץ, עלס. For the interchangeability of ז, ס and צ see the introductory article to letter ז.] — Qal עָלַז intr. v. he rejoiced,

exulted. Derivatives: עֲלָז, עָלָז, עֲלָזָה, עֲלָזוֹן, עַלִּיז.

עָלֵז adj. rejoicing, exulting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:14). [From עלז. cp. עַלִּיז.]

עֶלֶז m.n. MH joy, exultation. [From עלז.]

עֲלָזָה f.n. PBH joy, exultation. [Formed from עלז with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲלָזוֹן m.n. MH joy, exultation. [Formed from עלז with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֵלֶט m.n. MH darkness, gloom. [A secondary form of עֲלָטָה.]

עלט to darken. [Denominated from עֲלָטָה.] — Qal עָלַט tr. v. he darkened. — Hiph. הֶעֱלִיט MH he darkened. — Hoph. הָעְלַט MH was darkened.

עֲלָטָה f.n. darkness, gloom (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 15:17; Ezek. 12:6, 7 and 12). [Related to Arab. *ghaṭala* (= was covered with clouds). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: עלט. cp. עֵלֶט.

עֵלִי m.n. 1 pestle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 27:22). 2 NH pistil (botany). [From עלה. cp. Akka. *elīt (urṣi)* (= pestle of mortar).] Derivative: עֵלִינִי.

עֲלֵי prep. poetic form of עַל" (q.v.).

עִלַּי adj. upper, higher (in the Bible occurring only Josh. 15:19 and Jud. 1:15). [From עלה.]

עֲלִיבָה f.n. MH insult. [Verbal n. of עָלַב. See עלב and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲלִיבוּת f.n. NH being put to shame, being insulted. [Formed from עָלוּב with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲלִיָּה' f.n. 1 PBH going up, ascent. 2 PBH elevation, promotion. 3 NH advancement, progress. 4 NH pilgrimage (esp. to Jerusalem), immigration (to Israel). 5 PBH the best part. 6 MH being called up to the reading of the Torah. [Verbal n. of עלה. See עלה and first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲלִיָּה".]

עֲלִיָּה" f.n. upper chamber, upper story. [Related to BAram. עִלִּית, Aram. עִלְּיְתָא, Syr. ʿilitā (= upper chamber). Arab. *ʿulliyya"* (= upper room) is an Aram. loan word derived from עלה.]

עֶלְיוֹן adj. 1 high, most high, superior. 2 the Most High. 3 PBH pl. עֶלְיוֹנִים (= heavenly beings, angels). [Also BAram. Derived from עלה.] Derivatives: עֶלְיוֹנִי, עֶלְיוֹנוּת.

עֶלְיוֹנוּת f.n. MH superiority, supremacy. [Formed from עֶלְיוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

עֶלְיוֹנִי adj. high, supreme. [Formed from עֶלְיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַלִּיז adj. rejoicing, exulting. [From עלז. cp. עָלֵז.] Derivative: עֲלִיזוּת.

עֲלִיזוּת f.n. MH rejoicing, exulting. [Formed from עַלִּיז with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲלִיל m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:7 in the form בַּעֲלִיל, which is of uncertain origin and meaning.) In MH, whence also in NH, it means 'really, openly, clearly'. Derivative: עֲלִילוּת'.

עֲלִילָה' 1 deed, act. 2 NH scene (in play), plot (in a novel). [Prob. derived from עלל'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲלִילָיָה.] Derivative: עֲלִילָתִי.

עֲלִילָה" f.n. pretext, wanton charge, false accusation. [From עלל'. cp. BAram. עִלָּא, עִלָּה (= cause, pretext), and see עִלָּה.] Derivative: עלל'''.

עֲלִילוּת' f.n. PBH action (occurring in the phrase בַּעֲלִילוּת, 'in reality'). [Formed from עָלִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲלִילוּת" f.n. MH predisposition. [Formed from עָלוּל' with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲלִילִיָּה f.n. deed, action (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:19). [A secondary form of עֲלִילָה'.]

עֲלִילָתִי adj. NH pertaining to the plot. [Formed from עֲלִילָה' with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲלִימוּת f.n. PBH youthfulness. [Formed from עלם" with suff. ־וּת.]

עֶלְיָנִי adj. NH pistillary (botany). [Formed from עֵלִי with suff. ־ָנִי.]

עֲלִיסָה f.n. PBH rejoicing, joy. [Verbal n. of עָלַס. See עלס and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲלִיצָה f.n. MH rejoicing, joy. [Verbal n. of עָלַץ. See עלץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲלִיצוּת f.n. rejoicing, joy, exultation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:14 in the form עֲלִיצָתָם). [Formed from עלץ with suff. ־וּת.]

עִלִּית f.n. NH elite. [A blend of Biblical Heb. עִלִּית, f. of עִלַּי (= upper), and Fren. *élite* (= elite).]

עלל' to act, do, work. [Arab. *ʿalla* (= he did something a second time).] — Qal עָלַל tr. v. PBH he acted, did, worked. — Po'ēl עוֹלֵל he acted severely. — Po'al עוֹלַל was dealt out severely. — Hith. הִתְעַלֵּל 1 he busied himself with; 2 he dealt wantonly. — Hithpo'ēl. הִתְעוֹלֵל he dealt wantonly. Derivatives: עָלוּל, עֲלִילָה', עֲלִילָה", עָלוּל', הִתְעַלְּלוּת, מַעֲלָל, תַּעֲלוּלָה', prob. also עוֹלֵלָה.

עלל" to insert, thrust in. [Aram. עָלַל, Syr. ʿal (= he entered, he brought in), whence Aram.-Syr. עִלְּתָא (= that which is brought in, produce, harvest); Arab. *ghalla* (= he put in, thrust it in), whence *ghull* (= iron ring round a prisoner's neck at which his hands are tied). Base of על. cp. אֱלוּל, אלל.]

עלל''' to accuse falsely. [Denominated from עֲלִילָה".] — Hiph. הֶעְלִיל MH he accused falsely. — Hoph. הָעְלַל NH was accused falsely.

עלל'' to glean (grapes or olives). [Denominated from עוֹלֵלָה.] — Po'ēl עוֹלֵל 1 he gleaned; 2 fig. used in the sense 'he smote the fugitives' (Jud. 20:45).

עלם' to hide, conceal [a base with no equivalents in the other Sem. languages]. — Qal עָלַם intr. v. MH was hidden (in the Bible occurring only in the form עֲלַמְנוּ, suffixed form of the part. עָלוּם). — Niph. נֶעְלַם was hidden, was concealed. — Pi. עִלֵּם PBH he hid, concealed. — Pu. עֻלַּם PBH was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִתְעַלֵּם he hid himself, disappeared. — Hiph. הֶעֱלִים he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָעְלַם PBH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: הַעֲלָמָה, הַעְלָם, עָלוּם, עֲלוּם, עֶלֶם', הַעֲלָמוּת, תַּעֲלוּמָה, נֶעְלָם, מַעֲלָמִים, הִתְעַלְּמוּת. cp. עוֹלָם, עלם".

עלם" to be strong (specifically 'to be mature sexually'). [Base of עֶלֶם', עַלְמָה, עֲלִימוּת.]

עֶלֶם' m.n. young man, youth, lad (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:56). [From עלם". cp. Aram. עֶלֱמָא, Syr. עֶלְמָא, Ugar. *glm*, Arab. *ghulām, ghulaym* (= young man, youth, slave), Phoen. עלמת (= virgins), Nab. עלים, Palm. עלם (= slave), OSArab. עלם (= young man).] Derivative: עַלְמוּת.

עֶלֶם" m.n. PBH forgetfulness. [From עלם'.]

עָלֶם, עָלְמָא m.n. PBH 1 eternity. 2 PBH world. [BAram. and Aram. equivalent to Heb. עוֹלָם (q.v.). cp. בְּעָלְמָא.]

עַלְמָה f.n. 1 marriageable girl, maiden, young woman. 2 NH miss. [f. of עֶלֶם'. cp. Syr. עַלְמְתָא, Nab. עלימת, Ugar. *glmt* (= maiden).]

עֲלָמוֹת f.n. pl. a musical term of uncertain origin and meaning, occurring Ps. 46:1 and Chron. I 15:20. cp. עַל־מוּת.]

עֲלֻמִּים f.n. 1 MH youth, youthfulness. 2 PBH strength, vigor. [Formed from עֶלֶם' with suff. ־וּת.]

עַל־מוּת a musical term of uncertain origin and meaning occurring Ps. 9:1 and 48:15. cp. עֲלָמוֹת.

עלס to rejoice, exult. [A collateral form of עלז, עלץ (q.v.).] — Qal עָלַס intr. v. he rejoiced, exulted (in the Bible occurring only Job 20:18 in the form יַעֲלֹס). — Niph. נֶעְלַס it flipped joyously (in the Bible occurring only Job 39:13). — Pi. עִלֵּס MH he gladdened, rejoiced. — Hith. הִתְעַלֵּס he delighted himself, rejoiced (in the Bible occurring Pr. 7:18 in the form נִתְעַלְּסָה). Derivatives: עֶלֶס, עֶלְסוֹן, עֲלִיסָה, עֲלוּס, הִתְעַלְּסוּת, נֶעֱלָס.

עֶלֶס m.n. MH rejoicing, delight. [From עלס.]

עֶלְסוֹן m.n. MH rejoicing, delight. [Formed from עלס with ־וֹן suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלע to swallow, suck up, lick. [Of uncertain origin. cp. Arab. *walagha* (=he lapped).] — Pi. עִלַּע he swallowed, licked, sucked up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:30 in the form יְעַלְּעוּ). Derivatives: הִתְעַלְּעוּת, עֲלוּעַ.

עֲלָעוּל m.n. NH turning over pages, leafing. [Verbal n. of עִלְעֵל. See עלעל I.]

עֲלָעוּל I m.n. PBH tempest, whirlwind. [From Aram. עֲלָעוּלָא, Syr. עוּלָעָא, which is of uncertain origin.] Derivative: עלעל II.

עֲלָעוּל II m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עָלֶה. cp. עֲלָל.] Derivative: עֲלַעֲלַת.

עֲלָל m.n. NH a small leaf, leaflet. [Dimin. formed from עָלֶה. cp. עלעל I.] Derivative: עֲלַעֲלַת.

עלעל I to turn over the pages. [Formed from עָלֶה (=leaf), through reduplication of the first two radicals. cp. עֲלָעוּל II and עֲלָל.] — Pilp. עִלְעֵל NH he turned over the pages. Derivative: עֲלָעוּל.

עלעל II to drive about, hurl, cast. [Denominated from עֲלָעוּל I.] — Pilp. עִלְעֵל PBH he drove about, hurled, cast. — Pulp. עֻלְעַל NH was driven about, was hurled, was cast.

עֲלַעֲלַת f.n. NH blight (plant disease). [Formed from עֲלָל. For the form see אֲדַמְּת.]

עֲלַעֲלַת f.n. MH whirlwind. [Formed from עֲלָעוּל I with suff. ־ַת.]

עלף I to cover, wrap. [Aram. עֲלַף (=was covered), Arab. *ghallafa* (=he covered), *ghilāf* (=sheath). cp. עלף II.] — Pi. עִלַּף NH he covered, wrapped. — Pu. עֻלַּף was covered (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:14 in the f. part מְעֻלָּפֶת). — Hith. הִתְעַלֵּף he covered himself, wrapped himself (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 38:14 in the form וַתִּתְעַלַּף). Derivatives: מְעִלָּף, עֵלֶף.

עלף II to faint, swoon. [Aram. עֲלַף (=was overcome with weakness, fainted), Akka. *elpitu* (=pining, exhaustion). According to most scholars עלף II derives from עלף I; for sense development cp. עטף I, עטף II, and Arab. *ghashiya* (=he covered), whence *ghushiya 'alayhi* (=he fainted, swooned). Other scholars separate עלף II from עלף I and compare the former with Arab. *laghaba* (=was exhausted, was weary).] — Pi. עִלֵּף MH he caused to faint, frightened. — Pu. עֻלַּף he fainted, swooned (in the Bible occurring only Is. 51:20). — Hith. הִתְעַלֵּף he fainted, swooned (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:13 and Jon. 4:8). Derivatives: הִתְעַלְּפוּת, עֲלוּף, עֲלָפוֹן, עֲלָפָה II, עֵלֶף.

עֵלֶף I m.n. MH cover. [From עלף I.]

עֲלָפָה adj. fainting, swooning (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 31:15). [From עלף II.]

עֲלָפוֹן m.n. MH fainting, swoon. [Formed from עלף II with ־וֹן suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלץ to rejoice, exult. [Akka. *elēṣu* (=to exult), OSArab. עלץ (=to rejoice, exult), מעלץ (=joy). cp. the secondary forms עלס, עלז.] — Qal עָלַץ intr. v. he rejoiced, exulted. — Hiph. הֶעֱלִיץ PBH he caused to be glad, made merry. Derivatives: עֲלִיצוּת, עֲלָצָה, עֲלָצוֹן, עָלַץ, עֵלֶץ.

עֵלֶץ m.n. MH joy, exultation. [From עלץ.]

עֲלָצָה f.n. PBH joy, exultation. [Formed from עלץ with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲלָצוֹן m.n. MH rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from עלץ with ־וֹן suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עלק to suck. [Back formation from עֲלוּקָה.] — Qal עָלַק tr. v. NH he sucked.

עֲלֶקֶת f.n. NH orobanche, broom rape (botany). [From עֲלוּקָה (=leech). Lit.: 'the clinging worm'. So called because these plants suck the food of their host. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

עֹלֶשׁ m.n. PBH endive, chicory. [Related to Aram. עוּלְתָּן, Arab. *'alath* (=endive).]

עֲלָתָה see עוֹלָה.

עַם I m.n. (pl. עַמִּים, also עַמִּים) people. [Related to Moab. and Phoen. עם, BAram. עַם, עַמָּא, Aram.–Syr. עַמָּא, Ugar. *'m* (=clan), OSArab. עם (=people), Arab. *'amm* (=company), *'āmma*^{h} (=mob), and prob. to עמם II. All these words prob. meant orig. 'those united' or 'those related', and derive from base עמם II. cp. עַמָּא.] Derivative: עַמְּמִי.

עַם II m.n. kinsman, relative. [Related to Arab. *'amm* (=father's brother, paternal uncle), *'amma*^{h}, Syr. עַמְּתָא (=father's sister, paternal aunt), Nab. עם (=ancestor), OSArab. עם (=father's brother). All these words lit. mean 'related', and derive from base עמם II, hence are of the same origin as עַם I.]

עִם prep. 1 together with, with. 2 close to, beside. 3 as long as, while. [From עמם II (=to join, connect). Related to Aram., also BAram. עִם, Syr. עַם, Ugar. *'m*, Arab. *ma'a*, OSArab. עם, בעם (=with). cp. עִמָּדִי.]

עַמָּא m.n. PBH people. [Aram. See עַם I.]

עמד I to stand. [Akka. *emēdu* (=to stand, lean against; to place, lean something upon or against something, load, impose (taxes or fines), Arab. *'amada* (=he strove after). cp. עִמָּדִי. cp. also אמד, תָּמִיד.] — Qal עָמַד intr. v. 1 he stood; 2 he stood up; 3 he stood still, stopped; 4 he continued, persisted, stayed, remained; 5 PBH was about to, was ready. — Niph. נֶעֱמַד NH he stopped, stood still. — Pi. עִמֵּד NH 1 he arranged in columns, he paged, paginated (denominated from עַמּוּד). — Pu. עֻמַּד NH was arranged in columns; was paged, was paginated (denominated from עַמּוּד). — Nith. נִתְעַמֵּד NH 1 he stood up; 2 he stopped. — Hiph. הֶעֱמִיד 1 he caused to stand, placed; 2 he appointed; 3 he set up, established. — Hoph. הָעֳמַד 1 was made to stand, was presented; 2 NH was nominated as a candidate. Derivatives: עֹמֶד I, עַמְדָּה, עֶמְדָּה, עֲמִידָה, עָמִיד, עָמוּד, עַמּוּד, עֶמֶד, prob. הַעֲמָדָה, מַעֲמָד, הֶעָמְדוּת, מֵעָמִיד.

עמד II to estimate, value. [A secondary form of אמד I.] — Qal עָמַד tr. v. PBH he estimated, valued. Derivatives: עֹמֶד II, עֲמִידָה II.

עֹמֶד I m.n. standing place, position. [From עמד I; properly inf. construction of עָמַד.]

עֹמֶד II m.n. PBH estimation, valuation. [From עמד II. cp. אֹמֶד.]

עֶמֶד m.n. PBH chamber pot. [Of uncertain origin, possibly derived from עמד I.]

עַמְדָּה f.n. (pl. עֲמָדוֹת) 1 standing, ground, position (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:11). 2 NH situation. 3 NH standpoint. 4 NH posture (gymnastics). [Formed from עמד I with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֶמְדָּה f.n. PBH 1 standing; 2 placing, putting. [From עמד I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עִמָּדִי prep. with me. Synonymous with עִמִּי (see עִם). [Formed with pron. suff. ־ִי from עֶמֶד (=stand, position), from עמד I (=to stand). cp. Arab. *'inda* (=at, near, by), which is formed from *'imda* (lit. 'on the stand of', 'in the position of'), from the stem of *'amada* (=he supported), *'amūd* (=post, prop), hence is related to Heb. עֶמֶד and also means lit. 'on the stand of'.]

עמה I to be dark, to be dim, to be weak. [Of uncertain origin. Related to Aram. עַמָּא, עַמֵּי (=was dark), and to עמם II.] — Qal עָמָה intr. v. MH 1 was dark, was dim, was weak. — Hiph. הֶעְמָה PBH 1 he darkened, dimmed; 2 he weakened. Derivative: עָמֶה.

עמה II prob. base of עָמִית. [Related to עמם II.]

עָמֶה f.n. prob. derived from עמם II and accordingly meaning 'joining, con-

nection'. [Whence c. st. עֻמַּת (= opposite, against), whence לְעֻמַּת (q.v.). However, some scholars connect עֻמָּה with Arab. *'amam* (= near).]

עֻמָּה adj. PBH 1 dark, dim. 2 weak, unclear. [From עמם'.]

עַמּוּד m.n. 1 pillar, column. 2 stand, platform. 3 MH column (in the scroll of Law, etc.). 4 PBH cylinder around which a scroll is rolled. 5 MH reader's stand in the synagogue. 6 MH page (in a book). 7 PBH jet of wine. [Derived from עמד' and lit. meaning 'something standing'. Related to Phoen. עמד, Aram.-Syr. עַמּוּדָה, Arab. *'amūd*, OSArab. עמד, Ethiop. *'amd* (= pillar, column).] Derivatives: עַמּוּדָה, עַמּוּדִית.

עִמּוּד m.n. NH 1 arranging in columns. 2 paging, pagination. [Verbal n. of עִמֵּד. See עמד'.]

עַמּוּדָה f.n. NH column (in a book, etc.), rubric. [Formed from עַמּוּד with first suff. ־ָה.]

עַמּוּדִית f.n. NH columella. [Formed from עַמּוּד with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

עַמּוֹדָם m.n. NH hemostasis (medicine). [Compounded of עֲמוֹד־דָּם, from עמד' (= to stand, to stop), and דָּם (= blood).]

עִמּוּל m.n. MH exercising, drilling. [Verbal n. of עִמֵּל, Pi. of עמל.]

עָמוּם adj. 1 PBH covered with ashes. 2 NH quenched, dim. 3 NH opaque. 4 dull, obtuse. [Pass. part. of עָמַם. See עמם'.] Derivative: עֲמִימוּת.

עֲמוּם m.n. 1 dimming, darkening, obscuring. 2 PBH disregarding. 3 NH blurring, making unclear. [Verbal n. of עָמַם, Pi. of עמם'.]

עַמּוֹנִי adj. Ammonite. [Formed from the PN עַמּוֹן (= Ammon), with gentilic suff. ־ִי.]

עָמוּס adj. 1 carried. 2 loaded, laden. [Pass. part. of עָמַס. See עמס.]

עִמּוּץ m.n. NH closing (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of עִמֵּץ, Pi. of עמץ.]

עִמּוּר m.n. PBH binding into sheaves, sheaving. [Verbal n. of עִמֵּר, Pi. of עמר'.]

עִמּוּר m.n. PBH dealing with somebody as a slave, treating cruelly, maltreatment, exploitation. [From עמר".]

עָמוּת adj. PBH attached. [From עָמִית.]

עִמּוּת m.n. NH comparison, confrontation. [Verbal n. of עִמֵּת, Pi. of עמת".]

עָמִיד adj. NH withstanding, resisting, -proof (in compound words). [From עמד'.] Derivative: עֲמִידוּת.

עֲמִידָה f.n. PBH 1 standing. 2 stability. 3 position, situation. 4 the 'Amidah' — the Eighteen Benedictions; so called because they are recited standing. [Verbal n. of עָמַד. See עמד and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲמִידָה" f.n. PBH estimation, valuation. [Verbal n. of עָמַד. See עמד" and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲמִידוּת f.n. NH resistance, durability. [Formed from עָמִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

עָמִיל' m.n. MH agent, commissioner, broker. [From Arab. *'amīl*, from *'amala* (= he did, acted), which is related to Heb. עָמָל. See עמל and cp. עֲמָלָה.] Derivative: עֲמִילוּת.

עָמִיל" adj. PBH well-worked (said of dough). [From עמל.]

עֲמִילָה f.n. MH labor, toil, weariness. [Verbal n. of עָמַל. See עמל and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲמִילוּת f.n. NH agency, commission, brokerage. [Formed from עָמִיל' with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲמִילָן m.n. PBH starch. [From Gk. *amylon* (= fine meal, starch), properly neuter of the adjective *amylos* (= not ground at the mill), from privative pref. *a-* and *myle* (= mill). See privative pref. 'a-' and 'mill' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: עֲמִילָנִי, עמלן.

עֲמִילָנִי adj. NH starchy. [Formed from עֲמִילָן with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲמִימוּת f.n. MH dullness, obtuseness. [Formed from עָמוּם with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲמִיסָה f.n. PBH loading. [Verbal n. of עָמַס. See עמס and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲמִיר m.n. a small sheaf. [From עמר'. cp. Aram. עֲמִירָא (= green pasture), Syr. עְמִירָא (= grass).]

עָמִית m.n. 1 friend, fellowman. 2 NH colleague. [Related to Aram. עֲמִיתָא (= friend), and to Akka. *emūtu* (= family, company). These words prob. derive from עמה".] Derivatives: עָמוּם', עמת.

עמל to labor, toil. [Aram. עֲמַל, Syr. עְמַל (= he labored, toiled), Arab. *'amila* (= he labored, did, acted, worked, made), Ethiop. *mā'bal* (= tool), Akka. *nīmelu* (= gain).] — Qal עָמַל intr. v. 1 he labored, toiled; 2 he took pains. — Pi. עִמֵּל 1 PBH he worked through, kneaded; 2 MH he exercised, drilled. — Pu. עֻמַּל NH was worked through. — Hith. הִתְעַמֵּל PBH 1 he labored, toiled; 2 he exercised, did physical exercises. Derivatives: עָמָל, עֲמִילָה, עֲמִיל", עֲמִילוּת, עֲמִילָן, עֲמִילָנִי, עֲמוּל, עַמְלָן, מְעֻמָּל, מִתְעַמֵּל, הִתְעַמְּלוּת. cp. עָמִיל'.

עָמָל m.n. 1 labor, toil, hard work. 2 trouble, mischief. [From עמל.]

עָמֵל adj. & m.n. 1 laboring, toiling. 2 laborer, worker. [From עמל.]

עֲמָלָה f.n. NH commission, fee. [From Arab. *'amāla*ʰ (= wages, commission, brokerage), from *'amala*. See עָמִיל'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עמלן to starch. [Denominated from עֲמִילָן.] — Pi. עִמְלֵן NH he starched. — Pu. עָמְלַן NH was starched. — Hith. הִתְעַמְלֵן NH became starched.

עַמְלָן m.n. MH 1 MH laborer, worker. 2 NH drillmaster. [Formed from עמל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: עַמְלָנוּת, עַמְלָנִי.

עַמְלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 toiling, hard work. 2 education through practical work. [Formed from עַמְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַמְלָנִי NH 1 toiling, working hard. 2 based on practical work. [Formed from עַמְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲמָלֵק m.n. 1 'Amalek' (name of an ancient people). 2 NH a wicked person, an anti-Semite. Derivative: עֲמָלֵקִי.

עֲמָלֵקִי adj. NH very wicked, cruel. [Formed from עֲמָלֵק with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

עמם' to darken, to dim. [Aram. עֲמַם (= it grew dark), Arab. *ghamma* (= he covered, veiled, concealed). Related to עמה'. cp. עמעם.] — Qal עָמַם tr. & intr. v. 1 he darkened, dimmed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:3 and 31:8). 2 PBH became dark, became dim. — Pi. עִמֵּם PBH he darkened, dimmed. — Pu. עֻמַּם NH was darkened, was dimmed. — Nith. נִתְעַמֵּם MH became dark, became dim. — Hiph. הֶעֱמִים MH he darkened, dimmed. — Hoph. הוּעַם became dark, became dimmed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:1). — Shaph. (see שעמם). Derivatives: עֵמֶם, עָמוּם, עֲמוּם, מוּעָם, הֶעָמָה.

עמם" to join, connect. [Arab. *'amma* (= he joined, connected, included); base of עַם' and עַם" and of עִם, prob. also of עֵמֶה. Related to base עמה".]

עֵמֶם m.n. PBH 1 dimmer, 2 muffler. [From עמם'. cp. the first element in עֵמְמוֹר.]

עֵמְמוֹר m.n. NH headlight dimmer. [Compounded of עֵמֶם (see עֵמֶם) and אוֹר (= light).]

עַמְמִי adj. & m.n. 1 NH national. 2 NH popular. 3 PBH non-Jew, Gentile. [Formed from עַם' (pl. עַמְמִים), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עַמְמִיוּת.

עַמְמִיוּת f.n. NH popularity. [Formed from עַמְמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עמס to load; to carry a load. [Phoen. עמס (= to carry), Aram. עֲמַס, Syr. עְמַס (= he pressed together, compressed), Ugar. *'ms* (= to carry), Arab. *'amisa* (= was molesting). cp. שמש.] — Qal עָמַס tr.v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried. — Niph. נֶעֱמַס MH was loaded. — Pi. עִמֵּס NH he loaded. — Pu. עֻמַּס NH was loaded. — Nith. נִתְעַמֵּס NH became loaded. Hiph. הֶעֱמִיס 1 he loaded, laid a heavy yoke upon (in the Bible occurring only

Kin. I 12:11, Chron. II 10:11); 2 MH he overburdened. Derivatives: עֹמֶס, עֲמוּס, סַעֲמָה, מְעָמָס, הַעֲמָסָה, עֲמִיסָה.

עֹמֶס m.n. PBH load, burden. [From עמס.]

עֲמָעוּם m.n. PBH dimming, darkening, obscuring. [Verbal n. of עִמְעֵם. See עמעם.]

עמעם to dim, darken, obscure. [Enlarged from יעמם.] — Pilp. עִמְעֵם 1 NH he dimmed, darkened, obscured; 2 PBH he hesitated; 3 PBH he overlooked, disregarded. — Pulp. עֻמְעַם PBH was dimmed, was darkened, was obscured. — Nithpalpel נִתְעַמְעֵם NH became dim, became darkened, became obscured. Derivatives: מְעַמְעָם, עֲמַעְמַת, עֲמַעְמוּם, מְעַמְעָם.

עֲמַעְמָם m.n. NH silencer, muffler. [From עמעם.]

עֲמַעְמַת f.n. NH sordino (music). [From עמעם. For the ending see suff. תַ־.]

עמץ to close (the eyes). [Metathesized from יעצם. cp. יאמץ.] — Qal עָמַץ tr. v. MH he closed (the eyes, esp. of a dead person). — Pi. עִמֵּץ PBH (of s.m.). — Pu. עֻמַּץ NH was closed (said of the eyes, esp. of a dead person). — Hith. הִתְעַמֵּץ MH (of s.m.). Derivative: עַמּוּץ.

עמק to be deep. [Aram.–Syr. אֶעְמֵק (= he deepened), Arab. *'amuqa*, Ethiop. *'amaqa* (= was deep), Akka. *emīqu* (= to implore deeply), *emīqu* (= might), *nīmequ* (= wisdom).] — Qal עָמַק intr. v. was deep (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 92:6). — Pi. עִמֵּק PBH he made deep, deepened. — Pu. עֻמַּק NH was made deep, was deepened. — Hith. הִתְעַמֵּק 1 PBH he studied deeply, delved deeply into; 2 NH was made deeper. — Hiph. הֶעֱמִיק he made deep, deepened. — Hoph. הָעְמַק NH was made deep, was deepened. Derivatives: עֵמֶק, עִמֵּק, עֲמָקָה, עַמְקוּת, עַמְקָן, הַעֲמָקָה, מְעַמָּק, הִתְעַמְּקוּת. cp. עֲמָקָא.

עֵמֶק m.n. 1 vale, valley. 2 level, plain country. 3 depth. [Derived from עמק and lit. meaning 'deepening, depth'. cp. Aram. עֲמָקָא, עֵמְקָא (= valley), Syr. עוּמְקָא (= deep, depth, deepness), Ugar. *'mq* (= valley, lowland), Arab. *'amq* (= depth).]

עָמֹק m.n. depth, profundity (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 9:18 and 25:3). [From עמק. cp. עֲמָקָא.]

עָמֹק adj. 1 deep, profound. 2 dark, dim. 3 NH profound, fundamental. [From עמק.]

עֲמָקָא m.n. PBH depth. [Aram. (= Heb. עֵמֶק). Formed from עמק with first suff. הָ־.]

עַמְקוּת f.n. NH depth, profundity. [Formed from עמק with suff. וּת־.]

עַמְקָן adj. & m.n. NH profound thinker. [Formed from עמק with agential suff. קָן־.] Derivatives: עַמְקָנִי, עַמְקָנוּת.

עַמְקָנוּת f.n. NH profound thinking. [Formed from עַמְקָן with suff. וּת־.]

עַמְקָנִי adj. NH thinking profoundly. [Formed from עַמְקָן with suff. ִי־.]

יעמר to heap up, pile up. [Base of יעֹמֶר and of עָמִיר. A metathesized form of יערם.] — Pi. עִמֵּר he bound sheaves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 129:7 in the part. מְעַמֵּר). Derivative: יעמור.

יעמר" to deal with somebody as a slave, treat cruelly. [cp. Arab. *ghamira* (= he cherished enmity), *ghimr* (= rancor, malice).] — Hith. הִתְעַמֵּר he dealt (with somebody) as a slave, treated cruelly (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 21:14 and 24:7). Derivatives: עִמּוּר", הִתְעַמְּרוּת.

יעֹמֶר m.n. sheaf. [From יעמר. cp. Aram. עֻמְרָא (= sheaf). cp. also יעֹמֶר".]

יעֹמֶר" m.n. 'Omer' — a dry measure, the tenth part of an 'ephah'. [From יעמר. cp. Aram. עֻמְרָא (= Omer), Arab. *ghumr* (= a small bowl). cp. יעֹמֶר.]

עמש to load; to carry a load. [A secondary form of עמס.] — Qal עָמַשׁ tr.v. 1 he loaded; 2 he carried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 4:11 in the form עֹמְשִׂים).

יעמת to join. [Back formation from עָמִית (= friend, fellowman).] — Niph. נֶעֱמַת MH was joined. — Hiph. הֶעֱמִית MH he joined. Derivative: עֲמִתָּה.

יעמת" to compare, confront. [Back formation from עִמָּת (q.v.).] — Pi. עִמֵּת NH he compared, confronted. — Pu. עֻמַּת NH was compared, was confronted. — Hiph. הֶעֱמִית NH he compared, confronted. Derivatives: עִמּוּת, הַעֲמָתָה.

עִמַּת adj. against, opposite. [c. st. of עִמָּה (q.v.).]

עֲמָתָה f.n. NH non-profit association. [From יעמת.]

ענב to make a loop, tie. [Aram. עְנַב (= he made a loop, tied). Of uncertain etymology.] — Qal עָנַב tr.v. PBH he made a loop, tied. — Niph. נֶעֱנַב NH was made into a loop, was tied. — Pi. עִנֵּב NH he made a loop, tied. — Hith. נִתְעַנֵּב NH was made into a loop, was tied. Derivatives: עָנוּב, עֲנוּבָה, עֲנִיבָה, מְעֻנָּב.

עֵנָב m.n. 1 grape. 2 PBH berry. 3 NH staphyloma (medicine). [Related to Aram. עִנְּבָא, Syr. עֲנָבְתָא, Ugar. *ġnb*, Arab. *'inab* (= grape), OSArab. אענב (= vineyard), prob. also to Akka. *inbu* (= fruit).] Derivative: עֲנָבָה.

עֲנָבָה f.n. PBH fruit on a tree, berry. [Formed from עֵנָב with second suff. הָ־. For another reading see עֲנָוָה".]

עֲנָבֶל m.n. PBH clapper of a bell. [From Gk. *embolon* (= lit.: 'something thrown in'), from *emballein* (= to throw in), from *en* (= in) and *ballein* (= to throw). See second '–en' in my CEDEL and cp. בַּלִיסְטְרָה.]

עַנְבָּר m.n. NH amber. [From Arab. *'anbar* (= amber).]

ענג to be soft, be tender; to please. [Aram. עְנַג (= he took delight, amused himself), Arab. *'anija* (= he was coquettish, was amorous).] — Pi. עִנֵּג PBH 1 he caused joy; 2 he made soft, made tender, made dainty; 3 he made pleasant; 4 he made delicate. — Pu. עֻנַּג was made tender, was made dainty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:2 in the f. part.). — Hith. הִתְעַנֵּג 1 was tender, was dainty, was delicate; 2 he took exquisite delight; 3 he made sport, made merry. — Hiph. הֶעֱנִיג MH 1 he caused joy; 4 he made pleasant. Derivatives: עֹנֶג, עֲנָג, תַּעֲנוּג, הִתְעַנְּגוּת, עֲנִיג, עֲנוּג.

עֹנֶג m.n. exquisite delight, pleasure (in the Bible occurring only Is. 13:22 and 58:13). [From ענג.]

עָנֹג adj. tender, delicate (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:54 and 56, and Is. 47:1). [From ענג.]

ענד to bind around. [Arab. *'anada* (= he turned aside), Syr. עְנַד (= he departed).] — Qal עָנַד tr.v. he bound around (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:21 in the form עָנְדֵם, and Job 31:36 in the form אֶעְנְדֶנּוּ). — Niph. נֶעֱנַד MH was bound around. — Pi. עִנֵּד MH he bound around, decorated. Derivatives: עָנוּד, עֲנִידָה.

יענה to answer, reply, respond. [BAram. עֲנָה, Aram. עֲנָא, Syr. עְנָא (= he answered; he heard), Ugar. *'ny* (= to answer).] — Qal עָנָה tr.v. 1 he answered, replied, responded; 2 he responded as a witness, testified. — Niph. נֶעֱנָה 1 was answered, received an answer; 2 he made answer, replied. Derivatives: עֲנִיָּה", הַעֲנוּת, יְעָן, מַעֲנֶה", prob. also עֵת.

ענה" to be occupied, busy oneself. [Syr. עְנָא (= was occupied with), Arab. *'anā, 'aniya* (= was concerned), OSArab. עני (= to be concerned).] — Qal עָנָה intr. v. was occupied with, busied. Derivatives: לְמַעַן, עִנְיָן.

ענה"" to sing. [Syr. עְנִי (= he sang responsively), עוּנִיתָא (= hymn, refrain), Aram. עְנוּיָא (= dirge), Arab. *ghannā(y)* (= he sang). cp. Egypt. *anni* (= to sing), which is a Sem. loan word. cp. also ענן".] — Qal עָנָה intr. v. he sang. — Pi. עִנָּה intr. v. he sang. Derivatives: עֲנוּת", עֲנוּי.

יענה" to be bowed down, be afflicted. [BAram. עֲנָא (= poor), Aram. עְנִי (= he

tormented, oppressed, Syr. אֶתְעַנִּי (= he humbled himself), Arab. *'anā* (= was low, was submissive), Akka. *enū* (= to thwart, frustrate), Egypt. Aram. ענוה (= poverty).] — Qal עָנָה intr. v. was low, was humbled, was afflicted. — Niph. נֶעֱנָה 1 he humbled himself; 2 was afflicted. — Pi. עִנָּה 1 he humbled, oppressed, afflicted; 2 he violated (a woman). — Pu. עֻנָּה he was humbled, was afflicted. — Hiph. הִתְעַנָּה 1 he humbled himself, was afflicted; 2 he fasted. Derivatives: עֳנִי, עֲנוּי[1], עֲנוּת, נַעֲנֶה, מְעַנֶּה, הִתְעַנּוּת, עֲנִי, עָנִי, עָנִי, תַּעֲנִית, prob. also עוֹנָה[1]. cp. עָנָן.

עָנָו, עָנָיו adj. 1 humble, afflicted, meek, modest. 2 poor. [From ענה[IV].] Derivatives: ענו, עָנָוָה, עֲנִיוּת.

ענו to be modest, behave modestly. [Denominated from עָנָו.] — Hith. הִתְעַנֵּו 1 MH he was modest, behaved modestly; 2 NH he affected modesty. Derivative: הִתְעַנְּוּת.

עָנוּב adj. PBH looped, tied. [Pass. part. of עָנַב. See ענב.]

עֲנוּב m.n. NH making a loop, tying. [Verbal n. of עֲנַב, Pi. of ענב.]

עֲנוּג m.n. 1 PBH pleasure, delight. 2 NH making pleasant, making delicate. [Verbal n. of עֲנַג, Pi. of ענג.]

עֲנוּד m.n. MH binding, decorating. [Verbal n. of עֲנַד, Pi. of ענד.]

עָנוּד adj. MH binding around. [Verbal n. of עֲנַד, Pi. of ענד.]

עֲנָוָה[I] f.n. PBH humility, meekness, modesty. [Formed from ענה[IV] with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: עֲנָוְתָן.

עֲנָוָה[II] f.n. PBH fruit of a tree, berry. [A secondary form of עֲנָבָה.]

עֲנוּי[1] m.n. PBH 1 humiliation, oppression, affliction. 2 fasting. [From ענה[III].]

עֲנוּי[II] m.n. PBH response in choir, esp. singing of a dirge. [From ענה[III]. cp. Aram. עֲנוּיָא (= dirge).]

עֲנָוָן adj. PBH humble, modest. [Formed from עָנָו with suff. ־ָן. See also עֲנָוְתָן.]

עִנּוּן m.n. PBH sorcery, conjuring. [From ענן. cp. עוֹנֵן.]

עֲנוֹק m.n. giant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 21:11). [A secondary form of עֲנָק.]

עָנוּק adj. MH decorated. [Pass. part. of עָנַק. See ענק.]

עָנוּשׁ adj. punishable, fined (in the Bible occurring only in the pl., Amos 2:8, in the phrase יֵין עֲנוּשִׁים, 'the wine of them that have been fined'). [Pass. part. of עָנַשׁ. See ענש.]

עֲנוּת f.n. affliction, suffering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 22:25). [From ענה[III].]

עֲנוּת m.n. singing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:18). [Properly subst. use of the inf. construction of the Pi. of ענה[III].]

עֲנְוָתָן, עַנְוָתָן adj. PBH humble, meek, modest. [From עָנָו. cp. Aram. עַתְנָא, עַנְוָנָא (= humble, meek), Syr. עַנְוָנָא (= poor, afflicted, self-contained).] Derivative: עֲנְוָתָנוּת.

עֲנְוָתָנוּת, עַנְוָתָנוּת f.n. PBH humility, meekness, modesty. [Formed from עֲנְוָתָן or עַנְוָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עָנִי adj. (pl. עֲנִיִּים) 1 poor, needy. 2 humble, afflicted. [From ענה[IV]. cp. עַנְיָא.] Derivatives: עני, עֲנִיוּת.

עני to be poor, to impoverish. [Denominated from עָנִי.] — Hiph. intr. & tr. v. הֶעֱנִי 1 he became poor; 2 NH he made poor, impoverished.

עֳנִי, עָנִי m.n. 1 affliction. 2 oppression. 3 poverty. [From ענה[IV].]

עַנְיָא adj. PBH poor. [Aram. (= Heb. עָנִי).]

עֲנִיבָה f.n. 1 PBH making a loop, tying. 2 NH loop. 3 NH necktie. 4 NH circuit (electricity). [Verbal n. of עָנַב. See ענב and first suff. ־ָה.]

עָנִיג adj. NH pleasing, tender, delicate. [From ענג.] Derivative: עֲנִיגוּת.

עֲנִיגוּת f.n. NH tenderness, delicacy. [Formed from עָנִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲנִידָה f.n. MH binding around. [Verbal n. of עָנַד. See ענד and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲנִיָּה[I] f.n. poor woman. [f. of עָנִי.]

עֲנִיָּה[II] f.n. PBH answering, reply. [Verbal n. of עָנָה. See ענה[I] and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲנִיוּת f.n. MH meekness, modesty. [From עָנָו. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

עֲנִיּוּת f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from עָנִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. עַנְיוּתָא (of s.m.).]

עֲנִיוּתָא f.n. poverty. [Aram. (= Heb. עֲנִיּוּת).]

עִנְיָן m.n. (pl. עִנְיָנִים, also עִנְיָנוֹת) 1 occupation, task (in the Bible occurring only in Eccles.). 2 affair, business. 3 PBH matter, subject. 4 MH meaning. 5 NH case, cause. 6 NH interest. [Formed from ענה[II] with suff. ־ָן. cp. Aram. עִנְיָנָא, Syr. עִנְיָנָא (= occupation, business, affair). According to some scholars עִנְיָן lit. means 'toilsome occupation', and derives from ענה[IV].] Derivatives: ענין, עִנְיָנִי, עִנְיָנוּת.

ענין to interest. [Denominated from עִנְיָן.] — Pi. עִנְיֵן NH he aroused interest, interested. — Pu. עֻנְיַן NH was interested, was concerned. — Hith. הִתְעַנְיֵן NH was interested, took interest. Derivatives: מְעַנְיֵן, הִתְעַנְיְנוּת, מְעֻנְיָן.

עֲנְיָנוּת f.n. NH 1 actuality. 2 relevance. [Formed from עִנְיָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. עִנְיָנִיוּת.]

עִנְיָנִי adj. actual, relevant. [Formed from עִנְיָן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עִנְיָנִיוּת.

עִנְיָנִיוּת f.n. NH 1 actuality. 2 relevance. [Formed from עִנְיָנִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. עֲנְיָנוּת.]

עָנִיץ m.n. PBH bundle. [A secondary form of אֲנִיץ.]

עָנִישׁ adj. NH punishable. [Coined from ענש (= to punish), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

עֲנִישָׁה f.n. MH punishing, punishment. [Verbal n. of עָנַשׁ. See ענש and first suff. ־ָה.]

ענן[I] base of עָנָן. [BAram. עֲנָן, Aram. עֲנָנָא, Syr. עֲנָנָא (= cloud), Arab. *'anān* (= clouds).] — Pi. עִנֵּן tr.v. he brought clouds, covered with clouds (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 9:14 in the suffixed inf. בְּעַנְנִי). — Pu. עֻנַּן PBH was covered with clouds, was clouded. — Hith. הִתְעַנֵּן NH became cloudy. — Hiph. הֶעֱנִין MH he covered with clouds, clouded. Derivative: מְעַנֵּן.

ענן[II] to practice soothsaying. [A base of uncertain origin. The connection with עָנָן (= cloud), as if ענן would lit. mean 'to divine from the form of the clouds', has been given up by most scholars. Some connect ענן[II] with Arab. *'anna* (= it appeared, presented itself). Others compare it with Gk. *ghanna* (= he spoke through the nose), *ghunnah* (= nasal twang). According to them ענן[II] would lit. mean 'to hum or croon after the manner of diviners'. See ענה[III].] — Pol. עוֹנֵן he practiced soothsaying. Derivatives: מְעוֹנֵן, עוֹנֵן.

עָנָן m.n. cloud. [From ענן[I].] Derivatives: עֲנָנִי[1], עֲנָנָה, עֲנָנוּת.

עֲנָנָה f.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 3:5). [Nomen unitatis formed from עָנָן. For the ending see second suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: עֲנָנָת.

עֲנָנוּת f.n. NH cloudiness. [Formed from עָנָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲנָנִי[1] adj. NH pertaining to a cloud, cloudy. [Formed from עָנָן with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲנָנִי[II] m.n. MH 'Ananite', Karaite. [Formed from the name of עָנָן בֶּן דָּוִד, the founder of the sect of the Karaites, with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲנָנַת f.n. NH cloud. [A collateral form of עֲנָנָה.]

עָנָף m.n. branch, bough. [From ענף. cp. BAram. עֲנָף, Aram. עֲנָפָא, Syr. עֲנָפָא (= branch, bough).] Derivatives: ענף, עָנֵף.

ענף to branch off. [Base of עָנָף (= branch, bough), עָנֵף (= full of branches).] — Hiph. הֶעֱנִיף MH it branched off.

— Hith. הִתְעַנֵּף MH (of s.m.). Derivative: הִתְעַנְּפוּת.

עָנָף m.n. branches (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 36:8 in the suffixed form עֲנָפֶיךָ). [From עָנַף.]

עָנֹף adj. full of branches (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 19:10). [From ענף.]

עֲנָק' m.n. 1 'Anak' — name of an ancient people of giants who dwelled near Hebron and in Philistia before the Israelites conquered Canaan (this is the only meaning of the word in the Bible). 2 PBH giant. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect it with עֲנָק" and render it by 'long-necked' (i.e. tall) man.] Derivative: עֲנָקִי. cp. עֲנָקְמוֹן.

עֲנָק" m.n. (pl. עֲנָקִים, also עֲנָקוֹת) 1 necklace for women. 2 necklace for camels. [Related to Aram. עֲנָקָא, Arab. *'unq* (= neck), Aram. עִנְקָא, Syr. עֶנְקָא (= necklace). cp. עָנוֹק. cp. also יַעֲנֹק.] Derivative: עֲנָקִי.

ענק to put round the neck. [Denominated from עֲנָק".] — Qal עָנַק tr.v. it served as a necklace (in the Bible occurring Ps. 73:6 in the suffixed form עֲנָקָתְמוֹ). — Hiph. הֶעֱנִיק he put something on one's neck — he loaded with gifts, presented (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 15:14). Derivatives: עָנָק, עָנוּק, הַעֲנָקָה.

עָנָק m.n. PBH gift given to a slave at the time of his emancipation. [From ענק.]

עֲנָקוֹלוֹת f.n. pl. PBH defective grapes. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֲנָקִי adj. NH gigantic, huge, enormous. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עֲנָק' and suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: עֲנָקְמוֹן, עֲנָקִיוּת.

עֲנָקִיוּת f.n. NH hugeness, enormousness. [Formed from עֲנָקִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲנָקְמוֹן m.n. PBH a troop of tall men. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps traceable to L. *incomma* or *encomma* (= the standard height of soldiers), which is borrowed from Gk. *enkomma* (= an incision, mark), from the stem of *enkoptein* (= to knock in). Some scholars see in עֲנָקְמוֹן an enlargement of עֲנָק'.] Derivative: עֲנָקְמוֹנִי.

עֲנָקְמוֹנִי adj. NH gigantic, huge, enormous. [Formed from עֲנָקְמוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

ענש to punish, fine. [Aram. עֲנַשׁ, BAram. עְנַשׁ (= fine), Phoen. נענש (= was fined).] — Qal עָנַשׁ tr. v. he punished, fined. — Niph. נֶעֱנַשׁ was punished, was fined. — Nith. נִתְעַנֵּשׁ PBH was punished, was fined. — Hiph. הֶעֱנִישׁ PBH he punished, fined. — Hoph. הָעֳנַשׁ MH was punished, was fined. Derivatives: עֹנֶשׁ, עֲנוּשׁ, עֲנִישָׁה, הַעֲנָשָׁה, הַעֲנָשׁוּת.

עֹנֶשׁ m.n. punishment, fine, penalty (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:33 and Pr. 19:19). [From ענש.]

עַסָּאי m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from עָסָה, Pi. of עסה.]

עסה to press, squeeze. [Aram. עְסִי (= he pressed, crushed), a collateral form of עשה. Related to יעסס.] — Pi. עִסָּה PBH 1 he pressed; 2 MH he squeezed. 3 NH he kneaded. 4 NH he massaged. — Pu. עֻסָּה MH 1 was pressed; 2 was squeezed; 3 NH was massaged. Derivatives: עִסּוּי, עִסְּיָן.

עִסָּה f.n. PBH 1 dough. 2 family of doubtful purity. [From עסס. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: עִסִּי. cp. מְעַסָּה.

עִסּוּי m.n. 1 MH pressing, squeezing. 2 NH massage. [Verbal n. of עִסָּה, Pi. of עסה.]

עָסוּס adj. NH juicy. [From עָסִיס.]

עָסוּק adj. PBH occupied, engaged, busy. [Pass. part. of עָסַק. See עסק.]

עִסּוּק m.n. 1 PBH behavior, conduct. 2 NH occupation, business. [From עסק.]

עַסָּיָן m.n. NH masseur. [Formed from עָסָה, Pi. of עסה, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: עַסְּיָנוּת.

עַסָּיָנוּת f.n. NH massaging, massage. [Formed from עַסָּיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עָסִיס m.n. 1 juice, sweet wine. 2 NH essence. [From יעסס'.] Derivatives: יעסס", עָסִיסִי, עָסוּס.

עָסִיסִי adj. NH 1 juicy. 2 vivacious. Derivative: עָסִיסִיוּת.

עָסִיסִיוּת f.n. NH 1 juiciness. 2 vivacity. [Formed from עָסִיסִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עָסִיק m.n. PBH dispute, quarrel. [From עסק.]

עֲסִיקָה f.n. PBH occupation. [Verbal n. of עָסַק. See עסק and first suff. ־ָה.]

עִסָּנִי adj. NH doughy. [Formed from עִסָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

עסס' to press, crush, tread. [Aram. עְסִי (= he pressed, crushed), Arab. *'assa* (= he tramped).] — Qal עָסַס tr.v. he pressed, crushed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 3:21 in the form עַסּוֹתֶם). Derivatives: עִסָּה, עָסִיס, עֲסָסִית.

עסס" to fill with juice, make juicy. [Denominated from עָסִיס.] — Hiph. הֶעֱסִיס MH he filled with juice, made juicy. — Hith. הִתְעַסֵּס NH became juicy.

עֲסָסִית f.n. PBH pounded wheat. [Formed from עסס' with suff. ־ִית.]

עסק to busy oneself, be engaged. [A secondary form of עשק (q.v.).] — Qal עָסַק intr. v. PBH he busied himself, was engaged (in); 2 NH he did business, traded. — Pi. עִסֵּק PBH he engaged, kept busy. — Pu. עֻסַּק NH was engaged, was kept busy. — Hith. הִתְעַסֵּק PBH 1 he occupied himself (with); 2 he argued, disputed, quarreled. — Hiph. הֶעֱסִיק PBH 1 he engaged, kept busy; 2 NH he employed. — Hoph. הָעְסַק NH was employed. Derivatives: עֵסֶק, עִסָּק, עוֹסֵק, מַעֲסִיק, הַעֲסָקָה, עֲסִיקָה, עָסוּק, עֲסוּק, עֲסוּקָה, תַּעֲסוּקָה, הִתְעַסְּקוּת, הָעְסָקוּת. cp. עִסְקָא, עֶסְקָה.

עֵסֶק m.n. PBH 1 occupation, business. 2 affair, matter. 3 connection, relation. [From עסק; corresponding to Biblical Heb. עֵשֶׂק. cp. עִסְקָא and עִסְקָה.] Derivative: עִסְקִי.

עִסְקָא m.n. (pl. עִסְקָאוֹת) 1 PBH occupation, business. 2 PBH affair, matter. 3 MH partnership. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. עֵסֶק (q.v.).]

עִסְקָה f.n. NH (pl. עִסְקָאוֹת) transaction, deal. [From Aram. עִסְקָא.]

עַסְקָנוּת f.n. NH (disdainfully) dealers in public affairs, 'wheeler dealers'. [From עַסְקָן (= public worker, communal worker).]

עִסְקִי adj. NH businesslike, practical. [Formed from עֵסֶק with suff. ־ִי.]

עַסְקָן m.n. PBH public worker. [Formed from עסק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: עַסְקָנוּת, עַסְקָנִי.

עַסְקָנוּת f.n. NH public business, communal work. [Formed from עַסְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַסְקָנִי adj. PBH busy. [Formed from עַסְקָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

עָף' see עוף.

עָפוּי m.n. PBH a word prob. meaning 'weariness, fatigue'. [Prob. from Aram. עְפִי (= he wearied himself), which is related to base עיף'.]

עֲפוּלִים see עֲפֻלִּים.

עָפוּץ adj. MH tanned (said of leather). [From עפץ.]

עִפּוּץ m.n. MH tanning (of leather). [Verbal n. of עִפֵּץ, Pi. of עפץ.]

עִפּוּר m.n. MH throwing dust, dusting. [Verbal n. of עִפֵּר, Pi. of עפר.]

עִפּוּשׁ m.n. 1 MH moldering. 2 NH bad odor. [Verbal n. of עִפֵּשׁ, Pi. of עפש.]

עֳפִי m.n. (pl. עֳפָאִים) foliage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:12 in the pl.). [According to some scholars an aramaism. cp. BAram. עֳפִיהּ (= its foliage), Aram. עָפְיָא (= foliage). These words are prob. related to Arab. *'ifā"* (= long, thick hair), *'afā* (= was bushy — said of hair and of grass).]

עַפְיָן m.n. PBH name of a fish (usually identified with the anchovy). [From Gk. *aphye* (= small fry of various fishes), which is of unknown etymology.]

עֲפִיפָה f.n. MH flying. [From עוף (= to fly).]

עֲפִיפוֹן m.n. NH kite. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from עוף (= to fly) and suff. ־פוֹן.]

עָפִיץ adj. 1 PBH tanned. 2 MH bitter like gallnut. [From עפץ.] Derivative: עֲפִיצוּת.

עֲפִיצוּת f.n. MH taste of gallnut. [Formed from עָפִיץ with suff. ־וּת.]

עָפִיר m.n. NH early sowing (before the rains). [From Arabic.]

עפל I a base prob. meaning 'to swell'. [cp. Arab. *'afal* (= tumor in the vulva or anus).] — Pi. עִפֵּל MH he strengthened. — Pu. עֻפַּל was lifted up, was exalted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:4). Derivatives: עֹפֶל, עֲפָלִים.

עפל II a base prob. meaning 'to be heedless', 'be reckless'. [cp. Arab. *ghafala* (= was heedless, was neglectful).] — Hiph. הֶעְפִּיל 1 he was heedless, was reckless, dared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 14:44); 2 NH he entered Palestine illegally. Derivatives: הַעְפָּלָה, מַעְפִּיל, מַעְפָּל.

עֹפֶל m.n. 1 mound, hill; 2 a fortified hill in ancient Jerusalem above the spring of Shiloah. [From עפל I.]

עֲפָלִים m.n. pl. (more correctly עֳפָלִים) hemorrhoids. [Lit.: 'swellings', from עפל I.]

עִפְעוּף m.n. MH winking, flickering. [Verbal n. of עִפְעֵף, Pi. of עפעף.]

עפעף to flutter, fly about. [Pilp. of עוף I. Prob. base of עַפְעַף.] — Pi. עִפְעֵף MH he moved the eyelids, winked. Derivative: עִפְעוּף.

עַפְעַף m.n. (dual עַפְעַפַּיִם) 1 eyelid (in the Bible occurring only in the dual). 2 eye (fig.) [Related to Ugar. *'p'p* (= eyelid). Prob. derived from עפעף and lit. meaning 'that which flutters'.]

עָפָץ m.n. PBH gallnut. [A var. of אָפָץ.] Derivative: עפץ.

עפץ to tan (with gallnut resin). [Denominated from עָפָץ.] — Pi. עִפֵּץ NH he tanned (with gallnut resin). — Pu. עֻפַּץ MH was tanned. Derivatives: עִפּוּץ, מְעֻפָּץ, עָפִיץ.

עָפָר m.n. (pl. עֲפָרִים, also עֲפָרוֹת) 1 dust, earth, soil. 2 debris. 3 ashes. [Related to Aram.–Syr. עַפְרָא, Ugar. *'pr* (= dust), Akka. *epiru, epru*, TA *aparu, ḫaparu* (= earth, dust). cp. עַפְרָא.] Derivatives: עַפְרוּרִי, עַפְרוֹנִי, עַפְרִי, עַפְרָה, עָפֹר, עַפְרוּרִית.

עפר I to cover with dust. [Denominated from עפר.] — Pi. עִפֵּר he threw dust at, covered with dust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 16:13). — Pu. עֻפַּר MH was covered with dust. — Hith. הִתְעַפֵּר PBH he soiled himself with dust, became dusty. Derivatives: מְעַפֵּר, הִתְעַפְּרוּת, עִפּוּר.

עפר II to cover. [Base of מִעְפָּרֶת (= overall; barber's towel).]

עפר III [Base of עֹפֶר (= young hart, roe).]

עָפֹר adj. NH dust-colored, gray. [Formed from עָפָר (= ashes), on the analogy of words like אָדֹם (= red). cp. אָפֹר.]

עֹפֶר m.n. young hart, roe. [From עפר III. cp. Arab. *qufr* (= young of mountain goat).] Derivative: עַפְרָה.

עַפְרָא see עָפָר.

עַפְרָה f.n. 1 dust (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 28:6 in the pl.). 2 NH ore. [Formed from עָפָר with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֶפְרָה f.n. 1 NH a young deer. 2 MH a lovely maid. [f. of עֹפֶר. In the Bible עֶפְרָה is also the name of two towns and of a man.]

עִפָּרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עִפָּרוֹנוֹת) pencil. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) as back formation from עֹפֶרֶת (= lead). For the ending see suff. ־וֹן.]

עַפְרוֹנִי m.n. NH lark (lit.: 'the dust-colored bird'). [Coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917) from עָפָר (= dust), and suff. ־וֹנִי.]

עַפְרוּרִי adj. NH earthy, dusty, dustlike. [Formed from עָפָר (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִי. cp. עַפְרוּרִית.]

עַפְרוּרִית f.n. PBH sandy matter. [Dimin. formed from עָפָר (= dust), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִית. cp. עַפְרוּרִי.]

עַפְרִי adj. MH dustlike, earthy. [Formed from עָפָר with suff. ־ִי.]

עַפְרִית f.n. NH Plumbago (a genus of plants). [Formed from עוֹפֶרֶת (= lead) as loan translation of the scientific name *Plumbago* which is a derivative of L. *plumbum* (= lead).]

עוֹפֶרֶת see עוֹפֶרֶת.

עפש to become moldy, to decay. [Aram. עָפַשׁ (= it became moldy, decayed). Prob. related to עבש.] — Pi. עִפֵּשׁ MH it became moldy, decayed. — Pu. עֻפַּשׁ PBH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְעַפֵּשׁ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: עִפּוּשׁ, הִתְעַפְּשׁוּת, מְעֻפָּשׁ.

עֶפְתָּה see עִיפָתָה.

עֵץ m.n. 1 tree. 2 timber, wood. 3 handle. [Related to Phoen. עץ (= wood), Aram. אָץ (dissimilated from עֵץ), Egypt.-Aram. עץ, Ugar. *'ṣ*, Arab. *'iḍaḥ*, Ethiop. *'eḍ*, Akka. *iṣu* (= tree, wood). Derivatives: עֵצִי, עֵצָה I, עֲצָה II, עֵצָן.

עצב I to grieve, pain. [Aram. עֲצַב (= was in pain), BAram. and Aram. עָצִיב (= pained, sad), Arab. *ghaḍiba* (= was angry, was vexed, was irritated), *ghaḍab* (= wrath, rage, anger).] — Qal עָצַב tr. v. he grieved, pained, vexed. — Niph. נֶעֱצַב 1 was grieved, was pained, was vexed; 2 he hurt himself. — Pi. עִצֵּב he pained, grieved, vexed. — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּב he was grieved, was pained, was vexed. — Hiph. הֶעֱצִיב he pained, grieved, vexed (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:40 in the suffixed form יַעֲצִיבוּהוּ). Derivatives: עֶצֶב, עֵצֶב I, עֲצֵבוֹן, עֶצֶב II, עֲצוּבָה, עֲצֵבוּת, עֶצְבָּה, מַעֲצֵב, מַעֲצֵבָה, הִתְעַצְּבוּת, הַעֲצָבָה.

עצב II to form, shape, fashion. [Prob. related to Arab. *ghaḍaba* (= he cut, cut off).] — Pi. עִצֵּב he formed, shaped, fashioned (in the Bible occurring only Job 10:8 in the suffixed form עִצַּבוּנִי). — Pu. עֻצַּב NH was formed, was shaped, was fashioned. Derivatives: עֶצֶב II, עֵצֶב II, מַעֲצֵב II, הִתְעַצְּבוּת, עֲצוּב, עֲצֻבָּה II, עֹצֶב II.

עֶצֶב I m.n. grief, pain, sorrow, sadness. [From עצב I.]

עֵצֶב II m.n. form, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:28). [From עצב II.]

עֵצֶב III m.n. NH see עֶצֶב I.

עֶצֶב I m.n. MH (pl. עֲצָבִים) nerve. [From Arab. *'aṣab* (= nerve). Derivatives: עֲצָבִי, עֲצָבָנוּת.

עֶצֶב II m.n. (pl. עֲצָבִים) idol, image. [From עצב II.]

עֹצֶב I m.n. grief, pain, sorrow. [From עצב I.]

עֹצֶב II m.n. idol, image (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 48:5). [From עצב II.]

עָצֵב adj. PBH grieved, sad. [From עצב I.]

עֲצָבָה I f.n. PBH cover made of leather for saddle. [Of uncertain origin.]

עֲצָבָה II f.n. NH formation (military). [Formed from עצב II with suff. ־ָה.]

עֲצָבוֹן m.n. (pl. עֲצָבוֹנוֹת, also עֲצָבוֹנִים) grief, pain, toil. [From עצב I.]

עֲצָבוֹנִית f.n. PBH a plant of uncertain origin and meaning; usually identified with the wild rosebush.

עֲצָבוּת f.n. PBH grief, sorrow, sadness. [Formed from עצב I with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲצָבִי adj. NH of the nerves, nervous. [Formed from עֶצֶב I with suff. ־ִי.]

עצבן to make nervous. [Back formation from עֲצָבָנִי.] — Pi. עִצְבֵּן tr.v. NH he made nervous. — Pu. עֻצְבַּן NH was made nervous. — Hith. הִתְעַצְבֵּן NH became nervous. Derivatives: מְעֻצְבָּן, הִתְעַצְבְּנוּת, מְעַצְבֵּן.

עֲצָבָנוּת f.n. NH nervousness, nervosity. [Formed from עֶצֶב I with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲצָבָנִי adj. NH nervous. [Formed from עֶצֶב I with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: עצבן.

עַצֶבֶת f.n. pain, hurt. [From עצב'. For the ending see suff. תֶּ.]

עצד to cut, to fell. [Stem of מַעֲצָד (= axe).]

עצה' to close the eyes. [Arab. *'aghḍa* (= he closed the eyes), Ethiop. *'aṣawa* (= he shut the door).] — Qal עָצָה tr.v. he closed the eyes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:30 in the part.).

עצה" to convert into wood, lignify. [Denominated from עֵץ (= wood).] — Pi. עִצָּה he converted into wood, lignified. — Pu. עֻצָּה NH was converted into wood, was lignified. — Hith. הִתְעַצָּה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: עִצּוּי, הִתְעַצּוּת, מְעֻצָּה.

עֵצָה' f.n. 1 counsel, advice. 2 plan. [Properly inf. of יָעַץ, to which it stands as דֵּעָה (= knowledge) stands to יָדַע (= he knew). See יעץ and cp. Aram. עֵיטָא (= advice, counsel). cp. also עֲטִי.]

עֵצָה" f.n. 1 wood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 6:6). 2 PBH pea stalks. 3 NH timber, wood. [Formed from עֵץ (= wood), with third suff. הָ.] Derivative: מְעֻצָּה.

עָצֶה m.n. spine, backbone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 3:9). [cp. Arab. *'uṣ'uṣ* (= coccyx).]

עָצוּב adj. sad, sorrowful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:6). [Pass. part. of עָצַב. See עצב'.]

עִצּוּב m.n. NH forming, shaping. [Verbal n. of עִצֵּב, Pi. of עצב".]

עִצּוּי m.n. NH conversion into wood, lignification. [Verbal n. of עִצָּה, Pi. of עצה".]

עָצוּם' adj. 1 strong, powerful. 2 numerous. 3 NH wonderful! [Pass. part. of עָצַם. See עצם'.] Derivative: עֲצוּמָה.

עָצוּם" adj. MH closed, shut. [Pass. part. of עָצַם. See עצם".]

עִצּוּם m.n. 1 PBH essence. 2 NH strengthening. 3 NH hypostasis (philosophy). [From עצם'.]

עֲצוּמָה f.n. 1 claim, argument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 41:21 in the form עַצְמוֹתֵיכֶם). 2 NH petition. [Subst. use of the f. of עָצוּם'.]

עִצּוּמִים m.n. pl. 1 PBH compensation. 2 NH sanctions. [pl. of עִצּוּם.]

עָצוּר adj. 1 retained, restrained, shut up. 2 PBH forbidden, prohibited, withheld. 3 NH imprisoned, detained. 4 PBH barren, sterile. 5 MH constipated. [Pass. part. of עָצַר. See עצר'.] Derivative: עֲצִירוּת.

עִצּוּר' m.n. NH consonant. [From עצר'.]

עֲצוּר" m.n. 1 PBH barrenness, sterility. 2 MH squeezing, crushing. 3 MH constipation. [Pass. part. of עָצַר. See עצר.] Derivative: עֲצִירוּת.

עֲצִי adj. MH wooden, woody. [Formed from עֵץ with suff. ִי.]

עֲצִיבָה f.n. PBH grief, sadness. [From עצב'. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

עֲצִים adj. NH intensive. [From עצם'.] Derivative: עֲצִימוּת.

עֲצִימָה f.n. MH closing, shutting. [Verbal n. of עָצַם. See עצם" and first suff. הָ.]

עֲצִימוּת f.n. NH intensiveness, intensity. [Formed from עֲצִים with suff. ּות.]

עָצִיץ m.n. PBH pot, flowerpot. [Related to Arab. *'aṣīṣ* (= flowerpot).]

עָצִיר m.n. NH detainee. [From עצר'.]

עֲצִירָה' f.n. 1 PBH closing up, stopping. 2 NH retention, prevention. [Verbal n. of עָצַר; see עצר' and first suff. הָ.]

עֲצִירָה" f.n. MH squeezing out, pressing. [Verbal n. of עָצַר. See עצר" and first suff. הָ.]

עֲצִירוּת f.n. MH constipation. [Formed from עָצוּר with suff. ּות.]

עצל to be sluggish, be lazy. [Aram. עַטְלָא (= lazy), Syr. עטל (= to be slow, be stupid), עַטְלָא (= slow, hard, difficult). cp. Arab. *'aẓila* (= he stuck fast).] — Niph. נֶעֱצַל was lazy, was sluggish (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 18:9). — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּל PBH was lazy, was sluggish. Derivatives: עָצֵל, עַצְלָה, עַצְלוּת, הִתְעַצְּלוּת, עַצְלָן'.

עָצֵל adj. lazy, idle, slothful, sluggish. [From עצל.]

עַצְלָה f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 19:15). [Formed from עצל with first suff. הָ. Prob. derivative: עַצְלַתַּיִם.]

עַצְלוּת f.n. laziness, idleness, slothfulness, sluggishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:27). [Formed from עצל with suff. ּות.]

עַצְלָן' m.n. PBH a lazy person. [Formed from עצל with agential suff. ָן.] Derivative: עַצְלָנוּת.

עַצְלָן" m.n. NH sloth (animal). [Specific use of עַצְלָן'. cp. Eng. *sloth* (= sluggishness), whence *sloth*, the animal.]

עַצְלַתַּיִם f.n. (dual) laziness, idleness, slothfulness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18). [Prob. formed from עַצְלָה and lit. meaning 'double laziness' (i.e. great laziness).]

עצם' to be strong, be mighty, be powerful, to be numerous. [Phoen. עצמת (= mighty deeds), Ugar. *'ṣm* (= strong), Arab. *'aẓuma* (= was strong). Base of עֶצֶם (= bone).] — Qal עָצַם intr.v. 1 was strong, was mighty, was powerful; 2 was numerous. — Niph. נֶעֱצַם MH became strong, became powerful. — Pi. עִצֵּם MH he made strong. — Hiph. הֶעֱצִים he made strong, made numerous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:24 in the suffixed form וַיַּעֲצִימֵהוּ). — Hoph. הָעְצַם MH was made strong, was made numerous. — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּם 1 PBH he argued; 2 MH he made efforts, endeavored; 3 NH he became strong. Derivatives: עֹצֶם, עָצְמָה, עָצוּם', מֶעֱצָם, מֶעֱצָמָה, הִתְעַצְּמוּת, הַעֲצָמָה, עֲצִים, עֲצוּם, תַּעֲצוּמָה, תַּעֲצוּם.

עצם" to close the eyes. [Related to עמץ (q.v.). cp. Aram.-Syr. עְמַץ, Arab. *ghammaḍa* and *aghmaḍa* (= he closed, esp. the eyes).] — Qal עָצַם tr.v. he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 33:15 in the part. עֹצֵם). — Niph. נֶעֱצַם MH was closed (said of the eyes). — Pi. עִצֵּם he closed the eyes (in the Bible occurring only Is. 29:10). — Pu. עֻצַּם MH was closed (said of an eye). — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּם PBH was closed (said of an eye). — Hiph. הֶעֱצִים PBH he closed (the eyes). Derivatives: עֲצוּם", עֲצִימָה, הַעֲצָמוּת.

עצם"' to break a bone. [Denominated from עֶצֶם (= bone).] — Pi. עִצֵּם 1 he broke, or gnawed, the bones (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 50:17); 2 he made actual, realized. — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּם 1 MH it materialized; 2 MH it became hard as a bone, was ossified. Derivative: תַּעֲצֻמֶת.

עֶצֶם f. & m.n. (pl. עֲצָמוֹת in meaning 1, עֲצָמִים in meanings 2 and 3, in the Bible also in meaning 1) 1 bone. 2 MH body. 3 substance, essence, self. [From עצם'. cp. Aram.-Syr. עַטְמָא (= thigh), whence טְמַיָּא (= bones), Akka. *eṣemtu* (= bone), *eṣenṣēru* (= spinal column, backbone). cp. טַמְיָא, אַטְמָא.] Derivatives: עֶצְמִי", עַצְמִי, תַּעֲצֹמֶת", עַצְמִין, עַצְמוּת, עַצְמָאוּת, עַצְמָאִי.

עֹצֶם m.n. 1 force, might, power. 2 bones. [From עצם'.]

עַצְמָאוּת f.n. NH independence. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עֶצֶם. For the ending see suff. ּות. cp. עַצְמִי.]

עַצְמָאִי adj. NH independent. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi. See עַצְמָאוּת and suff. ִי.]

עָצְמָה f.n. force, might, power (in the Bible occurring only Is. 40:29 and 47:9). [Formed from עצם' with first suff. הָ.]

עַצְמוּת f.n. 1 MH substance; essence. 2 NH quality, characteristics. [Formed from עֶצֶם with suff. ּות.] Derivative: עַצְמוּתִי.

עַצְמוּתִי adj. MH substantial. [Formed from עַצְמוּת with suff. ִי.]

עַצְמִי adj. 1 MH substantial, essential. 2 MH self- (in compound words). [Formed from עֶצֶם with suff. ִי. cp. עַצְמָאִי.] Derivative: עַצְמִיּוּת.

עַצְמִיּוּת f.n. NH character, personality. [Formed from עַצְמִי with suff. ּות.]

עַצְמִין m.n. NH ossein (biochemistry). [Formed from עֶצֶם (= bone), with suff. ־ִין (= chemical suff. *-in*).]

עַצָּן m.n. NH lignin. [Formed from עֵץ (= wood), with suff. ־ָן.]

עצר' to retain, restrain. [Aram. עֲצַר, Syr. עְצַר (= he retained), TA *ḥa-zi-ri* (= is withheld), Akka. *eṣēru* (= to retain, restrain). cp. עצר".] — Qal עָצַר tr.v. 1 he retained, restrained, kept track, hindered; 2 he shut up, closed up; 3 he ruled; 4 NH he arrested. — Niph. נֶעֱצַר 1 was restrained, was stayed; 2 was shut up; 3 NH was arrested. — Pi. עִצֵּר PBH 1 tr. v. he restrained, kept back; 2 intr. v. he held a festive gathering. — Pu. עֻצַּר NH (see מְעֻצָּר). — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּר PBH was restrained, was stayed. Derivatives: עֲצוּר', עֲצוּר, עֲצָר", עֲצָרָה, עֲצֶרֶת, מַעְצוֹר, מַעְצָר, מְעֻצָּר, מְעֻצָּר, עֲצִירָה, עָצִיר', עֲצִיר, מַעְצָר, נֶעֱצָר, prob. also עצר'.

עצר" to press, squeeze. [Aram. עֲצַר, Syr. עְצַר (= he pressed out, squeezed), Arab. *'aṣara*, Ethiop. *'aṣara* (= he pressed). According to several scholars — a special sense development of עצר'.] — Qal עָצַר tr. v. he pressed, squeezed. — Niph. נעצר MH was pressed, was squeezed. — Pi. עצר MH pressed, squeezed. — Hith. הִתְעַצֵּר MH was pressed, was squeezed. Derivatives: עֲצוּר", עֲצִירָה", מַעְצֶרֶת.

עֹצֶר' m.n. rule (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 18:7 in the phrase יוֹרֵשׁ עֹצֶר, which is usually rendered by 'possessor of restraint', i.e. 'ruler'; in MH and NH this phrase is used in the sense 'heir to the throne'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from עצר'. Some scholars (on the basis of some manuscripts of the Septuagint and the Vulgate) render עֹצֶר with 'wealth', and connect it with Arab. *ghadir* (= abundant, opulent), *'aysh ghadir* (= abundant livelihood).]

עֵצֶר" m.n. MH stoppage, stop. [From עצר'.]

עֹצֶר m.n. 1 restraint, coercion. 2 NH curfew. 3 MH poverty, weakness (fig.). [From עצר.]

עָצָר m.n. NH constipating drug. [From עצר'.]

עֲצָרָה f.n. festive assembly. [A collateral form of עֲצֶרֶת (q.v.). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲצֶרֶת f.n. 1 festive assembly, solemn assembly (a term denoting specifically the eighth day of 'Sukkoth' and the seventh day of 'Pesach'). 2 assemblage, company. 3 PBH another name of 'Shavuoth' in the Talmud. 4 NH general assembly. [A derivative of עצר' (= to restrain, keep back, stop) and prob. meaning lit. 'stoppage of work', in reference to the abstention from hard work prescribed for this day. Aram. עֲצַרְתָּא is a Heb. loan word. cp. עֲצָרָה. For the ending of עֲצֶרֶת see suff. ־ֶת.]

עָקָא m.n. distress, trouble, pressure. [Aram. (= Syr. עָקְתָא, עָקָא), related to Heb. עָקָה. Used in the phrase דָּא עָקָא (= that is the trouble).]

עקב' to follow at the heel; to circumvent, overreach. [Denominated from עָקֵב. For sense development cp. Gk. *pterne* (= heel), whence *pterni* (= to supplant).] — Qal עָקַב tr. v. 1 PBH he followed at the heel; 2 he attacked at the heel (prob. 'he followed at the heel of somebody'), circumvented, overreached; 3 PBH he supplanted, superseded. Derivatives: עֲקֵבָה, עֲקֻבָּה, עֲקֻבָּה, עֲקוּב', עֲקִיבָה, עֲקִיבָה", מַעֲקֶבֶת, מַעֲקָב.

עקב" to hinder, prevent. [A collateral form of עכב.] — Pi. עִקֵּב he hindered, prevented (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:4 in the form יְעִקְּבֵם). Derivative: עֲקָבָה.

עקב"' to raise to the third power, to cube. [Coined after Arab. *ka'b* (= cube), whence *muka'ab* (= cubed).] — Pi. עִקֵּב NH he raised to the third power, cubed. — Pu. עֻקַּב was raised to the third power, was cubed. Derivatives: עֲקוּב", מְעֻקָּב.

עָקֵב m.n. (pl. עֲקֵבוֹת, also עֲקֵבִים) 1 heel. 2 PBH footprint, hinder part. 3 PBH footstep, trace. 4 PBH end. [Related to Aram. עַקְבָּא, Syr. עֻקְבָּה, Ugar. *'qb* (= heel), Arab. *'aqib* (= heel, end of a month), *'iqbaʰ* (= mark, sign, trace), Akka. *iqbu* (= heel).] Derivatives: עקב', עָקֹב", עָקֵב, עֲקֵבָה, עֲקֵבָה.

עָקֹב' adj. 1 steep, crooked. 2 insidious, deceitful. [From עקב'. cp. Ethiop. *'aqab* (= hill, elevation), Arab. *'aqabaʰ* (= steep road, mountain road). cp. עֲקֵבָה.]

עָקֹב" adj. covered with footprints. [Denominated from עָקֵב.]

עַקְבָּר m.n. NH buzzard (a genus of hawks). [From עקב', so called because the birds of this genus trace their prey, sitting on a high place.]

עֵקֶב 1 m.n. consequence, reward. 2 conj. in consequence of, because. [From עָקֵב. עֵקֶב lit. means 'that which comes at the heel of somebody'.]

עֲקֵבָה f.n. NH trace, track, wake of a ship. [From עָקֵב. For the ending first suff. ־ה.]

עֲקֻבָּה f.n. NH cohort (sociology). [Formed from עקב" with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲקֻבָּה f.n. insidiousness, cunning, deceit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:19). 2 NH provocation. [Formed from עקב' with first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲקֵבָה f.n. MH 1 crookedness. 2 insidiousness. [From יעקב; properly subst. use of the f. of עָקֵב'.]

עֲקֵבִי adj. NH see עָקֵב. Derivative: עֲקֵבִיּוּת.

עֲקֵבִיּוּת f.n. NH see עֲקֵבִי.

עקד to bind. [Aram. עֲקַד (= he bound, tied; he knelt), Syr. עְקַד and עוּקַד (= he bent, twisted), Arab. *'aqada* (= he tied, tied fast), Ethiop. *'aqada* (of s.m.).] — Qal עָקַד tr.v. he bound somebody's hands and feet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 22:9). — Niph. נֶעֱקַד was bound (by hands and feet); was tied for the altar. — Hiph. הֶעֱקִיד MH he tied for the altar. Derivatives: עֲקֻדָּה, עֲקֻדִּים, עֲקֻדָּה, עֲקֻדָּה, עֲקֻדָּה, עוּקָדָן.

עָקֹד adj. striped, streaked (s... of an animal); lit.: 'striped on the feet at the place where the animal used to be bound'. [From עקד.]

עֲקֻד' m.n. gathering, collection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:12, in the name בֵּית־עֲקֻד הָרֹעִים), which is usually explained as the place where the shepherds gather together to bind the sheep in order to shear them). [Prob. from עקד. See עֲקֻדָּה".]

עֲקֻדָּה" m.n. MH binding. [From עקד; a secondary form for עֲקֻדָּה.]

עֲקֻדָּה f.n. PBH 1 binding the sacrifice for the altar. 2 the attempted sacrifice of Isaac on Mount Moriah. [Verbal n. of עָקַד. See עקד and first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲקֵדָה. cp. also עֲקֻדָּה".]

עקה to press, oppress. [Prob. related to עוק (q.v.). Stem of מָעָקָה (= parapet, railing).] — Pi. עָקָה MH he pressed, oppressed, troubled.

עָקָה f.n. pressure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:4 in the c. st. [Prob. derived from base עוק (= to press, oppress). Related to Aram. and Syr. עָקְתָא (= pressure, trouble, distress). See עָקָא.]

עִקּוּב' m.n. NH following, tracing. [From עקב'.]

עִקּוּב"' m.n. NH raising to the third power, cubing, [Verbal n. of עקב"', Pi. of עקב"'.] Derivative: עִקּוּבִי.

עִקּוּבִי adj. NH cubic. [Formed from עִקּוּב" with suff. ־ִי.]

עָקוּד adj. PBH bound by his hands and feet. [Pass. part. of עָקַד. See עקד.]

עִקּוּל' m.n. MH 1 twist, bend. 2 crookedness, perversion. [Verbal n. of עָקַל, Pi. of עקל'.]

עִקּוּל" m.n. MH seizure, foreclosure. [Verbal n. of עָקַל, Pi. of עקל".]

עִקּוּם m.n. 1 NH bending, twisting. 2 PBH crookedness, distortion. [Verbal n. of

עָקַם, Pi. of עקם.]

עִקּוּף m.n. NH going round about, circumvention. [Verbal n. of עִקֵּף, Pi. of עקף.]

עָקוּץ adj. NH stung, bitten. [Pass. part. of עָקַץ. See עקץ.]

עָקוּר' adj. 1 PBH torn up, uprooted. 2 NH refugee, displaced (person). [Pass. part. of עָקַר. See עקר'.]

עָקוּר" adj. PBH barren, sterile. [Pass. part. of עָקַר. See עקר".]

עִקּוּר' m.n. PBH tearing up, plucking, up, uprooting. [Verbal n. of עִקֵּר, Pi. of עקר'.]

עִקּוּר" m.n. NH 1 sterilization. castration. [Verbal n. of עִקֵּר, Pi. of עקר".]

עָקֹשׁ adj. PBH crooked, bent, distorted. [From עקש.]

עִקּוּשׁ m.n. PBH crookedness, distortion. [Verbal n. of עִקֵּשׁ, Pi. of עקש.]

עָקִיב adj. NH consistent. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָקֵב (= heel, footprint, trace), hence lit. denoting somebody who 'follows his own traces'. cp. עִקֵּב.]

עֲקִיבָה f.n. NH tracing. [Verbal n. of עָקַב. See עקב' and first suff. הָ־.]

עֲקִיבוּת f.n. NH consistency. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עָקִיב and suff. ־וּת.]

עֲקִידָה f.n. PBH binding. [A collateral form of עֲקֵדָה.]

עֲקִימָה f.n. PBH bending, making crooked. [Verbal n. of עָקַם. See עקם and first suff. הָ־.]

עֲקִימוּת f.n. MH crookedness. [From עקם. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

עָקִיף adj. PBH indirect (in the Talmud occurring only as a noun in the pl., עֲקִיפִין, 'twistings, roundabout ways'). [From עקף.]

עֲקִיפָה f.n. 1 NH circumvention. 2 MH deception, deceit. [Verbal n. of עָקַף. See עקף and first suff. הָ־.]

עֲקִיצָה f.n. PBH stinging, sting, biting, bite. [Verbal n. of עָקַץ. See עקץ' and first suff. הָ־.]

עֲקִיצָה" f.n. cutting fruit by the stalks. [Verbal n. of עָקַץ. See עקץ" and first suff. הָ־.]

עָקִיק m.n. MH a precious stone, prob. the carnelian. [Related to Arab. *'aqīq* (= carnelian).]

עָקִיר adj. NH eradicable. [Coined from עקר' (= to uproot, eradicate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

עֲקִירָה f.n. PBH 1 PBH tearing up, plucking up, uprooting. 2 PBH removal (from a place). 3 MH moving (from one place to another). [Verbal n. of עָקַר. See עקר' and first suff. הָ־.]

עקל' to bend, twist, curve, make crooked. [Arab. *'aqala* (= he bent, curved, made crooked), Syr. עקל (= to distort, pervert).] — Pi. עִקֵּל MH 1 he twisted, curved, made crooked; 2 he perverted, distorted. — Pu. עֻקַּל 1 MH was twisted, was curved; 2 was distorted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 1:4 in the part מְעֻקָּל). — Hith. הִתְעַקֵּל MH was twisted, was curved, was made crooked. Derivatives: עֲקַל, עִקּוּל', עֲקַלְקַל, מְעֻקָּל, הִתְעַקְּלוּת, עֲקַלָּתוֹן, prob. also עֵקֶל. cp. ערקל.

עקל" to attach (property), seize, foreclose, distrain. [Arab. *'aqila* (= he paid ransom).] — Pi. עִקֵּל MH he attached (property), seized, foreclosed. — Pu. עֻקַּל NH was attached (said of property), was seized, was foreclosed. Derivatives: עִקּוּל", מְעֻקָּל".

עִקֵּל adj. PBH bowlegged. [From עקל'.]

עֲקֶל m.n. PBH 1 ship's bilge. 2 large wicker basket. [Prob. derived from עקל'.]

עֲקַלְקַל adj. crooked. [From עקל'.] Derivatives: עֲקַלְקַלָּה, עֲקַלְקַלּוּת.

עֲקַלְקַלָּה f.n. crooked way (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 125:5 in the suffixed form עֲקַלְקַלּוֹתָם). [f. of עֲקַלְקַל.]

עֲקַלְקַלּוּת f.n. NH crookedness, perverseness. [Formed from עֲקַלְקַל with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲקַלָּתוֹן adj. & m.n. 1 crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:1). 2 NH zigzag. [From עקל'. cp. Ugar. *'qltn* (= crooked serpent).]

עקם to bend, curve, wind. [Aram. עֲקַם (= was curved), Syr. עֲקַם (= he turned aside, perverted), עֲקִימָא (= perverted). cp. Arab. *'aqima* (= was sterile). Related to עקף.] — Qal עָקַם tr.v. PBH he bent, curved, wound. — Niph. נֶעֱקַם MH was bent, was curved, was wound. — Pi. עִקֵּם PBH 1 he bent, curved, wound; 2 he distorted, perverted. — Pu. עֻקַּם 1 PBH was bent, was curved, was wound; 2 NH was distorted, was perverted. — Hith. הִתְעַקֵּם 1 NH was bent, was curved, was wound; 2 PBH became distorted, became perverted. — Hiph. הֶעֱקִים MH 1 he bent, curved, wound; 2 he distorted, perverted. — Hoph. הָעֳקַם NH 1 was bent, was curved, was wound; 2 was distorted, was perverted. Derivatives: עֹקֶם, עִקֵּם, עֲקִימָה, הֶעָקְמוּת, עֲקִימוּת, עֲקַמְקַם, עֲקַמְקַמִּי, עֲקַמְנִי, עִקּוּם, הִתְעַקְּמוּת, מְעֻקָּם.

עָקֹם 1 adj. PBH bent, curved, crooked. 2 m.n. NH curve. [From עקם.] Derivatives: עֲקַמְקַמִּי, עֲקַמְנִי.

עֹקֶם m.n. NH crookedness. [From עקם.]

עֲקַמָּה f.n. NH curve (in a graph). [Subst. use of the f. of עָקֹם.]

עֲקַמְקַמִּי adj. PBH 1 slightly curved, slightly crooked. 2 NH twisted, perverted. Derivatives: עֲקַמְקַמִּית, עֲקַמְקַמָּה.

עֲקַמְקַמִּית f.n. NH curvedness, crookedness. [Formed from עֲקַמְקַמִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲקַמְקַמִּית f.n. PBH curvedness, crookedness. [Subst. use of the f. of עֲקַמְקַמִּי. cp. עֲקִימוּת.]

עֲקִימוּת f.n. PBH curvedness, crookedness. [A secondary form of עֲקַמְקַמִּית.]

עֲקַמָּה f.n. NH scoliosis (medicine). [Formed from עֲקַמְקַמִּי.]

עַקְמָן m.n. PBH trickster. [Formed from עקם with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. עוֹקְמָן.] Derivative: עֲקַמְנוּת.

עֲקַמְנוּת f.n. PBH trickiness. [Formed from עַקְמָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. עֲקַמְנוּתָא, עוֹקְמָנוּתָא (= perversity, guile).]

עֲקַמְנִי adj. crooked, insincere. [Formed from עָקֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

עַקְעָק m.n. NH magpie. [From Arab. *'aq'aq*, a word imitative of the bird's cry.]

עקף to encircle, surround. [Aram. עֲקַף (= he went around, encircled, surrounded), Arab. *'aqafa* (= he crooked, hooked). Related to the bases עקב', עקם.] — Qal עָקַף tr.v. PBH 1 he encircled, surrounded; 2 he went round; 3 he circumvented; 4 he distorted, perverted. — Niph. נֶעֱקַף NH 1 he was encircled, was surrounded; 2 was circumvented. — Hiph. הֶעֱקִיף 1 NH he encircled, surrounded; 2 PBH he circumvented. Derivatives: עוֹקֵף, עָקִיף, עֲקִיפָה, מַעֲקָף, מְעֻקָּף.

עקץ' to sting, prick. [Aram. עֲקַץ (= it stung, pricked), Syr. עֲקַס (= it stung; said of a scorpion, serpent, etc.), Ethp'ēl אֶתְעְקַס (= he was stung, was pricked), Mand. אכצא (= it causes pain, hurts).] — Qal עָקַץ PBH 1 it stung, pricked; 2 (fig.) he made a stinging or sarcastic remark. — Niph. נֶעֱקַץ 1 MH was stung, was pricked; 2 PBH was hurt through a stinging or sarcastic remark. — Pi. עִקֵּץ PBH it stung, pricked. — Pil. עִקְצֵץ (see עקצץ). Derivatives: עֹקֶץ, מְעֻקָּץ, עוֹקְצָנִי, עֲקִיצָה, עָקוּץ, עַקְצָנוּת.

עקץ" to cut fruit by the stalks. [Denominated from עֹקֶץ.] — Qal עָקַץ tr. v. PBH he cut fruit by the stalks. — Niph. נֶעֱקַץ NH it (the fruit) was cut by the stalks.

עֹקֶץ m.n. PBH 1 thorn, point. 2 sting, prick, prickle. 3 stalk. 4 rump. [From עקץ'. cp. עֲקִיצָה.]

עֲקִצָּה f.n. NH sting. [Formed from עֹקֶץ with first suff. ה־.]

עִקְּרֵי־הָעַקְרָב m.n. PBH heliotrope (name of a plant; so called because its flowers resemble the sting of a scorpion).

עִקָּצוֹן m.n. NH itching, itch. [Verbal n. of עקצן. See עקצן.]

עֲקָצָנוּת f.n. NH stinging, sarcasm. [Formed from עקצן' with suff. ־נוּת.]

עקצן to itch. [Pi'lel of עקץ'. For other Pi'lel verbs see אִמְלֵל and words there referred to.] — Pil. עִקְצֵץ NH it itched.

עקר' to pluck, root up. [Aram. (also BAram.) עֲקַר, Syr. עֲקַר (= plucked, rooted up), BAram. עִקַּר, Aram. עֲקָרָא, Syr. עֶקְרָא (= root). Arab. *'aqara* (= he extirpated), *'aqār* (= landed property), Ethiop. *'aqār* (= medicine). cp. עקר".] — Qal עָקַר tr.v. 1 he plucked, rooted up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 3:2); 2 PBH he moved, removed; 3 NH he moved (his residence); 4 PBH he abolished (lit. 'eradicated'). — Niph. נֶעֱקַר 1 was uprooted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zeph. 2:4); 2 PBH was removed, was destroyed. — Pi. עִקֵּר 1 he hamstrung (horses); 2 PBH he uprooted, cut off. — Pu. עֻקַּר MH was uprooted, was destroyed. — Nith. נִתְעַקֵּר PBH was plucked, was uprooted. Derivatives: הֶעָקְרוּת, עֲקִירָה, עֲקִיר, עֲקוּר, עָקוּר, עֲקַר, עִקַּר.

עקר" to sterilize. [Aram. עֲקַר, עֲקָרָא, Syr. עקר, עֲקָרָא (= barren, sterile), Arab. *'uqra'* (= barrenness). Prob. a special sense development of עקר'.] — Niph. נֶעְקַר PBH was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren. — Pi. עִקֵּר NH he sterilized, castrated, made barren. — Pu. עֻקַּר NH was sterilized, was castrated, was made barren. — Hith. הִתְעַקֵּר PBH was sterilized, was castrated, became barren. — Hiph. הֶעְקִיר PBH he sterilized, made barren. — Hoph. הָעֳקַר MH was made barren. Derivatives: עָקָר", עָקוּר", מְעֻקָּר, מְעֻקָּר, מְעֻקָּרָה, הֶעָקְרוּת", עָקוּר".

עָקָר adj. & m.n. barren, sterile, unfruitful. [From עקר".] Derivative: עֲקָרוּת.

עֵקֶר m.n. 1 offshoot, member (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 25:47). 2 MH foreigner. [From עקר'.]

עִקָּר m.n. 1 PBH root. 2 PBH stem. 3 PBH basis, foundation. 4 MH principle, fundamental law. [From עקר'.] Derivatives: עִקָּרִי, עִקָּרוֹן. cp. עֲקָרָא.

עֲקָרָא m.n. PBH (pl. עֲקָרִין) 1 root. 2 stem. 3 basis, foundation. [See עִקָּר.]

עַקְרָב m.n. 1 scorpion. 2 PBH the constellation Scorpio. 3 scourge with stings. 4 PBH bit of a bridle. [Related to Aram. עַקְרְבָּא, Syr. עקרבא, Mand. ארקבא, Arab. *'aqrab*, Ethiop. *'aqrāb*, *'arqab*, *Akka. aqrabu* (= scorpion).] Derivatives: עַקְרְבִּין', עַקְרְבָּן", עַקְרְבִּי, עַקְרְבָּן. cp. עַקְרַבּוּת.

עַקְרַבִּין' m.n. NH a small scorpion. [Formed from עַקְרָב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן. cp. עַקְרְבִּין".]

עַקְרַבָּן" m.n. NH scorpion-shaped hook. [From עַקְרָב.]

עַקְרַבּוּת f.n. NH Solpugida (an order of arachnids). [A blend of עַקְרָב and Arab. *'anqabūth* (= spider). See עַכְבִּישׁ.]

עַקְרַבִּי adj. MH scorpion-like. [Formed from עַקְרָב with suff. ־ִי.]

עַקְרַבָּן m.n. PBH spleenwort. [Formed from עַקְרָב with suff. ־ָן. cp. Arab. *'aqrabān*.]

עֲקָרָה f.n. barren woman. [See עָקָר.]

עִקָּרוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עִקָּרוֹנוֹת) principle. [Formed from עִקָּר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: עִקָּרוֹנִי.

עִקָּרוֹנִי adj. NH of principle, relating to matters of principle, principal, fundamental. [Formed from עִקָּרוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: עִקָּרוֹנִיּוּת, עִקָּרוֹנִית.

עִקָּרוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH behavior according to principles. [Formed from עִקָּרוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עִקָּרוֹנִית adv. NH (based) on principle. [Formed from עִקָּרוֹנִי, with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

עֲקָרוּת f.n. MH barrenness, sterility. [Formed from עָקָר, עֲקָרָה, with suff. ־וּת.]

עִקָּרִי adj. NH principal, fundamental. [Formed from עִקָּר with suff. ־ִי.]

עֲקֶרֶת הַבַּיִת, עֲקֶרֶת הַבָּיִת f.n. housewife, mistress of the house. [Borrowed from Ps. 113:9, but there עֲקֶרֶת הַבַּיִת lit. means 'the barren woman of the house'. From עקר".]

עקש to twist, make crooked, pervert. [Aram. עקס (= to be twisted, be bent, be tricky, be insidious), Syr. עְקִיס, עְקִסָא (= twisted, bent, crooked), *'aqaṣa* (= he braided, plaited the hair).] — Qal עָקַשׁ tr.v. he perverted, distorted. — Niph. נֶעְקַשׁ was crooked, was perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:18). — Pi. עִקֵּשׁ he twisted, made crooked. — Nith. נִתְעַקֵּשׁ MH was stubborn, was obstinate. — Hiph. הֶעֱקִישׁ he made crooked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:20). Derivatives: עִקֵּשׁ (adj.), עָקוּשׁ, עִקּוּשׁ, מְעֻקָּשׁ, הִתְעַקְּשׁוּת, עַקְשָׁן.

עִקֵּשׁ adj. 1 twisted, crooked, perverted. 2 MH obstinate. [From עקש.] Derivative: עִקְּשׁוּת.

עִקְּשׁוּת f.n. crookedness, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 4:24 and 6:12 in the phrase עִקְּשׁוּת־פֶּה (= crookedness of mouth). 1 MH stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed from עִקֵּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

עַקְשָׁן adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from עקש with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: עַקְשָׁנוּת, עַקְשָׁנִי.

עַקְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH stubbornness, obstinacy. [Formed from עַקְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַקְשָׁנִי adj. NH stubborn, obstinate. [Formed from עַקְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

ער' intr.v. see עור.

עָר" m.n. enemy, foe (in the Bible occurring Sam. I 28:16 and Ps. 139:20). [Prob. aramaism for צָר (q.v.). cp. BAram. עָר, Aram. עָר, עָרָא (= enemy, foe).]

עָר"' m.n. PBH laurel. [From Aram.–Syr. עָרָא.]

עֵר adj. awake, wakeful. [Part. of עָר, Qal of עור'. For the form cp. מֵת (= dead).] Derivatives: עֵרוּת, עֵרָנוּת, עֵרָנִי.

עֲרַאי PBH 1 m.n. chance, temporariness. 2 adv. by chance, temporary. [Dissimilated from עַרְעַי, from ערע (= to happen). See ארע and cp. אַרְעַי.] Derivative: עֲרָאִי.

עֲרָאִי adj. NH temporary, accidental. [From עֲרַאי. cp. אַרְעַי. Derivative: עֲרָאִיּוּת.

עֲרָאִיּוּת f.n. NH temporariness, chance. [Formed from עֲרָאִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. אַרְעִיּוּת.]

ערב' to set (said esp. of the sun). [Akka. *erēbu* (= to enter, go in; to go down, set), *erēb shamshi* (= sunset), Aram. עֲרַב, עְרַב (= the sun went down), Arab. *gharb* (= place of sunset, west), *ghariba*, Ethiop. *'areba* (= it went down, set), Egypt.-Aram. מערב שמשא (= sunset). The original meaning of this base was 'to enter'. For Gk. *Europe* (= Europe), which is borrowed from a derivative of this base, see אֵירוֹפָּה. cp. ערב".] — Qal עָרַב intr. v. 1 it became evening; 2 (fig.) it grew dark. — Pu. עֹרַב PBH (see מְעֹרָב). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיב 1 he did something in the evening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 17:16); 2 MH he caused the evening to come. Derivatives: עֶרֶב, עֲרִיבָה', הֲעָרַב, מַעֲרִיב', הַעֲרָבָה, מַעֲרָב.

ערב" to change, barter, take on pledge. [Phoen. ערב (= guarantor, surety), OAram. ערבא (= pledge, security), Aram. עֲרַב, Syr. עְרַב (= vouched for, was surety for), whence Arab. *'arraba* (= he gave earnest money), Coptic *arēb* (= pledge, security). Some scholars identify this base with ערב' (= to enter), whence 'to enter under one's authority'. According to other scholars ערב" is related to Arab. *gharima* (= he took over a debt or an obligation.] — Qal עָרַב tr.v. 1 he bartered, exchanged; 2 he took in pledge, went surety for; 3 he

gave in pledge. — Hith. הִתְעָרֵב he bet, he exchanged pledges, made a wager. Derivatives: עָרֵב, עַרְבָּה, עַרְבֹן, עַרְבָּן, מַעֲרָב, תַּעֲרוּבָה, הִתְעָרְבוּת.

ערב[III] to mix. [Arab. (also BAram.) عَرَبَ (= he mixed), Syr. עְרַב (= he mixed), עֲרוּבְיָא (= mixing). cp. ערב[IV].] — Pi. עֵרֵב PBH 1 he mixed, mingled; 2 he made an 'erub', included within the 'erub' (see עֵרוּב). — Pu. עֹרַב PBH 1 was mixed, was mingled; 2 was included within the 'erub'. — Hith. הִתְעָרֵב 1 he mingled (with), intermingled; 2 he had fellowship (with); 3 he intermeddled (with). — Pil. עִרְבֵּב (see עִרְבֵּב). Derivatives: עֵרֶב, עֵרוּב, הִתְעָרְבוּת, תַּעֲרֹבֶת. Prob. also עֵרֶב[II], עֹרֶב and עֲרֵבָה.

ערב[IV] to be pleasant, be sweet. [Aram. מְעָרַב (= pleasing). Of uncertain etymology; perhaps orig. meaning 'to be well mixed, be duly arranged', hence a special sense development of ערב[III].] — Qal עָרַב intr. v. was pleasant, was sweet. — Niph. נֶעֱרַב MH it became pleasant. — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיב PBH he made pleasant. Derivative: עָרֵב[II].

ערב to Arabicize. [See עֲרַב, עַרְבִי.] — Hith. הִסְתַּעְרֵב he assimilated himself to the Arabs (after Arab. *ista'raba* of s.m.). Derivative: מִסְתַּעְרֵב.

עֵרֶב[I] m.n. & adj. PBH 1 surety, guarantor. 2 responsible, liable. [From ערב[II]. cp. Aram. עֲרָבָא (see עֲרָבָא). Derivative: עֲרֻבּוּת.

עָרֵב[II] adj. pleasant, sweet (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 20:17 and Cant. 2:14). [From ערב[IV]. Derivative: עֲרֵבוּת.

עֶרֶב m.n. (dual עַרְבַּיִם) 1 sunset, evening. 2 PBH eve. 3 NH soirée. [From ערב[I]. Accordingly עֶרֶב lit. means 'the entering' (of the sun); cp. Akka. *erēb shamshi* (= sunset), lit. 'the entering of the sun'. cp. also Syr. עְרוּבְתָא, Aram. עֲרוּבְתָא (= the eve, day of preparation).] Derivative: עַרְבִית[I].

עֵרֶב[II] m.n. mixture, mixed company. [From ערב[III].]

עֵרֶב[III] m.n. weft, woof. [Prob. derived from ערב[III].]

עֲרָב m.n. the Arabs. [Prob. orig. meaning 'steppe dwellers (of Arabia)', and related to עֲרָבָה[I] (q.v.). cp. Arab. *al-'Arab* (= the Arabs), OSArab. ערב, Akka. *Aribu, Arubu, Arabi* (= Arabs).] Derivatives: עַרְבִי, עֲרַבְיָה. cp. עַרְבֶּסְקָה.

עֹרֵב see עוֹרֵב.

עָרֹב m.n. swarm of wild beasts or flies — the fourth plague of Egypt. [Prob. derived from ערב[III] and lit. meaning 'mixture'. cp. Akka. *urbatu, urubatu* (= harmful animals). Syr. עְרוֹבָא (= a swarm of vermin and insects) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

עַרְבָּא m.n. PBH surety, guarantor. [Aram. (= Heb. עֵרֶב). See עֵרֶב[I].]

ערבב to mix, to confuse. [Pil. of ערב[III].] — Pi. עִרְבֵּב tr. v. PBH he mixed up, confused. — Pu. עֹרְבַּב PBH was mixed up, was confused. — Nith. נִתְעָרְבֵּב NH (of s.m.). Derivative: עִרְבּוּב.

עֲרָבָה[I] f.n. desert plain, desert, wilderness, steppe. [According to some scholars derived from a base ערב (= Ethiop. *'abara*, 'was arid, was sterile'). According to others it is related to OSArab. ערב, Arab. *gharaba* (= he departed), and lit. means 'the remote region'.]

עֲרָבָה[II] f.n. (pl. עֲרָבִים, also עֲרָבוֹת) 1 willow. 2 PBH willow brand, twigs of the willow used at Sukkoth (see חֻבּוּט). [Related to Aram. עֲרַבְתָּא, Syr. עַרְבְּתָא, Arab. *gharab* (= willow), and prob. also to Akka. *urbatu* (= sedge), whence prob. also Aram. אוּרְבָּנָא, Syr. אַרְבָּנָא (= the papyrus reed).]

עֲרָבָה[III] f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:5 in the pl. עֲרָבוֹת, and prob. meaning 'clouds'). [Prob. related to עֲרִיף (= cloud) and עֲרָפֶל (= cloud, thick cloud).]

עֲרֻבָּה f.n. 1 pledge. 2 token. [From ערב[II]. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲרַבְרַבָּה.]

עֲרֵבָה f.n. PBH 1 trough, tub. 2 a small boat. [Of uncertain origin. cp. אֲרֻבָּה.]

עִרְבּוּב m.n. 1 NH mixture. 2 PBH confusion. [Verbal n. of עִרְבֵּב. cp. Aram. עִרְבּוּבָא.] Derivative: עִרְבּוּבְיָה.

עִרְבּוּבְיָה f.n. PBH mixture, confusion. [From ערבב. cp. Aram. עִרְבּוּבְיָא.]

עִרְבּוּל m.n. NH 1 mixing. 2 whirl. [From ערבל.]

עֵרָבוֹן m.n. 1 pledge (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 38:17, 18, 20). 2 PBH earnest money. [From ערב[II]. cp. Egypt.-Aram. ערב, Aram. עַרְבוֹנָא whence Arab. *'arabūn*, Gk. *arrabon*, whence L. *arrhabō*, *arrha*, *arra* (= earnest money).]

עֲרֻבּוֹת f.n. PBH security, bail. [Formed from עֵרֶב[I] with suff. ־וֹת.]

עֲרֵבוּת f.n. MH pleasantness, sweetness. [Formed from עָרֵב[II] with suff. ־וּת.]

עַרְבִי m.n. Arab. [Formed from עֲרַב with gentilic suff. ־ִי. cp. עֲרַבִי. cp. also Arab. *'arabiyy* (= Arab, Arabic, Arabian), Aram. עַרְבָּאָה, עַרְבָּי (of s.m.), Syr. עַרְבָּיָא (= Arabs).] Derivative: עַרְבִית.

עַרְבִי 1 m.n. (pl. עַרְבִיאִים, also עַרְבִיִּים) Arab. 2 adj. Arabian. [Of the same origin of עֲרָבִי.] Derivative: עַרְבִית[II].

עַרְבַּיִם m.n. in בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם (= twilight). [Dual of עֶרֶב.]

עַרְבִית[I] f.n. PBH 1 evening time. 2 evening prayer. [Formed from עֶרֶב with suff. ־ִית.]

עַרְבִית[II] MH, עֲרָבִית NH f.n. the Arabic language. [From עַרְבִי, resp. עֲרָבִי.]

עֲרָבִית adv. PBH ravenlike. [Formed from עוֹרֵב with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

ערבל to mix; to cause to whirl; to confuse. [Enlarged from ערב (= to sift). cp. Aram.-Syr. עַרְבֵּל (= he sifted), which in an enlargement of עֲרַב or עֲרַב, and Arab. *gharbala* (of s.m.), which is an enlargement of *gharaba*.] — Pi. עִרְבֵּל 1 he mixed; 2 he caused a whirl; 3 he confused. — Pu. עֹרְבַּל 1 was mixed; 2 a whirl was caused; 3 was confused. — Hith. הִתְעָרְבֵּל 1 was mixed; 2 a whirl was caused; 3 PBH was confused. Derivatives: עַרְבָּל[I], עַרְבָּל[II], עַרְבֶּלֶן, עַרְבֶּלֶת, מְעָרְבֵּל, מְעֹרְבָּל, מַעֲרֹבֶלֶת.

עַרְבָּל[I] m.n. NH mixing machine. [From Aram.-Syr. עַרְבָּלָא (= sieve), which is denominated from עַרְבֵּל. See ערבל and cp. עַרְבָּל[II].]

עַרְבָּל[II] m.n. NH whirlpool, vortex, eddy. [Of the same origin as עַרְבָּל[I]. cp. עַרְבֶּלֶת.]

עַרְבֶּלֶן m.n. NH mixer (of concrete). [Formed from ערבל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עַרְבֶּלֶת f.n. NH whirlpool, eddy, vortex. [Formed from ערבל with suff. ־ֶת. cp. מַעֲרֹבֶלֶת.]

עֵרֻבָּן m.n. MH surety, guarantor. [Formed from ערב[II] with agential suff. ־ֻן.] Derivative: עֲרֻבָּנוּת.

עֲרֻבָּנוּת f.n. MH guaranty. [Formed from עֵרֻבָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲרַבֶּסְקָה f.n. FW arabesque. [Fren. *arabesque*, from It. *arabesco*, from *Arabo* (= Arab), from L. *Arabem*, accusative of *Arabs*, from Gk. *Arabos* (= Arab), from Arab. *'Arab* (= the Arabs). See עֲרַב.]

עֲרַבְרַב m.n. NH confusion; medley. [Biblical Heb. עֶרֶב רַב written in one word; see עֶרֶב[I] and רַב (adj.). cp. Aram. עִירְבְּרִין (Targum of אֲסַפְסוּף, Num. 11:4).] Derivative: עֲרַבְרָבִי.

עֲרַבְרָבָה f.n. NH the Epilobium (a genus of plants). [Formed from עֲרָבָה[II] through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

עֲרַבְרָבִי adj. confused. [Formed from עֲרַבְרַב with suff. ־ִי.]

ערג[I] to long for, yearn for. [Perhaps related to Arab. *'araja* (= he ascended), *'arraja* (= he bent or inclined toward), *'arīj* (= high, elevated), Ethiop. *'arega* (= he ascended).] — Qal עָרַג intr. v. he longed for, yearned for. Derivatives: עֲרִיגָה, עֲרִגוֹן, עֲרֻגָּה.

ערג[II] to make (garden or flower) beds.

[Denominated from עֲרוּגָה.] — Qal עָרַג tr.v. he made (garden or flower) beds. — Niph. נֶעֱרַג was divided into beds. Derivatives: עֲרוּג, עָרוּג, עֵרוּג.

עֲרָגָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Formed from ערג' with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: עֲרָגָנִי.

עֲרְגוֹל m.n. NH rolling (iron). [Verbal n. of ערגל. See ערגל.]

עֲרָגוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עֲרְגוֹנוֹת), longing, yearning. [Formed from ערג' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

ערגל to roll (iron or steel). [Borrowed from Aram.–Syr. עַרְגֵּל (=he rolled), formed from base עגל (=to be round). For the form of the base ערגל cp. כרסם and words there referred to.] — Pi. עֵרְגֵּל NH he rolled (esp. iron or steel). — Pu. עֹרְגַל NH was rolled. — Nith. נִתְעַרְגֵּל NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: עַרְגוֹל, מַעֲרֶגֶל, מַעֲרֹגֶלֶת.

עֲרָגָנִי adj. NH longing, yearning. [Formed from עֲרָגָה with suff. ־ָנִי.]

ערד' to drive out, expel. [Related to Arab. *'arida* (=he fled).] — Qal עָרַד tr.v. PBH he drove out, expelled.

ערד" to break the soil (without turning it over). [Metathesized form of עדר'.] — Pi. עִרַד NH he broke the soil.

עַרְדָּל m.n. (dual עַרְדַּלַּיִם) 1 (in the pl.) felt soles with heels. 2 NH rubber shoe, overshoe. [Of unknown origin.]

ערדע to croak; lit.: 'to make the sound of the frog'. [From Aram. עַרְדְּעָא (=frog), which is related to Heb. צְפַרְדֵּעַ.]

ערה' to lay bare, uncover. [Phoen. ערי (=to lay bare), Egypt.–Aram. עריה (=naked), BAram. עֲרָוָה (=nakedness, shame), Aram. עֲרָיְתָא (=shame), Syr. (adv.) עֲרַיִת (=nakedly), Arab. *'ariya* (=was naked), *'urya^h* (=nakedness), Akka. *ūru* (=nakedness), *mērānu* (=nakedness). cp. ערר'.] — Pi. עֵרָה 1 PBH he laid bare, uncovered; 2 he poured out. — Niph. נֶעֱרָה was poured out. — Hiph. הֶעֱרָה 1 he laid bare, uncovered; 2 PBH he had sexual contact. — Hoph. הָעֳרָה MH was laid bare, was uncovered. — Hith. הִתְעָרָה he made himself naked, uncovered himself. Derivatives: עֲרוָה, עֲרִיָּה, עֲרוּי, מְעוֹר, הַעֲרָיָה, הַעֲרָאָה, עֲרָיוֹן, מַעֲרֶה, prob. also עֵרֹם", תַּעַר', עָרֹם. cp. מוֹרָה.

ערה" to join, attach. [A base found only in Heb.] — Pi. עֵרָה PBH he joined, attached. — Pu. עֹרָה PBH 1 was joined, was attached; 2 he was deeply rooted (in). — Hith. הִתְעָרָה he spread himself, or struck roots (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 37:35). Derivatives: הִתְעָרוּת, מְעֹרֶה.

עֵרוּב m.n. PBH 1 mixing, mixture. 2 confusion, disorder. 3 'erub' (a religious act by which community space or time is established concerning the Sabbath or the festivals). [Verbal n. of עָרַב, Pi. of ערב'".]

עָרוּג adj. MH set out in flowerbeds. [Pass. part. of עָרַג. See ערג".]

עֲרוּגָה f.n. garden bed, flowerbed. [Related to Arab. *'arraja* (=he bent or inclined forward), and lit. meaning 'terraced garden bed'. See ערג".] Derivative: עֲרוּגִית.

עֲרוּגִית f.n. PBH a small garden bed. [Formed from עֲרוּגָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

עָרוֹד m.n. wild ass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:5). [Related to BAram. עֲרַד (occurring Dan. 5:21 in the emphatic pl. עֲרָדַיָּא), Aram. עֲרָדָא, Syr. עֲרָדָא, Arab. *'ard* (=wild ass).]

עֶרְוָה f.n. (pl. עֲרָיוֹת) 1 nakedness. 2 genital organs. 3 shame. 4 PBH unchastity, lewdness. 5 PBH illicit sexual intercourse. [From ערה'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. עֲרָיָה.]

עֲרוּי m.n. PBH pouring out, emptying. [Verbal n. of עָרָה, Pi. of ערה'.]

עָרוּךְ 1 adj. set in order, arranged, prepared. 2 adj. NH edited. 3 m.n. MH lexicon. [Pass. part. of עָרַךְ. See ערך.]

עָרוּם' adj. 1 crafty, cunning. 2 shrewd, sensible. 3 prudent. [From ערם".] Derivatives: עָרְמִימוּת, עָרְמוּמִי'.

עָרוּם" adj. MH heaped. [Pass. part. of עָרַם. See ערם'.]

עֲרוּם m.n. NH heaping. [Verbal n. of עָרַם, Pi. of ערם'.]

עָרוּף adj. 1 one whose neck is broken. 2 NH beheaded, guillotined. [Pass. part. of עָרַף. See ערף.]

עָרוּץ m.n. slope of a ravine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:6). [Prob. related to Arab. *'irḍ* (=slope of a ravine). Some scholars see in it the pass. part. of עָרַץ (see ערץ) and render בְּעָרֻץ נְחָלִים by 'in the (most) dreadful of ravines'. cp. עָרְצוֹן.]

עֵרוּר m.n. PBH arousing (lamentation). [Prob. related to עוֹרֵר (=he awakened, roused), Pol. of עור'.]

עֵרוּת f.n. 1 MH liveliness, diligence. 2 NH wakefulness. [Formed from עֵר with suff. ־וּת.]

עַרְטוֹל m.n. NH laying bare, uncovering. [Verbal n. of עָרְטֵל, See ערטל.]

עַרְטִילָאוּת f.n. NH 1 nakedness, bareness. 2 abstractness. [Formed from עָרְטִילָאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

עַרְטִילָאִי adj. PBH 1 naked, bare, nude, stripped. 2 abstract. [Aram., related to Aram.–Syr. עָרְטֵל (=naked, bare, nude, stripped). See ערטל.] Derivative: עַרְטִילָאוּת.

ערטל to lay bare, uncover, denude. [From Aram.–Syr. עָרְטֵל (=he laid bare, uncovered, denuded), formed from a base עלט, which appears in Arab. *'aṭila* (=was naked, was destitute), *uṭul* (=woman denuded of a necklace). — Pi. עֵרְטֵל tr.v. PBH he laid bare, uncovered, denuded. — Pu. עֹרְטַל MH was laid bare, was uncovered, was denuded. — Hith. הִתְעָרְטֵל PBH he stripped himself, denuded himself. Derivatives: עַרְטוֹל, הִתְעָרְטְלוּת, מְעֹרְטָל.

עַרְטָנִית f.n. NH lion's ear, leontice (plant). [Borrowed from Syr. עַרְטָנִיתָא (of s.m.).]

עֲרִי m.n. PBH (pl. עֲרָיִים) a word occurring only in the pl. עֲרָיִין and prob. meaning 'plow planks'. [Of unknown etymology.]

עֲרִיבָה f.n. MH sunset. [Verbal n. of עָרַב. See ערב' and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲרִיגָה f.n. MH longing, yearning. [Verbal n. of עָרַג. See ערג' and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲרִיָּה f.n. 1 nakedness. 2 shame. [cp. Aram. עִירְיְתָא, עֲרִיְתָא, Syr. עֲרַיְתָ (=naked), Arab. *'urya^h*, Akka. *ūru* (=nakedness). From ערה'. for the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲרִיָּה f.n. PBH ejaculation (of the semen). [Verbal n. of עָרָה. See ערה' and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲרִיוֹן m.n. NH nakedness, nudity. [Formed from ערה' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

עֲרָיוֹת f.n. pl. of עֶרְוָה (q.v.).

עֲרִיכָה f.n. 1 PBH arranging, putting in order. 2 PBH rolling dough. 3 NH editing. [Verbal n. of עָרַךְ. See ערך and first suff. ־ָה.]

עָרִיס' m.n. PBH vine trellis, arbor. [Related to Arab. *'arish* (=vine trellis, arbor).] Derivative: ערס'.

עָרִיס" m.n. PBH (another spelling for אָרִיס).

עֲרִיסָה' f.n. PBH small cradle. [Dimin. formed from עָרַשׂ.] Derivative: עֲרִיסָנָה.

עֲרִיסָה" f.n. 1 dough. 2 MH kneading trough. [Related to Syr. אַרְסָנָא (=hulled barley), and to עִרְסָן.] Derivative: ערס".

עֲרִיסָנָה f.n. a small cradle. [Dimin. of עֲרִיסָה'.]

עָרִיף m.n. cloud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:30 in the suffixed form עֲרִיפֶיהָ). [From ערף'. cp. Akka. *'rpt* (=cloud), Akka. *urpitu* (=clouds). cp. also עֲרָפֶל and עֲרָסָה.]

עֲרִיפָה' f.n. 1 PBH breaking the neck. 2 NH beheading, guillotining. [Verbal n. of עָרַף. See ערף', and first suff. ־ָה.]

עֲרִיפָה" f.n. MH dripping. [Verbal n. of עָרַף. See ערף" and first suff. ־ָה.]

עָרִיץ m.n. & adj. terrible person, ruthless person; terrible. [From ערץ.] Derivative: עָרִיצוּת.

עָרִיצוּת f.n. 1 MH strength, might, power. 2 NH cruelty, tyranny. [Formed from עָרִיץ with suff. תּוּת־.]

עָרִיק m.n. NH deserter (esp. from the army). [From ערק. cp. Aram. עָרִיק (= fugitive).] Derivative: עֲרִיקוּת.

עֲרִיקָה f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Verbal n. of עָרַק. See ערק and first suff. הָ־.]

עֲרִיקוּת f.n. NH desertion (esp. from the army). [Formed from עָרִיק with suff. תּוּת־.]

עֲרִירוּת f.n. MH 1 childlessness. 2 loneliness, solitude. [Formed from עֲרִירִי with suff. תּוּת־.]

עֲרִירִי adj. 1 childless. 2 NH lonely. [From ערר I.] Derivative: עֲרִירוּת.

ערך to set in order, arrange; to assess, to estimate, to value. [Syr. עְרַךְ (= he kneaded, stirred up), Aram. עָרַךְ (= he set in order, arranged), Arab. *'āraka* (= he contended in battle), *ma'rak, ma'rakah* (= battleground).] — Qal עָרַךְ tr. v. 1 he set in order, arranged, prepared; 2 he compared; 3 PBH he rolled (dough), kneaded; 4 NH he organized; 5 NH he edited. — Niph. נֶעֱרַךְ 1 PBH was set in order, was arranged, was prepared; 2 PBH was estimated, was valued, was assessed; 3 NH was edited. — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיךְ 1 he estimated, valued, assessed; 2 NH he appreciated, esteemed, attached importance to. — Hoph. הָעֳרַךְ 1 MH was arranged, was prepared; 2 NH was estimated, was valued, was assessed. — Shiph. see שערך. Derivatives: עֵרֶךְ, עֲרֻכָּה, עָרוּךְ, עוֹרֶךְ, מַעֲרֶכֶת, מַעֲרָכָה, מַעֲרָךְ, מַעֲרָכוֹן, מַעֲרוּךְ, הַעֲרָכוּת, מַעֲרֹכֶת, תַּעֲרוּכָה, מַעֲרֻכֶת.

עֵרֶךְ, עֶרֶךְ m.n. 1 order, row. 2 estimate, valuation. 3 MH entry (in a dictionary). 4 MH degree (grammar; mathematics). [From ערך.] Derivatives: עֶרְכִּי, בְּעֶרֶךְ.

עַרְכָּאָה f.n. NH legal instance, lawcourt. [Back formation from עַרְכָּאוֹת, pl. of עַרְכִּי (q.v.).]

עֲרֻכָּה f.n. NH [Formed from עֵרֶךְ with first suff. הָ־.]

עֲרָכָה f.n. PBH estimate, valuation, assessment. [Formed from ערך with first suff. הָ־.]

עַרְכִּי f.n. PBH (pl. עַרְכָּאוֹת, also עַרְכָּיוֹת, עַרְכָּאִין) recorder's office, registry, archives. [From Gk. *arche* (= beginning, origin; magistracy, office). See אַרְכִי and cp. עַרְכָּאָה.]

עֶרְכִּי adj. NH valent (chemistry). [Formed from עֶרֶךְ with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: עֶרְכִּיוּת.

עֶרְכִּיוּת f.n. NH valence (chemistry). [Formed from עֶרְכִּי with suff. תּוּת־.]

ערכל to entangle, catch. [Another spelling for ערקל (q.v.).] — Hith. הִתְעַרְכֵּל was entangled, was caught.

ערל I to be uncircumcised. [Arab. *gharila* (= was uncircumcised), Yemenite *raghl* (= uncircumcised), Akka. *urul(l)āti* (= foreskin).] — Qal עָרַל tr.v. 1 he left uncircumcised, counted as forbidden (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:23); 2 PBH he covered. — Niph. נֶעֱרַל 1 became dull, became stupid; 2 NH was treated as 'orlah', was counted as forbidden. — Nith. נִתְעָרֵל MH became dull, became stupid.

ערל II to poison. [Metathesized from רעל.] — Niph. נֶעֱרַל was poisoned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16).

עָרֵל adj. 1 uncircumcised. 2 unpruned. 3 PBH Gentile. [From ערל I. cp. Aram. עַרְלָא, Syr. עוּרְלָא, Arab. *'aghral* (= uncircumcised).] Derivatives: עֲרֵלָה, עֲרֵלִית, עֲרֵלוּת.

עֲרֵלָה f.n. 1 foreskin. 2 'orlah', the fruit of trees of the first three years. 3 PBH 'Orlah', name of a Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud tractate in the order זְרָעִים. [From ערל I. cp. Aram. עַרְלְתָא, Syr. עוּרְלְתָא, Arab. *ghurlah* (= foreskin).]

עֲרֵלָה f.n. MH a gentile woman. [f. of עָרֵל. cp. עֲרֵלִית.]

עֲרֵלוּת f.n. PBH condition of one uncircumcised. [Formed from עָרֵל with suff. תּוּת־.]

עֲרֵלִית f.n. PBH a gentile woman. [Formed from עָרֵל with suff. יִת־. cp. עֲרֵלָה.]

ערם I to heap up, pile up. [Aram. עֲרֵמְתָא (= heap of corn), Syr. עְרַם (= it stood up in a heap), עַרְמְתָא (= heap), Arab. *'arama* (= heap), OSArab. ערם and Akka. *arammu* (= siege dike). cp. עמר I.] — Qal עָרַם tr.v. he heaped up, piled up. — Niph. נֶעֱרַם was heaped up, was piled up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:8). — Pu. עֹרַם (see מְעֹרָם). Derivatives: עֲרֵמָה, עֲרוּם II, עֲרוּם, מְעֹרָם, הֶעָרְמוּת, מְעֹרֶמֶת.

ערם II to be shrewd, be crafty. [Aram.–Syr. אֶעְרֵם (= he was shrewd, was crafty), Aram. עָרִים, Syr. עְרִים (= shrewd, crafty), Arab. *'aruma* (= was ill-natured).] — Qal עָרַם (occurs only in the imper. עָרִים, 'he will act cunningly', and in the inf. ערם, 'to be shrewd'). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִים 1 he made crafty; 2 PBH he acted craftily. Derivatives: עָרוּם I, עָרְמָה, עָרְמָה.

ערם III to lay bare, uncover, denude. [Arab. *'arama* (= he stripped). See עֵירֹם and cp. מְעֻרָּם.] — Pi. עֵרֵם he laid bare, uncovered. — Hith. הִתְעָרֵם MH he bared himself, uncovered himself, denuded himself. Derivative: prob. עַרְמוֹן.

עָרוֹם, עָרֹם adj. naked, bare, stripped, denuded. [Prob. formed from ערה I with suff. וֹם־. According to several scholars עָרֹם is a secondary form of עֵירֹם (q.v.).] Derivative: עֲרֵמִימוּת II.

עָרְמָם m.n. cunning, craftiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 5:13 in the form עָרְמָם). [From ערם II. According to some scholars עָרְמָם is a contracted form of עָרְמָתָם. See עָרְמָה.]

עָרְמָה f.n. 1 cunning, craftiness. 2 prudence. [Formed from ערם II with first suff. הָ־. cp. עָרְמָם.]

עֲרֵמָה f.n. heap, pile, stack. [Formed from ערם I with first suff. הָ־.]

עַרְמוּמִי adj. NH cunning, crafty, shrewd. [Formed from עָרוּם II with suff. וֹמִי־.] Derivatives: עַרְמוּמִית, עַרְמוּמִיוּת.

עַרְמוּמִיוּת f.n. NH cunning, craftiness, shrewdness. [Formed from עַרְמוּמִי with subst. suff. יוּת־.]

עַרְמוֹן m.n. 1 plane tree. 2 MH chestnut tree. [According to most scholars derived from ערם III and lit. meaning 'stripped of it's bark'. cp. Arab. *'urām* (= bark of a tree), Akka. *irmeānu* (= name of a tree).] Derivatives: עַרְמוֹנִי, עַרְמוֹנִית I, עַרְמוֹנִית II.

עַרְמוֹנִי adj. MH chestnut. [Formed from עַרְמוֹן with suff. יִ־.]

עַרְמוֹנִית I f.n. NH prostate. [Formed from עַרְמוֹן with suff. יִת־. cp. עַרְמוֹנִית II.]

עַרְמוֹנִית II f.n. NH castanet. [Of the same origin as עַרְמוֹנִית I.]

עֲרֵמִימוּת II f.n. PBH cunning, craftiness. [From עָרוּם II. For the ending see suff. תּוּת־.]

עֲרֵמִימוּת III f.n. MH nakedness, nudity. [From עָרֹם. For the ending see suff. תּוּת־.]

עֲרָנוּת f.n. NH wakefulness, watchfulness, smartness. [Formed from עַר (= awake, wakeful), with suff. נוּת־.]

עֲרָנִי adj. 1 PBH wakeful, watchful, smart. 2 NH lively, brisk. [Formed from עַר (= awake, wakeful), with suff. נִי־.]

ערס I to form an arbor. [Denominated from עֲרִיס (= vine trellis, arbor).] — Pi. עֵרֵס PBH he formed an arbor, trailed (branches of vine). — Pu. עֹרַס NH (an arbor) was formed, was trailed.

ערס II to mix dough. [Denominated from עֲרִיסָה II.] — Pi. עֵרֵס tr.v. PBH he mixed dough. — Pu. עֹרַס PBH was mixed (said of dough). — Hith. הִתְעָרֵס PBH (of s.m.).

עֶרֶס I m.n. PBH (pl. עֲרָסוֹת) bed. [A secondary form of עֶרֶשׂ. cp. עַרְסָל.]

עֶרֶס" m.n. PBH (pl. עֲרָסִים) row of houses. [Aram. עֲרַס, עַרְסָא (= row of houses). Of unknown origin.]

ערסל to swing (in a hammock). [Denominated from עַרְסָל.] — Pi. עִרְסֵל NH 1 he swung (in a hammock); 2 he crossed (e.g. his legs). — Pu. עֹרְסַל NH was swung. — Hith. הִתְעַרְסֵל PBH he swung himself, rocked himself. Derivative: הִתְעַרְסְלוּת.

עַרְסָל m.n. MH hammock. [Aram. עַרְסְלָא, of uncertain etymology. Perhaps formed from עַרְסָא (= bed) with inserted ל.] Derivative: ערסל.

עַרְסָן m.n. PBH food made of grain. [Related to Syr. אַרְסָנָא (= hulled barley), perhaps also to עֲרִיסָה" (= dough).]

ערע see ארע.

עֵרְעוּר' m.n. 1 PBH protest. 2 NH appeal to a higher court. 3 NH shaking, undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of עִרְעֵר. See ערער'.]

עֵרְעוּר" m.n. NH gargling. [Verbal n. of עִרְעֵר. See ערער".]

ערער' to lay bare; to protest. [From ערר'. cp. רערע, cp. also קרקר. For other Pilpel verbs see בזבז and words there referred to.] According to some scholars, עִרְעֵר in the meaning 'he objected, contested, protested', is a word of imitative origin, whose primitive meaning was 'to shout, cry', and is related to Arab. *'arra* and *'ar'ara*, in the sense 'to shout, howl, roar, low, bellow'. For the sense development of ערער they compare L. *reclāmāre* (= to cry out against), whence Fren. *réclamer*, whence Eng. *reclaim* (= to protest, object).] — Pi. עִרְעֵר tr.v. 1 he laid bare, stripped; 2 PBH he objected, contradicted. — Pu. עֹרְעַר 1 MH was laid bare, was stripped, was demolished, was destroyed; 2 NH was objected to, was contradicted, was protested against. — Hith. הִתְעָרְעֵר 1 was laid bare, was stripped, was torn down, was demolished, was destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 51:58); 2 NH was undermined. Derivatives: מְעָרְעֵר, מְעֹרְעָר, הִתְעָרְעֵרוּת, עֵרְעָר', עֵרְעוּר.

ערער" to arouse, awaken, incite. [Pil. of עור' (= to rouse oneself). For other Pilpel forms derived from ע"ו verbs cp. עזעז and other words there referred to. cp. ערור.] — Pi. עִרְעֵר he aroused (lamentation).

ערער"' to gargle. [Related to גרגר. cp. Arab. *'ar'ara*.] — Pi. עִרְעֵר PBH he gargled his throat. Derivative: עֵרְעוּר".

עַרְעָר' m.n. & adj. 1 name of a tree, prob. the juniper. 2 stripped, destitute, lonely. [Related to Arab. *'ar'ar* (= juniper). cp. Syr. עַרְעָא (= tamarisk).] Derivative: עַרְעָרוּת.

עַרְעָר" m.n. PBH appeal. [From ערער'.]

עַרְעָרוּת f.n. NH loneliness, [Formed from עַרְעָר' with suff. ־וּת.]

ערף' to break the neck; to behead, guillotine. [Denominated from עֹרֶף.] — Qal עָרַף tr.v. 1 he broke (an animal's neck; 2 NH he beheaded, guillotined. — Niph. נֶעֱרַף 1 PBH it (the animal) had the neck broken; 2 NH he was beheaded, was guillotined. — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיף NH he turned his back. — Nith. נִתְעָרֵף 1 PBH its (the animal's) neck was broken; 2 NH he was beheaded, was guillotined. Derivatives: מַעֲרֵפָה, עֲרִיפָה', עָרוּף.

ערף" to drip, drop. [Aram.-Syr. מערף (= dripping), Arab. *'arīf* (= the first rain), Akka. *erpu, urpu, urpatu* (= clouds). cp. עֲרָפֶל. cp. also רעף, a metathesized form of this base.] — Qal עָרַף intr. v. it dropped, dripped (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:2 and 33:28). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיף MH he caused to drop, dripped. Derivatives: עֲרִיפָה, עֲרִיף", מַעֲרָף.

עֹרֶף m.n. 1 back of the neck, neck; 2 NH rear, hinterland. [Related to Aram. עָרְפָּא (= neck), Syr. עוּרְפָּא (= cock's comb), Arab. *'urfah* (= mane), Akka. *arrupu* (= mane).] Derivatives: ערף', עָרְפִּי, עָרְפִּית.

עַרְפֹּד m.n. 1 PBH a kind of bat. 2 NH a kind of small bat, *Desmodus rufus*. 3 NH vampire, bloodsucker. [Together with Aram. עָרְפַּדָּא (= a kind of bat) of unknown origin.]

עִרְפּוּל m.n. NH clouding, misting, obscurity. [Verbal n. of עִרְפֵּל. See ערפל.]

עָרְפִּי adj. NH 1 pertaining to the back of the neck, occipital. 2 rear, behind the front line. [Formed from עֹרֶף with suff. ־ִי.]

עַרְפִּיחַ m.n. NH smog. [A contraction of עֲרָפֶל (= fog) and פִּיחַ (= smoke), after Eng. *smog* (a contraction of *smoke* and *fog*).]

עָרְפִּית f.n. NH head strap (of a horse). [Formed from עֹרֶף with suff. ־ִית.]

עֲרָפֶל m.n. (pl. עֲרָפִלִים) 1 cloud, thick cloud. 2 MH name of the lower sky. 3 NH mist, fog. 4 NH vagueness, unclarity. [cp. Aram. עֲרַפְּלָא, Syr. עַרְפְּלָא (= a dark fog or mist, thick darkness). Heb. עֲרָפֶל etc. are prob. formed from an enlargement of base ערף". However, some scholars connect עֲרָפֶל, etc., with Arab. *ghafara* (= he covers).] Derivatives: ערפל, עֲרָפְלוּת, עֲרָפְלִי, עֲרָפְלִית.

ערפל to cover as with a fog, make vague, make indistinct. [Denominated from עֲרָפֶל.] — Pi. עִרְפֵּל NH he covered as a cloud, made foggy, made vague, made indistinct. — Pu. עֹרְפַּל 1 MH was covered with cloud, became clouded, became foggy; 2 NH was made vague, was made indistinct. — Hith. הִתְעָרְפֵּל 1 NH was covered with a fog, became foggy; 2 NH was made vague, was made indistinct; 3 PBH became heavy, stumbled. Derivatives: עִרְפּוּל, הִתְעָרְפְּלוּת, מְעֹרְפָּל.

עֲרָפְלוּת f.n. NH 1 fogginess, mistiness. 2 vagueness. [Formed from עֲרָפֶל with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲרָפְלִי adj. 1 MH foggy, misty. 2 NH vague. [Formed from עֲרָפֶל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: עֲרָפְלִיוּת

עֲרָפְלִיוּת f.n. 1 MH fogginess, mistiness. 2 NH vagueness. [Formed from עֲרָפְלִי with suff. ־וּת. cp. עֲרָפְלוּת.]

עֲרָפְלִית f.n. NH nebula. [Formed from עֲרָפֶל with suff. ־ִית.]

ערץ to cause to tremble, tremble. [Arab. *'arida* (= he quivered, flickered). cp. Syr. עְרַץ (= he came upon unexpectedly, it happened suddenly).] — Qal עָרַץ tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to tremble, frightened; 2 he trembled, stood in awe. — Niph. נֶעֱרַץ he was fearful, was revered (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:8 in the part.; see נֶעֱרָץ). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיץ 1 he inspired with awe; 2 he regarded with awe; 3 NH he admired. — Hoph. הָעְרַץ 1 MH he was regarded with awe, was adored; 2 NH he was admired, was esteemed. Derivatives: מַעֲרָצָה, מַעֲרִיץ, הַעֲרָצָה, עָרִיץ, עֶרֶץ.

עֶרֶץ m.n. MH 1 power, force. 2 sky, heaven. [From ערץ.]

עַרְצָב m.n. NH mole cricket. [From Aram. עַרְצוּבְיָא, a species of locust, which is usually regarded as a loan word of Gk. *erysibe*, rendering of the Septuagint for חָסִיל (= a kind of locust), and for צְלָצַל (= a kind of locust). This rendering is incorrect because *erysibe* does not mean 'locust' but 'rust in corn'. It is also obvious that עַרְצוּבְיָא (= a kind of locust) cannot be derived from *erysibe* (= rust).]

עֲרָצוֹן m.n. NH (pl. עֲרָצוֹנוֹת), erosion. [Formed from עָרוּץ (= ravine). Influenced in form by Fren. and Eng. *erosion*.]

ערק to flee. [Aram. עֲרַק, Syr. עְרַק (= he fled, escaped), Arab. *'araqa* (= he went away).] — Qal עָרַק intr. v. 1 he fled, ran away; 2 NH he deserted (esp. from the army). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיק MH he caused to flee, put to flight. Derivatives: עָרִיק, עֲרָקָנוּת, עֲרִיקָה.

עֲרָק m.n. PBH arrack (brandy). [See אֲרָק.]

עָרָק m.n. PBH rush basket. [Related to Arab. *'araq* (= basket).]

עֲרָקָה f.n. NH leather thong. [From Aram. עַרְקָא, עַרְקְחָא (= leather strap). See

עַרְקָתָא.]

עַרְקוּב m.n. PBH knee joint. [Related to BAram. אַרְכָּבָה (= knee joint), and to *'urqūb* (= Achilles tendon, hamstring).]

ערקל to entangle, catch. [From Aram. עַרְקֵל (= he twisted), Par'el of עָקַל. See עקל' and cp. ערכל.] — Nith. נִתְעַרְקֵל (= was twisted).

עַרְקָנוּת f.n. NH escapism. [Formed from ערק with suff. ־נוּת.]

עַרְקָתָא f.n. PBH strap, lace, thong. [Aram.–Syr. עַרְקְתָא. Related to Arab. *'irāq* (= leather). cp. עַרְקָה.]

ערר' to strip oneself; to strip; to tear down. [A secondary form of ערה', base of עֲרִירִי.] — Qal עָרַר 1 he stripped himself (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:11); 2 NH he appealed (against). — Pil. (see ערער'). — Hiph. הֶעֱרִיר MH made barren. Derivative: עָרָר.

ערר" prob. base of מְעָרָה (= cave).

עָרָר m.n. 1 PBH protest, objection. 2 NH appeal. [From ערר'.]

עֶרֶשׂ m.n. (pl. עֲרָשׂוֹת) 1 couch, bed. 2 NH cradle. [Related to Aram.–Syr. עַרְסָא, Ugar. *'rsh* (= bed), Arab. *'arsh* (= wooden framework, throne), *'arish* (= arbor, bower, booth, shack), Ethiop. *'arish* (= booth, tent), Akka. *ershú* (= bed). cp. עֲרִיסָה'.]

עָשׁ' m.n. moth. [From עשׁשׁ (= to become weak, waste away), whence also Aram. עָשָׁא (= moth), Syr. עָשָׁא (= louse), Arab. *'uththah*, Ethiop. *'eḍē*, Akka. *ashashu* (= moth).]

עָשׁ" m.n. name of a constellation, prob. the Great Bear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:9). [A collateral form of עַיִשׁ.]

עֵשֶׂב m.n. (pl. עֲשָׂבִים, also עֲשָׂבוֹת) herb, herbage, grass. [Related to BAram. עִסְבָּא, Aram. עִסְבָּא, עִסְבָּא, Syr. עֶסְבָּא, Ugar. *'sbt*, Arab. *'ushb*, Akka. *ishbabtu* (= herb, herbage).] Derivatives: עשׂב, מְעֻשָּׂבָה, עֲשָׂבְיָה, עֲשָׂבוֹנַאי.

עשׂב to cover with grass; to weed out. [Denominated from עֵשֶׂב.] — Niph. נֶעְשַׂב MH was covered with grass. — Pi. עִשֵּׂב NH he weeded out. — Pu. עֻשַּׂב NH was weeded out. — Hiph. הֶעֱשִׂיב tr. & intr. v. 1 MH was covered with grass; 2 NH he covered with grass. Derivatives: מְעֻשָּׂב, עִשּׂוּב.

עֲשָׂבוֹנַאי m.n. NH herbalist. [Formed from עֵשֶׂב (= herb), with suff. ־וֹנַאי.]

עֲשָׂבוֹנִי adj. NH herblike, herbaceous. [Formed from עֵשֶׂב with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

עֲשָׂבְיָה f.n. NH herbarium. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עֵשֶׂב (= herb), and suff. ־בְיָה.]

עשׂה to do, make. [Moabite עשׂתי, ואעש, Ugar. *'shy* (= he made), OSArab. עסו, Arab. *sa'ā(y)* (= he did, made, acted).] — Qal עָשָׂה tr.v. 1 he did, made; 2 he worked, labored; 3 he acted, dealt; 4 he produced, yielded, performed, accomplished; 5 he brought about, caused, effected; 6 he appointed; 7 he acquired, gained; 8 PBH he spent (his time). — Niph. נַעֲשָׂה 1 was done, was made; 2 was produced, was performed, was accomplished; 3 was offered (as a sacrifice); 4 was observed; 5 was used. — Pi. עִשָּׂה 1 PBH he caused somebody to do; 2 he pressed, squeezed. — Pu. עֻשָּׂה 1 was made, was formed; 2 PBH was done by force, was forced. — Hiph. הֶעֱשָׂה he caused to be done, forced to do. Derivatives: עֲשׂוּי, עֲשׂוּי, מַעֲשֶׂה, מַעֲשֶׂה, הֲעָשׂוּת, עֲשִׂיָּה, תַּעֲשִׂיָּה.

עֲשֵׂה m.n. PBH (pl. עֲשִׂין) positive command. [Shortened from מִצְוַת־עֲשֵׂה (see מִצְוָה). Properly imper. of עָשָׂה (see עשׂה), used as a noun.]

עִשּׂוּב m.n. NH weeding out. [Verbal n. of עִשֵּׂב, Pi. of עשׂב.]

עֲשׂוּי adj. 1 made, done. 2 PBH accustomed to. 3 PBH fitting, suitable. [Pass. part. of עָשָׂה. See עשׂה.]

עֲשׂוּי m.n. 1 constraint, compulsion. 2 pressure, squeezing. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂה, Pi. of עשׂה.]

עָשׁוּן adj. PBH rough, stiff, rigid. [Aram.–Syr. עָשִׁין (= strong), from the stem of עָשַׁן (= אָשַׁן), 'he gained strength, prevailed'. See אָשׁוּן.]

עָשׁוּן m.n. 1 PBH smoking. 2 PBH burning spices. 3 NH fumigation. [Verbal n. of עָשַׁן, Pi. of עשׁן.]

עָשׁוּק adj. oppressed, wronged. [Pass. part. of עָשַׁק. See עשׁק and cp. עֲשׁוּקִים.]

עָשׁוּק m.n. oppressor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 22:3). [From עשׁק. cp. the corresponding Syr. from עָשׁוּקָא (= oppressor).]

עֲשׁוּק m.n. NH 1 oppression. 2 exploitation. [Verbal n. of עָשַׁק, Pi. of עשׁק.]

עֲשׂוּר m.n. ten, group of ten. Specifically: 1 ten months; 2 decade, ten years; 3 the tenth day of a month; 4 a ten-stringed instrument. [From עֶשֶׂר. cp. Gk. *dekas* (= ten, the tenth day of a month); similarly *teiras* (= four, the fourth day of a month).] Derivative: עֲשׂוּרִי.

עִשּׂוּר m.n. PBH 1 tithing. 2 tithe. [Verbal n. of עִשֵּׂר, Pi. of עשׂר.]

עֲשׂוּרִי adj. NH decimal, decimal system. [Formed from עֲשׂוּר with suff. ־ִי.]

עָשׁוּשׁ adj. NH carious. [Pass. part. of עָשַׁשׁ. See עשׁשׁ.] Derivative: עֲשִׁישׁוּת.

עָשׂוּת adj. forged, wrought, (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:19). [From עשׂת.]

עֲשִׂיָּה f.n. PBH doing, making, deed. [Verbal n. of עָשָׂה. See עשׂה and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

עָשִׁיר adj. 1 rich, wealthy. 2 PBH plentiful, abundant. 3 NH splendid. [From עשׁר. cp. Aram.–Syr. עַתִּיר, עַתִּירָא (= rich, wealthy).] Derivative: עֲשִׁירוּת.

עֲשִׁירוֹן m.n. NH decile (in statistics). [Formed from עֲשָׂרָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

עֲשִׁירוּת f.n. PBH riches, wealth. [Formed from עָשִׁיר with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲשִׂירִי adj. tenth. [Formed from עֶשֶׂר, with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: עֲשִׂירִית, עֲשִׂירִיָּה.

עֲשִׂירִיָּה f.n. one tenth, tenth part. [Subst. use of עֲשִׂירִיָּה, the f. or עֲשִׂירִי (= tenth). cp. עֲשִׂירִית.]

עֲשִׂירִית f.n. one tenth, tenth part. [Subst. use of עֲשִׂירִית, f. of עֲשִׂירִי (= tenth). cp. עֲשִׂירִיָּה.]

עֲשִׁישׁוּת f.n. cariousness. [Formed from עָשׁוּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

עָשִׂית adj. NH stable, solid. [From עשׂת.]

עָשָׁן m.n. 1 smoke. 2 anger. [Related to Arab. *'athan* (= fume). cp. Aram. תְּנָנָא, Syr. תְּנָנָא (= fume), which prob. derive from stem תנן.] Derivatives: עשׁן, עָשָׁן, עֲשָׁנָן, עָשׁוּן, עָשְׁנִי, עֲשָׁנָן".

עשׁן to emit smoke, smoke. [Denominated from עָשָׁן. cp. Aram. תַּנַּן, Syr. תַּן (= it emitted smoke, smoked), which are denominated from תְּנָנָא, or תְּנָנָא (= smoke), and Arab. *'athana* (= it ascended - said of smoke).] — Qal עָשַׁן intr.v. 1 it gave off smoke, smoked; 2 he was angry, was furious. — Niph. נֶעְשַׁן MH was covered with smoke. — Pi. עִשֵּׁן 1 PBH he fumigated (plants); 2 PBH he burned incense; 3 NH he smoked (tobacco). — Pu. עֻשַּׁן 1 PBH was smoked; 2 NH was fumigated. — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׁן PBH 1 was burned by smoke, became smoky; 2 was filled with smoke, was smoked. Derivatives: עִשּׁוּן, עִשְׁנָן, מַעֲשֵׂנָה, הִתְעַשְּׁנוּת, עַשְׁנָן'.

עָשֵׁן adj. smoking (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 20:18, Is. 7:4). [From עשׁן.]

עָשֵׁן adj. NH smoke-colored, smoky-gray, dun. [Coined from עָשָׁן (= smoke), on the analogy of words like אָדֹם (= red).]

עַשְׁנִי adj. MH of smoke, smoky. [Formed from עָשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַשְׁנָן' m.n. NH smoker. [From עשׁן. For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

עַשְׁנָן" m.n. NH Fumaria (a genus of plants). [From עָשָׁן; properly, loan translation of the scientific name *Fumaria*, which derives from L. *fumus* (= smoke). For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

עשׁנן to emit smoke. [Pi'lel of עשׁן.] — Hith. הִתְעַשְׁנֵן it emitted smoke.

עֶשֶׁף m.n. PBH sharp edge of an axe. [From Aram. עוּשְׁפָא, which is related to Arab. *'ishfā(y)* (= awl, punch).]

עשׂק to contend. [Aram. עָסַק (= he busied himself), Syr. עְסַק (= was difficult), אִתְעַסָּק (= he contended). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to cling (in strife)'. cp. Arab. *'ashiqa* (= he clung with love). cp. also עסק, a secondary base of עשׂק.] — Qal עָשַׂק intr. v. MH he dealt with (see עסק). — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׂק he contended, quarreled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:20). Derivative: עֵשֶׂק.

עֵשֶׂק m.n. contention, quarrel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:20, as the name of a well). [From עשׂק. cp. עֵסֶק.]

עשׁק to oppress, wrong, extort. [Aram. עֲשַׁק (= he oppressed, wronged, extorted), Syr. עְשַׁק (= he wronged, accused, slandered), Arab. *'asaq* (= injustice). cp. Akka. *eshqu* (= strong).] — Qal עָשַׁק tr.v. 1 he oppressed, wronged, extorted; 2 he exploited, he robbed. — Niph. נֶעֱשַׁק PBH 1 was oppressed, was wronged; 2 was exploited; 3 was robbed. — Pi. עִשֵּׁק MH 1 he oppressed, wronged, extorted; 2 he exploited; 3 he robbed. — Pu. עֻשַּׁק 1 was oppressed, was wronged; 2 was robbed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 23:12). Derivatives: עֹשֶׁק, עֲשׁוּק, עָשׁוּק, עֲשׁוּק, עֵשֶׂק, מְעָשָׁק, מַעֲשָׂקָה.

עֹשֶׁק m.n. 1 oppression. 2 extortion, robbery. [From עשׁק.]

עַשָּׁקָן m.n. NH exploiter. [Formed from עשׁק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: עַשָּׁקָנִי, עַשָּׁקָנוּת.

עַשָּׁקָנוּת f.n. NH [Formed from עַשָּׁקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עַשָּׁקָנִי adj. NH exploiting, exploitative. [Formed from עַשָּׁקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

עשׁר to become or be rich. [Aram. עֲתַר, Syr. עְתַר (= he became rich, was rich), Arab. *ghathara* (= abounded), *ghathra*^{h} (= abundance; esp. in herbage). cp. עתר".] — Qal עָשַׁר intr. v. became rich. — Niph. נֶעְשַׁר MH (of s.m.). — Pi. עִשֵּׁר PBH he made rich, enriched. — Pu. עֻשַּׁר NH was made rich, was enriched. — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׁר 1 he pretended to be rich. 2 became rich. — Hiph. הֶעְשִׁיר 1 tr. v. he made rich, enriched; 2 intr. v. became rich. Derivatives: עֹשֶׁר, עַשְׁרָן, הַעֲשָׁרָה, עָשִׁיר, הִתְעַשְּׁרוּת.

עֹשֶׁר m.n. riches, wealth. [From עשׁר.]

עשׁר' base of עֶשֶׂר (= ten). [The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'gathering, collection, union.' cp. Arab. *'ashara* (= he formed a community), *'ashira*^{h} (= tribe), *ma'shar* (= a group of ten men). Accordingly, Heb. עֶשֶׂר, Arab. *'ashr*, etc., prob. meant orig. 'a group collection', whence ' a group of ten', and ultimately 'ten'. See עֶשֶׂר.]

עשׁר" to take the tenth part. [Denominated from עֶשֶׂר. cp. Arab. *'ashara* (= he collected the tithe), *'ashshara* (= he divided into tenths).] — Qal עָשַׂר tr. v. he took the tenth part of, tithed. — Pi. עִשֵּׂר he gave the tenth part of, tithed. — Pu. עֻשַּׂר was tithed. — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׂר PBH was tithed. — Hiph. הֶעְשִׂיר 1 he tithed; 2 he collected tithes. Derivatives: מַעֲשֵׂר, מְעֻשָּׂר', מְעֻשָּׂר", עֲשׂוּר.

עֶשֶׂר□ m. numeral — the second element in the masculine cardinal numbers 11–19, lit. meaning 'ten' (e.g. אַחַד־עָשָׂר 'eleven', שְׁנֵים־עָשָׂר 'twelve'). [From עֲשָׂרָה. See עֶשֶׂר.]

עֶשֶׂר adj. f. ten (m. עֲשָׂרָה, pl. עֶשְׂרוֹת). [From עשׁר'. Whence also BAram. עֲשַׂר (f.), עֲשָׂרָה (m.), Aram. עֲשַׂר and עֲשָׂרָא, עֲסַר and עֲסָרָא, Syr. עְסַר and עְשָׂרָא, Ugar. *'shr* (f.), *'shrh* (m.), Arab. *'ashr* (f.), *'ashrah* (m.), Ethiop. *'ashrū* (f.), *'asharta* (m.), Akka. *eshru* (f.), *eshertu, esherit* (m.) (= ten).] Derivatives: עשׁר", עֶשֶׂר□, עֲשָׂרָה□, עֶשְׂרִים, עֲשִׂירִי, עֶשְׂרוֹן, מַעֲשֵׂר. cp. the second element in תְּרֵיסָר, תְּלֵיסָר.

עֲשָׂרָה adj. m. ten. [See עֶשֶׂר.]

עֶשְׂרֵה□ f. numeral — the second element in the feminine cardinal numbers 11–19, lit. meaning 'ten' (e.g. אַחַת־עֶשְׂרֵה 'eleven', שְׁתֵּים־עֶשְׂרֵה 'twelve'), etc. [Prob. from orig. עֶשְׂרֵי, formed from עֶשֶׂר with the f. suff. ־ֵי, which prob. occurs also in the private name שָׂרֵי. cp. עֶשֶׂר□.]

עֶשְׂרוֹן m.n. (pl. עֶשְׂרוֹנִים, also עֶשְׂרוֹנוֹת) 1 NH one tenth, tenth part. 2 the tenth part of an 'ephah'. Derivative: עֶשְׂרוֹנִי.

עֶשְׂרוֹנִי adj. NH decimal. [Formed from עֶשְׂרוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

עֶשְׂרִים adj. twenty. [Properly pl. of עֶשֶׂר (= ten). cp. BAram. עֶשְׂרִין, JAram. עַסְרִין, עַשְׂרִין, Syr. עְסְרִין, Ugar. *'shrm*, Arab. *'ishrūna*, Ethiop. *'eshrā*, Akka. *eshrā* (= twenty).] Derivative: עֶשְׂרִימוֹן.

עֶשְׂרִימוֹן m.n. NH icosahedron (geometry). [Formed from עֶשְׂרִים (= twenty), with suff. ־וֹן□.] Derivative: עֶשְׂרִימוֹנִי.

עֶשְׂרִימוֹנִי adj. NH icosahedral (geometry). [Formed from עֶשְׂרִימוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

עַשְׁרָן m.n. NH nouveau riche. [Formed from עשׁר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

עֲשָׂרֶת f.n. NH group of ten, ten. [Orig. c. st. of עֲשָׂרָה (q.v.).]

עשׁשׁ to waste away, decay. [Arab. *ghaththa* (= was thin, was weak), Akka. *ushshu* (= grief). Base of עָשׁ'.] — Qal עָשַׁשׁ intr. v. wasted away, decayed. — Pi. עִשֵּׁשׁ MH he weakened, dimmed, darkened. — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׁשׁ MH was weakened, was dimmed, was darkened. Derivatives: עֲשׁוּשׁ, עָשֵׁשׁ, עֲשֶׁשֶׁת.

עָשֵׁשׁ adj. MH weak, dim, dark. [From עשׁשׁ.]

עֲשָׁשִׁית' f.n. PBH 1 lamp, lantern. 2 NH oil lamp. [Of uncertain origin, perhaps related to אֶשֶׁשׁ (= bottle of glass).]

עֲשָׁשִׁית" f.n. PBH bar of metal. [Prob. related to עֶשֶׁת.]

עֲשֶׁשֶׁת f.n. NH caries (of bones or teeth). [From עשׁשׁ. For the form see אֲדָמָה and cp. words there referred to.]

עשׁת' to become or be stout. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal עָשֵׁת intr. v. became or was stout (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 5:28). Derivatives: עֲשׁוּת, prob. also עֶשֶׁת.

עשׁת" to think, consider. [BAram. עשׁת (= was thinking), Aram. אִתְעַשַּׁת (= he thought, considered).] — Hith. הִתְעַשֵּׁת he thought, considered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 1:6). Derivatives: עֶשְׁתּוֹנוֹת, עֶשְׁתּוֹנִים, הִתְעַשְּׁתוּת.

עֶשֶׁת m.n. 1 bar of metal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:14). 2 NH steel. [Prob. derived from עשׁת'.]

עֶשְׁתּוֹנוֹת, עֶשְׁתּוֹנִים PBH m.n. pl. thoughts, ideas. [The former is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 146:4 in the suffixed form עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתָיו. The latter appears for the first time in the c. st. עֶשְׁתּוֹנֵי. [From עשׁת".]

עַשְׁתִּית f.n. thought, idea (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 12:5 and prob. meaning 'thought, idea'. [Prob. derived from עשׁת".]

עַשְׁתֵּי adj. one occurs only in the compounds עַשְׁתֵּי־עָשָׂר (m.), עַשְׁתֵּי־עֶשְׂרֵה (f.) (= eleven). [Related to Akka. *ishtēn* (= one), *ishtēn-eshrit* (= eleven). This is one of the words that occur only in Hebrew and in Akkadian.]

עַשְׁתָּרוֹת f.n. pl. young cattle (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase עַשְׁתָּרוֹת צֹאנֶךָ (Deut. 7:13; 28:4; 18 and 51). [Derived from עַשְׁתֹּרֶת, as goddess of fecundity. For sense development cp. Arab. *'aththariyy*, *'athariyy* (= land fertilized by dew), which is related to עַשְׁתֹּרֶת.]

עַשְׁתֹּרֶת f.n. Astarte — a Phoenician goddess. [Related to Moabite עשתר, Phoen. עשתרת, Aram. עתר, Akka. *Ashtarte* and *Ishtar* (= Astarte), Ugar. *'ttrt* (= name of a goddess, goddess of love and fecundity).] Derivative: עַשְׁתָּרוֹת.

עֵת f.n. (pl. עִתִּים, also עִתּוֹת) 1 time. 2 season. 3 appointed time. [Together

with Phoen. עת contracted from עֵנָת, from יענה. Some scholars compare BAram. and Aram. כְּעַן and BAram. כְּעֶנֶת (= now). Some scholars connect עֵת with Arab. *'anna* (= he appeared; cp. יענן). Others compare it with Akka. *enu, ettu* (= time), and some see in it a contraction of עֲדָת, a derivative of יעד (= to appoint).] Derivatives: עִתּוֹן, עתת. See כָּעֵת. cp. עִתּוּי.

עתד to be ready, prepared. [BAram. עָתִיד (= ready), Syr. עְתַד (= he made ready, prepared), Arab. *'atuda* (= was ready, was prepared). This base is a secondary formation from עדד, whence also Arab. *'adda* (= he counted, reckoned), *i'tadda* (= he considered, prepared himself). cp. עדה.] — Pi. עִתֵּד he made ready, prepared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 24:27 in the suffixed form וְעִתַּדָהּ). — Pu. עֻתַּד PBH was made ready, was prepared. — Hith. הִתְעַתֵּד was made ready, was prepared, was destined (in the Bible occurring only Job 15:28). Derivatives: עָתוּד, עֲתוּד, עֲתוּדָה, עֲתוּדַאי, מְעֻתָּד, הִתְעַתְּדוּת, עָתִיד.

עַתָּה[1] adv. now, at present. [Properly accusative of עֵת (= time), hence lit. meaning 'at the time'. For sense development cp. Arab. *al'ān*, Ger. *zur Zeit* (= now), lit.: 'at the time'. cp. עַתָּה[2].]

עַתָּה[2] f.n. MH shortest period of time. [Special sense development of עַתָּה[1].]

עָתוּד m.n. 1 he-goat. 2 leader, chief. [Related to Arab. *'atūd*, Akka. *atūdu* (= he-goat). These words prob. derive from a base עתד (= to jump), which appears also in Arab. *'atada* (= he jumped), and lit. denote the jumping animal.

עָתוּד adj. PBH ready, prepared. [First occurring in מגילת בני אור 7:5 and 10:5. However, the pl. עֲתוּדִים, עֲתוּדוֹת occur already in the Bible, Esth. 8:13, Is. 10:13. Derived from עתד. cp. עֲתוּדַאי.]

עִתּוּד m.n. MH making ready, preparation. [Verbal n. of עִתֵּד, Pi. of עתד.]

עֲתוּדַאי m.n. NH reservist. [From עתד. For the ending see suff. ־אי. cp. עָתוּד, עֲתוּדָה.]

עֲתוּדָה f.n. NH reserve, reserved unit (military). [Properly subst. use of the f. of עָתוּד. cp. עֲתוּדוֹת.]

עֲתוּדוֹת f.n. pl. prepared stores (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:13 in the suffixed form עֲתוּדוֹתֵיהֶם). [Properly subst. use of the f. of עָתוּד.]

עִתּוּי m.n. NH timing. [Incorrectly formed from עֵת (= time). The correct form is עִתּוּת (q.v.).]

עִתּוֹן m.n. NH newspaper, journal. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from עֵת (= time), and suff. ־וֹן. On the analogy of עִתּוֹן were coined the nouns יַרְחוֹן (= monthly), שָׁבוּעוֹן (= weekly), etc.] Derivatives: עִתּוֹנָאוּת, עִתּוֹנַאי, עִתּוֹנָאי, עִתּוֹנוֹן.

עִתּוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH journalism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from עִתּוֹן and suff. ־וּת.]

עִתּוֹנַאי m.n. NH journalist. [Coined from עִתּוֹן and suff. ־אי.]

עִתּוֹנָאִי adj. NH journalistic. [Formed from עִתּוֹן with suff. ־אִי.]

עִתּוֹנוֹן m.n. NH a small newspaper; tabloid. [Formed from עִתּוֹן with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

עִתּוֹנוּת f.n. NH press. [Formed from עִתּוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

עִתּוֹנִי adj. NH pertaining to the press, press (adj.). [Formed from עִתּוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

עִתּוּק m.n. NH 1 removing, shifting, transfer. 2 shunt (of train). [Verbal n. of עִתֵּק, Pi. of עתק[1].]

עִתּוּת m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of עִתֵּת, Pi. of עתת. cp. עִתּוּי.]

עִתִּי adj. 1 timely, ready (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 16:21). 2 NH periodical. [Formed from עֵת with suff. ־ִי.]

עָתִיד adj. 1 ready, prepared. 2 PBH future. 3 MH future tense (grammar). [From עתד. cp. עֲתִידָה. cp. also עָתוּד.]

עֲתִידָה f.n. future event (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:35 in the pl.). [Subst. use of the f. of עָתִיד.]

עֲתִידָן m.n. NH futurologist. [Formed from עָתִיד (= future) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: עֲתִידָנוּת.

עֲתִידָנוּת f.n. futurology. [Formed from עֲתִידָן with suff. ־וּת.]

עָתִיק adj. eminent, surpassing, choice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 23:18). [From עתק[II].]

עָתִיק adj. 1 removed. 2 old. [From עתק[I], whence also Aram. עְתִיק, Arab. *'atīq* (= old, ancient). The stages of the sense development of these words prob. were: removed — removed from our time — old.] Derivatives: עֲתִיקוּת, עֲתִיקוֹת.

עֲתִיקוּת f.n. NH antiquity. [Formed from עָתִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

עֲתִיקוֹת f.n. pl. NH antiquities, antiques. [Subst. use of the f. pl. of עָתִיק.]

עַתִּיר adj. (pl. עֲתִירִין), rich, wealthy. [Aram. equivalent to Heb. עָשִׁיר (q.v.).]

עֲתִירָה f.n. 1 PBH entreaty, prayer, supplication. 2 NH petition. [Verbal n. of עָתַר. See עתר[I] and first suff. ־ָה.]

עתם to be burned by heat, covered with smoke. [Prob. appearing in Arab. *ghatm* (= suffocating heat), *maghtūm* (= burned by heat).] — Niph. נֶעְתַּם prob. meaning 'was burned by heat, was covered with smoke, was darkened' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 9:18). — Hiph. הֶעְתִּים MH he caused to burn, darkened.

עתמן to ottomanize. [Denominated from עוֹתְמָן (= Ottoman, Turk), from Fren. *ottoman*, from It. *Ottomano*, from Med. L. *Ottomanus*, from Arab. *'Uthmānī* (= pertaining to 'Uthmān), from *'Uthmān* (= Osman), name of the founder of the Ottoman empire.] — Pi. עִתְמֵן NH he ottomanized. — Hith. הִתְעַתְּמֵן NH he became an Ottoman subject.

עתק[I] to move, proceed, advance. [Aram. עְתַק, Syr. עְתַק, Arab. *'atuqa*, Ugar. *'tq* (= to go, pass), Akka. *etēqu* (= to move, proceed), BAram., Aram. and Syr. עְתִיק, Heb. עָתִיק (= old). (See עָתִיק).] — Qal עָתַק intr. v. he moved, proceeded, advanced. — Nip. נֶעְתַּק 1 PBH was removed, was displaced; 2 MH was translated; 3 NH was copied. — Hiph. הֶעְתִּיק 1 he moved forward, proceeded; 2 he removed, displaced, transferred; 3 he transcribed, copied (properly: 'removed from one scroll or book to another'); 4 MH he translated; 5 NH he transliterated. — Hoph. הָעְתַּק 1 PBH was removed, displaced, transferred. 2 MH was translated; 3 NH was copied; 4 NH was transliterated. — Pi. עִתֵּק NH he shunted (engines or wagons). — Pu. עֻתַּק NH was shunted. — Hith. הִתְעַתֵּק PBH was removed, was displaced, was transferred. — Shiph. (see שעתק). Derivatives: עֵתֶק, יִעְתָּק, עֲתוּק, מַעְתָּק, מַעְתֵּק, מַעְתִּיק, הַעְתָּקָה, הַעְתָּקוּת, הֶעְתֵּק, מֻעְתָּק, תַּעְתִּיק.

עתק[II] to be strong, be proud, be excellent. [Special sense development of יעתק.] — Qal עָתַק intr. v. was strong, was proud (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:7). Derivatives: עָתָק, עָתִיק[II], עָתֵק.

יְעֻתָּק m.n. NH copy (of a book). [From יעתק[I]. For sense see הֶעְתִּיק ibid.]

עָתָק[II] m.n. NH strength. [From עתק[II].]

עַתָּק m.n. NH shunter, switchman. [Nomen opificis formed from עִתֵּק (= he shunted (engines or wagons), Pi. of עתק[I].]

עָתָק m.n. haughtiness, pride, arrogance. [From עתק[II].]

עָתֵק adj. durable, valuable, excellent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 8:18). [From עתק[II]. cp. Arab. *'atīq* (= surpassing, choice).]

עתר[I] to pray, supplicate, entreat. [Arab. *'atara* (= he slaughtered for sacrifice).] — Qal עָתַר intr. v. 1 he prayed,

supplicated, entreated; 2 NH he presented a petition. — Niph. נֶעְתַּר he granted a request. — Hiph. הֶעְתִּיר he prayed, supplicated, entreated. Derivatives: עוֹתֵר, עֶתֶר", עֲתָרָה, עֲתִירָה, הַעֲתָרָה', הֶעָתְרוּת.

עתר" to be abundant. [A collateral form for base עשר; possibly an aramaism.] — Niph. נֶעְתַּר was abundant, was excessive (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 27:6). — Hiph. הֶעְתִּיר he made abundant, made plentiful (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 35:13). Derivatives: עֶתֶר", עֲתֶרֶת, הַעֲתָרָה", נַעֲתָר.

עֲתָר' m.n. odor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Related to Aram. עְתַר (= it smoked), Syr. עְתַר (= he exhaled, steamed, smoked), Arab. *'aṭira* (= it smelled sweet, was fragrant), Ethiop. *'aṭana* (= he perfumed, scented). For the interchangeability of ט and ת see the introductory article to letter ט.]

עֶתֶר" m.n. NH abundance. [From עתר". cp. עֲתֶרֶת.]

עֶתֶר' m.n. PBH pitchfork, shovel. [Related to Aram. עַתְרָא (= of s.m.), and to Heb. עֲתִירָה (= opening made by digging), from base עתר, which is prob. a collateral form of חתר (= to dig). For the interchangeability of ח and ע see the introductory article to letter ח.]

עֶתֶר" m.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [From עתר'.]

עֲתָרָה f.n. MH entreaty, prayer, supplication. [Formed from עתר' with first suff. ה֫.]

עֲתֶרֶת f.n. abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 33:6). [From עתר". For the ending see suff. ת֫.]

עתת to time. [Denominated from עֵת (= time).] — Pi. עִתֵּת NH he timed. — Pu. עֻתַּת NH was timed. Derivative: עִתּוּת.

פ

פ The seventeenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. The name of the letter 'Pe' is prob. derived from פֶּה (= mouth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It has a final form ף. In PBH פ has the numerical value of eighty and ף has the numerical value of eight hundred. פ alternates with ב and מ (see introductory entries to these letters). In Arab. it alternates also with *th* (see e.g. bases חנף and עשן, and cp. Russian *Fedor* and *Foma*, which derive from Gk. *Theodoros* and *Thomas*).

פֵּא, פֵּה f.n. PBH (pl. פֵּאִין, also פִּפִּין, פִּיפִין) the letter 'Pe' of the Heb. alphabet. [See פ.]

פֹּא adv. here. [Another spelling for פֹּה.]

פאה to cleave. [Arab. *fa'a, fa'ā(y)* (= he cleft), OSArab. פאו (= to cleave, split).] — Hiph. הִפְאָה he cleft into pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:36 in the suffixed form אַפְאֵיהֶם). Prob. derivative: פֵּאָה.

פֵּאָה m.n. 1 edge, end, extremity. 2 corner. 3 side. 4 side curl, sidelock. 5 PBH 'pe'ah' — the portion of the harvest at the corner of the field left for the poor. 6 PBH 'Pe'ah' — name of tractate in the Mishnah, Tosephta and Talmud Yerushalmi. 7 NH side face (geometry). [Related to Aram. פְּאָתָא, Syr. פְּאָתָא (= edge, corner, side), Ugar. *pʔt* (= edge, frontier), perhaps also to Akka. *pātu, pāṭu* (= frontier, edge), *pūtu* (= forehead, temple), Arab. *fi'ah* (= troop, band; properly 'edge, end'). All these words prob. meant originally 'part cut off', and derive from base פאה.] Derivatives: פֵּאִי, פֵּאוֹן.

פֵּאוֹדָל, פֵּאוֹדָלִיוֹם see פִּיאוֹדָל, פִּיאוֹדָלִיוֹם.

פֵּאוֹן m.n. NH polyhedron. [Formed from פֵּאָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

פָּאוּנָה f.n. FW fauna. [Modern L. *fauna*, from L. *Fauna* (= goddess of fertility in Roman mythology, sister of *Faunus*). These names are of uncertain origin.]

פְּאוּר m.n. MH glorification, adornment, beautification. [Verbal n. of פֵּאֵר, Pi. of פאר.]

פֵּאִי adj. NH having face, -hedron (geometry). [Formed from פֵּאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

פאר' to adorn, beautify, glorify. [According to some scholars related to Arab. *faḫara* (= he gloried, boasted, bragged). Other scholars connect this base with Syr. נְפַר, Ethiop. *nafara* (= it boiled). cp. פְּאֵרוּר and see פאר".] — Pi. פֵּאֵר he adorned, beautified, glorified; 2 PBH he praised. — Pu. פֹּאַר PBH was adorned, was beautified, was glorified. — Hith. הִתְפָּאֵר 1 he glorified himself, boasted; 2 was glorified; 3 he showed his glory. — Niph. נִפְאַר MH was adorned, was beautified, was glorified. — Hiph. הִפְאִיר MH 1 he adorned, beautified, glorified; 2 he praised. Derivatives: פְּאֵר', פְּאוּר, הִתְפָּאֲרוּת, מִפְאָר, תִּפְאֶרֶת, תַּפְאוּרָה. cp. פְּאֵרוּר.

פאר" to glean. [Denominated from פְּאֵרָה (= branch, bough).] — Pi. פֵּאֵר he went over the boughs, gleaned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 24:20).]

פְּאֵר' m.n. MH glory. [From פאר'. cp. פְּאֵר".]

פְּאֵר" m.n. headdress, diadem, turban. [Of uncertain origin. It meant perhaps orig. 'ornament', and is identical with פְּאֵר', or is a metathesized form of אֵפֶר (= bandanna).]

פְּאֵרָה f.n. bough. [For פְּאֹרָה. Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. *far'* (= bough). cp. פְּאֹרָה.]

פְּאֵרָה f.n. boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:33). [For פְּאֹרָה, related to פְּאֹרָה.]

פְּאֵרוּר m.n. (prob. meaning) glow, redness or blackness. In the Bible occurring only in the phrase כָּל־פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פְּאֵרוּר (Joel 2:6) and פְּנֵי כֻלָּם קִבְּצוּ פְּאֵרוּר (Nah. 2:11), usually translated 'all faces have gathered redness (or blackness)', respectively 'the faces of them all have gathered redness (or blackness)'. [Of uncertain origin. The Septuagint, the Targum and the Peshiṭta identify it with פָּרוּר (= pot), according to them פְּאֵרוּר means 'pot', whence blackness of a pot, blackness like that of a pot. To other scholars, who also connect פְּאֵרוּר with פָּרוּר, both words prob. mean 'seether, boiler'; they compare them with Arab. *'afara* (= was boiling); *'afurrat-ul-ḥarr* (= intense heat), Syr. נְפַר, Ethiop. *nafara* (= was boiling). According to most scholars פְּאֵרוּר stands for פְּאֵרוּר and is formed from פאר' through reduplication of the third radical.]

פַּבּוּלָה f.n. FW plot in a story. [L. *fābula* (= narrative, account, tale, story), lit. 'that which is told'; related to *fārī* (= to speak, tell, foretell), *fāma* (= talk, report, rumor, saying, tradition, reputation), *fācundus* (= eloquent), *fatērī* (= to confess), from IE base *bhā-* (= to speak). See 'fame' in my CEDEL and cp. בָּנְלִי, פָּטְלִי and the second element in פְּרוֹפֶסוֹר. cp. also פּוֹנְטִיקָה.]

פֶּבְרוּאָר m.n. FW February. [L. *Februārius* (= the month of purification), from *februāre* (= to purify, expiate), from *februum* (= means of purification), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. *Februārius* see first suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

פִּבְּרוּק m.n. PBH fabrication. [Verbal n. of פִּבְּרֵק. See פברק.]

פַּבְּרִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW fabrication. [L. *fabricātiō* (= a framing), from *fabricātus*, p. part. of *fabricārī* (= to frame, construct, build), from *fabrica* (= workshop of an artisan, building, fabric), from *faber* (= workman, artisan, artificer, forger, smith), from base **fabh-*, corresponding to IE base **dhabh-* (= to become or be suitable). [For the ending of L. *fabricātiō* see suff. '-ion' in my CEDEL. cp. פברק.]

פברק to fabricate. [Formed from L. *fabricātiō*. See פַּבְּרִיקַצְיָה.] — Pi. פִּבְּרֵק he fabricated. — Pu. פֻּבְּרַק NH was fabricated. Derivatives: מְפֻבְּרָק, פִּבְּרוּק.

פֶּגֶ m.n. 1 early fig (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:13 in the suffixed form פַּגֶּיהָ). 2 NH premature infant. [Related to Syr. פַּגָּא (= unripe fig), Aram. פַּגָּא (= unripe grape), Arab. *fijj* (= unripe fruit). VL *fīcus* (= fig tree), whence L. *fīca* (= fig), whence Fren. *figue*, whence Eng. *fig* etc. is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. פִּיקוּס.] Derivative: פַּגָּה.

פָּג v. see פוג.

פַּגָּה f.n. PBH 1 undeveloped fig, grape, etc. 2 young girl. [See פֶּגֶ.]

פָּגוֹדָה f.n. FW pagoda. [Portuguese *pagoda*, from Tamil *pagavadi* (properly: 'house belonging to a deity'), from Old I. *bhāghavatī* (= blessed, adorable, sublime, divine), from *Bhāgaḥ* (= a god of wealth). See 'Bhaga' in my CEDEL.]

פָּגוּז m.n. MH projectile. [From Aram. פְּגוּזָא, corresponding to MH פָּגוֹשׁ (= projectile, catapult). See פָּגוֹשׁ' and cp. פָּגַז.]

פָּגוֹט m.n. FW bassoon. [From It. *fagotto* (= bassoon), properly 'bundle', which prob. derives from VL *facus*, a back

formation from Gk. *phakelos* (= bundle), a word of uncertain origin, whose ending was mistaken for the L. dim. suff. *-ellus*.]

פִּגּוּל m.n. a foul thing, refuse (used esp. in the sense of an abominated or rejected sacrifice. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to Arab. *fajala, fajula* (= was thick and flaccid). Aram. **פִּגּוּלָא** (= abominated sacrifice) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: **פגל**.

פָּגוּם adj. PBH 1 notched (said esp. of a blade). 2 blemished. 3 defective, faulty, inferior. [Pass. part. of **פָּגַם**. See **פגם**.]

פִּגּוּם m.n. 1 PBH semicircular turret. 2 NH scaffolding. [From Gk. *pegma* (= anything fastened together, framework, scaffold), which derives from IE base ***pāk-*, ***pāg-* (= to join together, make firm, fasten, fix). See **פָּצִיפִיסְט** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּגוּעַ adj. 1 MH met by somebody. 2 NH hit, stricken, mentally deficient. [Pass. part. of **פָּגַע**. See **פגע**.]

פִּגּוּר m.n. NH 1 backwardness, regression. 2 delay, lagging behind, retardation. [Verbal n. of **פִּגֵּר**, Pi. of **פגר**'.]

פָּגוֹשׁ' m.n. PBH (pl. **פְּגוֹשׁוֹת**) projectile. [Related to Aram. **פִּגּוּשָׁא**, **פִּגּוּזָא**, Syr. **פֻּגְשָׁא** (= projectile). Of uncertain origin. cp. **פָּגָז**, **פְּגוּז**.]

פָּגוֹשׁ'' m.n. NH bumper. [From **פגש**.]

פָּגָז m.n. NH cannon shell. [From Aram. **פִּגּוּזָא**. See **פָּגַז**.] Derivative: **פגז**.

פגז to shell, bombard. [Denominated from **פָּגָז**.] — Hiph. **הִפְגִּיז** NH he shelled, bombarded. — Hoph. **הָפְגַּז** NH was shelled, was bombarded. Derivatives: **מַפְגֵּז**, **הַפְגָּזָה**.

פִּגְיוֹן, **פּוּגְיוֹן** m.n. PBH (pl. **פִּגְיוֹנוֹת**), dagger. [From L. *pugiō* (= dagger), which is related to *pīgnus* (= fist), whence *pūgnāre* (= to fight), whence *pūgna* (= fight), from IE base ***peug-* (= to stab). cp. 'pugnacious' in my CEDEL.]

פָּגִים m.n. PBH see **פִּגּוּם** (of s.m.).

פְּגִימָה f.n. 1 PBH notch, defect. 2 PBH waning of the moon. 3 NH causing defect. [Verbal n. of **פָּגַם**. See **פגם** and first suff. **ה**ָ.]

פְּגִימוּת f.n. NH defectiveness. [Formed from **פָּגוּם** with suff. **ת**ּוּ.]

פְּגִינָה f.n. MH outcry. [From **פגן**; properly verbal n. of the otherwise not used Qal. For the ending see first suff. **ה**ָ.]

פָּגִינַצְיָה f.n. FW pagination. [From L. *pāgina* (= strips of papyrus fastened together, page, leaf, slab) from IE base ***pāg-*, ***pāk-* (= to join together), whence also L. *pangere* (= to join, make firm), *pāx* (= peace). See **פָּצִיפִיסְט** and cp. words there referred to.]

פָּגִיעַ adj. NH vulnerable. [Coined from **פָּגַע** (= he wounded), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability and fitness.] Derivative: **פְּגִיעוּת**.

פְּגִיעָה f.n. 1 PBH meeting, encounter, contact. 2 PBH prayer, entreaty. 3 NH harm, injury, damage. [Verbal n. of **פָּגַע**. See **פגע** and first suff. **ה**ָ.]

פְּגִיעוּת f.n. NH vulnerability. [Formed from **פָּגִיעַ** with suff. **ת**ּוּ.]

פְּגִירָה f.n. 1 MH death of an animal. 2 NH death of a wicked person. 3 NH corpse, carcass. [Verbal n. of **פָּגַר**. See **פגר** and first suff. **ה**ָ.]

פְּגִישָׁה f.n. 1 MH meeting. 2 NH gathering. 3 MH reception. [Verbal n. of **פָּגַשׁ**. See **פגש** and first suff. **ה**ָ.]

פגל to foul, spoil, render unclean. [Denominated from **פִּגּוּל**. cp. Aram. **פְּגֵל** (= he made a sacrifice rejectable), which is also denominated from **פִּגּוּלָא**.] — Pi. **פִּגֵּל** PBH he made a sacrifice rejectable; 2 MH he rendered unclean, spoiled; 3 MH he despised. — Pu. **פֻּגַּל** 1 PBH was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); 2 NH was rendered unclean, was spoiled. — Hith. **הִתְפַּגֵּל** 1 PBH was made rejectable (said of a sacrifice); 2 NH was rendered unclean, was spoiled; 3 NH he defiled himself. Derivative: **מִפְגָּל**.

פִּגְלָגוֹל m.n. PBH a small radish. [Dimin. formed from **פִּגְלָה** through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פִּגְלָה f.n. PBH radish. [From Aram. **פּוּגְלָא** (= Syr. **פּוּגְלָא** and **פֻּגְלָא**), which is related to Akka. *puglu*, Arab. *fujl* (of s.m.). cp. **פִּלְגּוֹלָה**.]

פגם to spoil, render defective. [Prob. related to Arab. *fajama* (= he broke a bit off).] — Qal **פָּגַם** PBH 1 he mutilated; 2 he spoiled, rendered defective; 3 he reduced the amount of a bill, decreased. — Niph. **נִפְגַּם** PBH was spoiled, was impaired, was rendered defective. — Nith. **נִתְפַּגֵּם** PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פְּגָם**, **הִתְפַּגְּמוּת**, **פְּגִימָה**, **פָּגוּם**.

פְּגָם m.n. PBH 1 defect, fault, blemish; 2 damages for blemish. [From **פגם**.]

פגן to cry out, to shout. [From Aram. **פְּגַן**, also **בְּגַן** (= he shouted, cried out), which is related to Syr. **בְּגַן** (= he cried), **בֻּגַּן** (= he cried, called for help).] — Hiph. **הִפְגִּין** 1 PBH he cried; 2 NH he made a demonstration; 3 NH he demonstrated, exhibited. — Hoph. **הָפְגַּן** NH was demonstrated, was exhibited. Derivatives: **מִפְגָּן**, **הַפְגָּנָה**, **מַפְגִּין**, **מְפֻגָּן**.

פָּגָן m.n. 1 PBH villager, peasant; 2 NH heathen, pagan. [From Late L. *pāgānus* (= countryman, villager, civilian). The early Christians called the heathens 'civilians' in contradistinction to the 'soldiers' of Christianity. Late L. *pāgānus* derives from L. *pāgus* (= district, province, village), properly 'something joined together, something united', from IE base ***pāĝ-*, ***pāk-* (= to join together), whence also L. *pangere* (= to join, make firm), *pāx* (= peace). See **פָּצִיפִיסְט** and cp. words there referred to. cp. also Fren. *païen* (= pagan), which also derives from Late L. *pāgānus*.] Derivatives: **פָּגָנִי**, **פָּגָנִיוּת**.

פָּגָנִי adj. FW pagan, heathen. [Formed from **פָּגָן** with adj. suff. **י**ִ.]

פָּגָנִיוּת f.n. NH paganism. [Formed from **פָּגָן** with suff. **ת**ִיוּת.]

פגע to meet, encounter, come across, to entreat, beseech. [Aram.-Syr. **פְּגַע** (= he met, arrived at a place, he chanced; he attacked, opposed), Arab. *faja'a* (= he lighted upon, came suddenly, took by surprise, attacked, assailed). Prob. related to **פגש**.] — Qal **פָּגַע** tr. & intr. v. 1 he met, encountered, came across; 2 he arrived at a place; 3 he attacked, assaulted; 4 he entreated, begged, pleaded, insisted; 5 NH he insulted. — Niph. **נִפְגַּע** 1 PBH he was hit, was hurt, was harmed; 2 he was insulted; 3 NH he was met. — Hiph. **הִפְגִּיעַ**, tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to light upon; 2 he caused somebody to entreat; 3 he entreated, interceded, interposed, insisted. Derivatives: **פְּגַע**, **פָּגוּעַ**, **פָּגִיעַ**, **פְּגִיעָה**, **הַפְגָּעוּת**, **הַפְגָּעָה**, **מַפְגִּיעַ**', **מִפְגָּע**, **מַפְגֵּעַ**, prob. also **מַפְגִּיעַ**''.

פְּגַע m.n. occurrence, chance, esp. evil occurrence. [From **פגע**.]

פֶּגַע m.n. PBH a kind of plum. [Of unknown etymology.]

פָּגְעָן m.n. NH a harmful person, trouble-maker. [Formed from **פגע** with agential suff. **ן**ָן.]

פגר' to be backward, lag behind. [Aram. **פְּגַר**, **פֻּגַּר** (= was inactive; he broke up, destroyed), Syr. **פְּגַר** (= was powerless, was weak, was flaccid), Arab. *fajara* (= was loose). Base of **פֶּגֶר**.] — Pi. **פִּגֵּר** intr. v. 1 was faint, was tired (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 30:10 and 21). Derivatives: **פִּגָּרוֹן**, **פַּגְרָן**, **פִּגּוּר**. cp. **פִּגְרָה**, **פִּגְרָא**.

פגר'' to die (said of an animal); [Denominated from **פֶּגֶר**.] — Qal **פָּגַר** intr. v. NH it died (said of an animal). — Pi. **פִּגֵּר** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he destroyed, killed; 2 it died. — Pu. **פֻּגַּר** MH was destroyed, was killed. — Niph. **נִפְגַּר** MH it died. — Hith. **הִתְפַּגֵּר** NH 1 it died; 2 he became like a corpse. Derivatives: **פִּגּוּרִים**, **הִתְפַּגְּרוּת**.

פֶּגֶר m.n. corpse, carcass. [From **פגר**', whence also Aram. **פִּגְרָא** (= corpse, carcass), Syr. **פַּגְרָא**, Akka. *pagru* (= body, corpse, carcass).] Derivative: **פגר**''.

פֶּגֶר m.n. PBH bit (of a bridle). [Of unknown origin.]

פַּגְרָא f.n. PBH. **פַּגְרָה** MH holiday, vacation. [Aram. **פַּגְרָא**, from **פְּגַר** (= was inactive). See **פגר**'.]

פְּגָרוֹן m.n. NH holiday. [Formed from **פְּגַר** (= was inactive), Pi. of **פגר**', with **ם־ון**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּגְרוֹן m.n. NH a little corpse. [Formed from **פֶּגֶר** with dimin. suff. **ם־ון**.]

פַּגְרָן m.n. NH backward, retarded. [Formed from **פְּגַר** (= was inactive), Pi. of **פגר**', with agential suff. **ם־ן**.] Derivative: **פַּגְרָנוּת**.

פַּגְרָנוּת f.n. NH backwardness. [Formed from **פַּגְרָן** with suff. **ם־ות**.]

פגש to meet, encounter. [Prob. related to Arab. *thaqifa* (= he found, met), and to **פגע**.] — Qal **פָּגַשׁ** tr. v. he met, encountered. — Niph. **נִפְגַּשׁ** (usually in the pl.) they met together, met each other (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 85:11; Prov. 22:2 and 29:13). — Pi. **פִּגֵּשׁ** he met, encountered (in the Bible occurring only Job 5:14). — Hith. **הִתְפַּגֵּשׁ** PBH he met, encountered. — Hiph. **הִפְגִּישׁ** NH he caused (people) to meet, brought together. Derivatives: **פְּגִישָׁה**, **הַפְגָּשָׁה**, **מִפְגָּשׁ**.

פַּדָּגוֹג, פְּדָגוֹג m.n. PBH pedagogue, pedagog. [L. *paedagōgus*, from Gk. *paidagogos* (= slave who escorted a boy from home to school and back again, tutor, teacher), which stands for *paidos agogos* (= leader of a child), from *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *agogos* (= guide, leader), from *agein* (= to lead). The first element derives from IE ***pᵊu-** (= small, little, few, young); see 'few' in my CEDEL and cp. the third element in **אֶנְצִיקְלוֹפֶדְיָה**. For the second element see **אַקְטוּאָלִי**. cp. **פְּדָגוֹגִי**, **פְּדָגוֹגְיָה**, and **פְּדִיאָטֶר**. cp. also **פֶּדַנְט**.]

פְּדָגוֹגִי adj. FW pedagogical, educational. [Back formation from **פְּדָגוֹגְיָה**. For the ending see suff. **ם־י**.]

פְּדָגוֹגְיָה f.n. FW pedagogy, education. [Fren. *pédagogie*, from L. *paedagōgia*, from Gk. *paidagogia* (= attendance on children, education, culture), properly 'office of the *paidagogos*'. See **פַּדָּגוֹג** and suff. **ם־יָה**.]

פדה to ransom, deliver, redeem. [Arab. *fadā(y)* (= he ransomed, redeemed), Ethiop. *fadaya* (= he paid, redeemed), OSArab. **פדית** (= ransom), Akka. *padū* (= to ransom, redeem). cp. **פדע**.] — Qal **פָּדָה** tr. v. 1 he ransomed, redeemed; 2 he rescued, freed, delivered, released; 3 NH he sold (in cash). — Niph. **נִפְדָּה** 1 was ransomed, was redeemed; 2 NH was sold (in cash). — Hiph. **הִפְדָּה** he caused to be ransomed, caused to be redeemed (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 21:8). — Hoph. **הָפְדָּה** was ransomed, was redeemed (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 19:20). Derivatives: **פָּדוּי**, **פְּדוּת**, **מִפְדֶּה**, **הַפְדוּת**, **פְּדִיוּת**, **פְּדְיוֹן**, **פִּדְיוֹם**.

פָּדוּי adj. ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדָה**. See **פדה** and cp. **פָּדוּעַ**.]

פְּדוֹלוֹגְיָה' f.n. FW pedology (child study). [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See **פַּדָּגוֹג** and **ם־לוֹגְיָה**.]

פְּדוֹלוֹגְיָה" pedology (the study of soils). [Compounded of Gk. *pedon* (= ground, soil), and *logia*.. See **לוֹגְיָה** and cp. **פְּדוֹמֶטֶר**.]

פְּדוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW pedometer. [Fren. *pédomètre*, a hybrid coined from L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See **פֶּדֶר** and **מֶטֶר**.]

פָּדוּעַ adj. MH ransomed, redeemed. [Pass. part. of **פָּדַע**. See **פדע** and cp. **פָּדוּי**.]

פְּדוּר m.n. NH powdering (one's face). [Verbal n. of **פְּדֵר**, Pi. of **פדר**.]

פְּדוּת f.n. 1 redemption, deliverance. 2 separation. [From **פדה**.]

פַּדַּחַת f.n. PBH forehead. [Together with Aram. **פַּדְחְתָּא** of unknown origin.]

פְּדִיאָטֶר m.n. FW pediatrist. [Compounded of Gk. *pais*, gen. *paidos* (= child), and *iatros* (= physician), which derives from *iasthai* (= to heal), prob. from IE base ***eis-** (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. *iepos* (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'), and prob. identical with *iepos* (= strong, lively, active, quick, swift).]

פְּדִיָּה f.n. PBH ransoming, redemption. [Verbal n. of **פָּדָה**. See **פדה** and first suff. **ם־ה**.]

פִּדְיוֹם m.n. ransom, redemption (in the Bible occurring only Num. 3:49). [A secondary form of **פִּדְיוֹן**.]

פִּדְיוֹן m.n. (pl.**פִּדְיוֹנוֹת**) 1 ransom, redemption. 2 NH sale (in cash). 3 NH present brought by the Hasidim to their Rabbi. [From **פדה**. For the ending see suff. **ם־יוֹן**.]

פְּדִיוּת f.n. MH redemption. [From **פדה**. For the ending see suff. **ם־ות**.]

פְּדִיקוּר m.n. FW pedicure. [From *pédicure*, lit. 'care of the feet'. Compounded of L. *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), and *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern). The first element is cognate with Gk. *podos* (= foot); see **פֶּדֶר**. The second element derives from Old L. *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. cp. **אֶקְסְפֶּדִיצְיָה**, and the second element in **מָנִיקוּר**.]

פַּדָּן m.n. 1 in the Bible, a place name (Gen. 48:7); possibly derived from Akka. *padānu* (= road; garden). 2 MH plow. 3 NH 'feddan' (a square measure). [cp. Aram.-Syr. **פַּדָּנָא**, **פַּדָּנָא** (= yoke; plow). Arab. *faddān* (= yoke of oxen). 'Feddan' (a square measure) is an Aram. loan word.]

פֶּדַנְט m.n. FW pedant. [Fren. *pédant*, from It. *pedante*, (orig. meaning 'schoolmaster') from Late L. *paedagōgantem*, accusative of *paedagōgāns*, from L. *paedagōgus*. See **פַּדָּגוֹג**.] Derivative: **פֶּדַנְטִי**.

פֶּדַנְטִי adj. FW pedantic. [Formed from **פֶּדַנְט** with suff. **ם־י**.] Derivative: **פֶּדַנְטִיוּת**.

פֶּדַנְטִיוּת f.n. FW pedantry. [Formed from **פֶּדַנְטִי** with suff. **ם־ות**.]

פדע to ransom, redeem. [A secondary form of **פדה**.] — Qal **פָּדַע** tr. v. he ransomed, redeemed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:24 in the suffixed form **פָּדָעֵהוּ**). Derivative: **פֶּדַע**.

פֶּדַע m.n. MH redemption. [From **פדע**.]

פֶּדֶר m.n. fat, suet (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 1:8 and 12; 8:20). [Perhaps related to Akka. *pitru* (= fat). Egypt. *pdr* (= fat) is prob. a Heb. loan word.]

פדר to powder. [Denominated from **פּוּדְרָה** (= powder for the face).] — Pi. **פִּדֵּר** NH he powdered (his face). — Pu. **פֻּדַּר** NH was powdered. — Hith. **הִתְפַּדֵּר** NH he powdered himself. Derivatives: **פְּדוּר**, **מְפֻדָּר**.

פֶּדָר m.n. a small rug. [From L. *pedārius* (= pertaining to the foot), from *pēs*, gen. *pedis* (= foot), which is cogn. with Gk. *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot), *pede* (= fetter), *pedan* (= to bind with fetters), *pedon* (= ground, earth), Old I. *pắt*, accusative *pādam* (= foot), etc. All these words derive from IE base ***pŏd-**, ***pĕd-** (= foot). cp. 'foot' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the first element in **פְּדוֹלוֹגְיָה**", **פְּדוֹמֶטֶר**, **פְּדִיקוּר**, **פּוֹדַגְרָה**, **פִּיג'מָה**, and the second element in **אֶנְטִיפוֹד**, **אֶקְסְפֶּדִיצְיָה**, **פּוֹלִיפ**, **קָלִיבֶּר**. cp. also **פִּסִימִי** and **פִּטְפּוּט**.]

פֶּדֶרָטִיבִי adj. FW federative. [Formed from L. *foederātus* (= leagued together, allied), p. part. of *foederāre* (= to establish by treaty), from *foedus*, gen. *foederis* (= league, treaty, covenant), which stands in gradational relationship to *fīdere* (= to trust), *fidēs* (= faith, confidence, belief), *fidēlis* (= true, faithful, sincere). For the Eng. suff. *-ive* see '-ive' in my CEDEL. See also suff. **ם־י**. cp. **פֶּדֶרָלִי**.]

פֶּדֶרָלִי adj. FW federal. [Fren. *fédéral*, from L. *foedus*. See **פֶּדֶרָטִיבִי** and suff. **ם־י**. See also **פֶּדֶרָלִיזְם**.]

פֶּדֶרָלִיזְם m.n. FW federalism. [Eng. *federalism*, coined by the English statesman and author Edmund Burke

(1729–97) from *federal* and suff. *-ism*. See פֶּדֶרָלִי and suff. -יזם.]

פֶּדֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW federation. [Formed from L. *foederātus*. See פֶּדֶרָטִיבִי and suff. -צְיָה.]

פֶּה m.n. (pl. פִּיוֹת, also פֵּיוֹת and פְּיָפִיּוֹת) 1 mouth. 2 speech, saying. 3 command. 4 opening, orifice. [Related to Pun. פי in לפי (= according to), BAram. פֻּם, Aram.-Syr. פּוּמָא (= mouth, orifice, hole, opening), Syr. לְפוּת (= according to), OSArab. ف, Ugar. *p*, Arab. *fū*, Ethiop. *'af*, Akka. *pū* (= orifice, hole, opening). cp. פֵּא, פִּיָּה, פִּיָּנְת, פִּים, פִּיקָה, לְפִיכָךְ, פִּיפִיָּה. cp. also פּוּם, the second element in מְלֵאפוּם, and פָּנִים.]

פֹּה (also פּוֹ and פֹּא) adv. here (פֹּה is the form regularly used). [Related to Phoen. פ, Ugar. *p*. cp. the second element in אֵיפֹה.]

פָּה m.n. FW 'fa' — a syllable used in solmization to denote the fourth tone of the diatonic scale.

פֵּה f.n. PBH the Heb. letter 'Pe'. [Another spelling for פֵּא.]

פהה to idle, to loaf, to tarry. [From שְׁהֵ״י פְּהֵ״י (q.v.).] — Qal פָּהָה NH he idled, loafed, he wasted time, lingered, tarried. Derivative: פְּהִיָּה.

פְּהוּק m.n. PBH yawn. [Verbal n. of פֶּהֵק, Pi. of פהק.]

פְּהִיָּה f.n. NH tarrying, lingering. [Verbal n. of פָּהָה; see פהה and suff. -יָה.]

פְּהִיקָה f.n. NH yawn. [Verbal n. of פָּהַק. See פהק and first suff. -הָ.]

פהק to yawn. [Syr. פָּק, Arab. *fāqa* (= he sighed). For the changeability of ו and ה see the introductory article to letter ה.] — Qal פָּהַק intr. v. NH he yawned. — Pi. פֶּהֵק intr. v. PBH he yawned. — Nith. נִתְפַּהֵק NH he yawned many times. Derivatives: הִתְפַּהֲקוּת, פְּהִיקָה, פְּהוּק, פַּהְקָן.

פַּהְקָן m.n. NH 1 yawner. 2 idler. [Formed from פֶּהֵק, Pi. of פהק, with agential suff. -ָן.]

פֹּו adv. here. [Another spelling for פֹּה.]

פּוּאָה f.n. PBH madder. [Related to Aram. פּוּתָא, Arab. *fuwwah* (= madder).]

פּוֹאֶטִיקָה f.n. FW poetry. [Gk. *poietike*, scil. *techne* (= poetry), f. of *poietikos* (= capable of making, creative, productive; pertaining to poetry, poetic), from *poietos* (= made), verbal adj. of *poiein* (= to make). See פִּיְטָן and cp. פּוֹאֵמָה and פּוֹאֶסְיָה.]

פּוֹאֵמָה f.n. FW poem. [L. *poēma*, from Gk. *poiema* (= something done; a composition in verse, poem), from the stem of *poiein*. See פּוֹאֶטִיקָה. For the ending of Gk. *poiema* see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹאֶסְיָה f.n. FW poesy. [L. *poēsis*, from Gk. *poiesis* (= a making, poetry), from *poiein* (= to make). See פּוֹאֶטִיקָה.]

פּוֹבְיָה f.n. FW phobia. [Eng. *phobia*, from Gk. combining from *-phobia* (= panic fear of, fear of), from *phobos* (= panic flight; panic fear; fear, terror).]

פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְטָן, פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט m.n. FW publicist. [From *publiciste* — a hybrid coined from *public* (= public), from L. *pūblicus* (= belonging to the people, public), and *iste*, a suff. of Gk. origin. L. *pūblicus* is prob. a blend of Old L. *poplicus* (= belonging to the people), from *populus* (= people), and L. *pūbicus* (= belonging to adults). See 'puevile' in my CEDEL. cp. פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְטִיקָה, פּוּבְּלִיקַצְיָה, and the second element in רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָה. cp. also פּוּפוּלָרִי.] Derivative: פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְטִי.

פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְטִי adj. FW publicistic. [Formed from פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט with suff. -ִי.]

פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW publicistics. [From פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט. For the ending see subst. suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּבְּלִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW publication. [L. *pūblīcātīo*, from *pūblicātus*, p. part. of *pūblicāre* (= to make public property; to make known, publish), from *pūblicus*. See פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט and suff. -צְיָה.]

פּוּג to grow numb; to evaporate; to become faint. [Aram. פּוּג (= to cease, be helpless), Syr. פָּג (= was cold), Arab. *fāja* (= grew cool).] — Qal פָּג intr. v. 1 it grew numb; 2 it disappeared, vanished; 3 PBH it evaporated. — Niph. נָפוּג was benumbed, was faint. — Pol. פּוֹגֵג NH he benumbed, made faint, weakened. — Hithpol. הִתְפּוֹגֵג PBH was benumbed, became faint. — Pi. פִּיֵּג PBH he caused to disappear, removed; — Hiph. הַפְיֵג PBH weakened, eased, caused to disappear, caused to cease, removed. — Hoph. הוּפַג MH was weakened, was made to disappear. Derivatives: פּוּגָה, תְּפוּגָה, הִתְפּוֹגְגוּת, הֲפָגָה, הֲפָגָה, הַפּוּגָה.

פּוּגָה f.n. 1 benumbing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:18 in the c. st.). 2 PBH relaxation. 3 MH doubt. [From פּוּג.]

פּוּגָה f.n. FW fugue (music). [It. *fuga* (= flight, escape; ardor), from L. *fuga* (= a fleeing, flight; swiftness, speed), from the stem of *fugere* (= to flee), from IE base **bheug-* (= to flee), which meant originally 'to bend one's course away from a place'. See 'bow' (= to bend) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in צֶנְטְרִיפּוּגָלִי.]

פּוּגְיוֹן m.n. PBH see פִּגְיוֹן.

פּוֹגְרוֹם m.n. FW pogrom. [Russ. *pogromŭ* (= devastation, pillage), formed from *po* (= behind, after), which is cogn. with L. *post* (= behind, after), and *gromŭ* (= thunder), from IE base **ghrem-* (= to give a hollow sound, to thunder), whence also Old Eng. *grimm, grim* (= cruel, fierce). See 'grim' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹדַגְרָה f.n. PBH podagra. [Gk. *podagra* (= trap for the feet, gout in the feet), compounded of *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot), and *agra* (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see פֶּדֶר. The second element is related to Gk. *agreein* (= to take, catch), and cogn. with Old I. *ār* (= defeat). cp. the second element in פֶּלֶגְרָה.]

פּוּדִינְג m.n. FW pudding. [From Eng. *pudding*, which prob. derives from Fren. *boudin* (= black pudding), a word of prob. imitative origin. See 'pudding' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּדְרָה f.n. FW powder for the ice. [Fren. *poudre*, from *poldre, p(o)u...*, from L. *pulverem*, accusative of *pulvis* (= dust, powder), which derives from IE base **ped-* (= dust, porridge made of meal), whence also L. *pollen*, also *pollis* (= fine flour, mill dust). See 'pollen' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פדר.

פּוֹזָה f.n. FW pose. [Fren. *pose*, from *poser* (= to halt, rest; to put, place), from L. *pausāre* (= to halt, pause), from *pausa* (= stop, cessation), from Gk. *pausis* (= stopping, ceasing); influenced in meaning by an association in Late L. with L. *pos-*, the stem of *posuī* and *positus*, from *pōnere* (= to put, place). See 'pause' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹזִיטִיב m.n. FW positive (in photography). [From L. *positīvus*. See פּוֹזִיצְיָה.]

פּוֹזִיטִיבִי adj. FW positive. [Formed with suff. -ִי from L. *positīvus* (= settled by agreement), opposed to *nātūrālis* (= natural), from *positus*, p. part. of *pōnō* (= I place). See פּוֹזִיצְיָה. For the ending of L. *-ivus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL. cp. פּוֹזִיטִיבִיזְם.]

פּוֹזִיטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW positivism. [Fren. *positivisme*, coined by Auguste Comte (1798–1857) from *positif*, from L. *positīvus*. See פּוֹזִיטִיבִי and suff. -יזם.]

פּוֹזִיטִיבִיסְט m.n. FW positivist. [See פּוֹזִיטִיבִיזְם and suff. -יסְט.]

פּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW position. [L. *positiō* (= a placing, setting, situation, position), from *positus*, p. part. of *pōnō* (= I put, place, lay), which is a contraction of **pozno*, from **pos(i)nō*, lit. 'I lay aside', from pref. *po-* and *sinō* (= I set down, leave), which derives from IE base **sē(i)-* (= to leave, leave off, be slow, come late). See 'position' and 'site' in my CEDEL and cp. פּוֹזִיטִיב, פּוֹזִיטִיבִי. cp. also קוֹמְפּוֹזִיצְיָה and קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר, פּוֹסָה. For the ending of פּוֹזִיצְיָה see suff. -יָה.]

פּוֹחֵל adj. NH squinting. [Act. part. of פָּחַל.]

See פול.] Derivative: פּוֹזְלָנִי.

פּוֹזְלָנִי adj. NH squinting. [Formed from פּוֹזֵל with suff. ־ָנִי.]

פַּוְזָק, פּוּזָק m.n. (pl. פּוּזָקוֹת and פּוּזְקָאוֹת) 1 PBH gaiter, fine shoe. 2 NH sock, stocking. [Of Turanian origin. Russ. *bashmakŭ* (= shoe), Med. Gk. *pasmazes*, and Arab. *bashmaqjī* (= shoemaker), are of the same origin.] Derivative: פּוּזָק.

פּוּחַ to breathe, blow. [Aram. פּוּחַ (= to breathe, blow), Syr. פָּח, Arab. *fāḫa* (= it exhaled a pleasant odor, was fragrant). Related to the bases יפח, נפח. cp. פָּח. cp. also פֻּחָם.] — Qal פָּח intr. v. it breathed, blew. — Hiph. הֵפִיחַ 1 he caused to blow; 2 he breathed out, uttered. Derivatives: הֲפָחָה, פִּיחָה, פִּיחַ.

פּוֹחֵז adj. 1 wanton, reckless. 2 NH mischievous. [Act. part. of פחז.]

פּוֹחֵחַ adj. PBH one whose clothes are ragged. [Related to Aram. פְּחַח (= he was clothed in rags), פְּחָח (= one whose clothes are ragged). Of unknown origin.] Derivative: פחח".

פַּחְלָץ, פּוּחְלָץ m.n. 1 PBH a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. 2 NH stuffed skin of animals. [The correct reading is prob. פָּחְלִין, pl. of פַּחַל (q.v.). Such is also the reading in the commentary ascribed to R. Hay Gaon. The form פּוּחְלָץ arose through misreading the word פחלין into פחלץ (the letters ין having been mistaken for ץ.] Derivative: פחלץ.

פּוֹחֵר m.n. PBH potter. [Related to פָּחָר (= potter). See also פחר.]

פּוֹטוֹ־ FW (combining form) photo. [Gk. *photo*– from the stem of *phos* (= light), which is contracted from *phaos*, a word derived from IE base **bhā*– (= to shine). cp. פּוֹטֹן and the first element of פּוֹסְפּוֹר. cp. also פָּנְטָסְיָה.]

פּוֹטוֹ m.n. FW photograph. [Eng. *photo*, abbreviation of *photograph*. See פּוֹטוֹגְרָפְיָה.]

פּוֹטוֹגֶנִי adj. FW photogenic. [Eng. *photogenic*, compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Fren. *–gène*, from Gk. *–genes* (= born of, produced by), from the stem of *gennar* (= to beget, bring forth, generate, produce). See גֶּן.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW photographer. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW photographic. [Back formation from פּוֹטוֹגְרָפְיָה. for the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

פּוֹטוֹגְרָפְיָה f.n. FW photography. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *typos* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָפְיָה.]

פּוֹטוֹטִיפְיָה f.n. FW phototypy. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *typos* (= blow, mark, pattern, model). See טִיפּוֹס and suff. ־יָה.]

פּוֹטוֹמוֹנְטָז' m.n. FW photomontage. [Fren. *photomontage*, compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Fren. *montage* (= lit.: 'a mounting, putting together'), from *monter* (= to ascend, to mount, put together).]

פּוֹטוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW photometer. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

פּוֹטוֹמֶטְרְיָה f.n. FW photometry. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *metria* (= measurement of), from *metron*. See מֶטֶר.]

פּוֹטוֹן m.n. FW photon (optics). [Formed from the stem of *phos*, gen. *photos* (= light), with suff. *–on*.]

פּוֹטוֹסְטָט m.n. FW photostat. [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *statos* (= placed, standing). See סְטָטִי.]

פּוֹטוֹסִינְתֶזָה f.n. FW photosynthesis (botany and biochemistry). [Compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and L. *synthesis*, from Gk. *synthesis* (= a putting together, composition), from the stem *syntithenai* (= to put together), from *syn*– (see סִין) and *tithenai* (= to put, place).]

פּוֹטוֹסְפֵירָה f.n. FW photosphere. [Lit. 'ball of light', compounded of פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *sphaira* (= ball). See סְפֵירָה.]

פּוֹטוֹפוֹן m.n. FW photophone. [Lit. 'sound through light', from פּוֹטוֹ and Gk. *phone* (= sound, voice). See פּוֹנֶטִיקָה.]

פּוֹטוּרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW futurology. [A hybrid compounded of L. *fūtūrus* (= future) and Gk. *logia* (see ־לוֹגְיָה).]

פּוֹטוּרִיזְם m.n. FW futurism. [It. *futurismo* (= lit.: 'the movement considering the future'), coined by its founder, the Italian poet and writer Filippo Tommaso Marinetti (1876–1944) from L. *futūrus* (= future), and suff. *–ismo* (from L. *–ismus*). For the ending of פּוֹטוּרִיזְם see ־יזְם.]

פּוֹטוּרִיסְט m.n. FW futurist. [See פּוֹטוּרִיזְם and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: פּוֹטוּרִיסְטִי.

פּוֹטוּרִיסְטִי adj. FW futuristic. [Formed from פּוֹטוּרִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

פּוֹטִית f.n. NH 1 name of a small fish. 2 the flatfish. [From Aram. פּוּטִיתָא (= name of a small fish), which is of uncertain origin.]

פּוֹטֶנְצִיָאל m.n. FW potential. [From Late L. *potentiālis* (= having power), from L. *potentia*. See פּוֹטֶנְצְיָה. For the ending see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פּוֹטֶנְצִיָאלִי.

פּוֹטֶנְצִיָאלִי adj. FW potential. [Formed from פּוֹטֶנְצִיָאל with suff. ־ִי.]

פּוֹטֶנְצְיָה f.n. FW potency. [L. *potentia* (= power), from *pōtēns*, gen. *potentis* (= able, mighty, powerful), from *potis* (= able, capable, powerful), which is cogn. with Old I. *patiḥ* (= master, husband), Gk. *posis* (= husband), etc. cp. 'potent' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also the second element in דֶּסְפּוֹט. For the ending of פּוֹטֶנְצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

פּוֹטָש m.n. FW potash. [Eng. *potash*, orig. pl. *potashes*, from Dutch *potaschen*, now *potas* (lit. 'ashes in the pot'); so called because originally obtained from vegetable substances burnt in a pot. See 'pot' (= a round vessel), and 'ash' (= dust), in my CEDEL.]

פּוּטְש m.n. FW putsch. [Ger. *Putsch*, a Swiss dialect word, lit. meaning 'thrust, shock'; of imitative origin.]

פּוּךְ' m.n. antimony, eye paint. [The orig. meaning of this word was 'fine powder'. It derives from base פכך (= to pulverize), appearing in Syr. פָּךְ (= he broke, bruised, shattered), Arab. *fakka* (= he broke, decomposed, fragmentized). Gk. *phukos* (= red paint; seaweed), whence L. *fūcus* (= rock lichen) is a Heb. loan word. cp. פּוּךְ". cp. also פִּיקֶס.] Derivative: פִּיךְ.

פּוּךְ" m.n. a kind of precious stone. [Prob. a special sense development of פּוּךְ'. According to some scholars it is a secondary form of נֹפֶךְ. Some scholars render it by 'hard mortar'.]

פּוֹל m.n. 1 bean (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 17:28 and Ezek. 4:9). 2 NH gland. [Related to Aram. פּוֹלָא, Arab. *fūl*, Ethiop. *fāl* (= bean).]

פּוֹלוֹ m.n. FW polo. [Lit. 'ball', from Baltic Indian *polo*. cp. Tibetan *pulu* (= ball).]

פּוֹלוֹנֶז m.n. FW polonaise (dance). [Fren. *polonaise*, shortened from *danse polonaise* (= a Polish dance), f. of *polonais* (= Polish), from *Polonia*, Latinized name of Poland. See 'Pole' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלוֹנְיוּם m.n. FW polonium (chemistry). Modern L. *polonium*, from *Polonia*, Latinized name of Poland; so called by its discoverers Pierre Curie (1859–1906) and his wife Maria Sklodowska (1867–1934), after the latter's native land.]

פּוֹלִי־ FW (combining form) poly-. [Gk. *poly*, from *polys* (= much, many), which is cogn. with L. *plūs* (= more), *plūrimus* (= most). See פְּלוּס.]

פּוֹלִיאֶדֶר m.n. FW polyhedron (geometry). [Modern L. *polyhedron*, from Gk. *polyedron* (= having many seats or sides), compounded of *poly* (see פּוֹלִי־) and *edra* (= seat, base, side, face). See

דוֹדֶקָאֵדֶר.]

פּוֹלִיגוֹן m.n. FW polygon (geometry). [Late L. *polygōnum*, from *polygonon*, properly neuter of the adj. *polygonos* (= polygonal), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *-gonos* (= angled), from the stem of *gonia* (= angle). See פּוֹלִים and דוֹדֶקָגוֹן.]

פּוֹלִיגְלוֹט m.n. FW polyglot. [Gk. *polyglottos* (= many-tongued), compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *glotta* (= tongue, language). See פּוֹלִים and גְּלוֹסֶקָמָא.]

פּוֹלִיגַמְיָה f.n. FW polygamy. [Late L. *polygamia*, from Gk. *polygamia*, from *polygamos* (= having many wives), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *gamos* (= marriage). See פּוֹלִים and בִּיגַמְיָה.]

פּוֹלִיגָמִי adj. FW polygamous. [Back formation from פּוֹלִיגַמְיָה. For the ending see suff. -ִי.]

פּוֹלִיגְרָף m.n. FW polygraph. [Gk. *polygraphos* (= writing much), compounded of *polys* (much, many), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See פּוֹלִים and גְּרָף.]

פּוֹלְיוֹ m.n. FW folio. [L. *foliō*, ablative of *folium* (= leaf), which prob. stands for IE **bholyom* and is cogn. with Gk. *phulon* (= leaf). All these words derive from IE base **bhlō-*, **bhlē-* (= to blossom), properly 'to swell'. See 'blow' (= to flower), and 'blow' (= to puff), in my CEDEL and cp. 'foliage' and 'foil' (= leaf of metal), ibid. cp. also פּוֹלְיָטוֹן.]

פּוֹלְיוֹ m.n. FW polio. [Eng. *polio*, short for *poliomyelitis*, from Medical L. *poliomyelitis*, compounded of Gk. *polios* (= gray), and Medical L. *myelitis*, which is formed from Gk. *myelos* (= marrow). Gk. *polios* derives from IE base **pel-* (= dark-colored, gray). See 'fallaw' (= brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלְיָטוֹן m.n. (also פְּלְיָטוֹן) PBH perfume. [From L. *foliatum*, scil. *unguentum* (= an ointment, or oil made of the leaves of spikenard), properly subst. use of the neuter of *foliatus* (= leaved, leafy), from *folium* (= leaf). See פּוֹלְיוֹ and cp. פַּלַרְגוֹנְיוֹם.]

פּוֹלִיטִיקָה f.n. FW politics. [From Gk. *politikos* (= pertaining to a citizen, political), from *polis* (= city, state), which is cogn. with Old I. *puriḥ* (= citadel, city, town).] Derivatives: פּוֹלִיטִיקַאי, פּוֹלִיטִיקָן. cp. the second element in מֶטְרוֹפּוֹלִיט, קוֹסְמוֹפּוֹלִיט.

פּוֹלִיטִיקַאי m.n. FW politician. [Formed from פּוֹלִיטִיקָה with suff. -אַי.]

פּוֹלִיטִיקָן m.n. FW politician (used derogatorily); a crafty person. [Formed from פּוֹלִיטִיקָה with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: פּוֹלִיטִיקָנִיוּת.

פּוֹלִיטִיקָנִיוּת f.n. FW craftiness. [Formed from פּוֹלִיטִיקָן with suff. -ִיוּת.]

פּוֹלִיטֶכְנִיוֹן m.n. FW polytechnic. [From Gk. *polytechnos* (= skilled in many arts), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *techne* (= art). See פּוֹלִים and טֶכְנַאי.]

פּוֹלִימֵר m.n. FW polymer (chemistry). [Coined by the Swedish chemist Baron Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1830 from Gk. *polys* (= much, many) and *meros* (= part), which is cogn. with L. *merērī* (= to earn, obtain, deserve). See 'mero-' (= part) in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלִימֵרִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW polymerization. [See פּוֹלִימֵר and suff. -צְיָה.]

פּוֹלִימַרְכוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. פּוֹלִימַרְכִים) polemarch. [Gk. *polymarchos*, compounded of *polemos* (= war), and *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See פּוֹלְמוֹס and אַרְכִי.]

פּוֹלִינוֹם m.n. FW polynomial. [Coined on the analogy of בִּינוֹם (q.v.) from Gk. *polys* (= much, many). See פּוֹלִים.]

פּוֹלִיסָה f.n. FW policy (document of insurance). [Fren. *police* (= insurance policy), from It. *polizza*, corruption of Med. L. *apodixa* (= receipt), from Gk. *apodeixis* (= a showing forth, demonstration, proof), from *apo* (= from, away from) and *deiknynai* (= to show), which is cogn. with L. *dicere* (= to tell). See אִינְדִּיקַס and cp. words there referred to.]

פּוֹלִיפ m.n. FW polyp. [Fren. *polype*, from L. *polypus*, from Gk. *polypous* (= 'octopus'; lit. 'many-footed'), compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot). See פּוֹלִים and פֶּדֶר.]

פּוֹלִיפוֹנְיָה f.n. FW polyphony. [Gk. *polyphonia*, from *polyphonos* (= having many tones), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *phone* (= sound, voice). See פּוֹלִים and פוֹנֶטִיקָה. For the ending see suff. -יָה.]

פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיזְם m.n. FW polytheism. [Fren. *polytheisme*, from Gk. *polytheia* (= polytheism), from *polytheos* (= believing in many gods), which is compounded of *polys* (= much, many), and *theos* (= god). See פּוֹלִים and תֵּיאִיזְם and cp. the second element in מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיזְם and in פַּנְתֵּיאִיזְם.]

פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְט m.n. FW polytheist. [See פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיזְם and suff. -אִיסְט. cp. מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְט.] Derivative: פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְטִי.

פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְטִי adj. FW polytheistic. [Formed from פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְט with suff. -ִי.]

פֹּלְמוֹס, פּוֹלְמוֹס m.n. (pl. פּוֹלְמוֹסִים, also פּוֹלְמוֹסִיוֹת) 1 PBH war. 2 NH polemic. [From Gk. *polemos* (= war), which is related to *pelemixein* (= to shake, cause to tremble), from IE **pelem-*, enlargement of base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). cp. 'polemic' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. cp. also פְּלִילִיָּה, פּוּלְסָא and the first element in פּוֹלִימַרְכוֹס.] Derivatives: פּוֹלְמִי, פּוֹלְמוֹסָן, פּוֹלְמוֹסָנִי.

פּוֹלְמִי adj. NH polemical, controversial. [Formed from פּוֹלְמוֹס with suff. -ִי.]

פּוֹלְמוֹסָן m.n. NH polemist, disputant. [Formed from פּוֹלְמוֹס with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: פּוֹלְמוֹסָנוּת.

פּוֹלְמוֹסָנוּת f.n. NH polemicism. [Formed from פּוֹלְמוֹסָן with suff. -וּת.]

פֶּלְסָא, פּוּלְסָא m.n. PBH (pl. פּוּלְסִין) blow. [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps borrowed from L. *pulsus* (= beating), from *pellere* (= to beat, strike, knock, push, drive), which prob. derives from IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). See פּוֹלְמוֹס and cp. פּוֹלְסַצְיָה.]

פּוֹלְסַצְיָה f.n. FW pulsation. [L. *pulsātiō* (= a beating or striking), from *pulsāre* (= to push, beat, strike), frequentative of *pellere*. See פּוּלְסָא and suff. -צְיָה.]

פּוֹלְקָה f.n. FW polka (dance). [Fren. *polka*, from Slovak *polka* or Czech *půlka* (= half step), dimin. of *pol* or *pul* (= half).]

פּוֹלְקְלוֹר m.n. FW folklore. [Eng. *folklore*, coined by the English antiquary William John Thomas in 1846 for earlier *popular antiquities*. See 'folk' and 'lore' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹלָרִי adj. FW polar. [Med. L. *polāris*, whence also Fren. *polaire*, from L. *polus* (= pivot, axis, pole), from Gk. *polos* (of s.m.), which is related to *pelein* (= to be in motion, to be), from IE base *qʷel-* (= to bend, turn). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. צִיקְלוֹס. cp. also פּוֹלָרִיזַצְיָה.] Derivative: פּוֹלָרִיוּת.

פּוֹלָרִיוּת f.n. FW polarity. [Formed from פּוֹלָרִי with suff. -וּת.]

פּוֹלָרִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW polarization. [Fren. *polarisation*, from *polariser* (= to polarize), from *polaire* (= polar). See פּוֹלָרִי and suff. -צְיָה.]

פּוֹלֵשׁ m.n. NH invader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּלַשׁ. See פלש.]

פֻּם, פּוּמָא m.n. PBH mouth. [Aram., related to Heb. פֶּה (q.v.).] Derivatives: פּוּמִית, פּוּמְיָה.

פַּמְבִּי, פּוּמְבִּי, פּוּמְבִּיוּת see פַּמְבִּי, פַּמְבִּיוּת.

פּוּמָה f.n. FW puma. [Sp. *puma* from Quechua.]

פּוּמְיָה f.n. NH aperture, orifice. [Formed from פֻּם with suff. -יָה.]

פּוּמִית f.n. NH mouthpiece. [Formed from

פּוּם with suff. נאית.]

פּוֹמֶלוֹ m.n. FW pomelo. [Eng. *pomelo*, altered from Dutch *pompelmoes*, lit. 'a thick lemon', from *pompel* (= thick), and *limoes* (= lemon). The change of the Dutch *pompelmoes* to *pomelo* was prob. due to the influence of Eng. *pome*.]

פָּוָן m.n. NH pavan (a Spanish dance). [Sp. *pavana*, from *pavo* (= peacock), from L. *pavus*, a secondary form of *pavō* (= peacock); so called from the character of this dance. L. *pavō*, together with Gk. *taos* (of s.m.), prob. comes ultimately from Tamil *tōkei*, *tōgei*. See טָוָס.]

פון to be distracted (?). [A base of uncertain origin and meaning; perhaps related to Arab. *'afina* (= was embarrassed, was helpless), and meaning 'to be perplexed, be distracted'. According to some scholars related to פֶּן (= lest).] — Qal פָּן intr. v. perhaps meaning 'he was perplexed, was distracted, was in doubt' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 88:16 in the lengthened imper. אֲפוּנָה).] Derivative: תְּפוּנָה.

פּוּנְדָה f.n. 1 PBH money bag, purse. 2 NH cartridge belt. [From L. *funda* (= sling, casting net; purse), which is of uncertain origin. See 'Fronde' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּנְדְיוֹן m.n. PBH dupondium (a Roman coin). [From L. *dupondium* (= the sum of the asses), which is compounded of *du-* (= two; see דּוּם), and *pondus* (= weight), which stands in gradational relationship to *pendēre* (= to hang, hang down). See 'pendant' in my CEDEL.]

פָּנְדָּק, פּוּנְדָּק, פֻּנְדָּק, פֻּנְדָּקִי m.n. PBH (pl. פּוּנְדָּקִים, also פּוּנְדָּקָאוֹת) inn, tavern, lodging place. [From Gk. *pandakion*, from *pandokos* (= innkeeper, host; lit. 'all-receiving'), which is compounded of *pan* (= every), which is of uncertain origin, and *dokos*, which stands in gradational relationship to *dekesthai* (= to receive), from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming, good). See 'decent' in my CEDEL and cp. דּוֹצֶנֶט and words there referred to.] Derivative: פּוּנְדָּקִי.

פָּנְדָּקַאי, פּוּנְדָּקַאי m.n. NH host (botany). [A secondary form of פּוּנְדָּקִי. For the ending see suff. אַי־.]

פָּנְדָּקִי, פּוּנְדָּקִי m.n. PBH innkeeper, host. [Formed from פּוּנְדָּק with suff. יִ־.]

פּוֹנָה f.n. PBH turning. [From פנה (= to turn).]

פּוֹנוֹ־ FW (combining form) phono-. [Gk. *phono*, from *phone* (= sound, voice). See פּוֹנֵט.]

פּוֹנוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW phonogram. [Compounded of פּוֹנוֹ־ and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written). See גְּרַם II.]

פּוֹנוֹגְרָף m.n. FW phonograph. [Lit.: writer of sound. Compounded of פּוֹנוֹ־ and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרַף and cp. גְּרַמוֹפוֹן.]

פּוֹנוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW phonology. [Compounded of פּוֹנוֹ־ (q.v.), and Gk. *-logia*, from *logos* (= one who speaks in a certain manner; one who deals with a certain topic). See לוֹגְיָה־.]

פּוֹנְטוֹן m.n. FW pontoon. [Eng. *pontoon*, from Fren. *ponton*, from L. *pontōnem*, accusative of *pontō* (= punt; floating bridge), a derivative of *pōns* (= bridge), which is cogn. with Gk. *pontos* (= trodden way), from IE base **pent-* (= to go, pass; path, bridge). See 'find' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹנֶטִי adj. FW phonetic. [See פּוֹנֶטִיקָה and suff. יִ־.]

פּוֹנֶטִיקָה f.n. FW phonetics. [From Gk. *phonetikos* (= vocal), from *phonetos* (= utterable), verbal adj. of *phonein* (= to speak clearly, utter), from *phone* (= sound, voice), from IE base **bhā-* (= to speak, tell, say), whence also L. *for, fārī* (= to speak), *fāma* (= talk, report, rumor, tradition, reputation). See 'fami' in my CEDEL, and cp. פַּבּוּלָה. cp. also פּוֹנֶמָה and the second element in אֶקוֹפוֹנְיָה, גְּרַמוֹפוֹן, דִּיקְרוֹפוֹן, לִינְגְוָפוֹן, מֶגָפוֹן, סוּמְפוֹנְיָה, סִימְפוֹנְיָה, פּוֹטוֹפוֹן, פּוֹלִיפוֹנְיָה, פּוֹנוֹפוֹן, קָקוֹפוֹנְיָה.]

פּוֹנֶמָה f.n. FW phoneme. [Fren. *phonème*, from Gk. *phonema* (= sound, utterance), from *phone* (= sound, voice). See פּוֹנֶטִיקָה. For the ending of Gk. *phonema* see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּנְקְצְיָה f.n. FW function. [L. *fūnctiō* (= performance, execution), from *fūnctus*, p. part of *fungī* (= to perform, execute, discharge), which is cogn. with Old I. *bhunákti, bhuñjati* (= enjoys, consumes), *bhógaḥ* (= enjoyment). cp. פּוּנְקְצְיוֹנָלִי.]

פּוּנְקְצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW functional. [From פּוּנְקְצְיָה.] Derivative: פּוּנְקְצְיוֹנָלִיוּת.

פּוּנְקְצְיוֹנָלִיוּת f.n. FW functionalism. [From פּוּנְקְצְיוֹנָלִי. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

פּוֹסְט prep. FW after (occurring in L. phrases like פּוֹסְט סְקְרִיפְּטוּם (= post scriptum), פּוֹסְט פָּקְטוּם (= post factum). [L. *post* (= behind, after), from earlier **posti*, from IE **pos-*, enlargement of **po-*, whence Gk. *apo* (= from), L. *ab* (= away from). cp. אַבּ־, אַפּוֹ־.]

פּוֹסְטָה f.n. FW post, post office. [L. *posta* (= a place where men are stationed for the conveyance of messages or letters), from *(mānsiō) posita* (= a fixed halting place or station), f. p. part. of *pōnere* (= to put, place). See פּוֹזִיצְיָה.]

פּוֹספּוֹר m.n. FW phosphorus (chemistry). [Modern L. *phōsphorus* (= phosphorus), from L. *Phōsphorus* (= the morning star), from Gk. *phosphoros* (= light-bringer; the morning star), which is compounded of *phos* (= light), and *phoros* (= carrying). For the first element see פּוֹטוֹ־; for the second see אֶנְפּוֹרָה. cp. פּוֹסְפָט.]

פּוֹסְפָט m.n. FW phosphate (chemistry). [Formed from *phospho-* which is shortened from *phosphorus* (see פּוֹספּוֹר), and chemical suff. '-ate' (q.v.) in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹסֵק m.n. 1 MH codifier. 2 NH decider. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּסַק. See פסק.]

פּוֹעֵל m.n. 1 one who works, one who achieves. 2 PBH worker, workman, laborer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּעַל. See פעל.] Derivative: פּוֹעֲלִי.

פּוֹעֲלִי adj. NH labor (adj.). [Formed from פּוֹעֵל with suff. יִ־.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִי adj. FW popular. [L. *populāris* (= belonging to the people), from *populus* (= people), which is of uncertain, possibly Etruscan, origin. cp. פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט. For the L. ending *-āris* see adj. suff. '-ar' in my CEDEL; for the ending יִ־, see suff. יִ־.] Derivatives: פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזַצְיָה, פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזָטוֹר, פּוֹפּוּלָרִיוּת.

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיוּת f.n. FW popularity. [Formed from פּוֹפּוּלָרִי with suff. וּת־.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזָטוֹר m.n. FW popularizer. [See פּוֹפּוּלָרִי. For the ending טָר־טוֹר see the suffixes '-ize' and '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹפּוּלָרִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW popularization. [See פּוֹפּוּלָרִי. For the ending זַצְיָה־יְזַצְיָה see suff. '-ization' in my CEDEL. See also suff. צְיָה־.]

פּוֹפְלִין m.n. FW poplin. [Fren. *papeline*, from It. *papalina*, f. of *papalino* (= papal); so called because orig. made at Avignon while it was a papal residence (between 1309 and 1408). Fren. *popline* is a loan word from Eng. *poplin*. See 'pope' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּץ I to be dispersed, be scattered, spread. [Arab. *fāḍa* (= it overflowed, ran over). *'afāḍa* (= he poured forth). Perhaps related to פצץ. cp. נפץ, which is prob. a secondary base formed from פּוּץ. cp. also יפוּשׁ.] — Qal פָּץ intr. v. was dispersed, was scattered, spread. — Niph. נָפוּץ 1 was dispersed, was scattered; 2 NH it spread. — Hiph. הֵפִיץ 1 he dispersed, scattered; 2 NH he circulated, distributed. — Hoph. הוּפַץ NH 1 was dispersed, was scattered; 2 was circulated, was distributed. Derivatives: הָפָצָה, מְפִיץ, נָפוּץ, נְפוּצוֹת.

תְּפוּצָה.

פוץ" to speak. [A secondary form of יפצה'.] — Qal פָּץ MH he opened his mouth, spoke, said (used only in the perf. and in the part.).

פּוֹצֵץ adj. NH explosive. [From פצץ.]

פּוּק, 'פִּיק to reel, totter. Related to פקק". cp. Aram. פָּקְפּוּתָא (= shaking). — Qal פָּק intr.v. he reeled, tottered. — Pilp. (see פקפק). Derivatives: פּוּקָה, פִּיק.

פוק" to happen to meet, find. [Prob. related to Aram. נְפַק (= he went out). See נפק.] — Hiph. הֵפִיק 1 produced, furnished; 2 he brought forth, solicited, obtained; 3 he carried out, promoted. 4 he produced (e.g. a film), achieved. — Hoph. הוּפַק 1 MH was brought forth, was obtained; 2 NH was produced, was achieved. Derivatives: הַפָּקָה, מֻפָּק, מוּפָק, תְּפוּקָה.

פּוֹק, פֹּק intr.v. PBH go out! [Aram. imper. of נְפַק (see נפק). Occurring in the sentence פּוֹק חֲזִי מָאי עָמָא דָּבַר (= 'go and see how the people behave in this matter').]

פּוּקָה f.n. tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 25:31). [Formed from 'פוק with first suff. הָ.]

פּוֹקוּס m.n. FW focus. [L. *focus* (= hearth) (in Vulgate L. 'fire'), which is of uncertain origin. The word *focus* was introduced into mathematics by Kepler in 1604.]

פּוֹקֵר adj. & m.n. heretic. [Act. part. of פָּקַר. See פקר.]

פּוֹקֶר m.n. FW poker (a card game). [Perhaps from Ger. *Poch, Poche, Pochspiel*, a card game resembling poker, from *pochen* (= to knock, rap; to brag, boast, defy). The game is so called in allusion to the boastful words of the player *Ich poche* (= I defy).]

פור to annul, frustrate. [Related to יפר.] — Hiph. הֵפִיר he annulled, frustrated. — Hoph. הוּפַר was annulled, was violated, was frustrated. Derivatives: מוּפָר, הֻפָּרָה.

פּוּר m.n. lot. [Identified in the Book of Esther 3:7 and 9:24 with הַגּוֹרָל (= the lot). פּוּר meant perhaps orig. 'a stone for casting lots', and was borrowed from Akka. *pūru, būru* (= stone, urn), which itself is prob. a loan word from Sumerian *bur*. cp. פּוּרִים.]

פּוּרָה' f.n. 1 wine press. [Prob. derived from פּוּר. Appearing also in Arab. *fāra* (= it bubbled, boiled over). For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פּוּרָה" MH 'Purah' — name of the angel of forgetfulness. [Of unknown origin.]

פּוֹרָה adj. fruitful, fertile, prolific. [Act. part. of פָּרָה. See פרה.] Derivative: פּוּרִיוּת.

פּוֹרוּם m.n. FW forum. [L. *forum* (= public place, market place, market), prob. meaning lit. 'a place fenced by planks', and related to *forus* (= plank, board), from IE base **bhoros* (= something cut, section), and to L. **barra* (= beam, rafter), a word of Gaulish origin. See בָּר (= bar), and cp. 'forum' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּרוּנְקוּל m.n. FW furuncle. [L. *fūrunculus* (= a petty thief; a boil, furuncle), dimin. of *fūr* (= thief), which is cogn. with Gk. *phor* (= thief), properly 'he who carries things away'), and stands in gradational relationship to L. *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See 'מֻטְפֶּרֶה' and cp. פּוּרוּנְקוּלוֹסִיס.]

פּוּרוּנְקוּלוֹסִיס f.n. furunculosis (disease). [Medical L. *fūrunculosis*, a hybrid coined from L. *fūrunculus* (see פּוּרוּנְקוּל) and Gk. suff. *-osis* (see '-osis' in my CEDEL.).]

פּוֹרֵחַ' adj. (pl. פּוֹרְחוֹת) blooming, blossoming, flourishing. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See 'פרח.]

פּוֹרֵחַ" adj. flying. [Act. part. of פָּרַח. See פרח" and cp. פּוֹרְחוֹת.]

פּוֹרְחוֹת f.n. pl. PBH cirrus clouds. [f. pl. of פּוֹרֵחַ. See פרח".]

פּוֹרְטֶה adj. & adv. FW forte (music). [It. *forte* (= strong), from L. *fortis*, which is related to Old L. *forctus, horctus* (= good). These words prob. derive from IE base **bherĝh-* (= high, to raise). See 'borough' in my CEDEL.]

פּוֹרְיָה, פּוּרְיָה f.n. PBH (pl. פּוֹרְיָתָא) couch, bed. [Aram., borrowed from Gk. *phoreion* (= litter), which is related to *phora* (= a carrying, bringing), from the stem of *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אַפְּרִיוֹן and cp. אֲנָפּוֹרָה.]

פּוֹרְיוּת f.n. NH fruitfulness, fertility. [Formed from פּוֹרָה with suff. תּוּת.]

פּוּרִיזְם m.n. FW purism. [Fren. *purisme*, from *pur*, from L. *purus* (= pure, clean), which is related to *putus* (= clear, pure), *putāre* (= to cleanse, clean). See 'putative' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פּוּרִיזְם see suff. יזְם. cp. פּוּרִיטָנִי.]

פּוּרִיטָנִי adj. FW puritan. [Eng. *puritan*, (lit. 'a purifier'), from L. *pūritās* (= cleanness, purity), from *pūrus*. See פּוּרִיזְם. For the ending of פּוּרִיטָנִי see suff. נִי.] Derivative: פּוּרִיטָנִיוּת.

פּוּרִיטָנִיוּת f.n. FW puritanism. [Formed from פּוּרִיטָנִי with suff. תּוּת.]

פּוּרִים m.n. 'Purim', the Festival occurring on the 14th of Adar and celebrating the rescue of the Jews in Persia. [See Book of Esther 9:26, 29 and 32. Orig. the pl. of פּוּר (= lot), q.v.] Derivative: פּוּרִימִי.

פּוּרִימִי adj. NH of Purim. [Formed from פּוּרִים with suff. יִ.]

פּוּרְמָה f.n. FW form. [L. *forma* (= form, shape, figure, outline, plan, pattern), prob. borrowed from Gk. *morphe* (= form; see מוֹרְפִימָה), through the medium of the Etruscans. The intermediate form was prob. **morma*. See 'form' (n.) in my CEDEL, and cp. פּוּרְמָצְיָה, פּוּרְמָלִין, פּוּרְמָט, פּוּרְמוּלָה, פּוּרְמָלִי, טֶרַנְסְפּוּרְמָטוֹר and the second element in קוֹנְפּוּרְמִי, פְּלַטְפּוּרְמָה, רֶפּוּרְמָה.]

פּוּרְמוּלָה f.n. FW formula. [L. *formula* (= a small form, formula), dimin. of *forma*. See פּוּרְמָה.]

פּוּרְמָט m.n. FW format. [Fren. *format*, from It. *formato* (= form, figure), from L. *formātus* (= formed), p. part. of *formāre* (= to form), from *forma*. See פּוּרְמָה.]

פּוּרְמָלִי adj. FW formal. [L. *formālis* (= of a form, of a set form, formal), from *forma* (see פּוּרְמָה). For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending יִ see suff. יִ.] Derivative: פּוּרְמָלִיוּת.

פּוּרְמָלִיוּת f.n. FW formalism; formalities. [Formed from פּוּרְמָלִי with suff. תּוּת.]

פּוּרְמָלִיזְם m.n. FW formalism. [Formed from L. *formālis*. See פּוּרְמָלִי with suff. יזְם.]

פּוּרְמָלִין m.n. FW formalin (chemistry). [Eng. *formalin*, formed from the abbreviation of *formaldehyde*, which is compounded of *form-* (= formic), and *aldehyde* (see these words in my CEDEL.) For the ending ין see chemical suff. '-in' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּרְמָלִיסְט m.n. FW formalist. [Formed from L. *formālis*. See פּוּרְמָלִי and suff. יסְט.]

פּוּרְמַצְיָה f.n. FW formation. [L. *formātiō* (= a forming, shaping), from *formātus*, p. part. of *formāre* (= to form), from *forma*. See פּוּרְמָה and suff. צְיָה.]

פּוּרְנָה f.n. PBH oven. [From L. *furnus*, also *fornus* (= oven), which is related to *formus* (= warm), and cogn. with Gk. *thermos*, Old Eng. *wearm* (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL.]

פּוּרְנוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW pornographic. [Back formation from פּוּרְנוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. יִ.]

פּוּרְנוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW pornography. [Lit. 'a description of prostitutes', compounded of Gk. *porne* (= harlot), and *graphia* (= description of), from *graphein* (= to write). Gk. *porne* orig. meant 'bought, purchased', and is related to *pernemi* (= I sell; properly 'I give for equal value'), *priamai* (= I buy; properly 'I take for equal value'), and cogn. with L. *pār* (= equal), *pretium*

(= price). See 'pair' in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּלֶטר.]

פּוּרְנִי f.n. PBH harlot. [Aram., from Gk. *porne* (= harlot).] Derivative: פּוּרְנוּגְרַפְיָה.

פּוֹרֵעַ m.n. NH rioter. [Subst. use of the act. p. of פָּרַע. See פרע.]

פּוֹרָה f.n. PBH buckle. [Aram., from Gk. *porpe* (= hook).]

פּוּרְפִּירָה f.n. NH (also PBH פּוּרְפִּירָן) purple garment. [From Gk. *porphyra* (see פָּרְפּוּרְיָה).]

פּוֹרֵץ adj. & n. 1 adj. breaking through. 2 n. breaker, destroyer. 3 n. NH burglar. [Act. part. of פָּרַץ. See פרץ.] Derivative: פּוֹרָצָנִי.

פּוֹרָצָנִי adj. NH breaking through. [Formed from פּוֹרֵץ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

פּוֹרְקָן see פִּרְקָן.

פּוֹרֶקֶת f.n. NH lighter (boat). [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of פָּרַק, (= he unloaded). See פרק.]

פּוֹרֵשׁ m.n. NH dissident. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּרַשׁ. See פרש".]

פִּרְתָּא, פּוּרְתָּא f.n. PBH a little. [Aram., lit. broken part, fragment, from פְּרַת (= he broke, split), which is related to Arab. *faritha* (= was split), Ethiop. *'afrasa* (= he tore asunder, demolished, destroyed).]

פּוּשׁ' to be strong, increase, spread. [Prob. related to Aram. פּוּשׁ (= to increase, spread), נְפִישׁ (= numerous). Prob. related to פּוֹץ'. Most modern commentators, however, think that the meaning of this base is 'to spring about'.] — Qal פָּשׁ intr. v. he increased, spread. — Niph. נָפוּשׁ he was scattered, was dispersed.

פּוּשׁ" 'to rest'. [A secondary base of נפשׁ.] — Qal פָּשׁ intr. v. PBH he rested. — Hiph. הֵפִישׁ NH he caused to rest, gave rest.

פּוֹשֵׁט adj. & n. 1 stripping, removing. 2 PBH extending, spreading. [Act. part. of פָּשַׁט. See פשט.]

פּוֹשֵׁעַ adj. & n. 1 transgressor. 2 NH criminal. [Act. part. of פָּשַׁע. See פשע.] Derivatives: פּוֹשְׁעָנִי, פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת.

פּוֹשְׁעָנוּת f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פּוֹשֵׁעַ with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

פּוֹשְׁעָנִי adj. NH criminal. [Formed from פּוֹשֵׁעַ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

פּוֹשָׁר adj. & n. 1 PBH lukewarm (in the Talmud the word occurs only in the pl. and is used as a noun, פּוֹשְׁרִין, 'lukewarm water'). 2 NH indifferent.

פּוֹת see פּח.

פּוֹתֶה adj. simple, foolish. [Act. part. of פָּתָה. See פתה.]

פּוֹתָה f.n. hole for a hinge (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 7:50). [Of uncertain origin; prob. not related to פּח.]

פּוֹתְחָן m.n. NH can opener. [Formed from פתח (= to open), with suff. ־ָן.]

פּוֹתַחַת f.n. 1 PBH lock. 2 NH key. [Subst. use of the f. act. part. of פָּתַח. See פתח.]

פּוֹתֵר m.n. solver, interpreter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of פָּתַר. See פתר.]

פָּז m.n. pure gold. [Related to Aram. פְּזָא (= pure gold), פְּזוּזָא (= of pure gold). Of uncertain etymology.] Derivatives: פּזז", פְּזִי.

פְּזוּז m.n. MH dancing, leaping, skipping. [Verbal n. of פָּזַז, Pi. of פזז'.]

פְּזוּי m.n. MH gilding. [From פָּז.]

פְּזוּל m.n. NH squint, strabismus. [Verbal n. of פָּזַל, Pi. of פזל.]

פְּזוּם m.n. NH humming (a tune). [Verbal n. of פָּזַם, Pi. of פזם.]

פָּזוּר adj. scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:17 in the f. form פְּזוּרָה). [Pass. part. of פָּזַר. See פזר.] Derivative: פְּזוּרָה.

פְּזוּר m.n. PBH scattering, dispersal, dispersion. [Verbal n. of פִּזַּר, Pi. of פזר.]

פְּזוּרָה f.n. MH dispersion; the Diaspora. [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of פָּזַר. See פזר.]

פזז' to move quickly, be agile, be supple. [Aram. פְּזִיזָא (= hasty), Syr. פַּז (= he leaped, frisked), פְּזִיזָא (= agile, nimble, frisky), Arab. *fazza* (= he jumped up, started). cp. פְּזִיזָא.] — Qal פָּזַז intr. v. 1 he moved quickly, was agile, was supple (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 49:24 in the form יְפַזּוּ); 2 PBH it jingled, rustled. — Pi. פִּזַּז intr. v. he leaped, danced (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 6:16). Derivatives: פְּזוּז, פְּזִזָן, פָּזִיז.

פזז" to be gilded, be purified. [Denominated from פָּז.] — Hiph. הִפְזָה NH he purified, gilded. — Hoph. הוּפְזָה 1 it was purified; 2 NH it was gilded. See מוּפְזָה. Derivative: הַפָּזָה.

פָּזְזָן adj. NH dancing. [From פזז' with suff. ־ָן.]

פָּזִיז adj. NH hasty, rash; fickle, fickle-minded. [From Aram. פְּזִיזָא (q.v.).]

פְּזִיזָא adj. PBH (pl. פְּזִיזִין) overhasty, rash. [Aram., from פזז'. cp. פְּזִיזוּת.]

פְּזִיזוּת f.n. NH 1 haste, rashness. 2 fickleness, fickle-mindedness. [Formed from פָּזִיז with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. פְּזִיזוּתָא (= haste, rashness).]

פְּזִילָה f.n. NH squinting. [Verbal n. of פָּזַל. See פזל and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּזִימָה f.n. NH humming a tune. [Verbal n. of פָּזַם. See פזם and first suff. ־ָה.]

פזל to squint. [Of unknown etymology.] — Qal פָּזַל intr. v. PBH he squinted. — Niph. נִפְזַל PBH he became squint-eyed. — Hiph. הִפְזִיל intr. v. NH he cast a squinting glance. Derivatives: פְּזוֹלֶת, פְּזִילָה, פִּזְלָה, פִּזְלִי.

פִּזְלָן m.n. NH a squint-eyed person. [Formed from פזל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פִּזְלָנִי, פִּזְלָנוּת.

פִּזְלָנוּת f.n. NH squinting, strabismus. [Formed from פִּזְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּזְלָנִי adj. NH squint-eyed. [Formed from פִּזְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּזֹלֶת f.n. NH squint-eyedness, strabismus. [Coined from פזל (= to squint), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פזם to sing. [From Aram. פְּזַם (= he praised), a verb denominated from פִּזְמָא, פּוּזְמָא (= song, hymn), which is prob. a loan word from Gk. *psalmos* (= plucking, twitching, of the harp), whence 'song, psalm', from *psallein* (= to pluck, twitch the harp, to play on a stringed instrument). According to some scholars Aram. פִּזְמָא is Sem. and related to Ethiop. *wäzēmā* (= ecclesiastic hymn). cp. פִּזְמוֹן. cp. also פַּסַנְתֵּר and שַׁלְמוֹנִית.] — Qal פָּזַם tr. v. NH he sang, hummed (a tune). — Pi. פִּזֵּם (of s.m.). — Pu. פֻּזַּם was sung, was hummed. — Hith. הִתְפַּזֵּם NH was humming in one's mind. Derivatives: פְּזִימָה, פְּזִימָה.

פִּזְמוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּזְמוֹנִים, also פִּזְמוֹנוֹת) 1 MH liturgical hymn. 2 MH refrain. 3 NH popular song, chanson. [From Aram. פִּזְמָא (see פזם). For the ending see suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: פזמן.

פִּזְמוֹן m.n. NH writing or performing popular songs or chansons. [Verbal n. of פִּזְמֵן. See פזמן.]

פִּזְמוֹנָאוּת f.n. NH song writing. [From פִּזְמוֹן with suff. ־ָאוּת.]

פִּזְמוֹנַאי m.n. NH 1 song writer. 2 songster. [Formed from פִּזְמוֹן with suff. ־ַאי.]

פזמן to write (or sing) songs. [Denominated from פִּזְמוֹן.] — Pi. פִּזְמֵן NH he wrote (or sang) songs.

פִּזְמָק see פּוּזְמָק.

פזמק to make wear socks or stockings. [Denominated from פּוּזְמָק.] — Pi. פִּזְמֵק NH he made someone wear socks or stockings, socked, stockinged. — Pu. פֻּזְמַק NH was made to wear socks or stockings, was socked, was stockinged. Derivatives: מְפֻזְמָק, פִּזְמוּק.

פזר to scatter, disperse. [Aram.–Syr. בְּדַר, also BAram., (= he scattered), Arab. *fazara* (= he rent, slit; he separated, dispersed), related to the bases בזר, בדר. Arab. *badhara*, also *bazara* (= he sowed, disseminated), is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal פָּזַר MH he scattered, dispersed. — Niph. נִפְזַר was scattered, dispersed (in the Bible occurring only

Ps. 141:7). — Pi. פִּזֵּר 1 he scattered, dispersed; 2 he lavished, squandered. — Pu. פֻּזַּר was scattered, was dispersed (in the Bible occurring only Est. 3:8 in the part.; see מְפֻזָּר). — Hith. הִתְפַּזֵּר PBH was scattered, was dispersed. Derivatives: פִּזָּרוֹן, פִּזְרָן, פִּזּוּר, הִתְפַּזְּרוּת, הִתְפּוֹרֵר, מְפֻזָּר. cp. פָּזוּר.

פָּזֵר m.n. MH 'pazer', name of a disjuncture accent placed over the word; its form is ֡. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from Aram. פִּזְרָא (= stick), which prob. meant originally 'that which is used to scatter or drive off (intruders)', and derives from פזר.]

פִּזָּרוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּזָּרוֹנִים, also פִּזְרוֹנוֹת) 1 MH scattering, dispersion. 2 NH prodigality, lavishness. [Formed from פזר with ן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּזְרָן m.n. NH squanderer, spendthrift, an extravagant person. [Formed from פִּזֵּר, Pi. of פזר, with agential suff. ן־.] Derivatives: פִּזְרָנִי, פִּזְרָנוּת.

פִּזְרָנוּת f.n. MH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּזְרָנִי adj. NH squandering, extravagant. [Formed from פִּזְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּח' m.n. 1 plate of metal. 2 NH tin. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: פַּחון, פַּחִי, פַּחִית.

פַּח" snare, trap. [From base פחח, whence also Aram.-Syr. פַּחָא, prob. also Akka. *paḫu*. Arab. *faḫḫ* is an Aram. loan word.]

פַּח m.n. PBH (in the phrase פַּחי־נפש) disappointment. [Prob. derived from פוח.]

פחד to dread, fear, be in awe. [Aram. פְּחַד (= he dreaded, feared).] — Qal פָּחַד intr. v. he dreaded, feared, was in awe. — Niph. נִפְחַד PBH was frightened. — Pi. פחד intr. & tr. v. 1 he was in great dread; 2 MH he frightened. — Pu. פֻּחַד 1 PBH was frightened, was alarmed; 2 MH he was dreaded, was feared. — Hith. הִתְפַּחֵד PBH was frightened. — Hiph. הִפְחִיד he filled with dread, frightened. — Hoph. הָפְחַד MH was frightened. Derivatives: פַּחַד', פַּחְדוּת, הִתְפַּחֲדוּת, הַפְחָדָה, פַּחְדָה, פָּחוּד, מְפֻחָד, הִתְפַּחֲדוּת, הַפְחָדָה, פַּחְדָה, פָּחוּד.

פַּחַד' m.n. 1 dread, fright, terror, fear. 2 object of fear. [From פחד. cp. פַּחְדָה.]

פַּחַד" m.n. (dual פַּחֲדַיִם) thigh (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form פַּחְדָיו). [Related to Arab. *faḫidh*, Syr. פּוּחְדָא (= thigh).]

פַּחְדָה, פַּחֲדָה f.n. dread, fear, awe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:19). [A secondary form of פַּחַד'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּחְדוּת f.n. PBH dread, fear. [Formed from פחד with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחְדָן adj. MH timid, cowardly. [Formed from פַּחַד' with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פַּחְדָנוּת, פַּחְדָנִי.

פַּחְדָנוּת f.n. NH timidity. [Formed from פַּחְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחְדָנִי adj. NH cowardly. [Formed from פַּחְדָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פֶּחָה m.n. (pl. פַּחוֹת) 1 governor. 2 NH pasha. [A loan word from Akka. *paḫātu* (= governor), shortened from *bēl paḫāti* (= lord of a district). cp. פַּחַת".] Derivative: פַּחֲוָה.

פָּחוּד adj. MH frightened, terrified, afraid. [Pass. part. of פָּחַד. See פחד.]

פַּחֲוָה f.n. 1 province under the rule of a governor. 2 NH pashalik. [The word occurs Ez. 8:36 in the phrase פַּחֲוֹת עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר, which is rendered 'the provinces beyond the river'. However, according to most scholars פַּחֲוֹת is the c. st. of the pl. of פֶּחָה and the phrase really means 'the governors beyond the river'.]

פָּחוּז adj. MH hasty. [Pass. part. of פָּחַז. See פחז.] Derivative: פְּחִיזוּת.

פָּחוּם m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of פחם, Pi. of פחם.]

פַּחוֹן m.n. NH tin hut. [Formed from פַּח' with suff. ־וֹן.]

פָּחוּס adj. squeezed, flattened, flat. [Pass. part. of פָּחַס. See פחס.] Derivative: פְּחִיסוּת.

פָּחוּת adj. PBH inferior. [Pass. part. of פָּחַת. See פחת.] Derivative: פְּחִיתוּת.

פָּחוֹת adv. PBH less. [From פחת. It is very probable that the correct form of the word is פָּחוּת, which is nothing but the pass. part. of פָּחַת (see פָּחוּת). However, according to some scholars the proper form of the word is פָּחוֹת. Such is also the pronunciation of the Sephardim. The differentiation between פָּחוּת (adj.) and פָּחוֹת (adv.) is arbitrary.]

פְּחוּת m.n. MH reduction, devaluation. [Verbal n. of פָּחַת, Pi. of פחת.]

פחז to be wanton, be reckless. [Aram. פְּחַז (= he was wanton, was reckless), Syr. פָּחַז (= he acted lewdly), פַּחְזָא (= wanton, lascivious), Arab. *faḫaza* (= was boastful; orig. 'it foamed'). The original meaning of this base prob. was 'to swell, to rise'. In some meanings this base appears as a metathesized form of חפז.] — Qal פָּחַז intr. v. 1 was wanton, was reckless (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 9:4 and Zeph. 3:4); 2 NH he hastened, was in a hurry. — Pi. פִּחֵז PBH was boastful. — Hiph. הִפְחִיז PBH he made (a person) reckless. Derivatives: פַּחַז, פְּחִיזוּת, פַּחְזָנוּת, פַּחְזָנִי, פְּחִיזָה, פַּחְזוּת.

פַּחַז m.n. 1 wantonness, recklessness, instability (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:4). 2 NH haste. [From פחז.] Derivative: פַּחֲזָה.

פַּחֲזָה f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [From פַּחַז. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּחֲזוּת f.n. wantonness, recklessness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:32 in the suffixed form פַּחֲזוּתָם). [Formed from פחז with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחְזָן m.n. NH a wanton or reckless person. [Formed from פחז with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פַּחְזָנוּת, פַּחְזָנִי.

פַּחְזָנוּת f.n. NH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from פַּחְזָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחְזָנִי adj. NH wanton, reckless. [Formed from פַּחְזָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּחְזָנִית f.n. NH cream puff. [Formed from פחז with suff. ־ָנִית.]

פחח to trap, ensnare. [Base of פַּח".] — Hiph. הִפָּח he trapped, ensnared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:22 in the inf. הָפֵחַ).

פַּחָח m.n. NH tinsmith. [Nomen opificis, formed from פַּח'.] Derivatives: פַּחָחוּת, פַּחָחִיָּה.

פַּחָחוּת f.n. NH tinsmithing. [Formed from פַּחָח with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחָחִיָּה f.n. NH tinsmithy. [Formed from פַּחָח with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

פַּחִידָה f.n. fear, dread. [Verbal n. of פָּחַד. See פחד and first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּחִיזָה f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Verbal n. of פָּחַז. See פחז and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּחִיזוּת f.n. MH wantonness, recklessness. [Formed from פָּחוּז with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחֵי־נֶפֶשׁ see פַּח.

פְּחִיסָה f.n. MH squeezing, flattening. [Verbal n. of פָּחַס. See פחס and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּחִיסוּת f.n. NH being flattened. [Formed from פָּחוּס with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחִית f.n. NH 1 a small plate. 2 a tin can. [Formed from פַּח' with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

פְּחִיתָה m.n. 1 PBH digging, boring. 2 MH decrease, lessening. [Verbal n. of פָּחַת. See פחת and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּחִיתוּת f.n. MH 1 decrease, lessening. 2 disparagement. [Formed from פָּחוּת with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּחַל m.n. PBH (pl. פָּחָלִין, inexactly פּוּחְלִין) a loaded double bag put on the back of an ass or a camel. [It occurs in the Tosephta in the pl. form פָּחָלִין (cp. עֲקָצִין, pl. of עֹקֶץ). Prob. related to Syr. פָּחְלָא, פַּחְלְתָּא, Akka. *puḫalu* (= testicle); the bag having been called פַּחַל in allusion to its shape suggestive of testicles.]

פַּחְלוּץ m.n. NH stuffing (of an animal). [Verbal n. of פָּחְלֵץ. See פחלץ.]

פחלץ to stuff (an animal). [Denominated from פּוּחְלָץ.] — Pi. פָּחְלֵץ tr. v. NH he

stuffed (an animal). — Pu. פֻּחַלְתָּ NH was stuffed (said of an animal). Derivatives: מְפֻחָלְתָּ, פְּחוּלִין.

פֶּחָם¹ m.n. 1 charcoal, coal. 2 PBH soot. [Related to Syr. פַּחְמָא, Ugar. *pḥm*, Arab. *faḥm*, Ethiop. *feḥm* (= charcoal), Akka. *pēntu* (= coal). These words derive ultimately from פח or נפח (= to blow).] Derivatives: פחם, פַּחֲמִי, פַּחְמָה, פַּחְמָן.

פֶּחָם² m.n. governor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 5:14). [A secondary form of פַּחָה. However, it is possible that פֶּחָם is a suffixed form of פַּחָה and means 'their governor'.]

פחם to blacken, make charcoal. [Denominated from פֶּחָם¹.] — Pi. פִּחֵם 1 PBH blackened; 2 NH he made charcoal; 3 NH he removed coal, decarbonized (first used in this sense by H.N. Bialik). — Pu. פֻּחַם PBH 1 was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal. — Hith. הִתְפַּחֵם 1 PBH was blackened; 2 NH was carbonized, became charcoal; 3 NH was electrocuted. — Niph. נִפְחַם MH 1 was blackened; 2 was carbonized, became charcoal. — Hiph. הִפְחִים MH he blackened. Derivatives: פְּחוּם, הַפְחָמָה, מְפֻחָם, הִתְפַּחֲמוּת.

פַּחְמָה f.n. NH carbonate (chemistry). [From פַּחְמָן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: פַּחְמָתִי.

פַּחֲמֹן m.n. NH ustilago. [From פֶּחָם¹.]

פִּחְמוּן m.n. NH carbonization. [Verbal n. of פִּחְמֵן, Pi. of פחמן.]

פַּחָמִי m.n. (pl. פַּחָמִים) 1 PBH charcoal burner. 2 MH smith. [Formed from פֶּחָם with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּחְמִי adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from פֶּחָם¹ with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּחְמִימָה f.n. NH carbohydrate (chemistry). [Contraction of פַּחְמָן (= carbon), and מֵימָה (= hydrate).] Derivative: פַּחְמִימָתִי.

פַּחְמֵימָן m.n. NH hydrocarbon (chemistry). [Contraction of פַּחְמָן (= carbon), and מֵימָן (= hydrogen).]

פַּחְמִימָתִי adj. NH carbohydrous. [Formed from פַּחְמִימָה with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּחְמָן m.n. NH carbon (chemistry). [Formed from פֶּחָם¹ with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פחמן, פַּחְמָה, פַּחְמָנִי.

פחמן to carbonize. [Denominated from פַּחְמָן.] — Pi. פִּחְמֵן NH he carbonized. — Hith. הִתְפַּחְמֵן NH was carbonized. Derivative: פִּחְמוּן.

פַּחְמָנִי adj. NH carbonic. [Formed from פַּחְמָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּחֶמֶת f.n. NH anthrax (disease). [Coined from פֶּחָם (= coal), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פַּחֲמָתִי adj. NH carbonaceous. [Formed from פַּחְמָה with suff. ־ִי.]

פחס to squeeze, flatten. [Aram. פְּחַשׁ (= he squeezed). Of uncertain etymology.] — Qal פָּחַס tr. v. NH he squeezed, flattened. — Niph. נִפְחַס MH was squeezed, was flattened. — Pi. פִּחֵס NH he squeezed, flattened. — Nith. נִתְפַּחֵס NH was squeezed, was flattened. Derivatives: פְּחוּס, פְּחִיסָה.

פִּחְפּוּחַ m.n. NH blowing. [Verbal n. of פחפח.]

פחפח to blow. [Pilp. of פוח.] — Pi. פִּחְפַּח NH he blew. Derivative: פִּחְפּוּחַ.

פֶּחָר m.n. 1 potter. 2 MH earthen vessel. [From BAram. פֶּחָר, which together with Aram. פַּחַר, Syr. פַּחְרָא, is prob. borrowed from Akka. *paḫ(ḫ)āru* (= potter). Arab. *faḫḫārī* (= potter) is borrowed from Aram. cp. פּוֹחֵר.] Derivative: פחר.

פחר to burn pottery. [Denominated from פֶּחָר.] — Qal פָּחַר tr. v. MH he burned (pottery). — Pi. פִּחֵר MH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְפַּחֵר MH was burned (said of pottery).

פחת to dig, hollow; to diminish. [Syr. פְּחַת (= he dug, burrowed), פָּחַת (= he pierced, broke through), Arab. *faḫata* (= he cut off). Prob. related also to Akka. *patāḫu* (= to bore), and to פתח¹ (q.v.). Base of פַּחַת and פְּחִתָּה.] — Qal פָּחַת PBH tr. & intr. v. 1 he dug, hollowed out; 2 he reduced, lessened, diminished; 3 was reduced, was lessened, was diminished. — Niph. נִפְחַת 1 PBH was reduced, was lessened, was diminished; 2 NH was subtracted; 3 PBH was spoiled. — Pi. פִּחֵת 1 PBH he reduced, lessened, decreased, made smaller; 2 NH he devaluated. — Pu. פֻּחַת MH was reduced, was lessened, was decreased. — Hiph. הִפְחִית tr. & intr. v. 1 NH he reduced, lessened, decreased; 2 PBH he damaged; 3 PBH was damaged. — Hoph. הָפְחַת NH was reduced, was lessened, was decreased. Derivatives: פְּחָת, פְּחָתִי, פְּחוּת, פָּחוֹת, פַּחְתִּי, הַפְחָתָה, פְּחִיתָה, הַפְחָתָה, מְפֻחָת, הִתְפַּחֲתוּת, הָפְחָתוּת, מְפֻחָת.

פַּחַת m. & f.n. (pl. פְּחָתִים) pit. [From פחת, whence also Aram. פַּחְתָּא, Syr. פַּחְתָּא (= pit).]

פְּחָת m.n. 1 PBH decrease, diminution. 2 NH loss. 3 NH depreciation, amortization. [From פחת.]

פַּחְתִּי adj. MH defective. [Formed from פַּחַת with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּחָתֶת f.n. 1 sunken spot — in leprosy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:55). 2 NH defect, fault. [From פחת.]

פַּט m.n. FW stalemate. [From It. *patta* (= agreement, coercion).]

פִּטְדָה f.n. a precious stone, prob. the 'topaz'. [Prob. a loan word from Old I. *pītaḥ* (= topaz; lit.: 'the yellow'), which is of uncertain origin.]

פָּטָה־מוֹרְגָּנָה m.n. FW fata morgana. [It. *fata morgana*, a name orig. given to the mirages that are often to be seen in the streets of Messina. The name lit. means 'the fairy Morgana'. For the etymology of It. *fata*, see פֵּיָה. *Morgana* derives from Arab. *marjān* (= pearl), used also as a female name, and is to be explained from the Arabic popular belief which ascribes mirages to the work of the sorceress *Marján*. See פָּטָלִי and מַרְגָּנִית.]

פִּטּוֹטֶרֶת f.n. 1 PBH stem or stalk of fruit. 2 NH petiole (botany). [Prob. standing for פִּטְרְטֶרֶת and derived from פטר (= to break open). See פָּטוּר. cp. חֲצוֹצְרָה (= trumpet), which prob. stands for חֲצַרְצֶרֶת (from base חצר), and שְׁפוֹפֶרֶת (= tube), which stands for שְׁפַרְפֶּרֶת (dimin. from שׁוֹפָר).]

פָּטוּם adj. 1 PBH fattened, stuffed. 2 MH mixed, compounded (incense). 3 NH filled (pipe). [From פטם.]

פִּטּוּם m.n. 1 NH fattening, stuffing. 2 PBH mixing or compounding (incense). 3 NH filling (a pipe). [Verbal n. of פִּטֵּם, Pi. of פטם.]

פְּטוּנְיָה f.n. FW Petunia (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *petunia*, from Fren. *petun* (= tobacco plant), from Portuguese *petum(e)*, from Guarani *petĩ*. For the ending of *petunia* see first suff. '-ia' in my CEDEL.]

פָּטוּר¹ m.n. open blossom (occurring Kin. I 6:18, 27, 32, 35, in the phrase פְּטוּרֵי צִיצִים). [Pass. part. of פָּטַר (= it broke open). See פטר.]

פָּטוּר² adj. exempt, free (in the Bible occurring only Chron. I 9:33). [Pass. part. of פָּטַר. See פטר and cp. פָּטוּר¹.]

פְּטוֹר m.n. PBH a word of uncertain origin and meaning; usually rendered by 'rope' or by 'tumor'.

פִּטּוּר m.n. (mostly used in the pl. פִּטּוּרִים) 1 NH exemption. 2 PBH divorce. 3 NH dismissal, discharge. [Verbal n. of פִּטֵּר, Pi. of פטר.]

פִּטּוֹר m.n. 1 PBH quittance. 2 NH exemption, remission. [From פטר.]

פטט to prattle, chatter, babble. [The orig. meaning of this imitative base is 'to gabble'. cp. Arab. *baṭbaṭa* (= it quacked), *baṭṭ* (= duck), which are also imitative words.] — Pi. פִּטֵּט intr. v. PBH he prattled, chattered, babbled. — Pilp. פִּטְפֵּט (see פִּטְפֵּט). Derivative: פַּטָּט.

פַּטָּט m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, bab-

bler. [From פָּשַׁט. See פטט and cp. פָּשִׁיט.]

פָּשָׁט m.n. PBH prattler, chatterer, babbler. [A secondary form of פָּשָׁט.]

פֶּטִיט m.n. FW petit (small typeface). [Fren. *petit* (= small, little), from a base of imitative origin, expressive of littleness in infant's language.]

פְּטִילִיָּה f.n. PBH a small pan. [From L. *patella* (= small pan or dish, kneepan), dimin. of *patina, patena* (= a broad, shallow dish or pan), from Gk. *patene* (of s.m.).]

פַּטָּם m.n. PBH fat, fatling. [From פִּטֵּם, Pi. of פטם. cp. Aram. פַּטִּימָא (= fat).]

פִּטִּימָה f.n. NH fattening, stuffing. [Verbal n. of פִּטֵּם. See פטם and first suff. ־ָה.]

פֶּטִיצְיָה f.n. FW petition. [Fren. *pétition*, from L. *petitiō* (= attack, request, petition), from *petitus*, p. part. of *petere* (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail; to seek, ask, request), whence *appetere* (= to strive after), *competere* (= to strive after something in company), *impetus* (= attack), from IE base **pet-* (= to fly; to fall upon). See 'feather' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in צֶנְטֶר־פֶּטָלִי and in קוֹמְפֶּטַנְטִי. cp. also סִימְפְּטוֹם.]

פְּטִירָה f.n. PBH 1 departure. 2 death (short for פְּטִירָה מִן הָעוֹלָם). [Verbal n. of פָּטַר. See פטר and first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּטִּישׁ m.n. hammer (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:7; Jer. 23:29 and 50:23). [Related to Aram. פַּטִּישָׁא, Arab. *fittīs* (= hammer), *fiṭṭīsaʰ* (= swine's snout; so called after its shape), and to Syr. פַּטְשָׁא (= snub-nosed, flat-nosed).] Derivative: פַּטִּישׁוֹן.

פֶּטִישׁ m.n. FW fetish. [Fren. *fétiche*, from Portuguese *feitiço*, from L. *factīcius* (= made by art), from *faciō, facere* (= to make). See פָּקְטוֹר.] Derivative: פֶּטִישִׁיזְם.

פַּטִּישׁוֹן m.n. NH a small hammer. [Formed from פַּטִּישׁ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פֶּטִישִׁיזְם m.n. FW fetishism. [Formed from פֶּטִישׁ with suff. ־יזְם.]

פֶּטֶל m.n. NH raspberry. [From Syr. פִּטְלָא.]

פָּטָלִי adj. FW fatal. [Fren. *fatal*, from L. *fātālis* (= ordained by fate), from *fātum* (= oracle, fate, destiny; lit.: 'that which is spoken'). See פָּבוּלָה and cp. פָּטָה־מוֹרְגָּנָה and פֵּיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: פָּטָלִיוּת, פָּטָלִיזְם, פָּטָלִיסְט.

פָּטָלִיוּת f.n. FW fatalism. [Formed from פָּטָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פָּטָלִיזְם m.n. FW fatalism. [See פָּטָלִי and suff. ־יזְם.]

פָּטָלִיסְט m.n. FW fatalist. [See פָּטָלִי and suff. ־יסְט.]

פטם to fatten, stuff. [Aram.–Syr. פְּשַׁם (= he fattened, stuffed), whence Aram. פִּטְמָא, Syr. פֻּטְמָא (= fatness).] — Pi. פִּטֵּם PBH 1 he fattened, stuffed; 2 he mixed or compounded (ingredients); 3 he filled, crammed. — Pu. פֻּטַּם 1 PBH was fattened, was stuffed; 2 PBH was mixed, was compounded; 3 NH was filled. — Niph. נִפְטַם PBH was fattened, was stuffed. — Hith. הִתְפַּטֵּם PBH he stuffed himself, crammed himself, overate. Derivatives: פַּטָּם, פִּטֵּם, פִּטְמָה, פִּטְמָה, מִפְטָם, מִפְטָמָה, פִּטִּימָה, פִּטּוּם, פִּטּוּם.

פַּטָּם m.n. PBH 1 fattener. 2 spicer, druggist. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּטֵּם, Pi. of פטם.]

פִּטֵּם m.n. PBH ingredients (for frankincense). [From פטם.]

פִּטֵּם m.n. PBH fattened ox. [From פטם.]

פִּטְמָה, פִּטֶּמָה f.n. 1 PBH small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits. 2 NH nipple. [From Aram. פִּטְמָא (= small protuberance on the blossom-end of fruits), a noun derived from פטם and lit. meaning 'something thick'. cp. פִּטְּמָת.] Derivative: פִּטְמִית.

פִּטְמִית m.n. NH papilla. [Dimin. formed from פִּטְמָה.]

פִּטֶּמֶת f.n. PBH the ring round the nipple (of the breast). [A secondary form of פִּטְמָה. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

פֶּטֶנְט m.n. FW patent. [Fren. *patent*, from L. *patēns*, pres. part. of *patēre* (= to lie open), which is related to *patulus* (= extended, open), and cogn. with Gk. *petannunai* (= to spread out), from IE base **pet-* (= to spread). See 'fathom' (n.) in my CEDEL and cp. פָּסָּט.]

פִּסָּם m.n. PBH cask, tub. [From Gk. *pithos* (= a large wine jar), which is cogn. with L. *fidēlia* (= clay vessel; orig. 'anything tied up together'), *fiscus* (= woven basket, purse; treasury). See פִּיסְקָלִי.]

פִּטְפוּט' m.n. PBH leg of a tripod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps reduplication formed from Gk. *pous* (= foot), for whose etymology see פֶּדֶר.]

פִּטְפוּט" m.n. MH prattle, chatter, babble. [Verbal n. of פִּטְפֵּט. See פטפט.]

פטפט to prattle, chatter. [Pilp. of פטט. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. פִּטְפֵּט tr.v. PBH 1 he prattled, chattered, babbled; 2 he argued. Derivatives: פִּטְפוּט", פַּטְפָּטָן.

פַּטְפָּטָן m.n. PBH prattler, babbler, chatterbox. [Formed from פטפט with suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פַּטְפָּטָנוּת, פַּטְפָּטָנִי.

פַּטְפָּטָנוּת f.n. NH chatter, babble. [Formed from פַּטְפָּטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּטְפָּטָנִי adj. NH prattling, chattering, babbling. [Formed from פַּטְפָּטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פטר to open, break open; to separate, remove, set free. [Aram. פטר (= he freed, dismissed, let go), Syr. פְּטַר (= he left, went away, withdrew, departed), Arab. *faṭara* (= he cleft, split; he created), Ethiop. *faṭara* (= he created), Akka. *paṭāru* (= to split; to buy off, ransom, redeem), *iptiru* (= ranson). For the sense development of פטר cp. פצה and פקח.] — Qal פָּטַר tr. v. 1 he set free, released, let out, dismissed; 2 they removed themselves, escaped; 3 PBH he discharged acquitted, exempted. — Niph. נִפְטַר PBH 1 was exempted, was set free; 2 he took leave, departed; 3 he departed this world, died (short for נִפְטַר מִן הָעוֹלָם). — Pi. פִּטֵּר NH he dismissed, discharged. — Pu. פֻּטַּר NH was dismissed, was discharged. — Hith. הִתְפַּטֵּר 1 MH was exempted, was set free; 2 MH he took leave, departed; 3 NH he resigned, tendered his resignation. — Hiph. הִפְטִיר 1 he opened wide; 2 PBH he exempted, set free, dismissed; 3 he concluded. Derivatives: פִּטֹּרֶת, פִּטִּירָה, הֶפְטֵר, פִּטּוּר, פִּטּוּר, פִּטּוּר', פִּטּוּר", מַפְטִיר, הִתְפַּטְּרוּת, הִתְפַּטְּרוּת, הַפְטָרוּת, הַפְטָרָה, חַפְטִיר, מִפְטָר. cp. אַפְטָרָה. cp. also פִּטּוֹטֶרֶת.

פֶּטֶר m.n. 1 that which first opens. 2 NH opening. 3 NH beginning. [From פטר. cp. פְּטָרָה.]

פְּטָרָה f.n. opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 8:16 in the phrase פִּטְרַת כָּל־רֶחֶם, 'that which opens the womb, firstborn'). [A secondary form of פֶּטֶר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּטְרוֹל m.n. FW patrol. [Fren. *patrouille*, back formation from *patrouiller* (= to trample, paddle in mud), which is a var. of *patouiller*, from *patte* (= paw, foot). See 'patten' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: פטרל.

פִּטְרוּל m.n. NH patrolling. [Verbal n. of פִּטְרֵל. See פטרל.]

פֶּטְרוֹל m.n. FW petrol. [Fren. *pétrole*, from Med. L. *petroleum*. See פֶּטְרוֹלֵיאוּם.]

פֶּטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW petrology. [Compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock), which is of uncertain origin, and *logia*, from *logos*. cp. the first element in פֶּטְרוֹסִילְיָה. For the etymology of *logos* see לוֹגוֹס.]

פֶּטְרוֹלֵיאוּם m.n. FW petroleum. [Med. L. *petroleum*, which is compounded of Gk. *petra* (= rock) and L. *oleum* (= oil). Gk. *petra* is of uncertain origin. L. *oleum* derives from Gk. *elaion* (= olive oil), which is prob. of Aegean (most likely Cretan) origin. See 'oil' in my CEDEL. cp. פֶּטְרוֹל.]

פַּטְרוֹן m.n. 1 PBH patron. 2 NH guardian. [Fren. *patron*, from L. *patrōnus* (= protector), from *pater* (= father),

which is cogn. with Old I. *pitár–*, Gk. *pater*, Gothic *fadar*, etc. All these words are traceable to *pa*, a child's word for father. cp. אַב. cp. also פַּטְרִיוֹט, פַּטְרִיצִי, and the first element in פַּטְרִיאַרְךְ.] Derivative: פַּטְרוֹנוּת.

פַּטְרוֹנוּת f.n. NH 1 patronage. 2 guardianship. [Formed from פַּטְרוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

פֶּטְרוֹסְלִינָה f.n. FW (also פֶּטְרוֹסְלִינוֹן in PBH) petroselinum, parsley. [From Gk. *petroselinon* (= rock parsley), which is compounded of *petra* (= rock; see פֶּטְרוֹלוֹגְיָה), and *selinon* (= celery), a word of unknown etymology.]

פַּטְרִיאַרְךְ m.n. FW patriarch. [Late L. *patriarcha*, from Gk. *patriarches* (= father of a race), from *patri* (= family lineage), and *arches* (= leader). The first element derives from *pater* (= father; see פַּטְרוֹן). The second element is related to *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler; see אַרְכִי.]

פַּטְרִיאַרְכָט m.n. FW patriarchate. [Med. L. *patriarchātus*, from Late L. *patriarcha* (see פַּטְרִיאַרְךְ). For the ending see subst. suff. '–ate' in my CEDEL.]

פַּטְרִיאַרְכָלִי adj. FW patriarchal. [Late L. *patriarchālis*, from *patriarcha* (see פַּטְרִיאַרְךְ). For the ending see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פַּטְרִיאַרְכָלִיוּת.

פַּטְרִיאַרְכָלִיוּת f.n. FW patriarchalism. [Formed from פַּטְרִיאַרְכָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּטְרִיָה f.n. PBH fungus, mushroom. [Related to Arab. *futr* (= fungi, mushrooms). Derivatives: פִּטְרָת, תַּפְטִיר.

פַּטְרִיוֹט m.n. FW patriot. [Late L. *patriōta*, from Gk. *patriotes* (= fellow countryman), from *patrios* (= of one's fathers), from *pater* (= father). See פַּטְרוֹן.] Derivative: פַּטְרִיוֹטִי.

פַּטְרִיוֹטִי adj. FW patriotic. [See פַּטְרִיוֹט and suff. ־י.] Derivative: פַּטְרִיוֹטִיוּת.

פַּטְרִיוֹטִיוּת f.n. FW patriotism. [Formed from פַּטְרִיוֹטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּטְרִיוֹטִיזְם m.n. FW patriotism. [See פַּטְרִיוֹט and suff. ־יזְם.]

פַּטְרִיצִי m.n. FW patrician. [Formed with suff. ־י from L. *patricius* (= of the rank of the patres or fathers, i.e. senators; patrician, noble), from *patrēs* (= fathers, senators), pl. of *pater*. See פַּטְרוֹן.]

פטרל to patrol. [Denominated from פַּטְרוֹל.] — Pi. פִּטְרֵל NH he patroled. Derivative: פִּטְרוּל.

פְּטֹרֶת f.n. PBH (pl. פְּטוֹרוֹת) excuse. [Formed from פטר, Pi. of פטר, with suff. ־ת.]

פֶּטֶרֶת f.n. NH mycosis, fungus disease. [Coined from פִּטְרִיָה (= fungus, mushroom), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פִּי c. st. of פֶּה (= mouth).

פֵּי f.n. PBH (pl. פֵּאִין, also פִּיפִין, פִּפִין). 'Pe' — a secondary form of פֵּא.

פֵּיאוֹדָל m.n. FW feudal lord. [From Med. L. *feudālis*, from *feudum*, from *feum*, a word of Teutonic origin. cp. Gothic *faihu* (= property), and see 'fee' (in both senses) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פֵּיאוֹדָלִי.

פֵּיאוֹדָלִי adj. FW feudal. [Formed from פֵּיאוֹדָל with suff. ־י.] Derivative: פֵּיאוֹדָלִיוּת.

פֵּיאוֹדָלִיוּת f.n. FW feudalism. [Formed from פֵּיאוֹדָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פֵּיאוֹדָלִיזְם m.n. FW feudalism. [See פֵּיאוֹדָל and suff. ־יזְם.]

פְּיָאנוֹ adv. FW piano (music). [It. *piano*, from L. *plānus* (= flat, smooth, even), later used also in the sense of 'soft', which derives from IE base **p(e)lā* (= broad, flat, spread out). See פְּלָנִימֶטֶר and cp. פְּיָאנִיסִימוֹ.]

פְּיָאנִיסִימוֹ adj. FW pianissimo (music). [It. *pianissimo*, superlative of *piano*. See פְּיָאנוֹ.]

פיג to remove, to weaken. [Pi. of פוג (q.v.).]

פֵּיג see פוג.

פֵּיגָם m.n. PBH the herb rue. [From Gk. *peganon* (= the herb rue), which is prob. related to *pegnunai* (= to make firm); from IE base **pāĝ–*, **pāk–* (= to join together). See פָּצִיפִיזְם.]

פִּיגְמֶנְט m.n. FW pigment. [L. *pigmentum* (= coloring matter, paint), from the stem of *pingere* (= to paint), from IE base **peig–* (= to adorn by coloring or carving). See 'paint' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פִּיקְטוֹגְרָמָה and in פִּיקְטוֹגְרָף.]

פִּיגָ'מָה f.n. FW pajamas. [Hindu *pājāma*, *pāijāma* (lit.: 'leg garment'), from Pers. *pā*, *pāī* (= foot, leg), and *jāma* (= clothing, garment). Pers. *pā*, *pāī* is related to Avestic *pad–* (= foot), and cogn. with Gk. *pous*, L. *pēs* (= foot). See פֶּדֶר.]

פִּיד' m.n. disaster, calamity. [Related to Arab. *fayd* and *faud* (= dying).]

פִּיד" m.n. PBH picking of chickens. [Prob. of imitative origin.]

פִּיָה f.n. NH 1 aperture, orifice. 2 mouthpiece. [Dimin. formed from פֶּה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פֵּיָה f.n. FW fairy. [Fren. *fée* (= fairy), from Vulgate L. *fāta* (= goddess of fate), from L. *fātum* (= fate). See פַּבּוּלָה and cp. פָּטָה־מוֹרְגָנָה.]

פִּיוּחַ m.n. NH 1 covering with soot. 2 painting in charcoal. [Verbal n. of פִּיַּח, Pi. of פיח.]

פִּיוּ adj. FW more (used in musical terms). [It. *più*, from L. *plus* (= more). See פְּלוּס.]

פִּיּוּט m.n. 1 PBH invented story, parable, storytelling, poetry, poem. 2 MH liturgic poetry, hymn, song. [Derived from Gk. *poietes*, but Hebraized in form. Gk. *poietes* (= one who makes, artificer), derives from *poiein* (= to make), from IE base **q*ʷei– (= to make). cp. פִּיְטָן. cp. also פּוֹאֶטִיקָה, פּוֹאֶמָה, פּוֹאֶסְיָה, and the second element in אוֹנוֹמָטוֹפֶּיָה and in אֶפּוֹפֶּיָה.] Derivatives: פִּיּוּט, פִּיּוּטִי.

פִּיּוּטִי adj. MH poetic. [Formed from פִּיּוּט with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פִּיּוּטִיוּת.

פִּיּוּטִיוּת f.n. NH poetic vein or power, gift of poetry. [Formed from פִּיּוּטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּיּוּךְ m.n. NH painting, esp. the eyes. [Verbal n. of פִּיֵּךְ, Pi. of פיך.]

פִּיּוֹנִית f.n. NH a small aperture. [Dimin. formed from פֶּה.]

פִּיּוּס' m.n. PBH 1 apology. 2 persuasion. 3 appeasement, pacification, reconciliation. [Verbal n. of פִּיֵּס, Pi. of פיס'.]

פִּיּוּס" m.n. PBH casting lots. [Verbal n. of פִּיֵּס. See פיס".]

פִּיוֹרְד m.n. FW fiord, fjord. [Norwegian *fiord*. Related to Eng. *ford* and cogn. with L. *portus* (= harbor; orig. 'entrance, passage'). See 'ford' in my CEDEL.]

פִּיחַ m.n. soot (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 9:8 and 10). [Derived from פוח (= to breathe, blow).] Derivatives: פִּיחוֹן, פיח.

פיח to cover with soot; to paint in charcoal. [Denominated from פִּיחַ.] — Pi. פִּיַּח PBH he covered with soot; he painted in charcoal. — Pu. פִּיַּח PBH was covered with soot; was painted in charcoal. — Nith. נִתְפַּיַּח NH he covered himself with soot. Derivatives: הִתְפַּיְּחוּת, מְפַיֵּחַ, פִּיּוּחַ.

פִּיחָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking wind. 2 stench, sin. [Verbal n. of פוח (= to blow). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פִּיחוֹן m.n. NH 1 crayon, pastel. 2 Indian ink. [Formed from פִּיַּח with suff. ־וֹן.]

פַּיְחַת f.n. NH black knot (a plant disease). [Coined from פִּיחַ (= soot), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פיט to write poetry. [Denominated from פִּיּוּט.] — Pi. פִּיֵּט MH he wrote poetry, composed in a poetic form. — Pu. פִּיַּט MH was written, was composed in a poetic form. Derivatives: מְפַיֵּט, פַּיָּט.

פַּיָּט m.n. MH poet. [Nomen opificis

formed from פִּיט. See פיט.]

פִּיְט m.n. NH 1 poetry. 2 liturgic poetry. [From פיט.]

פַּיְטָן m.n. 1 PBH liturgical poet. 2 NH poet. [From Aram. פַּיְטָנָא, from L. *poeta*, from Gk. *poietes* (= poet). See פיוט and agential suff. ן־.]

פִּיטָם see פִּטָּם.

פִּיך to paint the eyes with antimony. [Denominated from פּוּך.] — Pi. פִּיֵּךְ NH he painted his eyes with antimony. — Pu. פֻּיַּךְ NH was painted with antimony. — Hith. הִתְפַּיֵּךְ NH he painted his eyes with antimony. Derivatives: מְפֻיָּךְ, הִתְפַּיְּכוּת.

פִּיל m.n. PBH elephant. [Related to Aram.-Syr. פִּילָא, Akka. *pīru, pīlu*, Pers. *pīl*, whence Arab. *fīl* (= elephant). All these words are prob. borrowed (through Egyptian mediation) from Hamitic *elu* (= elephant). whence also the first element in Gk. *el-ephas* (= elephant), to which *p*–, the Egyptian art., was prefixed.] Derivative: פִּילוֹן.

פִּילָא see פִּילִי.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ f.n. 1 concubine. 2 NH mistress. [cp. Aram. פִּלְגֶּתָא, Syr. פלקא (= concubine). cp. also Gk. *pallake, pallakis* (= concubine). Avestic *pairika* (= beautiful women seducing pious men). All these words are certainly related, but it is difficult to establish the degree of their relationship to one another. cp. פֶּלֶג.] Derivative: פִּילַגְשׁוּת.

פִּילַגְשׁוּת f.n. MH concubinage. [From פִּילֶגֶשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּיְלָה see פִּילִי.

פִּילְהַרְמוֹנִי adj. FW philharmonical. [See פִּילְהַרְמוֹנְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

פִּילְהַרְמוֹנְיָה f.n. FW philharmony. [Compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ־) and *harmonia* (see הַרְמוֹנְיָה).]

פִּילוֹ־ (before a vowel ־פִּיל) pref. FW philo–, phil–. [Gk. *philo, phil*, from *philos* (= loved, beloved, dear; as a noun: 'friend'). Later, in poetry, also used in an active sense 'loving, friendly'; whence *philein* (= to love). Of uncertain origin. cp. the second element in פַּמְפִּילְט.]

פִּילוֹדֶנְדְרוֹן m.n. FW Philodendron (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *philodendron*, compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ־) and *dendron* (= tree), from IE base **derew(o)-*, **drew(o)-* (= tree, wood). See 'tree' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילוֹלוֹג m.n. FW philologue. [Fren. *philologue*, from L. *philologus* (= lover of learning), from Gk. *philologos*. See פִּילוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פִּילוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW philologic(al). [See פִּילוֹלוֹגְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

פִּילוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW philology. [L. *philologia* (= love of learning), from Gk. *philologia*, from *philologos* (= fond of learning), which is compounded of *philos* (see פִּילוֹ־) and *logos* (see לוֹגְיָה־).]

פִּילוֹמָה, פִּילוֹמָא f.n. PBH mud. [Gk. *peloma*, from *pelos* (= mud, clay). cp. פַּלְמוּדָה.] Derivatives: מְפֻלָּם, פלם.

פִּילוֹן m.n. NH a small (baby) elephant. [Formed from פִּיל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פִּילוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. פִּילוֹנוֹת) gateway. [From Gk. *pylon* (= gateway to a temple or another building), from *pyle* (= gate), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילוֹסוֹף m.n. FW philosopher. [Gk. *philosophos* (= lover of wisdom, philosopher), from *philos* (= loving; see פִּילוֹ־), and *sophos* (= clever, skilled, prudent, wise, learned), which is of uncertain origin. Pythagoras was the first who called himself *philosophos* instead of *sophos* (= wise man), since the latter term was suggestive of immodesty. cp. סוֹפִיזְם.] Derivative: פלסף.

פִּילוֹסוֹפִי adj. FW philosophic(al). [See פִּילוֹסוֹפְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

פִּילוֹסוֹפְיָה f.n. FW philosophy. [Gk. *philosophia* (= love of wisdom, philosophy), from *philosophos*. See פִּילוֹסוֹף and suff. ־יָה.] See פַּלְסָפָה.

פִּילוֹקְסֵרָה f.n. FW Phylloxera (a genus of plant lice). [Modern L., compounded of Gk. *phyllon* (= leaf), and *xeros* (= dry). For the first element see פּוֹלְיוֹ. The second element is cogn. with L. *serēnus* (= clear, fair, cloudless, serene); see 'sero-' in my CEDEL.]

פִּילָטֶלְיָה f.n. FW philately. [Fren. *philatélie*. Compounded of Gk. *philos* (see פִּילוֹ־) and *ateleia* (= exemption from taxes), from *ateles* (= free from taxes), which is formed from pref. *a*– (see pref. 'a–' in my CEDEL), and *telos* (= end, completion, authority, tax, duty). See טֶלֶגְרָף.]

פִּילָטֶלִיסְט m.n. FW philatelist. [See פִּילָטֶלְיָה and suff. ־יסְט.]

פִּילִי f.n. PBH (also PBH פִּילָא, NH פִּילָה. pl. פִּילִין) flask, broad bowl. [From Gk. *piale* (= broad, flat bowl), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּילִיגְרָן m.n. FW filigree. [Fren. *filigrain*, from It. *filigrana*, which is compounded of L. *fīlum* (= thread), and *grānum* (= grain). The first element stands for IE **g"hislom* (= vein, sinew). For the second element see גְּרָנִיט.]

פִּילְם m.n. FW film. [Eng. *film*, from *filme*, from *filmen* (= membrane), which is related to *fel* (= hide, skin), L. *pellis* (= hide, skin, leather), from IE base **pel-* (= skin), whence also Gk. *pelma* (= sole of foot or shoe), *pella* (= wooden bowl, milk pail; the orig. meaning prob. was 'a vessel made of skin'). cp. פֶּלְיָאטִיב, the second element in מִיקְרוֹפִילְם and the first element in פֶּלֶגְרָה.] Derivative: פִּילְמַאי.

פִּילְמַאי m.n. FW film producer. [Formed from פִּילְם with suff. ־אי.]

פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפ m.n. FW philanthropist. [Fren. *philanthrope*, from Gk. *philanthropos* (= loving mankind, humane, benevolent, kind-hearted), which is compounded of *philos* (= beloved; loving), and *anthropos* (= man). See פִּילוֹ־ and אַנְתְּרוֹפוֹלוֹגְיָה.] Derivative: פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפִי.

פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפִי adj. FW philanthropic. [Formed from פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפְיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפְיָה f.n. FW philanthropy. [Gk. *philanthropia* (= love to mankind, humanity, benevolence, kind-heartedness), from *philanthropos*. See פִּילַנְתְּרוֹפ and suff. ־יָה.]

פִּים m.n. pim (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of uncertain meaning. According to some scholars it is the name of an ancient weight, according to others it is the pl. of פֶּה (= mouth).]

פִּימָה f.n. 1 fat. 2 NH double chin. A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:27 and prob. meaning 'fat'. The Septuagint renders this word by Gk. *peristomion* (= mouth), hence sees in it a derivative of פֶּה. Menahem ben Saruk, Rashi and several other lexicographers and commentators also derive it from פֶּה. According to other scholars פִּימָה is a contraction of פְּאֵימָה, from a base פאם, which is prob. related to Arab. *fa'ima* (= was full), *fa'ama* (= he filled), perhaps also to Akka. *piāmu* (= strong, robust).

פִּין m.n. PBH tooth of a key. [This word owes its existence to a mistake. The word חֲפִין, which is the pl. of חָף (= tooth of a key), was misread into הַפִּין, and this word was regarded as formed from the art. and the alleged noun פִּין. In NH it is generally used in the sense of 'pin', owing to the circumstance that the words פִּין and *pin* are equally pronounced.]

פִּינְגְוִין m.n. FW penguin. [Eng. *penguin*, compounded of Welsh *pen* (= head), and *gwyn* (= white). The name orig. denoted the *garefowl* (also called the great *auk*), in allusion to the large white patch between the bill and eye of this bird, now extinct. For the first element cp. 'pennil' and the first element in 'pendragon' in my CEDEL; for the second see 'gwyniad' ibid.]

פִּינְג־פּוֹנְג m.n. FW ping-pong. [Of imitative origin.]

פִּינָּךְ m.n. NH messtin. [From Aram.–Syr. פִּינָקָא (= dish), a loan word from Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See פִּנְקָס and cp. פִּנְקָא.]

פִּינָלֶה m.n. FW finale (music). [It. *finale* (lit.: 'close, conclusion'), from Late L. *fīnālis* (= concluding), from L. *fīnis* (= limit, boundary, extremity, end), which is of uncertain origin. See 'finis' in my CEDEL and cp. the last element in פָּרָפִין.]

פִּינַנְסִי adj. FW financial. [Eng. *financial*. Coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from *finance* and adj. suff. *–ial*. See פִּינַנְסִים. For the ending see suff. '–ial' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּינַנְסִי see suff. ־סִי.]

פִּינַנְסִים m.n. pl. FW finance. [From Fren. *finance*, from *finer* (= to pay, settle a debt; orig. to settle any dispute), from Med. L. *fīnāre*, a collateral form of *fīnīre* (= to put an end to, finish), from *fīnis*. See פִּינָלֶה.]

פִּיס[I] to appease, pacify. [Borrowed from Gk. *peisis* (= persuasion), from IE base **bheidh–*, **bhidh–* (= to persuade, compel; to trust), whence also L. *fīdere* (= to trust, confide in), *fidēs* (= faith, confidence), *foedus* (= compact, treaty). See 'bid' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּדֶרָסִיבִי.] — Pi. פִּיֵּס PBH 1 he appeased, pacified, reconciled; 2 he soothed, mollified. — Pu. פֻּיַּס PBH was appeased, was pacified, was reconciled. — Hith. הִתְפַּיֵּס PBH he was persuaded, became appeased, became pacified, became reconciled. — Hiph. הֵפִיס PBH he appeased, pacified. Derivatives: פִּיּוּס[I], פַּיָּן, הִתְפַּיְּסוּת, הֶפְסֵס[I].

פִּיס[II] to cast lots. [Denominated from פַּיִס (= lot).] — Pi. פִּיֵּס he cast lots. — Hiph. הֵפִיס (of s.m.). Derivatives: פִּיּוּס[II], הֶפְסֵס[II].

פִּיס[III] to squeeze, remove. [Of uncertain origin.] — Hiph. הֵפִיס PBH he squeezed, removed. — Hoph. הוּפַס NH was squeezed, was removed. Derivative: הֶפְסֵס[III].

פַּיִס m.n. PBH (pl. פְּיָסוֹת, also פְּיָסִים) lot. [Related to Aram. פִּסְתָּא, פִּסָּא, פִּסְתָּא (= piece, portion, lot), Syr. פִּסְתָּא, פִּסָּא (= lot, allotted portion). These words lit. mean 'a broken piece', and derive from base פסס, a collateral form of פצץ. For sense development cp. Gk. *kleros* (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots), hence 'a casting of lots, allotment, portion', which is related to *klan* (= to break), from IE base **qel(ā)–*, **qol(ā)* (= to strike, beat, break). cp. also Heb. גּוֹרָל (= lot), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone for casting lots', hence it is related to Arab. *jaral, jarwal* (= stones, pebbles). See גּוֹרָל.] Derivative: פִּיס[II].

פִּיסִי adj. FW physical. [Formed with suff. ־סִי from Gk. *physis* (= nature), from *phyein* (= to bring forth, produce, make to grow), from IE base **bheu– *bhū–* (= to be, exist, grow). See 'be' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּיסִיקָה.]

פִּיסְיוֹנוֹמְיָה, פִּיסְיוֹגְנוֹמְיָה f.n. FW physiognomy. [Gk. *physiognomia* (= the science of judging a man's nature by his features), from *physiognomon* (= judging a man's nature by his features), which is compounded of *physis* (= nature) and *gnomon* (= judge, interpreter, indicator), related to *gnome* (= a means of knowing; mind, judgment, intelligence; maxim, opinion). These latter words derive from the base of *gnoskein* (= to know, perceive, understand), from IE **ĝenē–*, **ĝenō–* (= to be able mentally, to know). See 'can' (auxil. v.) in my CEDEL.]

פִּיסְיוֹלוֹג m.n. FW physiologist. [Gk. *physiologos*. See פִּיסְיוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פִּיסְיוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW physiological. [Back formation from פִּיסְיוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹגִי.]

פִּיסְיוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW physiology. [Gk. *physiologia* (= inquiry into nature), from *physiologos* (= one who inquires into nature), from *physis* (= nature; see פִּיסִי); and *logos* (see ־לוֹגְיָה).]

פִּיסְיוֹתֶרַפְיָה f.n. FW physiotherapy. [Compounded of Gk. *physio–*, combining form meaning 'nature', and תֶּרַפְיָה (q.v.).]

פִּיסִיקַאי m.n. FW physicist. [See פִּיסִיקָה and suff. ־אַי.]

פִּיסִיקָה f.n. FW physics. [Gk. *physike* (= natural science), f. of *physikos* (= pertaining to nature, natural), from *physis* (= nature). See פִּיסִי.]

פִּיסִיקָלִי adj. FW physical. [Gk. *physikos*. See פִּיסִיקָה. See also adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיסִיקָלִי see suff. ־קָלִי.]

פַּיָּן m.n. FW appeaser, conciliator. [Formed from פִּיֵּס, Pi. of פִּיס[I], with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פַּיְּנוּת, פַּיָּנִי.

פַּיְּנוּת f.n. NH appeasement, conciliation. [Formed from פַּיָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּיָּנִי adj. NH conciliatory. [Formed from פַּיָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

פִּיסְקָלִי adj. FW fiscal. [Fren. *fiscal*, from Late L. *fiscālis*, from L. *fiscus* (= woven basket, purse, treasury). See פִּסְקוֹ. For the L. ending *–ālis* see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of פִּיסְקָלִי, see suff. ־קָלִי.]

פִּיף m.n. PBH fringe, tassel. [Prob. related to Syr. פִּיפָא (= a kind of transparent cloth). These words are not borrowed from Gk. *ephyphe* (= woof), as several lexicographers would have it.] Derivative: מְפֻיָּף.

פִּיפְיָה f.n. (pl. פִּיפְיוֹת) 1 sharp edge (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:15 and Ps. 149:6, in the pl.). 2 mouth, opening. [The pl. פִּיפְיוֹת is formed from פֶּה (= mouth), through reduplication. The sing. פִּיפְיָה is a back formation from פִּיפְיוֹת.]

פִּיפְיוֹן m.n. NH Anthus (a genus of singing birds). [Coined by Shalom Jacob Abramovitch (Mendele Mocher Sepharim) from פִּי־פִּי, the sound they used to emit when rising from the ground, and suff. ־וֹן.]

פִּיפְיוֹר see אַפִּיפְיוֹר.

פִּיצָה f.n. FW pizza, pizza pie. [It. *pizza*, prob. from Vulgate L. *picea placenta*, lit. 'pitchlike cake', which seems to be a loan translation of Gk. *pitta* (= cake, pie), from *pitta* (= pitch).]

פִּיצִ׳יקָטוֹ adj. & adv. FW pizzicato (music). [It. *pizzicato* (= plucked, twitched), p. part. of *pizzicare* (= to pluck, twitch), from *pizzare* (= to sting, prick), from *pizzo* (= point, edge), which is prob. of imitative origin.]

פִּיק m.n. trembling, tottering, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:11 in the phrase פִּיק־בִּרְכַּיִם, 'knocking of the knees'). [From יפוק.]

פִּיקָה see פִּקָּה.

פִּיקוֹלוֹ m.n. FW (pl. פִּיקוֹלוֹת) piccolo. [It. *piccolo* (= small; small flute), prob. from an imitative base expressive of littleness in infant's language.]

פִּיקוּס m.n. FW Ficus (a genus of trees). [From L. *ficus* (= fig tree, fig), which prob. derives from Heb. פֶּג (= early fig).]

פִּיקְטוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW pictogram. [A hybrid coined from L. *pictus*, p. part. of *pingere* (= to paint, color), and Gk. *gramma* (= something written). See פִּיגְמֶנְט, and גְּרַם. cp. פִּיקְטוֹגְרָף.]

פִּיקְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW pictograph. [A hybrid coined from L. *pictus* (see פִּיקְטוֹגְרַמָּה) and Gk. *graphos*, from *graphein* (see גְּרָף). cp. פִּיקְטוֹגְרַמָּה.]

פִּיקְטִיבִי adj. FW fictive. [Fren. *fictif*, from L. *fictus*, p. part. of *fingere*. See פִּיקְצְיָה. For the Fren. ending *–if*, see suff. '–ive' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקְטִיבִי, see suff. ־טִיבִי.]

פִּיקַנְטִי adj. FW piquant. [Fren. *piquant*, pres. part. of *piquer* (= to prick). See 'pike' (= a sharp point) in my CEDEL.

and cp. פִּיקְנִיק. For the Fren. ending *-ant* see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקַנְטִי see suff. suff. טִי־.] Derivative: פִּיקַנְטִיוּת.

פִּיקַנְטִיוּת f.n. FW piquancy. [Formed from פִּיקַנְטִי with suff. וּת־.]

פִּיקְנִיק m.n. FW picnic. [Fren. *piquenique*, formed with reduplication for *piquer* (= to prick), used in a figurative sense. See 'pike' (= a sharp point), in my CEDEL, and cp. פִּיקַנְטִי.]

פִּיקֶס m.n. PBH crimson. [From Gk. *phykos* (= seaweed; red paint), which is a loan word from Heb. פּוּךְ (q.v.).]

פִּיקְצְיָה f.n. FW fiction. [L. *fictiō* (= a forming, shaping), from *fictus*, p. part. of *fingere* (= to form, shape). The orig. meaning of this verb was 'to knead'. It derives from IE base **dheigh-*, **dhoigh-*, **dhigh* (= to knead, form out of clay, form, shape). See 'dough' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פִּיקְצְיָה see suff. יָה־ cp. פִּיקְטִיבִי.]

־פִּיקַצְיָה subst. suff. FW -fication (= making or causing). [L. *-ficātiō*, from *-ficātus*, p. part. suff. of *-ficāre*, *-ficere*, unstressed form of *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַט.]

פִּיר m.n. PBH pit, hole, ditch. [Of uncertain origin; possibly aphetic for חֲפִיר, חֲפִירָה. See חֲפִירָה.]

פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה f.n. FW pyrotechnics. [Compounded of Gk. *pyr*, gen. *pyros* (= fire), and *techne* (= art). For the first element see 'fire' in my CEDEL. For the second element see טֶכְנִיקָה.]

פִּירוֹקְסִילִין m.n. FW pyroxylin. [Fren. *pyroxyline*, coined by the French chemist Théophile-Jules Pelozue in 1836 from Gk. *pyr* (see פִּירוֹטֶכְנִיקָה) and *xilon* (= wood). See קְסִילוֹפוֹן.]

פִּירָט m.n. PBH pirate. [L. *pirāta*, from Gk. *peirates* (= pirate, corsair), from *peiran* (= to attempt, attack), from *peira* (= trial, attempt, experience), which is cogn. with L. *perītus* (= experienced), *perīculum* (= trial, experiment, risk, danger). See אֶמְפִּירִי.]

פִּירְמָה f.n. FW firm. [It. *firma* (= confirmation, signature), from *firmare*, from L. *firmāre* (= to make firm or steady, to strengthen, confirm), from *firmus* (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong), from IE base **dher(e)-* (= to hold, support).]

פִּירָמִידָה f.n. FW pyramid. [From Gk. *pyramis*, gen. *pyramidos*, which was prob. formed through metathesis from Old Egypt. *pimar*.]

פִּירְמָן m.n. FW 'firman' (a decree issued by an Oriental sovereign). [Turkish *fermān*, from Pers. *farmān* (= order, decree, passport), from IE **pro-* (= before, forward, for) and **me-* (= to measure).]

פִּיתוֹם m.n. PBH ventriloquist. [From Gk. *python* (= familiar spirit), from *Phython* (= a prophet inspired by Apollo). This name is prob. identical with *python*, name of the serpent slain by Apollo. See פִּיתוֹן.]

פִּיתוֹן m.n. FW Python (a genus of snakes). [From Gk. *python*, name of the serpent slain by Apollo, which is prob. related to the place name *Pytha*. cp. פִּיתוֹם.]

פַּךְ m.n. flask, jar, cruse. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. פכפך. cp. also פָּכָה.] Derivative: פַּכִּית.

פכה to flow, drop. [Prob. denominated from פַּךְ.] — Pi. פִּכָּה intr. v. 1 it trickled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:2 in the part. pl.); 2 PBH it oozed, dropped. Derivatives: פִּכּוּי, פכפך.

פִּכּוּי m.n. NH trickling. [Verbal n. of פִּכָּה, Pi. of פכה.]

פָּכוּר adj. NH broken; clasped (said of the hand). [Pass. part. of פָּכַר. See פכר.]

פכח to make sober, to become sober. [Aram. פְּכַח (= he made sober). Prob. a secondary form of פקח, so that the orig. meaning of פכח would have been 'to open, to free'.] — Pi. פִּכַּח PBH he sobered, made sober. — Pu. פֻּכַּח NH was sobered, was made sober. — Hith. הִתְפַּכַּח NH became sober. Derivatives: מְפַכֵּחַ, הִתְפַּכְּחוּת, פִּכָּחוֹן, פִּכֵּחַ.

פִּכֵּחַ adj. NH sober. [From פכח.] Derivative: פִּכָּחוּת.

פִּכָּחוֹן m.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from פכח, with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּכָּחוּת f.n. NH soberness, sobriety. [Formed from פִּכֵּחַ with suff. וּת־.]

פַּכִּית f.n. NH a small flask, small jar. [Formed from פַּךְ with dimin. suff. כִּית־.]

פַּכְסָם m.n. PBH biscuit. [From Gk. *paxamas* (= biscuit); so called from the baker Paxamos.] Derivative: פכסם.

פכסם to crunch, to munch. [Denominated from פַּכְסָם.] — Pi. פִּכְסֵם he crunched, munched.

פִּכְפּוּךְ m.n. NH springing forth, bubbling, trickling, dripping. [Verbal n. of פִּכְפֵּךְ. See פכפך.]

פכפך to spring forth, bubble, trickle, drip. [Of imitative origin. cp. פכה.] — Pilp. פִּכְפֵּךְ intr. v. it sprang forth, bubbled, trickled, dripped. Derivative: פִּכְפּוּךְ.

פכר to break; to clasp (one's hands). [Aram. פְּכַר (= he broke; he clasped his hands). Prob. a metathesized var. of פרך.] — Qal פָּכַר tr. v. 1 PBH he broke; 2 NH he squeezed, pressed. — Pi. פִּכֵּר NH he squeezed or pressed strongly. — Pu. פֻּכַּר NH was squeezed or pressed strongly. Derivative: פָּכוּר.

פֶּלֶא m.n. (pl. פְּלָאִים, also פְּלָאוֹת) wonder, marvel. [From פלא'. cp. Aram. פְּלָאָה, Syr. פְּלָאתָא (= riddle).] Derivatives: פִּלְאִי, פְּלִאי.

פלא' to be extraordinary, be difficult; to be wonderful. [Prob. related to Arab. *fa'l* (= good omen), related also to פלא" and to פלה'.] — Niph. נִפְלָא 1 was extraordinary, was difficult; 2 was wonderful, was marvelous. — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּא 1 he showed himself marvelous (Job 10:16); 2 MH he wondered, was amazed. — Hiph. הִפְלִיא 1 he made wonderful, acted wonderfully; 2 he caused to marvel, amazed. — Hoph. הָפְלָא 1 PBH appeared wonderful; 2 NH was extraordinary. Derivatives: פֶּלֶא, פֶּלִיא, מֻפְלָא, הִתְפַּלְּאוּת, הַפְלָאָה, פְּלִיאוּת, פְּלִיאָה, מִפְלָאָה.

פלא" to distinguish, make special (said of a vow). [The orig. meaning is prob. 'to cleave, split, set apart, separate', as it appears in Aram. פלא (of s.m.), and in Ethiop. *falaya* (= he set apart, separated). According to some scholars such was the orig. meaning also of פלא', so that these two bases are prob. identical. cp. פלה.] — Pi. פֶּלֵא it occurs only in the Bible in the phrase לְפַלֵּא נֶדֶר, Lev. 22:21 and Num. 15:3 and 8 (= to make a special vow). — Hiph. הִפְלִיא in this sense it occurs only in the Bible in the phrase נָדַר יַפְלִיא, Lev. 27:2, and יַפְלִא לִנְדֹּר נֶדֶר, Num. 6:2 (= he makes a special vow). Derivative: הַפְלָאָה".

פְּלִאִי adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [Formed from פֶּלֶא with suff. ־ִי.]

פֶּלְאִי adj. wonderful, marvelous, miraculous (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 13:18). [Formed from פֶּלֶא with suff. ־ִי, cp. פְּלִי.]

פִּלְבּוּל m.n. NH rolling (of the eyes). [Verbal n. of פִּלְבֵּל. See פלבל.]

פְּלֶבֵי m.n. FW plebeian. [From L. *plēbēius* (= belonging to the common people), from *plēbs*, *plēbēs* (= the common people), which prob. derives from IE **plē-* (= to be full), whence also Gk. *pledos* (= people, multitude, great number), L. *plēnus* (= full), *pleō*, *plēre* (= to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also the first element in פְּלֶבִיסְצִיט.]

פְּלֶבִיסְצִיט m.n. FW plebiscite. [Fren. *plébiscite*, from L. *plēbiscītum*, for *plēbis scītum* (lit.: 'the people's decree'), from *plēbs* (see פְּלֶבֵי) and *scītum* (= decree), prop. neuter p. part. of *scīscere* (= to seek to know, to decree).]

פלבל to roll (the eyes). [Related to בלבל.] — Pi. פִּלְבֵּל tr.v. he rolled (the eyes). — Hith. הִתְפַּלְבֵּל or הִשְׁתַּלְבֵּל PBH was rolled (said of the eye); was confused. Derivative: פַּלְבוּל.

פלג to cleave, split, divide. [Phoen. פלג (= to divide; district), Aram. פְּלַג, פְּלַג, Syr. פְּלַג (= he split, divided), Aram. פְּלַגְתָּא (= division), Arab. *falaja* (= he split, divided), Ethiop. *falag* (= stream), Akka. *palgu* (= canal), *puluggu*, *pulungu* (= district). It is always easy to trace back the various meanings of the verb פלג in the Hiph. to the meaning 'to cleave, split, divide'; however, a comparison with the meaning of this base in its derivatives in Biblical Heb. and in the other Sem. languages shows that its orig. meaning was indeed 'to cleave, split, divide'.] — Niph. נִפְלַג was divided. — Pi. פִּלֵּג 1 he cleft; 2 he divided. — Pu. פֻּלַּג MH was divided. — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּג PBH was divided. — Hiph. הִפְלִיג tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he separated (orig. 'he divided'); 2 he went off (lit.: 'he separated himself'); for sense development cp. Fren. *partir* (= to divide, separate), *se partir* (= to separate oneself, depart, leave); 3 he set sail; 4 he turned aside, diverted, put off; 5 he removed; 6 he exaggerated (lit. prob. meaning 'he went too far'). — Hoph. הָפְלַג PBH 1 was diverted; 2 was removed. Derivatives: יִפְלַג, יִפָּלֵג, פְּלַג, פֶּלֶג, הֶפְלֵג, פְּלֵגָה, פְּלֵגָה, פְּלֵגָה, פְּלוּג, פַּלְגָן, פַּלְגוּת, מִפְלָג, מִפְלָג, מַפְלֵגָה, מַפְלֵגָה, מִפְלָג, הִתְפַּלְגוּת, הַפְלָגָה, הַפְלָגוּת, מִפְלָג, מַפְלֵגָה, מַפְלֵגָה, תִּפְלֹגֶת and the first element in פַּלְגַּצַל. cp. פַּלְגָאָה, פַּלְגָאי, פַּלְגִּתָּא, פְּלִיג.

פֶּלֶג יִ m.n. 1 brook, stream. 2 channel, canal. [From פלג. Lit.: 'something cleft'. For sense development cp. נַחַל (= torrent; valley; ravine). Related to Ethiop. *falag* (= stream).] Derivative: פַּלְגַּלָּג.

פֶּלֶג, יִ**פֶּלֶג** m.n. 1 PBH part, half. 2 NH faction. [From פלג.]

פַּלָּג m.n. MH waiter (in a restaurant). [Nomen opificis formed from פִּלֵּג, Pi. of פלג.]

פַּלֶּג m.n. MH migraine. [From פֶּלֶג (= half), corresponding to Gk. *emikrania* (= a pain on one side of the head; migraine), which is compounded of *emi* (= half) and *kranion* (= head, skull).]

פַּלְגָאָה m.n. PBH disputant. [Aram., from פְּלַג (= he divided; he spoke differently). See פלג and cp. פַּלְגָאי and פַּלְגָן.]

פַּלְגָאי m.n. NH a disputatious person. [See פַּלְגָאָה and suff. ־אי.]

פַּלְגָּה f.n. 1 division (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:5). 2 NH company (military). [From פלג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: פַּלְגָּתִי.

פַּלָּגָה f.n. PBH division. [From פְּלַג, Pi. of פלג. cp. Aram. פַּלְגָא, verbal n. of פְּלַג (= he divided). See פלג.]

פַּלָּגָה f.n. 1 division (Jud. 5:15 and 16). 2 stream (Job 20:17). 3 NH party. 4 NH detachment. [From פלג. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּלַגְיָאט m.n. FW plagiarism. [From L. *plagiārius* (= plunderer, oppressor, kidnapper; a literary thief), from *plagium* (= kidnapping), from *plaga* (= a hunting net) which derives from IE **p(e)lāg-* (= flat, spread out), whence also Gk. *pelagus* (= the open sea). IE **p(e)lāg-* is an enlargement of base **p(e)lā-*, whence L. *plānus* (= level, flat). See פְּלָנִימֶטְר.]

פְּלַגְיָאטוֹר m.n. FW plagiator. [L. *plagiator* (= kidnapper), from *plagiāre* (= to kidnap), from *plagium* (see פְּלַגְיָאט). For the ending see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

פַּלַּגְלַג m.n. NH small brook, brooklet. [Dimin. formed from פֶּלֶג יִ through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פְּלֶגְמָטִי adj. FW phlegmatic. [Gk. *phlegmatikos* (= abounding in phlegm), from *phlegma* (= inflammation; phlegm), from *phlegein* (= to burn, scorch, kindle), which is related to *phlox* (= flame, blaze), from IE base **bhleg-*, **bhelg-* (= to burn, be hot). See 'black' in my CEDEL. For the ending of Gk. *phlegma* see suff. '-ma' ibid.] Derivative: פְּלֶגְמָטִיוּת.

פְּלֶגְמָטִיוּת f.n. FW phlegmatism. [Formed from פְּלֶגְמָטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּלְגָן m.n. MH separatist; sectarian. [Formed from פְּלַג (= he divided), Pi. of פלג, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פַּלְגָנִי, פַּלְגָנוּת.

פַּלְגָנוּת f.n. NH separatism, sectarianism. [Formed from פַּלְגָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּלְגָנִי adj. NH separatist, separatistic, sectarian. [Formed from פַּלְגָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּלָּגֵס adj. 1 PBH sheep thirteen months old. 2 NH youth between boyhood and adulthood. [Gk. *pallax* (= youth, girl). See פִּילֶגֶשׁ.]

פַּלַּגְצַל, **פְּלַג־צַל** m.n. NH penumbra. [Compounded of פֶּלֶג, c. st. of פְּלַג (= half), and צֵל (= shade).]

פַּלַּגְרָה f.n. FW pellagra (disease). [It. *pellagra*, a hybrid coined from L. *pellis* (= skin), and Gk. *agra* (= a catching, seizure). For the first element see פִּילֹם, for the second element see פּוּנְדְּרָה.]

פַּלְגִּתָּא, **פְּלוּגְתָּא** f.n. PBH difference of opinion, controversy. [Aram., from פְּלַג, פְּלַג (= he divided). See פלג.]

פַּלְגָּתִי adj. NH of company (military). [Formed from פַּלְגָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

פֶּלֶד m.n. 1 PBH flame. 2 NH steel. [A secondary form of פְּלָדָה.] Derivatives: פַּלְדִּי, פלד.

פלד to steel, strengthen. [Denominated from פֶּלֶד, פְּלָדָה.] — Pi. פִּלֵּד NH he steeled, strengthened. — Pu. פֻּלַּד NH was steeled, was strengthened. Derivative: מְפֻלָּד.

פְּלָדָה f.n. steel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4, prob. meaning 'steel'). [Together with Syr. פּוּלָד, Arab. *fūlādh*, *fālūdh*, *būlād*, prob. borrowed from Pers. *pūlād* (= steel).] Derivatives: פַּלְדִּי, פלד.

פַּלְדִּי adj. NH steely. [Formed from פֶּלֶד or פְּלָדָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פַּלְדִּיוּת.

פַּלְדִּיוּת f.n. NH steeliness. [Formed from פַּלְדִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

פלה יִ to be separated, be distinct. [A collateral form of יפלא. cp. Arab. *falat* (= she separated from sucking, weaned), Ethiop. *falaya* (= he separated, distinguished).] — Niph. נִפְלָה 1 was separated, was distinct; 2 was wonderful. — Hiph. הִפְלָה he made separate, set apart. — Hoph. הָפְלָה NH was made separate, was set apart. Derivative: מְפֻלֶּה.

פלה וי to search for vermin, delouse. [Related to Aram.–Syr. פְּלָא (= he searched for vermin; picked out lice), Arab. *falā(y)* (= he searched for lice, deloused, searched, examined, scrutinized). cp. יפלל. For sense development cp. the v. פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ (= he searched, examined), which prob. derives from the n. פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ (= bedbug), and orig. meant 'he searched for bedbugs').] — Qal פָּלָה tr.v. PBH he searched for vermin, deloused. — Niph. נִפְלָה NH was deloused. — Pi. פִּלָּה PBH he searched for vermin, deloused. Derivatives: פִּלּוּי, אַפְלָיָה.

פְלוּאוֹרֶסֶצֶנְצְיָה f.n. FW fluorescence. [Eng. *fluorescence*, coined by the English mathematician and physicist Sir George Gabriel Stokes in 1852 in allusion to the circumstance that he noticed this phenomenon first in fluorspar. The word *fluorescence* is formed from *fluor*, from Modern L. *fluor* (= a flowing), from L. *fluere* (= to flow), which is cogn. with Gk. *phluein* (= to boil over, bubble up), *phlein* (= to abound). These words derive from IE base **bhel-*, **bhlē-* (= to blow, swell). See 'blow' (= to puff), and suff. '-ence' in my CEDEL.]

פְּלוּג m.n. 1 PBH division. 2 NH separation. [Verbal n. of פָּלַג, Pi. of פלג.]

פְּלוּחַ m.n. MH splitting, cutting into pieces. [Verbal n. of פָּלַח, Pi. of פלח.]

פָּלוּט adj. 1 PBH saved. 2 NH discharged, ejected. [Pass. part. of פָּלַט. See פלט.]

פְּלוּטוֹ, פְּלוּטוֹן m.n. FW Pluto (name of a planet). [Named after *Pluto*, the god of the lower world in Greek mythology. The name derives from Gk. *plouton, ploutodotes* (lit. 'giver of riches'), from *ploutos* (= riches), and *dotes* (= giver). For the first element see פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה, for the second see 'date' (point of time) in my CEDEL. See also 'pluto' ibid. cp. פְּלוּטוֹנִיוּם.]

פְּלוּטוֹנִיוּם m.n. FW plutonium (chemistry). [Modern L. *plūtonium*, a name suggested by Glenn Theodore Seaborg and Arthur Charles Wahl in 1942, after *Pluto* (see פְּלוּטוֹ), the second planet beyond Uranus, on the analogy of the element name *neptunium*, which was so named by McMillan after Neptune, the first planet beyond Uranus (see נֶפְטוּן, נֶפְטוּנִיוּם).]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרָט m.n. FW plutocrat. [See פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה.]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW plutocratic(al). [See פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

פְּלוּטוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW plutocracy. [Gk. *ploutokratia* (= plutocracy), compounded of *plutos* (= riches), and *kratia*, from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). The first element prob. derives from IE base **pleu*– (= to flow), whence also L. *pluere* (= to rain). See 'pluvial' in my CEDEL. For the second element see ־קַרַטְיָה.]

פְּלוּי m.n. NH searching for vermin, delousing. [Verbal n. of פָּלָה, Pi. of פלה".]

פְּלוּל m.n. 1 PBH praying, prayer, entreaty. 2 NH expectation. [Verbal n. of פָּלַל, Pi. of פלל".]

פְּלוּמָה see פִּילוּמָה.

פְּלוּמָה f.n. 1 PBH down, feathers. 2 NH soft hair. [L. *plūma* (= feather, down), standing for **plus-ma*, which is prob. cogn. with Old Eng. *flēos, flīes* (= fleece). See 'fleece' in my CEDEL.]

פְּלוֹנִי adj. a certain person or place, such-a-one, so-and-so (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase פְּלוֹנִי אַלְמוֹנִי, Sam. I 21:3; Kin. II 6:8; Ruth 4:1). [Related to Aram. פְּלָנְיָא, Syr. פְּלָן, Arab. *fulān*, also *ful* (= such-a-one, so-and-so). cp. פַּלְמוֹנִי.]

פְּלוּס m.n. MH weighing, balancing; straightening, levelling. [Verbal n. of פָּלַס, Pi. of פלס.]

פְּלוּס prep. & n. plus. [L. *plūs* (= more), cogn. with Old I. *pūrvī, purúḥ* (= much), Pers. *paru*, Gk. *polys* (= much, many). All these words derive from IE base **plē*– (= to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. פְּלוּרָלִיּוֹם, פְּלוּרָלִיסְט. cp. also פּוֹלִים, פִּיו, פְּלִיאוֹנָזְם.]

פְּלוּסִין m.n. pl. NH plush. [Fren. *pluche*, from earlier *peluche*, back formation from *peluchier* (= to pull, tug), from VL **piluccāre* (= to deprive of hair), from L. *pilus* (= hair). See 'pile' (hair), in my CEDEL and cp. 'pluck' and words referred to ibid. פְּלוּסִין in this sense was influenced in form by the word פְּלוּסִין, which, however, means 'linen from Pelusium' (name of a town in Egypt).]

פְּלוֹרָה f.n. FW flora. [L. *Flōra*, name of the Roman goddess of flowers, from *flōs* (= flower), which derives from IE base **blō, *blē*–, **bhlā*– (= to blossom, flourish). See 'blow' (= to flower), in my CEDEL and cp. 'flower' ibid. and words there referred to. cp. also פְּלִירְט.]

פְּלוּרָלִיזְם m.n. FW pluralism. [From L. *plūrālis* (= belonging to more than one), from *plūs* (= more). See פְּלוּס and suff. ־יזם.]

פְּלוּרָלִיסְט m.n. FW pluralist. [See פְּלוּרָלִיזְם and suff. ־יסט.]

פְּלוּשׁ m.n. MH opening, open alley. [Verbal n. of פָּלַשׁ, Pi. of פלש'.]

פָּלוּשׁ m.n. NH corridor or vestibule of a synagogue. [Prob. derived from Old Ger. *palas* (= palace), from L. *palātium*. See פָּלָטִין.]

פלח 1 to cleave, split. 2 to plow, till the ground (from the second meaning derived the meaning 'to serve the deity, worship'). [Aram.-Syr. פְּלַח (= he cleft, he plowed, cultivated; he served (worshipped), Arab. *falaḥā* (= he cleft), Akka. *palāḫu* (= to fear, revere). For the sense development of this base cp. L. *colere* (= to till the ground, to cultivate, to honor, revere, worship).] — Qal פָּלַח tr. v. 1 he cleft, plowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:7); 2 PBH he worshipped. — Niph. נִפְלַח MH was cleft, was split. — Pi. פִּלַּח 1 he cleft open, sliced; 2 (f.) she caused to cleave, gave birth to (said of an animal). — Pu. פֻּלַּח 1 MH was cleft, was split, was sliced; 2 NH was plowed. — Hith. הִתְפַּלַּח was cleft, was split, was sliced. Derivatives: פֶּלַח, פֶּלַח, פְּלוּחַ, פְּלִיחַ, מְפֻלָּח, מְפֻלָּחַ, פְּלִיחָה. cp. פְּלָחָה, פַּלְחָה.

פֶּלַח m.n. split, slice (of fruit). [From פלח. cp. Aram. פְּלָחָא (= millstone).]

פָּלָח m.n. MH peasant, farmer. [Nomen opificis, borrowed from Arabic *fallāḥ* (= peasant), from Syr. פְּלָחָא (= laborer). See פלח and cp. פְּלָחָה.]

פְּלָחָה f.n. NH agriculture. [From Arab. *falāḥah* (= agriculture, farming, husbandry). See פָּלָח.]

פֻּלְחָן m.n. 1 PBH service, esp. Divine service, worship. 2 NH adoration, admiration. [Aram. פֻּלְחָן, BAram. פֻּלְחָן (= service, Divine service), from פֻּלַּח (= he served). See פלח and suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: פֻּלְחָנִי.

פֻּלְחָנִי adj. NH of worship, cultic. [Formed from פֻּלְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פלט to escape, to rescue. [Aram.-Syr. פְּלַט (= he escaped), Arab. *falata* (of s.m.), Akka. *balāṭu*, TA *paliṭmi* (= has been saved), Ethiop. *falaṭa* (= he separated). Related to מלט'.] — Qal פָּלַט intr. & tr. v. 1 he escaped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:16); 2 PBH he discharged, gave out, vomited. — Niph. נִפְלַט PBH was discharged, was vomited; 2 was rescued, was saved. — Pi. פִּלֵּט he rescued, saved, delivered. — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּט PBH was rescued, was saved. — Hiph. הֵפְלִיט 1 (f.) she gave birth; 2 PBH he discharged, vomited; 3 NH he let drop (a word, a secret, etc.). — Hoph. הָפְלַט MH was rescued, was saved. Derivatives: פְּלֵט, פָּלֵט, פְּלֵטָה, פְּלֵיטָה, פְּלִיטָה, פָּלוּט, הַפְלָטָה, הַפְלָטוּת, מַפְלֵט, תַּפְלִיט, מְפֻלָּט.

פָּלֵט adj. fugitive. [From פלט.]

פֶּלֶט m.n. 1 PBH deliverance, escape. 2 NH output. [From פלט.]

פְּלֵיטָה, פְּלִיטָה f.n. deliverance, escape. [From פלט.]

פְּלָטוֹנִי see אַפְלָטוֹנִי.

פְּלַטְיָה f.n. PBH wide street, square. [Gk. *plateia (odos)* (= street; lit.: 'broad way'), f. of *platus* (= flat, wide, broad), which is cogn. with Old I. *práthati* (= spreads out), Avestic *pərəθush* (of s.m.), L. *planta* (= sole of the foot), etc. All these words are derivatives of IE base **plāt*– (= spread out, broad, flat). cp. פְּלָטִינָה and first element in פְּלַטְפוֹרְמָה.]

פָּלָטִין m.n. PBH palace. [Gk. *palation*, L. *palātium* (= palace; orig. palace built by Augustus on Palatine Hill), from *Palātium* (= Palatine Hill), name of the central of the seven hills of Rome. The name *Palātium* is prob. of Etruscan origin and related to *Palēs*, name of an Italian goddess of shepherds and cattle.]

פְּלָטִינָה f.n. FW platinum. [From Sp. *platina* in *platina del Pinto*, i.e. 'little silver of the River Pinto'; so called because of its silver-white color and because it was first found near the River Pinto. Sp. *platina* is dimin. of *plata* (= silver), which comes from Fren. *plate*, which mean sheet of metal,

and derive from Gk. *platus* (= flat, wide, broad). See פְּלָטְיָה and cp. the first element in פְּלַטְפוֹרְמָה.]

פְּלַטְפוֹרְמָה f.n. FW platform. [Fren. *plateforme* (lit.: 'flat form'). The first element is f. of *plat* (= flat, even), from VL **plattus*, from Gk. *platus* (= flat, wide, broad). See פְּלָטְיָה. For the second element see פּוֹרְמָה.]

פַּלְטֶר m.n. PBH 1 shopkeeper, esp. seller of baker's wares. 2 shop, esp. baker's shop. [From Gk. *prater* (= seller). See פּוֹרְנוֹגְרַפְיָה.]

פַּלְטֵרִין m.n. PBH (pl. פַּלְטֵרִיוֹת) palace [Gk. *praitorion*, from L. *praetārium* (= general's tent), subst. use of the neuter of *praetōrius* (= belonging to the praetor), from *praetor* (= leader, chief), for **prae-itor*, lit. 'one who goes before', from *prae* (= before), and *īre* (= to go). See פָּנִים and אִינִיצְיָאטוֹר. The change of the first *r* in *praetōrium* to *l* is prob. due to dissimilation.]

פֶּלִי adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [Another spelling of פְּלִאי.]

פָּלִיא adj. MH wonderful, marvelous, miraculous. [From יפלא.]

פְּלִיאָה f.n. 1 wonder, marvel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:6 in the sentence פְּלִיאָה דַּעַת מִמֶּנִּי, 'such knowledge is too wonderful for me'). 2 MH astonishment, amazement. [From פלא; properly f. of the adj. פָּלִיא (= wonderful, marvelous).]

פָּלֵיאוֹגְרָף m.n. FW paleographer. [See פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה and גְּרָף.]

פָּלֵיאוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW paleographic. [See פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה and suff. -ִי.]

פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW paleography. [Compounded of Gk. *palaios* (= ancient), and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write). The first element derives from *palai* (= long ago). For the second element see גְּרַפְיָה- and cp. the first element in פָּלִינְדְּרוֹם and in פָּלִימְפְּסֶסְט.]

פָּלֵיאוֹזוֹאִי adj. FW Palaeozoic. [Eng. *Palaeozoic*, from Gk. *palaios* (see פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה), *zoe* (= life; see זוֹאוֹלוֹגְיָה), and suff. *-ic*. The word *Palaeozoic* was coined by Adam Sedgwick (1785-1873).]

פָּלֵיאוֹלִיתִי adj. FW paleolithic. [Coined by John Lubbock, the later Baron Avebury (1834–1913) from Gk. *palios* (= ancient; see פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה), *lithos* (= stone; see לִיתְיוּם), and suff. *-ic* (q.v. in my CEDEL.).]

פְּלֵיאוֹנָזְם m.n. FW pleonasm. [Gk. *pleonasmos*, from *pleonazein* (= to be more than enough, abound, be superfluous), from *pleon* (= more). See פְּלוּס.]

פָּלֵיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW paleontologist. [Back formation from פָּלֵיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פָּלֵיאוֹנְטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW paleontology. [Fren. *paléontologie*, compounded of Gk. *palaios* (= ancient), *on*, *ontos*, neuter pres. part. of *einai* (= to be), and *logia*. See פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה. See also 'be' in my CEDEL. cp. פִּיסִי- and see לוֹגְיָה-.]

פְּלִיאוּת f.n. MH wonderfulness, a wonderful thing. [From פלא. For the ending see suff. -וּת.]

פַּלְיָאטִיב m.n. FW palliative. [From L. *palliātus* (= cloaked; covered, protected), from *pallium* (= cloak), which is related to *palla* (= long upper garment of Roman women), and prob. cogn. with L. *pellis* (= skin). See פִּילִם.]

פַּלְיָאטִיבִי adj. FW palliative. [See פַּלְיָאטִיב and suff. -ִי.]

פְּלִיג adj. PBH opposed, contested. [Aram., pass. part. of פְּלַג, פְּלַג (= he split, divided). See פלג.]

פְּלִיגָה f.n. PBH difference of opinion, dispute. [From פלג. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

פְּלֵיָדָה f.n. FW Pleiades. [L. *Plēiades* (pl.), from Gk. *Pleiades*, pl. contracted from *Peleiades*, and prob. lit. meaning 'constellation of the dove', from *peleiade*, pl. of *peleias* (= dove), a derivative of *peleia*, properly 'the gray bird', from IE base **pel-* (= dark-colored, gray), whence also Old Eng. *fealo* (= brown). See 'fallow' (brownish yellow) in my CEDEL.]

פְּלִיז m.n. PBH (pl. פְּלִיזוֹת) felt cap or hat. [Gk. *pilion*, L. *pilleum*, *pilleus* (= a felt cap or hat), which is related to Gk. *pilos* (= felt), prob. also to L. *pila* (= ball, playing ball). See 'pile' (fine hair) in my CEDEL.]

פְּלִיז m.n. PBH brass. [From Aram. פְּלִיזָא, which prob. derives from Arab. *filizz*, a collateral form of *filazz* (= a non-precious metal).]

פָּלִיחַ adj. NH cleavable, plowable. [Coined from פלח (= to cleave, plow), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּלִיחָה f.n. NH cleaving, plowing. [Verbal n. of פָּלַח. See פלח and first suff. -ָה.]

פָּלִיט m.n. fugitive, refugee. [From פלט.]

פְּלֵיטָה see פְּלֵטָה.

פְּלִיטָה f.n. MH throwing up, ejection. [Verbal n. of פָּלַט. See פלט and first suff. -ָה.]

פְּלִיטוֹן m.n. FW feuilleton. [Fren. *feuilleton* (orig.: 'a leaflet added to the newspaper'), dimin. formed from *feuille* (= leaf), from L. *folium* (of s.m.), for whose etymology see פּוֹלְיוֹ-.] Derivatives: פְּלִיטוֹנַאי, פְּלִיטוֹנִי.

פְּלִיטוֹן see פּוֹלְיוֹ-.

פְּלִיטוֹנַאי m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Formed from פְּלִיטוֹן with suff. -אַי.]

פְּלִיטוֹנִי adj. FW feuilletonistic. [Formed from פְּלִיטוֹן with suff. -ִי.]

פְּלִיטוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW feuilletonist. [Fren. *feuilletoniste*, from *feuilleton*. See פְּלִיטוֹן and suff. -ִיסְט.]

פָּלִיל m.n. judge. [From יפלל. cp. פְּלִילָה.] Derivative: פְּלִילִי.

פְּלִילָה f.n. office of judge or umpire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:3). [Formed from יפלל with first suff. -ָה.]

פְּלִילוּת f.n. PBH legal dispute, litigation. [Formed from יפלל with first suff. -וּת.]

פְּלִילִי adj. 1 calling for judgment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 31:28). 2 NH criminal. [From יפלל. For the ending see suff. -ִי.] Derivative: פְּלִילִיוּת.

פְּלִילִיָּה f.n. judging, giving a decision (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:7). [From יפלל. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

פְּלִילִיוּת f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פְּלִילִי with suff. -וּת.]

פָּלִימְפְּסֶסְט m.n. FW palimpsest. [L. *palimpsēstus*, from Gk. *palimpsestos* (= scraped again), compounded of *palis* (= again), and verbal adj. of *psen* (= to touch on the surface, to rub). The first element is related to *palai* (= long ago); see פָּלֵיאוֹגְרַפְיָה and cp. the first element in פָּלִינְדְּרוֹם. The second element is related to Gk. *psammos* (= sand), *psephos* (= small stone, pebble); see פְּסִיפּוֹס.]

פָּלִינְדְּרוֹם f.n. FW palindrome. [Gk. *palindromos* (= running again), compounded of *palin* (= again) and *dromos* (= course), whence *dromaios kamelos* (= dromedary). See 'dromedary' in my CEDEL.]

פְּלִיקָן m.n. FW pelican. [Late L. *pelicānus*, *pelecānus*, from Gk. *pelekan* (= pelican), from *pelekus* (= ax), which derives from Akka. *pilaqqu* (= ax).]

פְּלִירְט m.n. FW flirt. [Eng. *flirt* (n.), from *flirt* (v.), from Fren. *fleureter*, from *conter des fleurettes* (= to talk sweet nonsense, to flirt), from Fren. *fleurette* (= little flower; courteous flattery), dimin. of *fleur* (= flower), from L. *flōrem*, accusative of *flōs* (= flower). See פְּלוֹרָה.] Derivative: פְּלִרְטֵט.

פָּלִישׁ adj. NH invadable. [Formed from יפלש (= to invade), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּלִישָׁה f.n. NH invasion. [Coined by

Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as the verbal n. of פָּלַשׁ. See פלש and first suff. ־ָה.]

פֶּלֶךְ I m.n. district, circuit. [Together with JAram. פְּלָכָא (= district), prob. borrowed from Akka. *pilku* (of s.m.).]

פֶּלֶךְ II m.n. distaff, spindle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 31:19). [Together with JAram. פְּלָכָא (= distaff, spindle), prob. borrowed from Akka. *pilakku* (of s.m.), which prob. derives from a base פלך (= to be round), whence also Arab. *falak* (= something round), *falka*^{h} (= distaff, spindle).]

פֶּלֶךְ III m.n. crutch, staff (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:29). [Of uncertain etymology. The meaning is based on the Septuagint. According to several lexicographers, however, פֶּלֶךְ in the above passage is identical with פֶּלֶךְ II.]

פלל I to judge, arbitrate. [cp. Old Assyrian *palālum* (= to sit in judgment). According to some scholars this base orig. meant 'he cleft, split, decided', hence related to Arab. *falla* (= he cut, broke). For sense development cp. פסק (= to split, divide; to decide), and L. *dēcīdere* (= to decide), from *caedere* (= to cut). According to other scholars, פלל in the above sense is related to Arab. *falā(y)* (= he searched, examined, scrutinized). For the probable relationship between פלל I and פלל II see פלל II.] — Pi. פִּלֵּל 1 he mediated, judged; 2 he thought, expected. — Pu. פֻּלַּל NH was thought, was expected. Derivatives: פְּלִיל, פְּלִילוּת, פְּלִילָה, מְפַלֵּל, פְּלִילִיָּה, פְּלִילִי.

פלל II to pray. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. *falla* (= he cut himself in worship). However, it is more probable that פלל in the above sense is related to נפל (= to fall, prostrate oneself), and orig. meant 'to prostrate oneself in prayer', or that it is orig. identical with פלל I and lit. means 'to invoke as a judge'.] — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּל he prayed. Derivatives: תְּפִלִּין, תְּפִלָּה, מִתְפַּלֵּל, פִּלּוּל, פָּלֵל.

פֶּלֶל m.n. MH prayer. [From פלל II.]

פְּלַלְגּוֹלָה f.n. PBH a small onion. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Aram. פּוּגְלָא (= radish). See פֻּגָּלָה and פְּנַלְגּוֹל.]

פלם to be moist. [Denominated from פִּילוֹמָא (= mud).] — Pu. פֻּלַּם PBH was made humid, was made viscous (mostly used in the part. מְפֻלָּם).]

פַּלְמוּדָה f.n. PBH a kind of a fish, now identified with Pelamys sarda. [Gk. *pelamys* (= young tunny), which prob. derives from *pelos* (= mud) and was so called in allusion to its habitat. See פִּילוֹמָא.]

פַּלְמוֹנִי m.n. such-a-one, so-and-so (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 8:13). [A blend of פְּלוֹנִי and אַלְמוֹנִי (q.v.).]

פֻּלְמוֹס see פּוּלְמוֹס.

פֻּלְמוֹסִי see פּוּלְמוֹסִי.

פִּלְמוּר m.n. NH polymerization. [Verbal n. of פִּלְמֵר, Pi. of פלמר.]

פַּלְמַ"ח m.n. 'Palmah' (striking force of the Haganah). [Abbreviation of פְּלֻגּוֹת מָחָץ (= shock troops).]

פְּלָמִינְגוֹ m.n. FW flamingo. [Portuguese *flamingo*, from Sp. *flamenco*, from Provençal *flamenc* (lit.: 'flame-colored'), from *flama* (= flame), from L. *flamma* and *-enc* (see 'flame' and '-ing', 'pertaining to', in my CEDEL). The bird was so called in allusion to the color of its feathers.]

פלמם to contend, to argue. [Denominated from פּוּלְמוֹס (= war, polemic).] — Hith. NH הִתְפַּלְמֵס he contended, argued. Derivative: הִתְפַּלְמְסוּת.

פלמר to polymerize. [Hebraization of polymerize.] — Pi. פִּלְמֵר NH he polymerized. — Hith. הִתְפַּלְמֵר NH was polymerized. Derivative: פִּלְמוּר.

פְּלֵנוּם m.n. plenum. [L. *plānum* (= a space occupied by matter, a plenum); properly neuter of the adj. *plēnus* (= full), from IE base **plē-* (= to be full; to fill). See 'full' (adj.) in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in סַנִיפּוּלָצִיָה, קוֹמְפְּלֶט.]

פְּלָנֶטָה f.n. FW planet. [Late L. *planēta*, from Gk. *planetes* (= wandering, wanderer), a collateral form of *planus* (= wanderer, roamer), which is of uncertain etymology. cp. פְּלָנֶטָרִי, פְּלָנֶטָרִיוֹן.]

פְּלַנְטַצְיָה f.n. FW plantation. [L. *plantātiō* (= plantation), from *plantātus*, p. part. of *plantāre* (= to plant), from *planta* (= sprout, shoot, twig), which is prob. a back formation from **plantāre* (= to tread down with the sole), whence 'to level the ground for sowing', a denominative formed from *planta* (= sole of the foot). See 'place' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פְּלַנְטַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

פְּלָנֶטָרִי adj. FW planetary. [Late L. *planētārius* (= pertaining to planets). See פְּלָנֶטָה. For the L. ending *'-ārius'* see adj. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פְּלָנֶטָרִי see suff. ־ִי.]

פְּלָנֶטָרִיוֹן, פְּלָנֶטָרִיוּם m.n. FW planetarium. [Modern L. *planētārium*, properly subst. use of the neuter of the Late L. adj. *planētārius*.]

פְּלָנִימֶטֶר m.n. FW planimeter. [Fren. *planimétre*, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and *metrum* (= measure, meter). The first element derives from IE base **p(e)lā-* (= broad, flat, spread out). For the second element see מֶטֶר.]

פְּלָנִימֶטְרִי adj. FW planimetric. [Back formation from פְּלָנִימֶטְרִיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

פְּלָנִימֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW planimetry. [Med. L. *plānimetria*, compounded of L. *plānus* (= even, level, flat), and *-metria* (= -metry). See פְּלָנִימֶטֶר.]

פְּלָנֶל m.n. FW flannel. [Welsh *gwlanen* (= flannel), from *gwlân* (= wool), which is cogn. with L. *lāna* (= wool), etc. See 'wool' in my CEDEL and cp. פְּלָנֶלִית.]

פְּלָנֶלִית f.n. NH flannelette. [Hebraization of Fren. *flanelette*, dimin. of *flanelle*, from Eng. *flannel*. See פְּלָנֶל.]

פְּלַנְקְטוֹן m.n. FW plankton. [Ger. *Plankton*, coined by the German physiologist Viktor Hensen (1835–1924) from Gk. *plagkton*, neuter of *plagktos* (= wandering), verbal adj. of *plazo* (= I go astray, wander), which is related to *plege* (= stroke), and cogn. with L. *plangere* (= to strike, to beat the breast). These words derive from IE base **plāq-*, **plāg-* (= to strike), whence also L. *plāga* (= stroke, blow, wound, pestilence). See 'plague' in my CEDEL.]

פלס to level, smooth. [A base occurring only in Hebrew and in Phoen. cp. פלש.] — Pi. פִּלֵּס 1 he leveled, smoothed; 2 PBH he balanced. — Pu. פֻּלַּס MH was leveled, was smoothed. Derivatives: פֶּלֶס, פַּלָּס, פִּלּוּס, מְפַלֵּס, מְפֻלָּס, מִפְלֶסֶת, מַפְלֵסָה.

פֶּלֶס m.n. balance, scale. [From פלס.]

פַּלָּס m.n. NH leveler. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּלֵּס, Pi. of פלס.]

פַּלְפָּא see פּוּלְפָּא.

פִּלְסוּף m.n. NH philosophizing. [Verbal n. of פִּלְסֵף, Pi. of פלסף.]

פְּלַסְטִי adj. FW plastic. [L. *plasticus*, from Gk. *plastikos* (= of molding, of forming), from *plastosa* (= molded, formed), verbal adj. of *plasein*.] Derivative: פְּלַסְטִיוּת.

פְּלַסְטִיוּת f.n. FW plasticity. [Formed from פְּלַסְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּלֶשְׁתִּינִי, פַּלֶסְטִינָאי see פַּלֶשְׁתִּינָאי.

פְּלַסְטֶר see פְּלַסְתֶּר.

פְּלַסְמָה f.n. FW plasma. [Late L. *plasma*, from Gk. *plasma* (= something molded), from *plasein* (= to mold, form, model). See פְּלַסְתֶּר and cp. second element in פְּרוֹטוֹפְּלַסְמָה. For the ending see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פלסף to philosophize. [Denominated from סִילוֹסוֹף (= philosopher).] — Hith. הִתְפַּלְסֵף MH he philosophized.

Derivatives: פִּלְסוּף, מְחֻפְלָסְף, הִתְחַפְלְסְפוּת.

פִּלְסָפָה f.n. NH philosophy. [A secondary form of פִּילוֹסוֹפְיָה.] Derivative: פִּלְסָפָנוּת.

פִּלְסָפָנוּת f.n. NH philosophizing. [Formed from פִּלְסָפָה with suff. נוּת־.]

פִּלְסָתֵר, פַּלְסָתֵר m.n. PBH forgery, fraud. [Gk. *plaste, plastes* (= molder, modeler), hence 'forger', from *plassein* (= to mold, form, model). cp. פִּלְסְטִי, פִּלְסָפָה.]

פַּלְפוּל m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Verbal n. of פלפל'. cp. פִּלְפוּלָא.]

פִּלְפוּלָא m.n. PBH dispute, debate, discussion, argumentation. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. פִּלְפוּל. See פִּלְפוּל.]

פלפל' to discuss, argue, debate. [Pilp. of base פלל. Whence also Syr. פֶּל (= he sprinkled), corresponding to Heb. בָּלַל, respectively בָּלְבֵּל. There is no connection between the v. פלפל' and the n. פִּלְפֵּל (= pepper) as most scholars would have it.] — Pilp. פִּלְפֵּל tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he turned to and fro; 2 he disputed, discussed. — Hith. הִתְפַּלְפֵּל NH he argued, disputed. Derivatives: פִּלְפוּל, פַּלְפָּלָן, הִתְפַּלְפְּלוּת.

פלפל" to pepper. [Denominated from פִּלְפֵּל.] — Pi. פִּלְפֵּל tr. v. NH he peppered. — Pu. פֻּלְפַּל MH was peppered. Derivative: מְפֻלְפָּל.

פִּלְפֵּל m.n. PBH pepper. [Like Arab. *fulful, filfil* (= pepper) borrowed through Persian and Aram. mediation from Old I. *pippalī* (= berry, peppercorn), which is of imitative origin. Gk. *peperi* (whence L. *piper*) is of the same origin. L. *piper* was borrowed by many European languages. See 'pepper' in my CEDEL and cp. פִּפְרִיקָה, פִּלְפְּלָא, פִּלְפַּלְתָּא.] Derivatives: פִּלְפְּלוֹן, פִּלְפֶּלֶת.

פָּלָפֶל m.n. NH 'falafel' — a kind of spiced Oriental pasty. [Arab. *falāfil*.]

פִּלְפְּלָא, פִּלְפַּלְתָּא f.n. PBH pepper. [Borrowed through Persian mediation from Old I. *pippalī*. See פִּלְפֵּל.]

פִּלְפְּלוֹן m.n. NH Schinus (a genus of trees). [Formed from פִּלְפֵּל with suff. וֹן־.]

פַּלְפָּלָן, פִּלְפְּלָן m.n. PBH arguer, debater, casuist. [Formed from פִּלְפֵּל, with agential suff. ָן־.] Derivatives: פַּלְפָּלָנוּת, פִּלְפָּלָנִי.

פַּלְפָּלָנוּת f.n. NH argumentation, casuistry. [Formed from פַּלְפָּלָן with suff. וּת־.]

פַּלְפָּלָנִי adj. NH argumentative, casuistic. [Formed from פַּלְפָּלָן with suff. ִי־.]

פִּלְפֶּלֶת f.n. 1 PBH peppercorn. 2 NH Capsicum annuum. [Formed from פִּלְפֵּל with suff. ֶת־.]

פִּלְפַּלְתָּא see פִּלְפְּלָא.

פלץ to shudder. [Of unknown etymology.] — Pi. פִּלֵּץ MH he caused to shudder. — Pu. פֻּלַּץ MH was made to shudder. — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּץ he shuddered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 9:6). Derivatives: פַּלָּץ, פַּלָּצוּת, תִּפְלֹצֶת, מִפְלֶצֶת.

פַּלָּץ m.n. MH shudder. [From פלץ.]

פַּלָּצוּר m.n. 1 PBH sling. 2 NH lasso, lariat. [L. *pressōrium* (= a press), subst. use of the adj. *pressōrius* (= that which serves for pressing), from *pressus*, p. part. of *premere* (= to press, clasp), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, wine press).] Derivative: פלצר.

פַּלָּצוּת f.n. shuddering. [From פלץ. For the ending see suff. וּת־.]

פלצר to rope (cattle), to lasso. [Denominated from פַּלָּצוּר.] — Pi. פִּלְצֵר NH he roped (cattle), lassoed. — Pu. פֻּלְצַר NH was roped, was lassoed.

פְּלָקָט m.n. FW placard. [Fren. *placarde*, from *plaquier, plaquer* (= to lay on, plaster), from Dutch *placken* (= to patch a garment, to plaster), which is related to Ger. *placke, Placken* (= spot, patch). See 'plack' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּלַרְגוֹנְיוּם m.n. FW Pelargonium (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Pelargonium*, from Gk. *pelargos* (= stork), which stands for *pela-Fargos*, lit.: 'blackish white'. The first element of this word is related to *pelos* (= livid), *pellos* (= dark-colored, dusky), *potios* (= gray); see פּוֹלְיוֹ. The second element means 'shining, bright, white', and derives from IE base **arg-* (= to shine); see אַרְגּוּמֶנְט.]

פלרטט to flirt. [Denominated from פְּלִירְט (= flirt).] — Pi. פִּלְרְטֵט NH he flirted.

פלש to level (= פלס). [Possibly the base of מִפְלָשׁ (q.v.).]

פלש' to roll (in dust, etc.). [Aram. פלש, אִתְפַּלֵּשׁ (= he rolled himself), Ugar. *plṯ* (= rolling himself). The orig. meaning of this base was prob. 'to burrow into'. Accordingly it is ultimately identical with פלש".] — Hith. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ he rolled himself (in dust, etc.). Derivative: הִתְפַּלְּשׁוּת.

פלש" to open through; penetrate, invade. [Aram.-Syr. פְּלַשׁ (= he broke through, dug), Arab. *fallasa* (= he cleft, split), Akka. *palāshu* (= to dig through), *pilshu* (= hole). cp. the related base בלש.] — Qal. פָּלַשׁ intr. v. NH he invaded, intruded. — Pi. פִּלֵּשׁ 1 PBH he opened through, dug through; 2 NH he made a passage through. — Pu. פֻּלַּשׁ PBH was opened through, was dug through. — Hiph. הִפְלִישׁ NH he caused to invade. Derivatives: פָּלְשָׁן, פַּלְשָׁנִי, פְּלוּשׁ, פָּלִישׁ, מִפְלָשׁ, פּוּלַשׁ, פְּלִישָׁה. cp. פְּלִשִׁים.

פְּלָשִׁים m.n. pl. NH the Falashas. [From Ethiop., lit. 'invaders', or 'emigrants'. See פלש".]

פָּלָשָׁן m.n. NH invader. [Formed from פלש" with agential suff. ָן־.] Derivative: פַּלְשָׁנִי.

פַּלְשָׁנִי adj. NH invading, invasive. [Formed from פלש" with suff. ָנִי־.]

פְּלֶשֶׁת f.n. Philistia, land of the Philistines.

פְּלִשְׁתִּי m.n. Philistine. [From פְּלֶשֶׁת.]

פַּלֶסְטִינִי, פַּלֶשְׁתִּינָאי, פְּלֶשְׁתִּינָאי adj. & m.n. Palestinian. [Formed from פְּלֶשְׁתִּינָה with suff. ָאי־.]

פַּלֶשְׁתִּינָה f.n. NH Palestine. [From Gk. *palaistine*, from Heb. פְּלֶשֶׁת (q.v.). Already Herodotus (and after him Ptolemy and Pliny) used the phrase *Syrie e palaistine* (= Palestinian Syria) to denote Judea and Palestine as well as the interior of the land down to the Arabian desert. Later the phrase 'Palestinian Syria' was shortened into 'Palestine', which was used already by Josephus and Philo. Since Vespasian the country was called officially 'Palestine'. In 1948 the name was changed into 'Israel'. Syr. פלסטינא and Arab. *Falastīn* go back to Gk. *palaistine*.]

פְּלֶתִי m.n. 'Pelethite' — bodyguard of David (from כְּרֵתִי וּפְלֵתִי, 'Kerethite and Pelethite', Sam. II 8:18, 15:18). Prob. assimilation of פְּלִשְׁתִּי (q.v.) and כְּרֵתִי (q.v.).]

פֶּם see פּוּם.

פֶּמְבִּי f.n. PBH pomp, solemnity, ostentation. [Gk. *pompe* (= a sending; solemn procession), which stands in gradational relationship to *pempein* (= to send), which is of unknown etymology.] Derivative: פֻּמְבָּי (adj.).

פֻּמְבָּי adj. NH public. [From פֶּמְבִּי.] Derivative: פֻּמְבִּיּוּת.

פֻּמְבִּיּוּת f.n. NH publicity. [Formed from פֻּמְבָּי with suff. וּת־.]

פָּמוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. פָּמוֹטוֹת) candlestick. [Of unknown origin.]

פָּמַלְיָה, פָּמַלְיָא f.n. PBH household, retinue. [L. *familia* (= family), from L. *famulus*, from Old L. *famul* (= servant), which is of uncertain origin. Arab. *familiyya*^{h} is borrowed from It. *famiglia*, from L. *familia*. For the sense development of L. *familia* from *famul* cp. Heb. מִשְׁפָּחָה (= family), which is related to שִׁפְחָה (= maid servant).]

פִּמְפּוּם m.n. NH stuffing, gorge. [Verbal n. of פִּמְפֵּם, Pi. of פמפם.]

פִּמְפִּיָה f.n. PBH grater. [Aram. פּוּמְפְּיָא, derived from פּוּם (= mouth) and so called because of its many holes.]

פַּמְפְּלֵט m.n. FW pamphlet. [Fren. *pam-*

phlet, from Middle Eng. *pamflet*, alteration of *Pamphilet* or *Panflet*, popular name of a Latin comedy of the 12th century, entitled *Pamphilus seu de amore*. The name *Pamphilus* derives from Gk. *pamphilos*, which lit. means 'beloved of all', from *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *philos* (= lover, friend; see פִילוֹ־).]

פמפם to stuff, to gorge oneself. [Denominated from Aram. **פּוּמָא** (= mouth).] — Pi. **פִּמְפֵּם** NH he stuffed, gorged himself.

פֶּן conj. 1 lest, in order not to. 2 perhaps. [Related to Aram. **פֶּן** (= would that, perhaps); of uncertain origin. According to several scholars a shortened form of a noun derived from **פנה** (= to turn away).]

פֵּן m.n. MH form, kind. [Back formation from **פָּנִים** (= face), which is a plurale tantum in the Bible. But the sing. of **פָּנִים** could only be **פָּנֶה**. cp. e.g. **עָלָה** (= leaf), pl. **עָלִים**, and **קָנֶה** (= cane), pl. **קָנִים**. I tentatively suggest that **פן** is a loan word from Arab. *fann*, pl. *funūn* (= kind, specimen, variety, side), so that the correct form would be **פַּן**, in pause **פָּן**, and in the pl. **פַּנִּים**. cp. e.g. **סַל** (= basket), pausal form **סָל**, pl. **סַלִּים**, from **סלל**, and **עַם** (= people), pausal form **עָם**, pl. **עַמִּים**, from **עמם**. Whence the punctuation **פָּנִים** is due to a confusion with **פָּנִים**, with which orig. it had nothing in common.]

פַּן m.n. FW Pan (Greek mythology). [Gk. *pan*, prob. contracted from *pauson* and cogn. with Old I. *Pāṣán* (a Vedic god, guardian and multiplier of cattle and of human possessions in general, lit. 'nourisher'. cp. **פָּנִיקָה**.]

פַּן־ FW pan- (combining form as in **פַּן־אֲמֶרִיקָנִי**, 'pan-American'). [Gk. *pan*, from *pas*, *pasa* (= all, every), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in **פַּנְדּוֹרָה**, **פַּנְטוֹמִימָה**, **פַּנְטוֹגְרָף**, **פַּנְקְרֵיאַס**.]

פְּנַאי, פְּנַי m.n. PBH 1 spare time, leisure. 2 emptiness. [From **פנה**. cp. **פָּנוּי**.]

פַּנָּג m.n. 1 a kind of flour or food (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:17). 2 some scholars identify it with the millet. [A loan word from Akka. *pannigu*.]

פנג to indulge, pamper, spoil. [A secondary form of **פנק**.] — Pi. **פִּנֵּג** MH he indulged, pampered, spoiled. — Hith. **הִתְפַּנֵּג** MH he pampered himself.

פַּנְדּוֹרָה f.n. PBH pandora, shepherd's pipe. [L. *pandura* (= a three-stringed musical instrument), from Gk. *pandoura*, which is of unknown origin.]

פַּנְדּוֹרָה f.n. FW Pandora (Greek mythology). [Gk. *pandora* (= Pandora: lit. 'giver of all', from *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *doron* (= gift); see **הוֹרוֹן**.]

פִּנְדְּקָאי, פַּנְדָּקִי see **פּוּנְדָּק, פּוּנְדְּקָאי, פּוּנְדָּקִי**.

פנה to turn. [JAram.–Syr. **פְּנָא** (= he turned), Arab. *faniya* (= he passed away, vanished), *fanā* (= passing away), Ethiop. *fannawa* (= he sent away). cp. **פָּנִים**. cp. also **פנן**, **אֹפֶן**.] — Qal **פָּנָה** intr. v. 1 he turned, turned toward (**אֶל**), turned away; 2 he turned and looked, looked, looked at (**אֶל**), considered, regarded; 3 PBH he freed himself, was free. — Niph. **נִפְנָה** PBH 1 he turned away; 2 was free, was at leisure; 3 was removed; 4 he eased nature, eased himself. — Pi. **פִּנָּה** 1 MH he removed, cleaned, emptied; 2 NH he vacated, evacuated. — Pu. **פֻּנָּה** 1 MH was removed, was emptied; 2 NH was vacated, was evacuated. — Hith. **הִתְפַּנָּה** PBH 1 was removed, was emptied; 2 he became free, had leisure. — Hiph. **הִפְנָה** 1 tr.v. he turned, caused to turn; 2 intr.v., he turned, made a turn. — Hoph. **הָפְנָה** 1 was turned, was directed; 2 PBH was disengaged, was free. Derivatives: **פְּנַאי, פָּנוּי, פְּנוּי, פְּנוּת, הַפְנָאָה, הַפְנָיָה, הַפְנוּת, הִתְפַּנּוּת, פּוֹנָה, פְּנִיָּה, תַּפְנִית, מִפְנֶה**. cp. **פֶּתַח**.

פִּנָּה f.n. 1 corner. 2 end. [From **פנן**, a base parallel to **פנה**.]

פָּנוּי adj. & m.n. 1 PBH empty, vacant. 2 NH free. 3 PBH unmarried, bachelor. [Pass. part. of **פָּנָה**. See **פנה**.]

פְּנוּי m.n. 1 PBH emptying, clearing. 2 NH evacuation. [Verbal n. of **פִּנָּה**, Pi. of **פנה**.]

פֶּנוֹמֶן m.n. FW phenomenon. [Late L. *phaenomenon*, from Gk. *phainomenon*, neuter of *phainomenos*, pres. part. of *phainesthai* (= to appear), pass. part. of *phainein* (= to make appear, to show). See **פֶּנְטַסְיָה**.]

פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִי adj. FW phenomenal. [Eng. *phenomenal*, a hybrid coined by the English poet Samuel Taylor Coleridge (1772–1834), from *phenomenon* (see **פֶּנוֹמֶן**) and suff. *-al*. See adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: **פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִיוּת, פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִיזְם**.

פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִיוּת f.n. FW phenomenalism. [Formed from **פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִי** with suff. **־וּת**.]

פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִיזְם m.n. FW phenomenalism. [See **פֶּנוֹמֶנָלִי** and suff. **־יזְם**.]

פְּנוּק m.n. MH spoiling, pampering. [Verbal n. of **פִּנֵּק**, Pi. of **פנק**.]

פָּנוֹרָמָה f.n. FW panorama. [Lit.: 'a complete view'. Compounded of Gk. *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *horama* (= that which is seen, view, sight), from *horan* (= to see), which is cogn. with L. *verērī* (= to observe with awe, revere, respect, fear), Old Eng. *waer* (= cautious, aware). See 'ware' (= alert) in my CEDEL and cp. **תֵּיאוֹרְמָה**.]

פְּנוּת f.n. PBH unoccupancy. [Formed from **פָּנָה** (see **פנה**) with suff. **־וּת**.]

פֶּנְטָגוֹן FW, **פֶּנְטִיגוֹן** PBH pentagon. [Gk. *pentagonon*, neuter of the adj. *pentagonos* (lit.: 'five-cornered'), which is compounded of *penta*, from *pente* (= five), and *gonos*, from the stem of *gonia* (= corner, angle). cp. the first element in **פֶּנְטָטוֹנִי** and the second element in **טְרִיגוֹן**.]

פַּנְטוֹגְרָף m.n. FW pantograph. [Lit.: 'all-writer'. Compounded of Gk. *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *graphos* (see **גְּרָף**).]

פַּנְטוֹמִימָה f.n. FW pantomime. [Fren. *pantomime*, from L. *pantomīmus*, from Gk. *pantomimos* (= pantomimic actor; lit.: 'all-imitating'), compounded of *panto*, from *pan* (= all; see פַּן־), and *mimos* (= imitator; see **מִימוֹס**).]

פֶּנְטָטוֹנִי adj. FW pentatonic. [Compounded of Gk. *penta* (see **פֶּנְטָגוֹן**) and *tonos* (= musical tone; see **טוֹן**). For the ending of **פֶּנְטָטוֹנִי** see suff. **־ִי**.]

פָּנָטִי adj. fanatic. [L. *fānāticus* (= pertaining to a temple, inspired, enthusiastic), from *fānum* (= temple), from earlier **fas-nom* (= a consecrated place). See 'fair' (= gathering of buyers) and 'feast' in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פָּנָטִי** see suff. **־ִי**.]

פֶּנְטִיגוֹן see **פֶּנְטָגוֹן**.

פָּנָטִיוּת f.n. FW fanaticism. [Formed from **פָּנָטִי** with suff. **־וּת**.]

פָּנָטִיזְם m.n. FW fanaticism. [See **פָּנָטִי** and suff. **־יזְם**.]

פנטס to fantasy; to improvise. [Denominated from **פֶּנְטַסְיָה**.] — Pi. **פִּנְטֵס** NH 1 he fantasied. 2 he improvised.

פַּנְטַסְטִי adj. FW fantastic. [Gk. *phantastikos* (= able to present to the mind), from *phantastes* (= one who is fond of display), from *phantazein*. See **פֶּנְטַסְיָה**.]

פַּנְטַסְיָה f.n. FW fantasy. [Gk. *phantasia* (= look, appearance, imagination, image), from *phantazein* (= to make visible, display), from the stem of *phainein* (= to make appear, show; to shine), whence also *phanos* (= torch), *phanoras* (= visible, manifest, illustrious); related to *phaos*, *phos* (= light). See פּוֹטוֹ־ and cp. **פֶּנוֹמֶן**. cp. also **פָּנָס** and the second element in **אֲלוּפָן** and in **תֵּיאוֹפָנְיָה**. For the ending of **פַּנְטַסְיָה** see suff. **־יָה**.] Derivative: **פנטס**.

פֶּנְתֶּר see **פַּנְתֵּר**.

פְּנַי see **פְּנַאי**.

פְּנִיָּה f.n. MH 1 MH turning. 2 NH tendency. [Verbal n. of **פָּנָה**. See **פנה** and first suff. **־ִיָּה**.]

פָּנִים m. & f.n. pl. 1 face, countenance. 2 forepart, front part, front. 3 surface,

level. 4 PBH appearance. 5 PBH manner, way. 6 wrath, anger. [Prob. a derivative of פנה and lit. meaning 'the side turned toward one'. Related to Phoen. פנם, Moabite לפני, מפני, Punic פן, פנה (= before), Ugar. *pnm* (= into), Akka. *pānu* (= face, surface), Syr. פְּנִיתָא (= side). According to some scholars פָּנִים is orig. the pl. of פֶּה (= mouth). For sense development cp. L. *as*, gen. *oris* (= mouth; face).] Derivatives: פנים, פנימה. cp. לְפָנֵי.

פָּנִים m.n. 1 PBH inside, interior. 2 NH text. [Prob. back formation from פְּנִימָה (q.v.).] Derivatives: פנם, פְּנִימוֹן, פְּנִימִי, פְּנִימִיָּה.

פְּנִימַאי m.n. NH inmate, boarder. [Back formation from פְּנִימִיָּה.]

פְּנִימָה adv. toward the inside, within. [Standing for פָּנִימָה. Formed from פָּנִים with local suff. ־ָה, hence lit. meaning 'faceward' (from the point of view of a person entering a room). The 'shwa' is prob. due to an assimilation to פְּנִימִי. cp. פָּנִים. For the form cp. יָמִימָה, in the phrase מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה (= from year to year), which was formed from יָמִים, the pl. of יוֹם (= day), with local suff. ־ָה.]

פְּנִימוֹן m.n. NH pneumatic tube. [Formed from פָּנִים with suff. ־וֹן (under the influence of Fren. *pneumatique*, or Eng. *pneumatic*. See פְּנִימִית.]

פְּנִימִי adj. inner, inward, interior. [Prob. formed from פָּנִים with suff. ־ִי. For sense development cp. פְּנִימָה.] Derivatives: פְּנִימִית, פְּנִימִיוּת.

פְּנִימִיָּה f.n. NH boarding school. [Formed from פְּנִימִי with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

פְּנִימִיוּת f.n. MH internality, internal part. [Formed from פְּנִימִיָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּנִימִית f.n. NH pneumatic. [A blend of פָּנִים and of Fren. *pneumatique* or Eng. *pneumatic*.]

פְּנִינָה f.n. (pl. פְּנִינִים) 1 coral (according to several scholars: 'pearl'). 2 MH something precious. [Prob. derived from base פנן and lit. meaning 'something angular or ramified'.] Derivatives: פנן", פְּנִינִי, פְּנִינִיָּה.

פְּנִינִי adj. MH pearly. [Formed from פְּנִינָה with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּנִינִיָּה f.n. NH Numida meleagris; guinea fowl (bird). [Formed from פְּנִינָה (= pearl), with suff. ־ִיָּה; so called in allusion to the pearllike spots in its feathers.]

פֶּנִיצִילִין m.n. FW penicillin. [Eng. *penicillin*. Coined by the English bacteriologist Sir Alexander Fleming in 1929 from Modern L. *Pēnicillium*, from L. *pēnicillus* or *pēnicillum* (= painter's brush), dimin. of *pēniculus* (= brush, painter's brush or pencil), itself dimin. of *pēnis* (= tail, male organ of generation; see 'penis' in my CEDEL). The *Pēnicillium* was so called because it develops organs resembling a brush.]

פֶּנִיקָה f.n. FW panic. [Fren. *panique*, from Gk. *panikon* (shortened from *panikon deina* (= panic fright), neuter of *panikos* (= panic), lit.: 'pertaining to Pan'; orig.: 'fear caused by Pan'.]

פֶּנִיקִי adj. FW Phoenician. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Gk. *Phoinike* which prob. means lit. 'land of purple', from *phoinikos* (= purple, crimson; date palm, date; a fabulous bird, the *phoenix*), which is related to *phoinos* (= bloodred), *phonos* (= murder). All these words derive from IE base **g"hen-* (= to strike). See אוֹפְנִסִירָה.]

פֶּנִיקְס m.n. FW phoenix, phenix. [Gk. *phoinix*. See פֶּנִיקִי.]

פִּינָקָא, פִּינָקָה f.n. PBH (pl. פִּנְכוֹת) dish, plate, platter. [Aram.–Syr.; a loan word from Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; trencher, platter). See פִּנְקָס and cp. פִּינָךְ.]

פנם to introvert, to interiorize. [Back formation from פָּנִים (= inside, interior).] — Hiph. הִפְנִים NH he introverted. — Hoph. הָפְנַם NH was introverted. Derivative: מֻפְנָם.

פנן to turn. [Prob. related to פנה (= to turn), hence base of פִּנָּה (= corner), and of פְּנִינָה (= coral; lit.: 'something angular or ramified').]

פנן" to lend luster like a pearl. [Denominated from פְּנִינָה.] — Hiph. הִפְנִין intr. v. NH it lent luster (like a pearl).

פָּנָס m.n. PBH (pl. פָּנָסִים) lamp, lantern. [Gk. *phanos* (of s.m.), from the stem *phainein* (= to make appear, show, shine). See פַּנְטַסְיָה.]

פַּנְסְיָה f.n. MH pension. [Fren. *pension*, from L. *pēnsiōnem*, accusative of *pēnsiō* (= payment), from *pēnsus*, p. part. of *pendere* (= to weigh, weigh out; pay; to value, esteem), lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension', which is related to *pendēre* (= to hang, hang down), and to *pondus*, gen. *ponderis* (= weight). The origin of these Latin words is doubtful. cp. פִּנְסִיוֹן.]

פַּנְסִיוֹן m.n. FW boardinghouse, pension. [Fren. *pension*. See פַּנְסְיָה.]

פַּנָצֵיָה f.n. FW panacea (medicine). [L. *panacēa*, from Gk. *panakeia* (= universal remedy), from *panakes* (= all-healing), compounded of *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *akos* (= remedy), which is of uncertain origin. See 'panacea' in my CEDEL.]

פנק to indulge, pamper, spoil. [Aram.–Syr. — Pa. פַּנֵּק (= he treated with affection, indulged), Arab. *fannaqa* (= he pampered, spoiled). cp. פרנק and פנג.] — Pi. פִּנֵּק he indulged, pampered, spoiled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 29:21). — Pu. פֻּנַּק PBH was pampered, was spoiled. — Hith. הִתְפַּנֵּק MH he pampered himself. Derivatives: פִּנּוּק, הִתְפַּנְּקוּת, מְפֻנָּק, תַּפְנוּק.

פִּנְקָס m.n. (pl. פִּנְקָסִים, also פִּנְקָסָאוֹת) 1 PBH account book, ledger. 2 MH minute book, notebook. [From Gk. *pinax* (= board, plank; writing tablet; trencher, platter), which is possibly related to Old I. *pinākam* (= stick, rod). cp. פִּינָךְ, פִּינָקָא.] Derivatives: פנקס, פִּנְקָסוֹן, פִּנְקָסָן.

פנקס to record. [Denominated from פִּנְקָס.] — Pi. פִּנְקֵס tr.v. NH he recorded; he entered into a book. — Pu. פֻּנְקַס NH was recorded; was entered into a book. Derivative: מְפֻנְקָס.

פִּנְקָסוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small account book. 2 a small notebook. [Formed from פִּנְקָס with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פִּנְקָסָן m.n. NH bookkeeper. [Formed from פִּנְקָס with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: פִּנְקָסָנוּת, פִּנְקָסָנִי.

פִּנְקָסָנוּת f.n. NH bookkeeping. [Formed from פִּנְקָסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּנְקָסָנִי adj. NH pertaining to bookkeeping. [Formed from פִּנְקָסָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פַּנְקְרֵיאָס m.n. FW pancreas (anatomy). [Medical L. *pancreas*, from Gk. *pankreas*, (lit.: 'entirely flesh'), from *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *kreas* (= flesh), which is cogn. with L. *crūdus* (= raw), *cruor* (= thick blood, gore). See 'crude' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּנֶת f.n. NH vamp (of shoe). [Aram. פְּנֶתָא or אַפְנְתָא, of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of פְּנָא (= he turned); see פנה.]

פַּנְתֵּיאוֹן m.n. FW pantheon. [L. *Pantheon*, from Gk. *pantheion* (= temple consecrated to all gods, esp. denoting the Pantheon at Rome), properly neuter of *pantheios* (= of all gods), which is compounded of *pan-* (see פַּן־) and *theios* (= of, or sacred to, a god), from *theos* (= god). See תֵּיאִיזְם.]

פַּנְתֵּיאִיזְם m.n. NH pantheism. [Fren. *panthéisme* (lit.: 'the doctrine that all is God'). See פַּנְתֵּיאִיסְט and cp. first element in מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיזְם and פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיזְם.]

פַּנְתֵּיאִיסְט m.n. FW pantheist. [Coined by the Irish deist John Toland in 1705. cp. Gk. *pantheios* (= common to all gods). See פַּנְתֵּיאוֹן and suff. ־יסְט. cp. also the second element in מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיסְט and in פּוֹלִיתֵיאִיסְט.]

פַּנְתֵּיאִיסְטִי adj. FW pantheistic. [See פַּנְתֵּיאִיזְם and the suffixes ־יסְט and ־ִי.]

פַּנְתֵּר, פַּנְטֵר m.n. PBH panther. [Gk. *panther*, a word of Indian origin. cp. Old I.

puṇḍārikam (= tiger), which means perhaps lit. 'the yellowish (animal)', and is related to *pāṇḍaraḥ* (= whitish yellow).]

פַּס I m.n. occurring only in the phrase כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים (Gen. 37:3, 23 and 32; Sam. II 13:18 and 19), which prob. means 'tunic composed of variegated stripes'. [According to most commentators, however, כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים means 'tunic reaching to the palms and the soles'. cp. Eng. *talar* (= a robe reaching down to the ankles), from L. *tālāris* (= reaching to the ankle), from *tālus* (= ankle). In either case פַּס I is ult. identical with פַּס II. See פַּס II for sense development.]

פַּס II m.n. PBH 1 stripe, strip. 2 board, partition. [Related to BAram. פַּס in פַּס־יָדָא, פַּסָּא דִּידָא (= palm of the hand), JAram. פַּסְתָּא, Syr. פַּסְתָּא (= palm of the hand; sole of the foot), and to Phoen. פס (= tablet). All these words derive from פסס II (= to be broad, spread). cp. פַּס I. cp. also פַּסָּה II and אַפָּס.] Derivatives: פַּסִּים, פַּסִּיסִית.

פַּסְבְּדוֹ see פַּסְדּוֹ.

פסג I a base prob. meaning 'to split', 'to go through', whence 'to wander'. [cp. Akka. *pasāku* (= to cut through; prob. also 'to wander'). Prob. related to פשק.] — Pi. פִּסֵּג he went through, wandered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, ocurring Ps. 48:14).

פסג II to divide, branch off, cut off branches, sever. — Pi. פִּסֵּג PBH he divided, branched off, cut off branches. — Pu. פֻּסַּג NH was divided, was branched off, was cut off (said of a branch). — Niph. נִפְסַג MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פִּסְגָּה II, פִּסּוּג, פִּסִּיג, פְּסִיגָה.

פִּסְגָּה I f.n. 1 mount Pisgah in Moab (the lit. meaning of this name is prob. 'cleft'). 2 NH top, peak. 3 NH summit. [Prob. derived from פסג I. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

פִּסְגָּה II f.n. PBH branch, bough. [Formed from פסג II.]

פסד to be spoiled, to suffer loss, suffer damage. [Aram. פְּסַד (= was spoiled), Arab. *fasada* (= was spoiled, was rotten, was decayed).] — Qal פָּסַד intr. v. MH was spoiled. — Niph. נִפְסַד PBH he suffered loss; 2 MH was spoiled. — Hiph. הִפְסִיד intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he suffered loss, suffered damage; 2 he caused loss, caused damage. — Hoph. הָפְסַד PBH he suffered loss, was damaged. Derivatives: פָּסֵד, הֶפְסֵד, הֶפְסֵדָה, נִפְסָד, מִפְסָד.

פָּסֵד adj. PBH spoiled, ruined. [From פסד.]

פְּסֵדָה f.n. MH loss, damage, injury, harm. [Aram. פְּסַדָא (of s.m.), from פְּסַד. See פסד.]

פסה to spread. [A secondary form of פשה.] — Qal פָּסָה intr.v. PBH it spread. Derivative: פְּסִיוֹן.

יִפְעָה f.n. plenty, abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 72:16). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps from base פסס II (= to spread). For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסָה II f.n. 1 PBH stripe, strip, edge. 2 MH piece. [A secondary form of פַּס II. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסוּג m.n. MH dividing, branching off, cutting off branches. [Verbal n. of פִּסֵּג, Pi. of פסג I.]

פָּסוּל adj. PBH defective, disqualified, unfit. [Pass. part. of פָּסַל. See פסל I.] Derivative: פְּסִילוּת.

פְּסוּל I m.n. PBH 1 carving, sculpturing. 2 cutting of dry branches. [Verbal n. of פִּסֵּל, Pi. of פסל I.]

פְּסוּל II m.n. 1 PBH defect, blemish, flaw. 2 NH disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of פִּסֵּל, Pi. of פסל II.]

פְּסוּל III m.n. PBH defect, blemish, flaw, disqualification. [From פסל II.]

פָּסוּק I adj. PBH 1 cut off. 2 decided, determined. [Pass. part. of פָּסַק. See פסק.]

פָּסוּק II m.n. 1 PBH Biblical verse. 2 NH sentence. 3 PBH Scriptures, Bible. 4 NH abscissa (mathematics). [Lit.: 'something cut off'; subst. use of the pass. part. of פָּסַק. cp. Aram. פְּסוּקָא (= Biblical verse).]

פְּסוּק m.n. 1 PBH cutting off. 2 PBH separation, interruption. 3 NH spacing. 4 NH punctuation. [Verbal n. of פִּסֵּק, Pi. of פסק.]

פְּסוּקִית f.n. NH clause, part of a sentence. [Formed from פָּסוּק (n.) with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

פָּסָז m.n. FW passage. [Fren. *passage*, from *passer* (= to pass), from Vulgate L. *passāre*, from L. *passus* (= step, pace).]

פסח I to limp, be lame, to spring or pass over. [Related to Akka. *pissū* (= lame), possibly also to Arab. *fasaḫa* (= he dislocated, disjointed).] — Qal פָּסַח intr.v. 1 was lame, limped; 2 he passed over, skipped over; 3 NH he hesitated, wavered, vacillated. — Niph. נִפְסַח he became lame. — Pi. פִּסֵּחַ he limped around. — Hith. הִתְפַּסֵּחַ MH he became lame. Derivatives: פֶּסַח, פִּסֵּחַ, פִּסֵּחַן, פִּסֵּחָה.

פסח II to celebrate the Passover. [Denominated from פֶּסַח. cp. Aram. פְּסַח (= he celebrated the Passover), denominated from פִּסְחָא (q.v.); Syr. פְּצַח, denominated from פִּצְחָא; Arab. *afṣaḥa*, denominated from *fiṣḥ*, *faṣḥ* (= he celebrated the Passover, he celebrated Easter).] — Qal פָּסַח intr. v. he celebrated the Passover.

פֶּסַח m.n. 1 Passover festival. 2 the Passover sacrifice. [Lit.: 'the Feast of Passing Over', or 'the Feast of Sparing', from פָּסַח (= he passed over), whence also Eng. *Passover*. cp. פִּסְחָא, פַּסְחָא.]

פִּסֵּחַ adj. lame. [Denominated from פָּסַח (= he limped); see פסח I.] Derivatives: פִּסֵּחַן, פִּסֵּחוּת.

פִּסְחָא m.n. PBH Passover. [Aram., whence Syr. פַּצְחָא, from Heb. פֶּסַח. Whence also Gk. *pascha*, Late L. *pascha*, Fren. *pasche*, *pasque* (= Easter), *pâque* (= Passover, Easter). Gk. *pascha* was reborrowed into Syr. פַּסְחָא. cp. פִּסְחָא.]

פַּסְחָא m.n. NH Easter. [Aram., a collateral form of פִּסְחָא.]

פִּסֵּחַן m.n. NH lameness. [Formed from פִּסֵּחַ with ־ן□, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּסֵּחוּת f.n. NH lameness. [Formed from פִּסֵּחַ (= lame), with suff. ־וּת□.]

פַּסָּחָן m.n. NH waverer, vacillator. [Formed from פָּסַח (= he wavered, vacillated), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: פַּסְחָנוּת.

פַּסְחָנוּת f.n. NH wavering, vacillation. [Formed from פַּסָּחָן with suff. ־וּת□.]

פַּסָּט m.n. FW trade wind. [Ger. *Passat* (= wind), from Dutch *passaat* (= wind), from Sp. *pasado*, which is prob. shortened from *viento de pasada*. *Pasada* (= passage) derives from *pasar* (= to pass), from Vulgate L. *passāre*, from L. *passus* (= step, pace; lit.: 'a stretching out of the leg'), from *passus*, p. part. of *pandere* (= to stretch out). See פָּטַנְט.]

פַּסְטוּר m.n. NH pasteurizing. [Verbal n. of פִּסְטֵר. See פסטר.]

פַּסְטוֹרָלָה f.n. FW pastorale. [It. *pastoral*, adj. used as a noun, from L. *pāstōrālis* (= pertaining to shepherds), from *pastor* (= shepherd).]

פֶּסְטִיבָּל m.n. FW festival. [Fren. *festival*, from Med. L. *fēstīvālis* (= festival), from L. *fēstīvus* (= festive, joyous, gay), from *fēstum*, (= holiday, festival), which is related to L. *fēriae* (= holidays, festivals), *fānum* (= a consecrated place). See פָּנָטִי.]

פַּסְטֶל m.n. FW pastel, [Fren. *pastel*, from It. *pastello*, from Late L. *pastellus* (= woad), dimin. formed from Late L. *pasta* (= paste). See 'paste' in my CEDEL.]

פסטר to pasteurize. [Formed from the name of the French chemist Louis Pasteur (1822–95).] — Pi. פִּסְטֵר NH he pasteurized. — Pu. פֻּסְטַר NH was pasteurized. Derivatives: מְפַסְטֵר, מְפַסְטֶרֶת.

פַּסִיב m.n. FW passive (in bookkeeping), liabilities. [From L. *passīvus* (= capable of suffering), from *passus*, p. part. of *patī* (= to suffer), from base **pē-*, **pᵉ-* (= to damage, injure, hurt).]

פַּסִיבִי adj. FW passive. [Formed from L. *passīvus* (see פַּסִיב) with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: פַּסִיבִיוּת.

פַּסִיבִיוּת f.n. FW passivity, passivism. [Formed from פַּסִיבִי with suff. וּת־.]

פְּסִיג m.n. NH cotyledon (botany). [From פסג". cp. פְּסִיגָה.] Derivative: פְּסִיגִי.

פְּסִיגָה f.n. PBH branch, sprig. [From פסג". For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. פְּסִיג.]

פְּסִיגִי adj. NH cotyledonal. [Formed from פְּסִיג with suff. יִ־.]

פְּסֵידוֹ־ FW pseudo- (combining form). [Gk. *pseudo*, from *pseudas* (= lie, falsehood), from *pseudein* (= to cheat by lies).]

פְּסֵידוֹנִים m.n. FW pseudonym. [Fren. *pseudonyme*, from Gk. *pseudonymon*, neuter of *pseudonymos* (= under a false name), which is compounded of *pseudo* (see פְּסֵידוֹ־, and *onoma* (= name). See נוֹמִינָלִי.]

פְּסִיוֹן m.n. PBH spreading (esp. of leprosy), expansion, extension. [Formed from פסה with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. פְּשִׁיוֹן.]

פַּסְיוֹן m.n. PBH pheasant. [L. *phasiānus*, from Gk. *phasianos* (lit.: 'the Phasian bird'), from the 'Phasis', a river in Colchis. See 'pheasant' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיחָה a skipping over. [Verbal n. of פָּסַח (= he skipped over). See פסח' and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִיכְדֶלִי see פְּסִיכוֹדֶלִי.

פְּסִיכוֹ־ FW psycho (combining form). [Gk. *psycho*, from *psyche* (= breath, life, spirit, soul, mind), from *psychein* (= to breathe, blow; to make cold), which is cogn. with Old I. *bhas-* (of s m.). cp. פְּסִיכִי, פְּסַכְתֵּר and the first element in פְּסִיכְרוֹמֶטֶר. For the sense development of Gk. *psyche* cp. נֶפֶשׁ.]

פְּסִיכוֹאֲנָלִיזָה f.n. FW psychoanalysis. [Compounded of פְּסִיכוֹ־ and אֲנָלִיזָה (q.v.).]

פְּסִיכוֹאֲנָלִיטִי adj. psychoanalytic(al). [Compounded of פְּסִיכוֹ־ and אֲנָלִיטִי (q.v.).]

פְּסִיכוֹדֶלִי, פְּסִיכְדֶלִי adj. FW psychedelic. [Compounded of Gk. *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־) and *delos* (= visible, clear), which is contracted from *deielos* and is related to *deato* (= seemed), and cogn. with Old I. *dīdēti* (= shines). See 'deity' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיכוֹזָה f.n. FW psychosis. [Modern L. *psȳchōsis*, from Gk. *psychosis* (= a giving of life, animation), from *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־). For the ending *-osis* see suff. '–osis' in my CEDEL.]

פְּסִיכוֹלוֹג m.n. FW psychologist. [Back formation from פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW psychological. [Back formation from פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW psychology. [Modern L. *psychologia*, prob. coined by Melanchthon (and first used by him as title of a prelection) from *psyche* (= soul, see פְּסִיכוֹ־), and *-logia* (see לוֹגְיָה־).]

פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגִיזְם m.n. FW psychologism. [See פְּסִיכוֹלוֹגְיָה and suff. יזְם־.]

פְּסִיכוֹמוֹטוֹרִי adj. FW psychomotor. [A hybrid coined from Gk. *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־) and L. *mōtor* (= mover; see מוֹטוֹר). For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיכוֹסוֹמָטִי adj. FW psychomatic. [Compounded of Gk. *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־) and *soma*, genitive *somatos* (= body), which prob. stands for **twō-mn* and lit. means 'something thickest', properly 'a full or thickest body', from IE base **tu-* (= to swell). For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיכוֹפָת m.n. FW psychopath. [Back formation from פְּסִיכוֹפָתְיָה.]

פְּסִיכוֹפָתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW psychopathology. [Compounded of פְּסִיכוֹ־ and פָּתוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פְּסִיכוֹפָתְיָה f.n. FW psychopathy. [Compounded of פְּסִיכוֹ־, Gk. *pathos* (= suffering), and suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִיכוֹתֶרַפְיָה f.n. FW psychotherapy. [Compounded of פְּסִיכוֹ־ and תֶּרַפְיָה.]

פְּסִיכִי adj. FW psychic. [Gk. *psychikos* (= of life, of the soul, spiritual), from *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־) and suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיכִיאַטְרִי adj. FW psychiatric. [Back formation from פְּסִיכִיאַטְרְיָה. For the ending see suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיכִיאַטְרְיָה f.n. FW psychiatry. [Medical L. *psychiatria* (lit.: 'a healing of the soul'), from Gk. *psyche* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־) and *iatreia* (= a healing), which derives from *iatros* (= physician), from *iasthai* (= to heal), which is related to *iainein* (= to refresh, invigorate), from IE base **ies-* (= to set in quick motion), whence also Gk. *ieros* (= holy, sacred; orig.: 'filled with divine force'). See הִיֵרוֹגְלִיפִים.]

פְּסִיכְרוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW psychrometer. [Compounded of Gk. *psychros* (= cold) and *metron* (= measure). The first element derives from *psychos* (see פְּסִיכוֹ־). For the second element see מֶטֶר.]

פֶּסִיל m.n. NH carved image, idol (in the Bible it occurs only in the pl., the corresponding sing. being פֶּסֶל).

פְּסִילָה f.n. PBH 1 chisel. 2 MH hewing, chiseling. [From יפסל'. Formally, verbal n. of פסל. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִילָה" f.n. NH disqualifying, disqualification. [Verbal n. of פָּסַל. See פסל" and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִילוּת f.n. MH being disqualified, disqualification. [Formed from פָּסוּל with suff. וּת־.]

פְּסִילִים m.n. pl. carved images, idols. [See פְּסִיל and פֶּסֶל.]

פֶּסִימִי adj. FW pessimistic. [Formed with suff. יִ־ from L. *pessimus* (= worst), which stands for **ped-sᵉ-mos* and is related to *pējor* (= worse), and to *pessum* (= downward, to the ground), and cogn. with Old I. *pádyate* (= falls), from the same base as L. *pēs–*, gen. *pedis* (= foot). See פֶּדֶר.] Derivative: פֶּסִימִיוּת.

פֶּסִימִיוּת f.n. FW pessimism. [Formed from פֶּסִימִי with suff. וּת־.]

פֶּסִימִיזְם m.n. FW pessimism. [See פֶּסִימִי and suff. יזְם־.]

פֶּסִימִיסְט m.n. pessimist. [See פֶּסִימִי and suff. יסְט־.]

פֶּסִיס m.n. NH end beam. [From פַּס". cp. פְּסִיסִית.]

פְּסִיסִית f.n. PBH board, plank. [From פַּס". For the ending see suff. יִת־.]

פְּסִיעָה f.n. PBH step, pace. [Verbal n. of פָּסַע. See פסע and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִיפָס m.n. PBH 1 cut and polished stone, mosaic. 2 cube, die. 3 check (in garment), stripe. [Gk. *psephos* (= small stone, pebble, used in counting or voting), related to *psammos* (= sand), and cogn. with L. *sabulum* (= sand), Old Eng. *sand*, etc. (= sand). cp. מְסַפְסֵף and the second element in פְּלִימְפְּסְט.] Derivatives: פסיפס"', פְּסִיפָסִי.

פְּסִיפָסִי adj. NH mosaic (adj.). [Formed from פְּסִיפָס with suff. יִ־.]

פְּסִיק m.n. NH comma. [From פסק (lit.: 'something cut off'), properly loan translation of Gk. *komma* (= a piece cut off; a short clause), from *koptein* (= to cut off).] Derivative: פְּסִיקוֹן.

פְּסִיקָה f.n. 1 PBH cutting off, separation. 2 PBH separated thread (from reel). 3 NH part, section. 4 MH allocation, grant. 5 NH passing sentence. [Verbal n. of פָּסַק. See פסק and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּסִיקוֹן m.n. NH comma bacillus (bacteriology). [Formed from פְּסִיק with suff. וֹן־; so called after its shape suggestive of a comma.]

פְּסִיקְתָא f.n. PBH 'Pesikta' — name of several midrashim on the Pentateuch. [Lit.: 'division, section'; from פסק.]

פְּסִיקְתָא" f.n. PBH allocation, grant.

[From פסק. See פְּסִיקָה sense 4.]

פְּסִיקָתָה f.n. NH précis of a verdict, given by court. [From פסק, according to Aram. פְּסִיקְתָא.]

פְּסַכְתֵּר m.n. PBH a large pot. [Gk. *psykter* (= wine cooler), from *psychein* (= to breathe, blow; to make cold). See פְּסִיכוֹ־.]

פסל I to hew, hew out, carve. [Aram.–Syr. פְּסַל (= he hewed, hewed out, carved), Ugar. *psl*, Nab. פסלא (= stonecutter), Egypt.–Aram. פסילה, פסלה (= ashlar). cp. פסל II.] — Qal פָּסַל tr.v. he hewed, hewed out, carved. — Niph. נִפְסַל PBH was hewn, was hewn out, was carved, was sculptured. — Pi. פִּסֵּל PBH 1 he carved, sculptured; 2 he cut dry twigs. — Pu. פֻּסַּל NH was carved, was sculptured. Derivatives: פֶּסֶל, פֶּסֶל, פְּסִיל, פִּסּוּל, מְפַסֵּל, פְּסֹלֶת, מְפֻסֶּלֶת.

פסל II to disqualify, declare unfit. [Aram. פְּסַל (= he disqualified, declared unfit), Arab. *fasala* (= was ignoble, was valueless). According to several scholars פסל II represents a special sense development of פסל I (as if פסל II would have meant orig. 'was cut away', whence arose the meaning 'was considered useless'). They refer to the sense development of פְּסֹלֶת (= chips, stone dust), whence 'worthless matter'. However, according to others פסל I and פסל II are two different bases.] — Qal פָּסַל tr.v. 1 PBH he disqualified, declared unfit; 2 NH he canceled, annulled. — Niph. נִפְסַל PBH was disqualified, was declared unfit. — Hiph. הִפְסִיל PBH he found fault, declared unfit. Derivatives: פְּסוּלָה, פְּסוּלִים, פְּסוּל, פְּסוּל, פְּסוּלָה, פְּסוּלִים, פְּסוּלָה, הַפְסָלוֹת, פְּסִילָה.

פַּסָּל m.n. NH sculptor. [Nomen opificis formed from פסל I.] Derivative: פַּסָּלוּת.

פֶּסֶל m.n. (pl. פְּסָלִים, in the Bible פְּסִילִים) carved image, idol. [From פסל I.] Derivative: פְּסָלוֹן.

פְּסָלוֹן m.n. NH statuette. [Formed from פֶּסֶל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פַּסָּלוּת f.n. NH the art of sculpture, sculpture. [Formed from פַּסָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּסֻלוּת f.n. PBH being disqualified, disqualification, unfitness. [Formed from פסל II with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּסְלָן m.n. NH disqualifier. [Formed from פסל II with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: פַּסְלָנִי.

פַּסְלָנוּת f.n. MH disqualifying, disqualification. [Formed from פסל II with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּסְלָנִי adj. NH disqualifying. [Formed from פַּסְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּסֹלֶת f.n. PBH 1 chips, stone dust. 2 worthless matter, refuse, waste. [Formed from פסל II with suff. ־ֹת.]

פְּסַנְתֵּר (also spelled פְּסַנְטֵר) m.n. NH piano. [Back formation from BAram. פְּסַנְתֵּרִין or פְּסַנְטֵרִין (= a musical instrument), which was misconceived as a pl. (cp. קַלְקַר). BAram. פְּסַנְתֵּרִין is borrowed from Gk. *psalterion* (= stringed instrument, psaltery, harp), from *psallein* (= to pluck, twitch the harp), which is cogn. with L. *palpāre* (= to touch softly, stroke), *palpitāre* (= to move quickly), *palpebra* (= eyelid). See 'feel' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivatives: פְּסַנְתְּרָנוּת, פַּסָּנְתֶּרֶן.

פַּסָּנְתֶּרֶן m.n. NH pianist. [Formed from פְּסַנְתֵּר with agential suff. ־ֶן.]

פְּסַנְתְּרָנוּת f.n. NH piano playing. [Formed from פְּסַנְתֵּר with suff. ־וּת.]

פסס I to end, cease, disappear. [Related to אפס. cp. Akka. *pasāsu* (= to blot out, destroy).] — Qal פָּס intr.v. he ended, ceased, disappeared (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 12:2 in the form פָּסוּ).

פסס II to be broad, spread; to tear apart; to strip. [Base of פַּס II, פְּסָה II, possibly also of פִּסָּה I (q.v.). cp. Arab. *faṣṣa* (= he separated).] — Qal פָּסַס tr.v. PBH he tore, stripped, separated. — Pilp. פִּסְפֵּס (see פספס I).

פסע to step, walk, tread. [PBH spelling of Biblical Heb. פשע (q.v.). cp. the related base פסח I.] — Qal פָּסַע intr. v. PBH he stepped, walked, trod. — Pi. פִּסַּע PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִפְסִיעַ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פְּסִיעָה, מִפְסָעָה, מִפְסָעָה.

פֶּסַע m.n. MH step. [A later spelling for Biblical Heb. פֶּשַׁע (q.v.).]

פְּסִפּוּס m.n. MH separation, crumbing, parting (of the hair). [Verbal n. of פספס I.]

פַּסְפּוֹרְט m.n. FW passport. [Fren. *passeport*, orig. meaning 'permission to pass through a port', from *passe*, imper. of *passer* (= to pass), and *port* (= port, harbor). See 'pass' (v.) and 'port' (harbor) in my CEDEL.]

פספס I to crumb, separate, to part. [Pilp. of פסס II. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. בִּזְבֵּז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. פִּסְפֵּס tr.v. PBH 1 he crumbed, separated; 2 he parted (his hair). Derivative: פְּסִפּוּס.

פספס II to sign. [Metathesized from סמפס.] — Pilp. פִּסְפֵּס tr.v. PBH he signed.

פספס III to make something in mosaic form. [Denominated from פְּסִיפָס.] — Pilp. פִּסְפֵּס NH he made in mosaic form. — Pulp. פֻּסְפַּס NH was made in mosaic form.

פסק to divide, split. [Aram.–Syr. פְּסַק (= he cut, severed, cleft). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to part, open wide'. It is related to Biblical Heb. פשק (q.v.).] — Qal פָּסַק tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he divided, split; 2 he allocated, apportioned, assigned; 3 he provided, fixed; 4 he settled; 5 he decided; 6 he recited; 7 he stopped, ceased. — Niph. נִפְסַק PBH 1 was split, was cut off; 2 stopped, ceased; 3 was decided. — Pi. פִּסֵּק NH 1 he punctuated; 2 he spaced out (in printing). — Pu. פֻּסַּק NH 1 was punctuated; 2 was spaced out (in printing). — Nith. נִתְפַּסֵּק PBH 1 was cut off, was split, was severed; 2 was decided. — Hiph. הִפְסִיק PBH 1 he separated; 2 he interrupted; 3 it formed a partition; 4 he fixed. — Hoph. הָפְסַק 1 PBH was cut off; was separated; 2 was interrupted; 3 NH was discontinued. Derivatives: פֶּסֶק, פֶּסֶק, פֶּסֶק, פְּסָקָה, פְּסָקֹן, הַפְסָקוּת, הֶפְסֵקָה, הֶפְסֵק, פּוֹסֵק, פְּסֹקֶת, פְּסִיקָה, פְּסִיקְתָא, פְּסִיקְתָא, פְּסִיקָתָה, מְפַסֵּק, מְפַסֵּק, מְפַסֵּק, מַפְסִיק.

פֶּסֶק m.n. 1 PBH space. 2 PBH interruption. 3 NH disconnection (electricity). [From פסק.]

פֶּסֶק m.n. MH (pl. פְּסָקִים) a dividing line. [Lit.: 'that which separates'. From פסק.]

פֶּסֶק (also פֶּסֶק־דִּין) m.n. MH judgment, sentence, verdict. [From Aram. פְּסָקָא (of s.m.), from פְּסַק (= he decided). See פסק. For sense development cp. L. *dēcīdere* (= to decide, determine, settle; lit.: 'to cut off'.]

פְּסָקָה f.n. (pl. פְּסָקוֹת, also פְּסָקָאוֹת) 1 PBH paragraph. 2 NH clause. [Aram. פְּסָקָא (= space; section, paragraph), from פְּסַק (= he cut). See פסק.]

פַּסְקְוִיל m.n. FW pasquil. [It. *pasquillo*, dimin. of *pasquino*, from *Pasquino*, name of a mutilated statue set up by Cardinal Caraffa in Rome in 1501. The statue was named after a schoolmaster called *Pasquino*, who lived near-by. (Now we know that the statue in question is a representation of Menelaus dragging the body of the dead Patroclus.) It became customary to post satirical verses and lampoons on this statue, whence It. *pasquino* (= pasquinade).]

פַּסְקוֹל m.n. NH sound track. [Compounded of from פַּס (= strip), and קוֹל (= sound).]

פַּסָּקָן m.n. MH a person authorized to pass sentence in a halakhic matter. [Formed from פסק with agential suff. ־ָן. For sense development see פֶּסֶק.] Derivatives: פַּסָּקָנוּת, פַּסָּקָנִי.

פַּסָּקָנוּת f.n. NH decisiveness. [Formed from פַּסָּקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּסָּקָנִי adj. NH decisive, definite. [Formed

from פְּסָקָן with suff. טִי.]

פְּסָקֶת f.n. NH parting (of the hair). [Formed from פסק with suff. תֶּת.]

פִּסְתָּק m.n. PBH pistachio. [Aram. פִּיסְתָּקָא, פִּיסְטָקָא, from Gk. *pistakion* (= pistachio nut), from *pistake* (= pistachio tree), from Pers. *pistah* (= pistachio nut).]

פעה to groan. [Aram.-Syr. פְּעָא (= he groaned, it bleated), Arab. *baha(y)* (= it bleated). Like געה (= to bellow, to low), prob. of imitative origin.] Derivatives: פְּעִי, פְּעִיָּה. cp. אֶפְעֶה. — Qal פָּעָה intr. v. 1 he groaned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:12 in the form אֶפְעֶה); 2 PBH it bleated. — Pi. פִּעָה intr. v. PBH it bleated.

פָּעוֹט m.n. (pl. פְּעוֹטוֹת) 1 PBH a child of seven or eight years. 2 NH a young child, baby. [Prob. related to מעט (= to be small).] Derivatives: פעט, פְּעוֹטוֹן.

פָּעוּט adj. MH small, tiny; petty. [From פעט.] Derivatives: פְּעוּטוֹן, פְּעוּטוּת, פְּעִיטוּת.

פְּעוֹטוֹן m.n. NH baby home, crêche. [Formed from פָּעוֹט with local suff. וֹן־.]

פְּעוּטוֹן adj. NH tiny. [Formed from פָּעוּט with dimin. suff. וֹן־.]

פְּעוּטוּת f.n. pl. MH 1 the age of a פָּעוּט. 2 smallness, tininess; pettiness. [Formed from פָּעוּט with suff. וּת־.]

פָּעוּל adj. 1 MH anything created, creature. 2 NH passive, accusative. [Pass. part. of פָּעַל. See פעל.]

פָּעוּר adj. NH wide open. [Pass. part. of פָּעַר. See פער.]

פְּעוּר m.n. 1 PBH uncovering oneself to ease nature. 2 NH opening wide. [Verbal n. of פֵּעַר, Pi. of פער.]

פעט to decrease, diminish. [Denominated from פָּעוּט.] — Niph. נִפְעַט NH became small, decreased, was diminished. — Hith. הִתְפַּעֵט NH (of s.m.).

פְּעִי m.n. NH 1 groaning. 2 bleating. [From פעה. cp. פְּעִיָּה.]

פְּעִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH groaning. 2 NH bleating. [Verbal n. of פָּעָה. See פעה and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּעִיטוּת f.n. NH 1 smallness, tininess. 2 pettiness. [Formed from פָּעוּט with suff. וּת־.]

פָּעִיל adj. NH active. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פָּעַל (= he worked).] Derivative: פְּעִילוּת.

פְּעִילוּת f.n. NH activity. [Formed from פָּעִיל with suff. וּת־.]

פָּעִים adj. NH pip. [Lit.: 'beat'. From פָּעַם. See פעם and cp. פְּעִימָה.]

פְּעִימָה f.n. NH beating (esp. of the heart), pulsation, throbbing. [Verbal n. of פָּעַם. See פעם and first suff. הָ־.]

פְּעִירָה f.n. 1 PBH uncovering oneself to ease nature. 2 NH opening wide. [Verbal n. of פָּעַר. See פער and first suff. הָ־.]

פעל to do, make, work. [Phoen. פעל, OAram. פעל (of s.m.), Aram.-Syr. פְּעָל (= he worked, labored), Syr. פְּעָלָא (= workman), Arab. *fa'ala* (= he did, made, worked), Tigre *fa'alā* (= he wove).] — Qal פָּעַל tr.v. 1 he did, made, worked; 2 he accomplished; 3 NH he influenced, prevailed upon. — Niph. נִפְעַל MH 1 was done, was made; 2 was accomplished. — Pi. פִּעֵל MH he influenced, prevailed upon. — Pu. פֻּעַל MH was influenced, was prevailed upon. — Hith. הִתְפָּעֵל MH 1 was done, was made; 2 was impressed, was inspired; 3 became a verb. — Hiph. הִפְעִיל MH 1 he induced someone to act; 2 he activated; 3 he formed a verb (from a noun), he set in motion. — Hoph. הָפְעַל 1 MH was induced to act; 2 MH was activated; 3 NH was set in motion. Derivatives: פְּעָל, פֹּעַל, פִּעֵל, פֻּעַל, פְּעֻלָּה, פִּעֵל, הִפְעִיל, הֻפְעַל, פָּעִיל, פָּעוּל, פּוֹעֵל, פַּעֲלֻתָּן, פַּעֲלוּל, הִפְעָלָה, הִתְפָּעֲלוּת, מִפְעָל, מֻפְעָל, נִפְעָל, שִׁפְעֵל, שֻׁפְעַל, נִפְעַל, שפעל.

פָּעַל m.n. 1 deed, action. 2 reward, wage. 3 MH verb. [From פעל.] Derivative: פָּעֳלִי.

פָּעַל m.n. MH 'Pa'al' (Heb. grammar) — the simple conjugation of the verb; also called קַל (q.v.). [Properly the simple conjugation of the verb פָּעַל (= he did, made, worked). See פעל.]

פִּעֵל m.n. MH 'Pi'el' (Heb. grammar) — the intensive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the intensive conjugation of the verb פָּעַל. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (920–990). cp. קַל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

פֻּעַל m.n. MH 'Pu'al' (Heb. grammar) – the passive conjugation of Heb. verbs. [Properly, the third sing. m. form of the passive of the intensive conjugation of the verb פָּעַל. Introduced as a term of Heb. grammar by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (920–990). cp. קַל (in its grammatical sense) and words there referred to.]

פְּעֻלָּה f.n. 1 work, deed, action. 2 reward, wages. 3 NH influence, effect. 4 NH operation functioning. [Formed from פעל with first suff. הָ־.]

פַּעֲלוּל effect. [Formed from פעל through reduplication of the third radical.]

פָּעֳלִי adj. MH verbal. [Formed from פֹּעַל with suff. ִי־.]

פַּעֲלֻתָּן m.n. NH an active person. [Formed from פעל with suff. תָּן־.] Derivatives: פַּעֲלֻתָּנִי, פַּעֲלֻתָּנוּת.

פַּעֲלֻתָּנוּת f.n. NH activity. [Formed from פַּעֲלֻתָּן with suff. וּת־.]

פַּעֲלֻתָּנִי adj. NH active. [Formed from פַּעֲלֻתָּן with suff. ִי־.]

פעם to strike, beat; whence 'to thrust, impel, move'. [A base occurring only in Heb., Phoen. פעם Ugar. *p'n* (= foot); base of פַּעַם and פַּעֲמוֹן.] — Qal פָּעַם tr. v. he struck, beat, thrust, impelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 13:25 with first suff. לְפַעֲמוֹ, 'to impel him'). — Niph. נִפְעַם was disturbed, was troubled, was moved. — Pi. פִּעֵם he beat, perturbed. — Hith. הִתְפָּעֵם was agitated, was disturbed, was troubled, was moved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 2:1 in the form וַתִּתְפָּעֶם). — Hiph. הִפְעִים MH he caused (the heart) to beat, excited. — Hoph. הָפְעַם MH was excited. Derivatives: פְּעִימָה, מִפְעָם.

פַּעַם f.n. (pl. פְּעָמִים, dual פַּעֲמַיִם) 1 step, tread, pace (lit.: 'beat of the foot'). 2 foot. 3 anvil (lit.: 'that which is struck by the hammer'). 4 occurrence, time (orig.: 'stroke'). [From פעם. cp. the second element in חַדְפַּעֲמִי.]

פַּעֲמָה f.n. 1 foot of a vessel. 2 PBH step, tread, pace. 3 NH beat (music). [A secondary form of פַּעַם.]

פַּעֲמוֹן m.n. 1 bell. 2 NH gong. [From פעם.] Derivatives: פַּעֲמוֹנָה, פַּעֲמוֹנִי, פַּעֲמוֹנִית, פַּעֲמוֹנָר.

פַּעֲמוֹנָה f.n. NH Campanella (music). [Formed from פַּעֲמוֹן with first suff. הָ־ as a loan translation of *campanella*, which is a dimin. of Late L. *campāna* (= a bell; lit.: 'a metal vessel made in Campania'). cp. פַּעֲמוֹנִית.]

פַּעֲמוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH glockenspiel. [Formed from פַּעֲמוֹן with suff. יָה־.]

פַּעֲמוֹנִית f.n. NH Campanula (a genus of plants). [Formed from פַּעֲמוֹן with suff. ִית־ as a loan translation of the scientific name *Campanula*, which is a dimin. of Late L. *campāna* (= a bell). See פַּעֲמוֹנָה.]

פַּעֲמוֹנָר m.n. NH bell ringer (in a church). [Formed from פַּעֲמוֹן with suff. ָר־.]

פִּיעֲנוּחַ m.n. MH discovering, deciphering, decoding. [Verbal n. of פִּעְנַח. See פענח.]

פענח to decipher, decode. [Denominated from פַּעְנֵחַ in צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ (Gen. 41:45), 'Zaphenath Paneah'. *Zaphenath Paneah*, the Egyptian name of Joseph, was supposed to mean 'the discoverer of the hidden things'. According to the Egyptologists *Zaphenath* means 'food-man', and *Paneah* 'of the life'.] — Pi. פִּעְנַח MH he discovered, deciphered, decoded. — Pu. פֻּעְנַח MH was discovered, was deciphered, was decoded. — Hith. הִתְפַּעְנַח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִפְעָנַח, הִתְפַּעְנְחוּת, פִּעְנוּחַ.

פְּעִפּוּעַ m.n. 1 MH bubbling. 2 NH piercing, penetrating. [Verbal n. of פִּעְפַּע. See פעפע.]

פַּעְפּוּעַ m.n. PBH a kind of cress. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from פעפע and lit. meaning 'that plant that pierces the ground'.]

פעפע to bubble; to pierce, penetrate. [From Aram. פְּעְפַּע, which is related to Heb. בְּצְבֵּץ (q.v.). cp. בעבע.] — Pilp. פִּעְפַּע intr.v. PBH 1 it bubbled; 2 it pierced, penetrated; 3 it split, broke through, crushed. Derivatives: פְּעִפּוּעַ, מְפַעְפֵּעַ.

פער to open wide the mouth, gape. [JAram. פְּעַר (= he uncovered himself, evacuated), Syr. פְּעַר (= he opened wide, gaped), Arab. *faghara* (of s.m.), prob. also Ugar. *p'r* (= he called).] — Qal פָּעַר tr.v. 1 he opened wide, gaped; 2 PBH he uncovered himself (to evacuate). — Niph. נִפְעַר NH was opened wide. — Pi. פֵּעֵר PBH he uncovered himself (to evacuate). — Hith. הִתְפַּעֵר NH was opened wide. — Hiph. הִפְעִיר MH he opened wide. Derivatives: פֶּעֶר, פָּעוּר, פְּעוּר, פְּעָרוּר, הַפְעָרוּת, פְּעִירָה, פְּעוּר.

פֶּעֶר m.n. NH gap. [From פער.]

פְּעָרוּר m.n. NH hole-mouth jar. [Formed from פער through reduplication of the third radical.]

פפה tr.v. to move. [Of unknown etymology. Perhaps a contraction of נפנף.] — Pi. פִּפָּה PBH he moved.

פִּפְטוֹן m.n. FW peptone. [Ger. *Pepton*, coined by C.G. Lehmann in 1849 from Gk. *pepton*, from *peptein, pessein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook), which is cogn. with L. *coquere* (= to cook). See קוֹלִינָרִי and cp. פֶּפְסִין.]

פָּפִילְיוֹן m.n. FW (pl. פָּפִילְיוֹנִים also פָּפִילְיוֹנוֹת) pavilion. [L. *pāpiliō* (= butterfly), used in the Middle Ages to denote a tent, because it resembles a butterfly with outstretched wings. L. *pāpiliō* derives from the reduplicated form of the IE base **pel-* (= to shake, swing). For the derivatives of the simple base **pel-* see פּוֹלְמוֹס.]

פָּפִירוּס m.n. FW papyrus. [L. *papȳrus*, from Gk. *papyros* (= papyrus), which is of unknown etymology; said to be of Egyptian origin. Fren. *papier*, Eng. *paper*, etc., are borrowed from L. *papyrus*.]

פֶּפְסִין m.n. FW pepsin. [Ger. *Pepsin*, coined by its discoverer, the German naturalist Theodor Schwann in 1835 from Gk. *pepsis* (= cooking; digestion), from *peptein* (= to cook). See פִּפְטוֹן.]

פַּפְרִיקָה f.n. FW paprika. [Hungarian *paprika*, from Serbian *pāprika*, from Gk. *piperi, peperi* (= pepper), which is of imitative origin. cp. פִּלְפֵּל.]

פֵּץ see פוץ.

פָּץ" tr.v. MH he opened his mouth. [A secondary form of פָּצָה. See פצה.]

פצה to split, part, separate; to tear out, to free. [JAram. פְּצָא (= he opened; he set free, delivered), Syr. פְּצִי (= he set free, delivered), Arab. *faṣa, faṣṣa* (= he separated, removed). cp. יפרץ. For the connection between the meanings 'to open', and 'to set free, deliver', cp. the bases פטר and פקח.] — Qal פָּצָה tr.v. 1 he opened (his mouth); 2 MH (short for פָּצָה פֶּה), he spoke, uttered; 3 to set free, deliver. — Niph. נִפְצָה NH was opened. — Pi. פִּצָּה he compensated, paid damages to, indemnified (lit.: 'he freed from damage'), loan translation of Aram. פְּצָא (= he set free, freed). — Pu. פֻּצָּה MH was compensated, was indemnified. Derivatives: פִּצּוּי, פְּצִיָּה, מִפְצֶה, פְּצִיוֹן.

פְּצוּחַ m.n. NH cracking, splitting. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח, Pi. of יפצח.]

פִּצּוּי m.n. 1 MH paying damages; 2 NH compensation. [Verbal n. of פִּצָּה, Pi. of פצה.]

פְּצוּל m.n. MH 1 splitting, branching off. 2 peeling. [Verbal n. of פָּצַל, Pi. of פצל.]

פָּצוּם adj. MH split, cracked. [Pass. part. of פָּצַם. See פצם.]

פָּצוּעַ adj. 1 PBH split, cracked. 2 NH wounded, bruised. [Pass. part. of פָּצַע. See פצע.]

פְּצוֹץ m.n. MH blowing up, explosion. [Verbal n. of פָּצַץ, Pi. of פצע.]

פָּצוּר adj. NH 1 notched. 2 filed. [Pass. part. of פָּצַר. See יפצר".]

יפצח to break, split, crack, burst forth. [Arab. *faḍaḥa* (= he broke, crushed), *fasaḥa* (= he dislocated, disjointed, severed, sundered), Ethiop. *fasaḥa* (= he shattered), prob. also Akka. *paṣāḫu* (= to break into pieces); prob. related to פצע.] — Pi. פִּצַּח he broke into pieces, split, cracked (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 3:3). — Pu. פֻּצַּח MH was broken into pieces, was split, was cracked. — Nith. נִתְפַּצַּח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פְּצוּחַ, יְפִצְיָחָה, הִתְפַּצְּחוּת, מְפֻצָּח.

פצח" to shout merrily, rejoice, exult. [Syr. פְּצַח (= he rejoiced), Aram. פְּצִיחָא (= bright, serene), Arab. *fasḥ* (= clear, serene), *fasīḥ* (= having a clear voice).] — Qal פָּצַח tr. v. he shouted merrily, rejoiced, exulted. — Pi. פִּצַּח MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פָּצַח, פְּצָחָה, פַּצְחָן, פִּצְּחִי, יְפִצְיָחָה".

פֶּצַח m.n. MH shouting for joy, song. [From יפצח".]

פְּצָחָה f.n. PBH joyful song. [Formed from פצח" with first suff. הָ־.]

פַּצְחָן m.n. NH finch. [Formed from פָּצַח (= he shouted merrily), Pi. of יפצח", with agential suff. ־ָן.]

פְּצִיחָה f.n. NH (also יְפִצְיָחָה MH) opening (of the mouth). [Formed from פָּצָה (= he opened) with first suff. הָ־, resp. ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

יְפִצְיָחָה see פְּצִיחָה.

פָּצִיחַ adj. NH bright, serene. [From Aram. פְּצִיחָא. See יפצח".]

יְפִצְיָחָה f.n. NH breaking, splitting, cracking. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח. See יפצח' and first suff. הָ־.]

יְפִצְיָחָה" f.n. MH merry shouting; . joyful song. [Verbal n. of פָּצַח. See יפצח" and first suff. הָ־.]

פָּצִיל adj. NH fragmentable, fissile. [Coined from פצל (= to split), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פָּצִים m.n. PBH board, beam. [Aram., formed from פָּצַם (= broke, split). See פצם.]

פְּצִימָה f.n. NH cracking, breaking. [Verbal n. of פָּצַם. See פצם and first suff. הָ־.]

פָּצִינָט m.n. FW patient. [Fren. *patient*, from L. *patientem*, accusative of *patiēns* (= suffering), pres. part. of *pātī* (= to suffer), from IE base **pē-*, **pĕ-* (= to damage, injure, hurt). cp. 'patient' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פְּצִיעָה f.n. PBH wounding, bruise, hurt, injury. [Verbal n. of פָּצַע. See פצע and first suff. הָ־.]

פָּצִיפִיזְם m.n. FW pacifism. [Fren. *pacifisme*, contraction of *pacificisme*, which is formed from *pacifique*, from L. *pācificus* (= peacemaking), from *pāx*, gen. *pācis* (= peace), and *ficere*, unstressed form of *facere* (= to make, do). The first element is related to *pacisci* (= to make a treaty). These words derive from IE base **pāk-*, **pāĝ-* (= to join together, unite, make firm, fasten, fix). See 'peace' and 'pact' in my CEDEL. For the second element see פָּקָם. For the ending of פָּצִיפִיזְם see suff. ־יזְם and the second element in פְּרוֹפוֹנֶנְטָה.]

פָּצִיפִיסְט m.n. FW pacifist. [Fren. *pacifiste*, contraction of *pacificiste*, from *pacifique*. See פָּצִיפִיזְם and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: פָּצִיפִיסְטִי.

פָּצִיפִיסְטִי adj. FW pacifistic. [Formed from פָּצִיפִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּצִיץ m.n. NH splinter, fragment, shrapnel. [From פצץ.]

יְפִצִּירָה f.n. file (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21), usually translated by 'file'. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps derived from a

base פצר meaning 'to cut through, sharpen'. For the ending see first suff. ה־. cp. פצר.]

פְּצִירָה f.n. MH entreaty. [Verbal n. of פָּצַר. See פצר and first suff. ־ָה.]

פצל to strip the bark off. [JAram. פְּצַל and בְּצַל (= he split), Arab. *faṣala* and *faṣṣala* (= he split, divided, separated), Ethiop. *baṣala* (= he stripped the bark off, he barked. cp. בָּצַל. cp. also 'moffusil' in my CEDEL.] — Pi. פִּצֵּל 1 he stripped the bark off, barked, peeled. 2 PBH he split, divided, subdivided, divided into branches. — Pu. פֻּצַּל 1 PBH was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches; 2 MH was peeled, was barked. — Hith. הִתְפַּצֵּל MH was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches. — Niph. נִפְצַל MH was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches. — Hiph. הִפְצִיל intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH (of s.m.); 2 NH he split, divided. — Hoph. הָפְצַל PBH was split, was divided, was subdivided, was divided into branches. Derivatives: פֶּצֶל, מְפֻצָּל, הִתְפַּצְּלוּת, פָּצוּל, פֶּצֶלֶת, פְּצָלָה, מְפֻצְלַת.

פֶּצֶל m.n. MH shale. [From פצל.]

פְּצָלָה f.n. peeled spot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 30:37 in the pl.). [Formed from פצל with first suff. ־ָה.]

פַּצְלֶת f.n. NH feldspar. [Formed from פצל with suff. ־ֶת.] Derivative: פַּצְלָתִי.

פַּצְלָתִי adj. NH sparry. [Formed from פַּצְלֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

פצם to split open. [Aram. פְּצַם (= he cut out), Arab. *faṣama* (= he caused to crack, cracked).] — Qal פָּצַם tr. v. he split open (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 60:4 in the form פִּצַּמְתָּה). Derivatives: פְּצִימָה, פָּצִים, פָּצוּם.

פצע to wound, bruise, wound by bruising. [Related to Arab. *faṣa'a* (= he squeezed a ripe date); however, according to some scholars related to Arab. *ṣafa'a* (= he buffeted, cuffed, slapped lightly). Prob. related to יפצח.] — Qal פָּצַע tr.v. 1 he wounded, bruised, wounded by bruising; 2 PBH he split, cracked; 3 PBH he divided, separated. — Niph. נִפְצַע 1 PBH was wounded; 2 NH was split, was cracked. — Pi. פִּצֵּעַ PBH 1 he split, cracked; 2 he crushed, broke open. — Hith. הִתְפַּצֵּעַ PBH was crushed, was cracked open (said esp. of nuts). — Hiph. הִפְצִיעַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he wounded; 2 it branched off. — Hoph. הָפְצַע MH was wounded. Derivatives: מִפְצָע, הַפָּצָעוּת, פְּצִיעָה, פְּצִיעַ, פָּצוּעַ, פֶּצַע. cp. פְּצָעִיל.

פֶּצַע m.n. wound. [From פצע.] Derivatives: פְּצָעִית, פְּצָעוֹן.

פְּצָעוֹן m.n. NH a small wound. [Formed from פֶּצַע with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פְּצָעִיל m.n. PBH unripe date. [Derivative of פצע.]

פְּצָעִית f.n. PBH a small wound. [Formed from פֶּצַע with suff. ־ִית.]

פִּצְפוּץ m.n. NH breaking asunder, crushing. [Verbal n. of פִּצְפֵּץ.]

פצפץ to break asunder, to crush. [Pilp. of פצץ.] — Pilp. פִּצְפֵּץ tr. v. he broke asunder, crushed, dashed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:12). — Nith. נִתְפַּצְפֵּץ was broken asunder. Derivative: פִּצְפוּץ.

פצץ to break, break asunder. [Nab. פצץ (= to break asunder), Syr. פַּץ (= he crushed, battered, struck down), Arab. *faḍḍa* (= he broke, broke asunder). cp. פִּיס.] — Pol. פּוֹצֵץ he broke, broke asunder, destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 23:29). — Po. פּוֹצַץ NH was broken, was broken asunder, was shattered, exploded, was destroyed. — Hith. הִתְפּוֹצֵץ of s.m. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:6 in the form וַיִּתְפֹּצְצוּ). — Pi. פִּצֵּץ MH he broke, broke asunder. — Hiph. הִפְצִיץ NH he bombed, bombarded (back formation from פְּצָצָה) — Hoph. הָפְצַץ NH was bombed, was bombarded. — Pilp. see פצפץ. Derivatives: פַּצָּץ, פִּצּוּץ, פְּצָצָה, פְּצוֹץ, פְּצִיץ, הַפְצָצָה, הִתְפּוֹצְצוּת, מְפֻצָּץ, מַפְצִיץ, מַפְצֵץ.

פַּצָּץ m.n. NH detonator. [Formed from פַּצָּץ, Pi. of פצץ.]

פֻּצָּץ m.n. MH explosion, detonation. [From פצץ.]

פְּצָצָה f.n. NH bomb. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פצץ. For the ending see subst. suff. ־ָה.]

פצר I to push, press, urge. [A secondary form of פרץ". According to some scholars פצר I is related to Arab. *faraḍa* (= he appointed, prescribed), Akka. *parṣu* (= command).] — Qal פָּצַר intr. v. he pushed, pressed, urged, entreated. — Hiph. הִפְצִיר PBH 1 was pressing, was pushing, was urging; 2 was stubborn. — Nith. נִתְפַּצֵּר MH was pressed, was urged, entreated. Derivatives: פְּצִירָה", הַפְצָרָה, פַּצְרָן.

פצר II to file. [Back formation from פְּצִירָה I (q.v.).] — Qal פָּצַר tr.v. NH he filed. — Niph. נִפְצַר NH was filed.

פַּצְרָן m.n. NH entreater, pleader. [Formed from פָּצַר (see פצר I) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: פַּצְרָנוּת.

פַּצְרָנוּת f.n. NH entreating, pleading. [Formed from פַּצְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פקד to attend to; to visit, muster; to appoint. [Phoen. פקד (= to attend to, take care of, provide), Akka. *paqādu* (= to attend to; to visit, muster; to appoint), Aram. פְּקַד (= he commanded), Syr. פְּקַד (= he visited, inquired, saw to, he commanded), Nab. פקד (= he commanded), Ugar. *pqd* (= to command to, take care of), Arab. *faqada* (= he sought, he missed), Ethiop. *faqada* (= he visited, mustered; he needed, desired). The original meaning of this base prob. was 'to miss'.] — Qal פָּקַד tr. v. 1 he attended to, observed; 2 he commanded, ordered; 3 he mustered, passed in review, he numbered, counted, enumerated, passed in review; 4 he remembered, recalled; 5 he punished, took revenge; 6 he visited; 7 he missed, was lacking; 8 PBH he had marital relations with. — Niph. נִפְקַד 1 was visited; 2 was lacking, was missing; 3 was appointed; 4 was punished; 5 MH was deposited with; 6 NH was commanded, was commissioned. — Pi. פִּקֵּד 1 he mustered, numbered, enumerated; 2 PBH he commanded. — Pu. פֻּקַּד 1 was mustered, was numbered, was enumerated; 2 MH was commanded. — Hith. הִתְפַּקֵּד and הִתְפָּקֵד, was mustered, was numbered. — Hiph. הִפְקִיד 1 he committed, entrusted; 2 he deposited; 3 he appointed. — Hoph. הָפְקַד 1 was committed, was entrusted; 2 was deposited; 3 was appointed. Derivatives: פָּקִד', פָּקֹד", פְּקֻדָּה, פִּקָּדוֹן, פִּקֵּדוֹן, פִּקֻּדִים, פָּקוּד, פָּקִיד, פְּקוּדָה', פְּקִידָה", מִפְקָד, מִפְקַד, מִפְקָד, הַפְקָדוֹת, הִתְפַּקְּדוּת, הַפְקָדָה, מִפְקָד, מִפְקִיד, הַפְקִיד.

פָּקִד' m.n. NH censor (engaged in a census). [Nomen opificis formed from פקד, Pi. of פקד.]

פָּקֹד" m.n. NH chief inspector (of police). [Of the same origin as פָּקִד'.]

פִּקָּד m.n. MH deposit. [From פקד.]

פְּקֻדָּה f.n. 1 mustering, numbering. 2 visitation, punishment. 3 oversight, charge. 4 officers. 5 NH command, order. [From פקד.]

פִּקָּדוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּקָּדוֹנוֹת) 1 deposit, store. 2 thing left in trust. [From פקד. cp. JAram. פִּקְדוֹנָא, פִּקְדוֹנָא, Akka. *puquddū*, Egypt.-Aram. פקדון (= deposit, store).]

פֻּקָּה f.n. PBH knob, protuberance. [Prob. derived from יפקק and influenced in meaning by פְּקָעַת (= ball; bulb).]

פָּקוּד adj. 1 numbered, counted. 2 MH deposited. 3 NH under somebody's command. [Pass. part. of פָּקַד. See פקד.]

פִּקּוּד m.n. precept, command (in the Bible used only in the pl.). [From פִּקֵּד, Pi. of פקד.] Derivative: פִּקּוּדִי.

פִּקּוּדִי adj. NH of command. [Formed from פִּקּוּד with suff. ־ִי.]

פָּקוּחַ adj. open (said only of the eye or of the ear); a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Jer. 32:19 in the phrase פְּקוּחוֹת בְּעֵינַיִם, 'with open eyes'. [Pass. part. of פָּקַח. See פקח.]

פִּקּוּחַ m.n. PBH supervision, inspection (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase פִּקּוּחַ נֶפֶשׁ, 'saving an endangered life'). [Verbal n. of פִּקֵּחַ (= he supervised, inspected), Pi. of פקח.]

פָּקוֹל m.n. PBH cotton tuft (in the Talmud used only in the pl. פְּקוֹלִין, 'cotton tufts'). [From Gk. *phakelos* (= bundle, fascicle), which is of uncertain origin.]

פָּקוּלְטָה f.n. FW faculty. [Fren. *faculté*, from L. *facultās* (= capability, power), from **fakli-tās*, from *facilis* (= easy), lit. 'feasible', from *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַט.]

פָּקוּעַ adj. PBH split, torn, rent (in the Talmud occurring only in the f. פְּקוּעָה, 'a slaughtered animal ripped open'. [Pass. part. of פָּקַע. See פקע.]

פַּקּוּעָה f.n. gourd, Colocynthis vulgaris (botany); (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:39 in the phrase פַּקַּעַת שָׂדֶה). [From פקע (= to split). cp. Aram. פַּקַּעְתָּא, Syr. פְּקוּעָא, Arab. *fuqa'*, *faqqā*.]

פָּקוּק adj. PBH stopped up, corked. [Pass. part. of פָּקַק. See פקק.]

פִּקּוּק m.n. MH stopping up, corking. [From פקק.]

פִּקּוּק" m.n. MH loosening. [From פקק".]

פְּקוּקַלֶּת f.n. PBH ramification of sinews. [Prob. contraction of •פְּקוּלְקֶלֶת, a noun formed from base פקל through reduplication of the second and third radical. cp. Aram. פְּקוּקַלְתָּא.]

פקח to open (said only of the eyes and ears); to free (see פְּקַח־קוֹחַ). [Aram. פְּקַח (= he opened the eyes), Syr. פְּקַח (= it blossomed), Arab. *faqaḥa* (= it blossomed), *faqqaḥa* (= he opened the eyes). Prob. related to base פקע. For the connection between the meanings 'to open', and 'to set free, deliver', cp. the bases פטר and פצה. cp. פכח, which is prob. a secondary form of base פקח.] — Qal פָּקַח tr.v. he opened (said only of the eyes and of the ears). — Pi. פִּקֵּחַ PBH 1 he opened, uncovered; 2 he guarded, watched, supervised. — Pu. פֻּקַּח 1 PBH he became clever, became wise; 2 NH was guarded, was watched, was supervised; 3 NH was opened, was uncovered. — Hith. הִתְפַּקֵּחַ PBH he became clever, became wise. — Hiph. הִפְקִיחַ NH he opened (eyes or ears). Derivatives: פִּקֵּחַ, פִּקֵּחַ, פִּקָּחוֹן, פִּקּוּחַ, פִּקּוּחַ, פִּקֵּחָה, הַפְקָחוּת, מְפֻקָּחָה, מְפֻקָּח, הִתְפַּקְּחוּת.

פִּקֵּחַ adj. 1 seeing, one who can see. 2 PBH hearing, one who can hear. 3 PBH one in possession of all faculties. 4 PBH clever, intelligent. [From פקח.]

Derivatives: פִּקֵּחִי, פִּקֵּחוּת.

פַּקָּח m.n. NH supervisor, superintendent, inspector. [Nomen opificis formed from פִּקֵּחַ (= he supervised), Pi. of פקח.] Derivative: פַּקָּחוּת.

פִּקָּחוֹן m.n. NH opening of the eyes, seeing, vision. [Formed from פקח with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּקֵּחוּת f.n. MH cleverness, intelligence. [Formed from פִּקֵּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּקָּחוּת f.n. NH supervision, superintendence. [Formed from פַּקָּח with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּקֵּחִי adj. NH clever, intelligent. [Formed from פִּקֵּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּקַח־קוֹחַ m.n. liberation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 61:1). [Prob. from פְּקַחְקוֹחַ and formed from פקח (= to open; to free), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פַּקְט m.n. FW fact. [L. *factum* (= deed, act), lit.: 'something done', neuter p. part. of *facere* (= to make, do; to perform, accomplish; to act), from IE base **dhō-*, **dhē-*, **dhĕ-* (= to put, place; to do, make, construct). cp. תֵּיק, פַּקטוֹרָה. cp. also אוֹפִּיצִיאָלִי, אֶפֶקְט, דֶּפֶקְט, פֶּטִישׁ, פִּיקַצְיָה, פְּצִיפִיזְם, דֶּה־פַקטוֹ, פְּקוּלְטָה, the first element in פַּקְסִימִילֶה, and the second element in דֶּזִינְפֶקְטוֹרָה, מוֹדִיפִיקַצְיָה, קוֹאֶפִיצִיֶנְט, רַטִיפִיקַצְיָה.]

פַּקטוֹר m.n. FW factor. [L. *factor* (= maker, doer, performer), from *factus*, p. part. of *facere*. See פַּקְט. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

פַּקְטוּרָה f.n. FW bill, invoice. [From Fren. *facture*, which derives from the stem of *facteur* (= agent, middleman, factor), from L. *factor*. See פַּקטוֹר. For the ending of *facture* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּקְטִין m.n. FW pectin (chemistry). [Coined by the French chemist Henri Braconnot (1781–1855) from Gk. *pectos* (= solid, thick, congealed, curdled), verbal adj. of *pegnunai* (= to make firm or solid), from IE base **pāg-*, **pāk-* (= to join together), whence also L. *pangere* (= to join, make firm), *pacīscī* (= to make a treaty), *pāx* (= peace). See פְּצִיפִיזְם.]

פָּקִיד m.n. 1 overseer, inspector. 2 NH official, employee. [From פקד.] Derivatives: פְּקִידָה, פְּקִידוֹן.

פְּקִידָה f.n. NH official, employee. [f. of פָּקִיד. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּקִידָה" f.n. PBH 1 remembrance. 2 counting, numbering. 3 cohabitation. [Verbal n. of פָּקַד. See פקד and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּקִידוֹן m.n. NH minor official (used ironically). [Formed from פָּקִיד with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

פְּקִידוּת f.n. 1 oversight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 37:13). 2 NH officialdom. 3 NH office, task. [From פקד. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: פְּקִידוּתִי.

פְּקִידוּתִי adj. NH bureaucratic. [Formed from פְּקִידוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּקִיחָה f.n. MH opening (of the eyes or the ears). [Verbal n. of פָּקַח. See פקח and first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּקִיל adj. NH peeling easily. [Coined from פקל (= to peel), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּקִיעָה f.n. NH 1 pricking (the mouth of a horse). 2 diverting, diversion (of a ship off its course). [Verbal n. of פָּקַם. See פקם and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּקִיסָה f.n. NH making up (the face), painting (with rouge). [Verbal n. of פָּקַס. See פקס' and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּקִיעַ m.n. PBH trimming, cleaning. [From פקע.]

פְּקִיעַ" m.n. PBH bundle, bunch. [From פקע.]

פְּקִיעָה f.n. 1 PBH bursting, splitting. 2 MH expiration, lapse (of rights). [Verbal n. of פָּקַע. See פקע and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּקִיקָה f.n. MH stopping up, corking. [Verbal n. of פָּקַק. See פקק and first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּקִיר m.n. FW fakir. [Arab. *faqīr*, from *faqura* (= he was poor).]

פקל to peel. [Arab. *faqala* (= he winnowed). Related by metathesis, to קלף. cp. פְּקוּקַלֶּת.] — Pi. פִּקֵּל PBH he peeled. Derivatives: פָּקִיל, פְּקֶלֶת.

פַּק"ל m.n. NH combat standing-orders. [Formed from the initials of the words פְּקֻדּוֹת־קֶבַע לְקֻרָב.]

פְּקֶלֶת f.n. NH psorosis (a fruit disease). [Coined from פקל (= to peel), according to the pattern פְּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אֶדֶמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פקם to prick (the mouth of a horse), to divert, change the course (of a ship). [Arab. *faqm*, *fuqm* (= muzzle).] — Qal פָּקַם tr.v. he pricked (the mouth of a horse); he diverted, changed the course (of a ship). — Niph. נִפְקַם NH was diverted, the course (of a ship) was changed. Derivative: פְּקִיעָה.

פקס' to make up (one's face), to paint (with rouge). [Denominated from פִּיקָס. cp. פרכס'.] — Qal פָּקַס tr.v. PBH he made up (his face), painted with rouge. Derivative: פְּקִיסָה.

פקס" remove the woollike fringes (from gourds and cucumbers). [Denominated

from פָּקַס.] — Pi. פִּקֵּס PBH he removed the woollike fringes (from gourds and cucumbers), trimmed.

פֶּקֶס m.n. PBH woollike fringe (on gourds and cucumbers). [From Gk. *pekos* (=uncombed wool, fleece), which is related to *pekein* (=to comb, shear), L. *pectere* (=to comb, shear). These words derive from IE base **pek-* (=to pluck wool or hair). See 'fee' (=cattle, money) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פִּקֵּס".

פַּקְסִימִילָה m.n. FW facsimile. [L. *facsimile* (=make like), from *fac*, imper. of *facere* (=to make, do), and neuter of *similis* (=like). See פֶּקֶס and סִימוּלְטָנִי.]

פקע to split, burst. [Related to בקע (q.v.).] — Qal פָּקַע intr. v. 1 PBH it split, burst; 2 NH it was torn; 3 it was thrown aside; 4 PBH it was removed. — Niph. נִפְקַע PBH it was removed. — Pi. פִּקַּע PBH he caused to crack or split, cracked, split. — Hith. הִתְפַּקַּע PBH it burst. — Hiph. הִפְקִיעַ 1 PBH he caused to crack or split, cracked, split; 2 PBH he tore; 3 PBH he released; 4 NH he confiscated. — Hoph. הָפְקַע MH 1 was released; 2 was confiscated. Derivatives: פֶּקַע', פֶּקַע", פְּקִיעָה, הַפְקָעָה, פְּקוּעָה, פְּקוּעַ, פְּקִיעָה, פְּקִיעַת, מַפְקִיעַ, הִתְפַּקְּעוּת, הַפְקָעוּת, מַפְקִיעַ.

פֶּקַע' m.n. knob-shaped or gourd-shaped ornament (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:18 and 7:24, in the pl.). [From פקע. cp. Syr. פְּקִיעֵא (=flowers). cp. also פְּקוּעָה and פְּקָעַת.]

פֶּקַע" m.n. PBH split, crack. [From פקע.]

פְּקִיעַת f.n. PBH glomerule. [Formed from פקע with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

פְּקָעַת f.n. 1 PBH coil, ball of wool. 2 NH bulb of flower. [Formed from פקע with suff. ־ת.] Derivative: פְּקָעָתִי.

פְּקָעָתִי adj. NH bulblike, bulbous. [Formed from פְּקָעַת with suff. ־י.]

פְּקֻפּוּק m.n. 1 PBH protest (it occurs in this sense in the phrase פְּקֻפּוּקֵי דְבָרִים). 2 MH shaking. 3 MH doubt, scruple. [Verbal n. of פִּקְפֵּק. See פקפק.]

פקפק to hesitate, to doubt. [From יפוק. For other Pilp. forms derived from ע"ו verbs cp. זעזע and other words there referred to.] — Pilp. פִּקְפֵּק intr. & tr.v. PBH 1 he loosened, shook, undermined; 2 he contested the validity of; 3 he hesitated, doubted. — Pulp. פֻּקְפַּק PBH was doubted. — Hith. הִתְפַּקְפֵּק PBH was shaken, was undermined. Derivatives: מְפַקְפֵּק, פְּקֻפּוּק, פַּקְפְּקָן.

פַּקְפְּקָן m.n. NH doubter, hesitator. [Formed from פקפק with agential suff. ־ן.] Derivatives: פַּקְפְּקָנוּת, פַּקְפְּקָנִי.

פַּקְפְּקָנוּת f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from פַּקְפְּקָן with suff. ־ות.]

פַּקְפְּקָנִי adj. NH doubtful, hesitant. [Formed from פַּקְפְּקָן with suff. ־י.]

פקק' to cork, stop up. [Denominated from פָּקָק.] — Qal פָּקַק tr.v. he corked, stopped up. Derivatives: פְּקִיקָה, פָּקוּק, הִתְפַּקְּקוּת, מְפַקֵּק, פָּקוּק', פְּקִיקָה, פְּקֶקֶת, prob. also פְּקָה.

פקק" to tremble, shake. [Related to יפוק.] — Hith. הִתְפַּקֵּק PBH was loosened, was shaken. Derivatives: פְּקוּק", הִתְפַּקְּקוּת.

פָּקָק m.n. 1 PBH cork, stopper. 2 NH traffic jam. [Of unknown etymology.] Derivative: יפקק'.

פְּקֶקֶת f.n. NH thrombosis (disease). [Coined from יפקק' (=he stopped up), according to the pattern פְּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פקר to be licentious, be heretical, be irreligious. [Related to פרק (=to break, break off, throw off), by metathesis. cp. פָּרַק עֹל תּוֹרָה, 'he threw off the yoke of the Torah). Prob. influenced in meaning by the name of the Greek philosopher Epicurus, who was said to have regarded sensual enjoyment as the highest good, and became a symbol of unbelief.] — Qal פָּקַר tr.v. PBH he was licentious, was heretical, was irreligious. — Nith. נִתְפַּקֵּר 1 NH he became a heretic, became irreligious; 2 MH he was impudent. — Hiph. הִפְקִיר PBH he declared (a property or a slave) ownerless, abandoned, gave up, forfeited. — Hoph. הָפְקַר PBH was declared ownerless (said of a property or a slave), was abandoned, was given up, was forfeited. Derivatives: פּוֹקֵר, מַפְקִיר, הִתְפַּקְּרוּת, הַפְקָרָה, הֻפְקָר.

פַּקְרֵס m.n. 1 PBH shirt, underwear. 2 NH sweater. [Shortened from אַפִּקַרְסִין, from Gk. *epikarsion* (=striped garment), properly subst. use of the neuter of the adj. *epikarsios* (=crosswise, at an angle; striped), which is formed from *epi* (=on, upon; see אֶפִּי־), and a word, which is prob. related to Lithuanian *skeřsas* (=transversal).]

פָּר m.n. bull, bullock, steer. [Related to JAram. פַּרְתָּא (=cow), Syr. פַּרְתָּא (=ewe lamb), Arab. *farr* (=calf), *farīr*, *furār* (=lamb, young gazelle) Ugar. *prt* (=cow).] Derivative: פָּרָה.

פַּרַ־ (before a vowel פָּר־) pref. FW para-, par-. Used in words of Greek origin in the senses: by the side of, beside, past, beyond; contrary, wrong, irregular, abnormal. [Gk. *para-*, *par-*, from *para* (=from beside, beyond, against, contrary), which is cogn. with Old I. *pára* (=beyond). cp. פָּר־, פָּרִי־, פְּרִי־, פְּרוֹ־', פְּרוֹ־".]

פֶּר־ pref. FW per-. [Used in verbs of Latin origin, meaning 'through, by means of'. L. *per-*, from *per* (=through, across, over; beyond, by means of), which is cogn. with Old I. *pari* (=around, about, through). See 'fore' (adv.) in my CEDEL, and cp. words there referred to. cp. also פָּרַ־ and the first element in פְּרִיבִּילֶגְיָה.]

פָּרַ־, פָּרִ־ see פְּרִי־.

פרא' to bear fruit, be fruitful. [A secondary form of פרה.] — Hiph. הִפְרִיא it bore fruit, was fruitful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:15).

פרא" to be wild, be savage. [Denominated from פֶּרֶא.] — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵא NH became wild, became savage. Derivative: הִתְפָּרְאוּת.

פֶּרֶא m.n. 1 wild ass, onager. 2 desert dweller. [Arab. *farā* (=wild ass), Akka. *parū* (=mule), *purīmu* (=wild ass). The orig. meaning of these words is prob. 'runner'. cp. JAram. פרא (=to run).] Derivatives: פְּרָאִי, פְּרָאוּת", פרא.

פְּרָאוּת f.n. NH wildness, savagery, barbarism. [Formed from פֶּרֶא with suff. ־ות.]

פְּרָאִי adj. NH wild, savage, barbaric. [Formed from פֶּרֶא with suff. ־י.]

פָּרַבּוֹלָה f.n. FW parabola. [Modern L. *parabola*, from Gk. *parabole* (=a throwing beside, laying side by side; application, comparison, analogy, parable), from *para* (see פָּרַ־) and *ballein* (=to throw; see בַּלִיסְטְרָה). See 'parabola' in my CEDEL and cp. פָּרוֹל, פָּרְלָמֶנְט.]

פָּרַבּוֹלוֹאִיד m.n. FW paraboloid. [Compounded of Modern L. *parabola* (see פָּרַבּוֹלָה) and Gk. *oeides* (=like), from *eidos* (=form, shape). See אִידֵאָה.]

פַּרְבָּר see פַּרְוָר.

פָּרָג m.n. PBH panic grass, millet (the usual identification of פָּרָג with 'poppy' is wrong). [Of uncertain origin.]

פרג base of הִפְרִיג. [Of uncertain origin.] — Hiph. הִפְרִיג PBH it changed for the worse, worsened.

פָּרְגוֹד m.n. PBH 1 a laced garment, tunic. 2 curtain. [L. *paragauda* (=a laced garment), from Gk. *paragaudos*, or *paragaudion*, which are Oriental loan words. Syr. פַּרְגּוֹדִין (=a striped garment), and Mand. ברגודא (of s.m.), whence prob. Arab. *burjud*, are of the same origin as Gk. *paragaudos*.]

פָּרְגוֹל m.n. PBH whip, scourge, lash. [From Gk. *phragellion*, L. *flagellum*, dimin. of *flagrum* (=whip, scourge, lash), from **flāgere* (=to whip), whence *flāgitāre* (=to whip, decry; to demand passionately).] Derivative: פרגל.

פִּרְגוּל m.n. NH whipping, lashing, flagel-

lation. [Verbal n. of פִּרְגֵּל. See פרגל.]

פִּרְגִּית f.n. PBH chick, young bird. [Together with Syr. פְּרוּגְתָּא (= chick, young bird), prob. borrowed from Gk. *pterix* (= wing, winged creature, bird), which is related to *pteron* (= feather wing). These words derive from **pt*, zero degree of IE base **pet-* (= to fly, fall upon), whence Gk. *petesthai* (= to fly). See 'feather' in my CEDEL.]

פרגל to whip, scourge. [Denominated from פַּרְגּוֹל.] — Pi. פִּרְגֵּל tr. v. MH he whipped, lashed, flagellated. — Pu. פֻּרְגַּל NH was whipped, was lashed, was flagellated. Derivative: פִּרְגּוֹל.

פְּרַגְמָטִי adj. FW pragmatic. [L. *prāgmaticus* (= skilled in the law), from Gk. *pragmaticos*, properly 'busy, skilled in business', from *pragma*. See פְּרַגְמָטְיָא and suff. -ִי.]

פְּרַגְמָטְיָא f.n. PBH merchandise, wares, goods. [Gk. *pragmateia* (= prosecution of business). See פְּרַקְמָטְיָא.]

פרד to divide, separate. [Aram. פְּרַד (= he separated, scattered, drove off), Syr. פְּרַד (= he ran, fled), Arab. *farada* (= was single, was sole). cp. Akka. *parādu*, which prob. means 'to flee', and *purīdu* (= leg; properly 'that which goes or walks').] — Qal פָּרַד tr.v. he divided, separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the pass. part. פָּרוּד). — Niph. נִפְרַד was divided, was separated. — Pi. פֵּרַד intr. & tr.v. 1 he went apart (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 4:14 in the form יִפָּרֵדוּ); 2 PBH he separated; 3 NH he decomposed, resolved into constituent parts (chemistry). — Pu. פֹּרַד was divided, was separated (in the Bible occurring only in the part. מְפֹרָד). — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵד 1 was divided, was separated; 2 was scattered, was dispersed. — Hiph. הִפְרִיד 1 he made a division, separated; 2 he decomposed, resolved into its constituent parts. — Hoph. הָפְרַד 1 PBH was separated; 2 NH was decomposed, was resolved into its constituents. Derivatives: פֶּרֶד II, perhaps also פֶּרֶד I, פָּרָד, פְּרָדָה, פְּרָדִי, פְּרָדִיגְמָה, פִּרְדָה, פָּרוּד, הַפְרָדָה, הָפְרֵד, פְּרִידָה II, פְּרִידָה III, מִפְרָד, מִפְרָדָה, מִפְרָדוּת, הִתְפָּרְדוּת, נִפְרָד.

פֶּרֶד I m.n. FW mule. [Prob. derived from פרד in the sense of Syr. פְּרַד (= he fled), and lit. meaning 'the running or fleeing animal'. From פֶּרֶד prob. derives Arab.-Pers. *barīd* (= courier), whence prob. L. *verēdus* in *paraverēdus* (= extra post-horse). See 'palfrey' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פִּרְדָּה.

פֶּרֶד II m.n. PBH dried pomegranate seed. [From פרד.]

פֶּרֶד III m.n. MH odd number. [From Arab. *fard*.]

פֶּרֶד IV m.n. MH separation. [From פרד.]

פָּרָד m.n. NH atom. [Back formation from פְּרָדִי.]

פִּרְדָּה f.n. she-mule (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 1:33, 38:44). [f. of פֶּרֶד I.]

פְּרִידָה f.n. NH parting, departure. [Verbal n. of פָּרַד. See פרד and first suff. -ָה.]

פְּרָדָה f.n. NH molecule. [From פרד. For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

פָּרָדוֹקְס (also spelled פָּרָדוֹכְס) m.n. FW paradox. [L. *paradoxum*, from Gk. *paradoxon* (= paradox), properly neuter of the adj. *paradoxos* (= contrary to expectation, incredible, marvelous), which is formed from *para*; (see פָּרָ-), and *doxa* (= opinion, expectation), which is related to *doxein* (= to seem good, seem, think, believe). These words derive from IE base **dek-*, **dok-* (= to take, receive, accept; acceptable, becoming good).]

פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי adj. FW paradoxal, paradoxical. [Formed from L. *paradoxum* (see פָּרָדוֹקְס) and suff. *-ālis*. See adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending in פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי see suff. -ִי.] Derivative: פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִיּוּת.

פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִיּוּת f.n. FW paradoxicality. [Formed from פָּרָדוֹקְסָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

פְּרָדִי adj. MH atomic. [From פרד. For the ending see suff. -ִי. cp. פֶּרֶד IV.]

פָּרָדִיגְמָה f.n. FW paradigm. [Fren. *paradigme*, from Late L. *paradigma*, from Gk. *paradeigma* (= model, pattern).]

פָּרָדָנִית f.n. PBH a run-about, gadabout. [Properly f. of פַּרְדָּן (= running about), which is formed from פרד with agential suff. -ָן.]

פַּרְדֵּס m.n. 1 park, orchard. 2 PBH esoteric philosophy. 3 NH orange grove. [From Avestic, of Old Pers. origin. cp. Avestic *pairidaēza* (= enclosure), which is compounded of *pairi* (= around), and *daēza* (= wall). The first element is cogn. with Gk. *peri* (= around, about; see פְּרִי-). The second element is cogn. with Gk. *teichos* (= wall). Gk. *paradeisos* (= park, the garden of Eden, paradise), whence L. *paradīsus*, is also of Old Pers. origin. Aram. פַּרְדֵּסָא, is borrowed from Heb.] Derivative: פַּרְדְּסָן.

פַּרְדֵּ"ס PBH initial letters of the four methods of Bible interpretation פְּשָׁט (= plain), רֶמֶז (= symbolic), דְּרוּשׁ (= homiletic), סוֹד (= esoteric).

פַּרְדְּסָן m.n. NH orange grower, citrus grower. [Formed from פַּרְדֵּס with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: פַּרְדְּסָנוּת.

פַּרְדְּסָנוּת f.n. NH orange growing, citriculture. [Formed from פַּרְדֵּס and suff. -נוּת.]

פרה to bear fruit, be fruitful. [Phoen. פר (= fruit), Aram.-Syr. פְּרָא and פְּרִי, Ethiop. *faraya*, Egypt. *pry* (= bore fruit, was fruitful). cp. the secondary form פרא.] — Qal פָּרָה intr. v. 1 bore fruit. 2 was fruitful. — Hiph. הִפְרָה 1 he caused to bear fruit; 2 he made fruitful; 3 NH he fertilized, fecundated. — Hoph. הֻפְרָה NH 1 was made fruitful; 2 was fertilized, was fecundated. Derivatives: פֶּרִי, פִּרְיוֹ, הַפְרָיָה, הַפְרָאָה, פּוֹרֶה, פִּרְיוֹן, פִּרְיָה.

פָּרָה f.n. cow. [f. of פַּר.]

פַּרְהֶדְרִין m.n. PBH council. [Gk. *proedrion*, lit.: 'a sitting in front', from *pro* (= before; see פְּרוֹ-), and *edra* (= a seat), which stands for **sedrā* and is cogn. with L. *sedēre* (= to sit). See אַכְסַדְרָה and cp. סַנְהֶדְרִין.]

פִּרְהוּס m.n. NH publicizing. [Verbal n. of פִּרְהֵס. See פרהס.]

פרהס to publicize, make public. [Denominated from פַּרְהֶסְיָא.] — Pi. פִּרְהֵס tr. v. NH he publicized, made public.

פַּרְהֶסְיָה, פַּרְהֶסְיָא f.n. PBH openness, frankness, publicity. [Gk. *parresia* (= outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech), which stands for *panresia*, a word compounded of *pan*, neuter of *pas* (= all, every; see פָּן-), and *retos* (= stated). See רְטוֹרִי and פרסם.]

פְּרוֹ-' pref. FW pro- (of Latin origin, meaning 'before, forward, forth, for, in favor of, in place of, on behalf of, according to'). [L. *prō-*, from *prō* (= in front of, for, in behalf of, instead of), related to *per* (= through), *prae* (= before), *por-* (= forward), and cogn. with Gk. *pro* (= before), *paros* (= before), *peri* (= around, about, toward), *para* (= from beside, against, beyond). See פָּרָ- and cp. פְּרֻתָּם.]

פְּרוֹ-" pref. FW pro- (of Greek origin meaning 'before, forward'). [Gk. *pro-*, from *pro* (= before). See פְּרוֹ-' and cp. פְּרוֹטוֹ-.]

פְּרוֹבוֹקָטוֹר m.n. FW provocateur, agent provocateur. [Fren. *provocateur*, from L. *prōvocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre* (= to call forth, challenge, appeal, provoke), from *prō-* (see פְּרוֹ-'), and *vocāre* (= to call), which is related to *vōx* (= voice, sound, tone, call), from IE base **weq-*, **woq-* (= voice, to speak). See 'voice' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פְּרוֹבוֹקָטוֹר see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹבוֹקָטִיבִי adj. FW provocative. [Late L. *prōvocātīvus* (= called forth), from L. *prōvocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre*. See פְּרוֹבוֹקָטוֹר and suff. -ִי.]

פְּרוֹבוֹקַצְיָה f.n. FW provocation. [Fren. *provocation*, from L. *prōvocātiō* (= a summoning, challenging), from *prō-vocātus*, p. part. of *prōvocāre*. See פְּרוֹבוֹקָטוֹר and suff. -צְיָה.]

פְּרוֹבִיזוֹרִי adj. provisional. [Med. L. *prōvisōrius*, from L. *prōvīsus*, p. part. of *prōvidēre* (= to see beforehand, to act with foresight), from *prō-* (see פְּרוֹ-) and *vidēre* (= to see), which is cogn. with Gk. *oida* (= I know), *eidos* (= form, shape, lit.: 'that which is seen'). See אִידֵיאָה and cp. וִיזָה.]

פְּרוֹבִינְצִיאָלִי adj. FW provincial. [L. *prōvinciālis* (= pertaining to a province), from *prōvincia*. See פְּרוֹבִינְצְיָה and suff. -ִי. For the ending *-alis* see first suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פְּרוֹבִינְצִיאָלִיוּת.

פְּרוֹבִינְצִיאָלִיוּת f.n. FW provincialism. [Formed from פְּרוֹבִינְצִיאָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

פְּרוֹבִינְצְיָה f.n. FW province. [L. *prōvincia* (a territory outside Italy brought under Roman government). Of uncertain etymology. See 'province' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָה f.n. FW problem. [Gk. *problema* (= discussion, problem; lit. 'something thrown forward'), from *proballein* (= to throw forward), from *pro* (= before; see פְּרוֹ-) and *ballein* (= to throw, cast). See בַּלִיסְטִיקָה.]

פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָתִי adj. FW problematic(al). [Gk. *problematicos* (= pertaining to a problem), from *problema* (= problem). See פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָה and suff. -ִי.] Derivative: פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָתִיוּת.

פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָתִיוּת f.n. FW problematicality. [Formed from פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָתִי with suff. -וּת.]

פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָתִיקָה f.n. FW problems. [From Gk. *problematikos* (= pertaining to a problem), from *problema* (= problem). See פְּרוֹבְּלֵימָה. For the Gk. ending *-atikos* see suff. '-atic' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹגְנוֹזָה f.n. FW prognosis. [Gk. *prognosis* (= foreknowledge), from the stem of *progignoskein* (= to know beforehand), from *pro* (= before; see פְּרוֹ-), and *gignoskein* (= to know). See גְּנוֹסְטִיקָה.]

פְּרוֹגְרַמָּה f.n. FW program(me). [Gk. *programma* (= public notion), from the stem of *prographein* (= to write before, write in public), from *pro* (= before; see פְּרוֹ-) and *graphein* (= to write). See גְּרָף.]

פְּרוֹגְרַמָּתִי adj. FW programmatic(al). [From Gk. *programma* (= public notion). See פְּרוֹגְרַמָּה. For the ending of פְּרוֹגְרַמָּתִי see first suff. '-atic' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹגְרֶס m.n. FW progress. [L. *prōgressus* (= a going forward, advance), from *prōgressus*, p. part of *prōgredī* (= to go forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ-), and *gradī* (= to step, walk, go), which is related to *gradus* (= step, degree). See גָּרְדוֹם and cp. words there referred to.]

פְּרוֹגְרֶסִיבִי adj. FW progressive. [Fren. *progressif*, from L. *prōgressus* (see פְּרוֹגְרֶס and suff. -ִי. For the ending *-if*, f. *-ive*, see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פְּרוֹגְרֶסִיבִיוּת.

פְּרוֹגְרֶסִיבִיוּת f.n. FW progressiveness. [Formed from פְּרוֹגְרֶסִיבִי with suff. -וּת.]

פְּרוֹגְרֶסְיָה f.n. FW progression. [L. *prōgressiō* (= a going forward, advance), from *prōgressus* (see פְּרוֹגְרֶס and suff. -יָה).]

פְּרוּד m.n. MH 1 separation, division. 2 discord. [From פרד.]

פָּרוּד adj. separated (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 1:11 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. of פָּרַד. See פרד and cp. פְּרוּדָה.]

פְּרוּדָה f.n. 1 grain of seed (this is the prob. meaning of פְּרֻדוֹת, pl., Joel 1:17). 2 NH molecule. [Subst. use of the f. of פָּרוּד (q.v.).]

פְּרוֹדוּקְטִיבִי adj. FW productive. [Med. L. *prōductīvus* (= fit for production), from *prōductus*, p. part. of *prōdūcere* (= to lead forward, bring forth, beget, produce, draw out, lengthen), from *prō* (= before, for), and *dūcere* (= to lead, conduct, guide, draw). See דֻּכָּס and cp. רְפְרוֹדוּקְצְיָה.] Derivative: פְּרוֹדוּקְטִיבִיוּת.

פְּרוֹדוּקְטִיבִיוּת f.n. FW productivity. [Formed from פְּרוֹדוּקְטִיבִי with suff. -וּת.]

פָּרוֹדְיָה f.n. FW parody. [Gk. *parodia* (= parody, burlesque), from *para* (= from, beside; see פָּרַ-), and *ode* (= song). See אוֹדָה.]

פָּרוָה f.n. PBH NH fur. 2 NH skin, hide. [Related to Arab. *farwaʰ* (= fur, skin, hide).] Derivative: פַּרְוָן.

פָּרוּז adj. 1 PBH unwalled. 2 NH open. 3 PBH dweller in an unwalled city. 4 NH demilitarized. [Pass. part. of פָּרַז. See ופרז.]

פְּרוּז m.n. NH demilitarization. [Verbal n. of פָּרַז (= he demilitarized), Pi. of פרז.]

פְּרוֹזָאִי adj. FW prosaic. [Formed from פְּרוֹזָה (= prose), with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: פְּרוֹזָאִיוּת.

פְּרוֹזָאִיוּת f.n. FW prosaism. [Formed from פְּרוֹזָאִי with suff. -וּת.]

פְּרוֹזָאִיקָן m.n. FW prosaist. [Formed from פְּרוֹזָה with suff. -יקָן.]

פְּרוּזְבּוּטָיָא f.n. PBH (pl. פְּרוּזְבּוּטִין) assembly of delegates. [From Gk. *presbeutes* (= ambassador), from *presbus* (= old, venerable), which stands for **pres-gus*, and lit. means 'he that goes first'. The first element of this compound is related to Gk. *paros* (= before, aforetime, formerly), and cogn. with L. *prae* (= before; see פְּרֵ-). The second element is a derivative of IE base **gʷu-* (= to go), which is related to base **gʷem-* (of s.m.).]

פְּרוֹזְבּוּל (also פְּרוֹסְבּוּל) m.n. PBH 'prosbul' (a declaration made in court, before the execution of a loan, to the effect that the law requiring the release of debts upon the entrance of the Sabbatical year shall not apply to the loan to be transacted). [Prob. shortened from Gk. *pros boule bouleuton* (= before the assembly of councillors), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before, in presence of), dative of *boule* (= counsel, deliberation, assembly), and gen. pl. of *bouleutes* (= councillor), from *bouleuein* (= to take counsel), from *boule*.]

פְּרוֹזְדוֹר m.n. PBH corridor, vestibule. [The correct reading is פְּרוֹזְדוֹד, a word borrowed from Gk. *prostada*, accusative of *prostas* (= vestibule, porch, portico). Gk. *prostas* derives from the stem *proistanai* (= to stand before). See 'post' (pillar) in my CEDEL and cp. פְּרוֹ- and סְטָטִי.] Derivative: פְּרוֹזְדוֹרִי.

פְּרוֹזְדוֹרִי adj. NH vestibular. [Formed from פְּרוֹזְדוֹר with suff. -ִי.]

פָּרוֹזָה f.n. FW prose. [L. *prōsa*, short for *prōsa orātiō* (= straight speech, prose), f. of *prōsus*, a collateral form of *prōrsus* (= straightforward, straight, direct), contraction of *prōversus*, p. part. of *prōvertere* (= to turn forward), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ-), and *vertere* (= to turn), which derives from IE base **wert-* (= to turn, twist). See 'version' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: פְּרוֹזָאִי, פְּרוֹזָאִיקָן.

פָּרוּט adj. NH picked, pinched. [Pass. part. of פָּרַט. See ופרט.]

פְּרוּט m.n. 1 MH changing (money) into smaller coins. 2 NH division into smaller part. 3 NH giving details, itemization. [Verbal n. of פָּרַט (= he specified, detailed), Pi. of פרט.]

פְּרוּטָה f.n. 1 PBH small coin. 2 NH 1/1000 of Israeli pound, used formerly. 3 PBH money. [From ופרט; properly subst. use of the pass. part. of פָּרַט. cp. Aram. פְּרִיטָא (= small coin; money).] Prob. derivative: פְּרוּטְרוּט.

פְּרוֹטוֹ- (before a vowel פְּרוֹט-) pref. FW *proto-*, or *prot-* (combining form meaning 'first'). [Gk. *proto-*, *prot-*, from *protos* (= first), prob. contraction of *proatos*, superlative of *pro* (= before). See פְּרוֹ- and cp. פְּרוֹטוֹן.]

פְּרוֹטוֹטִיפּוּס m.n. FW prototype. [Gk. *prototypos* (= original, primitive), from *protos* (= first), and *typos* (= blow, impress, model, pattern). See פְּרוֹטוֹ- and טִיפּוּס.]

פְּרוֹטוֹמָה f.n. FW protoma. [Gk. *protome* (= head of a decapitated animal), lit.:

'something cut off', from the stem of *protemnein* (= to cut off in front), from *pro* (see פְּרוֹ־), and *temnein* (= to cut). See 'tome' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹטוֹן m.n. FW proton. [Eng. *proton*, formed on analogy of 'electron' (see אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן) from Gk. *proton* neuter of *protos* (= first; see פְּרוֹטוֹ־); so called by the English physicist Ernest Rutherford in 1920.]

פְּרוֹטוֹפְּלַסְמָה f.n. FW protoplasm. [Ger. *Protoplasma* (= lit. 'first formed'), compounded of Gk. *proto* (see פְּרוֹטוֹ־ and *plasma* (= something molded). See פְּלַסְמָה.]

פְּרוֹטוֹקוֹל m.n. FW protocol. [Late Gk. *protokollon* (= the first leaf glued to the papyrus roll), which is compounded of Gk. *plotos* (= first), and *kolla* (= glue). cp. 'collo-' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

פְּרוֹטְזִית f.n. PBH hybrid, a kind of mule of which it is unknown whether their sires were horses and their mothers asses or conversely. [Of unknown origin.]

פְּרוֹטֶסְט m.n. FW protest. [Eng. *protest*, from Old Fren. *protest*, from *protester* (= to protest), from L. *prōtestārī* (= to declare in public, bear witness to), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־), and *testārī* (= to be a witness), from *testis* (= witness). See 'testament' in my CEDEL. and cp. פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְט.]

פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְט m.n. FW Protestant (n.). [Fren. *protestant*, from *protestant* (= protestant), from L. *prōtestans*, p. part. of *prōtestārī*. See פְּרוֹטֶסְט and suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL. The name was applied originally to those German princes who, at the second Council of Spires (April 19, 1529), protested against the annulment of the decree of tolerance of the first Council of Spires in 1526.] Derivative: פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְטִי.

פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְטִי adj. FW Protestant (adj.). [Formed from פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְט with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְטִיוּת.

פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְטִיוּת f.n. FW Protestantism. [Formed from פְּרוֹטֶסְטַנְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרוֹטֶקְטוֹרָט m.n. FW protectorate. [Eng. *protectorate*, formed with suff. '–ate' from L. *prōtector*, from *prōtectus*, p. part. of *prōtegere*; (see פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיָה). For the ending see third suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיָה f.n. FW protection. [L. *prōtēctiō*, from *prōtēctus*, p. part. of *prōtegere* (= to cover in front, protect), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־), and *tegere* (= to cover), from base **(s)teg-* (= to cover). See 'thatch' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיָה, see suff. ־יָה.] Derivatives: פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיוֹנִיזְם, פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיוֹנִיסְט. cp. דֶּטֶקְטוֹר.

פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW protectionism. [Formed from L. *protectio* (see פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיָה) with suff. ־יזְם.]

פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW protectionist. [Formed from L. *prōtēctiō* (see פְּרוֹטֶקְצְיָה) with suff. ־יסְט.]

פְּרוּטְרוּט m.n. PBH 1 small change. 2 small number. [Prob. formed from פְּרוּטָה through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

פְּרוּי m.n. PBH productivity. [From פרה.]

פַּרְוַיִם m.n. pl. prob. a name of a territory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:6 in the phrase זְהַב פַּרְוָיִם, 'gold of Parvayim').

פְּרוֹיֶקְט m.n. FW project. [L. *prōjectum* (= something thrown forth or before), subst. use of *prōjectus*, p. part. of *prōjacere* (= to throw forth or before, throw down), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־) and *jacere* (= to throw, cast). See סוּבְּיֶקְט.]

פְּרוּךְ m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of פָּרַךְ (= he broke, crushed), Pi. of פרך. cp. Aram. פֵּירוּכָא (= broken corn, grist).]

פָּרוּךְ adj. PBH broken, crushed. [Pass. part. of פָּרַךְ. See פרך.]

פָּרוּל m.n. FW parole. [Fren. *parole* (= word), from Vulgate L. **paraula*, from L. *parabola* (= comparison, parable, speech), from Gk. *parabole*. See פַּרַבּוֹלָה.]

פְּרוֹלוֹג m.n. FW prologue. [Gk. *prologos* (= a speech beforehand, a prologue), from *pro* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־), and *logos* (= speech). See לוֹגוֹס and cp. אֶפִּילוֹג.]

פְּרוֹלֶטָרִי adj. FW proletary. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *prōletārius* (= belonging to that class of citizens who owing to their poverty could serve the State only by having children), from *prōlēs* (= offspring, children, descendants), from *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־), and base **al-* (= to nourish), whence also L. *alere* (= to nourish). See אָלַט.]

פְּרוֹלֶטָרִיוֹן m.n. FW proletariat. [Fren. *prolétariat*, from L. *prōlētārius*. See פְּרוֹלֶטָרִי.]

פָּרוּם adj. torn, rent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 13:45 in the m. pl.). [Pass. part. of פָּרַם. See פרם.]

פְּרוֹמִיל m.n. FW pro mille. [From L. *prō* (= before, for; see פְּרוֹ־), and *mille* (= thousand). See יְמִיל.]

פְּרוֹמֶנָדָה f.n. FW promenade. [Fren. *promenade*, from *promener* (= to take somebody out for a walk), *se promener* (= to take a walk), from Late L. *prōmināre* (= to drive forward), from *prō* (see פְּרוֹ־), and *mināre* (= to drive).]

פָּרְוָן m.n. NH 1 fur maker. 2 fur seller, furrier. [Formed from פָּרְוָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: פַּרְוָנוּת.

פָּרוֹנוֹמַסְיָה f.n. FW paronomasia. [Gk. *paronomasia* (= play upon words which sound similar), from *paronomazein* (= to call with a slight change of name; lit. 'to name beside'), from *para* (= beside; see פָּרָ־), and *onomazein* (= to call, name), from *onoma* (= name). See נוֹמִינָלִי.]

פַּרְוָנוּת f.n. NH fur trade, fur business. [Formed from פָּרְוָן with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּרְוָנָק m.n. PBH messenger, letter carrier. [Pers. *parwānak*.]

פָּרוּס adj. PBH spread out; sliced (bread). [Pass. part. of פָּרַס. See ופרס and cp. פָּרוּשׂ.] Derivative: פְּרוּסָה.

פְּרוּס m.n. NH decentralization. [Verbal n. of פִּרַס (= he spread), Pi. of פרס.]

פְּרוֹס m.n. 1 PBH half. 2 PBH half a month. 3 NH the time before. [From ופרס; properly inf. construction of פָּרַס.]

פְּרוֹסְבּוּל see פְּרוֹקְבּוּל.

פְּרוּסָה f.n. PBH slice of bread. [Short for פַּת פְּרוּסָה (= sliced bread); פְּרוּסָה is f. of פָּרוּס.]

פְּרוֹסוֹדְיָה f.n. FW prosody. [Gk. *prosodia* (= a song sung with accompaniment), from *pros* (= toward, to, against; at, hard by, near), and *ode* (= song).]

פְּרוֹסְפֶּקְט m.n. FW prospectus. [Eng. *prospectus*, from L. *prōspectus* (= lookout, prospect), from *prōspectus*, p. part. of *prōspicere* (= to look forward), from *prō* (= before, for), and *specere*, *spicere* (= to look at), which is related to *speciēs* (= sight, look, appearance, kind). See סְפֶּצְיָאלִי.]

פָּרוּעַ' adj. 1 wild, disorderly, unruly. 2 let loose. 3 PBH bare-headed. [Pass. part. of פָּרַע. See ופרע.]

פָּרוּעַ" adj. PBH paid. [Pass. part. of פָּרַע. See ופרע.]

פְּרִיעַ m.n. PBH 1 uncovering. 2 uncovering himself to relieve himself. [Verbal n. of פָּרַע (= he uncovered, uncovered himself to relieve himself), Pi. of פרע.]

פְּרוֹפָּגַנְדָה f.n. FW propaganda. [From L. *prōpāgandā* in *Congregātiō dē prōpāgandā fidē* (lit. 'congregation for the propagation of faith'), name of the committee of cardinals, established in 1622 by Pope Gregory XV. In this name *prōpāgandā* is f. ablative sing. of *prōpāgandus*, gerundive of *prōpāgāre* (= to fasten, peg down, set slips; to propogate), from *prōpāgēs* (= a set, layer of a plant), from *prō* (= before, for), and *pāg-*, base of *pangere* (= to fasten, fix). See פָּצִיפִיזְם.]

פְּרוֹפּוֹרְצְיָה f.n. FW proportion. [Fren. *pro-*

portion, from L. *prōportiō*, which was formed from the phrase *pro portione* (= for his part or share), from *pro* (= before, for), and *portio* (= part, share).]

פָּרוּץ adj. PBH clasped, fastened. [Pass. part. of פָּרַץ. See פרץ.]

פְּרוּפּוֹרְצְיוֹנִי adj. FW proportional. [Formed from פְּרוּפּוֹרְצְיָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. פְּרוּפּוֹרְצְיוֹנָלִי.]

פְּרוּפּוֹרְצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW proportional. [L. *proportiōnalis* (= pertaining to proportion, proportional), from *proportiō*, gen. *proportiōnis*. See פְּרוּפּוֹרְצְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

פְּרוֹפִיל m.n. FW profile. [It. *profilo, proffilo* (= drawing in outline), from *profilare, proffilare* (= to draw in outline, to outline), from *pro*, from L. *prō* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *filo* (= thread, line), from L. *fīlum*. See 'file' (= collection of papers) in my CEDEL and cp. נִיהִילִיזְם.]

פְּרוֹפִילַקְטִי adj. FW prophylactic (medicine). [Gk. *prophylaktikos*, from *prophylassein* (= to guard against, ward off), from *pro-* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *phylassein* (= to watch, guard), which is of uncertain origin. cp. פְּרוֹפִילַקְטִיקָה.]

פְּרוֹפִילַקְטִיקָה f.n. FW prophylaxis (medicine). [From Gk. *prophylaktikos*. See פְּרוֹפִילַקְטִי.]

פְּרוֹפֶלֶר m.n. FW propeller. [Eng. *propeller*, from the verb *propel*, from L. *prōpellere* (= to drive forward, propel), from *prō* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *pellere* (= to drive). See אִימְפּוּלְס.]

פְּרוֹפֶסוֹר m.n. FW professor. [L. *prōfessor* (= a public teacher, one who makes teaching his business), from *prōfessus*, p. part. of *prōfitērī* (= to declare publicly, confess openly), from *prō* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *fatērī* (= to confess, own, acknowledge), from the stem of *fārī* (= to speak), whence also *fāma* (= report, rumor), *fabula* (= narrative, account, tale, story). See פַּבּוּלָה and cp. פְּרוֹפֶסְיוֹנָלִי.]

פְּרוֹפֶסְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW professional. [From L. *prōfessiō* (= public declaration, avowal, profession), from *prōfessus*. See פְּרוֹפֶסוֹר and first suff. '-al' in my CEDEL. For the ending of פְּרוֹפֶסְיוֹנָלִי see suff. ־ִי.]

פָּרוּץ adj. PBH 1 broken, ruined, destroyed. 2 dissolute, licentious, obscene. 3 unruly, lawless. [Pass. part. of פָּרַץ. See פרץ.] Derivative: פְּרוּצָה.

פְּרוֹצֶדוּרָה f.n. NH procedure. [Fren. *procédure*, from *procéder* (= to proceed), from L. *prōcēdere* (= to go forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *cēdere* (= to go, go away, withdraw), which prob. stands for **cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-*, and IE base **sed-* (= to go). See 'cede' in my CEDEL and cp. the second element in פְּרוֹצֶס. For the ending of פְּרוֹצֶדוּרָה see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרוּצָה f.n. PBH a prostitute. [Special sense of the f. of פָּרוּץ.] Derivative: פְּרִיצוּת".

פְּרוֹצֶנְט m.n. FW per cent. [From L. *prō* (= for), and *centum* (= hundred). See ־פְּרוֹ and צֶנְטַרְלִיזְם.]

פְּרוֹצֶס m.n. FW process. [L. *prōcessus* (= a going forward, advance), from *prō* (= before, for), and *cēdere* (= to go). See פְּרוֹצֶדוּרָה.]

פְּרוֹק m.n. 1 PBH breaking up, decomposition. 2 NH liquidation. [Verbal n. of פָּרַק (= he broke up), Pi. of פרק.]

פָּרוּק adj. PBH unloaded. [Pass. part. of פָּרַק (= he unloaded). See פרק.]

פְּרוֹקְלָמַצְיָה f.n. FW proclamation. [L. *prōclāmātiō* (= a calling out, outcry), from *prōclāmātus*, p. part of *prōclāmāre* (= to call out, cry out), from *prō* (= before, for; see ־פְּרוֹ), and *clāmāre* (= to shout, call, cry, declare), which is related to *clā-rus* (= clear, bright), from IE base **klā-* (= to shout, resound). See קְלָנְדָא.]

פָּרוּר m.n. pot, kettle. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it derives from base פור (= to boil), whence also Arab. *fāra* (= it boiled, fermented), and lit. means 'boiling'. cp. פָּארוּר.]

פָּרְוָר (also spelled פָּרְבָּר) m.n. 1 structure attached to the Western side of Solomon's temple (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 23:11 in the pl.). 2 NH suburb. [Possibly a loan word from Pers. *farwār* (= open kiosque; lit.: 'light bearer').]

פָּרוּר m.n. PBH crumbling. 2 PBH crumb of bread. 3 NH fragment. [Verbal n. of פֵּרַר (= he crumbed, crumbled), Pi. of פרר".]

פָּרוּשׁ adj. stretched, extended. [Pass. part. of פָּרַשׂ. See פרש' and cp. פְּרוּס.]

פֵּרוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH explanation, commentary. 2 NH interpretation. [Verbal n. of פֵּרַשׁ (= he explained, stated clearly), Pi. of פרש'.]

פָּרוּשׁ' adj. & m.n. PBH 1 seceder. 2 abstemious, saintly. 3 Pharisee. [Pass. part. of פָּרַשׁ. See פרש".]

פָּרוּשׁ" m.n. NH finch, Fringilla caelebs (bird). [Properly the same word as פָּרוּשׁ'. The bird is so called because the males fly before the females, in order to prepare a hatching place for the latter, who follow them separately.]

פְּרוֹתֶזָה f.n. FW prosthesis (surgery). [L. *prosthesis*, from Gk. *prosthesis* (= an addition), from *prostithenai* (= to put to, add to), from *pros* (= toward, to, against, before; see פְּרוֹחְבּוּל), and *tithenai* (= to put, place). See תֵּיק and cp. תֶּזָה and words there referred to.]

פרז' to decentralize. [Base of the words פְּרָזָה, פְּרָזִי, פְּרָזוֹן. The original meaning of this base is prob. 'to be open'. Perhaps it is related to Arab. *baraza* (= went in the open field), *barāz* (= wide and open region; cp. Heb. פְּרָזָה). Perhaps related also to פרץ (= to spread, extend).] — Pi. פֵּרֵז NH he decentralized. — Pu. פֹּרַז NH was decentralized. Derivatives: פָּרוּז, מְפֹרָז, פָּרוּז.

פרז" to go beyond, exceed. [Prob. a special sense of פרז' and orig. meaning 'to extend', so that הִפְרִיז would lit. mean 'he extended the border, exceeded the limit'. However, according to some scholars פרז" is not related to פרז', but to Arab. *faraza* (= he set apart, separated, isolated).] — Hiph. הִפְרִיז 1 PBH he went beyond; 2 MH he exaggerated. — Hoph. הָפְרַז NH was exaggerated. — Niph. נִפְרַז NH was exaggerated. Derivatives: הַפְרָזָה, מֻפְרָז.

פָּרָז m.n. prob. meaning 'chief' or 'warrior' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:14). [Of uncertain origin.]

פְּרָזָה f.n. open region, unwalled town. [Formed from פרז' with first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרָזָה f.n. FW phrase. [Gk. *phrasis* (= speech, expression, phrase), from *phrazein* (= to point out, show, tell), which is of uncertain origin. cp. the first element in פְּרָזֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה and the second element in פְּרַפְרָזָה.]

פְּרָזוֹל m.n. NH 1 shoeing (a horse). 2 fixing ironwork (in a house). [Verbal n. of פָּרְזַל. See פרזל.]

פְּרָזוֹן m.n. dwellers of an open country (occurring only Jud. 5:1 and 11). [Formed from פרז, with suff. ־וֹן.]

פְּרָזוֹת f.n. pl. of פְּרָזָה (q.v.).

פְּרָזִי adj. dwellers of the open country. [Formed from פרז, with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּרָזֵיאוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW phraseology. [Compounded of Gk. *phrasis* (= speech, expression, phrase), and *logia*, from *logos*. See פְּרָזָה and ־לוֹגְיָה.]

פְּרֶזִידֶנְט m.n. FW president. [Fren. *président*, from L. *praesidentem*, accusative of *praesidēns*, pres. part. of *praesidēre* (= to sit in front of, guard, watch, protect), from *prae* (= before), and *sedēre* (= to sit). For the etymology of L. *prae* see ־פְּרֵי, for that of L. *sedēre* see אַכְסֶדְרָה. For the ending of Fren. *président* see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָזִיט m.n. FW parasite. [Gk. *parasitos* (= parasite), lit.: 'eating beside somebody', from *para* (= beside; see ־פָּרָ).

and *sitos* (= food), which is of uncertain origin.]

פָּרָזִיטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW parasitologist. [Back formation from פָּרָזִיטוֹלוֹגְיָה.]

פָּרָזִיטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW parasitology. [Compounded of Gk. *parasitos* (see פָּרָזִיט), and *-logia* (see לוֹגְיָה).] Derivative: פָּרָזִיטִיוּת.

פָּרָזִיטִיוּת f.n. FW parasitism. [Formed from פָּרָזִיט with suff. וּת.]

פרזל to shoe (a horse); to fix ironwork (in a house). [Denominated from Aram. פַּרְזְלָא (= iron), which is related to Heb. בַּרְזֶל (of s.m.).] — Pi. פִּרְזֵל NH 1 he shod (a horse); 2 he fixed ironwork (in a house). — Pu. פֻּרְזַל NH 1 was shod (said of a horse); 2 ironwork was fixed (in a house). Derivatives: פַּרְזֶל, פִּרְזוּל, מְפֻרְזָל.

פַּרְזֶל m.n. NH shoer (of horses), blacksmith. [Denominated from פרזל.]

פרח I to sprout, bud, shoot, blossom, bloom, flourish. [JAram. פְּרַח (= it bloomed), אַפְרַח (of s.m.), Syr. פַּרְחָא (= flower), Arab. *farḫ* (= shoot, sprout of a plant or a tree), *farraḫa* (= it sprouted, germinated, put out new shoots — said of a tree), Akka. *parāḫu* (= to sprout), *pirḫu* (= sprout), Egypt. *prḥ* (= blossom). cp. II פרח. cp. also אֶפְרוֹחַ.] — Qal פָּרַח intr. v. 1 it sprouted, budded, shooted, blossomed, bloomed, flourished; 2 it broke forth, broke out (said of leprosy). — Hiph. הִפְרִיחַ tr. & intr.v. 1 he caused to blossom, brought forth; 2 it blossomed, bloomed, flourished. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַח NH it blossomed, brought forth. Derivatives: תִּפְרַחַת, מְפֹרָח, הַפָּרָחָה, I פְּרִיחָה, I פּוֹרֵחַ, פֶּרַח.

פרח II to fly. [Aram.–Syr. פְּרַח (= it flew), Syr. פַּרְחָתָא (= insect, bird). Possibly a special sense development of I פרח, taken in the meaning 'to extend'. It is more prob., however, that II פרח is a secondary form of ברח (= to flee). It is uncertain whether אֶפְרוֹחַ (= young bird), is a derivative of base II פרח (as if it meant lit. 'that which flies'). It is more prob. that it derives from I פרח. See אֶפְרוֹחַ and cp. רחף.] — Qal פָּרַח intr. v. it flew. — Hiph. הִפְרִיחַ PBH 1 he caused to fly; 2 he spread, extended. — Hoph. הָפְרַח NH 1 was flown; 2 was spread, was extended. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַח NH it flew. Derivatives: מְפָרֵחַ, II פּוֹרֵחַ, II פְּרִיחָה, II הַפָּרָחָה, II פֶּרַח.

פֶּרַח m.n. 1 bud, blossom, flower. 2 flower-shaped ornament. 3 PBH young man, tyro. [From I פרח.] Derivatives: פַּרְחוֹנִי, פִּרְחִי, perhaps also פִּרְחָה.

פַּרְחוֹנִי adj. NH flowery. [Formed from פֶּרַח with suff. וֹנִי.]

פִּרְחָה m.n. 1 youngster. 2 NH hooligan, larrikin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 30:12, prob. meaning 'youngster'). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from פֶּרַח.] Derivatives: פרחח, פִּרְחָחוּת, פִּרְחָחִי.

פרחח to behave like a youngster (used in an evil sense), behaved mischievously. [Denominated from פִּרְחָה.] — Hith. הִתְפַּרְחַח NH he behaved like a youngster, behaved mischievously. Derivative: הִתְפַּרְחָחוּת.

פִּרְחָחוּת f.n. NH hooliganism, mischievousness, larrikinism. [Formed from פִּרְחָה with suff. וּת.]

פִּרְחָחִי adj. NH larrikin, mischievous. [Formed from פִּרְחָה with adj. suff. ִי.]

פרט I to break off, divide, separate, detach; to specify; to change into small money. [Aram. פְּרַט (= he specified), Syr. פְּרַט (= he rent, tore away), Arab. *faraṭa* (= he knocked down fruit). cp. II פרט.] — Qal פָּרַט tr. v. PBH 1 he separated, detached; 2 he specified, detailed; 3 he changed into small money; 4 MH he parted (his lips). — Niph. נִפְרַט PBH 1 was separated; 2 was specified, was detailed; 3 נִפְרְטוּ (pl.), were parted — said of the lips. — Pi. פֵּרַט NH he specified, detailed. — Pu. פֹּרַט 1 PBH was divided into parts; 2 NH was specified, was detailed. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַט 1 NH was divided, was specified; 2 PBH was separated, opened wide. — Hiph. הִפְרִיט 1 MH he divided into parts; 2 NH he separated, opened wide. Derivatives: I פֶּרֶט, II פֶּרֶט, פְּרָטָה, הַפְרָטוֹת, הַפְרָטָה, I פְּרִיטָה, פְּרִיט, פְּרוּטָה, פֵּרוּט, תַּפְרִיט, מְפֹרָט, מְפֻרָּט, הִתְפָּרְטוּת.

פרט II to play a musical instrument. [Prob. meaning lit.: 'to pluck the strings' (of an instrument), hence a special sense development of I פרט. Some scholars compare II פרט with Arab. *fāriṭ* (= improvisor), others connect II פרט with Samaritan פרט (= to sing hymns or psalms).] — Qal פָּרַט intr. v. he played a musical instrument (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:5 in the form פְּרָטִים). — Pi. פִּרֵט PBH it cried (said of a gazelle). Derivatives: פֵּרוּט, פִּרְטִית, מְפֹרָט, II פְּרִיטָה, תַּפְרִיט.

פֶּרֶט I m.n. dropped berries (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:10). [From I פרט, whence also JAram. פִּרְטָא.]

פֶּרֶט II m.n. NH 1 small change (of money). 2 odd number. 3 detailed list. 4 job (printing). [From I פרט.]

פְּרָט m.n. PBH single thing, detail, unit. [From I פרט.] Derivatives: פִּרְטוּת, פְּרָטִי, פִּרְטָן. cp. פְּרָטָה.

פְּרָטָה f.n. NH inventory. [Formed after Aram. פִּרְטָא. See פְּרָט.]

פִּרְטוּת f.n. NH detail. [Formed from פְּרָט with suff. וּת.]

פְּרָטִי adj. MH 1 individual. 2 particular. 3 private. [Formed from פְּרָט with suff. ִי.] Derivative: פְּרָטִיוּת.

פְּרָטִיוּת f.n. MH 1 individuality. 2 privacy. [Formed from פְּרָטִי with suff. וּת.]

פַּרְטִיזָן m.n. FW partisan, partizan. [Fren. *partisan*, from It. *partigian*, from It. *parte* (= part, party), from L. *pars* (= part), which is related to *portiō* (= share, portion), etc. All these words derive from IE base **per-* (= to assign, allot), which is prob. ult. identical with base **per-* (= equal; to sell, to buy), whence L. *pār* (= equal). See 'pair' in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פְּרוֹקְבּוּל. cp. also פַּרְסִיטוּרָה, פַּרְסִי, and the second element in פְּרוּפוּרָצִי.] Derivative: פַּרְטִיזָנִיוּת.

פַּרְטִיזָנִיוּת f.n. FW partisanship, partizanship. [Formed from פַּרְטִיזָן with suff. וּת.]

פַּרְטִיטוּרָה f.n. FW partitura (music). [It. *partitura*, from *partito*, p. part. of *partire* (= to divide, to go away), from L. *partīre, partiri* (= to divide), from *pars* (= part). See פַּרְטִיזָן. For the ending of It. *partitura* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

פַּרְטִיקוּלָרִי adj. FW particular. [L. *particulāris* (= concerning a small part), from *particula* (= a small part), from *pars* (= part). See פַּרְטִיזָן. For the L. ending *-cula* see suff. '-cule' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פַּרְטִיקוּלָרִיזְם.

פַּרְטִיקוּלָרִיזְם m.n. FW particularism. [Formed from פַּרְטִיקוּלָרִי with suff. יזְם.]

פַּרְטִית f.n. NH part (in music). [Formed from II פרט with suff. ִית.]

פַּרְסָן m.n. NH caseworker (social work). [Formed from פֶּרֶט (= individual) and agential suff. סָן.] Derivatives: פַּרְסָנוּת, פַּרְסָנִי.

פְּרֶטֶנְדֶנְט m.n. FW pretender. [From L. *praetendere* (= to stretch forth, pretend), which is formed from *prae* (= before; see פְּרֵם), and *tendere* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tend' (= to move in a certain direction) in my CEDEL and cp. פְּרֶטֶנְסְיָה.]

פַּרְסָנוּת f.n. NH case study (sociology). [Formed from פַּרְסָן with suff. וּת.]

פַּרְסָנִי adj. NH individual, singular. [Formed from פַּרְסָן with adj. suff. ִי.]

פְּרֶטֶנְסְיָה f.n. FW pretense. [Fren. *prétense*, from Med. L. *praetēnsa*, subst. use of the f. of Late L. *praetēnsus*, corresponding to L. *praetentus*, p. part. of *praetendere*. See פְּרֶטֶנְדֶנְט and suff. יָה.]

פְּרִי m.n. (pl. פֵּרוֹת), 1 fruit. 2 offspring. 3 product. 4 PBH profit, interest. [From פרה. cp. Phoen. פר, Aram. פֵּירָא, Syr.

פָּאר (= fruit), Akka. *piru* (= posterity).]

פְּרִי־ pref. FW peri- (used in words of Greek origin in the sense 'around, about, enclosing'). [Gk. *peri–*, from *peri* (= around, about, beyond), cogn. with Old I. *pári* (= around, about, through), Gk. *para* (= from beside, beyond, against, contrary to). See פָּרַר.]

פְּרֵי־, פְּרֶ־ pref. FW pre-, prae- (meaning 'before' both in time and place). [L. *prae–* (whence Fren. *pré-*) (= before), cogn. with Old I. *parē* (= thereupon), Gk. *parai* (= at), etc. See 'fore' (adv.) in my CEDEL and cp. the first element in פְּרֶזִידֶנְט, פְּרֶסְטוֹ, and in פְּלֶטֶרִין.]

פְּרִיבִילֶגְיָה f.n. privilege. [L. *prīvilegium* (= a bill of law in favor or against an individual), compounded of *prīvus* (= single, private), and *lēg–*, stem of *lēx* (= law). The first element stands for **prei-ʷos*, and is related to *per–* (= through), *prō* (= for); *prīvus*, lit. means 'standing for itself' (see פְּרִי and פְּרוֹ', and cp. פְּרִימָה and פְּרִימוּס). For the etymology of the second element see לֶגִיטִימִי.]

פְּרִיגָטָה f.n. FW frigate. [It. *fregata*, from Neapolitan *fregate*, which prob. derives from Gk. *aphraktos* (= unfenced; not decked — said of ships), from Gk. pref. *a–* (see privative pref. 'a–' in my CEDEL), and *phrassein* (= to fence, enclose), which is cogn. with L. *farcīre* (= to stuff). See 'farce' (to stuff, cram), in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִידָה' f.n. PBH parting, separation. [Verbal n. of פָּרַד; see פרד and first suff. ־ָה. The word פְּרִידָה' was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

פְּרִידָה" f.n. FW piece. [Of the same origin as פְּרִידָה'.]

פְּרִידָה''' f.n. PBH one of a pair of pigeons. [Derived from פרד (= to separate), hence lit. meaning 'a single (bird)', and so called because, as a rule, birds were sacrificed in pairs only. פְּרִידָה in this sense has nothing to do with Gk. *pterides* (= winged creatures), as several lexicographers would have it.]

פְּרִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 fruitfulness. 2 cohabitation. [Verbal n. of פָּרָה. See פרה and first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּרְיָה m.n. FW (pl. פָּרְיוֹת) pariah. [Tamil *paraiyar*, pl. of *paraiyan* (= hereditary drummer), from *paṟai* (= a large drum); so called because it was pariahs who used to beat the drums at certain festivals.]

פְּרֶהִיסְטוֹרִי adj. FW prehistoric. [Formed from פְּרֵי־ and הִיסְטוֹרִי.]

פְּרֶהִיסְטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW prehistory. [Formed from פְּרֵי־ and הִיסְטוֹרְיָה.]

פְּרִיוֹדָה f.n. period. [Gk. *periodos* (= circuit, compass, cycle, period of time), lit. (= way round), from *peri* (= around, about; see פְּרִי־), and *odos* (= way), for the etymology of which see מְתוֹדָה.] Derivative: פְּרִיוֹדִי.

פְּרִיוֹדִי adj. FW periodic. [Formed from פְּרִיוֹדָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פְּרִיוֹדִיוּת.

פְּרִיוֹדִיוּת f.n. FW periodicity. [Formed from פְּרִיוֹדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרִיוֹן m.n. NH fertility, fecundity, productivity. [Formed from פרה with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פְּרִיזְמָה f.n. FW prism. [Gk. *prisma* (= something sawn off, prism), from *prisein* (= to saw). For the ending of Gk. *prisma* see suff. '-ma' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִיחָה' f.n. 1 PBH eruption of the skin. 2 MH blossoming, blooming. [Verbal n. of פָּרַח. See פרח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיחָה" f.n. PBH flying, flight. [Verbal n. of פָּרַח. See פרח and first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּרִיט m.n. NH item. [From פרט.]

פְּרִיטָה' f.n. NH changing (money). [Verbal n. of פָּרַט'. See פרט and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיטָה" f.n. NH playing (on a musical instrument). [Verbal n. of פָּרַט. See פרט" and first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּרִיטֶטִי adj. FW parity (adj.). [From L. *paritās* (= equality), from *pār* (= equal). See פָּרְטִין and suff. ־ִי.]

פָּרִיךְ' adj. NH crushable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from פרך (= to crush, break), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: פְּרִיכוּת.

פָּרִיךְ" m.n. MH crumb. [From פרך.]

פְּרִיכָה f.n. PBH crushing, breaking. [Verbal n. of פָּרַךְ. See פרך and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיכוּת f.n. NH brittleness, fragility. [Formed from פָּרִיךְ, adj., with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרִימָדוֹנָה f.n. FW prima donna. [It., lit.: 'first lady', from *prima*, from L. *prīma*, f. of *prīmus* (= first), and *donna*, from L. *domina* (= lady, mistress). See פְּרִימָה" and דוֹנָה.]

פְּרִימָה' f.n. PBH ripping (of a garment). [Verbal n. of פָּרַם. See פרם and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִימָה" f.n. FW prima (music). [Old Fren. *prime*, f. of *prin*, which derives from L. *prīmus* (= first), which stands for **prismus*, superlative of L. **prīs-*, an adverb meaning 'before' and occurring also in *prīs-cus* (= old, ancient, primitive). L. **prīs* is related to *prae* (= before). See פְּרֵי־, and cp. פְּרִימָט, פְּרִימִיטִיבִי, פְּרֶמְיֶר and the first element in פְּרִינְצִיפ.]

פְּרִימָט m.n. FW primacy, priority. [From L. *prīmus* (= first; see פְּרִימָדוֹנָה). For the ending of the word פְּרִימָט see second suff. 'ate' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרִימֶטֶר m.n. FW perimeter. [Gk. *perimetros*, from *peri* (= around, about; see פְּרִי־), and metron (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

פְּרִימִיטִיבִי adj. FW primitive. [L. *prīmitīvus* (= the first of its kind), from *prīmus* (= first). See פְּרִימָה" and suff. ־ִי. For the L. ending *-īvus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: פְּרִימִיטִיבִיוּת.

פְּרִימִיטִיבִיוּת f.n. FW primitiveness. [Formed from פְּרִימִיטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרִימִיטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW primitivism. [Formed from L. *prīmitīvus* (see פְּרִימִיטִיבִי) with suff. ־יזם.]

פְּרִינְצִיפ m.n. FW principle. [L. *prīncipium* (= beginning, origin), from *prīnceps* (= the first man, chief, leader), from **prīmō-capus* (= one occupying the first place), from *prīmus* (= first), and the stem of *capere* (= to take, hold). See פְּרִימָה" and קַפָּה.] Derivative: פְּרִינְצִיפְּיוֹנִי.

פְּרִינְצִיפְּיוֹנִי adj. FW of principle. [Formed from פְּרִינְצִיפ with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

פְּרִיסָה' f.n. MH spreading. [Verbal n. of פָּרַס. See פרס' and first suff. ־ָה and cp. פְּרִישָׂה.]

פְּרִיסָה" f.n. MH slicing (of bread). [Verbal n. of פָּרַס. See פרס" and first suff. ־ָה.]

פֶּרִיסְקוֹפ m.n. FW periscope. [Formed from Gk. *peri* (= around, about), and *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See פְּרִי־ and סְקוֹפ־.]

פְּרִיעָה' f.n. PBH letting the hair grow in neglect. [Verbal n. of פָּרַע. See פרע' and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיעָה" f.n. PBH paying of debt. [Verbal n. of פָּרַע. See פרע" and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיעָה''' f.n. NH causing a disturbance, destruction. [Verbal n. of פָּרַע. See פרע''' and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיפָה f.n. 1 MH fastening. 2 NH safety pin. [Verbal n. of פָּרַף. See פרף and first suff. ־ָה.]

פֶּרִיפֶרְיָה f.n. FW periphery. [Gk. *periphereia* (= circumference), lit. 'a carrying round', from *peripherein* (= to carry round), from *peri* (= around, about), and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See פְּרִי־ and אֶנְפּוֹרָה.]

פָּרִיץ m.n. 1 violent man, lawless man, robber. 2 NH landowner (in Poland). [From פרץ. cp. פְּרִיץ.]

פְּרִיץ m.n. wild, savage, cruel. [From פרץ. According to most lexicographers פְּרִיץ is nothing but the c. st. of פָּרִיץ; however, since the Qamatz in פָּרִיץ is unchangeable, the c. st. must also be פָּרִיץ. Accordingly we have to differentiate between פָּרִיץ and פְּרִיץ, which stand to each other as אַבִּיר stands to אֲבִיר.]

פְּרִיצָה f.n. 1 PBH breaking, making a

breach. 2 NH breaking in, burglary. [Verbal n. of פָּרַץ. See פרץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיצוּת f.n. MH licentiousness. [From פָּרוּץ.]

פְּרִיצוּת" f.n. MH prostitution. [From פְּרוּצָה. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

פָּרִיק adj. NH 1 detachable, dismountable. 2 decomposable; reducible (mathematics). [Coined from פרק according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: פְּרִיקוּת.

פְּרִיקָה f.n. 1 NH unloading. 2 PBH dismounting, decomposition. 3 PBH shaking off fruit. [Verbal n. of פָּרַק. See פרק and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִיקוּת f.n. NH 1 detachability, dismountability. 2 (mathematics) decomposability, reducibility. [Formed from פָּרִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

פָּרִיר adj. NH crumby, friable. [Coined from פרר (= to crumb), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: פְּרִירוּת.

פְּרִירָה f.n. MH breaking into crumbs, crumbing. [Verbal n. of פָּרַר. See פרר and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִירוּת f.n. NH crumbiness, friability. [Formed from פָּרִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

פָּרִישׁ adj. NH spreadable. [Coined from פרש (= to spread), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: פְּרִישׁוּת.

פָּרִישׁ' m.n. PBH quince. [Of uncertain origin.]

פָּרִישׁ" m.n. 1 MH spur. 2 MH bird's claw. [From Aram.-Syr. פְּרָשָׁא (= goad), which is of uncertain origin.]

פְּרִישָׁה f.n. MH spreading. [Verbal n. of פָּרַשׂ. See פרש and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִישָׁה f.n. 1 PBH separation. 2 PBH abstinence. 3 NH retirement. [Verbal n. of פָּרַשׁ. See פרש and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּרִישׁוּת f.n. MH spreadability. [Formed from פָּרִישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרִישׁוּת f.n. PBH 1 abstinence. 2 separation, parting, departure. [Formed from פרש with suff. ־וּת.]

פרך to break, crush, rub, grind, crumble. [Aram.-Syr. פְּרַךְ (= he broke, rubbed, crushed, crumbled), Arab. *faraka* (= he rubbed, pressed), Akka. *parāku* (= to display violence). cp. פכר.] — Qal פָּרַךְ tr. v. PBH he broke, crushed, rubbed, ground, crumbled. — Niph. נִפְרַךְ PBH was broken, was crushed, crumbled. — Pi. פִּרֵךְ PBH he broke, crushed, crumbled. — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵךְ MH was broken, was crushed, was crumbled. — Hiph. הִפְרִיךְ 1 PBH he broke, crushed; 2 MH he refuted, confuted. — Hoph. הָפְרַךְ NH was refuted, was confuted. Derivatives: פֶּרֶךְ, פְּרִיכָה, פְּרִיךְ, פְּרִיךְ', פְּרִיכָה", פְּרוּךְ, פְּרוּךְ, הֻפְרָכָה, מְפֹרָךְ. cp. פְּרֵכָה, פֶּרֶךְ.

פֶּרֶךְ m.n. oppression, severity. [From פרך. The lit. meaning of פֶּרֶךְ prob. is 'breaking, crushing'.]

פָּרֻךְ m.n. PBH gridiron. [Prob. derived from פרך (= to break).]

פְּרִיכָה, פְּרֵכָה f.n. MH refutation. [From Aram. פְּרִיכָא (of s.m.), derived from פְּרַךְ (= he broke, crushed). See פרך.]

פִּרְכוּס' (also פְּרִקוּס) m.n. PBH 1 painting, dyeing the hair. 2 adornment, embellishment. [Verbal n. of פִּרְכֵּס. See פרכס'.]

פִּרְכוּס" m.n. PBH jerking spasm, convulsion. [Verbal n. of פִּרְכֵּס. See פרכס".]

פַּרְגִּיר, פִּרְגִּיל m.n. PBH twig with grapes. [Related to Syr. פַּרְכֵּל (= he bound, tied, shackled), פּוּרְכָּלָא (= bond, strap, shackle). The verb פרכל developed from פַּכְפֵּךְ, reduplication of פָּכַר (= he bound, tied). Accordingly the orig. form of the word was פִּרְכִּיר whence (with dissimilation) פִּרְגִּיל.]

פָּרָךְ m.n. MH refuter, confuter. [Formed from פרך with agential suff. ־ָן.]

פרכס' (also spelled פרקס) to paint, dye the hair; to adorn, embellish. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps enlarged from יפקס (= to paint). cp. פרכס".] — Pi. פִּרְכֵּס tr. v. he painted, dyed the hair, adorned, embellished. — Pu. פֻּרְכַּס NH was painted, was dyed (said of the hair), was adorned, was embellished. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְכֵּס MH he painted, adorned himself, embellished himself, made up. Derivatives: מְפֹרָכָס, הִתְפָּרְכְּסוּת, פִּרְכּוּס.

פרכס" to jerk, move convulsively. [Of uncertain origin, possibly formed from Gk. *phrix* (= ruffling, ripple, or from *phrixos* (= shivering, shuddering), which are related to *phrissein* (= to be ruffled, to ripple; to shudder). These Greek words are of uncertain etymology.] — Pi. פִּרְכֵּס intr. v. PBH he jerked, moved convulsively. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְכֵּס NH (of s.m.). Derivative: פִּרְכּוּס".

פָּרֹכֶת f.n. (pl. פָּרוֹכוֹת, also פָּרוֹכִיּוֹת) 1 curtain (before the Most Holy Place). 2 MH curtain (before the Holy Ark in the synagogue). 3 NH cover. [Related to Aram. פָּרוּכְתָּא, Syr. פַּרְכָּא, Akka. *parāku* (= to go across, bar), *parakku* (= apartment, shrine). Aram. פָּרוּכְתָּא (= curtain), and Syr. פַּרְכָּא (= shrine), are Heb. loan words.]

פְּרֶלִימִינָרִי adj. FW preliminary. [Modern L. *praeliminăris*, from L. *prae* (= before; see פְּרִים), and *līmen* (= threshold), which is prob. related to *līmes* (= boundary, limit). See 'limit' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

פָּרַלְלוֹגְרַם m.n. FW parallelogram. [Gk. *parallelogrammon*, properly neuter of the adj. *parallelogrammos* (= bounded by parallel lines), from *parallelos* (= parallel), and the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See פָּרַלְלִי and ־גְּרַם.]

פָּרַלְלִי adj. FW parallel. [Gk. *parallelos*, formed from *para* (= beside; see פָּרַם), and *allelon* (= of one another), from *allall*, contraction of *allos–allon*, lit. 'the other'. See אַלְגּוֹרְיָה and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of פָּרַלְלִי see suff. ־י.] Derivative: פָּרַלְלִיוּת.

פָּרַלְלִיוּת f.n. FW parallelism. [Formed from פָּרַלְלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פָּרַלְלִיזְם m.n. FW parallelism. [Formed from Gk. *parallelos* (see פָּרַלְלִי) with suff. ־יזְם.]

פַּרְלָמֶנְט m.n. FW Parliament. [Fren. *parlement*, orig. meaning 'speaking, talk', from *parler* (= to speak), from Vulgate L. **paraulāre* (= to speak), from Late L. *parabolāre* (= to speak in parables, to speak), from *parabola* (= parable, speech), whence also Fren. *parole* (= word). See פַּרַבּוֹלָה and suff. ־מֶנְט.]

פַּרְלָמֶנְטָרִי adj. FW parliamentary. [See פַּרְלָמֶנְט and suff. ־רִי.] Derivative: פַּרְלָמֶנְטָרִיזְם.

פַּרְלָמֶנְטָרִיזְם m.n. FW parliamentarism. [Formed from פַּרְלָמֶנְטָרִי with suff. ־יזְם.]

פָּרַלַּקְסָה f.n. FW parallax. [Fren. *parallaxe*, from Gk. *parallexis* (= change), from *paralassein* (= to change), from *para* (= beside), and *allassein* (= to change), from *allos* (= other). See אַלְגּוֹרְיָה and cp. words there referred to.]

פרם to tear open, rend (garment, clothes). [Aram. פְּרַם (= he cut, split; he chopped, hashed), Syr. פְּרַם (= he chopped, hashed, cut into little pieces), Arab. *farama* (= he chopped).] — Qal פָּרַם tr. v. he tore, rent. — Niph. נִפְרַם PBH was torn, was rent, was unstitched. — Pi. פֵּרַם PBH he tore, rent, unstitched. — Pu. פֹּרַם PBH was torn, was rent, was unstitched. — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵם NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פְּרִימָה, פָּרוּם'.

פַּרְמְבֵּיָה f.n. PBH halter. [From Gk. *phorbeia* (by which a horse is tied to the manger, mouthband), related to *pherbein* (= to feed, nourish). These words are of uncertain origin.]

פַּרְמְיָה f.n. FW premium. [L. *praemium* (= reward, recompense), for **praiemiom*, lit. 'that which one receives before others', from *prae* (= before), and *emere* (= to take).] See פְּרִים and אֶקְסְפְּלֶר.

פַּרְמְיֶר m.n. FW premier, prime minister. [Fren. *premier* (= first), from L.

primārius (= of the first rank, primary), from *prīmus* (= first). See פְּרִימָה" and cp. פְּרֶמְיֶרָה.]

פְּרֶמְיֶרָה f.n. FW première. [Fren. *première*, f. of *premier*. See פְּרֶמְיֶר.]

פֶּרְמֶנְט m.n. FW ferment. [Fren. *ferment*, from L. *fermentum* (= substance causing fermentation), from IE base **bher-* (= to boil up, seethe), whence also Old I. *bhuráti* (= moves convulsively, quivers).]

פֶּרְמָנֶנְטִי adj. FW permanent. [Fren. *permanent*, from L. *permanēns*, pres. part. of *permanēre* (= to endure, continue, remain), from *per* (= through), and *manēre* (= to remain). See פְּרִים and אִימָנֶנְטִי. For the ending of פֶּרְמָנֶנְטִי see suff. ־ִי.]

פרן to pay dowry. [Denominated from Gk. *pherne* (= that which is brought by the wife, dowry, portion), a derivative of *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אֲנָפוֹרָה.] — Hiph. הִפְרִין tr. v. PBH he paid dowry, endowed.

פָּרָן m.n. PBH lighthouse, pharos. [Gk. from *pharos* (= name of an island of Alexandria, on which King Ptolemy Philadelphus built a lighthouse).]

פָּרָנוֹיָה f.n. FW paranoia (medicine). [Medical L. *paranoia*, from Gk. *paranoia* (= derangement, madness), from *paranous* (= demented, distracted), from *para* (= beside; see פָּרַם), and *noos, nous* (= mind, intellect), which is of uncertain origin.]

פִּרְנוּס m.n. MH maintaining, supporting. [Verbal n. of פִּרְנֵס. See פרנס.]

פִּרְנוּק m.n. PBH pampering, spoiling. [Verbal n. of פִּרְנֵק. See פרנק.]

פרנס to maintain, sustain, support. [Aram. פְּרַנַס (= he maintained, sustained, supported), Syr. פְּרַנֵּס (= he cared for, provided; he appointed, distributed; he took the oversight, managed, ruled). Of uncertain origin. Some scholars derive base פרנס from base יפרש (q.v.).] — Pi. פִּרְנֵס tr. v. PBH 1 he maintained, sustained, supported, provided for; 2 he supplied, provided; 3 he planned, devised, arranged. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְנֵס 1 PBH he maintained himself, sustained himself, supported himself, earned a livelihood; 2 NH he was provided for. Derivatives: פַּרְנָס, מְפַרְנֵס, הִתְפָּרְנְסוּת, פִּרְנוּס, פַּרְנָסָה.

פַּרְנָס m.n. PBH 1 supporter. 2 manager, chief, leader, administrator. [From פרנס, whence also Aram. פַּרְנָס, פַּרְנָסָא, Syr. פַּרְנָסָא (of s.m.), whence Arab. *firnās* (= governor of a district).]

פַּרְנָסָה f.n. 1 PBH livelihood. 2 PBH needs. 3 NH occupation. [From פרנס. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

פַּרְנָסוּת f.n. MH administrative office. [Formed from פרנס with suff. ־וּת.]

פרנק to pamper. [Formed from פנק through dissimilation of *nn* to *rn*.] — Pi. פִּרְנֵק tr. v. PBH he pampered, spoiled. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְנֵק PBH was pampered, was spoiled. Derivative: פִּרְנוּק.

פַּרְנְקוֹלִין m.n. FW francolin (name of various genera of partridges). [Fren. *francolin*, from It. *francolino*, which is of uncertain etymology.]

פרס I to spread. [A later var. of יפרש. cp. פרסם.] — Qal פָּרַס tr. v. PBH he spread. — Niph. נִפְרַס PBH was spread. — Pi. פִּרֵס PBH he spread. — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵס MH he spread. Derivatives: פָּרֹס, פָּרוּס, תִּפְרֹסֶת, הִתְפָּרְסוּת; פְּרִיסָה, פָּרוּס.

פרס II to split, divide, break, esp. 'to break (or slice) bread'. [Aram.–Syr. פְּרַס (= he split, divided, broke bread), Akka. *parāsu* (= to divide, hinder), Arab. *farasa* (= he broke the neck of an animal); base of פְּרִסָה. cp. פרנס.] — Qal פָּרַס tr. v. he broke (esp. bread), sliced. — Niph. נִפְרַס PBH was broken (said esp. of bread), was sliced. — Nith. נִתְפָּרֵס PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִפְרִיס PBH he divided (bread) into slices, sliced. Derivatives: פְּרִיסָה, פְּרוּסָה, prob. also פָּרֵס.

פרס III to have hoofs. [Denominated from פַּרְסָה.] — Hiph. הִפְרִיס 1 it (the animal) had hoofs; 2 PBH it trod with the hoofs. Derivative: מַפְרִיס.

פֶּרֶס I m.n. bird of prey, perhaps the bearded vulture (Gypaetus barbatus). [Prob. lit. meaning 'ossifrage' (bone-breaking), and derived from פרס II.]

פֶּרֶס II m.n. hoof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 11:16).

פָּרֶס m.n. PBH curtain, carpet. [Lit. 'that which is spread or extended', from יפרס. cp. Aram. פָּרְסָא, which is of the same origin and meaning.]

פֶּרֶס I m.n. 1 the half of something. 2 the half of a mina. 3 the half of the length of a furrow. 4 share, reward, premium. 5 PBH half of a loaf. 6 NH prize. [From Aram. פֶּרֶס (= half of a mina, resp. 'half of something', 'the slave's fare'), which is prob. borrowed from Akka. *parsu* (= half a mina), a derivative of *parāsu* (= to divide).]

פֶּרֶס II m.n. PBH (in בֵּית־הַפֶּרֶס) a field containing a grave, grave area. [Of uncertain origin.]

פַּרְסָה I f.n. 1 divided hoof. 2 hoof. [Formed from פרס II with first suff. ־ָה; cp. פֶּרֶס II.] Derivatives: פַּרְסֶתֶן, פַּרְסָתֶן.

פַּרְסָה II f.n. PBH (pl. פַּרְסָאוֹת) parasang (Persian mile). [Pers. *farsank*, whence also Aram. פַּרְסָא, Arab. *farsaḫ*, Gk. *parasagges*.]

פַּרְסָה f.n. FW farce. [Fren. *farce* (= stuffing, forcemeat; farce; practical joke), from VL **farsa*, f. of **farsus*, p. part. of L. *farcīre* (= to stuff, cram), which is of uncertain etymology. See 'farce' in my CEDEL.]

פִּרְסוּם m.n. 1 PBH publication. 2 NH advertising, publicity. [Verbal n. of פִּרְסֵם. See פרסם.] Derivative: פִּרְסוּמַאי.

פִּרְסוּמַאי m.n. NH an advertising agent. [Formed from פִּרְסוּם with suff. ־אי.]

פֶּרְסוֹנָה f.n. FW person. [L. *persōna* (= mask, masked person, character, part, *rôle*, person), which prob. derives from Etruscan *persu* (= masked figure), orig. the embodiment of a god of the nether world whose office it was to receive the soul of the dead and to accompany it to Hades. The word *persu* itself is of Greek origin; cp. *Persephone*, name of the chief goddess of the nether world. See 'person' in my CEDEL and cp. 'Persephone' ibid.]

פֶּרְסוֹנָל m.n. FW personnel. [Fren. *personnel*, properly subst. use of the adj. *personnel* (= personal), from L. *persōnālis*, from *persōna*. See פֶּרְסוֹנָה. For the L. ending. *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

פֶּרֶסְטוֹ adj. FW presto (music). [It. *presto*, from Vulgate L. *praestus* (= ready), from L. *praestō esse* (= to be at hand, be ready), from *prae* (= before), and *stāre* (= to stand). See פְּרִים and סְטָטִי.]

פְּרֶסְטִיז'ָה f.n. FW prestige. [Fren. *prestige*, from L. *praestīgiae* (= deceptions, illusions, juggler's tricks), dissimilated from *praestringere* (= to bind fast, tie up; to dull the eyelight, dazzle), from *prae* (= before; see פְּרִים), and *stringere* (= to draw tight, bind). See 'stringent' in my CEDEL.]

פרסם to publish, announce; to advertise, publicize. [According to some scholars related to Syr. פַּרְסִי (= he made known, openly), אֶתְפַּרְסִי (= was made known openly), and prob. derived from יפרס (= to spread, extend). Others connect פַּרְסִי etc. with Heb. פָּשָׂה (see פשה). Still others see in פִּרְסֵם a loan word from Gk. *parresia* or *parresis* (= outspokenness, frankness, freedom of speech). In both cases the additorial ם is difficult to explain.] — Pi. פִּרְסֵם 1 PBH he announced; 2 NH he published, advertised. — Pu. פֻּרְסַם 1 PBH was announced, was publicized; 2 NH was published, was advertised. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְסֵם 1 PBH he became famous; 2 NH it was published. Derivatives: פִּרְסוּם, הִתְפָּרְסְמוּת, פִּרְסֶמֶת, מְפֻרְסָם.

פִּרְסֶמֶת f.n. NH publicity; advertising. [Formed from פרסם with suff. ־ת.]

פַּרְסָן adj. & f.n. NH 1 having hoofs. 2 gadabout. [Formed from **פַּרְסָה**' with agential suff. **ן־**.]

פֶּרְסְפֶּקְטִיבָה f.n. FW perspective. [From Late L. *perspectīvus* (= perspective), adj. from L. *perspectus*, p. part. of *perspicere* (= to look closely at), from *per* (= through), see **פְּרִי־**), and *specere*, *spicere* (= to look at). See **סְפֶּצְיָאלִי**.]

פַּרְסֵק see **אַפְרְסֵק**.

פְּרֶסְקוֹ m.n. FW (pl. **פְּרֶסְקִים**) fresco. [It. *fresco* (= fresh), from Teutonic **frisk*. See 'fresh' in my CEDEL.]

פַּרְסָתָן adj. PBH having large hoofs. [Formed from **פַּרְסָה**' with agential suff. **ן־**.]

פרע' to let go, let loose; to abandon, reject; to become disorderly, become unruly; to uncover (esp. the hair). [Aram. **פְּרַע** (= he tore open, uncovered; he disarranged), Syr. **פְּרַע** (= he uncovered), Arab. *faragha* (= was empty, was vacant).] — Qal **פָּרַע** tr. v. he let go, let loose; 2 he abandoned, rejected; 3 he became disorderly, became unruly; 4 he uncovered (esp. the hair). — Niph. **נִפְרַע** 1 he became disorderly, became unruly (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 29:18); 2 he uncovered himself (to relieve himself). — Hiph. **הִפְרִיעַ** 1 he caused disorder, disturbed; 2 he showed lack of restraint. — Pi. **פֵּרַע** PBH he uncovered. — Pu. **פֹּרַע** PBH was uncovered. — Hith. **הִתְפָּרַע** NH 1 became unruly; 2 was disturbed, was confused. — Hoph. **הָפְרַע** MH 1 was uncovered; 2 was disturbed. Derivatives: **פָּרוּעַ**', **פְּרוּעָה**, **פְּרִיעָה**', **הַפְרָעוֹת**, **מִפְרָע**, **מְפֹרָע**, **הִתְפָּרְעוּת**, **מִפְרָע**.

פרע" to pay (a debt). [Aram. **פְּרַע** (= he retributed, paid), Syr. **פְּרַע** (= he requited compensation). Prob. related to Arab. *farḍ* (= duty, precept, order, decree, command; religious duty; lawful share), *faraḍa* (= he decreed, ordered, enjoined, made incumbent; he allocated money).] — Qal **פָּרַע** tr. v. PBH 1 he paid (a debt); 2 he repaid, punished; 3 he revenged, avenged. — Niph. **נִפְרַע** PBH 1 was paid; 2 he exacted payment, collected a debt; 3 he punished. — Hith. **הִתְפָּרַע** MH 1 he was paid; 2 he collected a debt. Derivatives: **פָּרוּעַ**", **פִּרְיוֹן**, **פֶּרַע**, **פֶּרַעַן**, **מִפְרָעָה**", **הַפְרָעוֹת**, **פֶּרַעֲנוּת**.

פרע''' to dishevel the hair. [Syr. **פְּרַע** (= it sprouted), Akka. *pir'u* (= sprout, progeny), *pirtū* (= hair of the head), Arab. *far'* (= long hair of women), Late Arab. *fara'a* (= it sprouted).] — Qal **פָּרַע** he disheveled. — Niph. **נִפְרַע** MH was disheveled. — Pu. **פֹּרַע** NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: **פֶּרַע**', **פָּרַע**".

פרע'' to cause disturbances, riot, to pogrom. [Special sense development of **פרע**', after **פִּרְעָה**" (= disorder, disturbance).] — Qal **פָּרַע** tr. v. MH 1 he caused disturbances, rioted; 2 he pogromed. Derivatives: **פּוֹרֵעַ**, **פְּרִיעָה**'''.

פֶּרַע' (pl. **פְּרָעוֹת**) long hair of the head, locks. [From **פרע**'''.]

פֶּרַע" Hypericum (a genus of herbs), the 'St. John's wort'. [From **פרע**'''.]

פַּרְעָה' f.n. disorder(?); hair(?) (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. **פְּרָעוֹת**, prob. meaning 'hair'; so that **בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת**, Jud. 5:2, would mean lit. 'when the hair of the warriors grew long', i.e. 'when many vowed to go to war'). [Prob. derived from **פרע**'.]

פָּרְעָה" f.n. MH disorder, disturbance, riot; pogrom. [Formed from **פרע**' with first suff. **ה־** cp. **פרע**'''.]

פֶּרָעוֹן m.n. PBH payment of a debt. [Formed from **פרע**" with **ון־**, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. Aram. **פּוּרְעָנָא** (= payment), Syr. **פּוּרְעָנָא** (= retribution, vengeance, punishment). cp. also **פֻּרְעָנוּת**.]

פַּרְעוֹשׁ, פַּרְעֹשׁ m.n. flea. [Related to Syr. **פּוּרְתָּעָנָא**. Akka. *purshu'u*, *parshu'u*, Arab. *burghūth* (= flea). According to some scholars these words lit. mean 'the jumping (insect)' and are related to Ethiop. *fara'aṣa* (= jumped). According to others the **ר** is secondary, so that the base of **פַּרְעוֹשׁ** would be **פעשׁ**, which is related to Arab. *baghita* (= was of varied color, was of dust color). cp. **פַּרְעוֹשִׁית**. cp. also **בַּרְחַשׁ**.] Derivative: **פַּרְעוֹשִׁית**.

פַּרְעוֹשִׁית f.n. NH common flea bane (Pulicaria). [Formed from **פַּרְעוֹשׁ** with suff. **ית־** as a loan translation of Modern L. *Pulicaria*, from L *pulex* (= flea); so called because it is supposed to drive away fleas.]

פָּרְעוֹת f. pl. of **פִּרְעָה**".

פַּרְעָן m.n. MH one who agrees to pay; payer. [Formed from **פרע**" with agential suff. **ן־**.]

פַּרְעֲנוּת f.n. PBH punishment, retribution, Divine visitation. [From Aram.-Syr. **פּוּרְעָנוּתָא** (= requital, remuneration, retribution, vengeance), from **פֻּרְעָן**. See **פרע**'''.]

פַּרְעֹשׁ see **פַּרְעוֹשׁ**.

פרף to clasp, fasten. [Denominated from Gk. *porpe* (= brooch, clasp), which is formed through reduplication and vowel gradation from the stem of *peirein* (= to pierce through, run through), whence also *peron* (= pin, brooch, buckle; the fibula), from IE base **per-* (= to lead across, drive across, traverse, pierce). See **פְּרִי־**.] — Qal **פָּרַף** tr. v. 1 PBH he clasped, fastened; 2 NH he buttoned. — Niph. **נִפְרַף** 1 MH was clasped, was fastened; 2 NH was buttoned. Derivatives: **פָּרוּף**, **מַפְרֵכָה**, **פִּרְסָה**.

פֶּרְפּוּמֶרְיָה f.n. FW perfumery. [Fren. *parfumer* (= to perfume), from It. *perfumare* or Sp. *perfumar*, from *per* (= through), from L. *per* (see **פְּרִי־**), and L. *fūmāre* (= to smoke), from *fūmus* (= smoke, steam, vapor). See 'fume' (n.) in my CEDEL. For the ending of **פֶּרְפּוּמֶרְיָה** see suff. **־יָה**.]

פֻּרְפּוּר m.n. PBH convulsion, spasm, agony. [Verbal n. of **פַּרְפֵּר**. See **פרפר**.]

פֶּרְפּוֹרָטוֹר m.n. FW perforator. [From L. *perforātus*, p. part. of *perforāre* (= to pierce through), from *per-* (= through; see **פְּרִי־**), and *forāre* (= to bore), from IE base **bher-* (= to cut with a sharp point; to bore, pierce). cp. 'bore' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

פָּרְפּוּרְיָה f.n. PBH (also **פַּרְפִּירָה**) purple robe. [From Gk. *porphura* (= purple fish, purple dye, purple), which is of uncertain origin. cp. 'purple' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָפִין m.n. FW paraffin (chemistry). [L. *parrafin*, coined by the German chemist Karl von Reichenbach in 1830 from L. *par(um)* (= little), and *affinis* (= neighboring, connected with, related to); so called by him because of its comparative lack of chemical affinity.]

פְּרֶפִיקְס m.n. FW prefix. [L. *praefīxum*, neuter p. part. of *praefīgere* (= to fix before), from *prae* (= before; see **פְּרֵי־**), and *fīgere* (= to fix, fasten), which derives from IE base **dhēigh-* (= to cut out). See 'ditch' in my CEDEL.]

פָּרָפָר m.n. NH butterfly. [Prob. derived from **פרפר**' (= to flutter).] Derivatives: **פַּרְפָּרְנִי**, **פַּרְפָּרִי**.

פרפר' to break, to crumble, to crush. [Pilp. of **פרר**'.] — Pilp. **פִּרְפֵּר** tr. v. PBH he broke, crushed, crumbled. Prob. derivative: **פַּרְפֶּרֶת**.

פרפר" to shake, shatter. [Pilp. of **פרר**'''.] — Pilp. **פִּרְפֵּר** tr. & intr. v. 1 he shook, shattered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 61:12 in the form **וַיְפַרְפְּרֵנִי**); 2 NH he fluttered. — Hith. **הִתְפַּרְפֵּר** NH 1 (vulg.) he bunked, dawdled, loitered. 2 he behaved licentiously. Derivatives: **פַּרְפּוּר**, prob. also **פָּרָפָר**.

פָּרַפְרָזָה f.n. FW paraphrase. [Fren. *paraphrase*, from L. *paraphrasis*, from Gk. *paraphrasis*, from *paraphrazein* (= to say the same thing in other words, to paraphrase), from *para* (= beside; see **פָּרָם**), and *phrazein* (= to point out, show, tell); see **פְּרָזָה**.]

פַּרְפָּרִי adj. NH butterflylike, butterfly-shaped. [Formed from **פָּרָפָר** with suff. **־ִי**.]

פַּרְפָּרְנִי adj. NH light as a butterfly. [Formed from פַּרְפָּר with suff. ־נִי.]

פַּרְפֶּרֶת f.n. (pl. פַּרְפָּרָאוֹת) 1 PBH savory dish, appetizer; 2 PBH dessert; 3 NH diversion. [Prob. formed from יפרפר, and lit. meaning 'something cut to pieces, something crumbled'. For the ending see suff. ־תֶּת cp. רַפְרֶפֶת.]

יפרץ to break, break through, break out, break to pieces, burst; to spread, extend. [Aram. פְּרַץ (= broke through, broke out), Ugar. *prṣ* (= an opening), Arab. *faraḍa* (= he cut, slit; he hit), Akka. *parāṣu* (= to break through, e.g. a wall). Some scholars see in פרץ (= to spread, extend) a separate base and connect it with Arab. *rafaḍa* (= scattered, spread). However the meaning 'to spread, extend', can easily be derived from the meaning 'to break through (a wall)', whence 'to go over or beyond, to spread'. cp. ברץ (= to overflow), which is prob. a secondary form of base יפרץ. cp. also יפוּר.] — Qal פָּרַץ intr. v. 1 he broke through, broke out; 2 he broke into; 3 he tore down, destroyed; 4 he broke into pieces; 5 he used violence; 6 he spread, extended, increased; 7 it overflew, ran over. — Niph. נִפְרַץ 1 PBH was broken through; 2 PBH was torn down; 3 PBH was unrestrained, was dissolute; 4 it spread, was frequent (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 3:1). — Pi. פִּרֵץ PBH he destroyed, demolished. — Pu. פֹּרַץ was destroyed, was demolished (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 1:3 in the form מְפֹרָצַת). — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵץ 1 he broke away, revolted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 25:10 in the form מִתְפָּרְצִים); 2 PBH he broke out; it burst; 3 PBH he became licentious. — Hiph. הִפְרִיץ tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he multiplied, spread; 2 he acted without restraint, was dissolute; 3 he was insolent. — Hoph. הָפְרַץ MH was broken into. Derivatives: פֶּרֶץ, פִּרְצָה, פּוֹרֵץ, פָּרוּץ, פְּרִיץ, פְּרִיצָה, מִפְרָץ, מִפְרָצַת, מְפֹרָץ.

יפרץ to push, press, urge. [A metathesis var. of יפצר.] — Qal פָּרַץ intr. v. he pushed, pressed, urged, entreated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 13:25).

פֶּרֶץ m.n. 1 breaking forth. 2 breach, crack, cleft, fissure. [From יפרץ.]

פְּרֶצֶדֶנְט m.n. FW precedent. [Fren. *précédent*, from L. *praecēdens*, from *prae* (= before; see פְּרִים), and *cēdere* (= to go, go away, yield, give up, withdraw), which prob. stands for **cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-*, and IE base **sed-* (= to go). See מְתוֹנָה. For the ending of פְּרֶצֶדֶנְט see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

פַּרְצָה f.n. 1 breach, opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:5 in the pl.); 2 PBH misfortune, calamity; 3 PBH obscenity. [Formed from יפרץ with first suff. ־הּ.]

פִּרְצוּל m.n. NH parcelling. [Verbal n. of פַּרְצֵל, Pi. of פרצל.]

פַּרְצוּף m.n. 1 PBH face. 2 NH personification, characterization. [Gk. *prosopon* (= face, countenance, person), whence also Aram. פַּרְצוּפָא, Syr. פַּרְצוֹפָא. Gk. *prosopon* lit. means 'that which is toward the eyes', from *pros* (= toward, to, against), and *ops* (= eye, face), which derives from IE base **ōg*ʷ-, a collateral form of base **oq*ʷ- (= eye; to see). See פְּרוּזְבוּל and אוֹפֶט and cp. the second element in צִיקְלוֹפּ.] Derivatives: פַּרְצוּפִי, פרצף.

פִּרְצוּף m.n. NH representation of the face, characterization. [Verbal n. of פַּרְצֵף. See פרצף.]

פַּרְצוּפִי adj. NH pertaining to the face, facial. [Formed from פַּרְצוּף with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פַּרְצוּפִיוּת.

פַּרְצוּפִיוּת f.n. NH hypocrisy (used in the phrase דּוּ־פַּרְצוּפִיוּת, 'two-facedness', 'hypocrisy'). [Formed from פַּרְצוּפִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פרצל to parcel. [Hebraization, denominated from פַּרְצֶלָצְיָה (= parcelling).] — Pi. פִּרְצֵל NH he parcelled. — Pu. פֻּרְצַל NH was parcelled. Derivative: פִּרְצוּל.

פַּרְצֶלָצְיָה f.n. FW parcelling. [From Fren. *parcelle*, from Vulgate L. *particella*, corresponding to L. *particula*, dimin. of *pars* (= part), gen. *partis*. For the ending of פַּרְצֶלָצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

פרצף to describe a character, characterize. [Denominated from פַּרְצוּף.] — Pi. פִּרְצֵף tr. v. NH he described a character, characterized. — Pu. פֻּרְצַף NH was characterized. Derivative: פִּרְצוּף.

פֶּרְצֶפְצְיָה f.n. FW perception. [L. *perceptiō* (= a taking, gathering, collecting), from *perceptus*, p. part. of *percipere* (= to take possession of, observe, perceive), lit. 'to take entirely', from *per* (= through), and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take, hold). See פְּרִים. For the ending of פֶּרְצֶפְצְיָה see suff. ־יָה.]

פרק to break, break off; to tear away; to unload; to deliver. [BAram. פְּרַק (= break off), Aram. פְּרַק (= he redeemed, rescued), Syr. פְּרַק (= he separated from, broke loose; he departed, removed, withdrew), Arab. *faraqa* (= he split, divided), Ethiop. *faraqa* (= he set free).] — Qal פָּרַק tr. v. 1 he tore away, apart, away from; 2 he rescued, delivered; 3 PBH he separated, removed; 4 he separated into parts, broke up. — Niph. נִפְרַק 1 PBH was out of joint, was dislocated; 2 MH was removed. — Pi. פֵּרֵק 1 he tore off; 2 he rent; 3 PBH he unloaded; 4 PBH he separated into parts; 5 MH he solved (a problem); 6 NH he liquidated (a company). — Hoph. פֹּרַק PBH 1 was unloaded; 2 was removed; 3 was broken up into parts; 4 NH was liquidated (said of a company). — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵק 1 he tore off (from himself); 2 was broken off; 3 PBH was dismantled, was taken to pieces. Derivatives: פֶּרֶק, פַּרְקָן, פָּרוּק, מִפְרָק, הִתְפָּרְקוּת, פּוֹרֶקֶת, פְּרִיקָה, פָּרִיק, פְּרוּק, מִפְרָק, מְפֹרָק, מִפְרֶקֶת, מְפֹרָק. cp. שִׁפְרוּק, cp. also 'traffic' in my CEDEL.

פֶּרֶק m.n. 1 parting of ways. 2 plunder (lit. 'that which is snatched away'). 3 PBH chapter, section. 4 PBH link, joint. 5 PBH period on the agenda. [From פרק. cp. פִּרְקָא.] Derivative: פַּרְקָן.

פַּרְק m.n. FW park. [Eng. *park*, from Fren. *parc*, from Med. L. *parricus* (= enclosure; park). cp. פַּרְקֶט.]

פִּרְקָא m.n. PBH chapter, section. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. פֶּרֶק (q.v.). cp. מִפְרֶקֶת.]

פרקד to lie on one's back. [Back formation from פַּרְקֻדָּן.] — Pi. פִּרְקֵד tr. v. he laid somebody or something on his (its) back. — Pu. פֻּרְקַד NH was laid on his back. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְקֵד PBH he lay on his back. Derivatives: מְפֹרָקָד, הִתְפָּרְקְדוּת.

פַּרְקֻדָּן adj. & adv. supine, PBH lying on one's back. [Borrowed from Akka. *purqidam* (= lying on one's back).] Derivative: פַּרְקֻדָּנוּת.

פַּרְקֻדָּנוּת f.n. MH lying on one's back. [Formed from פַּרְקֻדָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

פִּרְקוֹן m.n. PBH redemption, ransom. [Formed from פרק with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פִּרְקוּן m.n. NH abreaction. (psychoanalysis). [Verbal n. of פִּרְקֵן; see פרקן.]

פִּרְכּוּס see פִּרְכּוּס.

פַּרְקֶט m.n. FW parquet. [Fren. *parquet*, dimin. of *parc* (= enclosure). See פַּרְק. For the ending of פַּרְקֶט see suff. '-et' in my CEDEL.]

פַּרְקְטִי adj. FW practical. [From Gk. *praktikos* (= fit for action, practical), from *praktos* (= done, to be done), verbal adj. of *prassein*, *prattein* (= to do, effect, accomplish, practice), from **prā-ko-* (= leading over or beyond), enlarged from IE base **per-* (= through, across, beyond). See פְּרָ and cp. פַּרְקְמַטְיָא.] Derivative: פַּרְקְטִיוּת.

פַּרְקְטִיוּת f.n. FW practicality. [Formed from פַּרְקְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּרְקְטִיקָה f.n. FW practice. [Fren. *prac-*

tique, back formation from *practiquer*, from Med. L. *prācticāre*, from Late L. *prācticus* (= fit for action), from Gk. *praktikos*. See פְּרַקְטִי.]

פְּרַקְלִיט m.n. PBH advocate, solicitor. [Gk. *parakletos* (= advocate), verbal adj. of *parakatein* (= to call to aid, summon, invite, console, exhort, encourage), from *para* (= beside), and *kalein* (= to call), which is cogn. with L. *calāre* (= to proclaim, call, shout).] Derivative: פְּרַקְלִיטוּת.

פְּרַקְלִיטוּת f.n. NH advocacy, solicitorship. [Formed from פְּרַקְלִיט with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּרַגְמַטְיָא, פְּרַקְמַטְיָה, פְּרַגְמַטְיָא f.n. PBH wares, goods, merchandise. [Gk. *pragmateia* (= occupation, business), from *pragma* (= business), lit. 'that which is done', from the stem of *prassein, prattein* (= to do, effect, acomplish, practice). See פְּרַקְטִי. For the ending of *pragma* see suff. '–ma' in my CEDEL.]

פְּרָקָן m.n. MH redemption, salvation. [From Aram. פּוּרְקָנָא, פּוּרְקָנָא, Syr. פּוּרְקָנָא, from פָּרַק. See פרק. For the ending of פְּרָקָן see suff. ־ָן, forming abstract nouns.]

פְּרָקָן m.n. NH Salicornia (a genus of plants). [Formed from פָּרָק (in the sense of 'internodium'), with suff. ־ָן.]

פרקן to relieve (a repressed emotion), to abreact. [Denominated from פְּרָקָן.] — Pi. פָּרְקֵן NH he relieved (a repressed emotion), abreacted (tr. v.) (*psychoanalysis*). — Pu. פֹּרְקַן NH was relieved (of an emotion), was abreacted. — Hith. הִתְפָּרְקֵן NH he relieved himself (of an emotion), abreacted (intr. v.). Derivatives: פִּרְקוּן, הִתְפָּרְקָנוּת, מְפָרְקָן.

פְּרַקְצְיָה f.n. fraction. [L. *frāctis* (= a breaking), from *frāctus*, p. part. of *frangere* (= to break), from IE base **bhreg-* (= to break). See 'break' in my CEDEL and cp. רָפַרְ.]

פרר I to crush, crumb, crumble, break into crumbs. [Aram. פְּרַר (= he crushed, crumbed, crumbled). cp. פרר II.] — Pi. פֵּרַר he crumbed, crumbled, broke into crumbs. — Pu. פֹּרַר MH was crumbed, was crumbled, was broken. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַר was crushed, was crumbed, was crumbled. — Pilp. (see פרפר I). Derivatives: מְפֹרָר, הִתְפּוֹרְרוּת, פְּרִירָה, פָּרוּר, פְּרוּר.

פרר II to break, violate, annul, frustrate. [JAram. אֲפַר (= he made void, annulled), Akka. *parāru* (= to destroy, annihilate). Related to פור. Prob. a special sense development of פרר I.] — Hiph. הֵפֵר he broke, violated, annulled, frustrated. — Hoph. הוּפַר was broken, was violated, was annulled, was frustrated. — Pilp. (see פרפר II).

פרר III to shake, shatter (see פרפר III). — Pi. פּוֹרֵר he shook, shattered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 74:13 in the form פּוֹרַרְתָּ). — Hith. הִתְפּוֹרֵר was shaken (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:10). — Pilp. (see פרפר III).

פְּרֵרוֹגָטִיבָה f.n. prerogative. [L. *praerogātiva*, a previous choice or election, properly f. of *praerogātīvus* (= asked for a vote before others), from *praerogāre* (= to ask first), from *prae* (= before; see פְּרֵ־), and *rogāre* (= to ask, beg, entreat), properly 'to have a desire for', in vowel gradational relationship to *regere* (= to guide, lead, direct, rule). See רֶגֶנְט.]

פְּרֵרְיָה f.n. FW prairie. [Fren. *prairie*, from Vulgate L. *pratāria*, from L. *prātum* (= meadow), from IE base **prā-* (= to bend). See 'pravity' in my CEDEL and cp. 'prairie' ibid.]

פרש I to spread, spread, out, extend, stretch. [Aram.–Syr. פְּרַשׁ (= he spread out, extended), Arab. *farasha* (= he spread out, spread), Akka. *parashu* (= to fly; lit. 'to extend one's wings'). cp. פרשז.] — Qal פָּרַשׂ tr. v. he spread, spread out, extended, stretched. — Niph. נִפְרַשׂ 1 was scattered (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 17:21 in the form יִפָּרְשׂוּ); 2 PBH was spread, was spread out. — Pi. פֵּרַשׂ 1 he spread out, stretched; 2 he scattered. — Pu. פֹּרַשׂ NH was spread, was spread out. — Hith. הִתְפָּרַשׂ NH was spread in all directions. Derivatives: פָּרוּשׂ, פְּרִישָׂה, הִתְפָּרְשׂוּת, תִּפְרֹשֶׂת, מִפְרָשׂ.

פרש II a secondary form of פרס.

פרש III to make distinct, express clearly, to declare, explain. [Aram.–Syr. פְּרַשׁ (= he distinguished; he explained), Akka. *parāshu, parāsu* (= to explain, decide as a judge). Possibly related to base פשר. cp. פרש II. cp. also פרס I.] — Qal פָּרַשׁ tr. v. he made distinct, expressed clearly, clarified, declared, specified, explained, interpreted. — Niph. נִפְרַשׁ MH was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. — Pi. פֵּרַשׁ PBH 1 he expressed clearly; 2 he clarified, explained. — Pu. פֹּרַשׁ 1 was made distinct, was clarified, was declared; 2 MH was explained, was interpreted. — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵשׁ PBH 1 was made distinct; 2 was clarified, was explained, was interpreted. Derivatives: מְפֹרָשׁ, הִתְפָּרְשׁוּת, פִּרְשׁוֹן, פָּרוּשׁ, פֵּרְשָׁן.

פרש IV to keep off, keep aloof, separate, abstain; to retire. [Aram. פְּרַשׁ (= he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), אַפְרַשׁ (= he separated, divided), Syr. פְּרַשׁ (= he separated, set apart, divided; he distinguished, he kept off, kept aloof, abstained), Akka. *parāshu, parāsu* (= to separate). According to several scholars פרש III properly represents a special meaning of פרש IV. Accordingly the sense development of base פרש might be as follows: 'to divide, separate, make distinct, express clearly, clarify, declare, explain, interpret'.] — Qal פָּרַשׁ intr. v. 1 PBH he kept off, kept aloof, separated, abstained; 2 NH he retired; 3 NH he set out to sea, sailed. — Niph. נִפְרַשׁ 1 was scattered; 2 PBH was separated; 3 PBH he departed, withdrew. — Pi. פֵּרַשׁ tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he withdrew, retired; 2 he set out to sea, sailed. — Pu. פֹּרַשׁ was separated. — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵשׁ PBH 1 he was separated; 2 he separated himself. — Hiph. הִפְרִישׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 it (the viper) secreted (poison); 2 he separated, set aside, dedicated; 3 NH he removed; 4 PBH he set out to sea, sailed. — Hoph. הָפְרַשׁ PBH 1 was separated; 2 was dedicated. Derivatives: פָּרָשָׁה, פָּרוּשׁ, פְּרִישָׁה, הַפְרָשׁ, הַפְרָשָׁה, מֻפְרָשׁ, מַפְרֵשׁ, prob. also פָּרָשׁ.

פֶּרֶשׁ m.n. contents of the stomach, excrements, dung. [Prob. derived from פרש IV and lit. meaning 'that which is secreted'. According to several scholars פֶּרֶשׁ is not a derivative of פרש IV but related to Aram. פַּרְשָׁא, Syr. פַּרְשָׁא, Arab. *farth*, Akka. *parshu* (= undigested food in the stomach).]

פָּרָשׁ I m.n. (pl. פָּרָשִׁים) horse. [Related to OSArab. פרש, JAram. פַּרְשָׁא, Syr. פַּרְשָׁא, Arab. *faras*, Ethiop. *faras* (= horse). The pl. פָּרָשִׁים is an exceptional form. The regular form would be פָּרָשִׁים.]

פָּרָשׁ II m.n. 1 horseman, rider. 2 NH knight. [פָּרָשׁ stands for פַּרַשׁ, hence nomen opificis formed from פָּרָשׁ I. cp. Aram. פָּרָשׁ, Syr. פַּרְשָׁא, Arab. *fāris*, Ethiop. *faras* (= horseman, rider).] Derivative: פָּרָשׁוּת.

פַּרְשֶׁגֶן see פִּתְשֶׁגֶן.

פַּרְשְׁדוֹן m.n. loophole (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 3:22 in the loc. פִּרְשְׁדֹנָה). [Related, or borrowed from Akka. *parashdinum* (= hole).]

פָּרָשָׁה f.n. (pl. פָּרָשׁוֹת, also פָּרָשִׁיּוֹת) 1 exact statement. 2 quantity. 3 PBH section. 4 MH weekly portion. [Lit. 'a separate piece'. Formed from פרש II with first suff. ־ָה.]

פָּרָשׁוּט m.n. FW parachute. [Fren. *parachute* (lit.: 'that which protects from falling'). A hybrid coined by the French aeronaut François Blanchard (1753–1809) from Gk. *para* (= beside), and Fren. *chute* (= fall), which was refashioned after the p. part *chu*, from Old Fren. *cheoite*, f. p. part. of *cheoir* used as a noun, from Vulgate L. *cadectus*, formed on analogy of L. *collectus*, p. part. of *colligere* (= to gather), from *cadēre* (= to fall), which is cogn. with Old I. *sad-* (= to fall down).

See 'cadence' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also קְדֻנְצָה.]

פֵּרוּשׁ m.n. MH explanation. [Formed from פרש' with וּשׁ, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּרָשׁוּת f.n. MH horsemanship. [Formed from פָּרָשׁ" with suff. וּת.]

פרשז tr. v. to spread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:9, possibly meaning 'he spread out'). [Of uncertain meaning. If the correct reading is פָּרְשֵׂז, it might stand for פָּרְשֵׂשׂ, a word formed from פרש (=to spread), through reduplication of the third radical.]

פַּרְשָׁן m.n. MH commentator, exegete. [Formed from פרש' with agential suff. שָׁן.] Derivatives: פַּרְשָׁנִי, פַּרְשָׁנוּת.

פַּרְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH exegesis. [Formed from פַּרְשָׁן with suff. וּת.]

פַּרְשָׁנִי adj. NH commentative, exegetic. [Formed from פַּרְשָׁן with suff. ִי.]

פרת to be divided into, divide, branch off. [Prob. a blend of the base פרד (=to divide), and the name of the river פְּרָת ('Euphrates'), and lit. meaning 'to be divided (into branches) like the Euphrates'.] — Hith. הִתְפָּרֵת PBH was divided, branched off.

פַּרְתֹּם m.n. nobleman (in the Bible occurring only Est. 1:3, 6:9, Dan. 1:3, in the pl.). [A loan word from Old Pers. *fratama* (=foremost, first), which is related to Avestic *fratəma* and f s.m.). These words are properly superlatives formed from Old Pers., Avestic *fra, prá* (=before), which are cogn. with Gk. *pro* (=before), L. *prō* (=before, for). See פְּרוֹ' and פְּרוֹ".]

פַּשׁ m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 35:15, usually rendered by 'haughtiness' or 'folly'. [Of uncertain etymology. According to the first meaning given above, פַּשׁ would be a derivative of base פשש (=פוש, 'to spring about'). According to the second meaning, the word would be related to Arab. *fasīs*, (=weak in mind or body), *fasfās* (=very stupid).]

פשה to spread, extend. [Arab. *fashā* (=spread, was divulged, extended). cp. פסה.] — Qal פָּשָׁה intr. v. it spread (said of leprosy). Derivatives: פְּשִׁין, פָּשׁוּי.

פָּשָׁה m.n. NH 'pasha' (title). [Turkish *pāshā, bāshā*, prob. contracted from Pers. *pādshāh* (see 'padishah' in my CEDEL.), influenced in form by Turkish *baṣḳaḳ* (=governor).]

פָּשׁוּט 1 PBH straight. 2 PBH flat. 3 MH simple. 1 NH ordinary, usual. 5 MH stretched out, extended. 6 NH rude. [Pass. part. of פָּשַׁט (=he made plain). See פשט.] Derivatives: פְּשִׁיטוּת, פָּשְׁטוּת.

פְּשׁוּט m.n. 1 PBH a stretching out. 2 NH a simplification. [Verbal n. of פָּשַׁט, Pi. of פשט.]

פְּשׁוּט m.n. PBH plain meaning, simple meaning. [From פשט.]

פָּשׁוּי adj. MH scattered. [Pass. part. of פָּשָׁה. See פשה.]

פְּשׁוּק m.n. NH straddle. [Verbal n. of פִּשֵּׁק, Pi. of פשק.]

פְּשׁוּר m.n. 1 MH making lukewarm. 2 NH conciliation. [Verbal n. of פִּשֵּׁר, Pi. of פשר.]

פָּשׁוּשׁ m.n. NH (pl. פָּשׁוּשׁוֹת, also פָּשׁוּשִׁים) warbler, Prinia gracilis (ornithology). [From Aram. פָּשׁוּשָׁא, which is prob. of Pers. origin.]

פשח to tear to pieces, rend asunder. [Related to Aram.-Syr. פְּשַׁח (=he tore, rent asunder), prob. also to Arab. *fasaḥa* (=he put out of place, displaced).] — Qal פָּשַׁח tr. v. PBH he tore to pieces, split, crushed. — Niph. נִפְשַׁח PBH was torn in pieces, was split, was crushed. — Pi. פִּשַּׁח he tore in pieces (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:11 in the form וַיְפַשְּׁחֵנִי, 'he tore me in pieces'). Derivative: פְּשִׁיחָה.

פשט to spread, to strip off; to make a dash, make a raid; to stretch out; to make plain, explain. [Aram.–Syr. פְּשַׁט (=he stretched out, spread out, extended), Arab. *basaṭa* (=he stretched out, spread out, extended; he pleased, delighted; for sense development cp. פשק), prob. also Arab. *pashāṭu* (=to expunge, obliterate).] — Qal פָּשַׁט tr. & intr. v. 1 it spread; 2 he attacked, invaded, made a dash, made a raid; 3 he stripped off, took off (his garment); 4 PBH he stretched out, straightened; 5 PBH he made plain, explained. — Niph. נִפְשַׁט PBH 1 was stripped off, was taken off (said of a garment); 2 was stretched out. — Pi. פִּשַּׁט 1 he stripped off, unclothed (the slain); 2 PBH he stretched out, straightened. — Pu. פֻּשַּׁט 1 PBH was stretched out, was straightened; 2 NH was simplified. — Hith. הִתְפַּשֵּׁט 1 he stripped himself of his garments, removed his clothes, undressed; 2 PBH it expanded, extended; 3 PBH it was smoothed out; 4 MH it was spread. — Hiph. הִפְשִׁיט 1 he stripped someone of his garments; 2 he flayed (skin or hide); 3 MH he made abstract, abstracted, conceived as abstract. — Hoph. הֻפְשַׁט 1 PBH he was stripped (of his garments); 2 MH it was abstracted, was conceived as abstract. Derivatives: פָּשָׁט, פָּשְׁטָא, פָּשְׁטָן, פָּשׁוּט, פְּשׁוּט, פָּשִׁיט, פִּשְׁטָן, פִּשְׁטָה, מַפְשֵׁט, הַפְשָׁטָה, הִתְפַּשְׁטוּת, מֻפְשָׁט. cp. פְּשִׁיטְתָּא.

פָּשָׁט m.n. PBH (pl. פְּשָׁטוֹת and פְּשָׁטִים) plain, simple meaning. [From Aram. פְּשָׁטָא (=plain, simple meaning), which derives from the verb פְּשַׁט (=he made plain). See פשט. cp. פְּשָׁטָא.]

פְּשָׁטָא m.n. MH 'pashta' — name of a disjunctive Biblical accent. It has the form ֘). [Aram.; lit. meaning 'a plain (or simple) sign', from פְּשַׁט (=he made plain). See פשט.]

פְּשָׁטָא m.n. PBH plain, simple meaning. [See פָּשָׁט.]

פְּשָׁטוּת f.n. NH simplicity, naturalness. [Formed from פשט (=he made plain), with suff. וּת. cp. פְּשִׁיטוּת.]

פַּשְׁטִידָה f.n. NH pie, pastry, pudding. [Prob. from Middle Dutch *pastede* (=pie), from Late L. *pasta* (whence also It., Sp. etc. *pasta*), from Gk. *paste* (=barleymash), which is related to *pastos, paston* (=sprinkled with salt), verbal adj. of *passein* (=to sprinkle), which is of uncertain etymology.]

פַּשְׁטָן m.n. 1 MH one who explains the Biblical text according to its plain meaning. 2 NH plain speaker. [Formed from פשט (=to make plain, explain), with agential suff. שָׁן.] Derivative: פִּשְׁטָנוּת.

פִּשְׁטָנוּת f.n. NH 1 explanation of the Biblical text according to its plain meaning. 2 plainness (of a lecture, etc.). [Formed from פִּשְׁטָן with suff. וּת.]

פִּשְׁטָנִי adj. NH 1 simple. 2 superficial. [Formed from פשט (=to make plain, explain), with suff. נִי.]

פְּשִׁיחוּן m.n. PBH spreading, expansion, extension. [Formed from פשה with וּן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. פְּסִיחוּן.]

פָּשִׁיזְם m.n. FW Fascism. [It. *fascismo, formed from fascio* (=bundle; political group, organization), from L. *fascēs* (=bundle), and suff. *-ismo* (=L. *-ismus*). L. *fascēs* is pl. of *fascis*. See 'bast' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'basket' ibid. For the L. ending *-ismus* see suff. יזם.]

פְּשִׁיחָה f.n. PBH fissure, split. [Verbal n. of פָּשַׁח. See פשח and first suff. ִיחָה.]

פָּשִׁיט adj. NH extensive. [Formed from פָּשַׁט, Pi. of פשט.] Derivative: פָּשִׁיטוּת.

פְּשִׁיטָא PBH 1 m.n. plain, self-evident truth. 2 adv. of course! [Formed from the Aram. adj. פְּשִׁיט (=straight, plain), properly Part. of פְּשַׁט. See פשט and cp. פְּשִׁיטָא" and פְּשִׁיטְתָּא.]

פְּשִׁיטָא" m.n. PBH name of a coin, used only in the pl., esp. in the phrase פְּשִׁיטֵי דְּסַפְרָא, 'the writer's fee'. [Lit. 'simple (coin)'; of the same origin as פְּשִׁיטָא'.]

פְּשִׁיטָא' m.n. MH a shortened form of פְּשִׁיטְתָּא (q.v.).

פְּשִׁיטָה f.n. 1 PBH undressing. 2 PBH stretching out, straightening. 3 NH attack, raid. [Properly verbal n. of **פָּשַׁט** (= he undressed, etc.). See פשט and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּשִׁיטוּת f.n. NH extensiveness. [Formed from **פָּשִׁיט** with suff. ־וּת.]

פְּשִׁיטוּת f.n. 1 PBH simple right of an heir, i.e. the heredity right of a not firstborn son (Talmudic law). 2 MH plainness, simplicity. [Formed from **פָּשׁוּט** (= simple), with suff. ־וּת. cp. **פְּשָׁטוּת**.]

פְּשִׁיטְתָּא f.n. MH [Syr. פְּשִׁיטְתָּא (= lit.: 'the simple') f., shortened from **מְפַקְּחָא פְּשִׁיטְתָּא** (= the simple version), f. of **פָּשִׁיט** (= straight, simple); prob. so called for its literal (not periphrastic) rendering of the text. Aram.–Syr. **פְּשִׁיט** is part. of **פְּשַׁט**. See **פְּשִׁישָׁא** and cp. **פְּשִׁיטָא**".]

פָּשִׁיסְט m.n. FW fascist. [It. *fascista*, formed from *fascio* with suff. *-ista* (representing Gk. *-istes*). See **פָּשִׁיזְם** and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: **פָּשִׁיסְטִי**.

פָּשִׁיסְטִי adj. FW fascist, fascistic. [Formed from **פָּשִׁיסְט** with suff. ־ִי.]

פְּשִׁיעָה f.n. 1 PBH negligence. 2 NH transgression, sin. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁע**. See פשע and first suff. ־ָה.]

פְּשִׁירָה f.n. MH becoming lukewarm. [Verbal n. of **פָּשַׁר**. See פשר and first suff. ־ָה.]

פשל to leave behind, throw back, to roll back(sleeves or trousers). [Prob. related to Arab. *fashila* (= was or became cowardly, lost courage, went wrong).] — Qal **פָּשַׁל** MH he threw back. — Niph. **נִפְשַׁל** MH was rolled back, was thrown back. — Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיל** 1 PBH he left behind, threw back; 2 he rolled back (sleeves or trousers); 3 PBH he twisted (since it is difficult to find any connection between this meaning and meaning 1 it seems that פשל in sense 3 is quite a different base). — Hoph. **הָפְשַׁל** 1 PBH was left behind, was thrown back. 2 NH was rolled back. Derivatives: **הַפְשָׁלָה**, **מִפְשָׁל**.

פשע to step, march. [Aram.–Syr. **פְּסַע** (= he stepped, marched). cp. פסע.] — Qal **פָּשַׁע** intr. v. he stepped, marched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form **אֶפְשָׁעָה**, 'I will step'). Derivatives: **פֶּשַׁע**, **מִפְשָׁע**, **מִפְשָׁעָה**.

פשע to rebel, transgress. [Aram. **פְּשַׁע** (= he rebelled, transgressed), Syr. **פְּשַׁע** (was terrified). Ugar. *psh'* (= transgression).] — Qal **פָּשַׁע** intr. v. 1 he rebelled, revolted; 2 he transgressed. — Niph. נפשע was transgressed against, was offended. — Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיעַ** PBH he caused to transgress. Derivatives: **פֶּשַׁע**, **פִּשְׁעָה**, **פּוֹשֵׁעַ**, **תַּפְשׁוּעָה**.

פֶּשַׁע m.n. 1 transgression, trespass. 2 guilt of transgression. 3 NH criminal act, crime.

פֶּשַׁע m.n. step (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 20:3 in the sentence **פֶּשַׁע בֵּינִי וּבֵין הַמָּוֶת**, 'there is but a step between me and death'. [From פשע.]

פִּשְׁפּוּשׁ m.n. MH examination, investigation. [After Aram. **פִּשְׁפּוּשָׁא**, properly verbal n. of **פְּשְׁפֵּשׁ**. See פשפש.]

פְּשְׁפֵּשׁ m.n. PBH bedbug. [Related Syr. **פִּשְׁפְּשָׁא** (= bedbug), whence Arab. *fasfas* (of s.m.).] Prob. derivative: פשפש.

פִּשְׁפָּשׁ m.n. PBH a wicket door. [Together with Syr. **פִּשְׁפְּשָׁא** (of s.m.) of uncertain origin.]

פשפש to examine, search. [Usually connected with **מִשְׁמֵשׁ** (= he touched, felt, examined, searched). It is more probable, however, that the verb **פְּשְׁפֵּשׁ** was denominated from the noun **פְּשְׁפֵּשׁ** (= bedbug), and that accordingly, its orig. meaning was 'he searched for bedbugs', whence arose the meaning 'he searched (in general)'. For sense development cp. **פלה**" (= to search for vermin, delouse — to search, examine.] — Pi. **פִּשְׁפֵּשׁ** tr. v. PBH he searched, examined. Derivative: **פִּשְׁפּוּשׁ**.

פשק to part, open wide, to straddle. [Aram.–Syr. **פְּסַק** (= he split, cleft, severed), Arab. *faṣhaha* (= he sprawled his legs), Ethiop. *tafashḥa* (= he rejoiced). For sense development cp. Arab. *basaṭa* (= he spread, spread out — he pealed, delighted). cp. פסק.] — Qal **פָּשַׁק** tr. v. he parted, opened wide the lips (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 13:3 in the form of the part. פֹּשֵׁק). — Pi. **פִּשֵּׁק** he spread apart (esp. said of one's feet), opened wide (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:25 in the form **וַתְּפַשֵּׁקִי**). — Pu. **פֻּשַּׁק** NH was opened wide, was stretched. — Hith. **הִתְפַּשֵּׁק** NH it spread. — Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיק** NH he opened wide. Derivatives: **פֶּשֶׁק**, **פִּשּׁוּק**, **הִתְפַּשְּׁקוּת**, **מִפְשָׁק**, **מִפְשָׂק**.

פֶּשֶׂק m.n. NH open place. [From פשק.]

פשר to melt, dissolve; to be or become lukewarm; to solve, interpret. [BAram. **פְּשַׁר** (= he interpreted a dream), Aram. **פְּשַׁר** (= it melted, was dissolved; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), **פָּשַׁר** (= he disengaged; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), Syr. **פְּשַׁר** (= it melted, was dissolved; he interpreted a dream, solved a riddle), **פֶּשֶׁר** (= he melted, solved, liquefied; he interpreted a dream), Akka. *pashāru* (= to solve, to interpret dreams). Arab. *fassara* (= he explained), is prob. a Syr. loan word. פשר is related to base פתר. cp. יִשְׁבַּר.] — Qal **פָּשַׁר** intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 melted, was dissolved; 2 was or became lukewarm; 3 he interpreted. — Niph. **נִפְשַׁר** 1 MH melted, was dissolved; 2 NH became lukewarm; 3 MH was explained. — Pi. **פִּשֵּׁר** 1 PBH he disengaged, freed; 2 PBH he arbitrated, compromised; 3 NH he explained. — Hith. **הִתְפַּשֵּׁר** 1 PBH he accepted a compromise; 2 NH became lukewarm. — Hiph. **הִפְשִׁיר** tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he caused to melt; 2 PBH he made lukewarm; 3 MH he compromised. — Hoph. **הָפְשַׁר** NH was made lukewarm. Derivatives: **פֶּשֶׁר**, **פְּשָׁרָה**, **פִּשְׁרוֹן**, **פָּשְׁרָן**, **הַפְשָׁרָה**, **פּוֹשֵׁר**, **פְּשִׁירָה**, **פְּשׁוּר**, **פָּשְׁרָנִי**, **הִתְפַּשְּׁרוּת**. cp. **אֶפְשָׁר**.

פֶּשֶׁר m.n. solution, interpretation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 8:1 in the c. st.). [From פשר, whence also Aram. and BAram. **פִּשְׁרָא**, Syr. **פֶּשֶׁר**, **פְּשָׁרָא** (= interpretation, esp. of dreams).]

פְּשָׁרָה f.n. PBH 1 compromise, arrangement. 2 agreement. [Formed from פשר with first suff. ־ָה.]

פִּשְׁרוֹן m.n. MH solution, interpretation. [Formed from פשר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּשְׁרָן m.n. 1 MH mediator, arbitrator. 2 NH compromiser. [Formed from פשר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: **פָּשְׁרָנוּת**.

פָּשְׁרָנוּת f.n. NH tendency to compromise. [Formed from **פָּשְׁרָן** with suff. ־וּת.]

פָּשְׁרָנִי adj. NH compromising. [Formed from פשר with suff. ־ָנִי.]

פִּשְׁתָּה m.n. (pl. **פִּשְׁתִּים**) flax, linen. [Related to פשת in Gezer Calendar, Ugar. *ptt*, Punic *phoust*, and to Akka. *pishtu*, *piltu*, *pillu* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: **פִּשְׁתָּה**, **פִּשְׁתָּן**.

פִּשְׁתָּה f.n. (pl. **פִּשְׁתִּים**) 1 flax, linen. 2 wick of flax. [Nomen unitatis formed from **פִּשְׁתָּה**.]

פִּשְׁתָּן m.n. PBH flax, linen. [From **פִּשְׁתָּה**.] Derivative: **פִּשְׁתָּנִי**.

פִּשְׁתָּנִי m.n. & adj. 1 PBH flax worker, flax dealer. 2 NH flaxen, flaxy. [Formed from **פִּשְׁתָּן** with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: **פִּשְׁתָּנִית**.

פִּשְׁתָּנִית f.n. NH Linaria (a genus of plants). [Formed from **פִּשְׁתָּן** (= flax, linen), with suff. ־ִית. Properly, loan translation of the scientific name *Līnāria*, which derives from *līnum* (= flax, linen), and was so called in allusion to its resemblance to flax.]

פֹּת f.n. (pl. **פֹּתוֹת**) a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:17 in the form **פָּתֶן**, a word of uncertain meaning. It is usually rendered by 'vulva'. Others see in **פָּתֶן** a contraction of **פָּאתֶן** (from **פֵּאָה**) and translate it 'corner of their head', i.e. 'their forehead'. [Of uncertain

origin. Prob. not related to פּוֹתָה. cp. מַפָּתָן.]

פַּת f.n. morsel of bread, piece of bread. [From פתת, whence also Aram. פִּתָּא (= morsel of bread, piece of bread).]

פִּתְאֹם, פִּתְאֹם adv. suddenly. [Prob. formed from פֶּתַע (= suddenly), with adv. suff. ־ם, which is related to adv. suff. ־ם (q.v.). For the interchangeability of א and ע see the introductory entry to Letter א in this dictionary.] Derivative: פִּתְאוֹמִי.

פִּתְאוֹמִי adj. FW sudden. [Formed from פִּתְאֹם with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פִּתְאוֹמִיּוּת.

פִּתְאוֹמִיּוּת f.n. NH suddenness. [Formed from פִּתְאוֹמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

פַּתְבַּג (also spelled פַּת־בַּג) m.n. delicacy, a dainty delicacy. [Together with Syr. פַּתְבָּגָא or פַּטְבָּגָא (of s.m.), borrowed from Old Pers. *patibaga* (= dainties, delicacies). The spelling פַּת־בַּג is due to the erroneous supposition that this word is a compound whose first element is identical with פַּת (= piece of bread).]

פִּתְגָם m.n. 1 edict, decree. 2 NH saying, proverb. [Together with BAram. פִּתְגָם, JAram. פִּתְגָמָא, Syr. פִּתְגָמָא (= word, command), borrowed from Persian. cp. Old Pers. *pratigama*, Pers. **patgām*, which properly mean 'that which has come to, that which has arrived'.] Derivatives: פתגם, פִּתְגָמוֹן.

פתגם to write proverbs. [Denominated from פִּתְגָם.] — Pi. פִּתְגֵּם NH he wrote proverbs.

פִּתְגָמוֹן m.n. NH a collection or book of proverbs. [Formed from פִּתְגָם with suff. ־וֹן.]

פתה I to be simple, be foolish. [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is a special sense development of פתה II (= to open wide), according to others it is denominated from פֶּתִי (= simpleton, fool). Still others connect it with base פתע, so that פתה I would have meant orig. 'to act suddenly', i.e. 'without consideration', 'without deliberation'.] — Qal פָּתָה intr. v. 1 he was simple, was foolish; 2 was enticed, was deceived. — Niph. נִפְתָּה 1 was persuaded, was enticed; 2 was deceived. — Pi. פִּתָּה 1 he persuaded; 2 he enticed, seduced; 3 he deceived. — Pu. פֻּתָּה 1 was persuaded; 2 was deceived. — Hith. הִתְפַּתָּה PBH 1 was persuaded; 2 was enticed, was seduced. — Hiph. הִפְתָּה MH 1 he persuaded; 2 he enticed, seduced. Derivatives: פַּתַּאי, פְּתוּי, פִּתְי, פְּתַיּוּת, פֻּתָּה, הִתְפַּתּוּת. cp. פֲּתַי.

פתה II to be wide, be spacious, be open. [Aram.–Syr. פְּתָא (= was spacious, was abundant), BAram. פְּתַי, Syr. פְּתָיָא, JAram. פְּתִיָא, פּוּתְיָא (= breadth, width).] — Qal פָּתָה tr. v. he opened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 20:19 in the part.). — Hiph. הִפְתָּה he widened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 9:27). Derivative: פְּתוּי, possibly also פְּתִין.

פִּתָּה f.n. NH 'pitah' — Oriental flat bread. [Aram. פִּתָּא (see פַּת).]

פְּתוֹגֶנִי adj. FW pathogenic. [Compounded of Gk. *pathos* (= suffering, passion), and *genes* (= produced by), used in its modern sense 'producing'. See פָּתוֹס and ־גֶן. For the ending of פְּתוֹגֶנִי see suff. ־ִי.]

פְּתוּחַ I adj. open. [Pass. part. of פָּתַח. See פתח I and cp. פָּתוּחַ II.]

פָּתוּחַ II adj. MH marked or voweled with a 'patah'. [Pass. part. of פִּתַּח. See פתח III.] Derivative: פְּתִיחוּת.

פְּתִיחָה I m.n. NH development. [Verbal n. of פָּתַח, Pi. of פתח I.]

פְּתִיחָה II m.n. 1 engraving; 2 engraved work. [Verbal n. of פִּתַּח, Pi. of פתח II.]

פְּתוּי adj. flat. [Pass. part. of פִּתָּה I. See פתה II.]

פְּתוּי m.n. PBH 1 seduction, temptation, enticement. 2 damages (paid to a seduced woman). [Verbal n. of פִּתָּה, Pi. of פתה I.]

פָּתוּךְ adj. PBH mixed, blended. [Pass. part. of פָּתַךְ. See פתך.]

פְּתוּךְ m.n. MH mixing, blending. [Verbal n. of פִּתֵּךְ, Pi. of פתך.]

פָּתוּל adj. MH bound with a cord, twisted, twined. [Pass. part. of פָּתַל. See פתל.]

פְּתוּל m.n. MH 1 twisting, twining, winding, tortion. 2 perverseness. [Verbal n. of פִּתֵּל, Pi. of פתל. cp. Aram. פְּתוּלָא (= perverseness; turn of events, vicissitudes), from פְּתַל (= he perverted), Pa'el of פָּתַל.]

פָּתוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW pathologic(al). [From פָּתוֹלוֹגְיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

פָּתוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW pathology. [Medical L. *pathologia* (= study of disease), from Gk. *pathos* (= a suffering), and *–logia* (see פָּתוֹס and ־לוֹגְיָה).]

פְּתוֹלָנִי adj. NH twisting, winding. [Formed from פתל with suff. ־ָנִי.]

פָּתוֹס m.n. FW pathos. [Gk. *pathos* (= suffering, passion, misfortune, calamity), related to *pathein, paschein* (= to suffer), *penthos* (= grief, sorrow). cp. פְּתִי, the first element in פָּתוֹלוֹגְיָה and the second element in סִימְפָּתְיָה.]

פִּתּוֹר m.n. PBH solution, interpretation. [From פתר.]

פִּתּוֹת m.n. crumb, bit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 13:19 in the phrase פִּתּוֹתֵי לֶחֶם, 'crumbs of bread'. [From פתת. cp. Arab. *futāt* (= crumbs).]

פתח I to open. [Phoen. פתח (= to open), Aram.–Syr. פְּתַח (= he opened), Ugar. *pth*, OSArab. *pth* (= to open), Arab. *fataḥa*, Ethiop. *fataḥa* (= he opened), Akka. *pitū, patū* (= to open).] — Qal פָּתַח tr. v. 1 he opened; 2 he opened wide; 3 he opened up, uttered, declared, expounded. — Niph. נִפְתַּח 1 was opened; 2 was opened wide; 3 was untied; 4 was begun. — Pi. פִּתַּח 1 he opened; 2 he untied; 3 he freed, set free; 4 NH he developed. — Pu. פֻּתַּח 1 PBH was opened; 2 NH was developed. — Hith. הִתְפַּתַּח 1 he freed himself; 2 PBH was opened; 3 PBH he regained his sight; 4 NH developed, was developed. Derivatives: פֶּתַח, פִּתָּח II, פִּתְחוֹן, פְּתוּחַ I, פְּתִיחָה I, פְּתִיחָה II, פְּתוּחַ II, פְּתִיחַ I, פְּתוּחַ III, פְּתִיחָה II, מִפְתָּח, הִתְפַּתְּחוּת, פּוֹתְחָת, פּוֹתְחָן, מִפְתָּח, מַפְתֵּחַ, מַפְתֵּחַ I. cp. תַּפְתִּיחַ.

פתח II to carve, engrave. [Aram. פְּתַח (= he engraved), Akka. *patāḥu* (= to bore, penetrate), Arab. *fataḥa*, *faṭḥa* (= ring), OSArab. פתח (= to bore). cp. פתח I.] — Pi. פִּתַּח he engraved. — Pu. פֻּתַּח was engraved (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 39:6 in the form מְפֻתָּחוֹת). Derivatives: פְּתוּחַ II, מִפְתָּח II.

פתח III to mark or vowel with a 'patah'. [Denominated from פָּתַח II.] — The Qal is only used in the part. (see פָּתוּחַ II). — Niph. נִפְתַּח MH was marked or voweled with a 'patah'.

פֶּתַח m.n. 1 opening, doorway. 2 entrance. 3 PBH starting point. [From פתח I. cp. פָּתַח.]

פָּתַח m.n. an opening (occurring only Ps. 119:130 in the phrase פֶּתַח דְּבָרֶיךָ, 'the opening of the words'. [A collateral form of פֶּתַח.]

פָּתַח I m.n. PBH engraver. [Nomen opificis formed from פָּתַח (= he engraved), Pi. of פתח II.]

פָּתַח, פַּתַּח II m.n. MH (pl. פְּתָחִין) 'patah' (Heb. grammar). [From פתח III. cp. Aram. פְּתָחָא, Arab. *fatḥa*. cp. פְּתָחָה.]

פִּתַּח adj. PBH possessing the faculty of sight, not blind. [From פתח I. For the form cp. פִּקֵּחַ.]

פְּתָחָה f.n. MH 'patah' (Heb. grammar). [Another name of פִּתָּח II.]

פִּתְחוֹן m.n. opening (used esp. in the phrase פִּתְחוֹן־פֶּה, Ezek. 16:63, 29:21, 'freedom of speech', 'eloquence'). 2 MH pretext. [Formed from פתח I with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פָּתֶטִי adj. FW pathetic. [Back formation from Gk. *pathetikos* (= capable of emotion), from *pathetos* (= subject to suffering), verbal adj. of *pathein* (= to suffer). See פָּתוֹס and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: פָּתֶטִיּוּת.

פָּתֶטִיּוּת f.n. FW pathos. [Formed from

פְּתָסַי with suff. תּוֹ.]

פֶּתִי m.n. (pl. פְּתָאִים, also פְּתָיִים, פְּתָאיִים) fool, simpleton. [Related to Arab. *fatan* (= young man in the prime of life; slave; hero); see פתה I.] Derivative: פְּתַיָּה.

פְּתִי m.n. folly, simplicity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 1:22 in the pausal form פֶּתִי). [From פתה I.]

פְּתִיגִיל m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:24, of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'rich robe'. [Of uncertain etymology; prob. a foreign word.]

פְּתַיָּה f.n. & adj. NH fool (f.), foolish (f.). [Formed from פֶּתִי. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פִּתְיוֹן m.n. NH 1 bait; 2 lure, decoy. [Formed from פִּתָּה, Pi. of פתה I, with וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

פְּתַיּוּת f.n. folly, foolishness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 9:13). [Formed from פתה I with suff. יּוּת.]

פְּתִיחַ I m.n. PBH plowed land, furrow. [From פתח I.]

פְּתִיחַ II adj. NH openable. [Coined from פתח I (= to open), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּתִיחַ m.n. NH lead (in newspaper story). [From פתח I.]

פְּתִיחָה I m.n. 1 PBH opening. 2 MH open place. 3 MH beginning. 4 MH introduction to a book. 5 NH overture (music). [Verbal n. of פָּתַח. See פתח I and first suff. הָ and cp. פְּתִיחְתָּא.]

פְּתִיחָה II f.n. drawn sword (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:22 in the pl.). [From פתח I. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיחוּת f.n. 1 MH opening. 2 NH openness. [Formed from פָּתוּחַ with suff. וּת.]

פְּתִיחְתָּא f.n. PBH introduction. [Aram., from פְּתַח (= he opened, he began). See פתח I and cp. פְּתִיחָה I.]

פְּתִיכָה f.n. MH mixture, blending. [Verbal n. of פָּתַךְ. See פתך and first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִיל, פֶּתִיל m.n. 1 thread, cord. 2 NH fuse. [From פתל. cp. Arab. *fatil* (= headrope).]

פָּתִיל II adj. bound, tied, twisted. [From פתל.]

פְּתִילָה I f.n. 1 PBH twisted cord, wick. 2 PBH string. 3 MH suppository. [Formed from פתל with first suff. הָ.] Derivative: פְּתִילִיָּה.

פְּתִילָה II f.n. MH twisting. [Verbal n. of פָּתַל I. See פתל and first suff. הָ.]

פְּתִילִיָּה f.n. NH kerosene stove. [Formed from פְּתִילָה I with suff. יָּה.]

פֶּתֶן m.n. PBH crossbeam. [Of uncertain origin; possibly derived from II פתה (= to be wide, be broad), and lit. meaning 'a broad beam', or related to פֵּת (= forehead). cp. מִפְתָּן (= threshold).]

פְּתִיעָה f.n. NH surprise. [From פתע. For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

פָּתִיר adj. NH capable of solution, solvable. [Coined from פתר (= to solve), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

פְּתִירָה f.n. NH solution. [Verbal n. of פָּתַר. See פתר and first suff. הָ.]

פֶּתִית m.n. PBH flakes, dough crumbs. [From פתת.]

פְּתִיתָה f.n. PBH crumbing. [Verbal n. of פָּתַת. See פתת and first suff. הָ.]

פתך to mix, to blend. [Borrowed from Aram.–Syr. פְּתַךְ (= he mixed, blended).] — Qal פָּתַךְ tr. v. PBH he mixed, blended. — Niph. נִפְתַּךְ MH was mixed, was blended. — Pu. פֻּתַּךְ MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: פָּתוּךְ, פְּתִיכָה.

פתל to twist, twine. [Aram.–Syr. פְּתַל (= he twisted, distorted, perverted), Arab. *fatala* (= he twisted together, plaited), Ethiop. *fatala* (= he turned, twisted), Akka. *patālu* (= to wind, sling). cp. תפל I.] — Qal פָּתַל tr. v. PBH he twisted, twined. — Niph. נִפְתַּל 1 NH was twisted, was twined; 2 he wrestled (lit. 'twisted himself'); 3 was tortuous, was perverted. — Pi. פִּתֵּל MH 1 he twisted; 2 he perverted. — Pu. פֻּתַּל 1 PBH was tortuous; 2 NH was perverted. — Hith. הִתְפַּתֵּל 1 he showed himself subtle; 2 NH he wrestled; 3 NH twisted, was tortuous. Derivatives: פֶּתֶל, פָּתוּל, פְּתוֹלָנִי, פְּתִיל, פְּתִיל II, פֶּתֶלְ, פְּתֶלֶת, פְּתַלְתֹּל, הִתְפַּתְּלוּת, מְפֻתָּל, נְפְתּוּלִים, נִפְתָּל, תִּפְתֹּלֶת.

פֶּתֶל m.n. NH Spirillum (a genus of bacteria). [From פתל; the genus is so called in allusion to its spiral shape.]

פַּתְלָן m.n. NH a crooked person. [Formed from פֶּתֶל, Pi. of פתל, with agential suff. ן.] Derivative: פְּתַלְנוּת.

פַּתְלָנוּת f.n. NH crookedness. [Formed from פַּתְלָן with suff. וּת.]

פֶּתֶלֶת f.n. NH spirillosis (disease). [Formed from פתל (= to twist), according to the pattern פֶּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See e.g. אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

פְּתַלְתֹּל adj. crooked, tortuous, perverted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:5). [Formed from פתל through reduplication of the second and third radical.] Derivatives: פְּתַלְתֹּלִי, פְּתַלְתֹּלֶת.

פְּתַלְתֹּלִי adj. NH tortuous. [Formed from פְּתַלְתֹּל with adj. suff. ִי.]

פְּתַלְתֹּלֶת f.n. NH twisting; confusion. [Formed from פְּתַלְתֹּל with subst. suff. תְ.]

פֶּתֶן m.n. a venomous serpent, cobra. [Related to Aram. פְּתָנָא, Syr. פְּתָנָא, Ugar. *bṯn* (= serpent), Arab. *bathan*, prob. also to Akka. *bashmu* (= sea serpent). For the interchangeability of the letters ב and פ, see the introductory entry to letter ב, for that of מ and נ, see the introductory entry to letter מ.]

פֶּתַע adv. suddenly. [cp. Akka. *ina pitti*, *ina pittimma* (= in suddenness, instantly). Some scholars connect פֶּתַע with Arab. *baghtaʰ* (= unexpected event, surprise). However, this word, deriving from *baghata* (= it came or happened suddenly), is in reality a derivative of base בעת. cp. פִּתְאֹם.] Derivatives: פִּתְאֹם, פתע.

פתע to surprise, to amaze. [Denominated from פֶּתַע.] — Hiph. הִפְתִּיעַ MH he amazed, surprised. — Hoph. הָפְתַּע MH was amazed, was surprised. Derivatives: מַפְתִּיעַ, מֻפְתָּע, הַפְתָּעָה, פְּתִיעָה, מֻפְתָּע.

פְּתַעְתִּי adj. NH sudden. [Formed from פֶּתַע with suff. ִי.]

פִּתְפֹּת m.n. PBH crumbing, crumbling. [Verbal n. of פִּתְפֵּת. See פתפת.]

פתפת to crumb, crumble, mash. [Pilp. of פתת (for other Pilp. verbs formed from ע״ע verbs, see בזבז). cp. Syr. פִּתְפֵּת (= he broke bread into pieces, crumbed, crumbled), Arab. *fatfata* (of s.m.).] — Pilp. פִּתְפֵּת NH he broke bread into pieces, he crumbed, crumbled. — Hithpalp. הִתְפַּתְפֵּת PBH was broken into pieces (said of bread), was crumbed, was crumbled, was mashed.

פתק I to cleave, split; whence 'to open' (a dam). [Syr. פְּתַק (= he cleft, split; it burst, broke open), Aram. פְּתַק (= he threw), Arab. *fataqa* (= he cleft, split), Akka. *patāqu* (= to fashion, form, mold).] — Qal פָּתַק tr. v. PBH he opened (a dam). — Niph. נִפְתַּק PBH was opened (said of a dam). — Pi. פִּתֵּק PBH he opened (a dam).

פתק II to card-index. [Denominated from פֶּתֶק.] — Pi. פִּתֵּק NH he card-indexed. — Pu. פֻּתַּק NH was card-indexed.

פֶּתֶק II (also פֶּתֶק) m.n. PBH 1 tablet ballot; 2 note, piece of paper. [Aram. פִּתְקָא, from Gk. *pittakion* (= tablet for writing on, label, ticket; votive tablet; list of members of an association), which is of uncertain, possibly Thracian, origin.] Derivatives: פִּתְקָה, פתק II.

פִּתְקָה f.n. MH note, piece of paper. [From Aram. פִּתְקָא (= tablet, ballot; note, piece of paper). See פֶּתֶק II.]

פתר to solve, interpret. [A base collateral with פשר.] — Qal פָּתַר tr. v. 1 he solved,

interpreted (esp. dreams); 2MH he explained. — Niph. נִפְתַּר 1PBH was solved, was interpreted; 2MH was explained. Derivatives: פִּתְרוֹן, פָּתִיר, פְּתִירָה.

פִּתְרוֹן m.n. (pl. פִּתְרוֹנִים, also פִּתְרוֹנוֹת) solution, interpretation. [From פתר.]

פַּתְשֶׁגֶן m.n. copy (in the Bible occurring Est. 3:14, 4:8, 8:13). [A var. of פַּרְשֶׁגֶן (q.v.), a loan word from BAram. פַּרְשֶׁגֶן, which, together with JAram.–Syr. פַּרְשַׁגְנָא, is a Persian loan word. cp. Avestic *paiti*, Old Pers. *patiy* (= again; what is announced for the second time).]

פתת to break (esp. bread) into pieces, crumb, crumble. [Syr. פַּת, Arab. *fatta*, Ethiop. *fatata* (= he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled).] — Qal פָּתַת tr. v. he broke into pieces, crumbed, crumbled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 2:6 in the inf.). — Pilp. see פתפת. Derivatives: פַּת, פְּתוֹת, פָּתִית, פְּתִיתָה, הַפְתָּתָה.

צ

צ The eighteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, 'tzadeh' or 'tzade' (צָדֵי), means lit. 'fishing hook' and prob. so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. It is also called צַדִּיק, 'tzaddik', prob. formed from צָדֵי and ק, the letter following it in the Heb. alphabet, under the influence of the word צַדִּיק. צ has a final form, ץ. In PBH צ has the numerical value of ninety and ץ has the numerical value of nine hundred. Heb. צ comprises three orig. different sounds. 1 It corresponds to Aram.-Syr. צ, Ugar. ṣ, Arab ṣ, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. ṣ, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. אֶצְבַּע, Aram. אֶצְבָּע, אֶצְבְּעָא, Ugar. *iṣb*, Syr. אֶצְבְּעָא, Arab. *iṣbaʿ*, OSArab. אצבע (as a measure), Ethiop. *ʾaṣbāʿt*, Akka. *ṣubū*, *iṣbiṭṭu* (= finger). 2 צ also corresponds to Aram.-Syr. ט, Ugar. ẓ, Arab. ẓ, OSArab. ט. cp. e.g. Heb. צֵל, Aram. טְלָלָא, Ugar. *ẓl*, Arab. *ẓill*, Syr. טְלָלָא (= shadow, shade). 3 צ also corresponds to Aram. ע (sometimes ק), Syr. ע, Arab. *ḍ*, OSArab. צ, Ethiop. *ḍ*, Akka. ṣ. cp. e.g. Heb. יָצָא (= he went out), Aram. and Syr. יעא (= to go forth, bloom), Arab. *waḍuʾa* (= was or became beautiful, neat or clean). OSArab. וצא (= to go out). Sometimes in this case the Aram. equivalent is צ (see צמד and צרך). If Aram.-Syr. ע, as the regular equivalent of Heb. צ (see above), is preceded or followed by another guttural, it is usually dissimilated into א. cp. e.g. Heb. עֵץ and Aram. אָע, for עָע (= wood); Heb. צֵלָע and Syr. אֶלְעָא, for עֶלְעָא (= rib), Syr. אַעְפָּא, for עַעְפָּא (= double), and base יצעף, whence also Heb. צָעִיף (= veil). צ alternates with ז and ס (see the introductory entries to these letters). It also alternates with שׂ. cp. שׂחק — a collateral form of צחק (= to laugh). The change of צ to ג in JAram.-Syr. גְּחַךְ (= he laughed) is due to dissimilation. For the rare interchangeability of צ and ק see אֶרֶץ, צאן, מחץ, עץ and צֶמֶר.

צְא go out! [Imper. of יָצָא. See יצא.]

צֵאָה f.n. excrement, dung, filth. [Related to JAram.-Syr. צֵאָה (= dirty), Syr. צאי (= was dirty), Arab. *waṣiʾa* (= was dirty), Ethiop. *ṣēʾa* (= stank), Akka. *zū*, *ṣū* (= filth). These words are *not* derived from base יצא, as many lexicographers would have it. cp. the collateral form צוֹאָה.] Derivative: צאה.

צאה to befoul, treat as dirt, abominate. [Denominated from צֵאָה.] — Pi. צֵאָה PBH he befouled, soiled. Derivatives: צֵאוּי, צָאוּי.

צֵאָה to out! [Lengthened imper. of יָצָא. See יצא.]

צָאוּי adj. befouled, soiled. [From צאה.]

צֵאוּי m.n. MH befouling, dirtying; dirt. [Verbal n. of צֵאָה. See צאה.]

צְאִי see צוֹאִי.

צֵאֶל m.n. (pl. צֵאֱלִים) Zizyphus lotus (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:21 in the pl.). [Related to Arab. *ḍāl* (= Zizyphus lotus), Syr. עָאלָא (of s.m.).] Derivative: צַאֲלוֹן.

צַאֲלוֹן m.n. NH Poinciana regia (botany). [Formed from צֵאֶל with suff. ־וֹן.]

צֹאן f.n. pl. small cattle, sheep and goats. [Related to Moabite צאן, TA *ṣūnu*, Aram.-Syr. עָנָא, Egypt. Aram. קן, Mand. אקנא (rarely אנא), Ugar. *ṣin*, Arab. *ḍāʾin*, *ḍaʾn*, Akka. *ṣēnu* (= small cattle). The origin of these words is uncertain. They possibly derive from base יצא (= to go out), and lit. mean 'the animals going out'. cp. Gk. *probatoa* (= cattle), lit. 'those which go forward', from *probanein* (= to go forward). cp. also צָנַח.]

צֶאֱצָאִים m.n. 1 issue, offspring. 2 produce, yield. [Formed through reduplication of the second and third radical from יצא (= to go out).]

צָב m.n. (pl. צָבִים) 1 NH turtle, tortoise. 2 a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:29). [In sense 2 related to Aram. צָבָא, Syr. עָבָא, עָבָא, Arab. *ḍabb* (= lizard).]

צָב m.n. (pl. צָבִים) covered wagon, litter. [From base צבב, whence also Aram. צָבָא (= covered wagon), Akka. *ṣumbu*, dissimilated from **ṣubbu* (= cart).]

צבא to wage war, serve. [Ethiop. *ḍabaʾa*, from *ṣabaʾa* (= he waged war), Akka. *ṣābu* (= soldier; in the pl. also 'men'), prob. also Arab. *ḍabaʾa* (= he lay in wait). Some scholars connect this base with Arab. *ṣabaʾa* (= he went forth; whence 'he gathered together against'). Other scholars compare Arab. *ṣabiyy* (= young man). Both these words are nearer in meaning than *ḍabaʾa*.] — Qal צָבָא 1 he assembled (intr. v.), gathered together (intr. v.); 2 he served; 3 he waged war; 4 he fought. — Niph. נִצְבָּא MH he was mustered. — Hiph. הִצְבִּיא he mustered. — Hoph. הָצְבָּא MH was mustered. Derivatives: צָבָא (n.), הַצְבָּאָה, מִצְבָּא, מִצְבִּיא.

צָבָא m.n. (pl. צְבָאוֹת) 1 army, host. 2 military service, war, warfare. 3 service. 4 fixed time. [From צבא, whence also Ugar. *ṣbʾ* (= army). Egypt. *ṣabiʾā* (= army) is a Heb. loan word.] Derivatives: צְבָאִי, צְבָאנוּת.

צְבָאוֹת 1 m.n. pl. of צָבָא. 2 f.n. pl. of צְבִיָּה.

צְבָאִי adj. NH of the army, military, warlike. [Formed from צָבָא with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צְבָאִיוּת.

צְבָאִיוּת f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from צְבָאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צְבָאִים, צְבָיִם m.n. pl. of צְבִי.

צְבָאנוּת f.n. NH militarism. [Formed from צָבָא with suff. ־נוּת.] Derivative: צְבָאנִי.

צְבָאנִי adj. NH militarist. [Formed from צְבָאנוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

צבב to cover. [Base of יָצָב.]

צבה I to swell, swell up. [A base occurring only in Heb.] — Qal צָבָה intr. v. it swelled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:27 in the form וְצָבְתָה). — Niph. נִצְבָּה PBH swelled. — Hiph. הִצְבָּה he caused to swell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:22 in the contracted form of the inf. לְצַבּוֹת). Derivatives: צָבֶה, צִבּוּי, צִבּוּת, צִבְיוֹן, מִצְבֶּה.

צבה II to be willing, to wish. [Aram. צְבִי, Syr. צְבָא (= he was willing, wished, desired), Arab. *ṣabaʾa* (= he was enamored), Akka. *ṣibu* (= to wish, be willing), *ṣibūtu* (= wish)]. — Qal צָבָה MH intr. v. was willing, wished, desired. Derivatives: צְבִי II, צְבִיָּה II, צְבִיוֹן.

צָבֶה adj. swollen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 5:21).

צָבוּט adj. NH pinched. [Pass. part. of צָבַט. See צבט.]

צָבוּי adj. NH swollen. [Pass. part. of צָבָה. See צבה I.]

צִבּוּי m.n. MH swelling. [From צבה I.]

צָבוּעַ adj. 1 variegated, many-colored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 12:9 in the phrase עַיִט צָבוּעַ, which prob. means 'a painted bird'. 2 PBH dyed. 3 PBH hypocritical. [Pass. part. of צָבַע. See צבע.] Derivative: צְבִיעוּת.

צָבוּעַ m.n. hyena (in the Bible occurring only in the place-name גֵּי הַצְּבוּעִים, 'Valley of the Hyenas', Sam. I 13:18). [Related to Arab. *ḍabuʿ*, Ethiop. *ṣeʿeb*, Syr. אַסְבָּא

(= hyena).]

צָבוּר adj. PBH heaped up, piled up, gathered, accumulated. [Pass. part. of צָבַר. See צבר.] Derivative: צְבִירוּת.

צְבוּר m.n. 1 heap, pile (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 10:8 in the pl.). 2 PBH congregation, community. 3 PBH public. [From צבר.] Derivative: צִבּוּרִי.

צִבּוּרִי adj. NH communal, public. [Formed from צְבוּר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צִבּוּרִיוּת.

צִבּוּרִיוּת f.n. NH public affairs. [Formed from צִבּוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צָבוּת adj. 1 MH joined, connected. 2 NH pressed. 3 NH seized with, or as with, a pair of tongs. [Pass. part. of צָבַת; see צבת. In sense 3 denominated from צֶבֶת.]

צְבוּת f.n. NH plowing crosswise. [Verbal n. of צָבַת, Pi. of צבת״.]

צְבוּת f.n. MH swelling. [Formed from יצבה with suff. ־וּת.]

צבט to reach, hold out; lit. 'to grasp, hold'. [Arab. *ḍabaṭa* (= he held firmly, seized, he confiscated), Ethiop. *ḍabaṭa* (= he seized firmly). Related to צבת, צוּת. cp. 'zabeta' and 'zabti' in my CEDEL.] — Qal צָבַט tr. v. he reached, held out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:14 in the phrase וַיִּצְבָּט־לָהּ, 'and he reached her'); 2 NH he seized, grasped; 3 NH he pinched, nipped. — Niph. נִצְבַּט NH 1 was pinched, was nipped; 2 was seized, was grasped. Derivatives: מִצְבָּטַיִם, צְבִיטָה, צְבוּט.

צְבִי m.n. (pl. צְבָיִים, also צְבָאִים) 1 gazelle. 2 (inexactly) stag, deer. [Related to Aram.-Syr. טַבְיָא, Arab. *ẓaby*, Akka. *ṣabītu* (= gazelle). cp. 'Tabitha' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: צְבִיָּה.

צְבִי״ m.n. beauty, glory. [Prob. derived from צבה״ (= to wish, desire) and lit. meaning 'that which is desired'.]

צְבִיָּה f.n. (pl. צְבָאוֹת) 1 female gazelle. 2 MH a lovely woman. [f. of צְבִי.]

צְבִיָּה״ f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of צָבָה. See צבה and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְבְיוֹן f.n. PBH 1 will, desire, pleasure. 2 shape, form, figure. 3 character, nature. [Formed on the analogy of Syr. צְבְיָנָא (= will; desire, pleasure). See צבה״ and ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צְבִיט f.n. NH mordent (music). [Back formation from צְבִיטָה.]

צְבִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 reaching, holding out. 2 seizing, grasping. 3 pinching, nipping. [Verbal n. of צָבַט. See צבט and first suff. ־ָה. cp. צְבִיט.]

צְבִיעָה f.n. PBH dying, painting. [Verbal n. of צָבַע. See צבע and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְבִיעָה״ f.n. PBH holding with the fingers, grasping, clutching. [Verbal n. of צָבַע. See צבע״ and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְבִיעוּת f.n. NH hypocrisy. [Formed from צָבוּעַ (= hypocritical), with suff. ־וּת.]

צְבִיר m.n. NH cluster. [From צבר.]

צָבִיר adj. NH accumulable. [Coined from צבר (= to heap up, accumulate), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: צְבִירוּת.

צְבִירָה f.n. 1 PBH heaping up, piling up. 2 NH accumulation. [From צבר.] Derivative: צְבִירוּת.

צְבִירוּת f.n. NH accrual. [Formed from צְבִירָה with suff. ־וּת.]

צְבִיתָה f.n. PBH a pair of tongs. [A secondary form of צֶבֶת.]

צבע' to dye, paint. [Aram.-Syr. צְבַע (= he dipped; he dyed), Arab. *ṣabāgha*, Ethiop. *ṣabāḥa* (of s.m.), Akka. *ṣību* (= to dye). cp. 'Sabian' in my CEDEL.] — Qal צָבַע tr. v. PBH he dyed, painted. — Niph. נִצְבַּע MH was painted. — Pi. צִבַּע NH he dyed, painted, colored. — Pu. צֻבַּע NH was dyed, was painted, was colored. — Hith. הִצְטַבַּע MH he painted himself, made up. Derivatives: צֶבַע, צָבַע, צִבְעוֹן, הִצְטַבְּעוּת, צָבוּעַ, מִצְבָּעָה.

צבע״ to hold with the fingers. [Denominated from אֶצְבַּע (= finger).] — Qal צָבַע tr. v. PBH he held with the fingers, grasped, clutched. — Hiph. הֵצְבִּיעַ PBH 1 he lifted his fingers; 2 he raised his hand (indicating his intention to speak); 3 he voted; 4 he pointed at, indicated. — Hoph. הָצְבַּע PBH (it) was put to the vote. Derivatives: צְבִיעָה״, הַצְבָּעָה.

צֶבַע m.n. 1 color, dye. 2 PBH colored stuff. [From צבע'.] Derivative: צִבְעָן.

צַבָּע m.n. PBH dyer, painter. [Nomen opificis, formed from צִבַּע, Pi. of צבע'.] Derivative: צַבָּעוּת.

צִבְעוֹן m.n. PBH color. [Formed from צבע' with suff. ־וֹן.]

צִבְעוֹנִי' adj. MH colored, colorful. [Formed from צִבְעוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: צִבְעוֹנִי״, צִבְעוֹנִיוּת.

צִבְעוֹנִי״ m.n. NH tulip. [Properly subst. use of צִבְעוֹנִי' (adj.).]

צִבְעוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH colorfulness. [Formed from צִבְעוֹנִי' with suff. ־וּת.]

צַבָּעוּת f.n. NH painting. [Formed from צַבָּע with suff. ־וּת.]

צִבְעָן m.n. NH pigment. [Formed from צֶבַע (= color), with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: מִצְבָּעָן.

צבר to heap up, pile up, accumulate. [Aram. צְבַר (= he heaped up, piled up), Ugar. *ṣbrt* (= he heaped up), Arab. *ṣabara* (= he collected, bound together), *ṣubraʰ* (= heap, pile).] — Qal צָבַר tr. v. piled up, accumulated. — Niph. נִצְבַּר PBH was heaped up, was piled up, was accumulated. — Hith. הִצְטַבֵּר NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִצְבִּיר MH he heaped up, piled up, accumulated. — Hoph. הָצְבַּר PBH was collected, was accumulated. Derivatives: צְבוּר, צִבּוּר, צְבִיר, צְבִירָה, הִצְטַבְּרוּת, מִצְבּוֹר, תִּצְבֹּרֶת, צָבִיר, תִּצְבֹּרֶת, מִצְבָּר.

צֶבֶר m.n. 1 PBH heap, pile. 2 NH sorus (botany). [From צבר.]

צְבֶר m.n. NH heap, pile, bulk. [From צבר.]

צַבָּר, צָבָר m.n. 1 NH cactus. 2 NH 'sabra' (born in Israel; so called in allusion to the prickly exterior and kind heart). 3 MH aloe. [From Arab. *ṣabr* (= aloe, cactus), which is related to Syr. צַבְּרָא, צַבָּרָא, צְוָרָא, Akka. *ṣibāru* (= aloe).] Derivatives: צַבָּרוּת, צַבָּרִי.

צַבָּרוּת f.n. NH characteristics of a 'sabra'. [Formed from צַבָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

צַבָּרִי adj. NH characteristic of a 'sabra' (native-born Israeli). [Formed from צַבָּר with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

צִבֹּרֶת f.n. NH heaping up, piling up. [Formed from צבר with suff. ־ֶת.]

צבת' to seize, grasp; to pinch, nip. [Akka. *ṣabātu* (= to seize, grasp). Related to the bases צבט, צוּת. cp. צֶבֶת.] — Qal צָבַת tr. v. 1 PBH he joined; 2 MH he seized firmly; 3 NH he pinched, nipped. — Niph. נִצְבַּת NH was seized firmly. — Pi. צִבַּת NH he seized with, or as with, a pair of tongs (in this sense denominated from צֶבֶת). Derivatives: צְבוּת, צֶבֶת, צִבַּת, צָבַת.

צבת״ to plow crosswise. [Denominated from צֶבֶת (= tongs).] — Pi. צִבַּת NH he plowed crosswise. — Pu. צֻבַּת NH was plowed crosswise. Derivative: צְבוּת.

צֶבֶת' m.n. (pl. צְבָתִים) 1 a bundle of sheaves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:16). 2 bundle, heap. [From צבת'; cp. צֹבֶת.]

צֶבֶת״ m.n. NH (pl. צְבָתִים) pincers, forceps, tweezers. [A collateral form of צֶבֶת.]

צֶבֶת f.n. (pl. צְבָתוֹת, also צְבָתִים) 1 PBH tongs, pliers. 2 NH hard pressure. [From צבת'. cp. Aram. צִבְתָּא.] Derivative: צַבְתָן.

צֹבֶת m.n. NH plants remaining after crosswise plowing. [From צבת״.]

צַבְתָן m.n. NH Forficulidae (name of the type genus of the earwig family, from L. *forficula*, 'small shears', dimin. of *farfex*, 'shears'). [Formed from צֶבֶת (= tongs) with dimin. suff. ־ָן.]

צג m.n. NH display (in electronic computers). [From יצג.]

צד m.n. (pl. צְדִים, also צְדָדִים, צְדָדִין) 1 side, flank. 2 PBH part. 3 PBH party (in an argument). 4 NH page. [From צדד.

whence also BAram. צַד, JAram. צְדָא (= side), Aram. צַיד, Syr. צְאַד (= by, beside), Arab. *ṣadda* (= he turned away, diverted, rejected, alienated), *ṣadad* (= nearness, vicinity).] Derivatives: צִדִּי, צְדָדִית, צְדוּד, צְדִי, צְדוֹן, צְדִיָּה, צְדִירָה. cp. the second element in שִׁטָּצַד.

צדד I base of צַד.

צדד II to turn aside. [From צַד.] — Pi. צִדֵּד 1 PBH he turned sideways; 2 NH he sided with. — Pu. צֻדַּד PBH was turned sideways. — Hith. הִצְטַדֵּד NH he turned aside. — Hiph. הִצְדִּיד MH he turned aside. Derivatives: צִדּוּד, הִצְטַדְּדוּת, מְצֻדָּד, מְצָדָּד.

צִדָּדִי adj. MH 1 sideways. 2 incidental, unimportant. [Formed from צַד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צִדָּדִיוּת.

צִדָּדִיוּת f.n. NH 1 lying aside. 2 incidentality, unimportance. [Formed from צִדָּדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צדה I to lie in wait. [Aram. צְדָא (= he lay in wait). Some scholars compare Arab. *ṣadiya* (= he beguiled).] — Qal צָדָה intr. & tr. v. he lay in wait. Derivative: צְדִיָּה.

צדה II to lay waste, devastate. [Aram. צְדִי, Syr. צְדָא, צְדִי (= became deserted, became desolate, became lonely), Arab. *ṣadiya* (= was thirsty), *ṣadyān* (= thirsty), Ethiop. *ṣaday* (= summer).] — Qal צָדָה intr. v. was deserted, was desolate. — Niph. נִצְדָּה was laid waste, was desolate (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 3:6 in the form נִצְדּוּ). — Hiph. הִצְדָּה PBH he laid waste, devastated. — Hoph. הָצְדָּה MH was laid waste, was devastated.

צָדוּד adj. MH many-sided, multilateral. [From צַד.]

צִדּוּד m.n. MH 1 turning sideways. 2 partisanship. [Verbal n. of צִדֵּד, Pi. of צדד.]

צְדוּדִית f.n. NH profile. [Formed from צַד (= side). For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

צִדּוֹן m.n. broadside. [Formed from צַד.]

צְדוּק m.n. PBH justification, vindication (in the Talmud occurring only in the phrase צְדוּק־הַדִּין, 'acknowledgment of the righteousness of Divine judgement'). [Verbal n. of צִדֵּק, Pi. of צדק.]

צָדוֹקִי m.n. PBH 'Sadducee' — a member of a Jewish sect in the Second Temple Period, whose religion consisted primarily in the Temple cult. [Of uncertain origin. According to most scholars so called after בְּנֵי צָדוֹק, 'the descendants of Zadok', who was the high priest in the time of King David. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

צִדִּי adj. side, lateral. [Formed from צַד with suff. ־ִי.]

צָדִי f.n. PBH (pl. צָדִין) 'tzadhe' or 'tzade' — name of the eighteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [cp. Syr. צָדֵא, Arab. *ṣād*. These words lit. mean 'fishing hook', and derive from צוד (= to hunt, catch, capture); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

צְדִידָה f.n. NH leeway. [From צַד (= side). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְדִיָּה f.n. lying-in-wait, malicious intent (in the Bible occurring only Num. 35:20 and 22). [Verbal n. of צָדָה. See צדה and first suff. ־ָה.]

צַדִּיק adj. & m.n. 1 just, righteous. 2 pious, virtuous. 3 right, correct. 4 NH Hasidic rabbi. [From צדק.] Derivatives: צְדָקָה, צְדִיקוּת.

צָדִיק II f.n. PBH (pl. צָדִיקִין) another name for the letter צָדִי. [Prob. formed from צָדִי and ק, the letter following it, under the influence of the word צַדִּיק.]

צְדִיקוּת f.n. MH 1 justness, righteousness. 2 piousness, virtue. [Formed from צַדִּיק with suff. ־וּת.]

צֶדֶר m.n. PBH (dual צְדָרַיִם) temple (of the head). [Related to JAram. צִדְרָא, Syr. צְדָרָא, Arab. *ṣudgh* (= temple). cp. צִדְעָה.] Derivative: צדע.

צדע to salute. [Denominated from צֶדֶר and lit. meaning 'to raise the hand to the temple of the head'.] — Hiph. הִצְדִּיעַ intr. v. NH he saluted. Derivatives: הַצְדָּעָה, מִצְדָּע.

צִדְעָה f.n. PBH temple (of the head). [A collateral form of צֶדֶר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צֶדֶף m.n. MH mother of pearl, sea shell. [A loan word form Arab. *ṣadaf* (= pearl oyster, sea shell, conch).] Derivatives: צִדְפָּה, צִדְפִּי.

צִדְפָּה f.n. NH oyster. [From צֶדֶף. . For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צִדְפִּי adj. NH nacreous. [Formed from צֶדֶף with suff. ־ִי.]

צדק to be just, be righteous. [Aram. צְדַק (= he was righteous), Syr. זְדַק (= it is right; for the change of צ to ז see the introductory article to letter ז), Ugar. *ṣdq* (= reliability, virtue), Arab. *ṣadaqa* (= he spoke the truth), Ethiop. *ṣadaqa* (= he was just, was righteous).] — Qal צָדַק intr. v. 1 was just, was righteous; 2 was in the right, was justified; 3 was acquitted. — Niph. נִצְדַּק was justified. — Pi. צִדֵּק he justified, declared innocent, acquitted. — Pu. צֻדַּק PBH was justified, was declared innocent, was acquitted. — Hith. הִצְטַדֵּק he justified himself. — Hiph. הִצְדִּיק 1 he did justice; 2 he made righteous; 3 he justified, declared righteous; acquitted; 4 he vindicated. — Hoph. הָצְדַּק MH he was declared righteous; was acquitted. Derivatives: צַדִּיק, צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה, צוֹדֵק, צְדִיק, מְצָדֵק, הִצְטַדְּקוּת, הִצְדָּקָה, הָצְדָּק.

צֶדֶק I m.n. 1 justness, correctness. 2 righteousness, justice. 3 salvation. 4 deliverance, victory. [From צדק. cp. JAram. צִדְקָא, Syr. זֶדְקָא, Mand. זידקא (= justice). cp. also צֶדֶק II.] Derivatives: צִדְקוּת, צִדְקָן.

צֶדֶק II f.n. PBH the planet Jupiter. [Perhaps lit. meaning 'the planet of righteousness', hence identical with צֶדֶק I.]

צְדָקָה f.n. 1 righteousness, justice. 2 deliverance, victory. 3 merit. 4 PBH alms, charity. [A secondary form of צֶדֶק I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. צִדְקָתָא, צְדָקָתָא (= justice), BAram. צְדָקָה (= right doing, charity), Palm. זדקתא (for the ז cp. Syr. זְדַק, 'it is right'; see צדק). Arab. *ṣadaqah* (= alms, charity), is a loan word from צְדָקָה, of the same meaning.]

צִדְקוּת f.n. MH righteousness, virtue, piety. [Formed from צֶדֶק I with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. צִדְקוּתָא, צִדְקוּתָא (= righteousness, virtue, piety).]

צִדְקָן m.n. PBH a righteous, pious person. [Formed from צֶדֶק I with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: צִדְקָנוּת, צִדְקָנִי.

צִדְקָנוּת f.n. NH righteousness, piety. [Formed from צִדְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צִדְקָנִי adj. NH righteous, pious. [Formed from צִדְקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צַדְקֶת f.n. PBH a righteous, pious woman. [Properly f. of the adj. צַדִּיק, used as a noun. For the ending see suff. ־ַת.]

צְדָרָה f.n. PBH tarpaulin. [From Aram. צְדָרָא (= rough cloth), which is prob. of Persian origin.]

צהב I to be bright, shine, gleam, be yellow. [Arab. *ṣahiba* (= was yellowish-red), OSArab. צהבן (= to gleam). Related to זהב. cp. צלהב.] — Qal צָהַב intr. v. PBH was bright, shone, gleamed, turned yellow. — Niph. נִצְהַב MH turned yellow. — Hiph. הִצְהִיב intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 turned yellow; 2 he colored yellow. — Hoph. הָצְהַב was made bright, was colored yellow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 8:27 in the phrase מְזֻשָּׁת מָצְהָב, 'gleaming copper'). — Hith. הִצְטַהֵב MH turned yellow. Derivatives: צָהֹב, צָהֳבָא, צְהֻבָּה, מָצְהָב, הִצְטַהֲבוּת, הַצְהָבָה, יְצְהִיבָה, צְהוּב.

צהב II to shout at, insult, to quarrel, be angry; to be hostile to, hate. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣahiba* (= he shouted, cried, yelled), and prob. also the base צוח (= to scream, shout).] — Qal צָהַב intr. v. PBH 1 he shouted at, insulted; 2 he quarreled, was angry; 3 was hostile, hated. — Hiph. הִצְהִיב intr. & tr. v. 1 he cried out; 2 he shouted at, insulted. Derivatives: צְהִיבוּת, צָהֳבוֹן.

צָהֹב adj. yellow (in the Bible occurring

only Lev. 13:30, 32, 36). [From יצהב.] Derivatives: צָהֳבוּת, צַהֲבוּת, צְהִיבוּת.

צָהֹב m.n. NH yellowness. [From יצהב.]

צַהֲבַהֲב adj. NH yellowish. [Formed from יצהב through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַדְמְדָם (= reddish) which derives from אדם (= to be red). See אַדְמְדָם and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: צַהֲבַהֲבוּת.

צַהֲבַהֲבוּת f.n. NH yellowishness. [Formed from צַהֲבַהֲב with suff. □וּת.]

צָהֳבוֹן m.n. NH yellowness. [Formed from צָהֹב with □וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: צָהֳבוֹנִי.

צָהֳבוֹנִי adj. NH yellowish. [Formed from צָהֳבוֹן with suff. □ִי.]

צַהֶבֶת f.n. NH Icterus, jaundice. [Coined from יצהב (= to be yellow), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צָהוּב adj. PBH angry, hostile. [Pass. part. of צָהַב. See יצהב II.]

צְהוּב m.n. 1 PBH turning yellow, yellowing. 2 NH coloring yellow. [From יצהב I.]

צְהוּר m.n. NH exposure of fruits to the sun. [From צהר.]

צְהִיבָה f.n. NH turning yellow. [Verbal n. of צָהַב. See יצהב I and first suff. □ָה.]

צְהִיבָה II f.n. PBH quarrel, enmity. [Verbal n. of צָהַב. See יצהב II and first suff. □ָה.]

צְהִיבוּת f.n. MH being yellow, yellowness. [Formed from צָהֹב (= yellow), with suff. □וּת.]

צְהִירָה f.n. 1 MH shining. 2 NH culmination (astronomy).

יצהל I to neigh; to cry shrilly, shout. [Aram.–Syr. צְהַל (= a horse neighed; he shouted), Arab. *ṣahala* (= neighed). cp. יצהל II.] — Qal צָהַל intr. v. 1 (a horse) neighed; 2 he shouted (from joy or distress). — Pi. צִהֵל he caused to shout for joy (Is. 10:30). — Hiph. הִצְהִיל 1 he made bright, brightened; 2 MH he caused to neigh. — Hith. הִצְטַהֵל NH was joyful, was elated. Derivatives: צָהֵל, צָהֳלָה, צְהֹלִים, הִצְטַהֲלוּת, הִצְהִיל, מִצְהָל, מִצְהֳלָה.

יצהל II to shine. [Prob. related to צהר. Some scholars see in יצהל II a special development of יצהל I.] — Hiph. הִצְהִיל he caused to shine, made shining (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:15 in the inf.).

צָהֳלָה m.n. MH shouting, joy, rejoicing. [From יצהל I.]

צָהֵל adj. MH shouting, joyful, rejoicing. [From יצהל I.]

צָה"ל m.n. NH 'Zahal' — the Israel Army. [Abbr. of צְבָא־הַהֲגָנָה־לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (= Israel Defence Army, IDF — Israel Defence Forces).]

צָהֳלָה f.n. PBH 1 shouting, joy, rejoicing. 2 neighing. [Formed from יצהל I with first suff. □ָה.]

צְהֹלִים m.n. NH shouting, joy, rejoicing. [Formed from יצהל I through reduplication of the third radical.]

צהר to be bright, be clear. [Base of יִצְהָר I, צֳהָרַיִם, יִצְהָר II. cp. Arab. *ẓahara* (= appeared, was became visible, manifest or evident), TA *zu'ru* (= back), Ugar. *ẓr* (= back), *bẓr' bẓr* (= on, upon), Arab. *ẓahr*, Akka. *ṣēru* (= back), Arab. *ẓuhr*, Aram. טְהֵרָא, Syr. טַהְרָא (= midday, noon; properly 'back' or 'culminating point, zenith' of the ecliptic). Some scholars connect צהר with זהר. According to them the orig. meaning of צהר is 'to shine'.] — Qal צָהַר intr. v. MH was bright, was clear. — Hiph. הִצְהִיר 1 he pressed olives; 2 PBH it brightened; 3 NH he declared, proclaimed (in this sense coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah, 1858–1922). — Hoph. הָצְהַר NH was declared, was proclaimed. — Pi. צִהֵר 1 MH he declared; 2 NH he exposed (fruits) to the sun. — Pu. צֻהַר NH was exposed to the sun (said of fruit). — Hith. הִצְטַהֵר NH was brightened, was made clear. Derivatives: צְהוּר, הַצְהָרָה, מִצְהָר II, מְצָהֵר.

צֹהַר I m.n. window, opening (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 6:16 and prob. meaning 'roof', properly 'back', of the ark). [From צהר.]

צָהֳרַיִם II m.n. (pl. צָהֳרַיִם) 1 MH brightness. 2 NH zenith. [From צהר. cp. זֹהַר (= shining, brightness).]

צָהֳרַיִם m.n. pl. (dual) midday, noon. [From צהר, whence also Moabite צהרם, Aram. טְהֵרָא, Syr. טַהְרָא (= midday, noon). The orig. meaning of these words is 'back' (see צהר). cp. יִמְצָהָר.]

צַו m.n. command, order. [From צוה.]

צוֹאָה f.n. excrement, filth. [A collateral form of צֵאָה.] Derivative: צוֹאִי.

צַוָּאָה f.n. PBH 1 command, order. 2 last will, testament. [From צִוָּה in the phrase צִוָּה לְבֵיתוֹ, 'he declared his last will'. See צוה. For the ending see first suff. □ָה.]

צוֹאִי adj. filthy. [Formed from צוֹאָה with suff. □ִי.]

צַוָּאר m.n. (pl. צְוָארִים, also צַוָּארוֹת) neck. [cp. BAram. צְוָאר, JAram. צַוָּארָא, Syr. צוֹרָא (without a 'daghesh'. According to some scholars the 'daghesh' in צַוָּאר serves to distinguish this word from unvoweled צור. Many other scholars derive צַוָּאר from base צור (= to turn; see ציר II), so that צַוָּאר would lit. mean 'that which turns'. For sense development cp. Gk. *stropheus* (= one of the vertebrae; lit.: 'that which turns').] Derivative: צְוָרוֹן (later spelt צַוָּארוֹן).

צַוָּארוֹן m.n. 1 necklace. 2 NH collar. [See צְוָרוֹן.]

צוֹבֵעַ m.n. PBH painter, dyer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of צָבַע. See יצבע.]

צוג to stand. [A secondary form of יצג.] — Qal צָג intr. v. MH he stood. Derivatives: תְּצוּגָה, צִיָּה.

צוד to hunt, catch, capture. [JAram.–Syr. צַד, Arab. *ṣāda* (= he hunted), Ugar. *ṣd*, Akka. *sādu* (= to hunt). Related to ציד.] — Qal צָד tr. v. he hunted, caught, captured. — Niph. נִצּוֹד PBH was hunted, was caught, was captured. — Pol. צוֹדֵד he hunted, caught, captured. — Hoph. הוּצַד MH was hunted, was caught, was captured. — Pi. צִיֵּד, Pu. צִיַּד, Hith. הִצְטַיֵּד (see ציד). Derivatives: יְצִיד, צַיָּד, הַצָּדָה, מָצָד, מָצָדָה, מְצוֹדָה, מְצוּדָה, מְצוֹדָד, צָדוֹד. cp. the letter name צָדִי.

צוֹדֵק adj. MH right, just, true. [Act. part. of צדק.]

צוה to command, order. [Arab. *waṣā(y)* (= he bound, united), *waṣṣā(y)* and *auṣā(y)* (= he enjoined, bequeathed), *waṣiyya*^{h} (= injunction, testament). For the differentiation of the Heb.–Aram. and Arab. stem by metathesis cp. Heb. חָוָה (= he showed, declared), with Arab. *waḥā(y)* (= he inspired, revealed). cp. also יהל II.] — Pi. צִוָּה 1 he commanded, ordered; 2 he appointed, charged. — Pu. צֻוָּה was commanded, was ordered. — Nith. נִצְטַוָּה PBH was commanded, was ordered. Derivatives: מְצֻוָּה, מִצְוָה, צַוָּאָה, צַוּי, צִוּוּי. cp. צִיּוֹן and צִיּוּן.

צוֹהֵל adj. NH joyful, merry, exuberant, exultant. [Act. part. of צָהַל; see יצהל I.]

צַוּי m.n. 1 PBH command, order. 2 MH imper. (grammar). [Verbal n. of צִוָּה, Pi. of צוה.]

צְוּוּת m.n. NH grouping, teaming up, manning a crew. [Verbal n. of יצוה II.]

צוח to cry aloud, shout. [Aram. צְוַח (= he cried aloud, screamed; he called), Syr. צְוַח (= he cried aloud, screamed), Ugar. *ṣḥ* (= to call; to invite). Arab. *ṣāḥa* (= he cried, shouted; screamed, yelled), Akka. *sāḥu* (= to cry, shout), *ṣīḥtu* (= lamentation). cp. יצהב II.] — Qal צָוַח intr. v. he cried aloud, shouted (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:11 in the pausal form יִצְוָח). — Pi. צִוַּח intr. v. PBH he cried aloud, shouted, screamed, yelled. — Nith. נִצְטַוַּח NH he began to cry, he cried suddenly. — Hiph. הִצְוִיחַ intr. & tr. v. MH 1 of. s.m.: 2 he caused to cry. Derivatives: צְוָחָה, צְוִיחָה, צְוָחָן.

צָוַח m.n. MH cry, shout (poetry). [From צוח.]

צְוָחָה f.n. outcry, shout. [Formed from צוח with first suff. ־ָה.]

צַוָּחָן m.n. NH crier, screamer. [Formed from צוח with agential suff. ־ָן. Derivatives: צַוָּחָנִי, צַוָּחָנוּת.]

צַוָּחָנוּת f.n. NH crying, screaming. [Formed from צַוָּחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צַוָּחָנִי adj. NH crying, screaming; noisy. [Formed from צַוָּחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צְוָרִיחָה f.n. MH outcry, shout. [Verbal n. of צָוַח. See צוח and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְוָרִיץ m.n. NH chirp, twitter. [Of imitative origin.]

צְוָרִיצָה f.n. NH chirping, twittering. [Formed from צְוָרִיץ with first suff. ־ָה.]

צול base of צוּל, צוּלָה, מְצוּלָה, מְצוֹלָה. [Possibly related to צלל" (= to sink).]

צוּל m.n. MH depth (of the sea). [A secondary form of צוּלָה.]

צוֹלָב adj. NH cross (adj.) [From צָלַב.]

צוּלָה f.n. depth of the sea (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:27). [Formed from צול with first suff. ־ָה.]

צוֹלֵל' m.n. NH diver. [Subst. use of the part. of צָלַל. See צלל'.] Derivative: צוֹלְלָן. cp. צוֹלֶלֶת.

צוֹלֵל" adj. NH resonant, sonorous. [Part. of צָלַל. See צלל".] Derivative: צוֹלְלוּת.

צוֹלְלוּת f.n. NH sonority. [Formed from צוֹלֵל" with suff. ־וּת.]

צוֹלְלָן m.n. NH member of a submarine crew. [Formed from צוֹלֵל' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

צוֹלֶלֶת f.n. NH submarine, U-boat. [Subst. use of the f. part. of צָלַל. See צלל'.]

צוֹלָע adj. 1 limping, lame. 2 NH shaky. [Part. of צָלַע. See צלע.]

צוֹלָפָנִי adj. NH whipping, biting (used in a fig. sense). [Formed from צוֹלֵף, part. of צָלַף (= he whipped; see צלף), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צוּם to fast. [Aram.–Syr. צָם (= he fasted), Arab. *ṣāma*, Ethiop. *ṣōma* (= he fasted), are Aram. loan words.]—Qal צָם intr. v. he fasted. Derivatives: צִיּוּם, צוֹם.

צוֹם m.n. (pl. צוֹמוֹת) fast. [From צוּם, whence also Aram. צוֹמָא, צוֹם (= fast).]

צוֹמֵר m.n. NH accolade (music). [Subst. use of the act. part. of צָמַר. See צמר.]

צוֹמֵחַ adj. & m.n. 1 adj. growing. 2 n. MH plants (collectively). 3 n. MH flora. [Part. of צָמַח. See צמח.]

צוֹמֵק adj. dry, wrinkled, shrunken (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:14 in the pl.). [Act. part. of צָמַק. See צמק.]

צוֹנֶם m.n. PBH hard stone, rock, flint. [From Aram. צַוְנָמָא or Syr. צוּנָמָא.]

צוֹנֵן adj. & m.n. cold. [Act. part. of צָנַן. See צנן.]

צוֹנְנִים m.n. pl. NH cold water (pl. of צוֹנֵן.)

צוֹעֵן adj. NH wandering, nomad. [Part. of צָעַן. See צען and cp. צוֹעֲנִי.]

צוֹעֲנִי m.n. NH gypsy. [A blend of צוֹעֵן and Russian *tzigan* or Ger. *Zigeuner* (= gypsy). For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צוֹעֲנִיוּת.

צוֹעֲנִיוּת f.n. NH gypsy (or nomadic) life. [Formed from צוֹעֲנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צוֹעֵר m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 3:7 and prob. meaning 'shepherd's assistant'. 2 NH cadet. [Part. of צָעַר. See צער.]

צוּף' m.n. honeycomb (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 19:11; Pr. 16:24). [Prob. derived from צוף and lit. meaning 'the overflowing' (honey).] Derivatives: צוּפָן, צוּפִית.

צוּף" m.n. PBH bundle of wool. [Related to Arab. *ṣūf* (= wool).]

צוּף to flow, overflow; to float. [Aram. טוּף (= to float, swim), Syr. טָף (= it floated, swam). Arab. *ṭāfa* (= floated) is an Aram. loan word. cp. טוף.] — Qal צָף intr. v. 1 it flowed, overflowed (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 3:54); 2 PBH it swam on the surface; 3 PBH it rose; 4 NH it came to the surface, emerged. — Hiph. הֵצִיף 1 he caused to overflow; 2 he caused to swim; 3 NH he showered, overflooded; 4 NH he dumped (on the market). — Hoph. הוּצַף 1 MH was flooded; 2 NH was floated; 3 NH was dumped (on the market). Derivatives: צָף (n.), צִיפָּה, צוּפָן, צוּפִית, צִיפָּה", הֲצָפָה, קְצוּף, מוּצָף. cp. צוּף'.

צוּף' m.n. honeycomb. [Prob. derived from צוף and lit. meaning 'that which overflows'.]

צוּף" m.n. PBH bundle of wool. [Related to Arab. *ṣūf* (= wool).]

צוֹפֶה m.n. 1 watchman. 2 PBH seer, prophet. 3 NH scout. [Properly subst. use of the part. of צָפָה'. See צפה' and cp. צוֹפִי.] Derivative: צוֹפִי.

צוֹפִי adj. NH scout (adj.), scouting (adj.). [From צוֹפָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

צוֹפִיוּת f.n. NH scouting, scouthood. [Formed from צוֹפָה with suff. ־וּת.]

צוּפִית f.n. NH honeysucker, sunbird. [Formed from צוּף' with suff. ־וּת.]

צוּפָן m.n. NH nectary. [Formed from צוּף' with suff. ־ָן.]

צוֹפָר m.n. NH siren. [From צִפּוֹר'.]

צוץ to chirp, twitter. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. צִוֵּץ intr. v. NH it (the bird) chirped, twittered. — Hiph. הִצְרִיץ intr. v. NH (of s.m.). Derivative: צְרִיץ.

צוֹצָל m.n. (f. צוֹצֶלֶת) PBH a kind of dove (Streptopelia senegalensis). [From Aram. צִיצְלָא, also צוּלְצָלָא, which are prob. of imitative origin. cp. צָלְצַל.]

צוֹצֶלֶת f. of צוֹצָל (q.v.).

צוּק' to constrain, press upon, distress. [Aram. עִיק (= to be narrow), עוּק (= to be annoyed, be weary), Arab. *ḍāqa*, Ethiop. *ṭōqa* (= was narrow), Akka. *sāqu* (= to be narrow). Related to base עוק.] — Hiph. הֵצִיק he constrained, pressed upon, distressed, afflicted. — Hoph. הוּצַק was constrained, was pressed upon, was distressed, was afflicted. Derivatives: צוֹק', צוּקָה, צִיקָה', מוּצָק", מְצוּקָה, מְצוֹק, הֲצָקָה, prob. also צִיקוֹן.

צוּק" to pour out. [A secondary form of יצק. See יצק" and cp. צָקוֹן.] — Qal צָק MH he poured out (the imper. צוּק occurs already in the Bible, Job 28:2, 29:6).

צוֹק' m.n. constraint, distress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 9:25 in the phrase בְּצוֹק הָעִתִּים, 'in the stress of the times'). [From צוק'.]

צוּק", צוֹק m.n. PBH rock, cliff. [Of unknown origin. Perhaps derived from יצק or מוּצָק.] Derivative: צוּקִית.

צוּקָה f.n. pressure, distress. [Formed from צוק' with first suff. ־ָה.]

צוּקִית f.n. NH rock thrush, Monticola (a kind of bird), [Formed from צוּק with suff. ־ִית.]

צוּר' to bind, wrap, tie; to confine in, narrow, compress; to enclose, shut in; to lay siege to, besiege. [JAram.-Syr. צָר (= he bound, wrapped), Arab. *ṣarra* (= he tied a pouch; he barred the road). Related to צרר'.] — Qal צָר tr. & intr. v. 1 he bound (money in bags); 2 he confined in; 3 he enclosed, shut in; 4 he laid siege to, besieged. — Niph. נָצוֹר was besieged (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:8 in the phrase עִיר נְצוּרָה, 'a besieged city'). Derivatives: צַר', מְצוּרָה, מָצוֹר, נָצוּר. cp. צִיר'.

צוּר" prob. base of צַוָּאר (= neck). [q.v.]

צוּר"' to fashion, shape, form. [Base of צוּרָה. cp. Aram.–Syr. צָר (= he fashioned, shaped, formed), צוּרְתָּא (= shape, form, image, picture, statue), Arab. *ṣura*^{h} (= shape, form, picture). According to some scholars, these nouns are all perhaps borrowed from Akka. *uṣurutu*, from *eṣēru* (= to draw, shape, form). Arab. *ṣūra*^{h} (= shape, form, image, picture) is prob. a Syr. loan word. צוּר"' is a secondary form of יצר. cp. יצר'.] — Qal צָר tr. v. he shaped, fashioned, formed. Derivatives: צוֹרֵן, צִיּוּר, צַיָּר, הֲצָטְרוּת, תְּצוּרָה, מְצָיָר.

צוּר"" to show hostility to, treat as a foe. [A secondary form of צרר".] — Qal צָר tr. v. he showed hostility to, treated as a

foe.

צוּר m.n. 1 rock, cliff. 2 boulder. 3 support, defense, fortress, place of refuge. [Related to BAram. and Aram. טוּר, טוּרָא, Syr. טוּרָא (= mount, mountain).]

צוֹרֵב adj. NH burning, caustic. [Part. of צָרַב. See צרב.] Derivative: צוֹרְבָנִי.

צוֹרְבָא m.n. PBH scholar (occurring only in the phrase צוֹרְבָא מְרַבָּנָן, 'a Rabbinic scholar'). [Aram., of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from צרב (= to burn), and lit. denoting 'one who is burned or singed by the fire of the Sages'.]

צוֹרְבָנִי adj. NH caustic. [Formed from צוֹרֵב with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צוּרָה f.n. 1 fashion, shape, form, figure. 2 PBH picture, pattern. 3 PBH face, countenance. 4 NH expression. 5 NH type. [Formed from צוּר III with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: צוּרָן, צוּרָנִי, צוּרָתִי.

צָנִין m.n. (now usually spelt צָנָאר) 1 necklace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:9 in the form צַוְּארֹנֶיךָ). 2 NH collar. [From צָנָאר.] Derivative: צְנִינִית.

צְנִינִית f.n. NH scarf. [Formed from צָנִין with suff. ־ִית.]

צוֹרְמָנִי adj. NH screeching, harsh. [Formed from צוֹרֵם, part. of צָרַם (= he grated; see צרם), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צוּרָן m.n. NH morpheme. [Formed from צוּרָה with suff. ־ָן.]

צוּרָנִי adj. NH formal. [Formed from צוּרָה with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צוֹרֵף m.n. goldsmith, silversmith. [Subst. use of the act. part. of צָרַף. See צרף.] Derivative: צוֹרְפוּת.

צוֹרְפוּת f.n. NH goldsmith's work. [Formed from צוֹרֵף with suff. ־וּת.]

צוֹרֵר m.n. enemy, oppressor. [Act. part. of צָרַר. See צרר II.]

צוּרָתִי adj. NH formal. [Formed from צוּרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

צוּת I to kindle, burn. [A secondary form of יצת.] — Hiph. הֵצִית he kindled, burned (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 27:4 in the form אֲצִיתֶנָּה, 'I will burn it').

צוּת II to listen. [Aram. אֲצִית, אֲצִית (= he listened), Syr. צוּתָא (= hearkening), Arab. *ṣaut* (= voice).] — Pol. צוֹתֵת PBH he listened. — Hiph. הַצִּית PBH he listened. — Pi. צִיֵּת PBH intr. v. he listened, obeyed. Derivatives: צִיּוּת, צִיְּתָן.

צוּת III to join, follow. [A secondary form of יצבת. cp. Aram. צוּת (= he joined), Aram.–Syr. צוּתָא (= association, society). cp. צָוַת.] — Qal צוּת intr. v. PBH he joined, followed, he teamed up with. — Pi. צִוֵּת NH he manned. — Pu. צֻוַּת NH was manned. — Nith. נִצְטַוֵּת MH he joined, he teamed up with. Derivatives: הִצְטַוְּתוּת, צִוּוּת, צוּתָא. cp. צוּתָא.

צָוַת m.n. PBH (pl. צָוָתִים, also צָוָתוֹת) 1 PBH association, society. 2 NH crew. 3 NH panel. [From Aram. צוּתָא (q.v.).]

צוּתָא m.n. PBH association, society. [Aram., from צוּת (= he joined). See צות III.]

צְוִירָה f.n. FW caesura. [L. *caesūra* (= a cutting), formed from *caesus*, p. part. of *caedere* (= to cut, hew, lop), which is cogn. with Old I. *khidáti, skhidáti* (= thrusts, tears), *khědā, khēdayati* (= molests, tires, fatigues). cp. צָמַת and the second element in גִּ׳ינוֹסַיְד.]

צַח adj. dazzling, glowing, bright, clear, pure. [From יצח.] Derivative: צְחוּת.

צְחֶה adj. dry, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:13 in the phrase צָמָא צְחֶה (= parched with thirst). [From צחה.]

צחה to be dry, be parched, be thirsty. [JAram. צְחֵי, צְחִי (= was thirsty), Syr. צְחָא (= burning heat), צַחְיָא (= clear sky), Arab. *ṣaḥā*, Ethiop. *ṣeḥewa* (= was clear, was cloudless). cp. also Arab. *ṣāḥa* (= he dried up, dried out). Related to צחח II.] Derivatives: צְחִי, צָחִי.

צָחִי adj. MH dry, parched. [From צחה.]

צָחוּן adj. MH stinking, smelly. [Pass. part. of צָחַן. See צחן.]

צְחוֹק m.n. laughter. [From צחק. cp. שְׂחוֹק.]

צָחוֹר adj. white (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 5:10). [From צחר. cp. צְחוֹר.]

צְחוֹר m.n. MH whiteness. [From צחר. cp. צָחוֹר.]

צָחוּת f.n. MH clearness, purity, clarity. [Formed from צַח with suff. ־וּת.]

צחח I to be dazzling, be bright, be clear. [JAram. צְחַח (= was shining, was bright), צְחִיחָא (= shining, bright), Syr. צַח (= it glowed), צְחִיחָא (= glowing). Related to צחה.] — Qal צַח, צָחַח intr. v. was dazzling, was bright, was clear. — Pilp. צְחְצַח, Pulp. צְחְצַח, Hithpalp. הִצְטַחְצַח (see צחצח).

צחח II to become dry. [Back formation from צְחִיחַ.] — Hiph. הִצְחִיחַ NH 1 tr. v. became dry; 2 intr. v. he made dry. Derivative: הַצְחָחָה.

צְחִיחוּת m.n. MH dryness. [Formed from צחה with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צְחִיחַ adj. NH dry, arid. [From צְחִיחַ.] Derivative: צְחִיחוּת.

צְחִיחַ m.n. 1 dry surface. 2 NH drought. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣiḥ* (= earth exposed to the sun).] Derivatives: יצחח II, צְחִיחַ.

צְחִיחָה f.n. dry, parched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:7). [A secondary form of צְחִיחַ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְחִיחוּת f.n. NH dryness, aridity. [Formed from צְחִיחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

צחן to stink. [Aram. צְחוּנָא (= something stinking), Syr. צְחַן, צְחָנָא (= filthy, dirty), Arab. *ṣanaḥa*^{h} (= stench), *saniḥ* and *zaniḥ* (= stinking).] — Qal צָחַן MH 1 intr. v. it stank; 2 tr. v. caused stench, he caused to stink, made filthy. — Hiph. הִצְחִין NH he caused to stink, caused a stench. Derivatives: צָחַן, צְחָנָה, צְחִין, הַצְחָנָה, צָחוּן, מַצְחִין.

צָחַן m.n. MH stench. [Back formation from יצחנה.]

צְחָנָה I f.n. stench, bad smell (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Joel 2:8 in the form צַחֲנָתוֹ). [From צחן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְחָנָה II f.n. PBH small fish preserved in brine. [Borrowed from Aram. צַחֲנָא (of s.m.). cp. Syr. צְחָנָא (= bowl, dish), צְחָנִיתָא (= fish snack, relish), which is related to Arab. *ṣaḥn* (= bowl, dish), *ṣaḥnā*^{h} (= sardine), and to Heb. צַלַּחַת (= bowl, dish).]

צָחְנָן m.n. NH Anagyris foetida (botany). [Formed from צחן with suff. ־ָן.]

צַחֲצָחָה f.n. NH platform. [From צחפה, a word occurring in an Old Canaanite inscription.]

צַחֲצוּחַ m.n. PBH drop. [Related to Arab. *ḍaḥḍāḥ* (= a little water).] Derivative: צַחֲצוּחִית.

צַחֲצוּחִית f.n. PBH a little drop. [Formed from צַחֲצוּחַ with suff. ־ִית.]

צַחֲצוּחַ m.n. PBH polishing, burnishing. [Verbal n. of צְחְצַח, Pilp. of צחצח.]

צחצח to polish. [Pilp. of יצחח. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs cp. בזבז and verbs there referred to.] — Pilp. צְחְצַח tr. v. PBH he polished, furbished. — Pulp. צְחְצַח PBH was polished, was furbished. — Hithpalp. הִצְטַחְצַח 1 MH became polished, became furbished; 2 NH he smartened himself; 3 NH it shone, flashed, brightened. Derivatives: הִצְטַחְצְחוּת, צְחְצָחָן, צְחְצָחוּת, צַחֲצוּחַ.

צַחְצָחוּת f.n. NH purity, brightness. [Formed from צחצח with suff. ־וּת.]

צַחְצָחוֹת f.n. pl. scorched land (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 58:11). [Formed from יצחח through reduplicating the first and second radical. cp. Arab. *ṣaḥṣaḥān* (= bare land).]

צַחְצָחָן m.n. NH purist. [Formed from צְחְצַח, Pilp. of צחצח, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

צחק to laugh. [Ugar. *ṣḥq* (= to laugh), JAram. צְחַק, JAram.–Syr. גְּחַק (the ע, regular correspondence of Heb. צ,

Arab. *ḍ*, was dissimilated into ג), J Aram. דְּחַק, חאיף, חַיִּךְ, גהך, Babylonian Aram. אֲחַק, Arab. *ḍaḥiqa*, Ethiop. *shaḥaqa* (= he laughed). cp. the collateral form שחק. cp. also גחך.] — Qal צָחַק intr. v. 1 he laughed; 2 he mocked, derided; 3 PBH he sported, played. — Pi. צִחֵק intr. v. 1 he jested; 2 he sported, played; 3 he mocked, derided. — Hith. הִצְטַחֵק he smiled, chuckled. — Hiph. הִצְחִיק NH 1 he made laugh; 2 he caused laughter. — Hoph. הָצְחַק NH was made to laugh. — Pilp. (see צחקק). Derivatives: צְחַק, צְחָקָה, הִצְטַחֲקוּת, צְחוֹק, צְחֻקָּה.

צְחַק m.n. MH laughter. [From צחק.]

צְחָקָה f.n. MH smile. [Formed from צחק with first suff. ־ָה.]

צְחוֹק m.n. NH chuckle, giggle. [Verbal n. of צִחְקֵק. See צחקק.]

צַחְקָן m.n. NH a laughter-loving person. [Formed from צחק with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. שַׂחְקָן.] Derivatives: צַחְקָנִי, צַחְקָנוּת.

צַחְקָנוּת f.n. NH laughter-loving. [Formed from צַחְקָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. שַׂחְקָנוּת.]

צַחְקָנִי adj. NH laughter-loving. [Formed from צַחְקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צחקק to giggle. [Pilp. of צחק.] — Pilp. צִחְקֵק intr. v. he chuckled, giggled. — Nithpalpel. נִצְטַחְקֵק NH (of s.m.). Derivative: צְחוֹק.

צחר to be white. [Arab. *ṣ-ḥ-r* (= dried up, became yellow), *'aṣhar*, f. *ṣaḥrā* (= yellowish-red), whence used as a noun, *aṣ-ṣaḥrā* (= the yellowish-red land, desert; the Sahara), Mand. צוהאר (= white). Perhaps related to Akka. *ṣēru* (= field, steppe, desert). Base of צָחַר, צְחַרְחַר, צָחוֹר.] — Qal צָחַר intr. v. NH was white. — Pi. צִחֵר MH he whitened, made white. — Hiph. הִצְחִיר tr. & intr. v. MH 1 he whitened, made white; 2 whitened, became white.

צָחַר m.n. whiteness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:18 in the phrase צֶמֶר צָחַר, which prob. means 'white wool').

צְחַרְחַר adj. whitish. [Formed from צחר through reduplication of the second and third radical on the analogy of אַדְמְדָם (= reddish), which derives from אדם (= to be red).]

צִטּוּט m.n. NH quotation. [Verbal n. of צִטֵּט. See צטט.]

צטט to quote. [Denominated from צִיטָטָה.] — Pi. צִטֵּט NH he quoted. — Pu. צֻטַּט NH was quoted. Derivatives: צִטּוּט, צִטְטָנוּת.

צִטְטָנוּת f.n. NH tendency to use quotations. [Formed from צִטֵּט (see צטט) with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

צִי m.n. (pl. צִיִּים and צִים) 1 ship, boat. 2 NH fleet. 3 NH navy. [According to some scholars a loan word from Egypt. *t'ai*.]

צִיי" m.n. (pl. צִיִּים) wild animals (living in deserts). [Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars it is related to Arab. *ḍayuwan* (= wild cat). According to other scholars it is a contraction of צָוִי, which is related to Arab. *ṣawā(y)* (= he cried), hence lit. meaning 'crier'. Some scholars see in צִיי" a back formation from צִיָּה (= desert), so that צִי would lit. mean 'desert dweller'.]

צִיָּאן m.n. FW cyanide (chemistry). [Gk. *kyan*, from *kyanos* (= dark blue enamel, lapis lazuli, the dark blue color) a foreign word connected with Hitt. *kuwanna(n)* (= copper, copper blue, ornamental stone).]

צִיָּאנוֹזָה f.n. FW cyanosis (disease). [Medical L. *cyanosis*, formed from Gk. *kyanos* (see צִיָּאן) and suff. *-osis* (see suff. '-osis' in my CEDEL).]

צִיב m.n. PBH fiber. [Together with Aram. צִיבָא (= fiber), Syr. צִיבָא, pl. צִיבָא (= chips of wood, splinters, slices of dried meat), of uncertain origin. cp. סִיב. cp. also the first element in צִיבְחַד.]

צִיבְחַד (incorrectly spelt סִיבְחַד) m.n. PBH a little. [Aram., compounded of צִיב (= fiber) and חַד (= one), hence lit. meaning 'a little fiber'.] Derivative: צִיבִית.

צִיבִילִי adj. FW civil, civilian. [L. *cīvīlis* (= pertaining to a citizen, pertaining to public life; polite), from *cīvis* (= member of a community, citizen), from IE base **kei-* (= to lie, settle, down), whence also Gk. *keisthai* (= to lie, to lie asleep), *koitos* (= place to lie down in, bed; sleeping, sleep), etc. All these and other words derived from this base denote relationship or love to the family or clan. See 'home' in my CEDEL.]

צִיבִילִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW civilization. [Fren. *civilisation*, from *civiliser* (= to civilize), from *civil*, from L. *cīvīlis*. See צִיבִילִי and suff. ־צְיָה.]

צִיבִית f.n. NH celluloid. [Formed from צִיב with suff. ־ִית.]

צִיָּה f.n. MH standing. [Verbal n. of צָיָה (= he stood). See צוה and first suff. ־ָה.]

צִיד to feed, provide with provisions. [Akka. *ṣadū* (= to feed), *ṣidītu* (= provisions), Aram.-Syr. זְוָדָא, Arab. *zād* (= provisions for a journey). cp. זָוַד, מְזוֹנָה, מְזוֹנָה.] — Pi. צִיֵּד MH he equipped, furnished, provided, supplied. — Pu. צֻיַּד NH was equipped, was furnished, was provided, was supplied. — Hith. הִצְטַיֵּד he supplied himself with provisions (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:12 in the form הִצְטַיְּדוּ). Derivatives: צֵידָה, צַיָּד, צַיּוּד, מְצָדָה, הִצְטַיְּדוּת.

צַיִד m.n. 1 hunting. 2 game. [From צוד.]

צֵיד" m.n. food, provision. [From צִיד.]

צַיָּד m.n. hunter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 16:16). [Nomen opificis, formed from צוד, after the pattern פַּעָל. cp. Aram. צַיָּדָא, Arab. *ṣayyād* (= hunter).] Derivative: צַיָּדוּת.

צֵידָה f.n. provisions for the journey; provisions. [Formed from צִיד with first suff. ־ָה.]

צַיְדָה f.n. PBH hunting, catching. [Verbal n. of צוד. See צוד.]

צַיָּדוּת f.n. NH huntsmanship. [Formed from צַיָּד with suff. ־וּת.]

צַיְדָנִי adj. PBH flattering, deceiving; hypocrite. [Formed from צוד (= to hunt, to entice), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צִיָּה f.n. 1 dryness, drought. 2 c country, desert. [Related to Aram. צְיָא, צָרָא, Syr. צְוִי (= was parched, was dry), Mand. צוא (= to be dry), Arab. *ṣawā(y)* and *ṣawiya* (= dried up, withered, wilted), Akka. *ṣītu* (= drought). For the ending of צִיָּה see first suff. ־ָה.] Possible derivative: צִיי". cp. צִיּוֹן.

־צִיָּה FW suff. corresponding to Eng. *-ation*, (as in דֶּלֶגַצְיָה, 'delegation'). [L. *-ātiō*, a suff. forming nouns of action.]

צִיּוּד m.n. NH 1 equipping, equipment. 2 provisions, stores. 3 supply. [Verbal n. of צִיֵּד, Pi. of צִיד.]

צִיּוֹן m.n. dry ground, desert (in the Bible occurring only Is. 25:5 and 32:2). [Related to צִיָּה.]

צִיּוֹן f.n. Zion. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars derive it from צוה in the sense 'to erect' (cp. צִיּוֹן). Others connect it with base צין, appearing in Arab. *ṣāna* (= he protected), so that צִיּוֹן would lit. mean 'fortress, citadel'. Scholars, with reference to Syr. צְהְיוֹן (= Heb. צִיּוֹן), derive these words from base צהה or ציה; according to them the orig. meaning of צִיּוֹן would be 'bare hill'. Other scholars regard Syr. צְהְיוֹן as the older form.] Derivatives: צִיּוֹנִי, צִיּוֹנוּת.

צִיּוֹן m.n. 1 monument. 2 landmark, signpost. 3 gravestone. [Related to Syr. צְוְיָא (= heap of stones), Arab. *ṣuwwaʰ* (= heap of stones used for road mark). These words prob. derive from base צוה in the sense 'to erect'.] Derivative: ציון.

צִיּוֹנוּת f.n. NH Zionism. [Formed from צִיּוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

צִיּוֹנִי 1 m.n. Zionist. 2 adj. Zionistic. Derivative: צִיּוֹנִיּוּת.

צִיּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH Zionist characteristics, Zionism. [Formed from צִיּוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צִיּוּץ m.n. NH twittering, chirping. [Verbal n. of צִיֵּץ. See ציץ.]

צִיּוּר m.n. 1 MH painting. 2 NH drawing. 3 PBH figure. 4 MH (short for צִיּוּר־הַלֵּב

conception, notion, idea. [Verbal n. of צִיֵּר, Pi. of יצר.] Derivative: צִיּוּרִי.

צִיּוּרִי adj. 1 NH pictorial, picturesque. 2 NH descriptive. 3 MH figurative, imaginative. [Formed from צִיּוּר with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: צִיּוּרִיּוּת.

צִיּוּרִיּוּת f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from צִיּוּרִי with suff. וּת־.]

צִיּוּת m.n. MH obeying, obedience. [Verbal n. of צִיַּת, Pi. of ציה.]

צִיטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW cytology (biology). [Medical L. *Cytologia* (= lit.: 'study of cells'), compounded from *cyto-*, combining form meaning 'pertaining to cells', from Gk. *kytos* (= a hollow vessel), and Gk. *-logia* (see לוֹגְיָה־).]

צִיטָט m.n., צִיטָטָה f.n. FW citation, quotation. [L. *citātus*, p. part. of *citāre* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently), from base **qi-*, whence also Gk. *kinein* (= to move). Related to base **qieu-*, whence Old I. *cyávatē* (= moves, goes away). cp. קִינֶטִיקָה and רֶסִיטָל. cp. also 'cite' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.] Derivative: צטט.

צִיטְרוּס m.n. FW citrus. [L. *citrus* (= citron tree), from Gk. *kedros* (= cedar), which prob. denoted orig. 'a tree whose wood was used for burning sacrifices', and derives from Heb. קָטַר (= he exhaled odor, smoked). See קטר. For sense development cp. Gk. *thia*, name of an African tree, properly 'a tree whose wood was burned for sacrificial purposes', from *thuein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'cedar' in my CEDEL and cp. 'citron' ibid.]

צִילִינְדֶר m.n. FW cylinder. [L. *cylindrus*, from Gk. *kylindros* (= roller, roll, cylinder), from Gk. *kylindein* (= to roll), which prob. derives from IE base **(s)qel-* (= to bend, twist). See 'cylinder' in my CEDEL and cp. צִיקְלוֹס.] Derivative: צִילִינְדְרִי.

צִילִינְדְרִי adj. FW cylindrical. [Formed from צִילִינְדֶר with suff. יִ־.]

צַיָּלָן m.n. NH erroneous form of צַלָּן.

צַיָּמָן m.n. PBH ascetic. [A word of uncertain meaning occurring in the Talmud in the phrase בְּתוּלָה צַיָּמָנִית. Perhaps formed from צום (= to fast), with agential suff. ָן and meaning 'faster, ascetic'.]

צִין to make a note, make a mark. [Back formation from צִיּוּן (q.v.), whose suff. וּן was mistaken for the third radical of the stem.] — Pi. צִיֵּן 1 PBH he pointed out, marked; 2 NH he remarked, noted; 3 NH he distinguished, characterized. — Pu. צֻיַּן 1 PBH was pointed out, was marked; 2 NH was distinguished. — Hith. הִצְטַיֵּן NH 1 he distinguished himself; 2 he was distinguished. Derivatives: מְצֻיָּן, הִצְטַיְּנוּת.

צִינוֹק m.n. stocks, pillory (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 19:26). [Related to Arab. *zanaqa* (= he tightened, constricted), *zināq* (= neckband), *ṣanuqa* (= was straitened), Syr. זְנָקָא (= thread). According to some scholars all these nouns are borrowed from Akka. NH צִינוֹק (= bundle) is derivatively identical with Biblical Heb. צִינוֹק (see צִינוֹק II).]

צִינוֹק II m.n. PBH bundle. [See צִינוֹק I.]

צִינִי adj. FW cynic(al). [Back formation from Gk. *kynikos*, an adj. formed from *Kynosarges* (= Cynosarges), a gymnasium near Athens. It was in this gymnasium that Antisthenes taught, whence his disciples were called *kynikoi*, lit. 'of Cynosarges'. For sense development cp. סְטוֹאִי (= stoic) and אֲקָדֶמִי (= academician), which are also formed from place-names. The usual derivation of Gk. *kynikos* (= a cynic), from *kyon* (= dog), and the explanation that *kynikos* orig. denoted a 'doglike' philosopher, is erroneous. The only connection between a *cynic* and a dog is given by the quite incidental fact that the first element in the name *Kynosarges* comes from *kyon* (= dog). For the ending of צִינִי see suff. יִ־.] Derivative: צִינִיּוּת.

צִינִיּוּת f.n. FW cynicism. [Formed from צִינִי with suff. וּת־.]

צִינִיזְם m.n. FW cynicism. [Fren. *cynisme*, from *cynic*. See צִינִי and suff. יזם־.]

צִינִיקָן m.n. FW cynic. [Gk. *kynikos*. See צִינִי.]

צִינְק m.n. FW zinc (= Heb. אֶבֶן). [Ger. *Zink*, properly the same as *Zinke*, *Zinken* (= spike, prong of a fork, jagged projection, tooth of a comb); so called because of the shape in which this metal settles in the furnace.]

צִינְקוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW zincography. [A hybrid coined from Ger. *Zink* (see צִינְק) and Gk. *-graphia* (see גְרַפְיָה־).]

צִיסְטָה f.n. FW cyst. [Med. L. *cystis*, from Gk. *kistis* (= bladder, bag, pouch).]

צִיפָּה I f.n. PBH pulp (of fruit). [Aram. צִיפָּא. The meaning is based on Rashi's commentary.]

צִיפָּה II f.n. PBH flowing, floating, flotation. [Verbal n. of צף. See צוף and first suff. הָ־.]

צִיץ I to bloom, blossom, flower. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed through reduplication from base צו or צא, and orig. meaning 'to shine'. cp. Arab. *ḍau* (= light). For sense development cp. Arab. *zahr* (= blossom), from *zahara* (= it shone). cp. also יסס.] — Qal צָץ intr. v. it bloomed, blossomed, flowered (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:10 in the form צָץ). — Hiph. הֵצִיץ it put forth blossoms, sprouted. — Hoph. הוּצַץ PBH it was made to blossom, grew. Derivatives: יְהֻצָּצָה, צִיץ.

צִיץ II to look at, glance. [Arab. *waṣwaṣa*, *waṣṣaṣa* (= he peeped from behind the veil).] — Hiph. הֵצִיץ intr. v. 1 he looked at, glanced, peeped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:9 in the form of the part. הַצִּיץ); 2 NH it appeared. Derivatives: יְהֻצָּצָה, מְצִיץ.

צִיץ III to twitter, chirp. [Aram. צִיץ (= the bird twittered, chirped). Of imitative origin.] — Pi. צִיֵּץ PBH it twittered, chirped. — Hith. הִצְטַיֵּץ NH it began to twitter, began to chirp. Derivatives: צִיּוּץ, צִיְּצָנִי.

צִיץ IV to furnish with fringes. [Denominated from צִיצִית.] — Pi. צִיֵּץ he furnished with fringes. — Pu. צֻיַּץ PBH was furnished with fringes.

צִיץ m.n. 1 blossom, flower. 2 a shining plate of gold. 3 ornament. 4 wing. [From יצץ I. cp. Egypt. *ṣiṣi* (= ornament of flowers).] Derivative: צִיצָה, prob. also צִיצִית.

צִיצָה f.n. 1 blossom, flower (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:4 in the phrase צִיצַת נֹבֶל, 'the fading flower', lit. 'the flower of what fades'). 2 NH fringe, tassel. 3 NH tuft (also in botany). [Nomen unitatis of צִיץ. For the ending see second suff. הָ־.]

צִיצִית f.n. 1 lock of hair, forelock. 2 fringe, tassel (esp. the fringe of a garment), 'zizith'. [Related to Aram. צִיצִיתָא, Syr. צוּצִיתָא (of s.m.), and prob. also to Arab. *sīsiya'h* (= cockscomb). These words are of uncertain etymology. According to most scholars צִיצִית is a derivative of צִיץ.] Derivative: יצץ IV.

צִיְּצָנִי adj. NH squeaky. [Formed from צִיץ III, Pi. of יצץ III, with suff. נִי־.]

צִיק m.n. PBH dish of mincemeats (occurring in the Talmud only in the phrase צִיקִי־קְדֵרָה, a dish consisting of minced meats mixed with wine and spices). [Prob. derived from base צוק, a secondary form of יצק (= to pour).]

צִיקָדָה f.n. FW Cicada (a genus of insects). [From L. *cicāda* (= tree cricket), which is perhaps a loan word from a Mediterranean language.]

צִיקְלוֹטְרוֹן m.n. FW cyclotron. [Coined from Gk. *kyklos* (= circle), with the ending of *electron*. See צִיקְלוֹס and אֶלֶקְטְרוֹן.]

צִיקְלוֹן m.n. FW cyclone. [Eng. *cyclone*,

irregularly formed from Gk. *kyklos* (= circle), or from *kylon* (= whirling round), pres. part. of *kykloun* (= to move in a circle, whirl round), which is a derivative of *kyklos* (see צִיקְלוֹס). The word cyclone was coined by H. Piddington in 1848.]

צִיקְלוֹס m.n. FW (pl. צִיקְלִים) cycle. [Late L. *cyclus*, from Gk. *kyklos* (= ring, circle, wheel), from IE base **qʷe-qʷlos*, reduplication of base **(s)qʷel-*, **(s)qel-* (= to bend, turn, turn round, move about). See 'wheel' in my CEDEL and cp. פּוֹלָרִי. cp. also צִיקְלוֹן and the first element in צִיקְלוֹטְרוֹן and in צִיקְלוֹפּ. cp. also צִילִינְדֶּר.]

צִיקְלוֹפּ m.n. FW Cyclops (Greek mythology). [L. *Cyclōps*, from Gk. *kyklops*, lit. 'round-eyed', from *kyklos* (= circle; see צִיקְלוֹס), and *ops* (= eye), from IE base **ōkʷ-*, a collateral form of base **okʷ* (= eye). See אוֹפְּטִי and cp. words there referred to.]

צַיְקָן adj. & m.n. PBH stingy, miser, avaricious. [Prob. formed from צוּק (= to be narrow), in the special sense 'to be narrow-minded', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: צַיְקָנוּת.

צַיְקָנוּת f.n. NH stinginess, miserliness, avarice. [Formed from צַיְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צִיר I to draw, paint. [Derived from צוּר II.] — Pi. צִיֵּר 1 PBH he drew, painted. 2 MH (fig.) he pictured, imagined. — Pu. צֻיַּר 1 PBH was drawn, was painted; 2 MH (fig.) was pictured, was imagined. — Hith. הִצְטַיֵּר 1 he painted or disguised himself; 2 MH (fig.), was pictured, was imagined. Derivatives: צַיָּר, צִיְּרָנוּת, צִיְּרָנִי, מְצֻיָּר, צִיּוּר.

צִיר II to turn, revolve. [Prob. base of צַוָּאר (= neck), of צִיר II (= hinge, pivot of the door), and of צִיר III (= pangs of childbirth).

צִיר III to act as a messenger. [Denominated from צִיר I (= messenger).] — Hith. הִצְטַיֵּר he acted as a messenger (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4 in the form וַיִּצְטַיָּרוּ and rendered by most commentators 'and they acted as messengers'; for another explanation see צִיר I).

צִיר I m.n. 1 messenger, envoy. 2 NH minister (in diplomatic service). 3 NH member of parliament. [Prob. related to Arab. *sāra* (= he betook himself, came, went, became, attained). Several scholars connect צִיר I with Aram. עִיר (= angel; see עִיר II).] Derivative: צִירוּת.

צִיר II m.n. 1 hinge, pivot of a door (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:14). 2 NH pole (North or South). 3 NH axle, axis. 4 NH axis (in the political sense). [Related to Aram. צִירָא, צִירְתָּא, Syr. צֵירְתָא, Arab. *ṣā'ir* and, *ṣiyyāraʰ* (= hinge, pivot of the door), *ṣīr* (= crack of the door), Akka. *ṣirru* (= hinge, pivot of the door). All these words prob. derive from base צִיר II (= to turn, revolve).]

צִיר III m.n. 1 pangs of childbirth. 2 MH pain. [Derived from צִיר II (= to turn, revolve) and lit. meaning 'writhing'.]

צִיר IV m.n. PBH juice, brine. [Together with Aram. צִירָא (of s.m.), of uncertain origin. Perhaps derived from צוּר I and lit. meaning 'that which is pressed out'.]

צַיָּר m.n. PBH painter, artist. [Nomen opificis formed from צִיֵּר, Pi. of צִיר I. cp. Syr. צָר, צַיָּרָא (= painter).] Derivatives: צַיָּרִי, צַיָּרוּת.

צֵירֶה m.n. MH (pl. צֵרִין) 'tsere' (Heb. grammar). [From Aram. צְרִי, Syr. צְרִי, צְרָיָא, צְרָיְא (= a rending asunder, splitting, tearing, bursting, crack, rift, cleft). Prob. a loan translation of Arab. *kasraʰ*, name of the vowel *i*, lit. 'a breaking, breach'.]

צִירוּס m.n. FW cirrus (meteorology). [From L. *cirus* (= lock, curl, ringlet, tuft of hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

צִירוּת f.n. NH legation. [Formed from צִיר I with suff. ־וּת.]

צַיָּרוּת f.n. NH the art of painting. [Formed from צַיָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

צַיָּרִי adj. NH pertaining to a painter. [Formed from צַיָּר with suff. ־ִי.]

צִירָן adj. PBH watery-eyed, bleary-eyed. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps formed from צִיר IV (= juice), with adj. suff. ־ָן.]

צִיְּרָנוּת f.n. NH picturesqueness, descriptiveness. [Formed from צִיֵּר, Pi. of צִיר I, with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

צִיְּרָנִי adj. NH picturesque, descriptive. [Formed from צִיֵּר, Pi. of צִיר I, with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צִירְקוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW circulation. [From L. *circulus*, dimin. of *circus* (= ring), which is more prob. borrowed from, than cogn. with Gk. *kirkos*, *krikos* (= a ring), derivatives of IE **qri-q-*, enlargement of base **qer-* (= to turn, twist), whence L. *curvus* (= bent, curved). See 'curve' in my CEDEL. For the ending of צִירְקוּלַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

צִירְקוּלָר m.n. FW circular. [From L. *circulāris* (= circular). See צִירְקוּלַצְיָה.]

צִיּוּרֶת f.n. NH pattern, design. [Formed from צִיֵּר, Pi. of צִיר I, with suff. ־ֶת.]

צַיְתָן adj. & m.n. 1 PBH inquisitive. 2 NH obedient. Derivatives: צַיְתָנִי, צַיְתָנוּת.

צַיְתָנוּת f.n. NH obedience. [Formed from צַיְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צַיְתָנִי adj. NH obedient. [Formed from צַיְתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צִיתֶר m.n. FW cither, cithern. [L. *cithara*, from Gk. *kithara*, from Pers. *sihtār*. cp. גִּיטָרָה.] Derivative: צַיְתָרָן.

צַיְתָרָן m.n. NH cither player. [Formed from צִיתֶר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

צֵל m.n. (pl. צְלָלִים) 1 shadow, shade. 2 shelter, protection. [From צלל III. Related to Aram. טְלָלָא, Syr. טְלָלָא, Ugar. *ẓl*, Ethiop. *ṣelālōt*, Akka. *ṣillu* (= shadow, shade), Aram. טַטְלַלְתָּא (= shelter, hut), Ugar. *mẓll* (= roofing), Arab. *miẓallaʰ*, *maẓallaʰ* (= umbrella, parasol, sunshade). cp. צֵלָה. and the second element in פְּלַגְצַל. cp. also צַלְמָוֶת.] Derivatives: צְלָלִי, צְלָלִית.

צלב to hang, impale, crucify. [From Aram. צְלַב (= he hanged, impaled), whence also Arab. *ṣalaba*, Ethiop. *taṣalba* (= he crucified).] — Qal צָלַב tr. v. PBH he hanged, impaled, crucified. — Niph. נִצְלַב PBH was hanged, was impaled, was crucified. — Pi. צִלֵּב NH he crossed, made the sign of the cross. — Hith. הִצְטַלֵּב NH he crossed himself, made the sign of the cross. — Hiph. הִצְלִיב intr. & tr. v. NH 1 he made the sign of the cross; 2 he crossbred. — Hoph. הָצְלַב NH 1 the sign of the cross was made over him; 2 was crossbred. Derivatives: צְלָב, צוֹלֵב, צְלִיבָה, הִצְטַלְּבוּת, הִצָּלְבוּת, תִּצְלֹבֶת, מִצְלָבָה, מִצְלָב, מִצְלִיב.

צְלָב m.n. NH cross. [From צלב. cp. Arab. *ṣalīb* (= cross).] Derivatives: צַלְבָּן, צַלְבּוֹן.

צַלְבּוֹן m.n. NH crosslet. [Formed from צְלָב with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

צַלְבָּן m.n. NH crusader. [Formed from צְלָב with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: צַלְבָנִי.

צַלְבָנִי adj. NH crusading, pertaining to the crusaders. [Formed from צַלְבָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

צלה to roast. [Aram. צְלָא, Arab. *ṣalā*, Ethiop. *ṣalaya* (= he roasted).] — Qal צָלָה tr. v. he roasted. — Niph. נִצְלָה PBH was roasted. Derivatives: צָלוּי, צָלִי, צְלִיָּה, הִצָּלוּת. cp. צְלִיל II.

צֵלָה f.n. PBH shadow, shade. [A secondary form of צֵל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צלהב to be bright, shine. [A blend of זהב and שלהב. cp. Aram. צְלַהֲבַ (= it burned).] — Pi. צִלְהֵב MH he made bright, illuminated. — Pu. צֻלְהַב PBH was made bright, was illuminated.

צֶ׳לוֹ m.n. FW (pl. צֶ׳לוֹאוֹת) cello, violoncello. [It. *cello*, short for *violoncello*.]

צְלוֹב m.n. PBH gallows, scaffold. [From צלב.]

צָלוּב adj. 1 PBH hanged, impaled, crucified. 2 MH Jesus. [Pass. part. of צָלַב. See צלב.]

צְלוֹחִית f.n. bottle, flask (a hapax

legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 2:20). [Related to צַלָּחַת. cp. Aram. צְלוֹחִיתָא, Arab. *surāḥiyya*ʰ (= bottle, flask).]

צָלוּי adj. PBH roasted. [Pass. part. of צָלָה. See צלה.]

צָלוּל adj. PBH clear, lucid. [Pass. part. of צָלַל. See צלל.] Derivative: צְלִילוּת.

צָלוּל" adj. MH sunk, sunken. [Pass. part. of צָלַל. See צלל.]

צְלוּל m.n. MH clarifying, distilling. [Verbal n. of צָלַל, Pi. of צלל.]

צְלוּל" m.n. MH explosion, detonation. [From צלל".]

צֶלוּלוֹאִיד m.n. FW celluloid. [Eng. *celluloid*, a hybrid coined by the American inventor John Wesley Hyatt (1837–1920) from *cellulose* (see צְלוּלוֹזָה) and Gk. *-oeides* (= like); see אִידֵאָה.]

צֶלוּלוֹזָה f.n. FW cellulose (chemistry). [Fren. *cellulose*, coined by the French chemist Anselme Payen (1795–1871) from L. *cellula* (= a small storeroom), and suff. *-ose*, which was soon taken over to form many other chemical terms. See 'cellule' and subst. suff. '-ose' in my CEDEL and cp. צֶלוּלוֹאִיד.]

צְלוּם m.n. NH the act of photographing; photography; photograph. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as the verbal n. of צָלַם, Pi. of צלם.]

צְלוֹפָח m.n. PBH eel. [From Aram. צְלוֹפְחָא, more correctly spelt צַלְבְּחָא.]

צֶלוֹפָן m.n. FW cellophane. [A hybrid coined by the Swiss chemist Jacques E. Brandenberger (born in 1872) from the first syllable of *cellulose* (see צְלוּלוֹזָה) and the stem of Gk. *phainein* (= to show); see פַּנְטָסְיָה.]

צָלוּק adj. NH scarred, cicatrized. [Pass. part. of צָלַק. See צלק.]

צְלוֹת f.n. PBH prayer. [From Aram.-Syr. צְלוֹתָא, צְלוֹ (= prayer), from Aram.-Syr. צְלָא (= he bowed), from BAram. צְלָא (= he prayed; properly 'he bowed in prayer'), which is related to Arab. *ṣalan* (= middle of the back), Ethiop. *ṣalawa* (= he bowed), *ṣalaya* (= he prayed), Akka. *ṣullū* (= to entreat). Arab. *ṣalā*ʰ (= prayer) is a loan word from Aram. צְלוֹתָא. cp. צַלְיָן.]

צלח' to succeed, prosper; to be fit; to appear, come over. [BAram. and Aram.-Syr. צְלַח (= he succeeded, prospered), Arab. *ṣalaḥa* (= was in good condition), *ṣulḥ* (= prosperity), OSArab. הצלח (= to make prosperous).] — Qal צָלַח intr. v. 1 was successful, prospered; was fit. — Hiph. הִצְלִיחַ intr. & tr. v. 1 he succeeded, was successful, prospered; 2 made prosperous, brought to successful issue. — Hoph. הָצְלַח PBH was successful. Derivatives: הַצְלָחָה, מַצְלִיחַ, מָצְלָח.

צלח" to cleave, split, break through, penetrate; to cross (a river). [Aram.-Syr. צְלַח (= he cleft, split, cracked). cp. Arab. *aslaḥ* (= deaf).] — Qal צָלַח tr. v. he cleft; he crossed (a river). Derivatives: מִצְלָח, צְלִיחָה. cp. צְלִיחָה.

צָלֵחַ adj. MH successful, prosperous. [From צלח'.]

צַלָּחָה f.n. dish, bowl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 35:13). [A secondary form of צַלַּחַת.]

צִלָּחָה f.n. MH migraine. [From Aram. צִלְחָא (= pain on one side of the head, migraine), which prob. derives from צְלַח (= he cleft, split). See צלח".]

צַלָּחִית f.n. NH saucer. [Contraction of צַלַּחַת and dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

צַלַּחַת f.n. dish, bowl. [Related to Arab. *ṣaḥn*, Ethiop. *ṣaḥl* (= bowl, dish), cp. צְלוֹחִית and צְחָנָה". cp. also צַלָּחִית. For the ending of צַלַּחַת see suff. ־ַת.]

צָלִי m.n. (pl. צָלִיִם) roast. [From צלה.]

צְלִיבָה f.n. 1 PBH hanging, crucifixion. 2 MH crucifix. 3 MH crossing. [Verbal n. of צָלַב. See צלב and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְלִיָּה f.n. PBH roasting. [Verbal n. of צָלָה. See צלה and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָלִיחַ adj. crossable. [Coined from יצלח" (= to cross), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

צְלִיחָה f.n. MH crossing. [Verbal n. of צָלַח. See צלח" and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְלִיל' m.n. 1 sound, clang (the word occurs already in the Bible according to those commentators who render צְלִיל in the phrase צְלִיל לֶחֶם שְׂעוֹרִים (Jud. 7:13) in this sense). 2 NH tone, note. [From צלל". cp. Arab. *ṣalīl* (= rattle, clatter, clash).] Derivative: תַּצְלִיל.

צְלִיל" m.n. cake. [Of uncertain origin. According to most commentators this is the meaning of צְלִיל in Jud. 7:13 (already the Septuagint translates צְלִיל by *magis*, 'cake'). Of uncertain origin. According to ReDaK derived from צלה.]

צְלִילָה f.n. MH 1 MH sinking, plunging. 2 NH diving. [Verbal n. of צָלַל. See צלל' and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְלִילוּת f.n. MH clearness, clarity. [Formed from צָלוּל' with suff. ־וּת.]

צְלִילִי adj. MH resonant. [Formed from צְלִיל' with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צְלִילִיוּת.

צְלִילִיוּת f.n. NH resonance. [Formed from צְלִילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צַלְיָן m.n. 1 PBH one given wholly to prayer. 2 NH pilgrim (applied to a Gentile). [Aram., from צְלָא (= he prayed), Pa'el of צְחָא. See צְלוֹת and agential suff. ־ָן.]

צֶ׳לִיסְט m.n. FW cellist. [Formed from צֶ׳לוֹ with suff. ־ִיסְט.]

צְלִיעָה f.n. MH halting, limping. [Verbal n. of צָלַע. See יצלע and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְלִיף m.n. NH whiplash. [From צלף.]

צְלִיפָה f.n. NH 1 whipping, lashing. 2 sniping. [Verbal n. of צָלַף. See צלף and first suff. ־ָה.]

צלל' to sink, plunge; to settle; to clear, clarify. [Aram. צְלַל, Syr. צַל (= clarified, filtered), Ethiop. *ṣalalu* (= swam, floated), Akka. *ṣalālu* (= settled, sank down), Amharic *aṭlala* (= he filtered). Prob. of imitative origin. cp. the related base צול.] — Qal צָלַל intr. v. he sank, plunged (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 15:10 in the form צָלְלוּ). — Niph. נִצְלַל PBH settled, became clear. — Pi. צִלֵּל PBH he purified. — Pu. צֻלַּל NH was purified. — Nith. נִצְטַלֵּל 1 PBH he sank; 2 MH became clear. — Hiph. הִצְלִיל 1 MH he caused to sink; 2 NH he clarified, purified. — Hoph. הָצְלַל NH 1 was made to sink; 2 was clarified, purified. Derivatives: צָלוּל', צָלוּל", צְלוּל', צוֹלֵלֶת, יְצוֹלֵל, מְצֻלוֹל, הִצְטַלְלוּת, הַצְלָלָה, צְלִילָה.

צלל" to tingle, quiver. [Aram. צְלַל, Syr. צַל (= it tingled, quivered), Arab. *ṣalla* (of s.m.).] — Qal צָלַל intr. v. it tingled, quivered. — Hiph. הִצְלִיל NH 1 he set to music, scored; 2 he recorded. — Hoph. הָצְלַל NH 1 was set to music, was scored; 2 was recorded. — Pilp. (see צִלְצֵל). Derivatives: צָלוּל", יְצִלִּיל, יְצוּלָל", הַצְלָלָה", מְצֻלוֹל, מְצִלְתַּיִם, מְצִלָּה. cp. צְלָצַל, צִלְצַל, צֶלְצַל.

צלל" to be or grow dark. [OAram. טלל (= to overshadow), Arab. *ẓalla* (= was black), Aram. מְטַלְלְתָּא, Arab. *miẓallaʰ* (= roof providing shade, hut), Ugar. *mẓll* (= roofing, house), Akka. *maṣallu* (= place of rest). Base of צֵל (q.v.).] — Qal צָלַל intr. v. was covered with shade, grew dark (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 13:19 in the form צָלְלוּ). — Hiph. הֵצֵל covered with shade, overshadowed (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 31:3 in the form of the part. מְצֵל). — Hoph. הוּצַל MH was shaded, was overshadowed. Derivatives: הַצְלָלָה", מוּצָל, הַצָּלָה, הַצָּלָה, אַטְלוּלָא. cp. טלל'.

צַלְלִי adj. MH shady, shadowy. [Formed from צֵל (= shadow, shade), pl. צְלָלִים, with suff. ־ִי.]

צַלָּלִית f.n. NH silhouette. [Formed from צֵל (= shadow, shade), pl. צְלָלִים, with suff. ־ִית.]

צֶלֶם m.n. 1 image. 2 idol. 3 semblance. 3 NH cross. [Orig. prob. meaning 'something cut off' (for sense development cp. פֶּסֶל,

'carved image', from פסל, 'to carve'), and Arab. *ṣalama* (= he cut off). cp. OAram. צלמא, Aram.-Syr. צֶלְמָא, Mand. צילמא (= image, figure, form), Akka. *ṣalmu* (= image). Arab. *ṣanam* (= idol, image) owes its form to dissimilation.] Derivatives: צַלְמִית, צלם.

צלם' to photograph. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as a denominative of צֶלֶם. cp. Syr. צְלֵם (= he formed, molded), which is denominated from צֶלְמָא.] — Pi. צִלֵּם NH he photographed. — Pu. צֻלַּם NH was photographed. — Hith. הִצְטַלֵּם NH was photographed, had his photograph taken. Derivatives: מְצֻלָּם, הִצְטַלְּמוּת, צְלוּם, צַלְמָנִיָּה, צֶלֶם, and the first element in צַלְמָנוֹעַ.

צלם" to be dark. [Arab. *ẓalima*, Ethiop. *ṣalma* (= was dark). Base of צַלְמוֹן, possibly also of צַלְמָוֶת.]

צַלָּם m.n. NH photographer. [Coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) as nomen opificis from the verb צִלֵּם, Pi. of צלם.]

צַלְמוֹן m.n. MH darkness (in the Bible occurring only as the name of a mountain, Jud. 9:41, and Ps. 68:15). [Formed from צלם" with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צַלְמָוֶת m.n. great darkness. [According to the traditional pronunciation the word is regarded as compounded of צֵל and מָוֶת, hence lit. means 'shadow of death'. However, most modern scholars read צַלְמוּת and derive the word from צלם".]

צַלְמִית f.n. NH figurine. [Formed from צֶלֶם with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

צַלְמָנוֹעַ m.n. NH movie camera. [Formed from צלם (= to photograph), and מָנוֹעַ (= motor).]

צַלְמָנִיָּה f.n. NH photographer's studio. [Alteration of צַלְמוֹנִיָּה, which was coined by David Yellin (1864–1941) from צלם (= to photograph), to render 'camera'. For the ending of צַלְמָנִיָּה see suff. ־ִיָּה.]

צֶ׳לָן m.n. NH cellist. [Formed from צֶ׳לוֹ (= cello) with suff. ־ָן.]

צלע' to limp, halt. [Aram. אִצְטְלַע, Arab. *ẓala'a* (= he limped, halted, was lame).] — Qal צָלַע intr. v. he limped, halted. — Niph. נִצְלַע MH became lame. — Nith. נִצְטַלַּע NH 1 became lame; 2 pretended to be lame. Derivatives: צֶלַע, צוֹלֵע, הִצְטַלְּעוּת.

צלע" to enclose by ribs. [Denominated from צֶלַע.] — Pu. צֻלַּע NH was enclosed by ribs. — Hiph. הִצְלִיעַ MH he enclosed with ribs, ribbed. Derivative: מְצֻלָּע.

צֶלַע f.n. (pl. צְלָעוֹת, also צְלָעִים) 1 rib. 2 slope of a mountain. 3 side. 4 side chamber. 5 leaf of a folding door. 6 plank, board, beam. 7 MH hemistich. 8 MH side (geometry). [Related to BAram. עֶלַע (pl. עִלְעִין), JAram. עִלְעָא, Syr. אִלְעָא (the change of the ע to א is due to dissimilation), Arab. *ḍila'*, *ḍil'*, Akka. *ṣēlu* (= rib). The orig. meaning of these words was 'something curved'; cp. Arab. *ḍali'a* (= was bent, was curved), *ḍali'* (= curved).] Derivatives: צַלְעָה", צַלְעִית, צַלְעִית', צַלְעִית", צַלְעוֹן.

צֶלַע m.n. stumbling, fall, calamity. [From צלע'.]

צַלְעָה f.n. PBH 1 rib. 2 (fig.) woman. [Formed from צֶלַע (= rib), with first suff. ־ָה.]

צַלְעוֹן m.n. NH polygon. [Formed from צֶלַע with suff. ־וֹן.]

צַלְעִית' f.n. MH half a line of a verse; hemistich. [Formed from צֶלַע (= rib, side; hemistich), with subst. suff. ־ִית.]

צַלְעִית" f.n. NH chop, cutlet. [Formed from צֶלַע with suff. ־ִית.]

צלף to beat with the hand, whip; to lash, scourge; to snipe. [Aram. אִצְטְלַף, צְלַף (= he beat, swung the whip, whipped), Syr. צְלַף, צְלִיף (= he beat, cleft, wounded, bruised), צַלְפָא, צְלָפָא (= cleft). Prob. base of צֶלֶף.] — Qal צָלַף tr. v. NH he sniped. — Niph. נִצְלַף 1 MH was whipped, was lashed, was scourged; 2 NH was sniped. — Hiph. הִצְלִיף PBH he whipped, lashed, scourged. — Hoph. הָצְלַף NH was whipped, was lashed, was scourged. — Nith. נִצְטַלַּף NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: צֶלֶף, צְלִיף, צְלִיפָה, צוֹלְנִי, מַצְלֵף, הַצְלָפָה, מְצֻלָּף.

צֶלֶף m.n. PBH caperbush (in the Bible the word occurs only as a m. private name (Neh. 3:30). [Prob. derived from base צלף in its orig. sense 'to cleave, split', and is so called in allusion to the cracking of the fruit.]

צַלָּף m.n. NH sniper, marksman. [Nomen opificis formed from צלף.] Derivative: צַלָּפוּת.

צַלָּפוּת f.n. NH sniping, marksmanship. [Formed from צַלָּף with suff. ־וּת.]

צִלְצוּל m.n. 1 PBH ringing, tinkling. 2 MH musical note. 3 PBH name of an ancient musical instrument (cp. צֶלְצֶל). [Verbal n. of צִלְצֵל.]

צִלְצוּל m.n. PBH girdle (for women), bandage. [Together with Aram. צִלְצוּלָא of uncertain origin.]

צלצל to ring. [Pilp. of צלל". cp. Arab. *ṣalṣala* (= it rang, clattered, rattled). For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs cp. בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. צִלְצֵל 1 PBH it rang, tinkled, whirred; 2 NH (colloq.), he telephoned, rang up, called. — Pulp. צֻלְצַל MH was rung, was tinkled. — Hithpalp. הִצְטַלְצֵל NH 1 began to ring, began to tinkle; 2 (colloq.) הִצְטַלְצְלוּ they telephoned each other. Derivatives: צִלְצְלָנִי, צִלְצֶלֶת, צִלְצֵל, מְצַלְצֵל, הִצְטַלְצְלוּת, צִלְצוּל.

צֶלֶצַל m.n. harpoon. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31 in the phrase צֶלֶצַל־דָּגִים, 'fishing spear, harpoon'). [Prob. derived from צלל" and lit. meaning 'that which whizzes'.]

צְלָצַל m.n. (pl. צְלָצָלִים) a species of locust, cricket (Deut. 28:42). [According to most commentators the same word appears in the phrase אֶרֶץ צְלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם (Is. 18:1) which accordingly means 'the land of the winged locusts'. The word prob. derives from צלל" and lit. means 'the whirring insect'. cp. Syr. צְצָרָא, צְרָצוּרָא, Arab. *ṣarṣar*, *ṣarṣūr*, Akka. *ṣarṣaru*. cp. also צוּצָל and צְרָצוּר".]

צֶלְצֶל, צֶלְצָל m.n. cymbal, castanets (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. צִלְצְלֵי־שָׁמַע, צִלְצְלֵי־תְרוּעָה, 'loud-sounding cymbals'. [Formed from צלל", whence also JAram. צִלְצְלָא, Syr. צְצָלָא, צִיצְלָא (= cymbal).]

צַלְצָלָן m.n. NH bell ringer. [Formed from צֶלְצֶל with agential suff. ־ָן.]

צַלְצָלָנִי adj. NH ringing, resounding, loud. [Formed from צֶלְצֶל with suff. ־ָנִי.]

צַלְצֶלֶת f.n. NH ringer (telephone). [Formed from צֶלְצֶל with suff. ־ֶת.]

צלק to scar, cicatrize. [Aram. צְלַק (= he split, cleft), Arab. *ṣalaqa* (= he pierced, wounded).] — Qal צָלַק tr. v. NH he scarred, cicatrized. — Pi. צִלֵּק NH he scarred, cicatrized. — Pu. צֻלַּק NH was scarred, was cicatrized. — Nith. נִצְטַלֵּק NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: צֶלֶק, צַלֶּקֶת, צָלוּק, מְצֻלָּק.

צֶלֶק m.n. NH scar, cicatrix. [From צלק.]

צַלֶּקֶת f.n. PBH scar, cicatrix. [From צלק. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

צַלַ״שׁ m.n. NH commendation, mentioning in despatches. [Abbr. of צִיּוּן לְשֶׁבַח (of s.m.).]

צָם intr. v. he fasted. [See צום.]

צמא to thirst, be thirsty. [Ugar. *ẓmᵓ* (= to thirst, be thirsty), Arab. *ẓami'a*, Ethiop. *ṣam'a* (= thirsted, was thirsty), OSArab. צמא, Akka. *ṣama'u*, *ṣamū* (= to thirst, be thirsty).] — Qal צָמָא intr. v. thirsted, was thirsty. — Hiph. הִצְמִיא 1 MH he made thirsty; 2 PBH he caused thirst, tortured by thirst. — Hoph. הָצְמָא 1 MH he was made thirsty; 2 NH he was tortured by thirst. Derivatives: צָמֵא (adj.), צִמְאוֹן, צִמְאָה, צָמָא, הַצְמָאָה, צִמְיאָה, מְצֻמָּא.

צָמֵא adj. thirsty. [From צמא.]

צָמָא m.n. thirst. [From צמא.]

צִמְאָה f.n. thirst (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:25). [Formed from צמא with first suff. ־ָה.]

צִמְאוֹן m.n. 1 thirsty ground, arid land (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 8:15, Is. 35:7 and Ps. 107:33. 2 PBH thirst.

[Formed from צמא with suff. ון־.]

צ׳מְבָּלוֹ m.n. FW (pl. צ׳מְבָּלוֹאוֹת) cembalo. [It. *cembalo*, from L. *cymbalum*, from Gk. *kymbalon*, from *kymbe* (= the hollow of a vessel, cup, boat), from IE base **qumb-* (= to bend, curve).]

צ׳מְבָּלוֹן m.n. FW cembalo player. [Formed from צ׳מְבָּלוֹ with agential suff. ון־.]

צֶמֶג m.n. MH gum, India rubber, caoutchouc. [Borrowed from Arab. *ṣamgh* (= gum, resin).] Derivatives: צמג, צָמִיג, צָמִיג, צָמֹג.

צמג to make sticky. [Denominated from צֶמֶג.] — Nith. נִצְטַמֵּג NH became sticky. — Niph. נִצְמַג NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִצְמִיג tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he made sticky; 2 became sticky.

צְמַגְמַג adj. NH somewhat sticky, somewhat viscous. [Formed from צָמֹג (= sticky), on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish) from יָרֹק (= green), and אֲדַמְדַּם (= reddish) from אָדֹם (= red).]

צמד to join, couple. [Aram.–Syr. צְמַד (= he bound up, bound together), Ugar. *ṣmd* (= to harness), Akka. *ṣamādu* (= to bind, harness), Arab. *ḍamada* (= he bound, wound; he fastened to the yoke), *miḍmad* (= yoke), Ethiop. *ḍamada* (= he harnessed).] — Qal צָמַד tr. v. PBH joined, attached, coupled. — Niph. נִצְמַד was joined, was attached, was coupled. — Pi. צִמֵּד MH he bound, fastened, attached, coupled. — Pu. צֻמַּד was bound, was fastened, was attached, was coupled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 20:8 in the form of the f. part. מְצֻמֶּדֶת). — Hiph. הִצְמִיד he joined, combined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 50:19). — Hoph. הָצְמַד MH was joined, was combined. Derivatives: צֶמֶד, צְמוּד, צָמוּד, צֶמֶד׳ and צָמִיד״, (prob. also צָמִיד״), מְצֻמָּד, מְצֻמָּד, הָצְמָדוּת, הַצְמָדָה, צוֹמֶד, הִצְטַמְּדוּת, מָצְמֶדֶת.

צֶמֶד m.n. 1 couple, pair. 2 a measure of land. [From צמד.] Derivatives: צִמְדָּה, חֲצָמִיד.

צִמְדָּה f.n. NH duet. [Formed from צֶמֶד with first suff. ־ָה.]

צָמָה f.n. 1 lock, plait. 2 woman's veil. [Formed from base צמם with first suff. ־ָה.]

צָמוּד adj. PBH joined, attached, fastened. [Pass. part. of צָמַד. See צמד.] Derivative: צְמִידוּת.

צְמוּד m.n. NH 1 coupling, pairing. 2 use of homonyms. [Verbal n. of צִמֵּד, Pi. of צמד.]

צְמוּחַ m.n. PBH sprouting, growth. [Verbal n. of צָמַח, Pi. of צמח.]

צָמוּק adj. PBH shriveled, dry. [Pass. part. of צָמַק. See צמק.]

צָמוּק m.n. 1 raisin. 2 shriveling. [From צמק, whence also Aram. צְמוּקָא (= raisin), Ugar. *ṣmqm* (= raisins).]

צמח to sprout, spring up, grow. [JAram. צְמַח (= it sprouted, sprang up, grew), Syr. צְמַח (= it sprang forth, appeared, shone), Syr. צְמָחָא (= sprouting, shining), Mand. ציהמא (= shining), Ugar. *ṣmḥ* (= to sprout, flourish, spring up), Akka. *shamāḫu* (= to sprout), Phoen. צמח (= posterity).] — Qal צָמַח intr. v. it sprouted, sprang up, grew. — Niph. נִצְמַח PBH 1 was made to grow, grew; 2 (fig.), he appeared. — Pi. צִמַּח it sprouted, grew. — Hiph. הִצְמִיחַ 1 he caused to grow; 2 the rain caused the earth to sprout. — Hith. הִצְטַמַּח MH it sprouted, sprang up. Derivatives: צֶמַח, צִמְחוֹן, צִמּוּחַ, צִמְיָחָה, הַצְמָחָה, הִצְטַמְּחוּת. cp. first element in צִמְחֵי־.

צֶמַח m.n. (pl. צְמָחִים, also צְמָחוֹת) 1 plant, sprout, growth. 2 name of the Messiah. 3 PBH swelling, ulcer. [From צמח.] Derivatives: צִמְחוֹנוּת, צִמְחוֹנִי, צִמְחִי, צְמָחִיָּה.

צִמֵּחַ m.n. PBH one with small ears. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣimāḫ* (= ear; auditory meatus), cp. צֶמֶץ.]

צְמָחָה f.n. MH plant, sprout, growth. [Formed from צֶמַח with first suff. ־ָה.]

צִמְחוֹן m.n. PBH green plant, sprout. [Formed from צמח with suff. ־וֹן.]

צִמְחוֹנוּת f.n. NH vegetarianism. [Formed from צֶמַח with suff. ־וֹנוּת.]

צִמְחוֹנִי adj. vegetarian. [Formed from צֶמַח with suff. ־וֹנִי.] Derivative: צִמְחוֹנִיָּה.

צִמְחוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH vegetarian restaurant. [Formed from צִמְחוֹנִי with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

צִמְחֵי־ m.n. NH zoophyte. [Contraction of צֶמַח (= plant) and חַי (= living).]

צִמְחִי adj. MH pertaining to plants. [Formed from צֶמַח with suff. ־ִי.]

צְמָחִיָּה f.n. NH flora. [Formed from צֶמַח with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

צְמִיאָה f.n. MH thirsting, being thirsty. [Verbal n. of צָמָא (= thirsted, was thirsty). See צמא and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָמִיג m.n. NH rubber tire. [From צֶמֶג.]

צָמִיג adj. NH sticky, adhesive. [Coined from צמג (= to make sticky), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivatives: צְמִיגוּת, צְמִיגִי.

צְמִיגוּת f.n. NH adhesiveness. [Formed from צָמִיג with suff. ־וּת.]

צְמִיגִי adj. NH sticky, adhesive. [Formed from צָמִיג with suff. ־ִי.]

צָמִיד׳ m.n. bracelet. [From צמד. The word properly means 'that which is bound on the wrist'.]

צָמִיד״ a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 19:15, and prob. meaning 'cover, lid', or 'cork, stopper'. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣimād* (= plug, cork, stopper), which derives from *ṣamada* (= he bound), hence derivatively identical with צָמִיד׳. cp. צְמִידָה.]

צָמִיד״׳ adj. PBH joined, attached, coupled. [From צמד.]

צְמִידָה f.n. MH cover, lid. [A secondary form of צָמִיד״. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְמִידוּת f.n. NH 1 joining, coupling. 2 dependence. [Formed from צָמוּד with suff. ־ָה.]

צְמִיחָה f.n. PBH sprouting, springing up, growth. [Verbal n. of צָמַח. See צמח and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָמִים m.n. pl. a word occurring Job. 5:5 and 18:9, and prob. meaning 'snare, trap'. [Prob. a derivative of base צמם.]

צְמִיקָה f.n. NH drying up, shriveling. [Verbal n. of צָמַק. See צמק and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָמִיר adj. NH covered with wool, woolly. [From צֶמֶר.]

צָמִית adj. PBH final, perpetual. [From צמת׳.]

צְמִיתָה f.n. MH extermination, destruction. [Verbal n. of צָמַת. See צמת׳ and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְמִיתוּת f.n. completion, finality. [From צמת׳. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.] Derivative: צמת״.

צֶמֶל m.n. PBH a ripe fig, whence (fig.) a mature maid. [Related to Arab. *ṣamala* (= was hard and strong).]

צמם to press, draw together. Whence צָמַם (= he pressed); see צמצם. [Base of צָמָה, צָמִים. cp. Arab. *ḍamma* (= he drew together), or *ṣamma* (= he bandaged a wound).]

צָמֵם adj. PBH one whose ears resemble a sponge. [Related to Syr. צְמָא (= deaf-mute), Arab. *ṣamma* (= became deaf), *'asammu* (= deaf).]

צְמִנּוּט m.n. NH cementing. [Verbal n. of צִמְנֵט. See צמנט.]

צֶמֶנְט m.n. FW cement. [From L. *caementum* (= rough stone, stone chippings), which stands for **caid(s) mentom*, from *caedere* (= to cut, hew, lop). See צְזוֹרָה and suff. ־מֶנְט.] Derivative: צמנט.

צמנט to cement. [Denominated from צֶמֶנְט.] — Pi. צִמְנֵט tr. v. NH he cemented. — Pu. צֻמְנֵט NH was cemented. Derivative: צְמֻנּוּט.

צֶמֶץ adj. PBH one with small ears. [A secondary form of צִמֵּחַ.]

צִמְצוּם m.n. 1 MH compressing, condens-

ing. contraction. 2 NH restriction, reduction, limitation. [Verbal n. of צִמְצֵם (see צמצם), coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

צמצם to press, reduce, contract. [Pilp. of צמם; cp. JAram. צְמְצֵם (= he drew together, tied up, veiled). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see בזבז and cp. words there referred to.] — Pilp. צִמְצֵם tr. v. 1 PBH he pressed, compressed, condensed, contracted; 2 PBH he was exact, was precise; 3 MH he restricted, reduced, limited, minimized. — Pulp. צֻמְצַם 1 PBH was pressed, was compressed, was condensed, was contracted; 2 PBH was restricted, was reduced, was limited; 3 NH was lessened, was minimized. — Hith. הִצְטַמְצֵם NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְצַמְצֵם, צִמְצוּם, צִמְצֵם, הִצְטַמְצְמוּת.

צַמְצֵם m.n. NH restricter, shutter. [From צִמְצֵם.]

צמק to be dry, shrink, shrivel. [JAram. צְמַק (= shrank, shriveled).] — Qal צָמַק intr. v. dried up, shrank, shriveled (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 9:4 in the form of the pl. part. צְמֵקִים). — Niph. נִצְמַק MH was dried, shriveled. — Pi. צִמֵּק MH he dried up, caused shrinking. — Pu. צֻמַּק PBH was dried up, shriveled. — Hith. הִצְטַמֵּק PBH became dry, shriveled. Derivatives: צֶמֶק, צְמִיקָה, צִמּוּק, צוֹמֵק, מְצֻמָּק, הִצְטַמְּקוּת.

צֶמֶק m.n. PBH dried fruit. [From צמק.]

צֶמֶר m.n. 1 wool. 2 PBH animal hair. [Related to BAram. עֶמַר, Aram. עֶמְרָא, Syr. עֶמְרָא, Mand. אקאמר. Ethiop. *ḍamr* (= wool).] Derivatives: צַמָּר, צַמְרָן, צַמְרִי, צַמְרָנִי, צַמְרָנִית.

צַמָּר m.n. PBH wool merchant, wool worker. [Nomen opificis formed from צֶמֶר.]

צמר to cause fever, throw into fever; to fire, animate, inspire. [From Aram. צְמַר (= he felt shivers, shuddered), which is prob. related to Heb. סָמַר (= he shuddered). See סמר. See also צרב.] — Niph. נִצְמַר MH 1 became feverish, was thrown into fever, shuddered; 2 was fired, was animated, was inspired. — Hiph. הִצְמִיר NH he caused fever to someone, made feverish; he fired, inspired, animated. — Pi. צִמְרֵר (see צמרר). cp. צַמְרִמֹרֶת.

צַמְרָן m.n. NH poodle. [Formed from צֶמֶר (= wool) with suff. ־ָן, and so called in allusion to its curly hair.]

צַמְרִי adj. NH woolly. [Formed from צֶמֶר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: צַמְרִירוּת.

צַמְרִירוּת f.n. NH woolliness. [Formed from צַמְרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

צַמְרְמֹר adj. NH one who feels feverish. [Back formation from צַמְרִמֹרֶת.]

צַמַרְמֹרֶת f.n. PBH feverish, flush, shivers. [From JAram. צַמַרְמוּרִין (of s.m.), which derives from צַמְרְמַר (= he felt shivers, shuddered), Pel'al of צְמַר (of s.m.).]

צַמְרָנִי adj. NH woolly. [Formed from צֶמֶר with suff. ־ָנִי. cp. צַמְרָנִית.]

צַמְרָנִית f.n. NH Phagnalon (a genus of plants). [Formed from צֶמֶר with suff. ־ָנִית.]

צמרר to make someone shiver. [Pil. of צמר.] — Pil. צִמְרֵר NH he made shiver. — Nith. נִצְטַמְרֵר NH was made to shiver, had fever.

צַמֶּרֶת f.n. 1 treetop. 2 NH top level. 3 NH leadership. [Of uncertain etymology; perhaps related to *ṣumr* (= the topmost). For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

צמת[I] to put an end to, exterminate, destroy. [Ugar. *ṣmt* (= to destroy), Ethiop. *'asmata* (= he cut off, exterminated), Syr. צְמַת, Arab. *ṣammata* (= he silenced).] — Qal צָמַת tr. v. he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Lam. 3:53). — Niph. נִצְמַת was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Job 6:17 and 23:17). — Pi. צִמֵּת he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:139). — Pu. צֻמַּת MH was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. — Hiph. הִצְמִית he put an end to, destroyed, exterminated. — Hoph. הָצְמַת NH was ended, was destroyed, was exterminated. Derivatives: צֶמֶת, צְמִית, צְמִיתָה, צְמִיתוּת, הַצְמָתָה.

צמת[II] to join, attach; to contract. [JAram. צְמַת (= he drew, together, contracted).] — Qal צָמַת PBH 1 he contracted; 2 he joined; 3 was contracted; 4 MH was gathered together, was assembled. — Niph. נִצְמַת MH 1 was contracted; 2 was joined. — Pi. צִמֵּת 1 PBH he gathered together, assembled; 2 PBH he pressed together, contracted, bound; 3 NH he preserved, pickled. — Pu. צֻמַּת 1 PBH was joined; 2 PBH was compressed, was contracted; 3 PBH he humbled himself; 4 NH was preserved, was pickled. Derivatives: צֶמֶת, יְמֻצָּמֶת, יְמֻצָּמֶת.

צמת[III] to assign in perpetuity. [Denominated from צְמִיתוּת.] — Pi. צִמֵּת NH he assigned in perpetuity. — Pu. צֻמַּת NH was assigned in perpetuity. — Hiph. הִצְמִית MH he assigned in perpetuity.

צֶמֶת m.n. MH destruction, extermination. [From צמת[I].]

צֶמֶת m.n. 1 PBH (pl. צְמָתִים) junction, juncture. 2 NH (short for צֶמֶת־דְּרָכִים) crossroads. [From צמת[II].]

צֵן m.n. (pl. צִנִּים) thorn (occurring in the Bible only Pr. 22:5, possibly also Job 5:5, in the pl.). [From צנן[I]. cp. צִנִּינִים. cp. also צִנָּא.]

צִנָּא m.n. PBH basket. [Aram., possibly meaning orig. 'a basket made of thorns', and related to צֵן and צִנִּינִים. The correct pronunciation of the word is prob. צִנָּא. cp. Arab. *ṣinn*, which is borrowed from this word. cp. also יוֹ״צִנָּה.]

צִנָּה[I] f.n. (pl. צִנּוֹת, also צִנִּים) coolness, cold (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 25:13). [From יוֹ״צנן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צִנָּה[II] f.n. 1 a large shield (covering the whole body). 2 a protective wall. 3 NH barrel shield of a revolver. [Derived from base צנן, which prob. means 'to preserve, keep', and possibly related to Arab. *ṣāna* (= he preserved, kept).]

צִנָּה[III] f.n. fishing hook (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:2 in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps properly meaning 'large basket', and related to Aram. צִנָּא (= basket) (q.v.).]

צֹנָה m.n. sheep (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 8:8). [Prob. formed from צאן with the collective suff. ־ָה. cp. אַרְבֶּה (= locust).]

צְנוֹבָר m.n. NH 1 pine. 2 cone. [Arab. *ṣanaubar* (= stone pine; Pinus pinea).]

צָנוּם adj. dried up, parched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 41:22 in the f. pl.). [Pass. part. See צנם.] Derivatives: צְנֻמִים, צְנֻמִּים.

צִנּוּם m.n. NH dehydration. [From צנם.]

צָנוּן adj. MH cool, cold. [Pass. part. of צָנַן. See יוֹ״צנן.] Derivative: צְנִינוּת.

צִנּוּן m.n. MH cooling. [Verbal n. of צִנֵּן, Pi. of יוֹ״צנן.]

צְנוֹן m.n. PBH radish. [Prob. so called because of its bad odor and related to Arab. *ṣunān* (= bad odor).] Derivative: צְנוֹנִית.

צְנוֹנִית f.n. NH a kind of small radish. [Formed from צְנוֹן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

צָנוּעַ adj. 1 meek, modest, humble (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:2 in the pl.). 2 PBH chaste, decent. 3 PBH hidden. 4 NH small. [From צנע.] Derivative: צְנוּעָתָן.

צְנוּעָתָן m.n. NH an overmodest person. [Formed from צָנוּעַ with suff. ־ָתָן.] Derivatives: צְנוּעָתָנִי, צְנוּעָתָנוּת.

צְנוּעָתָנוּת f.n. NH overmodesty. [Formed from צְנוּעָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צְנוּעָתָנִי adj. NH overmodest. [Formed from צְנוּעָתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צָנוּף adj. MH turbaned. [Pass. part. of צָנַף. See צנף.]

צִנּוֹק see צִינּוֹק.

צִנּוֹר I m.n. (pl. צִנּוֹרִים, also צִנּוֹרוֹת) 1 spout, waterjet. 2 PBH conduit, canal. 3 PBH pipe. (In the Bible the word occurs only Sam.II 5:8 and Ps. 42:8 and its meaning in these passages is much disputed). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. צִנּוֹרָא (= pipe; spout, waterjet), is prob. a Heb. loan word. cp. צִנּוֹרָה I and צִנְתֵּר.] Derivatives: צִנּוֹרִי, צִנֵּר, צִנֶּרֶת, צִנְּרָה, perhaps also צִנְתֵּר.

צִנּוֹר II m.n. PBH 1 door socket. 2 fork. [Related to Aram. צִנּוֹרָא (= hook), Arab. *sinnārah*, *ṣinnār* (= hook, fishhook). cp. צִנּוֹרָה II.]

צִנּוּר m.n. NH tubing, tubage, tubulation. [From צִנּוֹר I.]

צִנּוֹרָה I f.n. PBH waterjet. [Formed from צִנּוֹר I with first suff. ־ָה.]

צִנּוֹרָה II f.n. PBH 1 knitting needle. 2 hook. [Related to Aram. צִנּוֹרָא (= hook). See צִנּוֹר II.] Derivatives: צִנְרָה, צִנּוֹרִית.

צִנּוֹרִי adj. NH pipelike, tubular. [Formed from צִנּוֹר I with suff. ־ִי.]

צִנּוֹרִית f.n. NH knitting needle. [Formed from צִנּוֹרָה II with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

צֶנְזוֹר m.n. FW censor. [L. *cēnsor*, from *cēnsēre* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). cp. צֶנְזוּרָה.] Derivative: צמר.

צֶנְזוּרָה f.n. FW censorhip. [L. *cēnsūra* (= judgment, criticism), from *cēnsus*, p. part. of *cēnsēre*. See צֶנְזוֹר. For the ending of L. *cēnsūra* see suff. '–ure' in my CEDEL.]

צנזר to censor. [Denominated from צֶנְזוֹר.] — Pi. צִנְזֵר NH he censored. — Pu. צֻנְזַר NH was censored. Derivative: מְצֻנְזָר.

צנח to drop, slip off; to go down, descend; to parachute. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] — Qal צָנַח intr. v. 1 he dropped, slipped off; 2 NH parachuted (intr. v.). — Hiph. הִצְנִיחַ NH he brought down, parachuted (tr. v.). — Hoph. הָצְנַח NH was parachuted. Derivatives: צַנְחָן, צְנִיחָה, הַצְנָחָה, מָצָנָח, מַצְנֵחַ.

צַנְחָן m.n. NH parachutist. [Coined from צנח with agential suff. ־ָן.]

צַנְחָנוּת f.n. NH parachuting, parachute. [Formed from צַנְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צֶנְטְרִיפוּגָלִי adj. FW centrifugal. [From Modern L. *centrifugus* (= fleeing from the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. *centrum* (= center), and *fugere* (= to flee from). See צֶנְטְרָלִיזם and פּוּגָה.]

צֶנְטְרִיפֶּטָלִי adj. FW centripetal. [From Modern L. *centripetus* (= tending toward the center), which was coined by Sir Isaac Newton from L. *centrum* (= center), and *petere* (= to fall upon, move toward, seek). See צֶנְטְרָלִיזם and פְּטִיצְיָה.]

צֶנְטְרָלִיזם m.n. FW centralism. [Formed with suff. ־יזם from L. *centrālis* (= pertaining to a center), from *centrum* (= center), from Gk. *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described), from the stem of *kentein* (= to prick, goad), from IE base **kent-* (= to prick). cp. אֶקְסְצֶנְטְרִי, דֶצֶנְטְרָלִיזַצְיָה, פְּרוֹצֶנְט, קוֹנְטוֹס, קנטר, קנחר. cp. also 'center' and 'central' in my CEDEL.]

צֶנְטְרָלִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW centralization. [See צֶנְטְרָלִיזם and suff. ־צְיָה.]

צְנִיחָה m.n. NH parachuting, parachute jump. [Verbal n. of צָנַח. See צנח and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָנִים m.n. NH rusk, biscuit. [From צנם.] Derivative: צְנִימִית.

צְנִימוּת f.n. NH dryness, parchedness. [Formed from צָנוּם with suff. ־וּת.]

צְנִימִית f.n. NH a small rusk. [Formed from צָנִים with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

צָנִין m.n. thorn, prick (in the Bible occurring only Num. 33:55 and Josh. 23:13, in the pl.). [From צנן I. cp. צֵן.]

צְנִינוּת f.n. 1 MH coolness, coldness. 2 NH indifference. [Formed from צָנוּן with suff. ־וּת.]

צְנִיעוּת f.n. PBH 1 meekness, modesty, humility. 2 chastity, decency. [Formed from צָנוּעַ with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. צְנִיעוּתָא (= modesty, discretion, chastity), Syr. צְנִיעוּתָא (= prudence, shyness).]

צָנִיף m.n. (pl. צְנִיפִים, also צְנִיפוֹת) headdress, turban. [From צנף. cp. צְנִיפָה.]

צְנִיפָה f.n. MH neighing. [Verbal n. of צָנַף. See צנף II and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְנִירָה f.n. NH knitting. [From צִנּוֹרָה II. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְנִית f.n. PBH gout, podagra. [Of uncertain origin.]

צנם to dry, shrivel, shrink. [JAram. צְנָמָא, Syr. צוּנָמָא (= hard stone). According to some scholars related to Arab. *ṣanima* (= was strong), *ṣaruma* (= was sharp), *ṣaluba* and *ṣaliba* (= was or became hard). Others, however, connect base צנם with Arab. *ḍamura*, *ḍamara* (= was or became lean).] — Qal צָנַם dried (intr. v.), shriveled, shrank (in the Bible only the pass. part. form occurs; see צָנוּם). — Hiph. הִצְנִים intr. v. NH 1 became lean; 2 became dry, became hard. — Nith. נִצְטַנֵּם NH became dry, became hard. Derivatives: מְצֻנָּם, צוּנָם, צָנוּם, צָנִים, צְנִימוּת.

צְנָמוֹן m.n. MH dryness, leanness. [Formed from צנם, with ־ון, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צָנֻמָּם adj. NH slightly, lean. [Formed from צָנוּם (= dried up, parched, lean), through reduplication of the second and third radical. For the form cp. סְגַלְגַּל (= round, oval), which derives from base סגל, and עֲגַלְגַּל (= round, oval), a derivative of base עגל.]

צנן I base of צֵן and צָנִין (q.v.), possibly also of JAram. צְנָא (q.v.). [Some scholars compare New Syr. *ṣurṣīnā* (= thistle). cp. Egypt. *ṣa-n-na* (= shaggy hair).]

צנן II to be cold. [Aram. צְנַן (= was cold), צִינְתָא (= cold). In the Bible this base occurs only in the noun צִנָּה I.] — Qal צָנַן intr. v. PBH was or became cold. — Niph. נִצַּן and נִצּוֹן NH became cold. — Pi. צִנֵּן 1 PBH he cooled, cooled off; 2 NH he chilled. — Pu. צֻנַּן 1 PBH he caught a cold; 2 NH was cooled. — Hith. הִצְטַנֵּן PBH 1 was cooled; 2 he caught a cold. — Hiph. הֵצֵן PBH and הִצְנִין NH tr. & intr. v. 1 he cooled, made cool; 2 he caught a cold. — Hoph. הוּצַן PBH was cooled, was made cool. Derivatives: צָנֵן, מְצֻנָּן, הִצְטַנְּנוּת, הַצָּנָה, צוֹנֵן, צִנּוּן, צָנוּן, צִנּוֹן, מְצֻנָּן.

צָנֵן m.n. NH cold. [From צנן II.]

צנע to be modest, be humble; to restrain; to reserve, preserve. [JAram. צְנַע (= he reserved, kept, guarded), צְנִיעָ (= modest, discreet, chaste), Syr. צְנִיעָא (= shrewd, astute, crafty, cunning, sly). Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he prepared), Ethiop. *ṣan'a* (= he was strong). Some scholars compare Arab. *ḍara'a* and *ḍaru'a* (= was humble, was submissive). Others connect צנע with Arab. *ṣana'a* (= he was ashamed).] — Hiph. הִצְנִיעַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he acted humbly (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the inf. in the phrase הַצְנֵעַ לֶכֶת, Micah 6:8, 'to walk humbly'); 2 PBH he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָצְנַע PBH was hidden, was concealed. — Hith. הִצְטַנַּע PBH 1 he hid himself; 2 he pretended modesty. Derivatives: צְנַע, צְנוּעָה, צָנוּעַ, צָנְעָה, הַצְנָעָה, הִצְטַנְּעוּת, מָצָנָע.

צָנַע m.n. NH austerity, simplicity. [Coined from צנע.]

צְנָעָה f.n. secrecy, privacy. [From Aram. צְנָעָא (= secrecy), from צְנַע (= he reserved). See צנע.]

צנף I to wrap, wind round. [Base of צָנִיף (= turban). Aram. צְנָפָא (= skirt), Syr. מְצַנְפְּתָא (= turban), Arab. *ṣinf* (= hem of a garment). cp. Akka. *paṣānu* (= to cover). Some scholars connect צָנִיף (= turban) with Arab. *naṣīf* (= veil).] — Qal צָנַף tr. v. he wrapped, wound round, enveloped, he rolled up. — Niph. נִצְנַף MH 1 was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up. — Hith. הִצְטַנֵּף NH 1 was wrapped, was enveloped; 2 was rolled up. — Hiph. הִצְנִיף MH he wrapped, enveloped. — Hoph. הָצְנַף MH was wrapped, was enveloped. Derivatives:

מְצַעֲצָע, הִצְטַעְצַעְוּת.

צנףו to neigh. [Aram. צְנַף (= neighed).] — Qal צָנַף intr. v. the horse neighed. Derivatives: צְנָפָה, צֵנֶף.

צֵנֶף m.n. MH neighing. [From צנף.]

צְנָפָה f.n. 1 wrapping, winding round, enveloping (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:18). [Formed from צנף with first suff. ־ָה.]

צְנָפָה f.n. NH neighing. [Formed from צנף with first suff. ־ָה.]

צְנִצֶנֶת f.n. flask, jar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:33). [The word prob. meant orig. 'receptacle' and is related to Aram. צְנָא (= basket).]

צנר to lead through a pipe, to provide with a pipe or pipes. [Denominated from צִנּוֹר.] — Pi. צִנֵּר 1 MH led through a pipe; 2 NH he provided with a pipe or pipes. Derivative: צִנּוּר.

צַנָּר m.n. NH pipe maker. [Nomen opificis formed from צִנּוֹר.]

צַנֶּרֶת f.n. NH piping, pipe system. [From צִנּוֹר. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

צִנְתּוּר m.n. NH catheterization. [Verbal n. of צִנְתֵּר, Pi. of צנתר.]

צנתר to catheterize. [Denominated from צִנְתֵּר.] — Pi. צִנְתֵּר NH he catheterized. — Pu. צֻנְתַּר NH was catheterized.

צִנְתֵּר m.n. pipe, tube (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:12). [Perhaps derived from צִנּוֹר through the insertion of a ת. cp. צִנְתְּרָא. See צנתר.]

צִנְתְּרָא m.n. MH pipe, tube. [Aram., borrowed from Heb. צִנְתֵּר (q.v.).]

צעד to step, march. [Ugar. *ṣgd* (= to step, march), Arab. *ṣa'ida* (= he ascended).] — Qal צָעַד intr. v. he stepped, marched. — Hiph. הִצְעִיד he caused to march, led (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 18:14 in the form תַּצְעִידֵהוּ). Derivatives: הַצְעָדָה, מִצְעָד, צְעִידָה, צְעוּדָה, יְצִיעָדָה, צַעַד. cp. אֶצְעָדָה and יְצִיעָדָה.

צַעַד m.n. step, pace. [From צעד.]

יְצִיעָדָה f.n. marching (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 5:24 and Chron. I 14:15). [Formed from צעד with first suff. ־ָה.]

צְעָדָהו f.n. anklet, armlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:20 in the pl.). [Prob. derived from צעד and lit. meaning 'step-chains', hence derivatively identical with the collateral form אֶצְעָדָה.]

צעה to stoop, bend, incline. [Arab. *ṣaghā, ṣaghiya* (= he inclined).] — Qal צָעָה intr. v. he stooped, bent, inclined. — Pi. צָעָה he inclined or bent (a vessel, in order to empty it).

צְעוּדָה f.n. NH march (music). [From צעד.]

צָעוּף adj. veiled. [From צעף.]

צְעִידָה f.n. PBH stepping, marching. [Verbal n. of צָעַד. See צעד and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָעִיף m.n. 1 veil (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 24:65; 38:14 and 19). 2 NH mask. 3 NH scarf. [Derived from יצף and lit. meaning 'a double or folded thing'. cp. Aram. עֵיפָא (= veil).]

צָעִיר adj. & m.n. 1 young, junior; young man, youngster. 2 boy, youth. 3 (short for צָעִיר־הַצֹּאן) shepherd's apprentice. [From צער. cp. Ugar. *ṣgr*, Arab. *ṣaghīr* (= small). cp. also זְעִיר (= small, little).] Derivatives: צְעִירָה, צְעִירוֹן, צְעִירוּת.

יְצִעִירָה f.n. young girl. [f. of צָעִיר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְעִירָהו f.n. youthfulness. [Formed from צער. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְעִירוֹן m.n. NH youngster, young man. [Formed from צָעִיר with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

צְעִירוּת f.n. MH youth, youthfulness. [Formed from צָעִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

צען to wander, migrate. [Aram.–Syr. טְעַן, Ethiop. *ṣa'ana* (= he loaded a beast, etc.), Akka. *ṣēnu* (= to load a beast, etc., in preparation for a journey, hence 'to journey, migrate'), Arab. *ẓa'ana* (= he journeyed, went away). Related to טען. For sense development cp. שכם.] — Qal צָעַן intr. v. he wandered, migrated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 33:20 in the form יִצְעָן). Derivative: צוֹעֲנִי. cp. צוֹעֲנִי.

צעףו to double, fold. [Base of צָעִיף. Arab. *ḍa'afa* (= he doubled), Ethiop. *'aṣafa* (= he folded together, doubled), Akka. *eṣēpu* (= to join together, double), Aram.–Syr. עוף (= to double, fold), Syr. אַעְפָּא (= double). See the introductory entry to letter צ.]

צעףו to veil. [Denominated from צָעִיף.] — Qal צָעַף tr. v. NH he veiled. — Niph. נִצְעַף NH was veiled. — Pi. צִעֵּף NH he veiled. — Pu. צֹעַף NH was veiled. — Hith. הִצְטַעֵּף NH he veiled himself. — Hiph. הִצְעִיף NH he veiled. — Hoph. הָצְעַף NH was veiled. Derivatives: צָעוּף, הַצְטַעֲפוּת, הַצְטַעֲפָה, מִצְעָף, מִצְעָפָה.

צַעֲצוּעַ m.n. 1 image work, carving (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:10 in the pl.). 2 NH toy. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣāgha* (= he formed or fashioned by melting).] Derivative: צעצע.

צעצע to adorn, ornament. [Denominated from צַעֲצוּעַ.] — Pilp. צִעֲצַע tr. v. NH he adorned, ornamented. — Pulp. צֻעֲצַע NH was adorned, was ornamented. — Hithpalp. הִצְטַעֲצַע NH he adorned himself, preened himself. Derivatives: מְצַעֲצָע, הִצְטַעֲצְעוּת.

צעק to cry, cry out, shout. [Aram. צְעַק (= he cried, he complained), Arab. *ṣa'aqa* (= was noisy; it sounded like thunder; he stunned, stupefied), *ṣā'iqah* (= thunderbolt), *ṣa'iqa* (= it bellowed — said of a bull). cp. the secondary form זעק.] — Qal צָעַק intr. v. 1 he cried, cried out, shouted; 2 he complained. — Niph. נִצְעַק was called together, was summoned, was assembled. — Pi. צִעֵּק he cried out loud. — Niph. נִצְטַעֵּק NH he burst into shouting. — Hiph. הִצְעִיק he called together. Derivatives: צָעָק, צְעָקָה, הִתְצַעְקוּת, צַעֲקָן.

צַעַק m.n. MH cry, outcry. [From צעק.]

צְעָקָה f.n. 1 cry, outcry. 2 cry of distress. 3 PBH prayer. [Formed from צעק with first suff. ־ָה.]

צַעֲקָן m.n. MH shouter, a noisy person. [Formed from צעק with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: צַעֲקָנִי, צַעֲקָנוּת.

צַעֲקָנוּת f.n. NH shouting, tendency to shout, noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from צַעֲקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צַעֲקָנִי adj. NH noisy, vociferous. [Formed from צַעֲקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צערו to be small, be insignificant. [Aram. צְעַר (= was small, was insignificant), Syr. צְעַר (= was despised, bore disgrace; lit.: 'was belittled'), צְעַר (= he treated shamefully, abused), Ethiop. *ṣa'ala* (of s.m.), Arab. *ṣaghura* (= was small), Akka. *ṣeḫēru* (= to be small). cp. the related base זער.] — Qal צָעַר intr. v. was small, grew insignificant). — Hiph. הִצְעִיר tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he made small, lessened, reduced; 2 NH he made young, rejuvenated; 3 NH became small; 4 NH he became young, was rejuvenated. — Hoph. הָצְעַר PBH was made small, was lessened, was reduced. Derivatives: צָעִיר, יְצִעִירָה, צְעִירָהו, צוֹעַר, מִצְעָר, הַצְעָרָה.

צערו to cause pain, grieve, annoy, trouble. [Aram. צְעַר (= he grieved, troubled). According to my opinion צערו is a special sense development of צערי. cp. Syr. צְעַר (= was despised, bore disgrace), צַעֲרָא (= shame, dishonor).] — Pi. צִעֵּר PBH he caused pain, grieved, annoyed, troubled. — Hith. הִצְטַעֵּר PBH 1 he felt pain; 2 was anxious about. Derivatives: צַעַר, צַעֲרוּת, הִצְטַעֲרוּת, מִצְעָר.

צַעַר m.n. PBH 1 pain, ache, grief, suffering. 2 compensation (for suffering). [From צערו, whence also Aram. צַעֲרָא. See צַעֲרָא.]

צַעֲרָא m.n. PBH pain, ache, grief, suffering. [Aram. See צַעַר.]

צףו intr. v. it floated, flowed. [See צוף.]

צָףו m.n. float, buoy. [From צוף.]

צפד to contract, shrink, shrivel. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣafada* (= he bound fast, shackled).] — Qal צָפַד 1 tr. v. it contracted, shrank, shriveled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:8); 2 intr. v. NH he dried. Derivatives: צָפֻדִינָא, צַפֶּדֶת, צָפוּד, צָפִיד, צַפְדוֹן. cp. צַפְדִינָא.

צַפְדוֹן m.n. NH scurvy. [Formed from צפד, with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns. See צַפְדִינָה.]

צַפְדִינָה f.n. PBH scurvy (disease). [From Aram. צְפֻדִינָא, which is prob. formed from צפד (= to contract). cp. צַפְדוֹן.]

צַפֶּדֶת f.n. NH tetanus (disease). [Formed from צפד (= to draw together, contract), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צפה¹ to look, observe, to keep watch, to foresee, expect. [JAram. צְפִי, אִצְטְפִי (= he looked out), Ethiop. *tasafawa* (= he hoped), New Punic צפא (= seer). cp. also Akka. *ṣubbu* (= to look at).] — Qal צָפָה tr. v. 1 he looked out, observed, kept watch; 2 he lurked, spied; 3 PBH he foresaw. — Pi. צִפָּה intr. v. he looked forward to, hoped for, expected. — Pu. צֻפָּה NH was looked forward to, was hoped for, was expected. Derivatives: מְצֻפֶּה, מְצֻפָּה, מִצְפֶּה, צוֹפֶה, צְפִיָּה¹, צָפוּי, צִפִּיָּה, מִצְפִּית. cp. צְפִית.

צפה² to lay out, lay over. [JAram. צְפָא (= laying over, covering).] — Qal צָפָה tr. v. he laid out, arranged the table (in the Bible occurring only Is. 21:5 in the form צָפֹה). — Pi. צִפָּה he overlaid, coated, plaited (with metal). — Pu. צֻפָּה was laid over (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 26:32 and Pr. 26:23). Derivatives: צָפוּי, צִפּוּי¹, מְצֻפֶּה, צִפָּה, מִצְפֶּה, צִפִּית². cp. צְפִית.

צִפָּה f.n. NH cover. [From צָפָה (= he laid over), Pi. of צפה².]

צָפוּד adj. NH contracted, shriveled. [Pass. part. of צָפַד. See צפד.]

צָפוּי adj. PBH foreseen, expected, anticipated. [Pass. part. of צָפָה. See צפה¹.]

צִפּוּי¹ m.n. covering, overlaying, coating, plating. [Verbal n. of צָפָה, Pi. of צפה².]

צִפּוּי² m.n. PBH looking forward, hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of צָפָה, Pi. of צפה¹.]

צָפוֹן m.n. 1 north. 2 north wind. [Related to JAram. צְפוּנָא, Ugar. *ṣpn* (= north). Prob. derived from צפן and lit. meaning 'the hidden or dark region'. Several scholars derive צָפוֹן from צוף (= to swim), so that צָפוֹן would properly mean 'the maritime land'.] Derivatives: צְפוֹנִי, צָפוּן, מִצָּפוֹן.

צָפוּן adj. hidden, concealed. [Pass. part. of צָפַן. See צפן.]

צְפוֹן m.n. NH direction toward north. [From צָפוֹן.]

צְפוֹנִי adj. north, northern (in the Bible occurring only Joel 2:20, where הַצְּפוֹנִי refers to the locust coming from the north). [Formed from צָפוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

צָפוּף adj. PBH pressed, crowded, dense. [Pass. part. of צָפַף. See צפף.] Derivative: צְפִיפוּת.

צְפִיפוּת m.n. NH 1 pressing, crowding. 2 overcrowding, density. [Verbal n. of צָפַף, Pi. of צפף.]

צִפּוֹר¹ f.n. (also צִפֹּר; pl. צִפֳּרִים) 1 bird, fowl; 2 PBH (fig.) bubble. [Related to Aram. צְפַר, Syr. צָפַר, Ugar. *ʿṣr*, Arab. *ʿuṣfur*, Akka. *iṣṣūru* (= bird). These nouns derive from צפר¹, meaning 'the chirping or twittering animal'.]

צִפּוֹר־נֶפֶשׁ² m.n. PBH occurring in the Talmud, only in the phrase צִפּוֹר־נֶפֶשׁ, meaning 1 windpipe or cartilage at the end of the sternum, whence, fig., 2 NH the most vital part, pupil of the eye, one's greatest treasure. [Of uncertain origin.]

צִפֹּרָה, צִפּוֹרָה f.n. NH little bird, birdie (in the Bible occurring only as the name of the wife of Moses). [Formed from צִפּוֹר¹ with first suff. ־הָ.]

צפח to make wide, make broad. [Arab. *ṣafaḥa* (= he made wide, made broad), *ṣafīḥa*ʰ (= plate, sheet of metal, slab; lit.: 'anything broad'), Syr. צָפִיחָא (= plate, sheet of metal), Ethiop. *safḥa* (= he spread out, extended). [Base of צַפַּחַת¹, צַפַּחַת²; and of צְפִיחִית. cp. צְפָחָה.]

צְפָחָה f.n. NH slate (material). [From Arab. *ṣafīḥa*ʰ (= plate, sheet of metal, slab; lit.: 'anything broad'). See צפח.]

צַפַּחַת¹ f.n. flat flask, flat jug. [From צפח. For the ending see suff. ־תַ. cp. Syr. צָפְחָא (= plate, dish), and Arab. *ṣaḥfa*ʰ (metathesis), Ethiop. *ṣaḥf* (= bowl, dish, platter). cp. also the orig. Arab. form *ṣafḥa*ʰ.]

צַפַּחַת² f.n. PBH flat cake, wafer. [Lit.: 'something wide', whence derivatively identical with צַפַּחַת¹. For sense cp. צְפִיחִית.]

צָפִיד adj. NH stiff, rigid. [From צפד.]

צְפִיָּה¹ f.n. outlook, hope, expectation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:17). [From צָפָה (= he looked forward to, hoped for, expected), Pi. of צפה¹. For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

צִפִּיָּה² f.n. NH pillowcase. [A collateral form of צְפִית (q.v.). For the ending see first suff. ־הָ.]

צְפִיָּה f.n. 1 MH appearance; 2 NH observation. [Verbal n. of צָפָה. See צפה¹ and first suff. ־הָ.]

צְפִיחִית f.n. flat cake, wafer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 16:31). [Lit.: 'something flat'. See צפח and suff. ־ִית and cp. צַפַּחַת².]

צֶפִיעַ m.n. dung of cattle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 4:15). [Related to Arab. *ḍafagha* (= he eased nature), *ḍafgh*, Ethiop. *ḍaf'* (= excrement).]

צְפִיעָה f.n. young offspring (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 22:24 in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin.]

צְפִיפוּת f.n. NH 1 pressing, overcrowding. 2 density (physics).

צָפִיר m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. צְפִירָא, Syr. צָפְרָא. Perhaps related to Arab. *ḍafara* (= he leapt, jumped), and lit. meaning 'the leaping animal'.] Derivative: צָפְרוֹנוּת.

צְפִירָה¹ f.n. 1 chaplet, wreath, diadem (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:5). 2 PBH plaid, braid. [Prob. lit. meaning 'something plaited or braided', or 'that which enriches'. See צפר².]

צְפִירָה² f.n. a word of uncertain meaning occurring Ezek. 7:7, 7:10. It is usually rendered by 'convenient time, right moment', or by 'dawn, morning'. [Those who render צְפִירָה² by 'convenient time', compare it with Arab. *fursaʰ* (= opportunity, chance, auspicious moment). Those who translate it by 'dawn, morning' connect it with Aram. צִפְרָא (= morning).]

צְפִירָה³ f.n. NH whistle, siren. [Verbal n. of צָפַר. See צפר and first suff. ־הָ.]

צְפִירָה f.n. PBH troop of soldiers; cohort. [From Gk. *speira* (= coil, twist; something twisted or wound; cohort). See 'spire' in my CEDEL. For sense development cp. L. *manipulus* (= handful; bundle; company of soldiers, maniple).]

צָפִית f.n. covering (?) guard (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 21:5). Prob. meaning 'covering'. According to some commentators the word means 'covering', according to others the meaning of the word is 'guard'. [The word derives either from צפה² (= to cover), or from צפה¹ (= to look, observe; to keep watch).]

צְפִית f.n. NH pillowcase. [Formed from צפה² with suff. ־ִית. cp. צִפִּיָּה².]

צֶפֶּלִין m.n. FW zeppelin. [Named after its inventor, F. von *Zeppelin* (1838-1917).]

צפן¹ to hide, conceal; to lie hidden, lurk. [Egypt.-Aram. הצפן (= to hide), TA *ṣapānu* (= to set — said of the sun). Some scholars connect צפן with Arab. *ḍamina* (= he hid). Prob. base of צָפוֹן. cp. טמן.] — Qal צָפַן tr. v. 1 he hid, con-

cealed, treasured. 2 he lay hidden, lurked. — Niph. נִצְפַּן was hidden, was concealed, was treasured. — Hiph. הִצְפִּין he hid, concealed. — Hoph. הָצְפַּן NH was hidden, was concealed. Derivatives: מַצְפֵּן, מִצְפּוּן, הַצְפָּנָה, צָפוּן, צָפֻן.

צפן II to go north; to turn north. [Back formation from צָפוֹן (= north).] — Hiph. הִצְפִּין intr. v. PBH 1 he went north; 2 turned north. Derivative: הַצְפָּנָה II.

צפן III to decode, decipher. [Denominated from צֶפֶן (= code).] — Pi. צִפֵּן NH he decoded, deciphered. — Pu. צֻפַּן NH was decoded, was deciphered.

צֶפֶן m.n. NH code. [From צפן I.]

צְפֻנַת f.n. something hidden, secret. [From צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ, 'Zaphenath Paneah', the Egyptian name of Joseph (Gen. 41:45). The word צָפְנַת is supposed to be a derivative of צפן I (= to hide). See פענח.]

צֶפַע m.n. poisonous snake, viper (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 14:29). [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps of imitative origin, suggestive of its hissing.] Derivative: צְפָעוֹנִי.

צְפָעֹנִי, צְפָעוֹנִי, צִפְעוֹנִי m.n. viper, poisonous snake. [A collateral form of צֶפַע.]

צפף to press, crowd. [Arab. *ṣaffa* (= was crowded), *ḍaffaʰ* (= crowd, throng).] — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part.) צָפוּף pressed, crowded. — Niph. נִצְפַּף PBH was pressed, was made dense, was crowded. — Pi. & Pol. צִפֵּף, צוֹפֵף NH he pressed, made dense, crowded. — Pu. & Pul. צֻפַּף, צוֹפַף NH was pressed, was made dense, was crowded. — Hithpol. הִצְטוֹפֵף MH was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together. — Pilp. and Hithpalp. (see צפצף II). Derivatives: צָפֵף, צְפוּף, צִפּוּף, הִצְטוֹפְפוּת, הִצְטַפְּפוּת, מִצְפָּה, מִצְפִּית.

צֶפֶף m.n. NH crowding. [From צפף.]

צְפְצוּף m.n. PBH 1 chirping, twitter. 2 whistle. [Verbal n. of צִפְצֵף I.]

צפצף I to twitter, whistle. [Together with JAram. צְפְצֵף, Arab. *ṣafṣafa* (= it chirped, twittered), of imitative origin. cp. Gk. *pipizein* (= to peep, chirp), which is also imitative. cp. also צְפָצָה and צפר I.] — Pilp. צִפְצֵף intr. v. it chirped, twittered; 2 he whispered, muttered. — Pulp. צֻפְצַף NH was chirped, was twittered, was peeped. Derivatives: צְפְצוּף, צְפָצָה.

צפצף II to press. [Pilp. of צפף. For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs see בזבז and cp. words referred to.] — Pilp. צִפְצֵף intr. v. PBH pressed through, broke through. — Hithpalp. הִצְטַפְצֵף PBH was pressed together, was crowded together, huddled together.

צְפָצָה f.n. a kind of willow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:5). [Of imitative origin, suggestive of the rustling of its branches. cp. Arab. *ṣafṣāfaʰ* (= willow), which is also imitative. cp. צִפְצֵף I. For the ending of צְפָצָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

צְפְצֶפָה f.n. 1 MH chirp, twitter. 2 NH whistle. [From צפצף I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

צֶפֶק m.n. MH peritoneum (anatomy). [From Arab. *ṣifāq*.] Derivative: צְפֶקֶת

צְפֶקֶת f.n. NH peritonitis (disease). [Formed from צֶפֶק (= peritoneum), according to the pattern פְּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צפר I to chirp, twitter, peep, whistle. [Arab. *ṣafara* (= it twittered, peeped, whistled), Akka. *ṣapāru* (= to cry, howl); base of צִפּוֹר I. cp. צְפְצֵף I and צְפָצָה.] — Qal צָפַר intr. v. NH 1 he whistled; 2 he sounded the siren, hooted. Derivatives: צְפִירָה, צוֹפָר II.

צפר II to plait, braid; whence 'to turn, encircle'. [Aram. צְפַר, Arab. *ṣafara*, Ethiop. *ḍafara* (= he plaited); prob. base of צְפִירָה I. cp. צפר III.]

צפר III base of the verb יְצַפֵּר (Jud. 7:3). [Of uncertain origin. Many scholars take יְצַפֵּר in the sense 'let him depart in the morning', connecting it with Aram. צְפָרָא (= morning). Others derive יְצַפֵּר from צפר II (= to plait, braid; to turn), and translate it 'let him turn round'.]

צֶפֶר m.n. MH morning. [From Aram. צְפָרָא. See צְפָרָא.]

צַפָּר m.n. NH bird-keeper, birdman. [Nomen opificis formed from צִפּוֹר I.] Derivative: צַפָּרוּת.

צְפָרָא m.n. PBH morning. [Aram., related to Syr. צְפָרָא, Mand. ציפרא (= morning). Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: צַפָּר, צְפָרִית, צַפְרִיר. cp. צְפִירָה II.

צְפַרְדֵּעַ f.n. frog. [Related to JAram. עוּרְדְּעָא, אוּרְדְּעָא, Syr. אוּרְדְּעָא, Arab. *ḍafdaʿ*, *ḍifdiʿ* (= frog). cp. ערדע.]

צְפִרוֹנוּת f.n. NH capriciousness. [Formed from צְפִיר (= he-goat), with suff. ־וֹנוּת. Properly erroneous loan translation of It. *capriccio*, or Fren. *caprice* (= whim), which were regarded as derivatives of L. *capra* (= goat). However It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, whim), whence Fren. *caprice*, is prob. compounded of *capo*, from L. *caput* (= head), and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog). cp. צִפְרוֹנִי.]

צִפְרוֹנִי adj. NH capricious. [Formed from צְפִרוֹנוּת. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

צַפָּרוּת f.n. NH bird keeping, bird watching. [Formed from צַפָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

צְפִרִיר m.n. MH 1 MH a harmful morning spirit. 2 NH morning wind. [Formed from צְפָרָא (= morning) through reduplication of the third radical.]

צַפְרִית f.n. NH aubade. [Formed from צְפָרָא (= morning) with suff. ־ִית.]

צִפֹּרֶן f.n. 1 fingernail (pl. dual צִפָּרְנַיִם). 2 NH pen, nib (pl. צִפָּרְנַיִם). 3 PBH digging tool, spade (pl. צִפָּרְנַיִם). [Related to BAram. טַפְרָא, JAram. טַפְרָא, Syr. טַפְרָא, Arab. *ẓufr*, Ethiop. *ṣefr*, Akka. *ṣupru* and *ṣuppāru*, from orig. *ṣuppāren* (= nail).] Derivatives: צִפָּרְנִי II, צַפְרִית.

צִפֹּרֶן II m.n. 1 PBH Eugenia caryophylata (botany). 2 NH Dianthus (a genus of plants). [From צִפֹּרֶן I.]

צַפְרִנִית f.n. NH Silene (a genus of plants). [Formed from צִפֹּרֶן I with suff. ־ִית.]

צִפֹּרֶת f.n. 1 NH birdie (attribute of a beloved girl or woman). 2 PBH butterfly. [Formed from צִפּוֹר I with suff. ־ֶת.]

צֶפֶת f.n. plated capital of pillar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 3:15). [Formed from צפה II with suff. ־ֶת.]

צֶצֶה see טֶטֶה־טֶטֶה.

צָקוֹן a word of rare form and of uncertain origin and meaning occurring Is. 26:16 in the phrase צָקוֹן לָחַשׁ, which is usually rendered by 'they poured out a prayer'. [Possibly a lengthened form for צָקוּ, third person pl. of the Qal perf. of יצוק II, a secondary form of יצק (= to pour).]

צָ׳קוֹנָה f.n. FW chaconne (music). [Fren. *chaconne*, from Sp. *chacona* (a kind of Spanish dance), prob. from Basque *chucun* (= pretty).]

צַקְלוֹן m.n. (pl. צַקְלוֹנוֹת) bag (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 4:42 in the form בְּצִקְלֹנוֹ). [Of uncertain etymology. There exists a word *bṣql* in Ugaritic and it is possible that the ב in בצקלנו belongs to the stem of the word, which would be accordingly בצקל. It is also possible that the word בצקל derives from צָק (= dough) to which the letter ל was added, and that it means 'meal-offering of first fruits'. As for the affixed ל cp. גִּבְעוֹל (= stalk, stem), which was formed from base גבע through the addition of a ל.]

צְקְצוּק m.n. NH rasp, grate (on ears). [Verbal n. of צִקְצֵק; see צקצק.]

צקצק to grate, to rasp. [Of imitative origin.] — Pi. צִקְצֵק NH he rasped, he grated (on ears).

צֶקֶת inf. of יָצַק (= he poured). [See יצק.]

צַר I adj. narrow. 2 m.n. distress, anguish. [From צרר II.] Derivative: צָרוּת.

צַר II (also צָר) m.n. enemy, foe. [From צרר II, whence also Syr. עָרְחָא (= rival), Arab. *ḍarr*, Ethiop. *ḍarr*, Akka. *ṣarru* (= enemy). cp. יָצַר I.]

צֹר¹ m.n. rock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 5:28). [A collateral form of צר.]

צָאר m.n. FW czar, tsar. [Russ. *tsar*, from ealier *tsesar*, from Gothic *kaisar* (=emperor), from L. *Caesar*, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. קֵיסָר.]

צֹר² m.n. (pl. צֹרִים, and צָרִים) rock, flint. [From צרר².] Derivative: צֹרִי.

צרב to burn, scorch. [Aram. צְרַב (=it burned), Akka. *ṣarābu* (=to burn). Prob. related to זרב. However, some scholars connect it with Arab. *ḍarima* (=was kindled, blazed), and compare also Aram. צְמַר (=he felt shivers, shuddered); see צמר. Base צרב is prob. related to the bases צרף¹, שרף and ישרב¹.] — Qal צָרַב tr. v. NH 1 he burned, scorched; 2 he cauterized; 3 he stained (wood). — Niph. נִצְרַב was burned, was scorched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 21:3 in the form וְנִצְרְבוּ). — Nith. נִצְטָרַב MH was burned, was scorched. Derivatives: צָרֶב, צָרְבָן, צָרְבָה, צְרִיבָה, צוֹרֶב, צָרוּב, צָרֶבֶת, הַצְטָרְבוּת, מִצְרָב. cp. צוֹרְבָא.

צָרֵב adj. burning, scorching (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 16:27 in the phrase אֵשׁ צָרֶבֶת, 'burning fire'). [Formed after the pattern פָּעֵל.]

צָרֵב m.n. MH burning, scorching. [From צרב.]

צָרְבָן m.n. NH (pl. צָרְבוֹנוֹת) blast. [Formed from צרב, with ־ן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

צְרָבְרוֹס see קְרָבְרוֹס.

צָרֶבֶת f.n. 1 burn, inflammation (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:23 and 28). 2 NH heartburn, pyrosis. [Formed from צרב (=to burn, scorch), according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צרד to be dry; to be or become hoarse or husky. [Prob. related to Arab. *ṣald* (=hard, firm, solid, dry). For the interchangeability of ר and ל see the introductory article to letter ל.] — Qal צָרַד intr. v. NH he called with a hoarse voice. — Niph. נִצְרַד NH he became hoarse. — Hith. הִצְטָרֵד NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִצְרִיד tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he caused hoarseness; 2 he became hoarse. Derivatives: צֶרֶד, צְרָדָה, צָרֶדֶת, הִצְטָרְדוּת, צָרִיד, צָרוּד.

צֶרֶד m.n. (also f. צְרָדָה) NH hoarseness. [From צרד. For the ending of צְרָדָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

צַרְדָּה f.n. PBH occurring only in the phrase אֶצְבַּע־צַרְדָּה, 'the middle finger'. [Of uncertain origin.]

צַ׳רְדָּש m.n. FW csardas (a Hungarian national dance). [Hungarian *csárdás*.]

צָרֶדֶת f.n. NH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from צרד (=to be hoarse, be husky), according to the pattern פָּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צָרָה¹ f.n. trouble, sorrow, distress, woe, grief. [From צרר². cp. צָרָה². cp. also צָרְחָה.]

צָרָה² f.n. rival wife. [f. of צַר². cp. Syr. צַרְתָּא, Arab. *ḍarra'*, Akka. *ṣirritu* (=rival wife).]

צָרוּב adj. PBH burned, scorched. [From צרב.]

צָרוּד adj. PBH hoarse, husky. [From צרד. cp. צָרִיד.] Derivatives: צְרִידוּת, צְנַתְנַד.

צָרוּי adj. MH voweled with a 'tsere' (Heb. grammar). [From צֵירֶה.]

צָרוּךְ m.n. MH need. [From צרך.]

צָרוּם adj. NH injured. [Pass. part. of צָרַם. See צרם.]

צָרוּעַ adj. leprous, leper. [Qal pass. part. of צרע.]

צָרוּף adj. refined, purified, pure. [Pass. part. of צָרַף. See צרף¹.]

צְרוּף¹ m.n. PBH refining, purification. [Verbal n. of צָרַף, Pi. of צרף¹.]

צְרוּף² m.n. PBH 1 attaching, joining. 2 addition. 3 combination. 4 changing money. [Verbal n. of צָרַף, Pi. of צרף².] Derivative: צְרוּפִי.

צְרוּפִי adj. 1 NH additional. 2 NH combinatorial. 3 MH relative. [Formed from צְרוּף² with suff. ־ִי.]

צָרוּר adj. 1 bound, tied. 2 preserved. [Pass. part. of צָרַר. See צרר¹.]

צְרוֹר¹ m.n. (pl. צְרוֹרוֹת) bundle, package. [From צרר¹. cp. Arab. *ṣurrah*, *ṣirrār* (=money bag).]

צְרוֹר² m.n. (pl. צְרוֹרוֹת) 1 little stone, pebble. [From צרר².]

צָרוּת f.n. MH narrowness. [Formed from צַר¹ with suff. ־וּת.]

צרח¹ to scream, cry, roar. [Aram.-Syr. צְרַח (=he cried out, groaned), Aram. אִצְטְרַח (=he called together, he growled; said esp. of the bear), Syr. אִצְטְרַח (=he cried aloud, burst out singing), Arab. *ṣaraḥa*, Ethiop. *ṣaraḥa* (=he cried, shouted), Akka. *ṣarāḫu* (=to shout), OSArab. צרח (=shouting).] — Qal צָרַח intr. v. he screamed, cried, roared (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 1:14 in the form of the pass. נִצְרָח). — Hiph. הִצְרִיחַ intr. v. he raised a war cry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 42:13 in the form יַצְרִיחַ). Derivatives: הַצְרָחָה, צְרָחָן, צְרִיחָה, צְרִיחַ¹.

צרח² to castle (in chess). [Denominated from צְרִיחַ¹ (=tower; castle in chess).] — Hiph. הִצְרִיחַ NH he castled (in chess). Derivative: הַצְרָחָה².

צְרָחָה f.n. NH scream, cry, shouting. [Formed from צרח¹ with first suff. ־ָה.]

צָרְחָן m.n. NH screamer, crier, shouter. [Formed from צרח¹ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: צָרְחָנִי, צָרְחָנוּת.

צָרְחָנוּת f.n. NH screaming, crying, shouting. [Formed from צָרְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צָרְחָנִי adj. NH screaming, crying, shouting, grating on the ear. [Formed from צָרְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צַ׳רְטֶר m.n. FW charter. [Eng. *charter*, from Fren. *chartre*, from L. *chartula* (=a little paper), dimin. of *charta* (=a leaf of the Egyptian papyrus; papyrus; paper), from Gk. *chartes* (of s.m.). See כַּרְטִיס.]

צְרִי, צָרִי m.n. (pl. צְרָיִים) balsam, balm. [Related to TA *zu-ur-wa* (=spice), Syr. צְרוָא, Arab. *ḍarw*, OSArab. צרו (=balsam, balm), Arab. *ḍarā* (=it bled).]

צְרִיבָה f.n. MH burning, scorching. [Verbal n. of צָרַב. See צרב and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָרִיד adj. m.n. PBH dry. [From צרד. cp. צָרוּד. cp. also Aram. צְרִידְתָּא (=dry).]

צְרִידוּת f.n. MH hoarseness, huskiness. [Formed from צָרוּד with suff. ־וּת.]

צְרִיחַ¹ m.n. 1 tower. 2 NH castle (in chess). [Related to Arab. *ṣarḥ* (=tower), Ethiop. *ṣerḥ* (=upper room).] Derivative: צרח².

צְרִיחַ² m.n. excavation, cave. [Related to Arab. *ḍarīḥ* (=dig, hollow), Nab. צְרִיחָא (=chamber in sepulchral vault).]

צְרִיחָה f.n. MH screaming, shouting, crying. [Verbal n. of צָרַח. See צרח¹ and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָרִיךְ adj. 1 PBH needful, necessary. 2 MH needed. 3 PBH obliged, obligated. 4 PBH it is necessary. [From צרך.]

צְרִיכָה f.n. 1 MH need. 2 NH consumption. [Verbal n. of צָרַךְ. See צרך and first suff. ־ָה.]

צְרִימָה f.n. 1 MH splitting of the ear. 2 NH grating upon the ear. 3 NH dissonance. [Verbal n. of צָרַם. See צרם and first suff. ־ָה.]

צָרִיף¹ m.n. PBH alum. [cp. Aram. צְרִיפָא, Syr. צְרָפָא (of s.m.). From צרף² (=to attach, join). In Syr. also 'to straiten; to astringe'; so called for its astringent qualities.]

צָרִיף² m.n. a cone-shaped hut. [Lit.: 'that which is joined together'. From צרף², cp. Aram. צְרִיפָא (of s.m.).] Derivative: צְרִיפוֹן.

צְרִיפָה f.n. PBH refining, purifying. [Verbal n. of צָרַף. See צרף² and first suff.

ה.]

צְרִיפוֹן m.n. NH a small tent; a small hut. [Formed from צְרִיף with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

צָרִיר adj. NH slightly narrow. [Dimin. formed from צַר through reduplication of the ר.]

צְרִיר m.n. NH dissonance. [Formed from צַר through reduplication of the ר.]

צְרִירָה f.n. 1 NH binding, tying. 2 MH thickening, coagulation. [Verbal n. of צָרַר. See צרר and suff. ־ָה.]

צרך to have need of, be needy. [Aram.–Syr. צְרַךְ (= he had need of, was needy), Ugar. *ṣrk* (= to deny, refuse), Arab. *ḍaruka* (= was needy, was poor). For Aram.–Syr. צ corresponding to Arab. *ḍ* see the introductory article to letter צ.] — Qal צָרַךְ intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH he needed, required; 2 PBH he had to; 3 NH he consumed. — Niph. נִצְרַךְ 1 PBH he was in need; 2 NH he needed; 3 PBH (short for נִצְרַךְ לְנִקְבֵיו) he had a human need, eased nature. — Hith. הִצְטָרֵךְ 1 PBH he needed; 2 MH was obliged. — Hiph. הִצְרִיךְ 1 PBH he caused to need, made necessary; 2 MH he obliged. — Hoph. הָצְרַךְ 1 NH was needed, was in need of; 2 MH was obliged. Derivatives: צֹרֶךְ, צָרְכָן, צְרוּךְ, צָרִיךְ, צְרִיכָה, הַצָּרָכָה, תִּצְרֹכֶת, נִצְרָךְ, מִצְרָךְ, הִצְטָרְכוּת.

צֹרֶךְ m.n. need, necessity, requirement (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 2:15). [From צרך.]

צְרָכִים m.n. pl. PBH 1 needs, necessities. 2 nature needs.

צָרְכָן m.n. NH consumer. [Formed from צרך with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: צָרְכָנִיָּה, צָרְכָנִי, צָרְכָנוּת.

צָרְכָנוּת f.n. NH 1 consumption (of goods). 2 consumers. [Formed from צָרְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צָרְכָנִי adj. NH pertaining to the consumer(s). [Formed from צָרְכָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צָרְכָנִיָּה f.n. NH cooperative store (shop). [Formed from צָרְכָן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

צרם to split, injure (esp. the ear); to grate on the ear. [Arab. *ṣarama* (= he cut, cut off, severed).] — Qal צָרַם tr. v. 1 PBH he split or injured the ear; 2 NH it grated on the ears. Derivatives: צוֹרֵמִי, צְרִימָה, צָרוּם, תַּצְרוּם.

צֶרֶמוֹנְיָה f.n. FW ceremony. [Fren. *cérémonie*, from L. *caerimōnia* (= sacred usage, ceremony), prob. orig. meaning 'the rites performed by the Etruscan pontiffs at *Caere* (near Rome). For the ending of L. *caerimōnia* see suff. '–mony' in my CEDEL.]

צֹרֶן m.n. NH silicon (chemistry). [Formed from צר (= flint), as loan translation of Modern L. *silicum*, a word formed from L. *silex* (= flint).] Derivative: צָרָנִי.

צָרָנִי adj. NH silicate, silicious. [Formed from צָרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

צרע to become leprous. [Arab. *ṣara'a* (= he threw to the ground, threw down), *sar'* (= epilepsy), OSArab. צרע (= to throw down, humiliate).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. צָרוּעַ (q.v.). — Pi. צִרַּע became leprous (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.; see מְצֹרָע). — Hith. הִצְטָרַע PBH became leprous. Derivatives: צָרַעַת, הִצְטָרְעוּת, מְצֹרָעָה. cp. צִרְעָה.

צִרְעָה f.n. (pl. צִרְעוֹת, also צִרְעָיוֹת) wasp, hornet (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 23:28, Deut. 7:20 and Josh. 24:12). [Related to Aram. עֲרִעְיְתָא. Of uncertain origin. Perhaps related to Arab. *ṣara'a* (= he threw to the ground). See צרע.]

צָרַעַת f.n. leprosy. [Formed from צרע (= to become leprous), according to the pattern פָּעֲלַת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

צרף I to smelt, refine; to test. [OAram. צריף (= purified), JAram. צְרַף (= he smelted, refined, tried), Syr. צְרַף (= he cleaned, refined, purged; he contracted, astringed, was astringent), Phoen. מצרף (= smelter), Arab. *ṣarf* (= pure, unmixed wine), OSAram. צרף (= goldsmith), Akka. *ṣarpa* (= silver), *ṣarrapu* (= goldsmith). This base is prob. related to the bases צרב (= to burn, scorch), and שרף (= to burn), so that צרף would mean lit. 'to purify by burning', whence developed the other meanings of this base. cp. צרף II.] — Qal צָרַף tr. v. 1 he smelted, refined; 2 he tested, tried; 3 he cleansed, purified; 4 PBH he burned, soldered. — Niph. נִצְרַף 1 was refined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 12:10); 2 PBH was burned. — Pi. צִרַּף he refined, purified (in the Bible occurring only Mal. 3:2 ff.). — Pu. צֹרַף MH was refined, was purified. — Hith. הִצְטָרַף 1 NH was refined, was purified; 2 PBH was burned. Derivatives: צָרוּף, צְרוּף, מְצֻרָף, מִצְרָף, צוֹרֵף, צְרִיפָה.

צרף II to attach, join, combine; to change (money). [Arab. *ṣarafa* (= he changed money), spent or expended (money). Base צרף II prob. represents a special sense development of צרף I (= he soldered; properly 'he joined or united metals'; whence through enlargement of meaning, 'he joined, united').] — Pi. צָרַף PBH 1 he joined, attached, united, combined; 2 he added; 3 he changed money (large for small). — Pu. צֹרַף MH was joined, was attached, was united, was combined. — Hith. הִצְטָרַף PBH was joined, joined. Derivatives: צָרִיף, צְרִיף, מִצְרָף, הִצְטָרְפוּת, הָצְרָף, צִרְפָן. cp. יִרְצָף.

צִרְפָן m.n. NH one who makes combinations. [Formed from צרף II with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: צִרְפָנוּת.

צִרְפָנוּת f.n. NH theory (or doctrine) of combinations. [Formed from צִרְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

צָרְפַת f.n. MH France. [In the Bible a hapax legomenon occurring in Oba. verse 20, and prob. meaning the Phoen. city *Sarepta* (= Ṣarfand), situated between צֹר and צִידוֹן, but identified by Rashi and by ReDaK in their commentaries with France, whence its meaning in NH.] Derivative: צָרְפָתִי.

צָרְפָתִי adj. NH French. [Formed from צָרְפַת with suff. ־ִי.]

צַרְצוּר I m.n. PBH jar, water cooler. [Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps of imitative origin, and is so called in allusion to the bubbling sound arising when the liquid is poured out of a jar. See צרצר and cp. בַּקְבּוּק.]

צַרְצוּר II m.n. PBH (in NH צְרָצַר, pl. צְרָצָרִים) cricket. [Of imitative origin. cp. JAram. צַרְצוּרָא, Syr. צַרְצוּרָא, Arab. *ṣarṣār*, *ṣurṣūr*, Akka. *ṣarṣaru* (= a species of locusts). All these words lit. mean 'the chirping insect'. cp. Syr. צְרָצַר (= it sounded), Arab. *ṣarṣara* (= it let out a piercing cry, screamed shrilly). cp. also צְלָצַל.] Derivative: צרצר.

צִרְצוּר m.n. NH noise of the cricket, chirping. [Verbal n. of צרצר.]

צרצר to chirp. [Denominated from צְרָצַר.] — Pilp. צִרְצֵר intr. v. NH it chirped (said of a cricket). Derivative: צִרְצוּר.

צְרָצַר see צַרְצוּר II.

צרר I to bind, tie up, wrap. [Aram. צְרַר, Syr. צַר (= he bound, tied; he constrained, restricted), Arab. *ṣarra* (= he bound, tied up). Related to יצר, זור II.] — Qal צָרַר tr. v. he bound, tied up, wrapped. — Niph. נִצְרַר PBH 1 was bound, was tied up, was wrapped; 2 coagulated. — Pu. צֹרַר was bound, was tied up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 9:4). Derivatives: מְצֻרָר, צְרִירָה, צְרוֹר, צְרוּר I.

צרר II to show hostility toward, vex, oppress. [BAram. צַר (= enemy, foe), JAram. צַר (= hater), Ugar. *ṣr* (= to vex), *ṣrt* (= hostility), OSArab. צר (= war, enemy), Akka. *ṣarāru* (= to be hostile), *ṣurru* (= hostile, false), Arab. *ḍarra* (= harmed, injured). Related to the

bases צור II and צור IV.] — Qal צָרַר tr. & intr. v. 1 he showed hostility, vexed, harrassed, oppressed; 2 he suffered distress. — Hiph. הֵצַר tr. & intr. v. 1 he made narrow; 2 NH he caused distress to, vexed, oppressed; 3 was distressed, was sorry, worried. — Hoph. הוּצַר PBH became narrowed, became distressing. — Hith. הִצְטָרֵר NH became narrow.

צרר III to be sharp. [Arab. *ẓarra* (= was sharp), *ẓirr*, *ẓurar* (= sharp-edged, hard stone), Akka. *ṣurru* (= flint), *ṣurtu* (= flint knife), Syr. טַרְנָא, JAram. טִנָּרָא (= flint, hard stone, rock). Base of צֹר, צַר III, and צָרוֹר II.] Derivatives: צַר I, צַר II, צָרָה I, צָרָה II, צוֹרֵר, הֲצָרָה, הִצָּרוּת, הִצְטָרְרוּת, מֵצַר.

צָרֶתָה f.n. lengthened form of צָרָה I (q.v).

צִתָּה f.n. NH match. [Formed from צִתֵּת, Pi. of צתת, with first suff. ָה. cp. צִתִּית.]

צִתּוּת m.n. NH listening-in. [Verbal n. of צִתֵּת, Pi. of צתת.]

צִתִּית f.n. match. [Formed from צִתָּה (= he kindled), Pi. of צתת, with suff. ִית. cp. צִתָּה.]

צַתְרָה I f.n. PBH savory. [From Aram.-Syr. צַתְרָא, whence Arab. *ṣa'tar*.] Derivative: צַתְרָנִית.

צַתְרָה II, **צַתְרָנִית** f.n. NH sutureia, thymbra (a genus of plants). [From Aram. צַתְרָא. cp. Arab. *za'athar*.]

צתת to kindle. [Aram. צַתַּת (= he kindled). A secondary form of base יצת.] — Pi. צִתֵּת NH he kindled. — Pu. צֻתַּת NH was kindled. Derivatives: צִתָּה, צִתִּית.

ק

ק The nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, קוֹף or קוּף ('koph', 'kuph'), means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of one hundred. ק alternates with ג, ח and כ (see the introductory entries to these letters). cp. e.g. Mand. גטאר (= to bind), with Aram.–Syr. קְטַר, and Heb. קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied). For the rare interchangeability of ק and צ see the introductory entry to letter צ.

קְ pref. see קָא.

קָא (often shortened into the pref. קְ) part. use to form the pres. tense, as in קָא מַשְׁמַע לָן (= he teaches us, lets us know), מַאי קָא מַשְׁמַע לָן (= what does he teach us?; What does he let us know?), הָכִי קָאָמַר (= so he says; this is what he says). [Aram., short for קָאֵי, which itself is short for קָאֵם, part. of קוּם (= to stand). See קוּם and cp. קָאֵי.]

קָא m.n. what is vomited up, vomit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 26:11). [A collateral form of קִיא.]

קָאדִי m.n. FW (pl. קָאדִים) cadi. [Fren. *cadi*, from Arab. *qāḍi* (= judge), properly part. *qaḍā(y)* (= he decided), which is related to Heb. קָצִין (= judge, prince, leader).]

קָאוֹלִין m.n. FW kaolin. [Fren. *kaolin*, from Chinese *kao-ling* (= lit.: 'high hill'), so called from the name of the place where it was first found.]

קָאוּצ'וּק m.n. FW caoutchouc. [Fren. *caoutchouc*, a Tupi loan word, (prob. through the medium of Sp. *caucho*).]

קָאֵי PBH standing (part.), in the sentence כִּי קָאֵי רַבִּי בְּהָא מַסֶּכְתָּא, לָא תְּשַׁיְּלֵי בְּמַסֶּכְתָּא אַחֲרִיתִי, 'When Rabbi is occupied (lit.: is standing) in one tractate, do not ask him about a matter dealt with in another tractate'. [Aram., short for קָאֵם. See קָא.]

קָאָק m.n. MH jackdaw, Corvus monedula (kind of a bird). [Prob. formed from Aram. קָאקָא (= goose), which, together with Arab. *qāq* (= raven), is prob. of imitative origin.]

קָאָת m.n. (pl. קָאָתוֹת, also קָאוֹת) a word usually rendered by 'pelican', but according to some scholars it is identical with the bird 'Athene noctus lilith'. [If it means 'pelican' it is a derivative of the base קיא (= to vomit). According to the rendering 'Athene noctus lilith', קָאָת is prob. a word of imitative origin. cp. קִיק.]

קַב I m.n. (pl. קַבִּים, dual קַבַּיִם) 'kab' (a measure of capacity). [Related to Aram.–Syr. קַבָּא, Arab. *qabb* (of s.m.). All these words possibly derive from I קבב (= to hollow out, make a hole, to vault). Gk. *kabos* (= a commeasure) is a Heb. loan word. cp. קַב II and the second element in תַּרְקַב.]

קַב II m.n. PBH (dual קַבַּיִם) wooden leg, crutch. [Prob. derived from קבב II and lit. meaning 'a piece of wood hollowed out', hence of the same origin, as I קַב.] Derivative: קבה.

קִבֵּב I to utter a curse, curse. [Perhaps related to I נקב (= to pierce). For sense development cp. Arab. *naqara* (= he pierced, hollowed out; he reviled, maligned). Some scholars connect it with Ethiop. *qaba* (= he despised). cp. II נקב.] — Qal קָבַב, קַב tr. v. he uttered a curse against, cursed. Derivative: קְבָבָה.

קבב II to be bent, crooked; to hollow out; to vault. [Arab. *qabba* (= was vaulted). Prob. related to גבב.] — Pi. קִבֵּב MH he vaulted. — Pu. קֻבַּב MH was vaulted. Derivatives: קְבָה, קִבּוּב, קָבוּב, prob. also I קַב and קב II.

קבה to make a wooden leg. [Denominated from קַב II.] — Pi. קִבָּה tr. & intr. v. he made a wooden leg.

קֵבָה f.n. 1 stomach, maw. 2 NH digestion. [Related to Aram. קִבְתָּא, *qibaḥ*, *qibbaḥ*. Of uncertain etymology; possibly connected with יֶקֶב (= wine vat, winepress), Arab. *waqb* (= hollow, cavity); see יָקַב. cp. קְבָה.]

קֵבָה f.n. womb, female pudenda (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 25:8 in the form קֻבָּתָהּ). [Perhaps derived from I נקב, but more prob. identical with קְבָה.]

קְבָה f.n. 1 vaulted tent. 2 PBH tent of prostitution. 2 PBH dome. [From קבב II, whence also Aram. קוּבְתָּא (= vault), Syr. קֻבְבָא (= vault, dome), קוּבְתָּא (= vaulted tent), Arab. *qubbaḥ* (= cupola, dome), whence Sp. *alcoba*, Fren. *alcôve*, Eng. *alcove*, etc.), Akka. *qabābu* (= shield). For the ending of קְבָה see first suff. הָ־. cp. 'alcove' in my CEDEL.]

קְבָה f.n. PBH curse. [From I קבב. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

קָבוּב adj. MH vaulted. [Pass. part. of קָבַב; see קבב II.]

קִבּוּב m.n. MH vault, vaulting. [From קבב II.]

קִבּוֹט m.n. PBH pot for pickling and preserving. [Gk. *kibetion* (= box), dimin. of *kibetos* (= box, chest), which is related to *kibesis* (= pouch, wallet). These words are of unknown, prob. of foreign, origin. Syr. קִבּוּטָא and Modern Pers. *kēbūt* (= box, chest) are also Greek loan words.]

קִבּוּל m.n. PBH 1 receiving, reception. 2 accepting, acceptance. [Verbal n. of קִבֵּל, Pi. of I קבל.] Derivatives: קִבּוּלִי, קִבּוּלִית.

קִבּוּלִי adj. MH receptive. [Formed from קִבּוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

קִבּוּלִית f.n. NH jerrycan. [Formed from קִבּוּל with suff. ־ִית.]

קָבוּעַ adj. 1 PBH fixed. 2 PBH constant, permanent. 3 NH definite. [Pass. part. of קָבַע. See קבע II.] Derivative: קְבִיעוּת.

קִבּוּעַ m.n. MH fixing, fixture. [Verbal n. of קִבַּע, Pi. of קבע II.]

קִבּוּץ I m.n. 1 a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:13 in the form קִבּוּצַיִךְ, which prob. means 'thy assemblage (of idols)'. 2 PBH gathering, company, community. 3 MH plural. 4 NH 'kibbutz' — a collective settlement in Israel. [Verbal n. of קָבַץ, Pi. of קבץ. cp. קְבוּץ II.] Derivatives: קִבּוּצָאי, קִבּוּצָנוּת, קִבּוּצִי.

קְבוּץ II (also MH קִבּוּץ) m.n. 'kibbutz', 'kubbuts' (the vowel ֻ in Heb. grammar). [Formed from קָבַץ see קִבּוּץ II; short for קִבּוּץ שְׂפָתַיִם (= a gathering of the lips), and so called because in order to pronounce the sound represented by the קִבּוּץ, i.e. *u*, the lips must be brought near to each other.] Derivative: קָבוּץ.

קָבוּץ see קְבוּץ II.

קָבוּץ adj. NH marked or voweled with a 'kubbuts'. [From קְבוּץ II or קִבּוּץ.]

קִבּוּצָאי m.n. NH member of a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from I קִבּוּץ with suff. ־ָאי.]

קִבּוּצָה f.n. 1 gathering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 22:20). 2 NH group, assembly. 3 NH 'kevutzah' (a cooperative settlement group in Israel). [From I קִבֵּץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: קִבּוּצָתִי.

קִבּוּצִי adj. 1 MH collective, common. 2 NH of, or pertaining to, a 'kibbutz'. [Formed from I קִבּוּץ with suff. ־ִי.]

Derivative: קִבּוּצִיּוּת.

קִבּוּצִיּוּת f.n. NH collectivity. [Formed from קִבּוּצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קִבּוּצָנוּת f.n. NH collectivism. [Formed from קִבּוּץ with suff. ־נוּת.]

קִבּוּצָתִי adj. NH collective, group (adj.). [Formed from קִבּוּצָה with suff. ־ִי.]

קָבוּר adj. buried. [Pass. part. of קָבַר. See קבר.]

קָבוֹר m.n. PBH (pl. קְבוֹרֵאי) gravedigger. [From קבר.]

קְבוּרָה f.n. 1 burial. 2 tomb. [From קבר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קֻבְּיָה f.n. NH 1 cube. 2 dice. [From Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), which is prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. *ka'b* (= cube), *ka'bah* (= square house); see 'Kaaba' in my CEDEL. The *y* in Gk. *kybos* is equivalent to Sem. *ayin* (represented by the sign ʿ). cp. קוּבְיָא.] Derivative: קֻבְּיִזְם.

קֻבְּיָה f.n. NH guinea pig. [Hebraized from Fren. *cobaye*, from Modern L. *cobaya* (Linnė), which was borrowed from an American language.]

קֻבְּיִזְם m.n. FW cubism. [Fren. *cubisme*, coined by the French art critic Louis Vauxcelles on the basis of a remark made by the French painter Henri Matisse (1869–1954) before a landscape exhibited by Georges Braque (1882–1963) in the Autumn Salon of 1908. On that occasion Matisse spoke of the 'small cubes' (*'petits cubes'*) characterizing the painting of Braque. This remark induced Vauxcelles to form the word *cubisme*.]

קָבִיל adj. NH acceptable. [Coined from יקבל (= to receive; to accept), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: קְבִילוּת.

קְבִילָה f.n. MH complaint, grumble, grumbling, protest. [Formed from יקבל with first suff. ־ָה. cp. קוּבְלָנָה.]

קְבִילוּת f.n. acceptability. [Formed from קָבִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

קַבִּינֶט m.n. FW cabinet. [Fren. *cabinet*, whence also Eng. *cabinet*, It. *gabinetto*, dimin. formed from *cabine* (= cabin), a word of uncertain origin.]

קַבָּיָן m.n. NH attachment. [From יקבע.]

קְבִיעָה f.n. MH robbing. [Verbal n. of קָבַע. See יקבע and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְבִיעָה f.n. MH 1 definitiveness. 2 fixing, appointing. 3 determining, determination. [Verbal n. of קָבַע. See יקבע and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְבִיעוּת f.n. 1 MH steadiness, constancy. 2 NH permanence. [Formed from קָבוּעַ with suff. ־וּת.]

קְבִיצָה f.n. PBH gathering, collecting, collection. [Verbal n. of קָבַץ. See קבץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְבִירָה f.n. PBH burying, burial. [Verbal n. of קָבַר. See קבר and first suff. ־ָה.]

קִבִּית f.n. NH ventricle (anatomy and zoology). [Formed from קֵבָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

קבל ו to be opposite (from this orig. meaning developed the meanings 'to go, to meet, encounter; to take that which is opposite; to take over; to receive'). [BAram. לָקֳבֵל, JAram. קֳבֵל, לְקֳבֵל (= in front, before), Syr. מִן קְבוֹל (= opposite); whence Aram.–Syr., also BAram. קִבֵּל, Heb. קִבֵּל, 'he received, accepted'), Arab. *qabila* (= he received, accepted), OSArab. קבל (= to receive, accept), Ethiop. *qabala* (= he went to meet, encountered), Akka. *qablu* (= battle; middle of the body, middle). However, according to some scholars Akka. *qablu* in the meaning 'middle' is related to קֶרֶב (= battle). According to other scholars Akka. *qablu* in the meaning 'middle' is related to Arab. *qalb* (= heart; see קֶרֶב). For the sense development of base קבל ו cp. Akka. *maḫāru* (= he received) from *maḫar* (= before). cp. קבל״.] — Pi. קִבֵּל 1 he received, accepted, took; 2 PBH he took on lease, rented; 3 NH he was affected with (colloq.). — Pu. קֻבַּל PBH was received, was accepted. — Hith. הִתְקַבֵּל, and Nith. נִתְקַבֵּל PBH 1 was received, was accepted; 2 was put into. — Hiph. הִקְבִּיל 1 was opposite, corresponded; 2 MH was parallel; 3 NH he placed opposite, placed parallel, drew a parallel between, compared. — Hoph. הָקְבַּל NH was placed opposite, was compared. Derivatives: קֶבֶל, יְקֶבֶל, קֶבֶל, יְקֻבָּלָה, קַבָּלוּת, הַקְבָּלָה, קְבִיל, קְבוּל, קִבּוּל, קַבְּלָן, הִתְקַבְּלוּת, תַּקְבּוּל, הָקֵבֶל, מְקַבֵּל, מַקְבִּיל, מָקֹבֶל.

קבל״ to cry out, complain. [Aram. קְבַל (= he cried out, complained). This base prob. meant lit. 'to shout, cry', and stands for קָל, from קוֹל (= voice). cp. Arab. *qāwala* (= he disputed, argued), from *qaul* (= voice), and Syr. קַבָּלָא (= preacher). For the interchangeability of ב and ו cp. שׁבל and שׁוּל. For the sense development of base קבל״ cp. Aram. פְּגַן, Syr. פְּגַן (= he cried), whence NH הִפְגִּין, הִפְגִּין (= he made a demonstration).] — Qal קָבַל intr. v. PBH he cried out, complained. Derivatives: קְבִילָה, יְקֻבָּל״, קוּבְלָנִי, קוּבְלָנָה, קֻבָּלָה.

קֶבֶל m.n. 1 PBH contractor. 2 NH condenser (electricity). [Nomen opificis formed from קִבֵּל, Pi. of יקבל. cp. קַבְּלָן.] Derivative: קַבָּלוּת.

יְקֻבָּל m.n. battering ram (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 26:9). [Derived from יקבל and lit. meaning 'that which stands before'. See קֶבֶל.]

קְבִיל״ m.n. NH complaint. [From יקבל״.]

קֶבֶל prep. in front of, before (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 15:10 in the phrase קֶבֶל־עָם, 'before the people, publicly'). [Prob. c. st. of the noun יְקֻבָּל, meaning 'face, front'. Related to BAram. לָקֳבֵל (= in front of; lit.: 'in the face of'), from the noun קֳבֵל (= face), Syr. קוּבְלָא (= face; whence the prep. 'opposite, corresponding'), JAram. לָקֳבֵל, לְקֳבֵל (= in front, before), Syr. מִן קְבוֹל (= opposite). See יקבל.]

יְקֻבָּלָה f.n. 1 PBH receiving, accepting. 2 MH receipt. 3 NH reception. 4 MH oral tradition. 5 the Books of the Prophets and the Hagiographa. [Verbal n. of קִבֵּל, Pi. of יקבל. cp. קַבָּלָה״.]

קַבָּלָה״ f.n. MH 'kabbalah' (Jewish mysticism). [Special sense of יְקֻבָּלָה.]

קְבָלָה f.n. PBH complaint. [Verbal n. of קִבֵּל. See יקבל״ and first suff. ־ָה.]

קַבָּלוּת f.n. PBH contracting, contractorship. [Formed from קַבָּל with suff. ־וּת.]

קַבָּלִי adj. NH 'kabbalistic'. [Formed from קַבָּלָה״ with suff. ־ִי.]

קַבְּלָן m.n. PBH 1 contractor. 2 one who assumes a monetary obligation. [Formed from קִבֵּל, Pi. of יקבל, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: קַבְּלָנוּת, קַבְּלָנִי.

קַבְּלָנָה see קוּבְלָנָה.

קַבְּלָנוּת f.n. PBH contractorship. [Formed from קַבְּלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קַבְּלָנִי adj. NH pertaining to a contractor or a contract. [Formed from קַבְּלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

קַבָּלַת f.n. 1 PBH undertaking. 2 NH capacity. [Formed from קִבֵּל, Pi. of יקבל, with suff. ־ַת.]

קֶבֶס m.n. NH disgust, loathing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from the stem of Aram. קְבַס (= he caused vomiting; he disgusted), which is of uncertain origin. cp. קִבְּסָת and קַבְסָתָן.]

קבס to disgust, to cause vomiting. [Denominated from קֶבֶס.] — Pi. קִבֵּס NH he caused vomiting, he disgusted, he nauseated.

קִבְּסָת f.n. PBH a word of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'repression', or 'deceit'. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Aram. קְבַס. See קֶבֶס and suff. ־ַת.]

קַבְסָתָן m.n. PBH a word of uncertain meaning; usually rendered by 'disgusting person' or 'bore'. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Aram. קְבַס. See קֶבֶס and suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: קַבְסְתָנִי.

קְבָסְתָּנִי adj. NH disgusting, boring. [Formed from קְבָסְתָּן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

קבע׳ to rob, deceive. [Aram.–Syr. קְבַע (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin. According to some scholars related to Arab. *qabaḍa* (= he robbed of, took from). Others see in קבע׳ a metathesis form of יעקב׳.] — Qal קָבַע tr. v. he robbed, deceived. Derivatives: קְבִיעָה, קֻבְעָן.

קבע״ to insert, drive in, fix; to appoint, establish. [Aram.–Syr. קְבַע (= he fastened, fixed, drove in; he set up, made firm), related to קבץ.] — Qal קָבַע tr. v. 1 he inserted, drove in, fixed; 2 he appointed, established. — Niph. נִקְבַּע PBH 1 was inserted, was driven in, was fixed; 2 was appointed, was established. — Pu. קֻבַּע PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִקְבִּיעַ MH he fixed firmly. — Hoph. הָקְבַּע PBH was firmly fixed. Derivatives: קֶבַע, קְבוּעַ, מִקְבָּע, הֶקְבֵּעוּת, קֶבַעַן, קְבִיעָה, קְבִיעַ, קִבּוּעַ.

קֶבַע m.n. PBH 1 appointment. 2 permanency. 3 regularity. [From קבע״.]

קֶבַעַן m.n. NH (pl. קְבָעוֹנוֹת) permanent feature, fixation. [Formed from קבע׳ with ־ון, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קַבָּע m.n. PBH man of violence, robber. [Aram., from קְבַע. See קבע׳ and agential suff. ־ָן.]

קַבַּעַת f.n. cup (in the Bible occurring only Is. 51:17 and 22). [According to most commentators meaning 'cup'; according to others the meaning is 'sediment, dregs'. Related to Akka. *qabūtu* (= cup), Ugar. *qb't* (= drinking vessel), Syr. קוּבְּעָא and Arab. *qab'aʰ* (= sheath of a flower of fruit), and (according to some scholars) to Arab. *qa'b* (= cup of wood). It is also related to קוֹבַּע (= helmet), and to גָּבִיעַ (= cup).]

קבץ to collect, gather, assemble, store. [Related to Arab. *qabaḍa* (= he seized, took grasp, clasped, clutched). Aram. קְבַץ (= he fixed, fastened, he nailed; he set up), Syr. קְבַץ (= to harvest), Ethiop. *qabṣa* (= contracted), to base קבע״ and also to bases כוץ, קפץ and קמץ׳.] — Qal קָבַץ tr. v. he collected, gathered, assembled, stored. — Niph. נִקְבַּץ was collected, was gathered, was assembled. — Pi. קִבֵּץ 1 he collected, gathered, assembled, stored; 2 NH he made folds (in a dress). — Pu. קֻבַּץ NH 1 was collected, was gathered, was assembled, was stored; 2 was pleated. — Hith. הִתְקַבֵּץ 1 MH was collected, was gathered, was assembled; 2 MH met in the same orbit (astronomy); 3 NH was heaped. Derivatives: לְקָט, קֶבֶץ, קִבְּצוֹן, קִבּוּץ׳, קִבּוּץ״, קִבּוּץ, קִבּוּץ, קְבִיצָה, קְבִיצָה, מִקְבָּץ, הִתְקַבְּצוּת, הַקְבָּצָה, הַקְבָּצָה.

קִבֻּץ m.n. MH collection, compilation. [From קבץ.]

קֶבֶץ m.n. PBH joint. [From קבץ.]

קַבְּצָן m.n. NH 1 beggar. 2 a poor man. [Formed from קָבַץ (= he collected, gathered), Pi. of קבץ, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: קַבְּצָנִי, קַבְּצָנוּת.

קַבְּצָנוּת f.n. NH 1 beggarliness. 2 poverty. [Formed from קַבְּצָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קַבְּצָנִי adj. NH beggarly. [Formed from קַבְּצָן with suff. ־ִי.]

קַבְקָב m.n. MH (dual קַבְקָבַיִם, pl. קַבְקָבִים) wooden shoe, sabot. [From Arab. *qabqāb* (= wooden clog). cp. כַּפְכָּף.]

קבר to bury. [Aram.–Syr. קְבַר, Arab. *qabara* (= he buried), Nab. קבר, Akka. *qibīru* (= to bury).] — Qal קָבַר tr. v. he buried. — Niph. נִקְבַּר was buried. — Pi. קִבֵּר he buried. — Pu. קֻבַּר was buried (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 25:10). — Hoph. הָקְבַּר PBH was buried. Derivatives: קֶבֶר, קָבַר, קִבְרָה, הֶקְבֵּרוּת, קְבִירָה, קְבוּרָה, קָבוּר, קִבֻּרְנִין, מְקֻבָּר.

קֶבֶר m.n. (pl. קְבָרִים, also קְבָרוֹת) 1 grave, tomb. 2 PBH womb, uterus. 3 MH tombstone. [From קבר. cp. Aram. קְבָרָא, Syr. קַבְרָא, Palm. and Nab. קברא (= grave, tomb). cp. the first element in קַבְּרִנִין (a kind of a fish).]

קָבָר m.n. NH gravedigger, sexton. [Nomen opificis formed from קָבַר (= he buried), Pi. of קבר according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

קֻבָּר m.n. PBH coarse meal. [From L. *cibārius*, scil. *pānis* (= bread from coarse meal), from *cibus* (= food), which is of uncertain origin.]

קְבָרָה f.n. MH grave, tomb. [A secondary form of קֶבֶר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קַבָּרֶט m.n. FW cabaret. [From Dutch *cabret*, which is related to Fren. *chambre* (= room), from L. *camera* (= vault, arched roof, arch), from Gk. *kamara*, which is cogn. with L. *camur*, *camurus* (= curved), from IE base **qam-*, **qem-* (= to bend, vault). See 'camera' in my CEDEL.]

קַבְּרָן m.n. MH gravedigger, sexton. [Formed from קָבַר (= he buried), Pi. of קבר, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קַבְּרִנִין m.n. NH gudgeon (a fish). [Aram. קַבְּרִנוּנָא (= lit.: 'grave-fish'), from קְבָרָא (= grave), and נוּנָא (= fish), see קֶבֶר and נוּן.]

קַבָּרְנִיט m.n. 1 PBH steersman, pilot, captain (of a ship). 2 NH aircraft pilot. [Gk. *kybernetes* (= steersman), from *kybernan* (= to steer, guide, govern), whence L. *gubernāre* (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin. cp. קִיבֶּרְנֶטִיקָה.]

קִבֻּרֶת f.n. PBH biceps. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קְבוּרָא (= heaps), Syr. קְבָרָא (= a ball of thread), קוּבְרָא (= heap).]

קָבָתִי adj. NH gastric. [Formed from קֵבָה with suff. ־ִי.]

קדד׳ to bow down, bow one's head. [Related to Akka. *qadādu* (= to incline). Related also to, and perhaps denominated from, קָדְקֹד (= crown of the head, vertex).] — Qal קַד intr. v. he bowed down, bowed his head. Derivative: קְדָדָה״.

קדד״ to cut, to bore, drill. [Related to Syr. קַד (= he tore, he cut away), Arab. *qadda* (= he cut lengthwise). cp. var. קדר״. cp. also קַרְדֹּם.] — Qal קָדַד tr. v. PBH he cut, bored, drilled. — Niph. נִקְדַּד PBH was cut, was bored, was drilled. — Pi. קִדֵּד PBH he cut, bored, drilled. — Pu. קֻדַּד NH was cut, was bored, was drilled. Derivatives: קָדוּד, קִדּוּד, קְדָדָה״, מְקֻדָּד.

קדה״ a secondary form of קוד (q.v.).

קֻדָּד m.n. NH Astragalus (a genus of plants of the pea family). [From Arab. *qudad*.]

קְדָדָה׳ f.n. NH cassia (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 30:24 and Ezek. 27:19). [Of uncertain origin; prob. a foreign word.]

קְדָדָה״ f.n. PBH bow. [From קדד׳. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קדה to bow. [Secondary form of קדד׳.] — Qal קָדָה intr. v. he bowed.

קָדוּד adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of קָדַד. See קדד״.]

קִדּוּד m.n. MH cutting, boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קִדֵּד, Pi. of קדד״.]

קָדֻחַ׳ adj. PBH drilled, bored. [Pass. part. of קָדַח (= he bored, drilled). See קדח״.]

קָדֻחַ״ adj. MH burning. [Pass. part. of קָדַח. See קדח׳.]

קָדוּחַ m.n. MH boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קִדַּח, Pi. of קדח״.]

קָדוֹחַ m.n. NH borer, driller. [Nomen opificis formed from קדח״ on the analogy of Aram. קָדוּחָא (of s.m.).]

קָדוּם adj. 1 MH ancient, old. 2 NH early. [Pass. part. of קָדַם. See קדם.] Derivative: קְדוּמִים.

קִדּוּם m.n. NH advancement. [Verbal n. of קִדֵּם, Pi. of קדם.]

קְדוּמִים m.n. pl. ancient times, antiquity. [From קָדוּם.]

קְדוּמִית f.n. NH protozoon. [Formed from קָדוּם with suff. ־ִית.]

קְדוֹמָאִי, קְדוֹמָנִי adj. NH fore-, front-, forward. [Formed from קדם with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: קְדוֹמָנִית.

קְדוֹמָנִית adv. NH forward. [Formed from קְדוֹמָנִי.]

קָדוֹר׳ adj. MH dark, gloomy. [Pass. part. of קָדַר. See קדר״.]

קָדוּר adj. PBH cut, bored, drilled. [Pass. part. of קָדַר. See קדר.]

קָדוֹרָנִי adj. MH dark, gloomy. [Back formation from קְדוֹרָנִית.]

קָדוֹרָנִית adv. mournfully (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Mal. 3:14). [From קדר. cp. אֲחוֹרָנִית (= backward).]

קָדוֹשׁ adj. 1 holy, sacred. 2 saint, saintly. 3 MH martyr. [From קדש. Related to Phoen. קדש, Aram.-Syr. (also BAram.) קַדִּישׁ, Arab. *qaddīs, qiddūs* (= holy, sacred), Akka. *quddushu* (= shining, pure).]

קִדּוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 sanctification. 2 cleaning, purification. 3 'Kiddush' (ceremonial blessing over a glass of wine (or loaves of bread) on Sabbath and holy days). [Verbal n. of קִדֵּשׁ, Pi. of קדש.]

קדח to kindle, be kindled. [Related to Aram. קְדַח (= it was kindled), Syr. קְדַח (= kindled). This base is prob. a special sense development of קדח and orig. meant 'to make fire by rubbing'.] — Qal קָדַח tr. & intr. v. 1 he kindled; 2 was kindled; 3 NH was feverish, suffered from fever. — Niph. נִקְדַּח 1 PBH was burned; 2 PBH was burned; 3 NH became sick with fever. — Hiph. הִקְדִּיחַ tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he burned; 2 MH he spoiled; 3 MH he caused fever; 4 MH it burned; 5 PBH he had fever. — Hoph. הָקְדַח MH 1 was burned; 2 was attacked by fever. Derivatives: קַדָּח, קַדַּחַת, קְדִיחָה, קְדוּחַ, אֲקִדָּח, אֲקִדּוּחַ, מַקְדֵּחַ, קַדַּחַת.

קדח to bore, drill. [Aram.-Syr. קְדַח, Arab. *qadaḥa*, Ethiop. *daqḥa* (= he bored, drilled). cp. קדח.] — Qal קָדַח PBH he bored, drilled. — Pi. קִדַּח NH he bored through. — Pu. קֻדַּח NH was bored through. Derivatives: קַדָּח, קִדָּח, קַדְחָדָח, קָדוּחַ, קְדוּחַ, קְדִיחָה, מַקְדֵּחַ.

קַדַּח m.n. 1 PBH inflammation. 2 NH odor of burnt food. [From קדח.]

קַדָּח m.n. NH hole diameter. [From קדח.]

קַדָּח m.n. NH driller. [Nomen opificis formed from קִדַּח, Pi. of קדח.]

קַדְחָדָח m.n. NH driller. [Formed from קדח through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

קַדַּחַת f.n. inflammation, fever (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 26:16 and Deut. 28:22). [From קדח. For the form see אַדְמָה.] Derivatives: קַדַּחְתָּנִי, קַדַּחְתָּנוּת.

קַדַּחְתָּנוּת f.n. NH feverish, excitement, fervor, ardor. [Formed from קַדַּחַת with suff. נוּת־.]

קַדַּחְתָּנִי adj. NH feverish, fervent, ardent. [Formed from קַדַּחַת with suff. נִי־.]

קָדֶט m.n. FW cadet. [Fren. *cadet*, from Gascon *capdet* (= chief), from Vulgate L. *capitellus*, dimin. formed from L. *caput* (= head). See קַפִּיטֶל.]

קָדִי see קָאדִי.

קְדִידָה f.n. PBH cutting out. [Verbal n. of קָדַד. See קדד.]

קְדִיחָה f.n. 1 MH burning. 2 NH being attacked by fever. [Verbal n. of קָדַח. See קדח and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְדִיחָה f.n. MH boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָדַח. See קדח and first suff. ־ָה.]

קָדִים m.n. 1 east. 2 (short for רוּחַ קָדִים) east wind. קַדְמָה. [From קדם. cp. קֶדֶם.]

קָדִימָה adv. 1 eastward. 2 NH forward. [Formed from קָדִים with local ־ָה.]

קְדִימָה f.n. 1 PBH precedence. 2 NH preferment. [Verbal n. of קָדַם. See קדם and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְדִירָה f.n. MH darkening, gloom. [Verbal n. of קָדַר. See קדר and verbal suff. ־ָה.]

קְדִירָה f.n. boring, drilling. [Verbal n. of קָדַר. See קדר and first suff. ־ָה. cp. קְדִידָה.]

קָדִישׁ adj. & n. (pl. קְדִישִׁים and קְדִישִׁין) 1 holy, sacred. 2 PBH 'Kaddish' (lit.: 'consecration', liturgical doxology). 3 NH popular name of a son (so called because he is supposed to recite Kaddish after a parent's death). [Aram. (also BAram.), related to Heb. קָדוֹשׁ (q.v.); so called because it begins with the words יִתְגַּדַּל וְיִתְקַדַּשׁ שְׁמֵהּ רַבָּא (= glorified and sacrified be his great name).]

קָדְלָ m.n. PBH back of the neck, nape. [Aram.-Syr. קָדָלָא, related to Arab. *qadhāl* (= back of the neck).]

קדם to be before, be in front. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְדַם (= he was before, preceded, went before, anticipated), Arab. *qadama*, Ethiop. *qadama* (= he preceded), Arab. *'aqdama, taqaddama* (= was bold and daring in attack), Akka. *qudmu* (= front, former time), Ugar. *qdm* (v. to approach; adv. before; n. front, east).] — Qal קָדַם intr. v. PBH 1 he was before, was in front; 2 he preceded; 3 he had priority over. — Pi. קִדֵּם tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he was in front, advanced; 2 he met, came to meet, received, welcomed; 3 NH he hastened. — Pu. קֻדַּם 1 was hastened, was hurried up; 2 was received, was welcomed. — Hith. הִתְקַדֵּם 1 NH he went forward, preceded; 2 MH he succeeded, prospered; 3 NH he made progress. — Hiph. הִקְדִּים tr. & intr. v. 1 he anticipated, preceded, advanced; 2 he confronted; 3 PBH he met, went to meet. — Hoph. הָקְדַּם 1 PBH was advanced, was antedated; 2 it preceded; 3 NH came before, came first. Derivatives: קֶדֶם, קִדֵּם, קִדֵּם־, קַדְמָא, קַדְמָאי, קַדְמוֹן, קַדְמוּת, קַדְמָה, קַדְמָה, קַדְמָה, קַדְמָה, קַדְמָה, קַדְמָה, קַדְמֹת, קַדְמָן, קַדְמִי, קַדְמִי, קְדוּם, קְדוּם, קְדוּמִים, קְדִימָה, קְדִימָה, קְדִמָה, אַקְדָּמָה, אַקְדָּמוּת, הַקְדָּמָה, הַקְדֵּם, הִתְקַדְּמוּת, מִקְדָּם, מִקְדָּמָה, מִקְדֵּם, תַּקְדִּים. cp. קַדְמִיוֹם.

קֶדֶם PBH 1 adv. before, previously. 2 prep. before. [From קדם.]

קֶדֶם m.n. (with local ־ָה: קֶדְמָה) 1 what is in front, forward. 2 east. [From קדם. cp. the second element in אֶשְׁתָּקַד. cp. also קַדְמָאי, קַדְמִי.]

קֶדֶם־ NH pref. meaning 'before' (both in time and place), corresponding to L. *prae-* (whence Fren. *pré-*, Eng. *pre-*, etc.). [From BAram. קֳדָם (= before), from קדם. cp. OAram., JAram. קֳדָם, Syr. ק֘דָם (of s.m.).] Derivative: קַדְמִי.

קַדְמָא m.n. MH 'kadma' — name of a conjunctive accent, placed over the word (its form is ֫), and it is almost always followed by the accent 'azla'). [Aram., lit. 'preceding', from קֳדָם. See קדם and cp. קַמָּא.]

קַדְמָאִי adj. NH preceding, primary, primordial. [Formed from קֶדֶם with suff. ־ָאִי. cp. קַדְמִי.]

קַדְמַאי m.n. PBH (pl. קַדְמָאִין) first, former. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. קַדְמוֹן. See קדם and cp. קַדְמָאִי.]

קַדְמָה f.n. 1 beginning, origin. 2 former state. [Formed from קדם with first suff. ־ָה. cp. BAram. קַדְמַת, cp. also קַדְמָה.]

קַדְמָה f.n. NH forecourt. [Of the same origin as קַדְמָה.]

קַדְמָה f.n. front (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. קַדְמַת, 'in front of'). [Formed from קדם with subst. suff. ־ָה. cp. קַדְמָה.]

קַדְמָה f.n. NH progress. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קדם; hence ult. of the same origin as קַדְמָה. cp. Arab. *taqadam* (= advance, progression, progress), inf. of *taqadama* (= he preceded, advanced), from *qadama* (= he preceded).]

קַדְמָה see קֶדֶם.

קַדְמוֹן adj. & m.n. 1 MH ancient. 2 eastern (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:8). [Formed from קדם with suff. ־וֹן. Gk. *Kadmos*, son of the Phoenician king Agenor and founder of Thebes, properly means 'the man who came in ancient times' or 'the man who came from the East', and derives from the Sem. base קדם (the name might orig. have been קַדְמוֹן, but the Heb. suff. ־וֹן was changed to the frequent Gk. suff. '*–os*'). cp. קַדְמִיוֹם.] Derivatives: קַדְמוֹנוּת, קַדְמוֹנִי.

קַדְמוֹנוּת f.n. NH antiquity. [Formed from קַדְמוֹן (= ancient) with suff. ־וּת.]

קַדְמוֹנִי adj. 1 ancient. 2 eastern. [A collateral form of קַדְמוֹן.] Derivative: קַדְמוֹנִיוּת.

קַדְמוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH antiquity, antiqueness. [A secondary form of קַדְמוֹנוּת.]

קַדְמוּת f.n. MH 1 former position. 2 ancientness, antiquity. [Formed from קֶדֶם with suff. ־וּת, on the analogy of Aram. קַדְמוּתָא.]

קַדְמִי adj. NH front(al). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קֶדֶם (= front) and suff. ־ִי.]

קַדְמִי adj. NH preliminary. [Formed from קֶדֶם with suff. ־ִי.]

קַדְמְיוּם m.n. FW cadmium — a white metallic element (chemistry). [Modern L. *cadmium*, coined by its discoverer, the German chemist Friedrich Strohmeyer in 1817 from L. *cadmīa* (= calamine), from Gk. *Kadmeia* (of s.m.), lit. Cadmean (= earth), from *kadmos* (= Cadmus). See קַדְמוֹן.]

קַדְמָן m.n. NH 1 forecourt player (tennis). 2 progressionist. 3 promoter. [Formed from קֶדֶם with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קַדֶּמֶת f.n. NH prefix. [Formed from קֶדֶם, Pi. of קדם with suff. ־ת.]

קַדֶּנְצָה f.n. FW cadence (music). [It. *cadenza*, from VL *cadentia*, a f.n., (= a flourish before the cadence), from L. *cadentia*, neuter pl. of *cadēns*, pres. part. of *cadere* (= to fall). See 'cadence' in my CEDEL and cp. קָזוּאִיסְטִיקָה and the second element in פָּרְשׁוּט and in רֶצִיטָטִיבִי. cp. also שְׁנָטָה.]

קַדַּסְטֶר m.n. FW cadaster. [Fren. *cadastre* (= register of the survey of lands), from It. *catastro, catastico*, from Late Gk. *katotichon* (= register; lit.: 'by the line'), formed from Gk. *kata* (see קָטָ־), and *stichos* (= row, line); see אַקְרוֹסְטִיכוֹן.]

קָדְקֹד m.n. 1 head, crown of the head. 2 vertex of an angle. [Related to Aram. קַדְקַדְתָּא, קוּדְקָדָא, Ugar. *qdqd*, Akka. *qaqqadu, qaqqudu* (= head). Of uncertain origin.] Derivative: קָדְקָדִי, prob. also קדד I.

קדקד to crow. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. קִדְקֵד intr. v. NH it crowed. Derivative: קִדְקוּד.

קָדְקָדִי adj. NH vertical. [Formed from קָדְקֹד with suff. ־ִי.]

קִדְקוּד m.n. NH crowing. [Verbal n. of קדקד.]

קדר I to be dark; to be gloomy. [Related to Arab. *qadhira* (= was dirty).] — Qal קָדַר intr. v. 1 was dark, was darkened; 2 was gloomy. — Niph. נִקְדַּר MH was darkened, became gloomy. — Hith. הִתְקַדֵּר was darkened, grew dark (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:45. — Hiph. הִקְדִּיר tr. & intr. v. 1 he darkened (tr. v.), obscured; 2 NH became dark, became obscured. — Hoph. הֻקְדַּר MH was darkened, was obscured. Derivatives: קֶדֶר, קָדַר, קַדְרוֹן, קַדְרוּת, הַקְדָּרָה, קְדֵרָה, קְדֵרָה, קְדוּר, קַדְרוּת, הִתְקַדְּרוּת, קְדוֹרִי, קְדוֹרָנִית. cp. קָדַר. cp. also קדר II.

קדר II to cut, bore, drill. [A var. of קדד II.] — Qal קָדַר tr. v. PBH he cut, bored, drilled. Derivative: קְדֵרָה II.

קֵדָר m.n. 1 'Kedar', son of Ishmael (Gen. 25:13, Chron. 1:29). 2 an Arabian tribe of nomads, derived from him. [Prob. lit. meaning 'dark, swarthy', and derived from קדר I.]

קֹדֶר MH, קָדָר NH m.n. darkness. [From קדר I.]

קַדָּר m.n. PBH potter. [Nomen opificis, properly back formation from קְדֵרָה.] Derivative: קַדָּרוּת.

קַדָּר m.n. FW cadre. [Fren. *cadre*, from It. *quadro*, from L. *quadrus* (= square). See קַתְדְּרָנִט and cp. קַדְרִיל. cp. also קַתְדְּרָנִט.]

קַדְרָא m.n. PBH pot. [Aram.–Syr. קַדְרָא. Related to Heb. קְדֵרָה.]

קְדֵרָה f.n. PBH pot. [cp. קַדְרָא. cp. also קַדָּר.] Derivative: קְדֵרִית.

קַדְרוֹן m.n. MH darkness, gloom. [Formed from קדר I with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קַדָּרוּת f.n. PBH potter's craft, pottery. [Formed from קַדָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

קַדְרוּת f.n. darkness, gloom (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 50:3). [Formed from קדר I with suff. ־וּת.]

קַדְרִיל m.n. FW quadrille. [Fren. *quadrille*, from Sp. *cuadrilla*, from *cuadro* (= square), from L. *quadrus*. See קַתְדְּרָנִט and cp. קַדָּר.]

קְדֵרִית f.n. NH a small pot. [Formed from קְדֵרָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

קְדוֹרָנִית see קְדוֹרָנִית.

קדש to be holy, be sacred. [Related to Ugar. *qdsh* (= sanctuary), Phoen. קדש (= holy), מקדש (= sanctuary, holy place), Aram.-Syr. קַדֵּשׁ (= he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated), Palm. קדש (= to sanctify, consecrate), Arab. *qadusa* (= was holy, was pure), *quaddasa* (= he hallowed, sanctified, consecrated; he went to Jerusalem), *quds* (= purity, holiness), *al-quds* (= Jerusalem; lit.: 'the holy place'), Akka. *quddushu* (= to cleanse, to hallow, sanctify,), Aram.–Syr. קְדָשָׁא (= ear or nose ring; orig. 'holy thing'). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to separate'.] — Qal קָדַשׁ intr. v. 1 was set apart, was consecrated; 2 was forbidden. — Niph. נִקְדַּשׁ 1 was hallowed, was sanctified, 2 was consecrated, was dedicated. — Pi. קִדֵּשׁ 1 he hallowed, sanctified; 2 he dedicated; consecrated; 3 he declared holy; 4 he cleansed, purified; 5 he devoted, assigned; 6 PBH he sanctified the Sabbath or the festivals; 7 PBH he pronounced the benediction of Kiddush; 8 PBH he made something prohibited; 9 PBH he betrothed, wedded. — Pu. קֻדַּשׁ 1 was hallowed, was sanctified; 2 was dedicated was consecrated; 3 PBH was betrothed, was wedded. — Hith. הִתְקַדֵּשׁ 1 he kept himself separated, purified himself; 2 he became sanctified; 3 he prepared himself; 4 PBH it was forbidden (as food). — Hiph. הִקְדִּישׁ 1 he set apart as holy, devoted as holy; 2 he regarded as holy; 3 he designated, appointed; 4 NH he dedicated. — Hoph. הָקְדַּשׁ 1 was set apart as holy, was devoted as holy; 2 MH was regarded as holy; 3 NH was designated, was appointed; 4 NH was dedicated. Derivatives: קֹדֶשׁ, קָדֵשׁ, קְדֻשָּׁה, קְדֻשָּׁה, קְדֻשָּׁא, קָדוֹשׁ, קְדוֹשׁ, קְדִישׁ, הָקְדֵּשׁ, מְקֻדָּשׁ, הִתְקַדְּשׁוּת, אֲקֻדָּשָׁה, הַקְדָּשָׁה. cp. the second element in קְדַשְׁנוּן.

קֹדֶשׁ m.n. 1 holiness, sanctity. 2 a holy object. 3 a holy place. 4 the Holy Temple. [From קדש. cp. Aram. קוּדְשָׁא (= holiness), Syr. קוּדְשָׁא (= dedication, consecration), Ugar. *qdsh* (= holy place, sanctuary), *qdsh* (= a goddess), *qdsht* (name of a goddess).]

קָדֵשׁ m.n. temple prostitute. [Formed from קדש and lit meaning 'pure, sacred' (i.e. priestess of the goddess Ishtar). The meaning 'temple prostitute' represents a later sense development. cp. Akka. *qadishtu* (= temple prostitute woman; lit.: 'the pure or holy one').] Derivative: קְדֵשׁוּת.

קָדְשָׁא m.n. PBH holiness, used in the phrase קָדְשָׁא בְּרִיךְ הוּא, 'the Holy One Blessed be He' (= Heb. הַקָּדוֹשׁ בָּרוּךְ הוּא). In Aram. the abstr. n. קָדְשָׁא is used for the concrete קֻדֵּישָׁא. [Aram., from קדש. cp. Syr. קוּדְשָׁא (= sanctuary). cp. also קֹדֶשׁ.]

קְדֻשָּׁה f.n. 1 PBH holiness, sanctity. 2 PBH 'Kedushshah', name of the third of the 'eighteen benedictions' in the 'Amidah' (so called because it ends with the words הָאֵל הַקָּדוֹשׁ). 3 MH portion inserted in the 'Amidah' between the second and third benedictions (so called because it contains the verse beginning with the words קָדוֹשׁ קָדוֹשׁ קָדוֹשׁ (='Holy, holy, holy', etc.). [Formed from קדש with first suff. ־ָה. For the form cp. גְּאֻלָּה (= redemption), from גאל (= to redeem).]

קְדֵשָׁה f.n. 1 temple prostitute. 2 NH prostitute, harlot. [See קָדֵשׁ.]

קְדֵשׁוּת f.n. MH prostitution. [Formed from קָדֵשׁ, f. קְדֵשָׁה, with suff. ־וּת.]

קהה to be blunt, be dull. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קְאָה (= was blunt, was dull).] — Qal קָהָה intr. v. was blunt, was

dull (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 31:29 foll. and Ezek. 18:2). — Niph. נִקְהָה PBH became blunt, became dull. — Pi. קֵהָה intr. v. was blunted (in the Bible occurring only Eccles. 10:10). — Nith. נִתְקַהָה 1 NH became blunted, became dull; 2 PBH became hard. — Hiph. הִקְהָה 1 PBH he blunted; 2 PBH he set somebody's teeth on edge; 3 NH he confused, stupefied. — Hoph. הָקְהָה PBH was blunted. Derivatives: קֵהֶה, קֵהוּי, מְקֻהֶה, הַתְקָהוּת, הַקְהָיָה, קֵהָיוֹן, קֵהִיָּה.

קֵהֶה adj. 1 PBH blunt, dull. 2 PBH not sharp, obscure, benumbed. 3 NH obtuse. [From קהה.] Derivative: קֵהוּת.

קָהְוָה f.n. NH coffee. [Arab. *qáhwaʰ* (= wine; coffee), from *Kaffa, Kāfa*, a district in the southwestern part of Ethiopia. Arab. *qáhwaʰ* orig. meant 'the plant or drink coming from Kaffa'. In Kaffa itself the coffee is called *būnō* and the Arabs borrowed this word in the form *bunn*, meaning by it the raw coffee. cp. 'coffee' in my CEDEL. cp. also קָפֶה, קָפְאִין.] Derivative: קָהְוָן.

קֵהוּי adj. 1 NH blunted, dull. 2 PBH hard. 3 MH sour. [Pass. part. of קֵהָה. See קהה.]

קֵהוּי m.n. MH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 becoming sour, sourness. [Verbal n. of קֵהָה, Pi. of קהה.]

קָהְוָן m.n. NH seller of coffee. [Formed from קָהְוָה.]

קֵהוּת f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [Formed from קֵהֶה with suff. ־וּת. cp. קְהִיוּת.]

קֵהָיָה f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [Formaly verbal n. of קֵהָה and lit. meaning 'becoming blunt, becoming dull'. See קהה and first suff. ־ָה and cp. קֵהָיוֹן.]

קֵהָיוֹן m.n. 1 MH bluntness, dullness. 2 NH sourness. [Formed from קהה, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. קֵהָיָה.]

קְהִיוּת f.n. NH 1 bluntness, dullness. 2 sourness. [A secondary form of קֵהוּת.]

קהל to assemble, gather. [Related to Syr. קָהַל (= he assembled, gathered), and prob. also to Akka. *qu'ulu* (= to assemble, gather). Base of קָהָל, קְהִלָּה, קְהִלַּת. This base is prob. related to base קול and orig. meant 'to call together', 'call to an assembly'. For the interchangeability of ו and ה see the introductory entry to letter ה. According to some scholars קָהַל would have meant orig. 'count of reproof', and related to Arab. *qahala* (= he rebuked, reproved).] — Qal קָהַל MH 1 he assembled, gathered together (tr.); 2 he gathered together (intr.). — Niph. נִקְהַל was assembled, was gathered together. — Hith. הִתְקַהֵל PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִקְהִיל he summoned (an assembly), gathered, convoked. — Hoph. הָקְהַל was gathered, was convoked. Derivatives: קָהוּל, הִקָּהֲלוּת, הִתְקָהֲלוּת, מִקְהָל, מְקֻהָל, מִקְהֲלָה.

קָהָל m.n. assembly, gathering; congregation, community. [See קהל. cp. Aram. קְהָלָא (= assembly, congregation, community).] Derivative: קְהָלִי.

קְהִלָּה f.n. assembly, congregation, community (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 33:4; Neh. 5:7). [Formed from קהל with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: קְהִלָּתִי, קְהִלִּיָּה.

קְהָלִי adj. NH of the congregation, congregational. [Formed from קָהָל with suff. ־ִי.]

קְהִלִּיָּה f.n. NH republic. [Formed from קְהִלָּה with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

קֹהֶלֶת m.n. (also f.n.) 1 speaker, preacher. 2 the Book of Ecclesiastes. [Formed from קהל, hence lit. meaning 'one who assembles a congregation or company'. The f. form קֹהֶלֶת is prob. used here to denote office. cp. Arab. *ḫalīfaʰ* (= khalif), *jammāʿaʰ* (= great collector), *bāqiraʰ* (= deep investigator).]

קְהִלָּתִי adj. NH congregational, communal. [Formed from קְהִלָּה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קְהִלָּתִיוּת.

קְהִלָּתִיוּת f.n. congregational life, communal life. [Formed from קְהִלָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קו m.n. 1 measuring line, line. 2 PBH cord, string. 3 PBH circle, zone. [From קוה! Related to Akka. *qū* (= thread). cp. קַוִּים.] Derivatives: קוקו, קָוָן.

קָו״ m.n. a word occurring Ps. 19:4, in the sentence בְּכָל הָאָרֶץ יָצָא קָוָּם, where it prob. means 'voice'. [Of uncertain, perhaps imitative, origin. However, it is possible that קָו in the above verse derives from base קוה״ and accordingly means 'call'.]

קו־ pref. FW co-. [Short form of קוֹם־ (q.v.), קוֹן־ (q.v.).]

קואוֹפֶרָטִיב m.n. FW co-operative. [Eng. *co-operative*, from *co-operate*, from L. *co-operārī* (= to work together with), from L. *co-* (see קוֹ־) and *operārī* (= to work, labor). See אוֹפֶרָטִיבִי.]

קואוֹפֶרָטִיבִי adj. FW co-operative, cooperating. [Formed from קואוֹפֶרָטִיב with suff. ־ִי.]

קואוֹפֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW co-operation. [Late L. *cooperātiō* (= a working together), from *cooperārī*. See קואוֹפֶרָטִיב.]

קואוֹרְדִינָטָה f.n. FW co-ordinate. [Formed from קוֹ־ and L. *ōrdināta*, f. of *ōrdinātus*, p. part. of *ōrdināre* (= to set in order), from *ōrdō* (= order). See אוֹרְדִינָטָה.]

קואוֹרְדִינַצְיָה f.n. FW co-ordination, harmonious action. [Formed from קוֹ־ and L. *ōrdinātiō* (= a setting in order, arrangement), from *ōrdinātus*, p. part. of *ōrdināre*. See אוֹרְדִינָטָה and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קוֹאָלִיצְיָה f.n. FW coalition. [Med. L. *coalitiō*, from L. *coalitus*, p. part. of *coalēscere* (= to grow together, unite), from *co-* (see קוֹ־) and *alēscere* (= to grow up), inchoative of *alere* (= to nourish). See אַלְט.]

קואֶפִיצְיֶנְט m.n. FW coefficient. [Formed from קוֹ־ and L. *efficiēns*, pres. part. of *efficere* (= to execute, accomplish, produce), from *ex* (see אֶקְס־) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פָקְט.]

קוּב m.n. FW cubic meter. [Fren., from L. *cubus*, from Gk. *kybos* (= cube, cubical die), prob. of Sem. origin. cp. Arab. *kaʿb* (= cube), and see כַּעֲבָה.]

קוּבְיָא f.n. PBH dice. [Gk. *kybeia* (= dice playing), from *kybos* (= cube, cubical die). See קֻבְיָה and cp. קוּבְיוֹסְטוֹס.]

קוּבְיוֹסְטוֹס m.n. PBH dicer; gambler. [Gk. *kybeutes* (= dicer, gambler), from *kybeia*. See קוּבְיָא.]

קוֹבַלְט m.n. FW cobalt. [From Ger. *Kobalt*, which is prob. a blend of Ger. *kobolt* (= a malicious sprite), and Gk. *kobalos* (= rogue; knave; an evil spirit).]

קוּבְלָנָה f.n. PBH complaint, grumble. [Aram. קוּבְלָנָא, from קָבַל (= he cried out, complained). See יקבל.] Derivative: קוּבְלָנִי.

קוּבְלָנִי adj. NH complaining, grudging, grumbling, murmuring. [Formed from קוּבְלָנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹבַע m.n. helmet. [A secondary form of כּוֹבַע. cp. קַבָּעַת.]

קוּדׁ m.n. PBH dish, plate. [Related to Akka. *quddu*, Arab. *qadda* (= he cut lengthwise, cut into strips). Hence קוּד and *quddu* lit. mean 'a vessel cut out of the half of a sphere'.]

קוֹד״ m.n. FW code. [Fren. *code*, from L. *codex*. See קוֹדֶקְס.] Derivatives: קוֹדֶן, קוּד.

קוּד to code, encode. [Denominated from קוֹד״.] — Pi. קִוֵּד, NH (also קוֹדֵד) he coded, encoded. — Pu. קֻוַּד, NH (also קֻדַּד) was coded, was encoded.

קוֹדָה f.n. FW coda (music). [It. *coda*, from L. *cōda*, secondary form of *cauda* (= tail), which prob. means 'a piece cut, or to be cut off', and related to *cōdex* (= a block of wood, trunk of a tree). See קוֹדֶקְס.]

קוֹדֵם adj. PBH former, preceding, previous. [Act. part. of קָדַם. See דקם.]

קוֹדֶקְס m.n. FW code, codex. [L. *caudex*, *cōdex* (= trunk of a tree, a block of wood; lit.: 'a tree cut off'), which is related to *cūdere* (= to strike, beat, pound), from IE base **qau-*, **qēu-* (= to strike, beat). See 'hew' in my CEDEL and

cp. קוֹדָה, קוֹד".]

קוֹדֵן m.n. NH encoder. [Formed from קוֹד" with agential suff. ־ֵן.]

קוֹדֵר adj. 1 NH black, dark. 2 (fig.), gloomy, melancholy. [Act. part. of קָדַר. See קדר.]

קְוַדְרִילְיוֹן m.n. FW quadrillion. [Fren. *quadrillion*, formed from L. *quadri-* (= having four, consisting of four) on the analogy of *million*. See קְוַדְרַנְט and מִילְיוֹן.]

קְוַדְרַנְט m.n. FW quadrant (geometry). [L. *quadrāns* (= a fourth part), properly pres. part. of *quadrāre* (= to square), from *quadrus* (= square), from IE **q"etwor-*, **q"etur-* (= four). See 'four' in my CEDEL and cp. קָדָר, קַדְרִיל and קְוַדְרִילְיוֹן. cp. also קְוַרְטָה, קְוַרְטוֹ, קְוַרְטָט, קְוַרְנְטִין.]

קוֹדֶשָׁא see קָדַשׁ.

קוּה' to wait for (the orig. meaning prob. was 'to twist, stretch', whence 'to be stretched, be strained', whence 'to await tensely'). [Related to Arab. *qawiya* (= was strong), *quwwah* (= strength; also 'strand of a rope'), Syr. קֲוִי (= he endured, remained, waited), *qūyā* (= loom), Aram. קְוָא (= thread), pl. קְוִין (= 'threads', esp. 'spider's web'), Akka. *qu'ū* (= to wait), *qū* (= cord). Base of קְוִי'.] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. קוֹוֶה (q.v.). — Pi. קִוָּה 1 he waited for, expected, hoped for; 2 he lay in wait for. — Pu. קֻוָּה MH was expected, was hoped for. — Hiph. הִקְוָה MH he gave hope to, encouraged. Derivatives: תִּקְוָה, תִּקָּוָה, מִקְוֶה", מִקְוֶה, קִוְיָה, קִוּוּי, קְוִי, קָוָה'.

קוה" to collect (water). [JAram. אַקְוִי (= he collected). According to some scholars related to Syr. קְבָא (= was collected, ran together), prob. also related to Ethiop. *qabawa* (= he suffered from dropsy).] — Qal קָוָה tr. v. he collected. — Niph. נִקְוָה was collected (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 1:9 and Jer. 3:17). — Hiph. הִקְוָה PBH he collected, gathered (water). — Hoph. הָקְוָה NH was collected, was gathered (said of water). — Hith. הִתְקַוָּה NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִקְוֶה, הִקָּוּוּת, הַקְוָאָה, קִוְיָה, קִוּוּי", קְוִי, קוה", מִקְוֶה.

קוה" to call, invoke. [Special sense development of קוה". This meaning is obvious in Ps. 40:2, where the action expressed by קִוִּיתִי must be related to the noun שַׁוְעָתִי, 'my cry'. For the relation between 'call' and 'collect', cp. the nouns קוֹל and קָהָל.] — Qal (see קָוָה). — Pi. קִוָּה (see קוה").

קָוֶה adj. occurring only 6 times in the Bible (always in the pl.), usually regarded as the act. part. Qal of קוה' and accordingly rendered by 'waiting for, hopeful'. However, it is more probable that קָוֶה is the act. part. of קוה" and means 'he that calls or invokes'. cp. קְרוֹבֵר (see רוּבַר'), שׁוֹחֵר, (Pr. 11:27; see שָׁחַר"), שׁוֹקֵר (ibid. 17:4; see שקר). cp. קְוָה".]

קְווֹטָה f.n. FW quota. [Med. L. *quota*, short for L. *quota pars* (= how great a part), from *quot* (= how many), from the IE base **k"o-*. cp. קְוורוּם and קְוַנְט.]

קָוּוִי adj. PBH collected, gathered. [Pass. part. of קָוָה. See קוה".]

קִוּוּי' m.n. PBH hope, expectation. [Verbal n. of קִוָּה, Pi. of קוה'.]

קִוּוּי" m.n. PBH collection (esp. of water). [Verbal n. of קָוָה, Pi. of קוה".]

קִוְיָה f.n. PBH collected water. [Formed from קָוָה, Pi. of קוה", with first suff. ־ָה.]

קָוּוֹץ adj. PBH 1 thorny. 2 (according to another view) wrinkled. [If the meaning is 'thorny', the word is denominated from קוֹץ (formally a pass. part.); if the word means 'wrinkled', it is a collateral form of קָפוּץ.]

קִוּוּץ m.n. MH removal of thorns. [Verbal n. of קִוֵּץ, Pi. of קוץ".]

קְוורוּם m.n. FW quorum. [Eng. *quorum*, from L. *quōrum* (= of whom); see 'who' in my CEDEL and cp. קְווֹטָה. So called from the first word of the commission issued to certain justices in England: *quōrum aliquem vestrum... unum* (*duōs*, *trēs*, etc.) *esse volūmus*, 'of whom we wish one (two, three, etc.) of you to be'.]

קְוָזָה f.n. PBH occurring in the phrase קְוָזוֹת אֲדָמָה (= clods of earth). [From Aram. קְוַז (= he cut off), which is related to Heb. קָצַץ (of s.m.). See קוז and cp. קְסָסָה, קְוִזָּה.]

קְוזְמוֹקְרָטוֹר m.n. FW emperor, lord of the world (title of the Roman emperors). [Gk. *kosmokrator* (lit.: 'ruler of the world'), compounded of *kosmos* (= world), which is of uncertain origin, and *kratos* (= ruler, controler), which is formed from the base of *kratos* (= strength, might, power, rule, sway, dominion). See □קְרַטְיָה.]

קְוָזָק m.n. FW cossack. [Russ. *kozak*, *kazak*, from Turkish *qazāq*, *qāzāq* (= nomad, vagabond).]

קוט a secondary form of base קוץ'. [cp. קטט, נקט". cp. also קנט.] — Qal קָט intr. v. he felt a loathing, was disgusted (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 95:10). — Niph. נָקוֹט, נָקֹט (of s.m.). — Hithpol. הִתְקוֹטֵט 1 he felt disgust (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 119:158 and 139:21); 2 PBH he quarreled. Derivative: הִתְקוֹטְטוּת.

קְוטָג' m.n. FW cottage. [Eng. *cottage*, a hybrid coined from Old Fren. *cote*, a Frankish loan word (see 'cot' in my CEDEL), and from '*-age*', a suff. of Latin origin (see this suff. in my CEDEL).]

קוּטִית f.n. PBH name of a small measure. [Hebraization of Gk. *kytos* (= a hollow, hollow vessel, vault), from IE base **qeu-t-* (= to cover, hide). See 'hide' (skin), in my CEDEL.]

קוֹטַנְגֶנְס m.n. FW cotangent (trigonometry). [From *co. tangēns*, abbreviation of Modern L. *complēmentī tangēns* (= the tangent of the complement). This name and its abbreviation into *co. tangēns* were first used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See קוֹמְפְלֶט and טַנְגֶנְס and cp. קוֹסִינוּס.]

קָוִי adj. MH linear. [Formed from קָו' with suff. ־ִי.]

קְוִיָּה' f.n. hope, expectation. [From קוה'; formally verbal n. of קָוָה. See קוה' and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְוָיָה" f.n. MH collecting, gathering. [Verbal n. of קָוָה. See קוה" and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְוִים m.n. NH sign of equality (=). [Dual of קָו' (q.v.).]

קְוִינְטָה f.n. FW quint (music). [Fren. *quinte* (= quint), f. of *quint* (= fifth), from L. *quīnta pars* (= fifth part), f. of *quīntus* (= fifth), which is related to *quīnque* (= five), from IE **penq"e* (in L. *quīnque* the initial *p* in the following syllable was assimilated to initial *q"* in the following syllable). See 'five' in my CEDEL and cp. קְוִינְטֶט and קְוִינְטִילְיוֹן.]

קְוִינְטֶט m.n. FW quintet, quintette (music). [Fren. *quintette*, from It. *quintetto*, dimin. of *quinto* (= fifth), from L. *quīntus*. See קְוִינְטָה.]

קְוִינְטִילְיוֹן m.n. FW quintillion. [Fren. *quintillion*, formed from L. *quīntus* (= fifth; see קְוִינְטָה), on the analogy of *million*. See מִילְיוֹן.]

קְוִיסְלִינְג m.n. FW quisling, a traitor. [Named after Vidkun *Quisling*, the notorious Norwegian traitor in World War II.]

קוֹל m.n. (pl. קוֹלוֹת) 1 voice. 2 sound, noise. 3 thunder. 4 report, rumor. [Related to Phoen. קל, BAram. קָל, Aram. קָל, קָלָא, Syr. קָלָא, Ugar. *ql*, Ethiop. *qāl*, Akka. *qālu* (= to shout, cry), OSArab. קול (= voice), Arab. *qaul* (= word, speech, uttering), *qāla* (= he said). For the relationship between קול and קהל see קהל.] Derivatives: קוֹלִי, קוֹלָן", קוֹלָנִי. cp. the first element in קוֹלְנוֹעַ and the second element in רַמְקוֹל and רִשְׁקוֹל.

קוֹלָב m.n. 1 PBH peg, hook. 2 NH clothes

hanger. [Related to Arab. *kullāb* (= hook). cp. טַקָּלֵב.]

קוֹלֶ׳ג m.n. FW college. [Eng. *college*, from Fren. *collège*, from L. *collēgium* (= persons united by the same office, college, union, company; orig. 'a union formed by law'), from *col-* (= together), and *lēgis* (= law). See □קו and לֶגִיטִימִי.]

קוֹלֶגְיָאלִי adj. FW collegial. [L. *collēgiālis*, from *collēgium*. See קוֹלֶ׳ג. For L. *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending □י see suff. □י in this dictionary.] Derivative: קוֹלֶגְיָאלִיוּת.

קוֹלֶגְיָאלִיוּת f.n. FW collegiality. [Formed from קוֹלֶגְיָאלִי with suff. □יוּת.]

קוֹלוֹאִיד m.n. colloid. [Compounded of Gk. *kolla* (= glue), and *-oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). For the first element cp. קוֹלָן; for the second element see אִידֵאָה.]

קוֹלוּמְבָּרְיוֹם m.n. FW 1 dovecote. 2 type of grave (archeology). [L. *columbārium*, properly neuter of the adj. *columbārius* (= pertaining to doves) used as a noun, from *columba* (= pigeon, dove), and *-arium*, subst. suff. meaning 'a place for', or 'a bounding in', or 'something'.]

קוּלוֹן m.n. FW coulomb (electricity). [Fren. *coulomb*, named after the French physicist Charles-Augustin de *Coulomb* (1736–1806).]

קוֹלוֹן FW (in מֵי־קולון) eau de Cologne. [Fren. *eau de Cologne*, lit.: 'water of Cologne', French name of Köln in Germany, orig. called *Colōnia Agrippīna* (= colony of Agrippa), after Agrippa, wife of the Roman emperor Claudius. For the etymology of L. *colōnia* see קוֹלוֹנְיָה.]

קוֹלוֹנְיָאלִי adj. FW colonial. [Eng. *colonial*, coined by the British statesman Edmund Burke (1729–97) from L. *colōnia*. See קוֹלוֹנְיָה. For the ending *-ial* see suff. '-ial' in my CEDEL; for the ending □י see suff. □י in my CEDEL.]

קוֹלוֹנְיָה f.n. FW colony. [L. *colōnia* (= landed estate, farm, settlement, colony), from *colōnus* (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer), from *colere* (= to till the ground, cultivate, dwell, inhabit), related to *incola* (= inhabitant), *inquilīnus* (= inhabitant of a place which is not his own, lodger), from IE base **qʷel-* (= to turn, turn round, move about). cp. 'colony' in my CEDEL. cp. קוּלְטִיבָּטוֹר, קוּלְטוּרָה. cp. also טֶלֶגְרָף, פִּלְיאוֹגְרָפְיָה, צִיקְלוֹס, קוֹלֵר.]

קוֹלוֹנִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW colonization. [See קוֹלוֹנְיָה and suff. □יזַצְיָה.]

קוֹלוֹנֶל m.n. FW colonel. [It. *colonnello*, whence also Fren. *colonel*, whence Eng. *colonel*, from *colonna* (= column), which is formed from IE base **qel-* (= to rise, be elevated), whence also *columen*, *culmen* (= top, summit, gable), *celsus* (= high, lofty, elevated), *excellere* (= to rise, excel), *collis* (= a hill), etc. See 'column' in my CEDEL. and cp. קוֹלוֹפוֹן.]

קוֹלוֹסָלִי adj. FW colossal. [Fren. *colossal*, formed from L. *colossus* (= a gigantic statue, colossus), from Gk. *kollosos*, a word borrowed from an Aegean language. For the ending *-al* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, for the ending □י see suff. □י in this dictionary.]

קוֹלוֹפוֹן m.n. FW colophon. [Gk. *kolophon* (= top, summit, finishing touch), from IE **qol-h-bho-*, related to *kolonos*, *kolone* (= hill). See קוֹלוֹנֶל and cp. קוֹלוֹפוֹנְיוּם.]

קוֹלוֹפוֹנְיוּם m.n. FW colophony (a resin). [L. *colophōnia*, from Gk. *retine Kolophonia* (= resin from Colophon), from *Kolophon*, name of a town in Lydia, lit. meaning 'summit'. See קוֹלוֹפוֹן.]

קוֹלוֹרָטוּרָה f.n. coloratura (music). [It. *coloratura* (lit.: 'a coloring'), from L. *colorāre* (= to color), from *color* (= color of the skin, color in general, appearance). L. *color* properly means (= outward show, covering), and is related to *cēlāre* (= to hide). Both these words derive from IE base **kel-* (= to hide, conceal).]

קוֹלָז׳ m.n. FW collage (art). [Fren. *collage*, from Gk. *kolla* (= glue).]

קוֹלָח m.n. NH hose, water hose. [Formed from קָלַח; see קלח.]

קוֹלְחוֹז m.n. FW kolkhoz. [Russ. *kolkhoz*, shortened from *kol(lektivnoie) khoz(yaistvo)* (= collective household).]

קוּלְטוּרָה f.n. FW [Fren. *culture*, from L. *cultūra* (= a cultivating, culture, agriculture), from *cultus*, p. part. of *colere*. See קוֹלוֹנְיָה. For the ending of *cultūra* see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קלטר.

קוּלְטִיבָּטוֹר m.n. FW cultivator. [Med. L. *cultīvātor*, from *cultīvātus*, p. part. *cultivāre*, from *cultīvus* (= fit for tilling the ground), from L. *cultus*, p. part. of *colere*. See קוֹלוֹנְיָה. For the ending *-ātor* see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹלִי adj. MH vocal. [Formed from קוֹל with suff. □י.]

קוּלִי m.n. FW coolie. [Hindustani *qulī*, *Kolī*, name of an aboriginal tribe of Gujarat, India.]

קוֹלִיטִיס m.n. FW colitis (medicine). [Medical L. *colitis*, formed from Gk. *kolon* (= large intestine), a word of uncertain origin, with suff. *-itis* (see '-itis' in my CEDEL).]

קוּלִינָרִי adj. culinary. [L. *culīnārius* (= pertaining to the kitchen), from *culīna* (= kitchen), which is related to *coquere* (= to cook), whence Late L. *coquīna* (= kitchen), from base **qʷeqʷ-*, assimilated form of IE base **peqʷ-* (= to cook), whence Gk. *pessein*, *peptein* (= to soften, ripen, boil, cook). See 'cook' in my CEDEL and cp. פֶּפְטוֹן, פֶּפְסִין.]

קוֹלְיָס m.n. PBH scomber. [From Gk. *kolias* (= Scomber colias), which is of unknown origin.]

קְוָלִיפִיקַצְיָה f.n. qualification. [Med. L. *qualificātiō*, from *quālificātus*, p. part. of *quālificāre* (= to make a certain quality), which is compounded of L. *quālis* (= of what kind), and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). L. *quālis* derives from the pronominal base **quo-*, whence also L. *quis* (= who), *quid* (= what), *qui*, *quae*, *quod* (= who, which, what). See 'who' in my CEDEL. For the etymology of L. *facere* see פָּקַט. For the ending of קְוָלִיפִיקַצְיָה see □צְיָה.]

קוֹלִית f.n. PBH thighbone. [Hebraization of Gk. *kolea* (= thighbone), which prob. derives from IE base **(s)qel-* (= to bend), whence also *káṭaḥ* (= thigh).]

קָלָמוֹס, קוֹלָמוֹס f.n. PBH reed pen, pen. [From Gk. *kalamos* (whence also Aram. קולמוסא), which is prob. an assimilated form of orig. *kolamos*, and accordingly cognate with L. *culmus* (= stock, stem); see 'culm' (stem of grasses), in my CEDEL. The Heb. and Aram. form of the word prob. derives from the orig. Gk. form *kolamos*. Arab. *qalam* (= reed pen, pen), is an Aram. loan word.]

קוֹלָן׳ m.n. PBH glue. [Gk. *kolla*; see קולואיד. The form of the word is really קוֹלָא, the ן being the pron. suff. of the third personal pl.]

קוֹלָן״ m.n. NH tuning fork; diapason. [Formed from קול with suff. □ָן.]

קוֹלְנוֹעַ m.n. NH talking picture, sound film, motion picture, movie; movie house. [Coined on the analogy of רַאינוֹעַ from קוֹל (= sound, voice), and נוֹעַ (= to move). See קול and נוע.] Derivative: קוֹלְנוֹעִי.

קוֹלְנוֹעִי adj. NH cinematographic. [Formed from קוֹלְנוֹעַ with suff. □ִי.]

קוֹלָנִי adj. PBH shouting, noisy; vociferous. [Formed from קול with suff. □ָנִי.] Derivative: קוֹלָנִיוּת.

קוֹלָנִיוּת f.n. noisiness, vociferousness. [Formed from קוֹלָנִי with suff. □וּת.]

קוֹלָס m.n. PBH (pl. קוֹלָסִים, also קוֹלָסוֹת) stem, stalk. [From Gk. *kaulos* (= stem), which is cogn. with L. *caulis*, *cōlis* (= stem, stalk; esp. 'cabbage stalk'). cp.

the first element in קוֹלְרַבִּי.]

קוֹלֵעַ adj. hitting (the mark), fit, accurate. [Short of קוֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן אֶל הַשַּׂעֲרָה (Jud. 20:16), 'every one could sling (stones) at a hair-breadth'. Act. part. of קָלַע. See קלע.]

קוֹלֶקְטִיב m.n. FW collective. [Eng. *collective* (n.), from *collective* (adj.). See קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי.]

קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי adj. FW collective. [From Fren. *collectif*, from L. *collēctīvus* (= gathered together, collected), from *collēctus*, p. part. of *colligere* (= to gather together, collect), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *legere* (= to gather, collect, pick out, choose, read). See גְּלִיוֹן. For the ending of קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי see suff. ־ִי. cp. קוֹלֶקְצְיָה.] Derivative: קוֹלֶקְטִיבִיוּת.

קוֹלֶקְטִיבִיוּת f.n. FW collectivity. [Formed from קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קוֹלֶקְצְיָה f.n. FW collection. [L. *collēctiō*, from *collēctus*, p. part. of *colligere*. See קוֹלֶקְטִיבִי.]

קוֹלָר m.n. PBH chain, neck chain for a prisoner. [Gk. *kollarion*, from L. *collāre* (= a chain for the neck; whence also Fren. *collier*, Eng. *collar*), from L. *collum* (= neck). These words prob. meant orig. 'that which turns the head', and derive from IE base **q*ʷ*el-* (= to turn, turn round), whence also L. *colére* (= to till the ground; to dwell, inhabit), *colōnus* (= tiller of the ground, husbandman, farmer). See קוֹלוֹנְיָה.]

קוֹלְרַבִּי m.n. FW kohlrabi. [Ger. *Kohlrabi*, from It. *cavoli rape*, pl. of *cavolo rapa* (lit.: 'cole rape'), influenced in form by Ger. *Kohl* (= cabbage). cp. Fren. *chourave*. For the first element see קוֹלֶס, for the second see 'rape' (a plant allied to the turnip) in my CEDEL.]

קוֹם to stand up, rise, arise, stand. [Related to BAram. קָם, Syr. ܩܳܡ, Arab. *qāma*, Ethiop. *qōma* (= he stood up, stood, rose, arose), OSArab. הקם (= to raise), Akka. *kummu* (= place), *kum, kem* (= instead of), possibly also *kagmanu, kaywānu* (= constant, permanent), OSArab. מקם (= place; power), Ugar. *mqm* (= substance; store). cp. קָאַי, קָאֵי, תֵּיקוּ.] — Qal קָם intr. v. 1 he stood up, rose, arose, stood; 2 he stood, remained; 3 was fixed, was valid; 4 was established, was confirmed; 5 was fulfilled. — Pi. קִיֵּם (a secondary formation found only in the latest books of the Bible, prob. under Aramaic influence) 1 he fulfilled; 2 he confirmed, ratified; 3 PBH he kept, preserved; 4 PBH he explained, commented; 5 NH he settled, fixed. — Pu. קִיַּם 1 PBH was fulfilled; 2 PBH was confirmed, was ratified; 3 NH was fixed, was ratified; 4 NH took place. — Hith. הִתְקַיֵּם 1 PBH was fulfilled; 2 PBH was confirmed, was ratified; 3 NH was fixed; 4 NH took place; 5 NH he sustained himself, subsisted. — Pol. קוֹמֵם he raised, raised up. — Po. קוֹמַם MH was raised. — Hithpol. הִתְקוֹמֵם he rose, rose up. — Hiph. הֵקִים 1 he caused to rise, raised, lifted up; 2 he erected, built; 3 he appointed; 4 he carried out, fulfilled; 5 NH he established, founded. — Hoph. הוּקַם 1 was made to rise, was raised, was lifted up; 2 was erected, was built; 3 was carried out, was fulfilled; 4 was appointed; 5 NH was established, was founded. — Shaph. (see שְׁקַם). Derivatives: קָם, קַיָּם, קִיּוּם, קוֹמְמִיוּת, קִימָה, קוֹמָה, קָמָה, הֲקָמָה, הֵקֵם, קָמוּם, קָיְמָא, קַיָּם, מְקוֹמָם, מְקוֹם, מוּקָם, קִיּוּם, הִתְקַיְּמוּת, תְּקוּמָה, תְּקוּמַת, תִּיקוּ. cp. also מְקָאמָה.

קוֹם m.n. PBH curdled milk, sour milk. [Together with Aram. קוּמָא (of s.m.) of uncertain orig. Possibly related to קוֹם (= to stand) and lit. meaning 'milk made to stand'. cp. Arab. *qām'al-mā* (= the water stood firm; i.e. the water was hardened, the water froze.]

קוֹם־ pref. FW com-. [L. *com* (= with). cp. קוֹנְטֶר־, קוֹנְ־, קוֹ־.]

קוֹמְבַּיְן m.n. FW combine. [Eng. *combine*, from Late L. *combīnāre* (= to unite, combine), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *bīnī* (= two each, two at a time), which stands for **dwis-nī* and is related to *duo* (= two). See בִּי־ and cp. קוֹמְבִּינַצְיָה.]

קוֹמְבִּינַצְיָה f.n. FW combination. [Late L. *combīnātiō*, from *combīnāre*. See קוֹמְבַּיְן and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קוֹמֶדְיָה f.n. FW comedy. [L. *cōmoedia*, from Gk. *komodia* (= comedy), from *komodos* (= comic actor; orig. 'singer in the *komos* or comic chorus'), contraction of *komaoidos*, which is compounded of *komos* (= revel, carousing, merrymaking, comic chorus), and *aoidos* (= singer). The first element is of uncertain origin. cp. קוֹמִי and אֶפִּיקוֹמָן. The second element is related to Gk. *aeidein* (= to sing), *aoide, ode* (= song); see אוֹדָה.]

קוֹמָה f.n. 1 height. 2 man's height, stature. 3 NH story, storey. [From קוּם. cp. Aram. קוּמְתָא, Syr. ܩܘܡܬܐ (= height, stature), Arab. *qāmah* (= stature, figure), Akka. *qumtu*. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קוֹמוֹדוֹר m.n. FW commodore. [From earlier *commandore*, from Fren. *commandeur* (= commander), from VL *commandāre* (= to command). See קוֹמַנְדוֹ.]

קוֹמוּטָטוֹר m.n. FW commutator. [Modern L. *commutātor*, from L. *commutātus*, p. part. of *commūtāre* (= to change entirely), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *mūtāre* (= to change), which derives from IE base **meit(h)-*, enlargement of base **mei-* (= to change, exchange). See 'mean' (of low rank) in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹמוּנָה.]

קוֹמוּלוּס m.n. FW cumulus. [From L. *cumulus* (= a heap), which prob. stands for *ku-me-los* (= a swelling), and derives from IE base **kew(e)-*, **kū-* (= to swell).]

קוֹמוּנָה f.n. FW commune. [Fren. *commune*, from L. *commūnia*, neuter pl. of *commūnis* (= common), which was mistaken for f. singular L. *commūnis* (= common, universal, public), formed from *co-* (see קוֹם־) and Old L. *moinos, moenus* (= service, office, function), which is related to L. *moenia, mūnia* (= official duties), from IE base **moin-*, **mein-* (= to change). See 'mean' (= of low rank), in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹמוּנִיזְם, קוֹמוּנִיסְט, קוֹמוּנִיסְטִי, קוֹמוּנִיקָט, קוֹמוּנִיקַצְיָה. cp. also קוֹמוּטָטוֹר.]

קוֹמוּנִיזְם m.n. FW communism. [Fren. *communisme*, coined by Goodwyn Barmby in 1840 from L. *commūnis*. See קוֹמוּנָה. For the ending of קוֹמוּנִיזְם see suff. ־יזְם.]

קוֹמוּנִיסְט m.n. FW communist. [Fren. *communiste*, coined by Goodwyn Barmby from L. *commūnis*. See קוֹמוּנִיזְם and suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: קוֹמוּנִיסְטִי.

קוֹמוּנִיסְטִי adj. FW communist, communistic. [Formed from קוֹמוּנִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹמוּנִיקָט m.n. FW communiqué. [L. *commūnicātus* (whence also Fren. *communiqué*), p. part. of *commūnicāre* (= to communicate, impart, share), from *commūnis*. See קוֹמוּנָה.]

קוֹמוּנִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW communication. [L. *commūnicātiō*, from *commūnicātus*, p. part. of *commūnicāre*. See קוֹמוּנִיקָט and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קוֹמוֹס m.n. FW gum, resin. [From Gk. *kommi* (whence also L. *cummi, gummi*, VL *gumma*, Fren. *gomme*, Eng. *gum*), from Egypt. *kmj-t*.] Derivative: מְקָמֵס.

קוֹמְזִיץ m.n. FW 'kumsitz' — get-together. [Compounded of Yiddish קוֹם (= come), and זִיץ (= sit), hence lit. meaning 'come and sit!'.]

קוֹמֶטָה f.n. FW comet. [Gk. *kometes astres* (= comet; lit.: 'a long-haired star'), from *koman* (= to wear long hair), from *kome* (= hair). See קוֹמִי.]

קוֹמִי m.n. PBH hair. [From Gk. *kome* (= hair), which is of uncertain origin.]

קוֹמִי adj. FW comic, comical. [From Gk.

komos (= comic chorus). See קוֹמֶדְיָה and suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹמִיס m.n. PBH (pl. קוֹמִיסִין) governor. [L. *comes* (= governor).]

קוֹמִיסְיָה f.n. FW commission. [L. *commissiō* (= a bringing together in contest, the beginning of a contest), from *commissus*, p. part. of *committere* (= to join or put together, unite, connect, commit), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *mittere* (= to send), which is prob. cogn. with Avestic *maēth* (= to send). See 'mission' in my CEDEL. For the ending see suff. ־יָה. cp. קוֹמִיסָר, קוֹמִיסִיוֹן and קוֹמְפְּרוֹמִיס.]

קוֹמִיסִיוֹן m.n. MH commission, brokerage. [Fren. *commission*, from L. *commissiō*. See קוֹמִיסְיָה.]

קוֹמִיסָר m.n. FW commissar. [Russ. *komisar*, from Med. L. *commissārius* (= a person in charge), from L. *commissus*, p. part. of *committere*. See קוֹמִיסְיָה.]

קוֹמְמִיּוּת adv. upright, erect (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:13). [Formed from קוֹם with suff. ־וּת.]

קוֹמַנְדּוֹ m.n. FW commando. [Dutch *commando*, from Portuguese *commando*, from *commandar*, from L. *commendāre* (= to commit to one's charge); lit.: 'to place in one's hands', from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *manus* (= hand). See מָנוּפַקְטוּרָה and cp. קוֹמוֹדוֹר. cp. also קוֹמְבַּדְיָה.]

קוֹמָנִית f.n. PBH mold on bread. [Related to Aram. קוֹמָנִיתָא, Syr. קְמַל (= became moldy), קָמְלָא (= mold), Heb. קָמַל (= withered). See קמל.]

קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר m.n. FW composer. [L. *compositōr* (= one who puts together, orders, arranges), from *compositus*, p. part. *compōnere* (= to put together), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *pōnere* (= to put, place). See פּוֹזִיצְיָה and cp. קוֹמְפּוֹנֶנְט, קוֹמְפּוֹסְט and קוֹמְפּוֹטִי.]

קוֹמְפּוֹזִיצְיָה f.n. FW composition. [L. *compositiō* (= a putting together), from *compositus*, p. part. of *compōnere*. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר and suff. ־יָה.]

קוֹמְפּוֹנֶנְט m.n. FW component. [L. *compōnēns*, pres. part. of *compōnere*. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר. For the ending of קוֹמְפּוֹנֶנְט see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹמְפּוֹסְט m.n. FW compost. [Eng. *compost*, from VL *composita*, properly p. part. of L. *compōnere*. See קוֹמְפּוֹזִיטוֹר.]

קוֹמְפֶּטֶנְטִי adj. FW competent. [Fren. *compétent*, from L. *competēns*, pres. part. of *competere* (= to strive together after something, coincide, agree, be suitable), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *petere* (= to fall upon, rush at, attack, assail, to seek, ask, request). See פְּטִיצְיָה. For the ending '-ent' see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL, for the ending ־ִי see suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.]

קוֹמְפִּילַצְיָה f.n. FW compilation. [L. *compīlātiō* (= a gathering together), from *compīlātus*, p. part. of *compīlāre* (= to gather together), prob. meaning orig. 'to press together', and formed from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *pīlāre* (= to press, compress), from *pīla* (= pillar). See 'pillar' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קוֹמְפִּילַצְיָה see suff. ־צְיָה.]

קוֹמְפְּלֶט m.n. FW set. [From L. *complētus*, p. part. of *complēre* (= to fill up), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *plēre* (= to fill). See פְּלֶנוּם.]

קוֹמְפְּלִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW complication. [L. *complicātiō* (= a folding together), from *complicātus*, p. part. of *complicāre* (= to fold together), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *plicāre* (= to fold, bend). See קוֹמְפְּלֶקְס and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קוֹמְפְּלֶקְס m.n. FW complex. [L. *complexus*, p. part. of *complectī* (= to fold together, surround, encircle, embrace; to comprehend, understand; to comprise, include), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *plectere* (= to plaid, braid, intertwine), from IE base **plek-* (= to plait, twist). See 'ply' (to bend), in my CEDEL and cp. קוֹמְפְּלִיקַצְיָה. cp. also רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר, רֶפְלֶקְס, and רֶפְלֶקְס.]

קוֹמְפְּרוֹמִיס m.n. PBH compromise. [Fren. *compromis*, from L. *comprōmissum* (= a mutual promise to abide by the award of an arbiter), properly neuter of *prōmissus*, p. part. of *prōmittere* (= to promise), from *prō* (see פְּרוֹ־) and *mittere* (= to send). See קוֹמִיסְיָה.]

קוֹמְפְּרֶסוֹר m.n. FW compressor. [L. *compressor* (= one who compresses), from *compressus*, p. part. of *comprimere* (= to press together), from *com-* (see קוֹם־), and *premere* (= to press), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, winepress). cp. דְּפְרֶסְיָה.]

קוֹמְקָט m.n. FW a small orange (Citrus Japonica). [Cantonese pronunciation of Chinese *kin-kü* (= 'gold orange').]

קוּמְקוּם m.n. 1 PBH kettle, pot. 2 NH teapot. [L. *cucuma* (= cooking vessel, kettle), whence also Gk. *koukkoumion*. However, it is possible that the Latin word was borrowed from Greek. Of unknown origin. Aram. קוּמְקוּמָא also derives from L. *cucuma*. Arab. *qumqum* is an Aram. loan word. The insertion is prob. due to reduplication.] Derivative: קוּמְקוּמוֹן.

קוּמְקוּמוֹן m.n. NH small kettle, teapot. [Formed from קוּמְקוּם with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

קוֹן m.n. NH lineman, linesman. [Formed from קוֹ' with agential suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: קוֹנָוּת.

קוֹן־ pref. FW *con-*. [A form of *com-* (see קוֹם־) used before all consonants except *b, p, l, m, r*.]

קוֹנָאָה f.n. PBH cone. [From Gk. *konos* (= pine cone, fir cone, cone; peak), which is cogn. with Old I. *sāṇaḥ* (= whetstone), L. *cōs* (= whetstone), *catus* (= sharp), from IE base **kō(i)-*, **kē(i)-*, **kə̄(i)-* (= sharp, whet; to sharpen, whet). cp. קוֹנוּס.]

קוֹנְבֶּנְצְיָה f.n. convention, agreement. [L. *conventiō* (= meeting, assembly, agreement; lit.: 'a coming together'), from *conventus*, p. part. of *convenōre* (= to come together), from *con-* (see קוֹן־) and *veniō* (= I come), which derives from IE base **q*ʷ*em-* (= to go; to come). See בָּסִיס.] Derivative: קוֹנְבֶּנְצְיוֹנָלִי.

קוֹנְבֶּנְצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW conventional. [L. *conventionālis* (= pertaining to an agreement), from *convetiō*. See קוֹנְבֶּנְצְיָה. For the L. ending *-ālis* see suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, for the ending ־ִי see suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹנְגְּלוֹמֶרָט m.n. FW conglomerate. [L. *conglomerātus*, p. part. of *conglomerāre* (= to roll together), from *con-* (see קוֹן־) and *glomerāre* (= to form into a ball), from *glomus* (= ball), which derives from IE **gle-m-*, a collateral form of base **glebh-* (= to make into a ball, press together). See גְּלוֹבּוּס. For the ending of קוֹנְגְּלוֹמֶרָט see verbal suff. '-ate' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְגְּרֶס m.n. FW congress. [L. *congressus* (= a coming together, a friendly meeting), from *congressus*, p. part. of *congredī* (= to come or go together), from *con-* (see קוֹן־) and *gradī* (= to step, walk, go). See גָּרַדּוֹם and cp. words there referred to.]

קוֹנְדּוֹמִינְיוֹן m.n. FW condominium. [Modern L. *condominium*, from *con-* (see קוֹן־) and *dominium* (= property, right of ownership, domain), from *dominus* (= master, lord). See דּוֹמִינוֹן.]

קוֹנְדִּיטוֹן m.n. PBH spiced wine. [Gk. *konditon*, from L. *condītum*, p. part. of *condīre* (= to preserve, pickle, spice), which is related to *condere* (= to put together, store up), which is formed from *con-* (see קוֹן־) and IE base **dhē-* (= to put, place). See תִּיק and cp. 'do' (v.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קוֹנְדִּיטוֹר and קוֹנְדִּיטוֹרְיָה.]

קוֹנְדִּיטוֹר m.n. FW confectioner. [Ger. *Konditor*, a blend of It. *candire*, Fren. *candir* (= to candy), ult. from Arab. *qand* (= sugar), and L. *condīre* (see קוֹנְדִּיטוֹן). cp. קוֹנְדִּיטוֹרְיָה.]

קוֹנְדִיטוֹרְיָה f.n. FW confectionery. [Ger. *Konditorei*, from *Konditor*. See קוֹנְדִיטוֹר and suff. ־יָה.]

קוֹנְדֶנְסָטוֹר m.n. FW condenser. [From L. *condēnsāre* (= to make very dense, condense), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *dēnsāre* (= to make dense). For the ending of קוֹנְדֶנְסָטוֹר see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְדֵּס m.n. PBH pole, rod, block of wood. [A collateral form of קוֹנְטוֹס (q.v.). cp. קוּפְדָּס.]

קוֹנְדֵּס m.n. NH practical joker, prankster. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps fig. use of קוּפְדָּס.] Derivatives: קוֹנְדֵּסוּת, קוֹנְדֵּסִי, קנדס.

קוֹנְדֵּסוּת f.n. NH practical joke, prank, mischievousness. [Formed from קוֹנְדֵּס with suff. ־וּת.]

קוֹנְדֵּסִי adj. NH prankish. [Formed from קוֹנְדֵּס with suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹנֶה m.n. 1 buyer, purchaser, customer. 2 owner, master. 3 creator, God. [Act. part. of קָנָה. See קנה.]

קוֹנוּס m.n. FW cone (geometry). [Gk. *konos*. See קוֹנְאָה.] Derivative: קוֹנִי.

קוֹנְנוּת f.n. NH lineman's job. [Formed from קַוָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

קְוַנְט m.n. FW quantum. [From L. *quantum*, neuter of *quantus* (= how great? how much? how many?), **quām-to-*, from *quam* (= in what manner, as much as). See 'how' and 'who' in my CEDEL and cp. קְוֹשָׁה, קְוּרוּם.]

קוֹנְטוֹ m.n. FW account. [It. *conto*, from Late L. *computus* (= a computation), from *computāre* (= to sum up, reckon), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *putāre* (= to trim, prune, lop, clean, cleanse; to think over, consider, reckon, count), which is prob. related to *puteus* (= well, pit; lit.: 'a hole cut') and to *pavīre* (= to beat, ram, tread down). cp. דִיסְקוֹנְט. cp. also רֶפּוּטַצְיָה, אַקְפּוּטַצְיָה.]

קוֹנְטוֹס m.n. PBH pole, rod. [From Gk. *kontos*, which is related to *kentein* (= to prick, goad), *kentron* (= point, prickle). See צֶנְטֶרְלִיזְם and cp. קוֹנְדֵּס.]

קוֹנְטוּר m.n. FW contour. [Fren. *contour*, formed under the influence of *tour* (= turn), from It. *contorno* (= circuit, outline, contour), from *contornare* (= to compass about, to outline), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *tornare* (= to turn in a lathe, turn, polish, fashion), from *tornus* (= lathe; graver's tool), from Gk. *tornos* (= turner's wheel — a tool for drawing a circle), which is related to *toreus* (= graver's tool), *toruein* (= to bore through; to work in relief), from IE base **ter-* (= to rub, rub by turning, turn, twist, to pierce). See 'throw' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְטִינֶנְט m.n. FW continent. [L. *continens*, short for *terra continēns* (= the mainland, continent; lit.: 'the land that holds together'), pres. part. of *continēre* (= to hold together), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *tenēre* (= to hold), which is related to *tendere* (= to stretch, extend). These words derive from IE base **ten-* (= to stretch, extend). See 'tenable', 'tend' and suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL. cp. קוֹנְטִינֶנְטָלִי.]

קוֹנְטִינֶנְטָלִי adj. FW continental. [Formed from קוֹנְטִינֶנְט, with L. suff. '*-ālis-* (see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL) and Heb. suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹנְטַקְט m.n. FW contact. [L. *contāctus* (= a touching, contact), from *contāctus*, p. part. of *contingere* (= to touch closely), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *tangere* (= to touch). See טַנְגֶּנְס and cp. טַקְט.]

קוֹנְטֶקְסְט m.n. FW context. [L. *contextus* (= a joining together), from *contextus*, p. part. of *contexere* (= to weave, join together, interweave, unite), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *texere* (= to weave). See טֶקְסְט.]

קוֹנְטָר m.n. FW kantar (288 kg). [Arab. *qanṭar*, from L. *centēnārius*, relating to a hundred, from *centēnī* (= a hundred each), from *centum* (= one hundred). See 'hundred' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְטְרָ־ pref. FW contre-. [Fren. *contre-*, from L. *contrā* (= against, facing, opposite, contrary to, opposed to), properly ablative f. singular of **comtro*, which was formed from Old L. *com* (= with, together with), and *-tr*, zero degree of *-ter-*, which appears in L. *alter* (= the other of two). *Contrā* orig. denoted the being together of two things compared with each other. For the first element see קוֹם־. For the second see '-ther' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְטְרַבַּנְדָּה f.n. FW contraband. [Fren. *contrebande*, from earlier It. *contrabando* (now spelled *contrabbando*), from L. *contrā*; see קוֹנְטְרָ־ and It. *bando* (= proclamation).]

קוֹנְטְרֵס m.n. 1 PBH booklet. 2 MH commentary (specif., name of Rashi's commentary on the Talmud). [L. *commentārius* (= notebook, sketch, commentary; short for *liber commentārius*, properly an adj. meaning 'pertaining to a commentum', from *commentum* (= invention, fabrication, fiction), properly neuter of p. part. *commentus* used as a noun, from *commīniscor* (= I devise, invent, contrive, fabricate), which stands for **com-menīscor* and lit. means 'I ponder', from *com-* (see קוֹם־), and *mēns* (= mind). See מֶנְטָלִי.]

קוֹנְטְרַסְט m.n. FW contrast. [Fren. *contraste*, from It. *contrasto*, from *contrastare*, from VL **contrāstāre* (= to oppose), from L. *contrā stāre* (= to stand against), from *contrā* (see קוֹנְטְרָ־) and *stāre*. See סְטָטִי.]

קוֹנְטְרַפּוּנְקְט m.n. FW counterpoint (in music). [From Med. L. *cantus contrā-pūnctus*, from the term *pūnctus contrā pūnctum* (= note against note; lit.: 'point against point'). The former practice was to write the notes for the accompanying voice against (i.e. over or under) the notes for the first voice. For the first element see קוֹנְטְרָ־. L. *pūnctus* (= that which is pricked, puncture, point), is p. part. of *pungere* (= to pierce, sting, bite), from a nasalized form of IE base **peug-* (= to stick, stab), whence L. *pūgnus* (= fist), *pūgnāre* (= to fight).]

קוֹנִי adj. FW conic. [Formed from קוֹנוּס with suff. ־ִי.]

קוֹנְיָאק m.n. FW cognac. [Fren. *cognac*, properly brandy made from wine produced at *Cognac* Department of Charente, in France.]

קוֹנְיָה f.n. PBH glaze. [From Gk. *konia* (= dust, ashes), from *konis* (= dust), which is cogn. with L. *cinis* (= ashes).]

קוֹנְיוּנְקְטוּרָה f.n. FW prosperity, boom, bonanza. [From L. *conjūnctus*, p. part. of *conjungere* (= to join together), from *con-* (see קוֹם־) and *jungere* (= to join, unite). See זוג. For the ending of קוֹנְיוּנְקְטוּרָה see suff. '-ure' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְכִּיָּה, קוֹנְכִּית f.n. NH shell (of a snail). [L. *concha*, from Gk. *konche* (= mussel, shell). cp. 'conch' and 'congius' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנָם m.n. PBH a kind of oath used in the sense 'may it be forbidden!' or 'I swear that' (e.g. קוֹנָם שֶׁאֵינִי יָשֵׁן, שֶׁאֵינִי מְדַבֵּר, 'I swear that I will not sleep', or 'that I will not speak'). [Together with Aram. קינוּמָא of Phoen. origin, as shown by the word קינמו, occurring in the inscription of Eshmunezer II, king of Sidon.]

קוֹנְסוּל m.n. FW consul. [L. *cōnsul* (= either of the two chief magistrates of the Roman state). This word prob. meant orig. 'convener, convoker', and is related to *cōnsulere* (= to take counsel, deliberate). See קוֹנְסוּלְטַצְיָה and cp. 'consul' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹנְסוּלְטַצְיָה f.n. FW consultation. [L. *cōnsultātiō*, from *cōnsultātus*, p. part. of *cōnsultāre* (= to take the advice of, consult; to consider maturely, weigh, ponder). See קוֹנְסוּל. See also 'consult' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קוֹנְסוּלְטַצְיָה see suff. ־טַצְיָה.]

קוֹנְסוּלָה f.n. FW consulate. [Formed from קוֹנְסוּל with suff. ־ָה.]

קונסולרי adj. FW consular. [L. *cōnsulāris*, from *cōnsul*. See קונסול. For L. suff. *-āris* see adj. suff. '-ar' in my CEDEL, for the ending -י see suff. -י.]

קונסונַנט m.n. FW consonant. [Fren. *consonant*, from L. *consīnāns*, pres. part. of *cōnsonāre* (= to sound together or at the same time), from *con-* (see קוֹן-) and *sonāre* (= to sound). See סוֹנָטָה and cp. קונסונַנס.]

קונסונַנס m.n. FW consonance. [Fren. *consonance*, from L. *cōnsonantia* (= agreement, harmony), from *cōnsonāns*. See קונסונַנט.]

קונסורציון m.n. FW consortium. [L. *cōnsortium* (= fellowship), from *cōnsors* (= sharer, partner, comrade; lit.: 'having the same lot'), from *con-* (see קוֹן-) and *sors* (= lot, condition), which stands in gradational relationship to *serere* (= to join, connect); lots were called *sortēs* because they used to be strung or threaded. See סֶרְיָה.]

קונסטיטוּציָה f.n. FW constitution. [Fren. *constitution*, from L. *cōnstitūtiō* (= constitution, disposition, nature), from *cōnstitūtus*, p. part. of *cōnstituere* (= to cause to stand, set, put, place, set up, erect, establish, bring about, appoint, constitute), from *con-* (see קוֹן-) and *statuere* (= to cause to stand, place, set up). See סטָטוּס and suff. -יָה.]

קונסטיטוּציוֹנִי adj. FW constitutional. [Formed from קונסטיטוּציָה with suff. -וֹנִי.]

קונסטֶלַצְיָה f.n. FW constellation. [Late L. *cōnstēllātiō* (= a collection of stars), from *cōnstēllātus* (= starred, studded with stars), from *con-* (see קוֹן-) and *stēllātus* (= starred), p. part. of *stēllāre* (= to set with stars), from *stēlla* (= star), which stands for **ster-la* and is cogn. with Gk. *aster, asteron* (= star). See אַסטרוֹאיד and suff. -צְיָה.]

קונסטרוּקטִיבִי adj. FW constructive. [Med. L. *cōnstructīvus*, from L. *cōnstructus*, p. part. *cōnstruere*. See קונסטרוּקציָה. For the L. ending *-īvus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL, for the ending -י see suff. -י.] Derivative: קונסטרוּקטִיבִיזם.

קונסטרוּקטִיבִיזם m.n. FW constructivism. [Formed from קונסטרוּקטִיבִי with suff. -יזם.]

קונסטרוּקציָה f.n. FW construction. [L. *constructiō* (= a joining together), from *cōnstructus*, p. part. of *cōnstruere* (= to heap or pile together, make by piling up, make fabricate, join together), from *con-* (see קוֹן-) and *struere* (= to pile up, build, construct). See סטרוּקטוּרָה.]

קונסיגנַציָה f.n. FW consignation. [L. *cōnsignātiō* (= a written proof, document), from *cōnsignātus*, p. part. of *cōnsignāre* (= to mark with a seal, subscribe, attest, certify), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *signāre* (= to set a mark upon, mark), from *signum* (= mark). See סִגנוֹן and suff. -צְיָה.]

קונסִילִיוּם m.n. FW medical consultation. [L. *cōnsilium* (= deliberative assembly; consultation, deliberation, plan, design, advice, counsel), which is prob. related to *cōnsulere* (= to take counsel, deliberate). See קונסול.]

קונספִּירַצְיָה f.n. FW conspiracy. [From L. *cōnspīrātus*, p. part. of *cōnspīrāre* (= to breathe together, agree, act in concert, plot together), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *spīrāre* (= to breathe, blow). See סְפִּירָט and suff. -צְיָה.]

קונספֶּקְט m.n. FW conspectus. [L. *cōnspectus* (= a looking at, sight, view), from *cōnspectus*, p. part. of *cōnspicere* (= to look at attentively, get sight of), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *specere, spicere* (= to look at). See סְפֶּצִיאָלִי.]

קונסֶקוונטִי adj. FW consequential. [L. *cōnsequens*, pres. part. of *cōnsequī* (= to follow up, go after, attend), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *sequī* (= to follow). See סֶקוּנדָה and suff. -י.]

קונסֶרוָטוֹריוֹן m.n. FW conservatory. [Fren. *conservatoire*, from It. *conservatorio*, orig. orphanage (the first It. musical schools were orphanages), from Med. L. *cōnservātōrium* (= a place for preserving), from L. *cōnservāre* (= to preserve). See קונסֶרוִים.]

קונסֶרוָטִיבִי adj. FW conservative. [Eng. *conservative*, from Fren. *conservatif*, from L. *cōnservātus*, p. part. of *cōnservāre*. See קונסֶרוִים.] Derivative: קונסֶרוָטִיבִיוּת.

קונסֶרוָטִיבִיוּת f.n. MH conservatism, conservativeness. [Formed from קונסֶרוָטִיבִי with suff. -וּת.]

קונסֶרוִים m.n. pl. FW [Fren. *conserve* (= preserved fruit), from *conserver* (= to preserve, keep, maintain), from L. *cōnservāre* (= to save, keep, maintain, preserve, protect), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect), which is cogn. with Avestic *haraiti, haurvaiti* (= takes care of, protects), *haurva* (= protecting). See הֶרוֶרָה and cp. רֶזֶרבָּה.]

קוּנָה f.n. PBH wife. [Prob. related to Arab. *qāni'ah* (= satisfied, content), whence in a figurative sense 'a wife satisfied with her husband'.]

קונפֶדֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW confederation. [Late L. *cōnfederātiō*, from L. *cōnfederātus*, p. part. of *cōnfoederāre* (= to join by a league), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *foederāre* (= to establish by a league), from *foedus* (= league, treaty, covenant), which stands in gradational form to *fīdere* (= to trust), *fidēlis* (= true, faithful, sincere). See 'fidelity' in my CEDEL.]

קונפורמִי adj. FW conformist. [Formed with suff. -י, from L. *cōnformāre* (= to form, fashion or shape symmetrically), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *formāre* (= to form, fashion, shape), from *forma*. See פורמָה.]

קונפליקט m.n. FW conflict. [L. *cōnflīctus*, p. part. of *cōnflīgere* (= to strike against, strike together, contend, fight), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *fligere* (= to strike).]

קונפֶקצְיָה f.n. FW ready-made clothing. [Fren. *confection*, from L. *cōnfectiō*, from *cōnfectus*, p. part. of *cōnficere* (= to make up together, prepare, accomplish), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *facere* (= to make, do). See פֶקט and suff. -יָה.]

קונפֶרַנסיֶה m.n. FW conférencier. [Fren. *conférencier*, from *conférence*, from L. *cōnferentia*, from *cōnferēns*, pres. part. of *cōnferre* (= to bring together, collect, bestow upon, give, consult), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See טרַנספֶר.]

קונץ m.n. FW extraordinary deed, something remarkable, a great thing. [Yiddish, from Ger. *Kunststück* (= artistic work).]

קונצֶנטֶר m.n. FW concenter. [From Fren. *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and L. *centrum* (= center). See צֶנטרַלִי.] Derivative: קונצֶנטרִי.

קונצֶנטרִי adj. FW concentric(al). [Formed from קונצֶנטֶר with suff. -י.]

קונצֶסיָה f.n. FW concession. [L. *concessiō* (= an allowing, conceding), from *concessus*, p. part. of *concedere* (= to go away, give way, yield, submit), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *cēdere* (= to go away, yield, withdraw), which prob. stands for **cezdere*, from the demonstrative particle *ce-* and IE base **sed-* (= to go). See 'sedentary' in my CEDEL.]

קונצֶפציָה f.n. FW conception. [L. *conceptiō* (= a comprehending, conception), from *conceptus*, p. part. of *concipere* (= to take hold of, take, conceive, understand), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן-) and *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain). For the ending of קונצֶפציָה see suff. -יָה.]

קונצֶרט m.n. FW concert. [Fren. *concert*, from It. *concerto*. Most lexicographers derive this word from L. *concertāre* (= to dispute, contend). This etymology cannot be accepted because of the great discrepancy in meaning. The origin of It. *concerto* and *concertare* must be

sought in another Latin word. It. *concertare*, prob. comes from L. *concentāre* (= to sing together), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן□) and *cantāre* (= to sing). For the change of *nt* and *rt*, which is due to dissimilation, cp. L. *carmen* (= song), dissimilated from *canmen*, from *canere* (= to sing). See קַנְטָטָה and cp. קוֹנְצֶרְטִינָה.]

קוֹנְצֶרְטִינָה f.n. FW concertina. [It. *concertina*, name of a small musical instrument, coined from *concerto* (see קוֹנְצֶרְט) and dimin. suff. '-ina'.]

קוֹנְצֶרְן m.n. FW concern. [Eng. *concern* (n.), from *concern* (v.), from Fren. *concerner*, from Med. L. *concernere* (= to have regard to), from Late L. *concernere* (= to mix together in, or as in, a sieve), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן□) and L. *cernere* (= to sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is related to *certus* (= determined, resolved, sure, certain). See קְרִיטִי.]

קוֹנְקוֹרְדָט m.n. FW concordat. [Fren. *concordat*, from L. *concordāre* (= to be of the same mind), from *concors* (= of the same mind), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן□) and *cors* (= heart), which is cogn. with Gk. *kardia* (= heart). See קוֹרְדְיָקוֹס and cp. קוֹנְקוֹרְדַנְצָיָה.]

קוֹנְקוֹרְדַנְצָיָה f.n. FW concordance. [Late L. *concordantia* (= agreement, harmony), from L. *concordāns*, pres. part. of *concordāre*. See קוֹנְקוֹרְדָט and suff. יָה□.]

קוֹנְקוּרֶנְצָיָה f.n. FW competition. [Med. L. *concurrentia* (= lit.: 'a running together'), from L. *concurrēns*, pres. part. of *concurrere* (= to run together), from *cōn-* (= fee) and *currere* (= to run). See קוֹרְס and suff. יָה□ and cp. קוֹנְקוּרְס.]

קוֹנְקוּרְס m.n. FW competition. [Fren. *concours*, from L. *concursus* (= a running together, concourse, assembly), from *concurs-(um)*, p. part. stem of *concurrere*. See קוֹסִינוּס.]

קוֹנְקְרֶטִי adj. FW concrete. [Formed with suff. טִי□ from L. *concrētus* (= grown together), from *cōn-* (see קוֹן□) and *crēscere* (= to grow). See קְרֶשֶׁנְדוֹ.] Derivative: קוֹנְקְרֶטִיוּת.

קוֹסִינוּס m.n. FW cosine (trigonometry). [From *co. sinus*, abbreviation of Modern L. *complēmentī sinus* (= the sine of the complement). This name and its abbreviation into *co. sinus* were first used by Edmund Gunter, a mathematician of the early 17th century. See קוֹמְפְּלֶט and סִינוּס and cp. קוֹטַנְגֶּנְס.]

קוֹסֵם m.n. magician, wizard. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קָסַם. See קסם.]

קוֹסְמוֹ□ FW (combining form) cosmo-. [Gk. *kosmo*, from *kosmos* (= the world). See קוֹסְמוֹס.]

קוֹסְמוֹגוֹנְיָה f.n. FW cosmogony. [Gk. *kosmogonia* (whence also Fren. *cosmogonie*), compounded of *kosmo-* (see קוֹסְמוֹ□) and *gonos* (= race, offspring), which derives from IE base *gen-* (= to beget, produce). See גֶּן.]

קוֹסְמוֹגְרָפִי adj. FW cosmographic(al). [Back formation from קוֹסְמוֹגְרַפְיָה. For the ending see suff. י□.]

קוֹסְמוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW cosmography. [Gk. *kosmographia* (= description of the world), compounded of *kosmos* (see קוֹסְמוֹ□) and *graphia*, from *graphein* (= to write); see גְּרַפְיָה□.] Derivative: קוֹסְמוֹגְרָפִי.

קוֹסְמוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW cosmology. [Compounded of קוֹסְמוֹ□ and לוֹגְיָה□.]

קוֹסְמוֹנָאוּט m.n. FW cosmonaut. [Compounded of קוֹסְמוֹ□ and Gk. *nautes* (= ship). See נָוֹט.]

קוֹסְמוֹס m.n. FW cosmos. [Gk. *kosmos* (= order, ornament, decoration, set form; world, universe), which is of uncertain origin. cp. קוֹסְמֶטִיקָה.]

קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיט m.n. FW cosmopolite. [Gk. *kosmopolites* (= citizen of the world), compounded of *kosmo* (see קוֹסְמוֹ□) and *polites* (= citizen), which derives from *polis*. See פּוֹלִיטִיקָה. The word *kosmopolites* was first used by Philo Judaeus (late first century B.C.E. and early first century C.E.).] Derivative: קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיטִי.

קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיטִי adj. FW cosmopolitan, cosmopolite. [Formed from קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיט with suff. טִי□.] Derivative: קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיטִיוּת.

קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיטִיוּת f.n. FW cosmopolitanism. [Formed from קוֹסְמוֹפוֹלִיטִי with suff. וּת□.]

קוֹסְמֶטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW cosmetology. [Compounded of Gk. *kosmetos* (= well-ordered) and *logia* (see לוֹגְיָה□).]

קוֹסְמֶטִי adj. FW cosmetic. [Gk. *kosmetikos* (= skilled in arranging), from *kosmetos* (= well-ordered), verbal adj. of *kosmai* (= to order, arrange, adorn), from *kosmos*. See קוֹסְמוֹס and suff. טִי□.]

קוֹסְמֶטִיקָה f.n. FW cosmetics. [From Gk. *kosmetike*. See קוֹסְמֶטִי.]

קוֹסְמִי adj. FW cosmetic. [Back formation from Gk. *kosmos*. See קוֹסְמוֹס and suff. אִי□.]

קוֹסְקוּס m.n. FW couscous. [Fren., from Arab. *kúskus*, from *káskasa* (= he pounded), which is related to Heb. קָסַס (of s.m.). These verbs are prob. Pilpel forms of Arab. *kássa*, resp. Heb. קָסַס (= he chewed). cp. Akka. *kasāsu* (= to cut small), *kissatu* (= fodder).]

קָוֻץ m.n. MH nobleman, prince. [Prob. from קוּץ, occurring Ezek. 23:23, where it is mentioned together with the פֶּקוֹד and שׁוֹעַ (q.v.). According to some scholars these two names correspond to Akka. *Quṭū*, resp. *Sutū*. Rashi and many other commentators see in קוּץ a common noun meaning 'officers' or 'princes'. Similarly they explain פֶּקוֹד as related to פָּקִיד (= officer), and identify שׁוֹעַ with שׁוּעַ Is. 32:5 and Job 34:19, where its meaning is 'noble'.]

קוֹף[I] m.n. ape, monkey (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:23 and Chron. II 9:21). [Together with Aram. קוֹפָא, Syr. קוּפָא, and Akka. *ukupu*, prob. borrowed ultimately from Old I. *kapiḥ*, whence also Egypt. *gf*, *gyf* (= long-tailed monkey), Gk. *kebos*, *kepos* (= ape, monkey).] Derivatives: קוֹפוֹן, קוֹפִי, קוֹפִיף.

קוֹף[II], **יקוֹף** f.n. PBH (pl. קוּפִין or קוֹפִין), 'koph', or 'kuph' — name of the nineteenth letter of the Heb. alphabet. [Means lit. 'eye of a needle'; so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter. Gk. *kappa*, a letter of the Greek alphabet, derives from an Aramaized form of קוֹף.]

קוֹף[III] m.n. PBH eye of a needle. [From Aram. קוּפָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

קוֹף base of תְּקוּפָה (= circuit, revolution), and prob. means 'to go round'. [Related to base נקף[II].]

קוֹפוֹן m.n. NH a little monkey. [Formed from קוֹף[I] with dimin. suff. וֹן□.]

קוֹפִי adj. NH monkeyish, apish. [Formed from קוֹף[I] with suff. יִ□.]

קוּפִידוֹן PN FW Cupid. [L. *Cupīdō*, personification of *cupīdō* (= desire, love), from *cupiō*, *cupere* (= to desire), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *kúpyati* (= bubbles up, becomes agitated), and with Gk. *kapnos* (= smoke, vapor).]

קוֹפִיף m.n. NH a little monkey. [Dimin. formed from קוֹף[I].]

קוֹפִין m.n. PBH hatchet, chopper. [From Gk. *kopis* (= chopper, cleaver, billhook), which is related to *koptein* (= to strike, cut, cut off). See סִינְקוֹפָה.] Derivative: קפץ[III].

קוֹפָל m.n. (pl. קוֹפָלִים, also קוֹפְלָאוֹת) 1 PBH bolt, chain. 2 NH padlock. [Related to Aram. קוּפְלָא (= chain), Arab. *qufl* (= bar for fastening doors).]

קוֹפְסָה see קֻפְסָה.

קוֹפְרָה f.n. FW copra. [Portuguese *copra*, from Malayalam *koppara*, from Hindustani *khoprā*, which is related to Hindustani *khoprī* and *khappar* (= skull). These words derive from Old I. *kharparaḥ* (= skull).]

קוּץ[I] to loathe, abhor, feel a sickening dread. [Related to קוֹט, and prob. to

JAram. קְנַט (= he loathed, abhorred), Syr. קְנַט (= he feared), Arab. *qanuṭa* (= he despaired). cp. שקץ (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of קוץ.] — Qal קָץ intr. v. he loathed, felt a sickening dread, abhorred. — Hiph. הֶקִיץ he caused a sickening dread (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 7:6 in the form וְנַקִּיצָה, 'let us cause her sickening dread'). Derivatives: יְקִיצָה, תְּקוּצָה.

קוץ[II] to wake up. [A secondary form of יקץ; mostly used in the Hiph'il.] — Qal קָץ MH he woke up. — Hiph. הֵקִיץ 1 intr. v. he woke up; 2 tr. v. MH he awakened, aroused. Derivatives: קִיץ[II], קִיצָה[II], הֲקָצָה.

קוץ[III] to put thorns (in somebody's path). [Denominated from קוץ.] — Qal קָנַץ tr. v. MH he put thorns (in somebody's path). — Pi. קִנֵּץ PBH he removed thorns, cleared of thorns (for the privative meaning see סקל, סִקֵּל). — Nith. נִתְקַנֵּץ PBH was cleared of thorns. Derivatives: קוּץ, קִנּוּץ.

קוץ[IV] to shrink, shrivel, contract. [A secondary form of כוץ.] — Pi. קִנֵּץ tr. v. MH he shrank, shriveled. — Niph. נִקְנַץ MH intr. v. he shrank, shriveled. — Nith. נִתְקַנֵּץ MH (of s.m.).

קוץ m.n. 1 thorn, thornbush. 2 PBH apex. 3 PBH tip of a letter, jot. [Related to Akka. *kuṣṣu* (= thorns).] Derivatives: קָנָץ, מְקַנָּץ, קוֹצִי, קוֹצָן, קוֹצִי[II], קוֹצָה[II].

קָנָץ m.n. PBH clearer of thorns. [Nomen opificis formed from קוץ.]

קָנוּץ adj. PBH curled. [Back formation from קְנָצָה.]

קוֹצֵב m.n. NH 1 determinant. 2 pacer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קָצַב; see קצב.]

קוֹצָה[I] f.n. PBH 1 thorn. 2 jot, iota. [A secondary form of קוץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קוֹצָה[II] f.n. PBH madder. [Lit.: 'thorny plant', hence derivatively identical with קוֹצָה[I].]

קְנָצָה f.n. lock, curl (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:2 and 11). [Related to Syr. קוּצְתָא, Arab. *quṣṣah* (of s.m.). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קוֹצִי adj. MH thorny, prickly. [Formed from קוץ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קוֹצִיוּת.

קוֹצִיוּת f.n. NH thorniness, prickliness. [Formed from קוֹצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קוֹצִיץ m.n. NH acanthus (botany). [Formed from קוץ through reduplication of the צ, hence properly loan translation of Gk. *akanthos*, which is related to *akanta* (= thorn).]

קוֹצָן m.n. NH Cirsium (a genus of plants of the thistle family). [Formed from קוץ with suff. ־ָן.]

קוֹצָנִי adj. NH thorny, prickly. [Formed from קוץ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

קוֹצֵץ adj. MH cutting. [Act. part. of קָצַץ, Qal of קצץ.]

קוֹצֵר m.n. reaper, harvester. [Act. part. of קָצַר, Qal of קצר.]

קוֹקָא m.n. FW coca (a South American plant). [Sp. *coca*, from Peruvian *coca*. cp. קוֹקָאִין.]

קוֹקָאִין m.n. FW cocaine, cocain. [A hybrid coined by Niemann in 1859 from *coca* (see קוֹקָא) and chemical suff. *-ine* or *-in*, which is of L. origin.]

קוקד to draw a line of dots and dashes. [Coined from קו (= line), and נְקֻדָּה (= dot).] — Pi. קִוְקֵד tr. v. NH he drew a line of dots and dashes. — Pu. קֻוְקַד NH was lined with dots and dashes. Derivative: קִוְקוּד.

קוֹקוֹ m.n. PBH croaking. [Of imitative origin.]

קוקו to mark with lines, line, hatch. [Formed through reduplication of קו (= line).] — Pilp. קִוְקֵו tr. v. NH he marked with lines, lined, hatched. — Pulp. קֻוְקָו NH was marked with lines, was lined, was hatched. Derivatives: מְקֻוְקָו, קִוְקוּ.

קִוְקוּד m.n. NH lining with dots and dashes. [Verbal n. of קוקד.]

קִוְקוּ m.n. NH marking with lines, hatching. [Verbal n. of קִוְקֵו. See קוקו.]

קוֹקוֹס m.n. FW cocoa, coconut. [From Portuguese *coca* (= grimace), so called from the monkey-like face at the base of the nut.]

קוֹקָזִי adj. & m.n. NH Caucasian. [From L. *Caucasus*, from Gk. *Kaukasis*, from Scythian *Krou-kasis*, a compound meaning lit. '(the mountain) shining with ice'. The first element of this compound is a derivative of IE base **qreu-* (= to be icy).]

קוֹקֶטִי adj. FW coquettish. [Fren. *coquet* (= lit.: 'a little cock'), dimin. of *coq* (= cock).]

קוֹקְטֵיל m.n. FW cocktail. [Eng. *cocktail*, prob. formed from *cock* and *tail*, perhaps an anglicization of Fren. *couquetel* — a mixed drink which was used in Bordeaux.]

קוּקְיָה f.n. NH cuckoo; [Imitative of its cry. cp. Old I. *kōkilāḥ* (= the Indian cuckoo), *kōkaḥ* (= goose), Gk. *kokkux*, L. *cucūlus* (= cuckoo), etc., which all are of imitative origin. cp. also Aram. קוּקְיְתָא, name of an unidentified bird.]

קוֹקְס m.n. FW coke. [Eng. *coke*, from Middle Eng. *colke* (= a core), which stands in gradational relationship to *kelkes* (= spawn), and is cogn. with Gk. *gelgis* (= clove of garlic).]

קוֹקֶר m.n. FW Quaker. [Eng. *Quaker*, name of a member of the religious sect calling themselves the Society of Friends, founded by George Fox in 1648–50; so called by Justice Bennet in 1650, who was warned by Fox 'to quake at the word of the Lord'. The word *Quaker* is the agent noun of the v. *quake*, from *quaken*, from *cwacian*, which is prob. of imitative origin.]

קור to dig. [Related to Ugar. *qr mym* (= spring, source, well), Arab. *qāra* (= he cut a round hole), *waqr* (= cavity, hollow), OSArab. וקר (= he cleaved, split).] — Qal קָר tr. v. he dug (for water) (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:24, Is. 37:25). — Hiph. הֵקִיר he cleaved, split. Derivative: מָקוֹר.

קוּר m.n. 1 thread (in the Bible occurring only Is. 59:5 and 6). 2 NH flimsy structure. 3 NH hypha (threadlike element in the fungus). [Related to Arab. *qaur* (= kind of a rope), *qāra, taqawwara* (= it coiled; said of a serpent).]

קוֹר[I] see קֹר.

קוֹר[II] m.n. PBH palm sprout. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קוּרָא (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base קרר (= to be cold, to refresh).]

קוֹר־ pref. FW cor-. [Assimilated form of 'com–' (see קוֹם־) before *r*.]

קוֹרֵא[I] m.n. reader. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קָרָא. See קרא[I].]

קוֹרֵא[II] m.n. a kind of a partridge (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 26:20 and Jer. 17:11). [Prob. lit. meaning 'caller', in allusion to the male bird's call during the treading season; hence properly identical with קוֹרֵא[I].]

קוֹרְאָן (also spelt קָרְאָן) m.n. NH the Koran. [Arab. *qur'ān* (= lit.: 'reading'), from *qara'a* (= he read), which is related to Heb. קָרָא (of s.m.); see קרא[I].]

קוֹרְבָה see קָרְבָה.

קוֹרְבֶּטָה f.n. FW corvette. [From Fren. *corvette*, dimin. formed from *corve* (a word occurring only in a text of the year 1700), which was prob. borrowed from Ger. *korf* (= basket; a kind of ship), which is prob. a loan word from L. *corbis* (= basket), orig. meaning 'something twisted or plaited' from IE base **(s)qereb(h)* (= to twist, curve, contract, shrink). cp. 'corf' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרְדוּרוֹי m.n. FW corduroy. [Eng. *corduroy*, perhaps derived from Fren. *corde du roi* (= the king's cord). See 'cord' and 'royal' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרְדְיָקוֹס m.n. PBH heart disease. [From Gk. *kardiakos* (= suffering from heart disease), from *kardia* (= heart),

which is related to poetical *ker* (of s.m.) and cogn. with L. *cor*. cp. 'cardiac', 'cordate', and 'heart' in my CEDEL. cp. also אַקוֹרְד, קוֹנְקוֹרְדָנְס, רָקוֹרְד, and the first element in קָרְדִיוֹגְרָמָה.]

קוֹרְדָּק, קוֹרְדֶּק m.n. (pl. קוֹרְדִּיקִין, קוֹרְדֶּקִין) 1 PBH low shoe. 2 NH overshoe, rubber shoe. [From Gk. *kordax* (= a dance of the old Comedy), which is a Doric word of uncertain etymology.]

קוֹרָה f.n. ceiling. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קָרְיְתָא, Arab. *qarriyya*^{h} (= beam).] Derivative: קרה".

קוֹרָה" see קורות.

קוֹרוֹסְיָה f.n. FW corrosion. [L. *corrōsiō* (= a gnawing to pieces), from *corrōsus*, p. part. of *corrōdere* (= to gnaw to pieces), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *rōdere* (= to gnaw), which stands in gradational relationship to *rādere* (= to scrape), and is cogn. with Old I. *rádati* (= scrapes, gnaws), *radanaḥ* (= tooth). See 'rase' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rodent' ibid.]

קוֹרוּפְּצְיָה f.n. FW corruption. [L. *corruptiō* (= a corrupting, spoiling), from *corruptus*, p. part. of *corrumpere* (= to destroy, ruin, corrupt), from *com-* (see קוֹם־) and *rumpere* (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' in my CEDEL and cp. rupture ibid.]

קוֹרוֹת f.n. pl. 1 happenings, events. 2 NH history. [f. pl. of קוֹרָה, act. part. of קָרָה. See יקרה.]

קְוַרְטָה f.n. FW fourth (music). [L. *quārta* (= fourth), f. of *quārtus*, which is prob. dissimilated from **qʷɨur-tos*, from *quattuor* (= four). See קְוַדְרַנְט and cp. קְוַרְטוֹ and קְוַרְטֶט.]

קְוַרְטוֹ m.n. FW quarto. [From L. *in quārtō* (= in one fourth of the original size), ablative of *quartus* (= fourth). See קְוַרְטָה.]

קוּרָטוֹר m.n. FW curator. [L. *cūrātor* (= manager, overseer, superintendent; guardian; lit.: 'one who has the care of'), from *cūrātus*, p. part. of *cūrāre* (= to care for), from *cūra* (= care, solicitude, concern), from *coira*, which is of uncertain origin. For the ending of L. *cūrātor* see suff. '-ator' in my CEDEL. cp. קוּרָטוֹרִיוֹן. cp. also קוּרִיחַ.]

קוּרָטוֹרִיוֹן m.n. FW board of governors. [From L. *curātōrius* (= pertaining to guardianship), from *cūrātor*. See קוּרָטוֹר and suff. יוֹן־.]

קְוַרְטֶט m.n. FW quartet. [Fren. *quartette*, from It. *quartetto*, dimin. of *quarto* (= the fourth; the fourth part), from L. *quartus*. See קְוַרְטָה.]

קוֹרְטִיזוֹן m.n. FW cortisone (biochemistry). [Eng. *cortisone*, coined by Edward C. Kendall, its discoverer, and Philip S. Hench, of the Mayo Clinic, in 1936, through the abbreviation of *corticosterone*, which was coined from L. *cortex* (= bark), and *sterone*, a word formed from *sterol*, back formation from *cholesterol* (see כּוֹלֶסְטֵרוֹל) and suff. *-one*. See suff. '-one' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרְטָם m.n. PBH Carthamus (a genus of plants). [Aram. קָרְטְמָא, whence Arab. *qirṭim*, *qurṭum* (= safflower; lit.: 'that which is lopped'), from Heb. קָרַטָם (= he lopped); see קרטם. Modern L. *Carthamus* is borrowed from *qorṭom*, *qarṭam*, vulgar pronunciation of *qirṭim*, *qurṭum*.]

קוּרְיוֹז m.n. FW something curious, curiosity. [From L. *cūriōsus* (= careful, diligent, thoughtful, inquisite, curious), from *cūra*. See קוּרָטוֹר. For the ending of קוּרְיוֹז see suff. '-olis' in my CEDEL. cp. also קוּרִיחַ.]

קוּרְיוֹזִי adj. FW curious. [From L. *cūriōsus*. See קוּרְיוֹז and suff. יִ־.] Derivative: קוּרְיוֹזִיוּת.

קוּרְיוֹזִיוּת f.n. FW curiosity. [Formed from קוּרְיוֹזִי with suff. וּת־.]

קוֹרִינְתִּי adj. Corinthian. [Formed with suff. יִ־ from Gk. *Korinthos* (= Corinth).]

קוֹרָל m.n. FW coral. [From Gk. *korallion* (= coral), which was prob. formed with the dimin. suff. *-ion*, from Heb. גּוֹרָל in its orig. sense, 'a small stone, pebble', whence 'a small stone' for casting lots; lot. See גּוֹרָל.]

קוֹרֶלַצְיָה f.n. FW correlation. [Modern L. *correlātiō*, formed from *cor-* (see קוֹר־) and *relātiō* (= a carrying back, returning; report, narration, reference, relation), from *relātus*, used as p. part. of *referre* (= to bring back, return, report). See רֶלָטִיבִי and suff. יָה־.]

קוֹרְמוֹרָן m.n. FW cormorant. [Fren. *cormoran*, from *cormaran*, from earlier L. *mare* (= sea), and Teutonic suff. *-enc*.]

קוֹרֵן NH 1 adj. beaming, radiant, radiating. 2 n. radiator. [Act. part. of קָרַן, Qal of קרן.]

קוֹרָנִית f.n. PBH Thymus (a genus of plants). [Related to Aram.-Syr. קוּרְנִיתָא, Akka. *qurnū*.]

קוֹרְנִית f.n. NH cornet (music). [Fren. *cornet* (= a small horn, trumpet), dimin. of *cornū* (= horn), from L. *cornū* (= horn), from IE base *ḱer-* (= the uppermost part of the body).]

קוֹרְנָם m.n. PBH smith's hammer, mallet. [Gk. *koryne* (= club, mace), related to *korys* (= helmet), *korymbos* (= uppermost point, cluster of flowers), *koryphe* (= head, top, summit, the highest point). cp. 'corymb' and 'corypheus' in my CEDEL.]

קוּרְס m.n. FW course. [L. *cursus* (= a running, course), from L. *curs-(um)*, p. part. of *currere* (= to run). cp. 'current' (adj.) in my CEDEL. cp. also קוּנְקוּרֶנְצְיָה, קוּרְסִיב.]

קוּרְסִיב m.n. FW cursive print, italics. [From Med. L. *cursīvus* (= running), from L. *curs-(um)*, p. part. of *currere* (= to run). See קוּרְס. For the ending of *cursīvus* see suff. '–ive' in my CEDEL.]

קוֹרֶסְפּוֹנְדֶּנְט m.n. FW correspondent. [L. *correspondēns*, pres. part. of *correspondēre*, from *cor-* (see קוֹר־) and *respondēre* (= to promise in return, offer or present in return; to answer, reply), from *re-* (see רֶ־) and *spondēre* (= to promise). cp. 'sponsion' in my CEDEL and words there referred to. For the ending in L. *correspondēns* see suff. '–ent' in my CEDEL. cp. also קוֹרֶסְפּוֹנְדֶּנְצְיָה.]

קוֹרֶסְפּוֹנְדֶּנְצְיָה f.n. FW correspondence. [Late Middle English *correspondence*, from Med. L. *correspondentia*, from *correspondēns*. See קוֹרֶסְפּוֹנְדֶּנְט and suff. יָה־.]

קוֹרְפּוּס m.n. FW corpus. [L. *corpus* (= body), prob. cogn. with Old I. *kŕp-* (= form, beauty), from IE base **qʷrep-*, **qʷrp-*, enlargement of **qʷer* (= to make, form). cp. קוֹרְפּוֹרַצְיָה.]

קוֹרְפּוֹרָל m.n. FW corporal (military). [Earlier Fren. *corporal*, an alteration due to *corpus* (= body), of Fren. *caporal*, from It. *caporale* (= lit.: 'chief'), which derives from *capo* (= head), from L. *caput*. See קַפִּיטָל.]

קוֹרְפּוֹרַצְיָה f.n. FW corporation. [Late L. *corporātiō* (= incorporation, incarnation), from *corporātus*, p. part. of *corporāre* (= to make into a body, incorporate, incarnate), from *corpus* (= body). See קוֹרְפּוּס and suff. יָה־.]

קְוַרְצָה f.n. FW quartz. [Ger. *Quarz*, from *kwardy*, a Slavic dialectal equivalent of Polish *twardy*, an adjective meaning 'hard', used as a noun.]

קוֹרְצָנִי adj. NH winking. [Formed from קוֹרֵץ, act. part. of קָרַץ (see קרץ), with suff. נִי־.]

קוֹרְקָן see קַרְקָן.

קוּשׁ to lay snares. [A secondary form of יקשׁ.] — Qal קָשׁ he laid snares (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:21).

קוֹשְׁט see קִשְׁט.

קוֹשִׁי see קשי.

קוּשְׁיָה, קוֹשְׁיָא see קַשְׁיָה.

קוּשָׁן f.n. NH 'kushan' (certificate of registration of immovables). [Turkish.]

קוֹשֵׁר m.n. NH rebel, conspirator, plotter. [Subst. use of the act. part. of קָשַׁר, Qal of קשר.]

קָוְיאִין m.n. FW see קָזֵאִין.

קָזָה f.n. NH writing off, compensation. [From קזז.]

קָזוּאִיסְטִיקָה f.n. FW casuistry. [Fren. *casuistique*, from *casuiste*, from Sp. *casuista* (orig.: 'an expounder of cases of conscience'), a hybrid coined from L. *cāsus* (= fall, occurrence), in its sense 'case of conscience', and *-ista*, a suff. of Greek origin. L. *cāsus* derives from *cās-(um)*, p. part. of *cadēre* (= to fall, fall out, happen); see קָדְנָצָה. For the ending *-ista* see suff. ־יסְט.]

קָזוּז m.n. NH compensation, setoff. [Verbal n. of קָזֵז. See קזז.]

קָזוּזָה f.n. NH clod of earth. [A secondary form of קוֹזָזָה.]

קָזַז to write off, compensate. [Borrowed from Aram. קָזַז (= he cut off), which is related to Heb. קָצַץ (of s.m.). See קצץ.] — Pi. קִזֵּז NH he wrote off, compensated. — Pu. קֻזַּז NH was written off, was compensated. — Hith. הִתְקַזֵּז NH was written off, was compensated. Derivatives: קָזָה, קָזוּז, קוֹזָזָה, קִזּוּז, מְקָזֵז.

קָזֵיאִין m.n. FW casein. [Formed with chemical suff. *-in* from L. *cāseus* (= cheese).]

קָזִינוֹ m.n. FW casino. [It. *casino* (= lit.: 'a little house'), dimin. formed from *casa* (= house), from L. *casa* (= hut, cottage), which is of uncertain origin.]

קָח tr. v. (Ezek. 17:5) prob. meaning 'he took', and קָחֵם (Hos. 11:3), prob. meaning 'he took them', are prob. shortened from לָקַח, resp. לְקָחֵם (apheresis).

קָחֲוָן m.n. NH Anthemis (a genus of plants; the camomile). [From Arab. *q"ḥuwān* (= Anthemis, camomile).]

קָחַת to take. [inf. of לָקַח. See לקח.]

קָט adj. small (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:47 in the phrase כִּמְעַט קָט, 'very soon', 'in a very little while'). [Of uncertain origin; according to ReDaK it is related to and identical in meaning, with Arab. *qaṭ* (= only). cp. the first element in קָטְנַע.]

קָט־, קָט־, קָת־ (before consonants, resp. before vowels, resp. before aspirated vowels), pref. *cata-, cat-, cath-*. [Gk. *kata-, kat-, kath-*, from *kata* (= down from, down to, against; over, along; according to), which is cogn. with Hittite *katta* (= down, downward, at, with, under). cp. the first element in קָדַסְטֶר.]

קֶטֶב m.n. 1 destruction, pestilence. 2 PBH name of the demon of destruction. [Related to Aram. קְטַב (= he cut), Arab. *qaṭaba* (= he cut off), *quṭbaʰ* (= arrow).] Derivatives: קָטַב, קְטַב.

קְטָב m.n. destruction, pestilence (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:14). [A secondary form of קֶטֶב.]

קֹטֶב m.n. MH 1 axis, pole. 2 basis, foundation, principal theorem. [From Arab. *quṭb* (= axis, pole; pivot).] Derivatives: קָטְבִי, קטב.

קָטֶב m.n. PBH oil press. [Of uncertain origin.]

קָטַב to destroy. [Denominated from קֶטֶב.] — Qal קָטַב tr. v. MH he destroyed.

קָטַב to polarize. [Denominated from קֹטֶב.] — Pi. קִטֵּב NH he polarized. — Pu. קֻטַּב NH was polarized. Derivatives: קִטּוּב, מְקֻטָּב.

קָטֵב adj. MH stricken with pestilence. [From קֶטֶב.]

קָטְבִי adj. NH polar. [Formed from קֹטֶב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קָטְבִיּוּת.

קָטְבִיּוּת f.n. NH polarity, polarization. [Formed from קָטְבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קָטֵגוֹר m.n. PBH accuser, public prosecutor. [From Gk. *kategoros* (= accuser; lit.: 'one who speaks against somebody before an assembly'), from *kata* (= against; see קָט־), and the stem of *agoreyein* (= to harangue, assert; lit.: 'to speak in the assembly'), from *agora* (= assembly). See אַגְרוֹנוֹמוֹן and cp. קטרג.] Derivative: קָטֵגוֹרִי.

קָטֵגוֹרִי adj. NH categorical. [Formed from קָטֵגוֹר with suff. ־ִי.]

קָטֵגוֹרְיָה f.n. PBH accusation, prosecution; category. [Gk. *kategoria* (= accusation, predication, category), from *kategorein* (= to accuse, signify, indicate, affirm, predicate), from *kategoros*. See קָטֵגוֹר and cp. סַגְּגוֹרְיָה.]

קָטָה f.n. Pterocles (a genus of birds, sand grouse). [From Arab. *qaṭan*.]

קִטּוּב m.n. NH polarization. [Verbal n. of קִטֵּב, Pi. of קטב.]

קָטוּל adj. MH killed, slain. [Pass. part. of קָטַל, Qal of קטל. cp. קְטִילָא.]

קָטוּם adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of קָטַם, Qal of קטם.]

קָטוּם adj. PBH covered with ashes. [Pass. part. of קָטַם. See קטם.]

קְטוּמָה f.n. MH trapezium (geometry). [Subst. use of the f. pass. part. of קָטַם, Qal of קטם; so called because it is regarded as a triangle the upper part of which was cut off through a line parallel to its base.]

קָטוּעַ adj. PBH cut off, lopped off, truncated. [Pass. part. of קָטַע, Qal of קטע.]

קִטּוּעַ m.n. 1 NH cutting off, lopping off. 2 PBH piece cut off, fragment. [Verbal n. of קִטַּע, Pi. of קטע.]

קָטוּף adj. PBH 1 plucked, plucked off. 2 mutilated, shortened. [Pass. part. of קָטַף, Qal of קטף.]

קִטּוּף f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of קִטֵּף (= he plucked), Pi. of קטף.]

קִטּוּף m.n. PBH kneading and smoothing (dough). [Verbal n. of קִטֵּף (= he kneaded and smoothed), special meaning of the Pi. of קטף.]

קָטוּר adj. bound, connected (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:22 in the form קְטָרוֹת). [Pass. part. of קטר. An Aram. loan word.]

קִטּוּר m.n. 1 PBH offering incense. 2 NH smoking (a pipe). [Verbal n. of קִטֵּר, Pi. of קטר.]

קְטוֹרָה f.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:10). [A collateral form of קְטֹרֶת.]

קטט to quarrel. [A secondary form of קוט; base of קְטָטָה and קֶטֶט.]

קֶטֶט m.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [From קטט. cp. קְטָטָה.]

קְטָטָה f.n. PBH quarrel, discord. [Formed from קטט with first suff. ־ָה.]

קְטִילָא adj. PBH killed, slain (occurring in the phrase גַּבְרָא קְטִילָא, 'a dead man', fig. used of a weak, valueless person). [Aram., pass. part. of קְטַל (= he killed, slew), which is related to Heb. קָטַל (of s.m.; see קטל). Hence Aram. קְטִילָא is the exact equivalent of Heb. קָטִיל (q.v.).]

קְטִילָה f.n. NH killing. [Verbal n. of קָטַל; see קטל and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְטִימָה f.n. MH cutting off, lopping off. [Verbal n. of קָטַם. See קטם and first suff. ־ָה.]

קָטִין m.n. NH minor, under age. [From Aram. קְטִין, קְטִינָא (= small), which is related to Heb. קָטֹן (of s.m.). cp. קְטִינָא.] Derivative: קְטִינוּת.

קָטִינָא adj. NH small, tiny. [Formed from Aram. קְטִינָא, with change of pronunciation.]

קְטִינוּת f.n. NH status of a minor, nonage. [Formed from קָטִין with suff. ־וּת.]

קְטִיעָה f.n. 1 MH cutting off, amputation. 2 NH interruption. [Verbal n. of קָטַע. See קטע and first suff. ־ָה.]

קָטִיף m.n. NH 1 fruit picking. 2 fruit-picking season. [Formed from קטף on the analogy of קָצִיר, בָּצִיר, etc.]

קְטִיפָה f.n. PBH plucking, picking. [Verbal n. of קָטַף. See קטף and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְטִיפָה f.n. 1 PBH cloak, mantle. 2 NH

velvet. [Related to Arab. *qaṭīfaʰ* (= garment, coat; velvet).] Derivatives: קְטִיפָתִי, קְטִיפָנִי.

קְטִיפָנִי, קְטִיפָתִי adj. NH velvety. [Formed from קְטִיפָה "with suff. נִי־ or תִי־.]

קטל to kill, slay. [Related to Aram. (also BAram. and Syr.) קְטַל, Arab. *qatala*, Syr. *qatala* (= he killed, slew). The orig. form of the base prob. was קתל; the change of ת to ט in Heb. and in Aram. would be due to its assimilation to the preceding emphatic consonant ק.] — Qal קָטַל tr. v. he killed, slew (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:19, Job 13:15; 24:14). — Niph. נִקְטַל MH was killed, was slain. — Pi. קִטֵּל MH he killed, slew. Derivatives: קֶטֶל, קָטוּל, קְטִילָה, קְטֻלָּן. cp. קְטָלָא, קְטִילָא.

קֶטֶל f.n. killing, slaughter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Oba. verse 9, in the form מִקֶּטֶל, 'by slaughter'). [From קטל. cp. Arab. *qatl* (= killing, slaughter).]

קְטָלָא m.n. PBH killing. [From Aram. קְטַל (= he killed). See קטל.]

קְטָלָב m.n. NH Arbutus (a genus of trees). [From Arab. *qaṭlab*.]

קטלג to catalogue. [Formed from קָטָלוֹג.] — Pi. קִטְלֵג tr. v. NH he catalogued. — Pu. קְטָלַג NH was catalogued. Derivatives: קִטְלוּג, מְקֻטְלָג, מְקֻטְלָג.

קַטְלָה f.n. PBH (pl. קַטְלָאוֹת or קַטְלָיוֹת) small chain, necklace. [L. *cabella*, dimin. formed from *catēna* (= chain). Whence Fren. *chaîne*, Eng. *chain* (= chain). Of uncertain origin.]

קָטָלוֹג m.n. FW catalogue, catalog. [Fren. *catalogue*, from Late L. *catalogus*, from Gk. *katalogos* (= a counting up, enrollment), from *katalegein* (= to count up; lit.: 'to count down'), from *kata* (see קָטָם) and *legein* (= to pick out, reckon, count, tell, speak), which is cogn. with L. *legere* (= to gather, collect; to read). See לִגְיוֹן and cp. לוֹגוֹס.] Derivatives: קָטָלוֹגָן, קטלג.

קְטָלוּג m.n. NH cataloguing. [Verbal n. of קִטְלֵג. See קטלג.]

קָטָלוֹגָן m.n. NH catalogist, cataloguer. [Formed from קָטָלוֹג with agential suff. גָן־.]

קַטְלִית f.n. PBH hip joint. [From Gk. *kotyle* (= anything hollow, a cup, socket of a joint, hip joint), which is possibly cogn. with L. *catīnus* (= deep vessel for cooking or serving up food). See 'kettle' in my CEDEL.]

קָטְלָן m.n. MH murderer. [Formed from קָטַל (see קטל) with agential suff. לָן־.] Derivative: קָטְלָנִי.

קָטְלָנִי adj. NH murderous. [Formed from קָטְלָן with suff. נִי־.]

קטם' to cut off, lop off. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְטַם, Arab. *qaṭama* (= he cut off). Prob. related to the bases קטף, קטע and גדע.] — Qal קָטַם tr. v. PBH he cut off, lopped off. — Niph. נִקְטַם PBH was cut off, was lopped off. — Pi. קִטֵּם PBH he cut off, broke. — Pu. קֻטַּם NH was cut off, was broken off. — Pir. קִרְטֵם (see קרטם). Derivatives: קְטִימָה, קְטוּמָה, קְטוּם.

קטם" to cover with ashes. [Denominated from Aram. קְטָמָא, Syr. קְטָמָא (= ashes), which is related to Arab. *qatām* (= rain).] — Qal קָטַם tr. v. he covered with ashes. — Niph. נִקְטַם NH was covered with ashes. Derivative: קְטוּם".

קטן to be small, be insignificant. [Aram. קטן (in derivatives), Syr. קְטַן (= grew thin, grew frail, was narrowed), OSArab. קטנ (= to be small), Ethiop. *qaṭana* (= to be thin, be small), Arab. *qaṭīn* (= servant), Akka. *qatnu, qattanu* (= thin, young), *quttinnu* (= younger), Neopunic אקטן (= small).] — Qal קָטַן intr. v. 1 was small; 2 was insignificant. — Hith. הִתְקַטֵּן PBH was reduced, became less. — Hiph. הִקְטִין 1 tr. v., he made small (in the Bible occurring only Amos 8:5); 2 intr. v. PBH grew smaller. Derivatives: קָטֶן and קָטֹן, קֶטֶן, קְטָנָה, הַקְטָנָה, מִקְטָן, הִתְקַטְּנוּת. cp. קְטִין.

קָטֹן, קָטֶן adj. 1 little, small. 2 young. 3 insignificant, unimportant. [From קטן. Some scholars trace the form קָטֹן to *qaṭun*. However, it is more probable that it goes back to *qaṭān*. cp. Aram. קְטִינָא, קְטִין (= small) and see קְטִין, קְטִינָא.] Derivatives: קְטַנְטַן, קְטַנּוּגִי, קְטַנּוּת, קְטַנְטַן, קְטַנְטֹן.

קָטֹן adj. NH growing smaller, diminishing. [From קטן.]

קְטֹן m.n. 1 the little finger; lit.: 'the small one' (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 12:10 in the sentence קְטֹנִּי עָבֶה מִמָּתְנֵי אָבִי, 'My little finger is thicker than my father's loins'). 2 PBH smallness. [From קטן.]

קְטַנְטַן adj. NH very small, tiny. [Formed from קָטָן through reduplication of the נ.]

קְטַנּוּגִי adj. NH petty. [Formed from קָטָן through reduplication of the נ and the suff. גִי־.] Derivative: קְטַנּוּגִיּוּת.

קְטַנּוּגִיּוּת f.n. NH pettiness. [Formed from קְטַנּוּגִי with suff. וּת־.]

קְטַנּוֹעַ m.n. NH motor scooter. [Compounded of קָט (= small), and נוֹעַ (= movement, motion).] Derivative: קְטַנּוֹעָן.

קְטַנּוֹעָן m.n. NH scooter rider. [Formed from קְטַנּוֹעַ with agential suff. עָן־.]

קְטַנּוּת f.n. 1 MH smallness. 2 NH narrowmindedness, pettiness. 3 NH littleness, trifle. [Formed from קָטָן with suff. וּת־.]

קְטַנְטַן adj. NH very small, tiny. [Coined from קָטָן (= small), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish), which derives from יָרֹק (= green), and אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish), which is formed from אָדֹם (= red).]

קְטָנִית f.n. PBH pulse, beans, peas. [Related to Akka. *qitnu*. Arab. *quṭniyyaʰ*, *qiṭniyyaʰ* (of s.m.) is a Heb. loan word. Syr. קְטָנִיתָא is borrowed from Arabic.]

קְטָנְתָן m.n. PBH minor official. [Formed from קָטָן (= small), with suff. תָן־.]

קָטַסְטְרוֹפָה f.n. FW catastrophe. [Gk. *katastrophe* (= overturning, overthrowing), from *katastrephein* (= to upset, overturn, overthrow; lit.: 'to turn down'), from *kata* (see קָטָם) and *strephein* (= to turn). See סְטְרֶפְטוֹמִיצִין.] Derivative: קָטַסְטְרוֹפָלִי.

קָטַסְטְרוֹפָלִי adj. FW catastrophic. [Formed from קָטַסְטְרוֹפָה with L. suff. *-ālis* (see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL) and suff. יִ־.]

קטע to cut, lop off; to amputate. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְטַע (= he cut, cut out, hewed down), Arab. *qata'a* (= he cut, cut off, lopped off), and to גדע, גדם. For the interchangeability of ג and ק see the introductory entry to letter ג, for that of ד and ט see the introductory entry to letter ד.] — Qal קָטַע tr. v. 1 PBH he cut off, lopped off, amputated; 2 NH he interrupted. — Niph. נִקְטַע 1 PBH was cut, was lopped off, was amputated; 2 NH was interrupted. — Pi. קִטַּע 1 PBH he cut off, cut through, mutilated; 2 NH interrupted intermittently; 3 NH he divided into paragraphs, paragraphed. — Pu. קֻטַּע 1 PBH it was cut off, was cut through, was mutilated, was amputated; 2 NH it was interrupted from time to time; 3 NH was divided into paragraphs, was paragraphed. — Hith. הִתְקַטַּע 1 PBH was cut off, was cut through, was mutilated, was amputated; 2 NH was interrupted from time to time. — Hiph. הִקְטִיעַ intr. v. PBH broke forth intermittently. — Hoph. הֻקְטַע NH was cut off. Derivatives: קֶטַע, קְטוּעַ, קְטוּעַ, קְטִיעָה, הִתְקַטְּעוּת, מְקֻטָּע, מְקֻטָּע, מְקֻטָּע.

קֶטַע m.n. PBH 1 fragment, part, portion. 2 segment, section. [From קטע.]

קָטֻעַ m.n. PBH one whose arm or leg has been cut off, cripple. [From קטע.]

קטף to pluck off, pick. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְטַף (= he plucked off, picked), Arab. *qaṭafa* (of s.m.), Akka. *qatāpu* (= to pluck off). Prob. related also to קטם' and to bases there referred to.] — Qal קָטַף tr. v. he plucked, picked.

— Niph. נִקְטַף was plucked off, was picked (in the Bible occurring only Job 8:12). — Pi. קִטֵּף PBH 1 he plucked, picked; 2 he kneaded and smoothed dough (lit.: 'he tore a lump of dough into pieces'). — Pu. קֻטַּף PBH 1 was plucked, was picked; 2 was kneaded and smoothed (see Pi.). — Hith. הִתְקַטֵּף PBH was cut. Derivatives: קְטוּף, קְטוּף', קְטוּף'', מְקַטֵּף, מְקֻטָּף, קְטִיף, קְטִיפָה, קַטֶּפֶת.

קֶטֶף m.n. PBH resin, balsam. [Related to Aram. קִטָּא (of s.m.). Of uncertain origin.]

קַטַפֶּרֶס m.n. PBH slope. [Gk. *katapheres* (= going down, sloping), from *kata* (see קָטָן) and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See אַנְפּוֹרָה.]

קַטֶּפֶת f.n. NH picking machine. [Formed from קטף with suff. תַּ.]

קטקט tr. v. to flatten, make even. [Of unknown etymology (occurs only in the Talmud Yerushalmi).] — Pilp. קִטְקֵט tr. v. PBH he made even, flattened.

קטר' to smoke, make sacrifices smoke, turn something into smoke. [Related to Aram. קִיטְרָא, קוּטְרָא (= smoke), Arab. *qatara* (= it exhaled odor, smoked — said of fire), *qatar* (= exhalation, smoke), Ethiop. *qetārē* (= incense), Akka. *qutru* (= smoke). All the forms of the Heb. verb. קטר are denominated from קְטֹרֶת (q.v.) and lit. mean 'to produce קְטֹרֶת'.] — Qal קָטַר intr. v. PBH it smoked, fumed. — Niph. נִקְטַר MH was made to smoke, was sacrificed. — Pi. קִטֵּר tr. v. 1 he burned incense, made sacrifices to smoke; 2 NH he smoked (a pipe). — Pu. קֻטַּר was made to smoke, was perfumed (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 3:6 in the form מְקֻטֶּרֶת). — Hith. הִתְקַטֵּר PBH was perfumed. — Hiph. הִקְטִיר 1 he burned incense; 2 he made sacrifice to smoke. — Hoph. הָקְטַר and הֻקְטַר 1 was burned as incense; 2 was made to smoke. Derivatives: קְטַר, קֶטֶר, קִטּוּר, מִקְטָר, מַקְטֵר, הַקְטָרָה, הִתְקַטְּרוּת, מִקְטֶרֶת, מִקְטָרָה, מִקְטַר, מַקְטֵר.

קטר'' to bind. [Aram.–Syr. קְטַר (= he bound), related to Heb. קָשַׁר, Ethiop. *q*ʷ*aṣara*, Amharic *q*ʷ*aṭara* (= he bound). See קשר. This base appears only in the pass. part. Qal. See קָטוּר.]

קֶטֶר m.n. incense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 44:21). [From קטר.]

קֶטֶר m.n. 1 MH diameter. 2 NH diagonal, axis. 3 NH caliber. [Arab. *quṭr* (= diameter; diagonal; caliber).]

קֶטֶר m.n. NH locomotive, engine. [Formed from קִיטוֹר on the analogy of Arab. *qiṭār* (= railroad train).] Derivative: קַטְרָאי.

קַטְרָאי m.n. NH engine driver. [Formed from קֶטֶר with suff. אִי.]

קַטָּרֶב m.n. PBH cotter-pin, crosspiece of a yoke. [Together with Aram. קַטְרָבָא of uncertain origin. Both these words are possibly loan words from Akka. *qartabu* (= a small beam).] Derivative: קטרב.

קטרב to fasten with a cotter-pin. [Denominated from קַטָּרֶב.] — Pi. קִטְרֵב NH he fastened with a cotter-pin. — Pu. קֻטְרַב NH was fastened with a cotter-pin.

קטרג to accuse, denounce. [Formed from קטגור through metathesis. cp. Aram.-Syr. קְטַרְגַ (= he accused, denounced), which was similarly formed from Gk. *kategoros*.] — Pi. קִטְרֵג tr. v. he accused, denounced. — Hith. הִתְקַטְרֵג NH was accused, was denounced. Derivative: קִטְרוּג.

קִטְרוּג m.n. MH accusation, denunciation. [Verbal n. of קטרג.]

קַטְרוֹן m.n. PBH centurion. [Gk. *kentourion*, L. *centuriō* (= commander of a century), from *centuria* (= a parcel or division of a hundred things), formed from *centum* (= a hundred), on the analogy of *decuria* (= a company of ten), from *decem* (= ten). See עֲנָטְנֶר.]

קְטֹרֶת f.n. smoke, odor of sacrifice, incense. [Formed from קטר' with suff. תֶּ. The v. קטר is denominated from קְטֹרֶת. Egypt. *qdrt* is borrowed from קְטֹרֶת. cp. קְטוֹרָה.]

קיא to vomit, spit out. [Related to Arab. *qā'a* (= he vomited), Akka. *qā'u* (= to spit). cp. קיה.] — Qal קָא tr. v. he vomited, spat out. — Hiph. הֵקִיא he vomited, spat out. — Hoph. הוּקָא MH was vomited, was spat out. Derivatives: קִיא, קִיאָה, הֲקָאָה, מוּקָא. cp. קָאָה.

קִיא m.n. what is vomited up, vomit. [From קיא. cp. קָא.]

קִיאָה f.n. MH vomiting. [Verbal n. of קיא. cp. קיא and first suff. הָ.]

קִיבֶּרְנֶטִיקָה f.n. FW cybernetics. [Coined by the Jewish American mathematician Norbert Wiener (1894–1964) from Gk. *kybernetes* (= steersman, pilot), from *kybernai* (= to steer, guide, govern). See קִבֶּרְנִיט.]

קיה to vomit. [A secondary form of קיא.] — Qal קָיָה tr. v. MH he vomited, spat out.

קִיוּט m.n. NH vernalization. [Verbal n. of קיט. See קיט.]

קִיוִי m.n. FW kiwi (bird). [Maori *kiwi*, a word of imitative origin.]

קִיוִית f.n. NH lapwing (bird). [Of imitative origin.]

קִיּוּם m.n. 1 PBH existence. 2 PBH maintenance, sustenance. 3 PBH confirmation. 4 MH fulfilment. 5 NH survival. [Verbal n. of קִיֵּם, Pi. of קוּם. cp. Aram. קִיּוּמָא, קִיּוּמְתָּא, Syr. קַיְמְתָּא (= existence) derivatives of Aram.-Syr. קוּם.] Derivative: קִיּוּמִי.

קִיּוּמִי adj. NH existential. [Formed from קִיּוּם with suff. יִ.] Derivative: קִיּוּמִיּוּת.

קִיּוּמִיּוּת f.n. existentialism. [Formed from קִיּוּמִי with suff. וּת.]

קִיוֹסְק m.n. FW kiosque. [Fren. *kiosque*, from Turkish *kioshk* (= pavilion), from Pers. *kūshk* (= palace).]

קִיּוּץ m.n. NH summering. [From קַיִץ (= summer).]

קִיחָה f.n. PBH taking. [Aphetic var. of לְקִיחָה.]

קִיט m.n. NH summer vacation. [From Aram. קִיטָא (= summer). See קִיטָא.]

קיט to spend the summer holidays, to summer. [Denominated from Aram. קִיטָא (= summer). See קִיטָא.] — Pi. קִיֵּט intr. v. NH he spent the summer holidays, summered. Derivative: קִיּוּט.

קִיטָא m.n. PBH summer. [Aram., related to Heb. קַיִץ (of s.m.). See קַיִץ'.] Derivatives: קִיטָנָה, קִיטָן, קִיט.

קִיטוֹן f.n. PBH bedroom. [From Gk. *koiton* (whence also Syr. קִיטוֹנָא, whence prob. also Arab. *qayṭūn*, which, however, possibly derives directly from Gk. *koiton*), which is related to *koite* (= place to lie down in, bed), *koimai* (= to put to sleep), *keimai* (= I lie down, lie asleep), *kome* (= village), from IE base *kei-* (= to lie, rest, settle down), whence also L. *civis* (= member of a community, citizen). See צִיבִּילִי. See also 'home' and 'cemetery' in my CEDEL.]

קִיטוֹר m.n. 1 thick smoke, vapor. 2 NH steam. [From קטר'.]

קִיטֶל m.n. FW kittel. [Ger. *Kittel* (= frock, coat), ultimately from Arab. *quṭn*, *quṭun* (= cotton). See כְּתֹנֶת.]

קַיָּטָן m.n. NH summer vacationer. [Formed from קִיטָא (= summer) with agential suff. יָן.] Derivative: קַיָּטָנוּת.

קַיָּטָנָה f.n. NH summer resort. [From קִיטָא (= summer).]

קַיָּטָנוּת f.n. NH summer vacationing. [Formed from קַיָּטָן with suff. וּת.]

קִיכְלִי m.n. (also spelled כִּכְלִי) PBH thrush (bird). [Gk. *kichle* (= thrush), related to *chelidon* (= swallow) and cogn. with Old Eng. *gellan* (= to yell, shriek), *galan* (= to sing). See 'yell' in my CEDEL and cp. 'chelidonium' and 'nightingale' ibid.]

קִילוֹ combining form FW kilo- (= one thousand). [Fren. *kilo-*, from Gk. *cheilioi* (= a thousand), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps cogn. with L. *mille* (= a thousand). See אֶלֶף and cp. מִילִיוֹן.]

קִילוֹ m.n. FW kilo. [Short for קִילוֹגְרַם.]

קִילוֹגְרַם m.n. FW kilogram(me). [Fren. *kilogramme* (lit.: 'one thousand grams'), coined from *kilo-*, and *gramme* (= gram). See קִילוֹ and גְּרַם.]

קִילוֹוָאט m.n. FW kilowatt. [Lit.: 'one thousand watts'. Coined from *kilo-* and *watt*. See קִילוֹ and וָאט.]

קִילוֹלִיטֶר m.n. FW kiloliter, kilolitre. [Fren. *kilolitre* (= one thousand liters), coined from *kilo-* and *litre*. See קִילוֹ and לִיטֶר.]

קִילוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW kilometer. [Fren. *kilomètre*, lit.: 'one thousand meters'. Coined from *kilo-* and mètre (= meter). See קִילוֹ and מֶטֶר.]

קִילוֹן m.n. (pl. קִילוֹנוֹת) pump, well, water hoist. [Gk. *kelon* (= swipe, swing beam for drawing water); of uncertain origin.]

קִילוֹר, קִילוֹרִית m.n. resp. f.n. PBH eye salve. [Gk. *kollyrion* (= poultice, eye salve), dimin. of *kollyra* (= a loaf of coarse bread), which is related to *kollis* (of s.m.). The origin of these words is unknown. The eye salve was called *kollirion* (= a little loaf), because it was made up in small loaves.]

קַיָּם adj. PBH 1 living, existing, enduring, lasting. 2 valid. [From קַיֵּם, Pi. of קוּם. cp. BAram. קַיָּם, Aram. קַיְמָא, Aram. and Syr. קַיָּמָא (= living, existing, enduring, lasting), Syr. קִיְמְתָא (= resurrection).] Derivative: קַיָּמוּת.

קַיֵּם m.n. NH existence, duration, permanence. [From Aram. קַיָּם, קַיְמָא. See קַיָּמָא.]

קַיָּמָא m.n. FW existence, duration, permanence. [Aram. קַיָּם, קַיְמָא (of s.m.). Aram., from קוּם. See קוּם and cp. קִימָה.]

קִימָה f.n. standing up, rising (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:63). [Verbal n. of קוּם. See קוּם and first suff. ה־.]

קִימוֹנוֹ m.n. FW kimono. [Japanese *kimono* (= lit.: 'a thing, *mono*, put on, *ki*).]

קַיָּמוּת f.n. MH existence, durability. [Formed from קַיָּם with suff. ־וּת.]

קִימֶל m.n. FW caraway. [Ger. *Kümmel*.]

קַיְמָקָאם m.n. FW 'kaimakam' (district governor in the Ottoman empire). [Turkish *qāimaqām* (= deputy), contraction of Arab. *qā'im maqām* (= substitute, proxy; lit.: 'standing in the place of another'), from *qā'im*, part. of *qāma* (= he stood), and *maqām* (= place — also from the base *qāma*), related to Heb. מָקוֹם (= place), Ethiop. *qōma* (= he stood), Akka. *kummu* (= place, dwelling).]

קִין to fit together, fabricate. [Whence Arab. *qāna* (= he fabricated, forged), *qayn* (= craftsman, worker in steel or another metal smith), Aram. קֵינָאָה, Syr. קֵינָיָא, Akka. *qinay* (= metal worker), Heb. קַיִן (= spear), קִינָה (= elegy, dirge), Syr. קֵינְתָא (of s.m.), קַיְנָה (= slave girl who is a singer), Ethiop. *qenē* (= song), Syr. קְנְקֵן (= he sang), JAram. קַנְקְנִיתָא (= musical instrument). For sense development cp. Gk. *poietes* (= poet; lit.: 'a maker'), from *poiein* (= to make, produce).] — Pol. קוֹנֵן he chanted a קִינָה. Derivatives: מְקוֹנֵנָת, מְקוֹנֵן.

קַיִן m.n. spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 21:16). [From קִין.]

קַיָּן m.n. PBH one having abnormally large testicles. [Of unknown origin.]

קִינָה m.n. (pl. קִינוֹת, also קִינִים) elegy, dirge. [From קִין. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קִינּוּף m.n. PBH frame of canopy for a mosquito net. [Gk. *konopeion*, whence L. *cōnōpeum* (= a bed with mosquito curtains), from *konops* (= gnat, mosquito), which is of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. *konops* to Heb. קִינּוֹף is due to dissimilation; see נִימוֹס. cp. Med. L. *canopeum* (whence Fren. *canapé*, Eng. *canopy*), which was formed from L. *cōnōpeum* through dissimilation.]

קִינֶטִי adj. FW kinetic (physics). [From Gk. *kinetos* (= moved), verbal adj. of *kinein* (= to move), which is related to *kiein* (= to go), and cogn. with L. *ciēre* (= to put into motion), *citāre* (= to put into quick motion). See צִיטֵט and cp. קִינֶסְקוֹפ, קִינֶמָטִיקָה.]

קִינֶטִיקָה f.n. FW kinetics (physics). [From Gk. *kinetikos* (= putting into motion), from *kinetos* (= moved).]

קִינֶמָטִיקָה f.n. FW kinematics. [From Gk. *kinema* (= motion), from *kinein*. See קִינֶטִי.]

קִינֶסְקוֹפ m.n. FW kinescope. [Compounded of Gk. *kinein* (= to move), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine, spy, scout). See קִינֶטִי and סְקוֹפ.]

קִיסּוֹס m.n. PBH ivy. [Gk. *kissos* (= ivy). A foreign word of unknown origin.] Derivative: קִיסּוֹסִית.

קִיסּוֹסִית f.n. NH green brier, smilax. [Formed from קִיסּוֹס with suff. ־ִית.]

קִיסָּם m.n. PBH chip, splinter. [Aram. קִיסָּם, קִיסְמָא. These words properly derive from base קסם (= to cut, break), but were influenced in spelling, and prob. also in meaning, by Aram. קִיסָּא, Syr. קִיסָּא (= wood, piece of wood).] Derivative: קִיסְמִית.

קִיסְמִית f.n. PBH chip, splinter. [A secondary form of קִיסָּם (q.v.). For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

קֵיסָר m.n. PBH emperor. [Gk. *Kaisar* (whence also Aram.–Syr. קֵיסָר, Arab. *qayṣar*), from L. *Caesar*, title adopted by Augustus and the succeeding Roman emperors from the cognomen of Caius Julius Caesar. cp. צָאר. For other loan words traceable to Gk. *Kaisar* and L. *Caesar*, see 'czar' and 'kaiser' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: קֵיסָרִי, קֵיסָרוּת, קסר.

קֵיסָרוּת f.n. NH empire. [Formed from קֵיסָר with suff. ־וּת.]

קֵיסָרִי adj. PBH imperial. [Formed from קֵיסָר with suff. ־ִי.]

קִיפּוֹף m.n. FW (pl. קִיפּוֹפִים, also קִיפּוֹנוֹת) gray mullet (fish). [Of unknown origin.]

קִיפּוֹף m.n. 1 PBH kind of ape mentioned in the Talmud). 2 PBH nd of owl (mentioned in the Talmud). 3 NH small monkey. [Aram. קִיפּוֹפָא. cp. קוֹף.]

קַיִץ' m.n. 1 summer. 2 summer fruit, ripe fruit. [Related to BAram. קֵיט, Aram. and Syr. קַיְטָא, Arab. *qayẓ*, OSArab. קיט (= summer), Arab. *qaẓa* (= was very hot).] Derivatives: קִיץ', קָיַץ, קֵיצוֹן, קֵיצָה, קַיָּט, קַיְטָנִית, קֵיצִי.

קָיַץ" m.n. MH awakening. [From קוּץ".]

קִיץ' to spend the summer. [Denominated from קַיִץ'.] — Qal קָץ intr. v. he spent the summer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:6). — Pi. קִיֵּץ PBH he brought in summer. Derivative: קִיּוּץ.

קִיץ" see קרץ" and יקץ.

קַיָּץ m.n. 1 PBH picker of summer figs. 2 NH summerer, vacationist. [Nomen opificis formed from קַיִץ, Pi. of קִיץ'.]

קֵיצָה f.n. PBH summer fruits. [From קַיִץ'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קִיצָה' f.n. PBH awakening. [Formed from יקץ (= to be awake), to which it stands as דֵּעָה (= knowledge), stands to ידע (= to know). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קִיצָה" f.n. MH loathing, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of קוּץ'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קִיצָה''' f.n. PBH cutting. [See קָצָה.]

קִיצוֹן' adj. PBH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קַיִץ with suff. ־וֹן.]

קִיצוֹן" adj. outermost, extreme. [From קָצוֹן, formed from קָץ with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: קִיצוֹנִי.

קִיצוֹנִי adj. NH extreme, radical. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קִיצוֹן and suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קִיצוֹנִיוּת.

קִיצוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH extremeness, radicalism. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from קִיצוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קִיצִי adj. MH summery, summer (adj.). [Formed from קַיִץ' with suff. ־ִי.]

קִיצָנִית f.n. NH carline thistle. [Formed from קַיִץ' with suff. ־נִית (see סַנְוִי).]

קִיצָה f.n. NH Errigeron (a genus of plants, the daisy fleabane). [Formed from קִיץ with suff. ־ָה.]

קִיק m.n. PBH castor-oil seed. [Prob. a shortened form of קִיקָיוֹן.]

קִיק" m.n. PBH name of a bird, prob. the raven or, possibly, the pelican. [Like קָאַת (q.v.) of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *qīq* (= a pigeonlike bird), which is also imitative.]

קִיק''' m.n. PBH having abnormally large testicles. [Related to Arab. *qāq, qīq, qūq, qiyāq, quyāq* (= long and ugly).]

קָיָק m.n. FW kayak. [Eskimo *kayak*.]

קִיקָיוֹן m.n. castor tree, ricinus (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 4:6 (bis), 7, 9, 10). [cp. Akka. *kukkānītum* (= a garden plant), whence Gk. *kīki* (= ricinus). cp. also קִיק'.] Derivative: קִיקָיוֹנִי.

קִיקָיוֹנִי adj. NH ephemeral. [Formed from קִיקָיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קִיקָיוֹנִיוּת.

קִיקָיוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH ephemerality. [Formed from קִיקָיוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קִיקָלָא f.n. PBH dunghill. [Aram., also Aram.-Syr. קִיקְלְתָא, prob. dissimilated from orig. קִלְקְלָא, קִלְקְלְתָא, ultimately formed from base קלל, hence of the same origin as קִיקָלוֹן.]

קִיקָלוֹן m.n. disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 2:16). [Dissimilated from orig. קִלְקָלוֹן and ultimately formed from base עקל. cp. קִיקָלָא.]

קִיקָלוֹפ see צִיקְלוֹפ.

קִיר m.n. (pl. קִירוֹת) 1 wall. 2 beam. 3 PBH rim, border. [Of uncertain etymology. It is perhaps related to Akka. *qīru*, JAram., Syr. and Mand. קִירָא (= asphalt). Arab. *qīr* (= asphalt), whence the verb *qayyara* (= he smeared with asphalt, was denominated), in which case the orig. meaning of Heb. קִיר would have been 'something paved or painted with asphalt'.]

קֵירֶס m.n. PBH opportunity, season. [Gk. *kairos* (= the right season, the right time). Of uncertain origin.]

קִישׁ to compare, draw analogous conclusions. [Related to Arab. *qāsa* (= he measured, compared, drew analogous conclusions), *qiyās* (= comparison, analogy).] — Hiph. הֵקִישׁ tr. v. NH he compared, drew analogous conclusions. — Hoph. הוּקַשׁ NH was compared, was drawn (an analogy). Derivatives: הֶקֵשׁ, הֶקְשֵׁה (according to some scholars these nouns are derivatives of base נקשׁ" and, accordingly, should be spelled הֶקֵשׁ, הֶקְשֵׁה).

קִישׁ m.n. PBH clapping, clink. [Aram., of imitative origin.]

קִישׁ adj. PBH bandy-legged. [Of uncertain orig.; perhaps derived from נקשׁ'.]

קִיתוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קִיתוֹנוֹת, also קִיתוֹנִיּוֹת), jug, cup. [Gk. *kothon* (= Laconian drinking vessel), a word of uncertain origin. The change of Gk. *kothon* to Heb. קִיתוֹן is due to dissimilation; see נִימוֹס.]

קַל adj. 1 light. 2 swift, fast. 3 easy, not difficult, unimportant. 4 'Qal' (grammar) — the simple conjugation. [From קלל, whence also Aram. קַלִּילָא (= light, easy). For the form of the adj. קַל cp. דַּל, מַר, רַךְ. In its grammatical sense the adj. קַל was prob. first used by the grammarian Dunash ben Labrat (c. 920–c. 990) to distinguish between the simple conjugation (now preferably called פָּעַל) and the conjugations 'Pi'el', 'Pu'al' and 'Hithpa'el', called 'the heavy conjugations'; see כָּבֵד). For other grammatical terms introduced by Dunash see נִפְעַל, פִּעֵל, פֻּעַל, הִפְעִיל, הָפְעַל, הִתְפַּעֵל.] Derivative: קַלּוּת.

קֹל m.n. (pl. קֹלִים) 1 lightness, levity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 3:9). 2 PBH lenient rule. [From קלל. cp. קָלָא.]

קָלָא m.n. PBH (pl. קְלֵי) leniency, lenient ruling. [Aram., from קלל. cp. קַל. cp. also קָלָה.]

קַלָּאי m.n. PBH roaster (person). [Nomen opificis formed from קלה'.]

קַלָּאִילָן m.n. PBH blue dye. [Formed through assimilation from Gk. *kelainon* (= black, dark blue, sea green), which is of uncertain origin.]

קָלַבּוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קָלַבּוֹנוֹת) agio, surcharge. [Gk. *kollybos*, also *kollybon* (= coin; orig. 'change'), which stands for *chollyphos* and derives from Heb. חָלַף (= he changed; see חלף). Accordingly קָלַבּוֹן has been reborrowed from Gk. *kollybon*.]

קָלַבּוּשׁ m.n. FW calaboose (a prison). [Sp. *calabozo* (= prison, cell), prob. from L. *calafodium*, which is compounded of pre-Latin *colar* (= a protected place, cave), and L. *fodere* (= to dig).]

קָלְבָּסֶת f.n. PBH hipbone. [Together with Aram. קְלִיבּוֹסְתָּא of unknown origin.]

קָלָגָס m.n. PBH soldier, warrior (mostly used in the pl. קָלְגָּסִים). [L. *caliga* (= heavy military shoe), whence fig., 'military service'. Related to *calx* (= heel), *calcar* (= spur), *calceus* (= shoe). See 'Calceolaria' in my CEDEL.]

קָלַד to open. [Related to Aram. אַקְלֵד (= he opened with a key), אַקְלִידָא (= key); from Gk. *kleis*, gen. *kleidos* (= key). See קָלִיד.] — Hiph. הִקְלִיד MH he opened with a key.

קָלָה' to roast, parch; to burn, consume. [Related to Syr. קְלָא (= he roasted, parched), JAram. קְלָא (= to burn), Arab. *qalā, qalā(y)*, Ethiop. *qalawa* (= he roasted, fried), OSArab. קלאת (= heat), Akka. *qalū* (= to burn, consume). Egypt. *maqāru* (= baker's oven), is a Sem. loan word.] — Qal קָלָה tr. v. 1 he roasted, parched; 2 he burned, consumed. — Niph. נִקְלָה NH was roasted, was parched. Derivatives: קָלוּי, מִקְלָיָה, מִקְלָה, קְלִיָּה, קַלַּאי, קָלִיא, קָלִי. cp. קָלְיוֹם.

קָלָה" to be lightly esteemed, be disgraced. [A secondary form of קלל. cp. Syr. אֶקְלִי (= he held in light esteem), Aram. קְלָנָא (= shame, disgrace).] — Qal קָלָה tr. v. PBH disgraced, dishonored, humiliated. — Pi. קִלָּה PBH (of s.m.). — Niph. נִקְלָה he was lightly esteemed, was disgraced, was dishonored. — Hiph. הִקְלָה he disgraced, dishonored (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 27:16). Derivatives: נִקְלֶה, קָלוֹן.

קָלָה f.n. 1 MH lightness, levity. 2 PBH leniency. [From Aram. קְלָא (q.v.).]

קָלוּב m.n. FW club. [Eng. club. See 'club' in my CEDEL.]

קָלוּחַ m.n. PBH flow, jet, spouting forth. [Verbal n. of קָלַח, Pi. of קלח.]

קָלוּט' adj. NH taken from. [Pass. part. of קָלַט. See קלט.]

קָלוּט" adj. uncloven, grown together (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 22:23). [Pass. part. of קָלַט, hence derivatively identical with קָלוּט'. Some scholars render קָלוּט by 'stunted'.]

קָלוּי adj. roasted, parched (Lev. 2:14, Josh. 5:11). [Pass. part. of קָלָה. See קלה'.]

קְלַוְיָאטוּרָה f.n. FW keyboard. [From L. *clāvis* (= key), which is related to *clāvus* (= nail), and cogn. with Gk. *kleis*, gen. *kleidos* (= key). See קָלִיד.]

קְלוּמִית f.n. PBH stalk. [A secondary form of קְרוּמִית.]

קָלוֹן m.n. shame, disgrace, dishonor. [From קלה", whence prob. also Syr. קְלִיטָא (= slight, insult).] Derivative: קְלוֹנִית.

קְלוֹנִית f.n. PBH brothel keeper, madam. [Formed from קָלוֹן with suff. ־ִית.]

קִלּוּס' m.n. mocking, scorn. [Verbal n. of קִלֵּס, Pi. of קלס'.]

קִלּוּס" m.n. PBH praise. [Verbal n. of קִלֵּס, Pi. of קלס".]

קִלּוּס''' m.n. PBH tramping, dancing. [Verbal n. of קִלֵּס, Pi. of קלס'''.]

קָלוּעַ adj. MH twisted, plaited. [Pass. part. of קָלַע. See קלע'.]

קְלוּעַ m.n. MH shooting at a target.

[Verbal n. of קָלַע, Pi. of יקלע.]

קָלוּף adj. PBH peeled, pared. [Pass. part. of קָלַף. See קלף.]

קְלוּף m.n. PBH peeling. [Verbal n. of קָלַף, Pi. of קלף.]

קְלוּפָה f.n. PBH peel, bark (esp. of aromatic plants). [Formed from קָלַף, Pi. of קלף, with first suff. ־ָה.]

קְלוּפִית f.n. PBH thin skin. [Formed from קלף with dimin. suff. ־ִית. cp. Aram. קְלוּפִיתָא (of s.m.).]

קְלוּקָל, קָלְקָל adj. contemptible, worthless (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 21:5). [From קלל. cp. Akka. *qalqaltu* (= hunger).] Derivative: קְלוּקְלוּת.

קְלוּקְלוּת f.n. NH worthlessness. [Formed from קְלוּקָל with suff. ־וּת.]

קָלוֹרְיָה f.n. FW calorie. [Eng. *calorie*, from L. *calor* (= warmth, heat), from *calēre* (= to be hot, be warm), which derives from IE base **kel-* (= to become warm). See 'caldron' in my CEDEL. For the ending of קָלוֹרְיָה see suff. ־ָה. cp. קָלוֹרִימֶטֶר, קָלוֹרִימֶטְרִיָה.]

קָלוֹרִימֶטֶר m.n. FW calorimeter. [A hybrid coined from L. *calor* (see קָלוֹרְיָה) and Gk. *metron* (= measure). See מֶטֶר.]

קָלוֹרִימֶטְרִיָה f.n. FW calorimetry. [See קָלוֹרִימֶטֶר and suff. ־ִיָה.]

קָלוּשׁ adj. 1 PBH thin, sparse, rare. 2 NH weak. [Pass. part. of קָלַשׁ (see קלש). Formed on the analogy of Aram. קְלִישׁ (of s.m.), pass. part. of קְלַשׁ.]

קְלוּשׁ m.n. NH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of קָלַשׁ. See קלש.] Derivative: קְלִישׁוּת.

קַלּוּת f.n. 1 PBH lightness, swiftness. 2 MH ease. [Formed from קַל with suff. ־וּת.]

קלח to spurt, spout forth, stream, flood. [Of uncertain origin. cp. יִקְלַח.] — Qal קָלַח intr. v. it spurted, spouted forth, streamed, flooded. — Niph. נִקְלַח NH was streamed, was flooded. — Pi. קִלַּח PBH tr. v. 1 he caused to stream, flooded; 2 NH he showered; 3 intr. v., it spurted, spouted forth. — Pu. קֻלַּח 1 MH was showered; 2 NH was streamed. — Hith. הִתְקַלַּח MH he took a shower. — Hiph. הִקְלִיחַ NH he caused to stream, flooded. Derivatives: קֻלַּח, קוּלַח, קַלַּי, קַלָּח, קַלּוּחַ, מְקַלָּח, מִקְלַחַת, הִתְקַלְּחוּת, possibly also קַלַּחַת.

קַלַּי m.n. PBH stem, stalk. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to קלח.]

קָלָּח m.n. NH jet of liquid. [From קלח.]

קַלַּחַת f.n. kettle, caldron (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 2:14 and Micah 3:3). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps borrowed from Egypt. *qrḥt*. Coptic *ǧalaht* is a Sem. loan word. For the ending of קַלַּחַת see suff. ־ַת.]

קלט to contract, draw in, take in. [Related to JAram. קְלַט (= he contracted, drew in, received), Syr. קְלוּט, קְלוּטָא (= avaricious), Arab. *qulāṭ*, *qalaṭiyy* (= very short, pigmy), and *ḥaqallad* (= avaricious).] — Qal קָלַט 1 he contracted, was stunted (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. קָלוּט); 2 PBH he received, took in; 3 PBH he absorbed, restrained; 4 PBH it served as a city of refuge; 5 MH he took off, removed. — Niph. נִקְלַט 1 PBH it was absorbed, entered; 2 NH it struck roots; 3 NH was received or adopted (e.g. a word into a language); 4 NH was gathered, was collected. — Hiph. הִקְלִיט NH he recorded. — Hoph. הֻקְלַט NH was recorded. Derivatives: קָלַט, קָלִיט, קְלִיט, קְלִיטָה, קְלִיטוּת, קַלֶּטֶת, הַקְלָטָה, הַקְלָטוּת, מַקֵּלֶט, מְקֻלָּט, מִקְלָט, תַּקְלִיט.

קֶלֶט m.n. NH 1 taking in reception. 2 reception center (for soldiers). 3 input. [From קלט.]

קָלְטוּר m.n. NH cultivation. [Verbal n. of קִלְטֵר. See קלטר.]

קלטר to cultivate. [Back formation from קוּלְטוּרָה.] — Pi. קִלְטֵר tr. v. NH he cultivated. — Pu. קֻלְטַר NH was cultivated. Derivatives: קָלְטוּר, מְקֻלְטָר, קִלְטֶרֶת.

קִלְטֶרֶת f.n. NH cultivator (machine). [Formed from קלטר with suff. ־ֶת.]

קַלֶּטֶת f.n. NH cassette. [Formed from קלט with suff. ־ֶת.]

קְלִי m.n. (pl. קְלָיוֹת or קָלְיוֹת) roasted grain, parched corn. [From קלה. cp. Akka. *qalū* (= roasted grain). cp. קָלְיָא.]

קָלְיָא m.n. the same word as קְלִי. [cp. נָקִי, נָקְיָא.]

קְלִיבֶּסֶת see קְלִיבֶּסֶת.

קָלִיבֶּר m.n. FW caliber. [Fren. *calibre*, from It. *calibro*, from Arab. *qālib* (= mold, model), from Gk. *kalopodion* (= shoemaker's last), dimin. of *kalopous*, gen. *kalopodos* (of s.m.), lit.: 'a foot of wood', from *kalon* (= wood; esp. 'wood for burning'), and *pous*, gen. *podos* (= foot).]

קָלִיגְרָף m.n. FW calligrapher. [Gk. *kalligraphos* (= a calligrapher), compounded of *kallos* (= beauty), and *graphos*, from *graphein* (= to write). See קלס" and גְּרָף.] Derivative: קָלִיגְרָפִי.

קָלִיגְרָפִי adj. FW calligraphic. [Formed from קָלִיגְרָף with suff. ־ִי.]

קָלִיגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW calligraphy. [Gk. *kalligraphia*, from *kalligraphos*. See קָלִיגְרָף and suff. ־יָה.]

קְלִיד m.n. NH key (of a piano or a typewriter). [From Aram. אַקְלִידָא (= key), from Gk. *kleida*, accusative of *kleis* (= key), from IE base **qlāu-*, **(s)qleu-* (= hook, forked branch, key; to close, shut). cp. קלד. cp. also קְלָוְאטוּרָה.]

קָלֵידוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW kaleidoscope. [Lit.: 'observer of beautiful forms', coined by its inventor Sir David Brewster in 1817 from Gk. *kalos* (= beautiful), *eidos* (= form, shape), and *skopion*, from *skopein* (= to look at, examine). See קלס", אִידֵאָה and סְקוֹפ־.] Derivative: קָלֵידוֹסְקוֹפִי.

קָלֵידוֹסְקוֹפִי adj. FW kaleidoscopic. [Formed from קָלֵידוֹסְקוֹפ with suff. ־ִי.]

קְלִיָּה f.n. PBH roasting, parching. [Verbal n. of קָלָה, Qal of יקלה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קַלְיוּם m.n. FW kalium (chemistry). [Modern L. *kalium*, from Arab. *qilī* (= charred ashes of the saltwort), from *qalā* (= he fried, roasted), which is related to Heb. קָלָה (= he roasted, parched). See יקלה.]

קְלִיחָה f.n. NH spurting, spouting forth, streaming. [Verbal n. of קָלַח. See קלח and first suff. ־ָה.]

קָלִיט adj. NH absorbable, catchable, catchy. [Coined from קלט (= to take in), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קְלִיט m.n. PBH contents (occurring only in the phrase קְלִיטוֹ שֶׁל יָם, 'what the sea contains', 'treasures of the sea'). [From קלט.]

קְלִיטָה f.n. 1 PBH taking in, reception. 2 PBH taking roots. 3 NH absorption. 4 NH comprehension, understanding. 5 NH taking off, removal. [Verbal n. of קָלַט. See קלט and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְלִיטוּת f.n. NH absorbability. [Formed from קלט with suff. ־וּת.]

קָלִיל adj. NH very light, scanty, small. [Formed from קַל on the analogy of Aram. קְלִילָא. See קְלִילָא.] Derivative: קְלִילוּת.

קְלִילָא adj. PBH very light, scanty, small. [Aram. (also Syr.), from קַל (= was light, was easy), from קלל (q.v.).]

קְלִילוּת f.n. NH 1 lightness, scantiness, smallness. [Formed from קָלִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

קְלִימָטוֹלוֹג m.n. FW climatologist. [Compounded of Gk. *klima*, gen. *klimatos* (= climate), and *logos*. See קְלִינִיקָה and לוֹגוֹס.]

קְלִימָטוֹלוֹגְיָה f.n. FW climatology. [See קְלִימָטוֹלוֹג and suff. ־יָה.]

קְלִימַקְס m.n. FW climax. [Gk. *klimax* (= ladder; Lit.: 'something sloping, something leading up by degrees'), from the stem of *klinein* (= to cause to slope, slant, incline, bend). See קְלִינִיקָה.]

קְלִינְט m.n. FW client. [Fren. *client*, from L. *cliēns* (= retainer, follower, de-

pendent; lit.: 'one who leans on another'), from IE base **klei-* (= to lean, incline), whence also L. *-clināre* (= to bend, turn). See קְלִינִיקָה. For the ending of קְלִינֶנְט see suff. '-ent' in my CEDEL.]

קְלִינִי adj. FW clinical. [Back formation from קְלִינִיקָה. For the ending see suff. -ִי.]

קְלִינִיקָה f.n. FW clinic. [From Gk. *klinikos* (= a physician who attends patients in their beds), from the adj. *klinikos* (= pertaining to a bed), from *kline* (= bed), which is related to *klinein* (= to cause to slope, slant, incline, bend), *klima* (= inclination, slope, region), *klimax* (= ladder), from IE base **klei-* (= to incline, lean). See 'lean' (to incline) in my CEDEL and cp. 'clinical' ibid. and words there referred to. cp. also טְרַקְלִין, קְלִימַקְס, קְלִינֶנְט.]

קְלַיָּע m.n. NH missile, bullet. [From יקלע.]

קְלִיעָה f.n. MH throwing, shooting at a target. [Verbal n. of קָלַע. See יקלע and first suff. -ָה.]

קְלִיעָה f.n. PBH twisting, plaiting. [Verbal n. of קָלַע. See יקלע and first suff. -ָה.]

קָלִיף adj. NH peelable. [Coined from קלף (= to peel), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קְלִיפָה f.n. PBH peeling. [Verbal n. of קָלַף. See קלף and first suff. -ָה.]

קְלִיק m.n. FW click. [Eng., of imitative origin. cp. Dutch *klikken* and Eng. *clack* and *clink* (= to click). cp. also קְלִיקָה and קְלִישָׁה.]

קְלִיקָה f.n. FW clique. [Fren., from Old Fren. *cliquer* (= to make a noise), which is of imitative origin. cp. קְלִיק.]

קְלִישָׁה f.n. FW cliché. [Fren., properly p. part. of *clicher* (= to stereotype), which is of imitative origin. cp. קְלִיק.]

קְלִישָׁה f.n. MH rarefaction. [Verbal n. of קָלַשׁ. See קלש and first suff. -ָה.]

קְלִישׁוּת f.n. 1 PBH thinness, rareness. 2 NH superficiality. [Formed from קָלוּשׁ with suff. -וּת.]

קלל to be light, be slight; to be swift; to be lightly esteemed, be despised. [Related to Aram. קַל, Syr. קַל, Arab. *qalla*, Ethiop. *qalala* (= was light, was slight; was swift), OSArab. קללם (= scanty). The orig. meaning of base קלל is 'to belittle', 'to slight'. The meaning 'to curse' is secondary. cp. יקלה. cp. also ייקלל.] — Qal קַל intr. v. 1 was slight, abated; 2 was swift; 3 was of little account, was lightly esteemed, was despised. — Niph. נָקַל 1 was light; 2 was swift; 3 was lightly esteemed, was despised. — Pi. קִלֵּל he cursed. — Pu. קֻלַּל was cursed. — Hith. הִתְקַלֵּל PBH was cursed. — Hiph. הֵקֵל 1 he made light, lightened (weight); 2 eased; 3 PBH he was lenient; 4 he alleviated, relieved; 5 he was esteemed lightly, despised, treated with contempt; 6 PBH he was lenient. — Hoph. הוּקַל 1 NH became light, was lightened; 2 PBH was alleviated, was relieved; 3 PBH was lessened; 4 MH became swift. — Pilp. (see קלקל' and קלקל''). Derivatives: קַל, קַל, קַלָּה, קַלָּה, קַלָּה

קלע׳ to sling, hurl forth. [Denominated from קֶלַע׳. cp. Aram.–Syr. קלע (of s.m.), which are also denominative.] — Qal קָלַע tr. v. 1 he slang, hurled forth, shot (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:16 and Jer. 10:18); 2 MH he threw at a mark. — Niph. נִקְלַע 1 MH was thrown at a mark; 2 NH (after Aram. אִקְלַע) 'he was thrown', whence 'he happened to come, came by chance'. — Pi. קִלַּע he slung, hurled (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 17:49 and 25:29). — Pu. קֻלַּע MH was thrown, was shot at. — Nith. נִתְקַלַּע MH was thrown. Derivatives: קֶלַע, קְלִיעַ, קַלָּע, קְלִיעָה, קוֹלֵעַ, קֶלֶעַ, הֶקְלֵעוּת, מִקְלַע, מִקְלֶעֶת.

קלע״ to weave, plait, twist. [According to several scholars a special sense development of קלע׳ whose orig. meaning would have been 'to sway, to waver'. cp. קָלַח.] — Qal קָלַע tr. v. PBH he wove, plaited, twisted. — Niph. נִקְלַע NH was woven, was plaited, was twisted. — Pi. קִלַּע he wove, plaited, twisted. Derivatives: קֶלַע״, קְלִיעַ, קְלִיעָה״.

קלע״׳ to cut out, carve (whence Syr. קְלִיפָתָא, 'carved things'). — Qal קָלַע tr. v. he cut out, carved (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:29 and 32:35). Derivative: מִקְלֶעֶת׳.

קֶלַע׳ m.n. 1 sling. 2 NH projectile, missile. [Related to JAram. קְלָעָא, Syr. קְלָעָא, Arab. *miqlā'*, Ethiop. *maqlā* (= sling), Arab. *qala'* (= large stones). cp. קלע׳, which is denominated from קֶלַע׳.]

קֶלַע״ m.n. (pl. קְלָעִים, also קְלָעוֹת) 1 curtain, hanging. 2 PBH sail. 3 PBH plait, twisted cord. [From קלע״, whence also Aram. קְלָעָא (= sail), Arab. *qil* (= sail). cp. Egypt. *qr'w*, Coptic *jal* (= shield).]

קַלָּע m.n. slinger, marksman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 3:25 in the pl.). [Nomen opificis formed from קֶלַע, Pi. of קלע׳, according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: קַלָּעוּת.

קַלָּעוּת f.n. NH marksmanship. [Formed from קַלָּע with suff. ־וּת.]

קַלָּעָן m.n. NH marksman. [Formed from קֶלַע (see קלע׳) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: קַלָּעָנוּת.

קַלָּעָנוּת f.n. NH marksmanship. [Formed from קַלָּעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קלף to scrape, peel, pare. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קְלַף, Arab. *qalafa*, Akka. *qalāpu* (= to peel), *qilpu*, *qulpu* (= skin), *qulīfu* (= scale of a fish). cp. קפל״.] — Qal קָלַף tr. v. PBH he peeled. — Niph. נִקְלַף PBH was scraped, was peeled, was pared. — Pi. קִלַּף PBH he scraped, he peeled, he pared. — Pu. קֻלַּף MH was scraped, was peeled, was pared. — Hith. הִתְקַלַּף PBH was peeled off. — Hiph. הִקְלִיף 1 tr. v. MH he peeled; 2 intr. v. NH it peeled off. Derivatives: קְלַף, קְלִיפָה, קְלִיף, קְלִיפָה, קְלוּפָה, קְלוּפִית, מְקֻלָּף, הִתְקַלְּפוּת, קַלְפָּן.

קְלַף m.n. 1 PBH parchment. 2 NH card, playing card. [From קלף. See קלף.] Derivative: קַלְפָּן.

קְלִפָּה f.n. (pl. קְלִפּוֹת, also קְלִפִּים) 1 PBH peel, bark, cortex. 2 PBH husk, shell. 3 MH evil spirit. [Formed from קלף with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: קְלִפְּתִי.

קְלֶפְטוֹמָן m.n. FW kleptomaniac. [Back formation from קְלֶפְטוֹמַנְיָה.]

קְלֶפְטוֹמַנְיָה f.n. FW kleptomania. [Medical L. *kleptomania*, coined from Gk. *kleptes* (= thief), and *mania* (= madness, frenzy). The first element derives from the stem of *kleptein* (= to steal), and is cogn. with L. *clepere* (= to steal). For the second element see מַנְיָה.]

קַלְפִּי f.n. PBH urn for drawing lots. [Gk. *kalpe*, a collateral form of *kalpis* (= pitcher, box, urn for drawing lots). Of uncertain origin.]

קַלְפָּן m.n. NH gambler at cards. [Formed from קְלַף (= card, playing card), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: קַלְפָּנוּת.

קַלְפָּנוּת f.n. NH gambling at cards. [Formed from קַלְפָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

קְלִפָּתִי adj. NH cortical. [Formed from קְלִפָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

קַלְצְיוּם m.n. FW calcium (chemistry). [Modern L. *calcium*, coined by the English chemist Sir Humphrey Davy (1788–1829) from L. *calx* (= limestone, lime, pebble), a loan word from Gk. *chalix* (= small stone, pebble), which prob. derives from IE **(s)q(h)eliq–*, enlargement of base **(s)qel–* (= to cut, cleave, split). See 'colter' in my CEDEL, and cp. קַלְקוּלַצְיָה.]

קִלְקוּל m.n. 1 NH spoiling, damage. 2 PBH corruption, sin. [Verbal n. of קִלְקֵל. See קלקל״.]

קַלְקוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW calculation. [L. *calculātiō* (= reckoning, calculation), from *calculātus*, p. part. of *calculāre* (= to reckon, compute, calculate), from *calculus* (= a small stone, pebble, stone used in reckoning, reckoning), dimin. of *calx* (= small stone, pebble, stone used in gaming, counter). See קַלְצְיוּם and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קלקל׳ to throw, to shake. [Pilpel of קלל in the sense 'to be swift'. The orig. meaning of קלקל׳ was 'he moved to and fro'.] — Pilp. קִלְקֵל tr. v. 1 he shook (in the phrase קִלְקֵל חִצִּים, Ezek. 21:26, 'he shook the arrows to and fro', for the sake of divination); 2 he whetted. — Hithpalp. הִתְקַלְקֵל he moved to and fro (occurring only Jer. 4:24 in the phrase וְכָל־הַגְּבָעוֹת הִתְקַלְקָלוּ, 'and all the hills moved to and fro').

קלקל״ to spoil, damage. [Pilpel of קלל in the sense 'to be lightly esteemed, be despised.] — Pilp. קִלְקֵל tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he spoiled, damaged; 2 he was corrupt, sinned, disgraced himself by immorality. — Pulp. קֻלְקַל PBH was spoiled, was damaged. Derivatives: מְקֻלְקָל, הִתְקַלְקְלוּת, קִלְקֵלָה, קִלְקוּל.

קִלְקֵלָה f.n. PBH spoiling, corruption, degradation, disgrace. [Formed from קִלְקֵל (see קלקל״) with first suff. ־ָה.]

קְלֶרִיקָל m.n. FW cleric. [L. *clēricālis* (= belonging to the clergy), from *clēricus* (= clerical), from Eccles. Gk. *klerikos* (= belonging to the clergy, clerical), from Gk. *kleros* (= little piece of wood lopped off, used for casting lots; hence 'a casting of lots, allotment, portion'). Related to Gk. *klan* (= to break) from IE base **qel(ā)–*, **qol(ā)* (= a strike, beat, break). See 'calamity' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.] Derivative: קְלֶרִיקָלִי.

קְלֶרִיקָלִי adj. FW clerical. [Formed from קְלֶרִיקָל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קְלֶרִיקָלִיּוּת.

קְלֶרִיקָלִיּוּת f.n. FW clericalism. [Formed from קְלֶרִיקָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קְלָרְנִית f.n. NH clarinet. [Hebraized form of Fren. *clarinette*, dimin. formed from *clarine* (= bell), orig. f. of the adj. *clarin* (= clear), from L. *clārus* (= bright, shining, clear, plain, manifest, illustrious, famous, glorious), which stands for *clā-rus*, and is related to *clā-māre* (= to call, cry out, shout, declare). Both *clā-rus* and *clā-māre* derive from IE base **klā-*, var. of **kal-* (= to shout, resound). See קָלְגָּא and cp. דְּקְלַרְצִיָה.] Derivative: קְלָרְנִיתָן.

קְלָרְנִיתָן m.n. NH clarinettist. [Formed from קְלָרְנִית with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קלש to thin out, rarefy. [A base borrowed from Aram. קְלַשׁ (= was thin), which is prob. related to חְלַשׁ (= was weak). See יחלש׳.] — Qal קָלַשׁ tr. & intr. v. MH 1 he thinned out, rarefied; 2 he made weak, weakened; 3 became weak. — Niph. נִקְלַשׁ 1 MH was weakened; 2 NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Pi. קִלַּשׁ 1 MH he thinned out, rarefied; 2 NH he made weak, weakened. — Nith. נִתְקַלַּשׁ NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Hiph. הִקְלִישׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 MH he thinned out, rarefied; 2 NH was thinned out, was rarefied. — Hoph. הָקְלַשׁ MH was thinned out, was rarefied. Derivatives: קְלוּשׁ, קְלוּשׁ, קְלִישָׁה, הַקְלָשָׁה, הִתְקַלְּשׁוּת, הָקְלָשׁוּת. cp. קִלְשׁוֹן.

קִלְשׁוֹן m.n. (pl. קִלְשׁוֹנִים, also קִלְשׁוֹנוֹת) pronged fork (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 13:21). [Of

uncertain origin, possibly derived from base קלש. cp. Aram. קַלְשׁוֹנָא (= pointed iron).]

קֻלָּת f.n. PBH basket. [From Gk. *kalathos* (= basket), which properly means 'a plaited basket', and is related to *klothein* (= to spin); see 'Clotho' in my CEDEL. Some scholars see in Gk. *kalathos* a word borrowed from Heb. קלע" (= to twist, plait), so that, according to them, קֻלָּת would have been reborrowed into Hebrew.]

קָם m.n. enemy, foe, adversary. [Subst. use of the act. part. Qal of קום, and lit. meaning 'one who rises against somebody'.]

קַמָּא adj. PBH first, former. [Aram., assimilated from קַדְמָא, קַדְמָאָה (of s.m.) from קֶדֶם (= he was before). See קדם and cp. קַדְמָאִי.] Derivatives: קַמָּאוּת, קַמָּאִי.

קַמָּאוּת f.n. NH ancientness, antiquity. [Formed from קַמָּא with suff. -וּת.]

קַמָּאִי adj. ancient, primitive. [Formed from קַמָּא with suff. -ִי.]

קַמְבִּיוּם m.n. FW cambium (botany). [Late L. *cambium* (= exchange), from *cambiāre* (= to change, exchange), which is a Gaulish loan word. See 'change' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

קָמָה f.n. standing corn. [Formed from קוּם (see קום) with first suff. -ָה.]

קַמָּ"ן m.n. NH operations officer (army). [A contraction formed from the words קְצִין מִבְצָעִים (= lit.: 'operations officer').]

קְמִיחַ m.n. MH sprinkling flour. [From קֶמַח (= flour).]

קָמוּט adj. PBH wrinkled. [Pass. part. of קָמַט. See קמט.] Derivative: קְמִיטוּת.

קְמוּט m.n. MH wrinkling. [Verbal n. of קִמֵּט, Pi. of קמט.]

קָמוּל adj. 1 NH dried up, faded. 2 MH pressed. [Pass. part. of קָמַל. See קמל.]

קְמוּם m.n. NH restoration. [Coined from קוּם.]

קָמוֹס see קוֹמוֹס.

קָמוּץ adj. PBH closed (eye); clenched (fist). [Pass. part. of קָמַץ. See יקמץ.]

קָמוּץ" adj. MH punctuated with a qamatz. [Pass. part. of קָמַץ. See יקמץ".]

קְמוּץ m.n. NH saving, thrift, economy. [Verbal n. of קִמֵּץ, Pi. of יקמץ.]

קָמוּר adj. PBH vaulted, arched, convex. [Pass. part. of קָמַר. See קמר.]

קְמוּר m.n. MH vaulting, arching. [Verbal n. of קִמֵּר, Pi. of קמר.]

קָמוּשׁ (also spelt, less correctly, קָמוֹשׁ) m.n. (pl. קִמְשׁוֹנִים) thorny weed, possibly 'nettle'. [Of uncertain origin. Some scholars connect this word with Arab. *qumāsh* (= rubbish, garbage, refuse).]

קמז to be contracted, be shriveled. [Related to יקמץ and to Arab. *qamaza* (= he took with his fingertips).] — Niph. נִקְמַז PBH was contracted, was shriveled. Derivative: קְמִיז.

קֶמַח m.n. 1 flour, meal. 2 bread, food. 3 PBH powder. [Related to J Aram. קְמְחָא, Syr. קֶמְחָא, Ugar. *qmḥ* (= flour), Arab. *qamḥ* (= wheat), Ethiop. *qamḥ* (= produce, food), Akka. *kēmu, qēmu*, whence Egypt *qmḥ*ˀ (= flour).] Derivatives: קמח, קֶמַח, קִמְחִי, קִמְחָן, קִמְחִי, קְמִיחַ. cp. קְמְחָא.

קמח to sprinkle flour. [Denominated from קֶמַח.] — Pi. קִמַּח NH 1 he sprinkled flour; 2 he added flour. — Pu. קֻמַּח NH 1 was sprinkled with flour; 2 flour was added. — Nith. נִתְקַמַּח NH 1 was soiled with flour; 2 was ground into flour, became like flour. — Hiph. הִקְמִיחַ NH 1 he added flour; 2 he turned into flour. Derivatives: מִקְמָח, הַקְמָחָה, קִמּוּחַ.

קַמָּח m.n. NH flour merchant. [Nomen opificis formed from קֶמַח (= flour), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

קְמְחָא m.n. PBH flour. Used in the phrases קְמְחָא דְפִסְחָא, alms given to the poor for Passover (lit.: 'flour for Passover'), and קְמְחָא טְחִינָא טְחִינָתָא, 'You have rehashed old ideas' (lit.: 'You have ground flour that had already been ground'). [Aram., (= Heb. קֶמַח) (q.v.).]

קִמְחוֹן m.n. NH 1 mildew. 2 oidium (botany). [Formed from קֶמַח with suff. -וֹן.]

קִמְחִי adj. NH 1 floury, mealy. 2 flourlike, powdery. [Formed from קֶמַח with suff. -ִי.]

קַמְחָן m.n. NH flour merchant. [Formed from קֶמַח (= flour) with agential suff. -ָן.]

קמט to seize, grasp, snatch; to wrinkle, shrivel. [Aram.-Syr. קְמַט (= he seized, compressed), Arab. *qamaṭa* (= he bound together).] — Qal קָמַט tr. v. 1 he seized, grasped (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 16:8 in the form וַתִּקְמְטֵנִי); 2 MH he wrinkled, shriveled. — Niph. נִקְמַט MH 1 was pressed; 2 was wrinkled, was shriveled. — Pi. קִמֵּט PBH 1 he seized, snatched; 2 he folded, wrinkled. — Pu. קֻמַּט 1 was seized, was snatched (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job. 22:16); 2 PBH was folded, was creased, was wrinkled. — Hith. הִתְקַמֵּט MH became wrinkled. Derivatives: קֶמֶט, קִמְטָן, קָמוּט, קְמוּט, קְמִיט, מְקֻמָּט, הִתְקַמְּטוּת, קְמִיטָה.

קֶמֶט m.n. PBH fold, crease, wrinkle. [From קמט.] Derivatives: קִמְטוֹן, קָמְטוֹן.

קֹמֶט m.n. PBH fold, crease, wrinkle. [A secondary form of קֶמֶט.]

קָמְטוֹט m.n. NH a small fold, small wrinkle. [Dimin. formed from קֶמֶט through reduplication of the ט.]

קִמְטוֹן m.n. NH a small fold, small wrinkle. [Formed from קֶמֶט with dimin. suff. -וֹן.]

קָמְטָן m.n. NH slowworm. [Formed from קֶמֶט (= fold, wrinkle), with suff. -ָן; so called in allusion to the two folds in its sides.]

קָמְטָר m.n. PBH chest, chest of drawers, box. [Aram. קָמְטְרָא, from Gk. *kamtra, kamptra, kampsa* (= case, chest). cp. Syr. קָמְטְרִין (= case, box), which is borrowed from Gk. *kamptrion*, dimin. formed from *kamptra*. Arab. *qamṭar* is an Aram. loan word.]

קָמִיז adj. elastic. [From קמז.] Derivative: קְמִיזוּת.

קְמִיזוּת f.n. NH elasticity. [Formed from קָמִיז with suff. -וּת.]

קָמִיחַ adj. NH tasting like flour, flourlike. [From קֶמַח (= flour). cp. Aram. קְמִיחָא (= processed with flour).] Derivative: קְמִיחוּת.

קְמִיחוּת f.n. NH flourlike taste. [Formed from קָמִיחַ with suff. -וּת.]

קָמִיט adj. NH wrinkable, creasable. [Coined from קמט (= to wrinkle), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: קְמִיטוּת.

קְמִיטָה f.n. NH 1 folding, creasing. 2 wrinkle. [Verbal n. of קִמֵּט. See קמט and first suff. -ָה.]

קְמִיטוּת f.n. NH being wrinkled, wrinkliness. [Formed from קָמוּט with suff. -וּת.]

קְמִילָה f.n. NH withering, fading. [Verbal n. of קָמַל. See קמל and first suff. -ָה.]

קְמִין m.n. 1 PBH furnace room. 2 NH oven, kiln. [From Gk. *kaminos* (= oven, furnace, kiln) — whence also L. *camēnus* (= forge, hearth) — which is related to *kamara* (= vaulted chamber). Both these words derive from IE base **qam-*, **qem-* (= to bend, vault), whence also קמר (q.v.).]

קְמִיעַ m.n. PBH (pl. קְמִיעִים, also קְמִיעוֹת) amulet. [Related to Aram. קְמִיעָא, Syr. קְמִיעָא, Mand. קמאהא (= amulet), Arab. *qamā'a* (= he tamed, curbed, bridled).]

קְמִיעָה f.n. MH amulet. [A secondary form of קְמִיעַ.]

קְמִיצָה' f.n. PBH taking a handful of the meal offering. [Verbal n. of קָמַץ. See יקמץ and first suff. -ָה. cp. קְמִיצָה".]

קְמִיצָה" f.n. PBH the finger next to the small finger. [Formed from יקמץ with first suff. -ָה; hence derivatively identical with קְמִיצָה'.]

קְמִיצָה"' f.n. MH punctuation or pronunciation with a qamatz. [Verbal n. of קָמַץ. See יקמץ" and first suff. -ָה.]

קְמִיצוּת f.n. NH punctuation or pronunciation of a consonant with a qamatz. [Formed from קָמָץ (see קמץ") with suff. ־וּת.]

קְמִירָה f.n. MH vaulting, arching. [Verbal n. of קָמַר. See קמר and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְמִירוּת f.n. NH being vaulted or arched, convexity. [Formed from קָמוּר with suff. ־וּת.]

קמל to wither, fade, molder. [Related to Syr. קְמַל (= it moldered, became moldy), Mand. קומאנא (= mold, moldiness), possibly also to Arab. *qamila* (= the thistle became black after the rain). cp. קוֹמָנִית.] — Qal קָמַל intr. & tr. v. 1 it withered, faded, moldered (in the Bible occurring only Is. 19:6 and 33:9); 2 MH he destroyed. — Niph. נִקְמַל MH it withered, faded, perished. — Hiph. הִקְמִיל tr. & intr. v. 1 MH he caused to wither, caused to fade; 2 MH he destroyed; 3 NH it withered, faded. Derivatives: קְמַל, קָמֵל, קָמוּל, קְמִילָה, קִמְלוֹן.

קָמֵל adj. NH withered, faded. [From קמל.]

קֶמֶל m.n. NH withering, fading. [From קמל.]

קִמְלוֹן m.n. NH fungus (disease in lemons). [Formed from קמל with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קָמָ"ן m.n. NH intelligence officer (army). [A contraction formed from the words קְצִין מוֹדִיעִין (= lit.: 'intelligence officer').]

קמע to bind, tie up. [Related to Aram. קְמַע (= he bound, tied up).] — Qal קָמַע tr. v. PBH he bound, tied up. — Niph. נִקְמַע MH was bound, was tied up. — Pi. קִמַּע MH he bound, tied up.

קְמַעַ, קְמַעָא adv. PBH a little. [Aram. קְמָעָא; according to some scholars prob. related to Arab. *qamā'*, *qamā'ah* (= smallness, littleness). It is more probable, however, that it derives from the v. קמע, equivalent of Heb. קמץ (= he took a handful). See קמץ.] Derivatives: קְמַעוֹנַאי, קְמַעוֹנִי.

קְמַעוֹנַאי m.n. NH retail dealer, retailer. [Formed from קְמַעָא with suff. ־אַי.]

קְמַעוֹנוּת f.n. NH retailing. [Formed from קְמַעוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קְמַעוֹנִי adj. NH retail. [Formed from קְמַעָא with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

קַמְפוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קַמְפוֹנוֹת) camp. [L. *campus* (= flat space, plain, field) — whence also It. *campo* (= camp), *champ* (= field, battlefield) — from IE base **qamp-* (= to bend). cp. 'camp' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

קַמְפּוֹר m.n. FW camphor. [Fren. *camphre*, from L. *camphora*, from Arab. *kāfūr*, from Old I. *kappūraḥ*, assimilated from earlier *karpūraḥ*.]

קמץ I to enclose with the hand, grasp, take a handful, to close, shut. [Base of קֶמֶץ (q.v.). Related to bases קבץ, כוץ, to Aram. קמע (see קְמָעָא), to Arab. *qamaza* (= he took with the fingertips; see קמז), and prob. also to Arab. *kumzah* (= a small ball; see כּוּמָז).] — Qal קָמַץ tr. v. 1 he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful, he closed, shut (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 2:2, 5:12, Num. 5:26); 2 PBH he pressed together, closed. — Niph. נִקְמַץ 1 PBH was taken in handfuls; 2 NH was pressed together, was closed. — Pi. קִמֵּץ PBH 1 he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful; 2 he collected; 3 he saved, spared, was parsimonious. — Hith. הִתְקַמֵּץ 1 MH it shrank; 2 NH was saved, was spared. — Hiph. הִקְמִיץ PBH he enclosed with the hand, grasped, took a handful. Derivatives: קְמוּץ', קְמוּץ, קֶמֶץ (n.), קְמִיצָה, מְקַמֵּץ, הִתְקַמְּצוּת, קַמְצָן, קְמִיצָה".

קמץ" to punctuate or pronounce a consonant with a qamatz. [Denominated from קֶמֶץ (= qamatz).] — Qal קָמַץ tr. v. MH he punctuated or pronounced a consonant with a qamatz. — Niph. נִקְמַץ MH was punctuated or pronounced with a qamatz. Derivatives: קְמוּץ", קְמִיצָה", קְמִיצוּת.

קֹמֶץ m.n. 1 a handful. 2 PBH a small quantity. [From קמץ', whence also JAram. קְמָצָא. cp. also Arab. *qubḍah* (= handful).] Derivative: קְמַצוּץ.

קָמֶץ (also spelt קָמַץ) m.n. MH qamatz (ָ). [From קֶמֶץ; see קמץ'. Derivative: קְמִצוּת. cp. קְמָצָה, קְמָצָא.]

קְמָצָה, קְמָצָא f.n. MH qamatz. [Another form for קֶמֶץ (n.).]

קְמָצָה, קְמָצָא f.n. MH a handful. [A secondary form of קֹמֶץ.]

קְמַצוּץ m.n. NH a very small quantity. [Dimin. formed from קֹמֶץ through reduplication of the צ.]

קְמִצוּת f.n. MH punctuation or pronunciation of a consonant with a qamatz. [Formed from קֶמֶץ (n.), with suff. ־וּת.]

קַמְצָן m.n. PBH miser, stingy person. [Formed from קֹמֶץ, Pi. of קמץ', with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: קַמְצָנוּת, קַמְצָנִי.

קַמְצָנוּת f.n. MH miserliness, stinginess. [Formed from קַמְצָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קַמְצָנִי adj. NH miserly, stingy. [Formed from קַמְצָן with suff. ־ִי.]

קמר to vault, arch. [Back formation from Gk. *kamara* (= vault, arched roof, arch), which is related to *kaminos* (= furnace), and cogn. with L. *camur*, *camurus* (= curved), from IE base **qam-*, **qem-* (= to bend, vault). cp. קמץ. cp. also קְמָרִי.] — Qal קָמַר tr. v. PBH he vaulted, arched. — Niph. נִקְמַר NH was vaulted, was arched. — Pi. קִמֵּר NH vaulted, arched, made convex. — Pu. קֻמַּר NH was vaulted, was arched, was made convex. — Hith. הִתְקַמֵּר NH became vaulted, became arched, became convexed. — Hiph. הִקְמִיר NH he vaulted, arched, made convex. Derivatives: קֶמֶר, קַמְרָן, קַמָּרֶת, קָמוּר, קְמוּר, מְקֻמָּר, מִקְמָר, הִתְקַמְּרוּת, מִקְמָר, קְמִירָה.

קֶמֶר m.n. NH anticline. [From קמר.]

קַמְרָן m.n. NH (pl. קַמְרוֹנוֹת, also קַמְרוֹנִים) vault, dome. [Formed from קמר with suff. ־וֹן.]

קַמְרִי adj. FW chamber (adj.). [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *camera* (= vault, vaulted chamber). See קמר.]

קַמָּרֶת f.n. NH 1 vaulted roof. 2 anticline. [Formed from קמר with suff. ־ֶת.]

קַמְשׁוֹן, קִמְשׁוֹן m.n. thorny weed. [Back formation from קִמְשֹׁנִים (Pr. 24:31), regarded as pl. of קִמְשׁוֹן. However, in reality קִמְשֹׁנִים is the pl. of קִמּוֹשׁ (see קמוש).]

קֵן m.n. 1 nest. 2 cell, chamber. 3 PBH birds in a nest. 4 bird offering, a couple of birds offered as a sacrifice. [From קנן. cp. Aram. קִנָּא, Syr. קִנָּא (= nest), Akka. *qinnu* (= nest, family). cp. also קִנָּה.]

קָנָא to be jealous; to be zealous; to be envious. [Related to JAram. and Syr. קְנָא, Ethiop. *qan'a* (= was jealous, was zealous), Ugar. *qn'* (= to have zeal), *iqnu* (= I am zealous), and prob. also with Arab. *qana'a* (= became or was intensely red).] — Pi. קִנֵּא intr. & tr. v. 1 was jealous; 2 was zealous; 3 was envious; 4 he suspected (his wife) of adultery. — Hith. הִתְקַנֵּא PBH 1 was jealous; 2 was envious. — Hiph. הִקְנִיא he excited one's jealousy. Derivatives: קַנּוֹי, קַנָּאִי, קַנָּאָה, קַנָּא, קַנְאָן.

קַנָּא adj. jealous (said only of God; with reference to man the adj. קַנָּאִי is used). [From קנא. cp. קַנּוֹא.] Derivatives: קַנָּאוּת, קַנָּאִי.

קַנְאָה f.n. 1 jealousy. 2 envy. 3 zeal, zealousness. 4 anger; object of anger. 5 passion. [Formed from קנא with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Syr. קַנָּאתָא (= zeal, zealousness).]

קַנָּאוּת f.n. MH fanaticism. [Formed from קַנָּא with suff. ־וּת.]

קַנָּאִי m.n. PBH 1 zealot, fanatic. 2 a jealous person. [A secondary form of קַנָּא.]

קַנָּאִי adj. NH zealous, jealous. [Formed from קַנָּא with suff. ־ִי.]

קַנְאָן adj. filled with envy. [Formed from קנא with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. קַנְאָסָן.] Derivative: קַנְאָנוּת.

קַנְאָנוּת f.n. NH being filled with envy,

enviousness. [Formed from קִנְאָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. קִנְאָתָנוּת.]

קִנְאָתָן adj. PBH filled with envy. [A secondary form of קִנְאָן.] Derivatives: קִנְאָתָנִי, קִנְאָתָנוּת.

קִנְאָתָנוּת f.n. NH being filled with envy. [Formed from קִנְאָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קִנְאָתָנִי adj. NH filled with envy, enviousness. [Formed from קִנְאָתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

קנב to trim, smooth off, to remove superfluous leaves. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, Aram. קְנַב (= he trimmed, smoothed off), which is related to Arab. *qanaba* (= he pruned the vine).] — Pi. קִנֵּב PBH 1 he trimmed, smoothed off; 2 he removed superfluous leaves from vegetables. — Pu. קֻנַּב PBH was trimmed, was smoothed off. Derivatives: מְקֻנָּב, קִנּוּב, קְנִיבָה, קְנֻבֶּת.

קַנַּבּוֹס m.n. PBH Cannabis indica, hemp. [Gk. *kannabos, kannabis* (= hemp), whence also Syr. קַנְּבָּא, whence Arab. *qunnab, qinnab*. cp. 'hemp' in my CEDEL.]

קְנֻבֶּת f.n. PBH trimmed leaves. [Formed from קנב with suff. ־ת.]

קַנְגּוּרוּ m.n. FW kangaroo. [Australian native name.]

קַנְדִּידָט m.n. FW candidate. [L. *candidātus* (= one aspiring to office), properly p. part. *candidāre* (= to make bright or white), from *candidus* (= glowing, white); so called because a candidate for office was clothed in a white toga. L. *candidus* derives from *candēre* (= to shine, glow, be white), which is cogn. with Gk. *kandaros* (= glowing coal), etc. All these words derive from IE base **(s)qand-, *(s)qend-* (= to shine, glow). cp. 'candid' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

קַנְדִּידָטוּרָה f.n. FW candidature. [See קַנְדִּידָט and suff. '–ure' in my CEDEL.]

קנדס to be frolicsome. [Back formation from קוֹנְדֵּס.] — Hith. הִתְקַנְדֵּס NH he played practical jokes.

קנה to create; to acquire, get; to buy; to possess, own; to acquire possession (by a symbolic act). [Related to Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. קְנָא (= he acquired), Ugar. *qny* (= he created, produced), Phoen. קני (= to acquire), Arab. *qanā* (= he acquired, appropriated, made his own, possess, own), Ethiop. *qanaya* (= he acquired), OSArab. קני (= to acquire, possess), and prob. also *qanū* (= to acquire, to earn). Some scholars derive קנה from קָנֶה (= beam of scales) and refer to Aram.–Syr. זְבַן (= he bought), which was prob. borrowed from Akka. *zibānitu* (= balance, pair of scales); see זבן. For the sense development of קנה (= to acquire; to buy), cp. לקח (= to take, to buy).] — Qal קָנָה tr. v. 1 he created (said only of God); 2 he acquired, got; 3 he possessed, owned; 4 PBH he acquired possession (by a symbolic act). — Niph. נִקְנָה 1 was bought, was possessed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 32:15 and 43); 2 PBH was acquired. — Hiph. הִקְנָה 1 he acquired by purchase (in the Bible occurring only Zech. 13:5). Derivatives: הַקְנָאָה, קִנְיָה, קִנְיָן, קִנְיָנִי, קִנְיָנָה, מִקְנֶה, הַקְנָיָה.

קָנֶה m.n. 1 stalk. 2 reed. 3 cane. 4 beam of scales. 5 shaft of lampstand. 6 arm of lampstand. 7 length of a reed (about 6 cubits; prob. borrowed from Akka. *qanū*). 7 PBH windpipe. [Related to Phoen. קנא, JAram. and Syr. קְנֵיָא, Arab. *qanā, qanāʰ* (= spear shaft), Ethiop. *qanōt* (= goad), Akka. *qanū* (= reed). Gk. *kanna*, whence L. *canna* (= reed, cane, small vessel, tube), are also Sem. loan words. cp. קָנֶת.]

קֵנָה f.n. PBH nest. [A secondary form of קֵן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

קַנּוֹא adj. jealous (said only of God); occurring only Josh. 24:19 and Nah. 1:2). [A secondary form of קַנָּא.]

קִנּוּב m.n. MH trimming (of leaves). [Verbal n. of קֻנַּב, Pi. of קנב.]

קִנּוּחַ m.n. PBH cleaning, wiping. [Verbal n. of קֻנַּח, Pi. of קנח.]

קִנּוּט adj. MH annoyed, angry. [Pass. part. of קֻנַּט. See קנט.]

קָנוּי adj. PBH acquired. [Pass. part. of קָנָה. See קנה.]

קִנּוּי m.n. PBH manifestation of a husband's jealousy to a wife suspected of adultery. [Verbal n. of קִנֵּא, Pi. of קנא.]

קִנּוּן m.n. NH building a nest, nesting, nidification. [Verbal n. of קִנֵּן, Pi. of קנן.]

קַנְקַן I m.n. PBH (pl. קַנְקַנִּים) wicker basket. [Gk. *kanoun* (= basket of reed or cane), from *kanna* (= reed). See קָנֶה and cp. קַנְקַן II.]

קַנְקַן II m.n. NH canon. [L. *canōn* (= a measuring line, rule), from Gk. *kanen* (= rod, bar, ruler, rule, model), from *kanna* (= reed). See קָנֶה and cp. קַנְקַן I.]

קְנוּנְיָה f.n. PBH conspiracy to divide the profit in a fraudulent way, collusion. [Gk. *koinonia* (= communion, association, partnership, from *koinos* (= common, public, general), which prob. stands for **kom-ios*, a compound prob. formed from **kom–* (= with), which is cogn. with L. *com–, cum* (= with; see קוֹמְם), and from a derivative of IE base *yó–* (= going; see טְרַנְזִיט). Accordingly *koinos* lit. means 'that which goes together'. For the formation of the word, cp. Gk. *xynos* (of s.m.), which stands for *xyn-ios*, from *xyn* (= with), and *–ios* (= that which goes). cp. L. *comes* (= companion), for *com-e-s* (= lit.: he who goes with somebody), from *com-* (= with, together), and the stem of *īre* (= to go).]

קְנוּקָנֶת f.n. PBH a thin branch, tendril. [Formed from קָנֶה through reduplication of the first two radicals. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

קנח to wipe off, cleanse. [Related to JAram. קְנַח (= he cleansed, wiped).] — Pu. קֻנַּח MH was wiped off, was cleansed. — Hith. הִתְקַנֵּחַ 1 PBH was wiped off, was cleansed; 2 he wiped himself. Derivatives: קִנּוּחַ, הִתְקַנְּחוּת, מְקֻנָּח.

קנט to annoy, vex, make angry. [Related to Aram. קְנַט (= he loathed), Syr. קְנַט (= he feared, shrank from), Arab. *qanuṭa* (= he despaired), and prob. also to Akka. *galātu* (= to fear). Prob. related also to the base קוט (q.v.).] — Hiph. הִקְנִיט PBH he annoyed, vexed, made angry. — Hoph. הָקְנַט NH was annoyed, was vexed, was made angry. Derivatives: מְקֻנָּט, הַקְנָטָה, קְנִיטָה, קִנּוּט, קֻנַּט.

קַנֻּט adj. PBH contemptible, mean. [From קנט. cp. קִנּוּט.]

קַנְטוֹן m.n. FW canton. [Fren. *canton*, properly 'corner of land', from It. *cantone*, augmentation of *canto* (= corner).]

קִנְטוּר m.n. PBH annoyance, vexation, irritation. [Verbal n. of קִנְטֵר. See קנטר.]

קַנְטָטָה f.n. FW cantata (music). [It. *cantata* (= lit.: 'that which is sung'), from *cantare* (= to sing), from L. *cantāre*, frequentative of *canere* (= to sing). See 'cant' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. דִּיסְקַנְט, קוֹנְצֶרְט. cp. also שַׁנְטָז.]

קַנְטִינָה f.n. FW canteen. [It. *cantina* — whence also Fren. *cantine*, whence Eng. *canteen* — (= wine cellar, cantina), which is of Gaulish origin.]

קנטר (also קנחר) to annoy, vex, anger. [From Gk. *kentroun* (= to strike with a goad), which derives from *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad, point round which a circle is described). See צֶנְטְרָלִיזְם.] — Pi. קִנְטֵר tr. v. PBH he annoyed, vexed, angered. — Nith. נִתְקַנְטֵר, נִתְקַנְחֵר MH was annoyed, was vexed, was angered. Derivatives: קִנְטוּר, מְקַנְטֵר, קַנְטָרָן. cp. קִנְטֵר I.

קִנְטֵר I m.n. PBH auger, rod, pole. [Gk. *kentron* (= point, prickle, spike, ox goad). See קנטר.]

קַנְטֵר II see קוֹנְטֶר and cp. דֶּצֶנְטְרָלִיזַצְיָה.

קַנְטָרָן adj. & m.n. PBH vexing, quarrelsome. [Formed from קנטר (see קנטר) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives:

קַנְטָרָנִי, קַנְטָרָנוּת.

קַנְטָרָנוּת f.n. annoyance, vexation, quarrelsomeness. [Formed from קַנְטָרָן with suff. תּוּת־.]

קַנְטָרָנִי adj. NH vexing, quarrelsome, annoying. [Formed from קַנְטָרָן with suff. יִ־.]

קַנִיבָּל m.n. FW cannibal. [Sp. *canibal*, a secondary form of *caribal*, from *Carib galibi* (= Caribs, Caribbeans; lit.: 'strong men'); so called because the Caribs were eaters of human flesh. The word *canibal* was influenced in form by Sp. *can* (= dog), from L. *canis*.] Derivative: קַנִיבָּלִיוּת.

קַנִיבָּלִיוּת f.n. FW cannibalism. [Formed from קַנִיבָּל with suff. תּוּת־.]

קְנִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH acquiring, acquisition. 2 MH purchase. [Verbal n. of קָנָה. See קנה and first suff. הָ־.]

קַנְיוֹן m.n. FW canyon. [Sp. *cañón* (= deep, hollow, gorge), augment. of *caño* (= tube), from L. *canna* (= reed, cane, tube). See קָנֶה.]

קְנִיטָה f.n. MH annoying, vexing. [Verbal n. of קָנַט. See קנט and first suff. הָ־.]

קִנְיָן m.n. 1 a thing acquired, acquisition. 2 buying, purchase. 3 MH property. 4 creature. 5 PBH acquisition of ownership by a symbolic act. [From קנה.]

קַנְיָן m.n. NH buyer, purchasing agent. [Formed from קנה with agential suff. יָן־.] Derivative: קַנְיָנוּת.

קַנְיָנוּת f.n. NH purchasing. [Formed from קַנְיָן with suff. תּוּת־.]

קְנִיסָה f.n. MH imposition of fine. [Verbal n. of קָנַס. See קנס and first suff. הָ־.]

קָנָם adj. NH cinnamon color. [Back formation from קִנָּמוֹן; formed on the analogy of אָדֹם (= red), יָרֹק (= green), etc.]

קִנָּמוֹן m.n. (pl. קִנָּמוֹנִים) cinnamon. [A word of foreign origin. Gk. *kinnamonon* is a Heb. loan word. The Greek word has been altered from orig. *kinnamonon*, prob. under the influence of Gk. *amomon*, a spice plant.] Derivatives: קָנָם, קִנָּמוֹנִי.

קִנָּמוֹנִי adj. NH of cinnamon, cinnamon (adj.). [Formed from קִנָּמוֹן with suff. יִ־.]

קנן to build a nest, nestle. [Base of קֵן (q.v.).] — Pi. קִנֵּן intr. v. 1 he built a nest, nested; 2 PBH he settled. — Pu. קֻנַּן was nestled (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:23).

קנס to fine, impose a penalty. [Denominated from קֶנֶס.] — Qal קָנַס tr. v. PBH 1 he fined, imposed a penalty; 2 he punished. — Niph. נִקְנַס 1 MH was fined; 2 PBH was punished. — Nith. נִתְקַנֵּס PBH was punished, was condemned. Derivative: קְנִיסָה.

קֶנֶס m.n. PBH (pl. קְנָסוֹת) fine, penalty. [Gk. *kensos*, from L. *cēnsus* (= rating of property, registration of citizens and their property), from *cēnsēre* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, dim, judge).] Derivative: קנס. cp. קְנָסָא.

קְנָסָא m.n. PBH fine, penalty. [Aram. equivalent of Heb. קֶנֶס.]

קֶנֶץ m.n. a word occurring only Job 18:2 in the phrase קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין, which prob. means 'when will you put an end to words?', so that קִנְצֵי would be a secondary form of קִצֵּי, c. st. pl. of קֵץ (= end).]

קַנְקַל (also קַנְקִיל) m.n. PBH (pl. קַנְקָלִים, resp. קַנְקִילִין) 1 perforated vessel (for fumigation). 2 network, latticework. [Gk. *kinklis*, of uncertain etymology.]

קַנְקַן m.n. PBH 1 jar. 2 colter, plowshare. [Related to Aram. קַנְקְנָא, Ugar. *knkn*. These words are prob. borrowed from Akka. *kankannu* (of s.m.), a Sumerian loan word. cp. קַנְקְנָה.]

קַנְקַנָּה f.n. PBH jar. [A secondary form of קַנְקַן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

קַנְקַנְתּוֹם (also spelt קַלְקַנְתּוֹס) vitriol. [Assimilated from Gk. *chalkanthos* (= solution of blue vitriol), which is compounded of *chalkos* (= copper), and *anthos* (= flower). For the second element see אַנְטִילוּפָה.]

קִנָּרִס m.n. PBH artichoke. [Gk. *kinara*, a foreign word of unknown origin.]

קַנָּת f.n. PBH handle, helve. [Prob. derived from קָנֶה (= stalk, reed, cane), and not related to קַתּ (= handle, helve).]

קַנְתֶּל m.n. PBH saddlebag, pannier. [Gk. *kanthelia* (= panniers at the sides of a packsaddle), which is of uncertain origin.]

קנתר see קנטר.

קַנְתְּרָן see קַנְטְרָן.

קַסְבָּה f.n. FW casbah. [Fren., from Arab. *qaṣbah*, *qaṣabah* (= African castle; the section of the city surrounding the castle).]

קַסְדָּה f.n. PBH helmet. [From L. *cassis*, gen. *cassidis*, which prob. stands for **kadh-tis*, from IE **kadh-* (= to guard, watch), whence also Old Eng. *hōd*, *hood*, *haett* (= hat). See 'hood' and 'hat' in my CEDEL.]

קַסָּוָה f.n. PBH a vessel for libation. [A secondary form of קְשָׁוָה (q.v.).]

קָסוּם adj. NH bewitched, charmed, enchanted. [Pass. part. of קָסַם. See קסם.]

קְסוּם m.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Pi. of קִסֵּם, Pi. of קסם.]

קַסְטָלִין m.n. PBH (pl. קַסְטָלִים, also קַסְטָלִיוֹת) castle. [L. *castellum* (= citadel, fortress, stronghold), dimin. of *castrum* (= fortified place, fort, castle).]

קַסְטָרָה f.n. PBH (pl. קַסְטָרָאוֹת) fortification. [L. *castra*. See קַצְרָה.]

קַסְיָה f.n. PBH 1 cover. 2 glove. [In the sense 'cover' prob. derived from L. *cassis* (see קַסְדָּה). In the sense 'glove' prob. a secondary form of כְּסָיָה.]

קְסִילוֹפוֹן m.n. FW xylophone. [Compounded of Gk. *xylon* (= wood), which is of uncertain origin, and *phone* (= voice). See פּוֹנֶטִיקָה. cp. פִּירוֹקְסִילִין.]

קְסִימָה f.n. MH bewitching, charming, enchantment. [Verbal n. of קָסַם. See קסם and first suff. הָ־.]

קסם to practice divination. [The orig. meaning was 'to cut, break, divide, distribute', whence Arab. *qasama* (= he divided, distributed, apportioned; esp. 'he divided by drawing lots at the sanctuary'), *istaqsama* (= he got a part allotted to himself), *aqsama* (= he swore), *qismaʰ* (= portion, lot, fate), whence Turkish *qismet* (= fate), Aram. קְסַם, Syr. קצם (the צ is due to assimilation), Ethiop. *qasama* (= he practiced divination), Palm. קסמא (= divination), OSArab. מקשם (= divination by lots). See 'kismet' in my CEDEL. See also קֶסֶם.] — Qal קָסַם tr. v. 1 he practiced divination; 2 he bewitched, charmed, enchanted, fascinated. — Niph. נִקְסַם NH was bewitched, was charmed, was enchanted, was fascinated. — Pi. קִסֵּם PBH he practiced witchcraft, charmed. — Pu. קֻסַּם NH was bewitched, was charmed. — Hiph. הִקְסִים NH he bewitched, charmed, captivated. — Hoph. הָקְסַם NH he was bewitched, was charmed, was captivated. Derivatives: קָסוּם, קֶסֶם, קְסוּם, קְסִימָה, מְקֻסָּם, מְקֻסָּם, מַקְסִים, הַקְסָמָה, קַסְמָן.

קֶסֶם m.n. divination, magic. [From קסם.]

קֶסֶם see קֶסֶם.

קַסָּם m.n. PBH diviner, charmer, magician, sorcerer. [Nomen opificis from קִסֵּם, Pi. of קסם, according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. קַסְמָן.]

קַסְמָן m.n. NH diviner, charmer, magician, sorcerer. [Formed from קסם with agential suff. מָן־. For the difference in meaning between קַסָּם and קַסְמָן see suff. מָן־".]

קְסֶנוֹן m.n. FW xenon (chemistry). [Modern L. *xenon* (= lit.: 'the strange', i.e. rare element), from Gk. *xenon*, neuter of *xenos* (= stranger), which is of uncertain origin. Coined by the discoverers of this element, the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. cp. גְּרִיפְּטוֹן.]

יקסס to munch, chew. [Prob. a secondary form of יכסס.] — Qal קָסַס tr. v. PBH he

munched, chewed. — Pol. קוֹסֵס he destroyed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:9).

קסס" to become sour. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal קָסַס intr. v. PBH became sour.

קֶסֶמָה f.n. PBH lump of earth, clod. [A secondary form of קוֹמָה.]

קסר to enthrone. [Back formation from קֵיסָר.] — Pi. קִסֵּר MH he enthroned. — Hith. הִתְקַסֵּר MH was enthroned.

קַסְרְקֶטִין, קַסַרְקֶט m.n. NH resp. PBH barracks. [L. *exercitus* (= army; lit.: 'exercised body of men'), from *exercitus*, p. part. of *exercēre* (= to drive animals out of an enclosure), whence 'to drive on, drill, train, practice', from *ex* (= out of), and *arcēre* (= to enclose), from *arca* (= chest, box). See אֶקֶס and אוֹטַרְקֶיָה.]

קֶסֶת f.n. (pl. קְסָתוֹת) inkstand (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 9:2, 3, and 11). [Usually connected with קַשְׂוָה (q.v.). Some scholars, however, regard it as a loan word from Egypt. *gshtj* (= writer's palette).]

קֶסֶת f.n. PBH (pl. קְסָתוֹת) roof, cover. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from כסי, קסי (= to cover).]

קָעוּר adj. NH concave. [From קער.] Derivatives: קְעָרוּרָה, קְעָרוּרִית.

קָעוּר m.n. MH concavity. [From קער.]

קְעָרוּרָה f.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קָעוּר with suff. הָ־.]

קְעָקוּעַ' m.n. NH 1 tattooing. 2 undermining, destruction. [Verbal n. of קִעְקַע. See קעקע'.]

קְעָקוּעַ" m.n. MH 1 cackling. 2 noise. [Verbal n. of קִעְקַע. See קעקע".]

קַעֲקַע m.n. tattoo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [Of uncertain origin; possibly formed through reduplication of base קוע (= to dig deep, deepen), appearing also in Arab. *qā'* (= plain, lowland, bottom).] Derivative: קעקע'.

קעקע' to tattoo; to undermine, destroy. [Denominated from קַעֲקַע.] — Pilp. קִעְקַע tr. v. PBH 1 he tattooed; 2 he undermined, destroyed. — Pulp. קֻעְקַע NH 1 was tatooed; 2 was undermined, was destroyed. — Hithpalp. הִתְקַעְקַע PBH was undermined, was destroyed. Derivative: קְעָקוּעַ'.

קעקע" to cackle. [Of imitative origin.] — Pilp. קִעְקַע intr. v. PBH it (or he) cackled. Derivative: קְעָקוּעַ".

קער to be deep, be concave. [Base of קְעָרָה and שְׁקָעָרוּרָה. Related to Arab. *qa'ura* (= was deep — said of a well), *qa'īr* (= deep — said of a well or a bowl), Nab. קער (= to hollow), Syr. מְקַעֲרָא (= concave). cp. קַרְקַע.] — Niph. נִקְעַר NH was hollowed out, was made concave. — Pi. קִעֵר NH he hollowed out, made concave. — Pu. קֹעַר MH was hollowed out, was made concave. — Hith. הִתְקַעֵר NH became concave. Derivatives: קָעַר, קָעוּר, קְעָרוּרִי, קְעָרוּרִית, הִתְקַעֲרוּת, קִלְעָר.

קָעַר, קֶעַר m.n. NH concavity. [From קער.]

קְעָרָה f.n. dish, platter. [From קער. cp. Arab. *qa'r* (= bottom; depth; keel of a ship; pit, hole, cavity, depression). For the ending of קְעָרָה see first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: קְעָרִית.

קָעֳרָן m.n. NH concavity. [Formed from קָעוּר with suff. ־וֹן.]

קְעָרוּרִי adj. curved, bent, concave. [Formed from קער through reduplication of the ר. For the ending of קְעָרוּרִי see suff. ־וֹרִי.]

קְעָרוּרִית (also קְעָרִירוּת) f.n. concavity. [See קְעָרוּרִי and suff. ־וֹרִית, resp. ־וּת.]

קְעָרִית f.n. NH small dish, small ball. [Formed from קְעָרָה with dimin. suff. ־וֹרִית.]

קַעֲרֶת f.n. NH syncline (geology). [Formed from קער with suff. ־וֹרֶת.]

קפא to condense, congeal. [Related to Aram. קְפָא (= floated, was on top; it coagulated, curdled), Syr. קְפָא (= he collected, gathered in heaps; skimmed off). cp. קפה.] — Qal קָפָא intr. v. 1 it became condensed, was congealed; 2 PBH it floated, was on top; 3 NH it hardened, solidified. — Niph. נִקְפָּא PBH became condensed, solidified. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיא 1 he caused to curdle, caused to congeal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 10:10 in the form תַּקְפִּיאֵנִי); 2 NH he froze (tr. v., used figuratively). — Hoph. הָקְפָּא MH became frozen, became congealed. Derivatives: קְפִיאָה, קִפְיָאוֹן, קְפוּא, קִפְיָה, הַקְפָּאָה, מַקְפָּא, מִקְפִּית, מִקְפָּא.

קֹפָא m.n. MH something frozen, something congealed. [From קפא.]

קִפָּאוֹן m.n. congelation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:6). [From קפא.]

קָפָאי m.n. NH cashier. [Formed from קֻפָּה with suff. ־אי.]

קָפֵאין m.n. FW caffein(e). [Fren. *caféine*, from *café* (= coffee). See קָהְוָה. For the ending of *caféine* see chemical suff. '–ine' in my CEDEL.]

קפד' to be drawn together, be rolled together. [Related to Aram. קְפַד (lit.: 'was rolled together', whence 'was angry', 'was strict', 'was punctilious'), Syr. קְפַד (= contracted, shrank, made to shrink; it bristled, shrank, crept — said of the skin), Arab. *qafida* (= he wound the turban snugly). Base of קפוד.] — Qal קָפַד intr. v. MH was reduced, was made short. — Pi. קִפֵּד he rolled up, made shorter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 38:12). — Pu. קֻפַּד MH was rolled up, was made shorter, was cut short. — Nith. נִתְקַפֵּד 1 MH was drawn in, was drawn together; 2 NH became strict; 3 NH was destroyed, was ruined. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיד intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 was angry, lost his temper, was pedantic, was punctilious; 2 was strict; 3 he provoked, insulted. — Hoph. הָקְפַּד was done strictly, was done punctiliously. Derivatives: קֶפֶד, יְקֻפָּה', קְפוּד', קְפוּד", מַקְפִּיד, מְקֻפָּד, מְקֻפָּד.

קפד" to make oneself unapproachable. [Denominated from קִפּוֹד (= hedgehog).] — Hith. הִתְקַפֵּד NH he made himself unapproachable.

קֶפֶד adj. MH strict, pedantic. [From קפד.]

יְקֻפָּה' f.n. shuddering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:25). cp. Syr. קְפַד (= it bristled, shrank, crept — said of the skin). For the ending of the word see first suff. הָ־. cp. יְקֻפָּה".

יְקֻפָּה" f.n. strictness, severity. [Formed from קפד with first suff. הָ־, hence of the same etymology as יְקֻפָּה'.]

קַפְדָן m.n. PBH 1 a quick-tempered, irascible person. 2 a pedantic person. [Formed from קפד with agential suff. ־וֹן.] Derivatives: קַפְדָנִי, קַפְדָנוּת.

קַפְדָנוּת f.n. PBH 1 quick temper, irritability. 2 pedantry. [Formed from קַפְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

קַפְדָנִי adj. NH 1 strict, severe. 2 pedantic. [Formed from קַפְדָן with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

קפה to condense, congeal. [Related to קפא.] — Niph. נִקְפָּה MH became condensed, became congealed. — Pi. קִפָּה PBH he skimmed, took off the foam. — Pu. קֻפָּה NH was skimmed, was taken off (said of the foam). — Hiph. הִקְפָּה PBH 1 he caused to float; 2 he caused to congeal. Derivatives: קֻפָּה, קִפּוּי, קְפוּי, מִקְפָּה, קְפִיָּה, מְקֻפָּה.

קְפֵה m.n. PBH (also NH קִפְּי) coagulation, jelly. [From קפה.]

קֻפָּה f.n. PBH 1 PBH heap, pile. 2 PBH basket. 3 NH money box. 4 chest. 5 NH booking office, box office. [L. *cūpa* (= tub, cask, tun, vat), cogn. with Old I. *kūpaḥ* (= hollow, pit, cave), Gk. *kupe* (= a kind of ship), *kupellon* (= cup), etc. All these words derive from IE base **qeu-p-* (= to bend, arch, vault). See 'cup' in my CEDEL and cp. קְפִיָּה".]

קָפֶה m.n. FW 1 Coffea arabica (botany). 2 coffee. [It. *caffè* — whence also Fren. *café*, Eng. *coffee*, etc. — from Turkish *qahvé*, from Arab. *qahwah*. See קָהְוָה and

cp. קָפֶטֶרְיָה.]

קָפוּא adj. 1 NH condensed, congealed. 2 NH hardened, solidified. 3 MH motionless. [Pass. part. of קָפָא. See קפא and cp. קָפוּי.]

קָפוֹד m.n. 1 hedgehog (Is. 14:23; prob. also 34:11). 2 short-eared owl (Zeph. 2:14, according to some scholars also 34:11). [Derived from קפד and lit. meaning 'that which rolls itself together'. Related to Aram.-Syr. קוּפְדָּא, Arab. *qunfuḍh*, Ethiop. *qīnfez* (= hedgehog). קָפוֹד was prob. dissimilated from קָפֹד.] Derivatives: קִפּוֹדִי, קִפּוֹזֶן.

קָפוּד' adj. MH drawn together, shortened. [Pass. part. of קָפַד. See קפד and cp. קָפוּד".]

קָפוּד" adj. NH strict, severe. [Pass. part. of קָפַד, hence properly identical with קָפוּד'.]

קִפּוֹדִי adj. NH hedgehoglike, hedgehoggy; spiny. [Formed from קִפּוֹד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קִפּוֹדִיּוּת.

קִפּוֹדִיּוּת f.n. NH resemblance to a hedgehog, spininess. [Formed from קִפּוֹדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קִפּוֹזֶן m.n. NH globe thistle, Echinops (a genus of plants). [Formed from קִפּוֹד with suff. ־וֹן; properly a loan translation of the scientific name *Echinops* (lit.: 'resembling a hedgehog'), from *echinos* (= hedgehog), and *ops* (= like). The plant was so called in allusion to the ball-like form of its flowers, which are suggestive of a hedgehog.]

קָפוֹז m.n. a kind of a bird (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 34:15, and prob. meaning 'arrowsnake'). [According to some scholars קָפוֹז corresponds to Arab. *qaffāzaʰ* (= arrowsnake). According to others it corresponds rather to Arab. *quffāl* or *quiffāl*. At any rate קָפוֹז lit. means 'jumper'. See קפז.]

קָפוּחַ adj. MH 1 struck, struck by the sun, arid, dry. 2 oppressed, one whose wages are withheld. [Pass. part. of קָפַח. See קפח.]

קִפּוּחַ 1 MH oppression, curtailing, deprivation. 2 MH cutting off, shortening. 3 NH destruction, ruin. [Verbal n. of קִפַּח, Pi. of קפח.]

קָפוֹטָה f.n. FW long coat (worn by orthodox Jews). [From Fren. *capote* (= manteau).]

קָפוּי adj. 1 NH frozen, congealed. 2 MH floating. [Pass. part. of קָפָה (see קפה). Related to and synonymous with קָפוּא.]

קְפוּי m.n. 1 PBH scum, froth. 2 NH skimming of the foam. [Verbal n. of קִפָּה, Pi. of קפה.]

קָפוּל m.n. PBH folding, fold. [Verbal n. of קָפַל, Pi. of קפל.] Derivative: קְפוּלִית.

קְפוּלִית f.n. NH turnover (pie or tart). [Formed from קָפוּל with suff. ־ִית.]

קָפוּץ adj. PBH closed, shut. [Pass. part. of קָפַץ. See קפץ.]

קפז to jump, leap. [Related to Arab. *qafaza* (= he jumped, leapt), Aram. קְפַז (of s.m.). Base of קָפוֹז (q.v.). See the related base קפץ.] — Qal קָפַז intr. v. PBH he jumped, leapt.

קָפַזְנָב m.n. NH springtail. [Formed on the analogy of Eng. *springtail* from קָפַץ (= he sprang; see קפץ) and זָנָב (= tail) (q.v.).]

קפח to beat, strike. [Related to JAram.-Syr. קְפַח (= he beat on the head, slapped), Mand. גהף and Arab. *qafaḥa* and *faqaḥa* (= he beat, struck); prob. related to base טפח".] — Qal קָפַח tr. v. PBH he beat, struck; it (the sun) struck (on the head). — Pi. קִפַּח PBH 1 he beat, struck; 2 he robbed, deprived, took by force, exploited. 3 he withheld one's wages; 4 he vanquished, overwhelmed, overpowered; 5 he ruined, perverted. — Pu. קֻפַּח NH was robbed, was deprived. — Hith. הִתְקַפַּח 1 MH he deprived himself; 2 NH was robbed, was deprived. Derivatives: קָפַח, קַפָּח, קְפוּחַ, קִפּוּחַ, קִפְּיחָה, מְקֻפָּח, הִתְקַפְּחוּת.

קָפַח m.n. PBH robber. [Formed from קָפַח, Pi. of קפח, according to the pattern פָּעַל.]

קָפַח adj. PBH very tall. [A secondary form of כָּפַח.]

קַפָּחָן m.n. PBH robber. [Formed from קָפַח, Pi. of קפח, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קָפֶטֶרְיָה f.n. FW cafeteria. [Mexican Sp. *cafeteria*, meaning 'retail coffee store', from *café* (= coffee). cp. Fren. *cafetière*, from *café* (= coffee). See קָפֶה.]

קָפְטָן m.n. FW caftan (a long-sleeved garment worn in Turkey, Egypt etc.). [Turkish *qaftān*, from Arab. *qafṭan*, from Pers. *khaftān*.]

קְפִיאָה f.n. MH 1 freezing, congealing. 2 hardening, solidification. [Verbal n. of קָפָא. See קפא and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְפִידָה f.n. PBH strictness, severity. [Verbal n. of קָפַד. See קפד and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְפִידוּת f.n. NH strictness, severity. [Formed from קפד with suff. ־וּת.]

קְפִיטָה f.n. NH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of קָפַח. See קפח and first suff. ־ָה.]

קָפִיטוּלַצְיָה f.n. capitulation. [From L. *capitulātus*, p. part. of *capitulāre* (= to draw up the heads of an agreement), from L. *caput* (= head). See קָפִיטָל and suff. ־צְיָה.]

קָפִיטָל m.n. FW capital. [Late L. *capitāle* (= property), properly neuter of the Latin adj. *capitālis* (= pertaining to the head, chief, first), from *caput* (= head), from IE **qap-ut* (= head). See 'capital' (adj. and n.) in my CEDEL and 'head', ibid.] Derivatives: קָפִיטָלִי (adj.), קָפִיטָלִיזְם, קָפִיטָלִיסְט. cp. קָפִיטָן, קָדְקֹד, קוֹרְפוֹרָל. cp. also קָפִילָרִי and first element in קָפְרִיזָה.

קָפִיטָלִי adj. FW capital. [Formed from קָפִיטָל with suff. ־ִי.]

קָפִיטָלִיזְם m.n. FW capitalism. [Formed from קָפִיטָל with suff. ־יזְם.]

קָפִיטָלִיסְט m.n. FW capitalist. [Formed from קָפִיטָל with suff. ־יסְט.] Derivative: קָפִיטָלִיסְטִי.

קָפִיטָלִיסְטִי adj. FW capitalistic. [Formed from קָפִיטָלִיסְט with suff. ־ִי.]

קָפִיטָן m.n. FW captain. [Fren. *capitaine*, from Late L. *capitāneus* (= head, chief), from L. *caput* (= head). See קָפִיטָל.]

קָפִילָא m.n. PBH (pl. קָפִילָאוֹת) dealer in foodstuffs. [Aram., from Gk. *kapelos*, which is of uncertain origin.]

קָפִילָרִי adj. FW capillary. [L. *capillāris* (= pertaining to the hair), from *capillus* (= hair), which is prob. related to *caput* (= head). See קָפִיטָל and suff. ־ִי. cp. קָפְלָט.] Derivative: קָפִילָרִיּוּת.

קָפִילָרִיּוּת f.n. FW capillarity. [Formed from קָפִילָרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קְפִיפָה see כְּפִיפָה".

קְפִיץ m.n. 1 PBH joint. 2 NH spring (in a machine). [From יקפץ.] Derivatives: קְפִיצִי, קְפִיצִיּוּת.

קְפִיצָה' f.n. PBH closing, shutting, short cut, miraculous shortening of the way. [Verbal n. of קָפַץ. See יקפץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְפִיצָה" f.n. 1 jumping, leaping; jump, leap. 2 intermission. [Verbal n. of קָפַץ. See קפץ" and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְפִיצוֹן m.n. NH a small spring. [Formed from קְפִיץ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

קְפִיצִי adj. NH springy, springlike, elastic. [Formed from קְפִיץ with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קְפִיצִיּוּת.

קְפִיצִיּוּת f.n. NH springiness, elasticity. [Formed from קְפִיצִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קפל to double, fold, roll up. [A secondary form of כפל. Related to JAram. קְפַל (= he folded, rolled up), Syr. קְפַל (= he rolled away a veil or a curtain).] — Qal קָפַל tr. v. PBH he doubled, folded, rolled up. — Niph. נִקְפַּל PBH was doubled, was folded, was rolled up. — Pi. קִפֵּל PBH 1 he doubled, folded, rolled up; 2 he closed; 3 he embraced, surrounded. — Pu. קֻפַּל 1 PBH was doubled, was folded, was rolled up; 2 NH was embraced, was surrounded. — Hith. הִתְקַפֵּל 1 MH was doubled, was folded, was rolled up; 2 NH it folded, rolled itself up. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיל MH he doubled, folded, rolled up. — Hoph. הָקְפַּל PBH was

doubled, was folded, was rolled up. Derivatives: קֶפֶל, קִפּוּל, הִתְקַפְּלוּת, מִקְפָּל, מִתְקַפֵּל, מִקְפָּלָה, מִתְקַפֵּל.

קפל II to scrape, eat away, remove. [A metathesized form of base קוף.] — Qal קָפַל tr. v. he scraped, ate away, removed. — Pi. קִפֵּל PBH he scraped off. — Hith. הִתְקַפֵּל PBH was scraped.

קֶפֶל m.n. NH fold. [From קפל I.]

קַפָּלוֹט m.n. PBH (pl. קַפָּלוֹטוֹת) leek. [Gk. *kephalotos* (= with a head, headed), said esp. of the *prason* (= leek), from *kephale* (= head), which was dissimilated from *chephale*, from IE base **ghebʰl-* (= head). See 'gable' in my CEDEL and cp. 'cephalic' ibid.]

קַפְלוּל m.n. NH a small fold. [Dimin. formed from קֶפֶל through reduplication.] Derivative: קַפְלוּלִי.

קַפְלוּלִי adj. NH made of, or containing, small folds. [Formed from קַפְלוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

קַפֶּלֶט m.n. PBH wig. [L. *capillitium* (= 'the hair' in a collective sense), dimin. of *capillu* (= hair). See קְפִילָרִי.]

קַפְּנַדְרְיָא f.n. PBH (pl. קַפְּנַדְרְיוֹת or קַפְּנַדְרָאוֹת) short cut, abridgement of one's way. [L. *compendiāria (via)* (= a short way), from *compendium* (= summary; lit.: 'that which is weighed together'), from *com-* (see קוֹמָם) and *pendĕre* (= to weigh; weigh out, value; lit.: 'to cause to hang down, hold in suspension'), which is related to *pendēre* (= to hang down, hold in suspension), and to *pondus* (= weight). The origin of these words is doubtful. cp. the second element in סְטִיפָנְדִיָה.]

קַפְסָה f.n. PBH (pl. קַפְסוֹת, also קַפְסָאוֹת) box. [L. *capsa* (= chest, box, repository) — whence also Eng. *case*, on the one hand, and Fren. *châsse*, on the other — from *capere* (= to catch, seize, take hold of, take, receive, hold, contain), from IE base **qap-* (= to seize, hold, contain). cp. קוֹנְצֶפְצְיָה, פְּרִינְצִיפְּצְיָה, אֶמַנְצִיפְּצְיָה, דִיסְצִיפְּלִינָה, קַפְּצָה, קַפְסֻלֶת. cp. also 'captive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קַפְסִית.

קַפְסִית, קַפְסֻנֶת f.n. NH 1 small box. 2 capsule. [Dimin. formed from קַפְסָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית, resp. ־וֹנֶת.]

קַפְסֻלֶת f.n. NH capsule. [Hebraization of L. *capsula* (= a small chest or box), dimin. of *capsa* (= chest, box, repository). See קַפְסִית.]

קַפְסֻנֶת see קַפְסִית.

קפץ I to draw together, shut (hand or mouth). [Related to Arab. *qafaṣa* (= he collected, enjoined, tied), Syr. קְפַס (= he drew together, contracted, withdrew), and perhaps also to Akka. *kapāṣu* (= to draw together, contract), and to קפץ II (q.v.).] — Qal קָפַץ tr. v. he drew together, shut. — Niph. נִקְפַּץ 1 was drawn together, was shut; 2 PBH was shortened shrank (said of a journey). — Nith. נִתְקַפֵּץ 1 PBH was shortened, shrank (said of a journey); 2 NH was shut. Derivatives: קְפִיצָה, קְפוּץ, קֶפֶץ.

קפץ II to jump, leap, spring. [Related to Aram. קְפַז, קְפָא (= he jumped, leapt, sprang), Mand. כבץ (= he went away), Arab. *qafaza* (= he jumped, leapt). קפץ II prob. meant orig. 'to draw oneself together', whence 'to make repeated contractions of the body in taking leaps'. cp. קפז.] — Qal קָפַץ intr. v. PBH 1 he jumped, leapt, sprang; 2 he came in a hurry; 3 he did something in a hurry; 4 he rushed to. — Pi. קִפֵּץ intr. & tr. v. 1 he jumped, leapt, sprang (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 2:8); 2 PBH he brought on suddenly. — Hiph. הִקְפִּיץ 1 PBH he caused to jump; 2 PBH he brought something before its time; 3 NH he started. — Hoph. הָקְפַּץ NH 1 was made to jump; 2 was promoted. — Hith. הִתְקַפֵּץ NH he jumped to and fro. Derivatives: קֶפֶץ, קִפָּצוֹן, קִפְּיוֹן, קְפִיצָה, מִקְפֶּצֶת, מִקְפֶּצָה, הָקְפֶּצָה, קְפִיצָה II.

קפץ III to chop, cut. [Denominated from קוֹפִיץ (= hatchet, chopper).] — Qal קָפַץ tr. v. PBH he chopped, cut.

קֶפֶץ m.n. PBH joint. [Related to קְפִיץ.]

קֶפֶץ m.n. MH closing, shutting. [From קפץ I.]

קַפָּצָן m.n. MH jumper, springer. [Formed from קפץ II with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קַפְצָן II m.n. NH sandhopper. [Lit.: 'jumper, springer', hence properly identical with קַפָּצָן. cp. the Eng. name *sandhopper*.]

קַפֶּצֶת f.n. NH trampoline. [Formed from קפץ with suff. ־ֶת.]

קַפְקָאִי adj. NH Kafkaesque. [Coined from the name of *Franz Kafka* (1883–1927), who described in his stories surrealistic characters and situations.] Derivative: קַפְקָאִיוּת.

קַפְקָאִיוּת f.n. NH Kafkaism. [Formed from קַפְקָאִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קַפְרִיזָה f.n. FW caprice, whim. [Fren. *caprice*, from It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, whim), which is prob. compounded of *capo*, from L. *caput* (= head, see קְפִיטָל), and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog), a derivative of *ēr* (of s.m.), which is cogn. with Gk. *cher* (of s.m.).] Derivative: קַפְרִיזִי.

קַפְרִיזִי adj. FW capricious. [Formed from קַפְרִיזָה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קַפְרִיזִיוּת.

קַפְרִיזִיוּת f.n. FW capriciousness. [Formed from קַפְרִיזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קפש to snatch, grab. [Prob. related to כפש.] — Qal קָפַשׁ tr. v. PBH he snatched, grabbed.

קֶץ m.n. (pl. קְצִים, also קְצִין) 1 end. 2 destruction, ruin. [From קצץ. cp. Aram. קְצָא, Syr. קְצָא, Ugar. *qṣ* (= end).]

קצב to cut off, to determine. [Related to Arab. *qaḍaba* (= he cut off). Base of קָצָב.] — Qal קָצַב tr. v. 1 he cut off (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 6:6, and as a participle, Cant. 4:2); 2 PBH he fixed, determined; 3 PBH he alloted, allocated, he derived (a word from another word). — Niph. נִקְצַב 1 MH was cut, was cut off; 2 PBH was fixed, was determined; 3 MH was alloted, was allocated; 4 NH was rationed, was set aside. — Pi. קִצֵּב 1 PBH he cut, cut off; 2 NH he rationed. — Pu. קֻצַּב NH 1 was cut, was cut off; 2 was rationed. — Hiph. הִקְצִיב MH 1 he decided; 2 he allotted, allocated. — Hoph. הָקְצַב MH was allotted, was allocated. Derivatives: קוֹצֵב, קָצָב, יְקָצֵב, מִקְצָב, מִקְצָב, הָקְצָבָה, קְצוּב, קְצוּב, קְצָבָה, קְצָבָה, מִקְצָב, מִקְצִיב, מִקְצָב.

קָצָב m.n. PBH butcher. [Nomen opificis formed from קָצָב, Pi. of קצב, according to the pattern פָּעָל. cp. JAram. קָצָבָא, קָצָב, Syr. קָצָבָא, Palm. קצבא (= butcher). Arab. *qaṣṣāb* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivative: קָצָבוּת.

קֶצֶב I m.n. 1 form, shape (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 6:25 and 7:37). 2 NH rhythm, tempo. 3 NH rate, speed, measure. [From קצב.] Derivative: קְצָבִי.

קְצֵה II m.n. end, extremity (in the Bible occurring only Jon. 2:7 in the phrase קְצֵה הָרִים, 'the ends of the mountains'). [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps קְצָבִי is identical with קְצֵה, c. st. pl. of קְצֵה (= end).]

קְצָבָאי m.n. NH pensioner. [Formed from קְצָבָה with suff. ־אי.]

קְצָבָה f.n. (pl. קְצָבוֹת, also קְצָבָאוֹת) 1 PBH a fixed measure, limit. 2 NH pension, allowance. [Formed from קצב with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: קְצָבָאי.

קְצָבָה f.n. NH beat (music). [Formed from קצב with first suff. ־ָה.]

קְצָבָה f.n. NH allowance. [Formed from קצב with first suff. ־ָה.]

קְצָבוּת f.n. MH butcher's trade, butchery. [Formed from קָצָב with suff. ־וּת.]

קְצָבִי adj. NH rhythmical. [Formed from יְקָצֵב with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: קְצָבִיוּת.

קְצָבִיוּת f.n. NH rhythmicality. [Formed from קְצָבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

קצה I to cut off. [Related to Phoen. קצה (= he cut off, exterminated), Aram.–Syr. קְצָא (= 'he broke', esp. bread), Arab. *qaṣā* (= was remote), *quṣyā* (= remote extremity), and to base קצץ. cp. קֶצֶת. cp. also *qaṭū* (= to be at the end of something), *qīṭu* (= end).] — Qal קָצָה tr.

v. 1 he cut off, destroyed (in the Bible occurring only Hab. 2:10 in the inf. קְצוֹת); 2 PBH he scraped; 3 PBH he separated, set aside. — Niph. נִקְצָה MH was finished, was ended. — Pi. קִצָּה he cut off (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 10:32 and, in the form of the part. מְקַצֶּה, Pr. 26:6). — Hiph. הִקְצָה 1 he scraped off; 2 PBH he separated, set aside; 3 PBH he removed. — Hoph. הָקְצָה 1 PBH was separated, was set aside; 2 MH was removed. Derivatives: קֶצֶה, קְצֵה, קְצֵב, קְצֵב״, קְצוּי, קְצָוָה, קִיצוֹן, הַקְצָאָה, מִקְצֶה, מִקְצֶה, מַקְצֶה, מַקְצֶה, מַקְצֶה׳, מַקְצֶה״.

קצה״ to decide. [Related to Arab. *qaḍā(y)* (= he decided). Base of קָצִין (q.v.).]

קֶצֶה m.n. (pl. קְצָוֹת, also קְצִים) end, extremity. [From קצה׳ cp. קֶצֶה, קְצֵה, קְצָוָה. cp. also מִקְצֶה.] Derivative: קְצָוִי.

קְצָה f.n. (pl. קְצָוֹת) end. [A secondary form of קֶצֶה.]

קֶצֶה m.n. end. [A secondary form of קֶצֶה.]

קְצָה f.n. PBH 1 cutting (of trees). 2 limit. [Formed from קצץ with first suff. הָ־. cp. קְצִיצָה.]

קָצוּב adj. 1 cut, shorn (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 2:2 in the form עֲדֶר הַקְּצוּבוֹת, 'a flock of ewes that are shorn'). 2 PBH fixed, limited. 3 NH rhythmic(al). [Pass. part. of קָצַב. See קצב.]

קְצוּב m.n. NH rationing. [Verbal n. of קָצַב, Pi. of קצה׳.]

קְצָוָה f.n. NH (pl. קְצָוֹת) end, extremity. [A secondary form of קְצָה; properly back formation from קְצָוֹת, pl. of קֶצֶה.]

קְצוּי m.n. MH scraping. [Verbal n. of קִצָּה, Pi. of קצה.]

קָצְוִי adj. MH extreme. [Formed from קְצָה, pl. קְצָוֹת (= end, extremity), with suff. ־ִי.]

קְצָצָן m.n. PBH (pl. קְצוֹצְנוֹת) woodcutter. [From קצץ.]

קְצָצָן, PBH cutting. [Verbal n. of קָצַץ, Pi. of קצץ״.]

קָצוּף׳ adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. of קָצַף. See קצף׳.]

קָצוּף״ adj. whipped (of cream); foamy. [Pass. part. of קָצַף. See קצף״.]

קָצוּץ adj. cut, clipped. [Pass. part. of קָצַץ. See קצץ.]

קְצוּץ m.n. MH cutting, chopping. [Verbal n. of קָצַץ, Pi. of קצץ.]

קָצוּר׳ adj. PBH cut. [Pass. part. of קָצַר. See קצר׳.]

קָצוּר״ adj. short (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 42:5). [Pass. part. of קָצַר. See קצר״.]

קְצוּר m.n. 1 NH shortening. 2 MH summary. [Verbal n. of קָצַר, Pi. of קצר״. Coined by Rashi.]

קֶצַח m.n. black cumin, 'Nigella sativa' (in the Bible occurring only Is. 28:25, 27). [Related to JAram. קְצָחָא, Arab. *qizḥ, qazḥ* (of s.m.).]

קָצִין m.n. 1 judge, prince, leader. 2 NH officer. [Derived from קצה״ and lit. meaning 'decider'. Related to Arab. *qāḍi* (= judge), prob. part. of *qaḍā(y)* (= he decided). cp. 'cadi' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: קְצָנָה, קְצִינוּת, קְצָנָה.

קְצִינָה f.n. 1 MH princess, wife of a prince. 2 NH woman officer. [f. of קָצִין.]

קְצִינוּת f.n. 1 MH dignity of a prince. 2 NH officer's rank. [Formed from קָצִין with suff. ־וּת.]

קְצִיעָה׳ f.n. Cassia — a genus of plants (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 45:9 in the pl.). [Lit. meaning 'peel' (i.e. 'the peel of the plant, which is scraped off the tree'), and derived from קָצַע (see קצע׳ and first suff. הָ־); whence Gk. *kasia, kassia* (= cinnamon, cassia).]

קְצִיעָה״ f.n. PBH 1 fig harvest. 2 dried fig. [Formed from קָצַע (see קצע״), hence derivatively identical with קְצִיעָה׳. cp. קְצִיעָה׳.]

קְצִיעָה״׳ f.n. PBH capsule — compartment of the phylacteries ('tephillin'). [A secondary form of קְצִיעָה״.]

קָצִיף adj. NH foamy, frothy. [From קצף״.] Derivative: קְצִיפוּת.

קְצִיפָה׳ f.n. PBH anger, rage. [Verbal n. of קָצַף. See קצף׳ and first suff. הָ־.]

קְצִיפָה״ f.n. NH whipped cream. [From קָצַף״. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

קְצִיפוּת f.n. NH foaminess. [Formed from קָצִיף with suff. ־וּת.]

קְצִיצָה׳ f.n. PBH 1 cutting, chopping. 2 cut fruit. 3 stipulation of a bargain. [Verbal n. of קָצַץ. See קצץ and first suff. הָ־.]

קְצִיצָה״ f.n. PBH (pl. קְצִיצִין) any of the four capsules (compartments) of the phylacteries ('tephillin'). [From קצץ. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. קְצִיעָה״׳.]

קְצִיצָה״׳ f.n. NH cutlet, chopped meat. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from קצץ, identical with קְצִיצָה׳ and קְצִיצָה״.]

קָצִיר m.n. 1 harvesting, reaping. 2 harvest time, harvest. 3 cut grain. 4 bough, branch. [From קצר׳.]

קְצִירָה f.n. PBH cutting, harvesting, reaping. [Verbal n. of קָצַר. See קצר׳ and first suff. הָ־.]

קצן to become an officer. [Denominated from קָצִין.] — Hiph. הִקְצִין MH he promoted to officer's rank, commissioned. — Hoph. הָקְצַן NH he was promoted to officer, was commissioned. — Hith. הִתְקַצֵּן NH he became an officer. Derivative: הַקְצָנָה׳.

קְצָנָה f.n. NH officers' cadre. [From קָצִין. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

קצף׳ to be angry, be wroth. [Related to BAram. קְצַף (= became furious), Syr. and Mand. קצף (= to be angry), Syr. קְצִיפָא (= sold), קְצָפָא (= sadness), TA. *naqṣapu, naqṣapti* (= to be embittered).] — Qal קָצַף intr. v. was angry, was wroth. — Hith. הִתְקַצֵּף became enraged (in the Bible occurring only Is. 8:21). — Hiph. הִקְצִיף he provoked to anger. Derivatives: קֶצֶף׳, קְצוּף׳, קְצִיפָה, מִקְצֶפֶת, הִתְקַצְּפוּת, מַקְצִיף, מַקְצֵף׳.

קצף״ to foam, froth. [Denominated from קֶצֶף״.] — Hiph. הִקְצִיף NH he caused to foam, caused to froth. — Hoph. הָקְצַף NH was made to foam, was made to froth, was whipped up. Derivatives: מַקְצֶפֶת, קְצִיפָה״, מַקְצִיף, מַקְצֵף״, קְצוּף״.

קֶצֶף׳ m.n. 1 anger, wrath. 2 PBH name of an angel of destruction. [From קצף׳.]

קֶצֶף״ m.n. foam, froth. [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 10:7 and usually rendered by 'foam froth', after Aquilas, who translates it by Gk. *aphron*, and the Vulgate, which renders it by *spuma*. According to several scholars קֶצֶף״ means 'splinter', but this rendering is justly rejected by most authorities.] Derivatives: קצף״, קְצָפָה, מִקְצֶפֶת, מַקְצֵף, מַקְצִיף.

קְצָפָה f.n. anger, wrath (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 1:7). [Formed from קֶצֶף׳ with first suff. הָ־.]

קִצְפוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. קִצְפוֹנוֹת) anger, wrath. [Formed from קֶצֶף׳ with ־וֹן, a suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְצָפֶת f.n. NH fluff, whipped cream.

[Formed from קֵצֶף" with suff. תָ.]

קצץ to cut off; to stipulate. [Base of קץ (= end). Related to Aram. קְצַץ, Syr. קַץ (= he cut off, he decided), Arab. *qaṣṣa* (= he cut, cut off, clipped), *qaḍḍa'* (= pierced, bored, perforated), Ugar. *qṣ* (= to cut), Akka. *qaṣāṣu* (= to hew off, cut off), *qiṣṣu* in *qiṣ umu* (= evening; properly 'end of the day'), *qiṣṣatu* (= boundary, stone). Related also to base קצה.] — Qal קָצַץ tr. v. **1** he hewed off, cut off; **2** PBH he stipulated, fixed. — Niph. נִקְצַץ PBH **1** was cut off; **2** was stipulated, was fixed; **3** was removed. — Pi. קִצֵּץ **1** he cut, cut off; **2** NH he reduced, curtailed. — Pu. קֻצַּץ **1** was hewn off, was cut off (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 1:7 in the pl. part. form מְקֻצָּצִים). — Nith. נִתְקַצֵּץ **1** PBH was cut off, was chopped; **2** NH was reduced. Derivatives: קֵצֶץ, קֶצֶץ, יְקֻצָּה, יְקֻצָּה", קְצָצוֹת, קִצּוּץ, קְצוּץ, יְקִצָּה, יְקִצָּה", קוֹצֵץ, מְקַצֵּץ, מְקֻצָּץ, מְקֻצָּעָה, מִקְצָעָה, הִתְקַצְּצוּת.

קַצָּץ m.n. PBH woodcutter. [Nomen opificis formed from קצץ, Pi. of קצץ, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

קֵצֶץ m.n. PBH cut wood, chip. [From קצץ.]

יְקֻצָּה f.n. PBH part of a forest purposed for clearing. [Formed from קצץ with first suff. הָ. cp. יְקִצָּה".]

קְצָצָה" f.n. PBH severance of family connection. [Lit.: 'cutting off', hence derivatively identical with יְקֻצָּה.]

קְצָצֹת f.n. PBH scrapmetal. [Formed from קצץ with suff. תָ.]

יקצר to cut, reap, harvest. [Related to Akka. *qaṣāru* (= to join together, collect). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to make short, cut short', hence derives from קצר". However according to some scholars יקצר orig. meant 'to bind', and is related to Aram.–Syr. קְטַר, Ethiop. *q"aṣara*, Heb. קָשַׁר (= he bound); see קשר and cp. קטר".] — Qal קָצַר tr. v. he cut, reaped, harvested. — Niph. נִקְצַר PBH was cut, was reaped, was harvested. Derivatives: מַקְצֵרָה, קוֹצֵר, קְצִירָה, קָצִיר, קְצוּר.

קצר" to be short. [Related to JAram. קְצַר (= was short), Arab. *qaṣura* (= was short), *qaṣara* (= he missed, failed to reach), *qaṣara 'an* (= he failed to reach something, came short of something). According to most scholars קצר" derives from יקצר.] — Qal קָצַר intr. v. was short. — Niph. נִקְצַר PBH became short. — Pi. קִצֵּר **1** he shortened, reduced (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 102:24); **2** PBH he was brief (in doing something). — Pu. קֻצַּר NH was shortened, was reduced. — Hith. הִתְקַצֵּר, Nith. נִתְקַצֵּר PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִקְצִיר **1** tr. v. he shortened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:46 in the form הִקְצַרְתָּ); **2** PBH intr. v., became short. — Hoph. הָקְצַר NH was made short, was shortened. Derivatives: קֶצֶר, קְצָרִית, קְצָרוּת, קִצּוּר, קִצּוּר", קֶצֶר, קֹצֶר, מַקְצִיר, הַקְצָרָה, הִתְקַצְּרוּת, מִקְצָר, קְצָצָן.

קֶצֶר adj. short (in the Bible occurring only in the c. st. קִצְרֵי, קְצַר). [From קצר". cp. Arab. *qaṣir* (= short).] Derivative: קְצָרָה.

קֹצֶר m.n. shortness, brevity (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 6:9 in the phrase קֹצֶר רוּחַ, 'impatience'). [From קצר. cp. Arab. *qaṣr* (= shortness, brevity), *qiṣar* (of s.m.).]

קִצֶּר m.n. NH short circuit. [From קצר (= to be short). cp. Eng. *short circuit*, Fren. *court-circuit*, Ger. *Kurzschluss*, etc.]

קְצָרָה f.n. PBH crosspiece of the bed. [Substantivation of קְצָרָה, f. of the adj. קֶצֶר (= short).]

קְצָרָה f.n. PBH (pl. קְצָרִין) fort, castle. [L. *castra* (= fortified camp), (whence also Syr. קַסְטְרָא (= fortified place, fort, castle). Arab. *qaṣr* (= castle, palace) is borrowed from Heb. קְצָרָה. L. *castrum* orig. meant 'that which has been cut out', from **kastrom* (= a cutting tool), whence also L. *castrāre* (= to cut, geld), which is prob. cogn. with Old I. *śásati*, *śásti* (= cuts), *śástram* (= knife), Gk. *keazin* (= to split). cp. קַסְטָרָה. cp. also 'castrate' in my CEDEL.]

קְצָרוֹן m.n. MH lack of, short- (occurring only in the phrases קְצָרוֹן־יָד, 'powerlessness, helplessness', קְצָרוֹן־יְדִיעָה, קְצָרוֹן־דַּעַת, 'lack of understanding'). [Formed from קצר" with וֹן□, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְצָרוּת f.n. MH shortness, brevity. [Formed from קצר" with suff. וּת□.]

קְצָרִית f.n. PBH asthma. [Formed from קצר" with suff. תִ□.]

קַצָּרָן m.n. **1** PBH one who offers short prayers. **2** NH shorthand, writer, stenographer. [Formed from קַצָּר, Pi. of קצר", with agential suff. ן□.] Derivatives: קַצָּרָנִי, קַצָּרָנוּת.

קַצָּרָנוּת f.n. NH shorthand, stenography. [Formed from קַצָּרָן with suff. וּת□.]

קַצָּרָנִי adj. stenographic. [Formed from קַצָּרָן with suff. ִי□.]

קְצַרְצַר adj. NH very short. [Coined from קָצָר (= short), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish), which derives from יָרֹק (= green), and אֲדַמְדַּם (= reddish), which is formed from אָדֹם (= red).]

קְצָרֶת f.n. NH asthma. [Coined from קצר" (= to be short), according to the pattern פַּעֲלָת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

קֶצֶת f.n. MH **1** a little. **2** part, small part (in the Bible and the Talmud occurring only in the form מִקְצָת). [Denominated from יקצה (= to cut off). See מִקְצָת. cp. מְנָת.]

קָקָאו m.n. adj. cocoa; cacao. [Sp. *cacao*, from Nahuatl *caca-uatl* (= cacao seed). cp. קוֹקוֹס.]

קָקָדוּ m.n. (pl. קָקָדוּים) cockatoo. [Dutch *kaketoe*, from Malay *kakatūwa*, which is prob. a contraction of *kakak tūwa* (= old sister). For sense development cp. Eng. *poll* (= parrot), from private name *Poll*, a shortened form of *Polly* (= Mary); see 'Polly' in my CEDEL.]

קָקוֹפוֹנְיָה f.n. FW cacophony. [Gk. *kakophonia*, from *kakophonos* (= ill-sounding), which is compounded of *kakos* (= bad, evil), and *phone* (= sound, voice). The first element is prob. orig. a word from the child's language. For the second element see פוֹנֶטִיקָה.]

קָקְטוּס m.n. FW (pl. קָקְטוּסִים) cactus. [L. *cactus* (= a prickly plant), from Gk. *kaktos* (of s.m.), which is prob. a pre-Hellenic word of unknown origin.]

קַר adj. cold, cool. [From קרר.]

קֹר m.n. cold, coldness, chill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 8:22). [From קרר.]

יקרא to cry, call, invoke; to invite; to proclaim; to read. [Related to Phoen. קרא (= to call), BAram. קָרָא (= he shouted; he read), Aram.–Syr. קָרָא (= he called, invoked, summoned, invited; he proclaimed, pronounced; he read, recited, he studied), Ugar. *qr'* (= to call, invoke), Arab. *qara'a* (= he read aloud, recited)— whence *al-Qur'ān* (= the Koran) is prob. an Aram. loan word — Akka. *karū* (= to call, invite). This base is prob. of imitative origin. cp. the IE imitative base **qer–*, **qor–*, **qr–* (= to cry, shout).] — Qal קָרָא tr. v. **1** he cried, called; **2** he called someone; **3** he proclaimed; **4** he summoned; **5** he convoked, assembled, invited; **6** he called, named; **7** he read aloud, recited; **8** PBH he learned, studied. — Niph. נִקְרָא **1** he called himself; **2** was called, was summoned; **3** was proclaimed; **4** was called, was named. — Pu. קֹרָא **1** was called, was named; **2** PBH was invited. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵא PBH was called, was named. — Hiph. הִקְרִיא **1** PBH he read before others, recited; **2** PBH he caused to read, taught reading; **3** NH he dictated. Derivatives: יְקָרָא, קָרְאִי, קָרְאָ, יְקוֹרָא, קְרוּא, קְרוּי, קָרְיָא, קְרִיאָה, קְרִיָּה, מִקְרָא, מַקְרֵא, הַקְרָאָה, קְרֶיָן. cp.

קוֹנָא". cp. also קְרָאן.

קרא" to encounter, happen, befall. [A collateral form of קרה (q.v.). cp. ארע.] — Qal קָרָא tr. v. it encountered, happened, befell. — Niph. נִקְרָא he met unexpectedly, met by chance. — Hiph. הִקְרִיא he caused to happen (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 32:23 in the form וַתַּקְרֵא). Derivative: לִקְרַאת.

קרא"' to collect, harvest. — Qal קָרָא tr. v. he collected, harvested (Ps. 14:4; 147:9).

קָרָא' m.n. 1 PBH Biblical scholar. 2 PBH reader of Scriptures. 3 MH Karaite (see קָרָאִי). [From קרא'.]

קָרָא" m.n. PBH (pl. קְרָאִים or קְרִין) pumpkin, gourd, prob. Lagenaria vulgaris. [Aram., of uncertain origin. Arab. *qar'* (= gourd) is an Aram. loan word.]

קְרָא m.n. PBH Biblical verse. [Aram. (= Syr. קְרָאָא), from קָרָא (= he read). See קרא'. For sense development see מִקְרָא.]

קָרָאוּת f.n. MH Karaism. [Formed from קָרָאִי with suff. □וּת.]

קָרָאִי m.n. MH Karaite. [Formed from קָרָא' (= he read) in the sense of 'he read the Scriptures'; cp. מִקְרָא (= Scripture). A 'Karaite' is one whose religion is based exclusively on the literal interpretation of the Holy Scriptures. For the ending of קָרָאִי see suff. □ִי.] Derivative: קָרָאוּת.

קָרְאָן see קוּרְאָן.

קרב to come near, approach. [Related to Aram. (also BAram.) and Syr. קְרַב (= he came near, approached), Ugar. *qrb* (= to come near, approach), Arab. *qariba, qaruba* (= came near, approached), Ethiop. *qaraba* (of s.m.), OSArab. קרב, Akka. *qarābu* (= to come near, approach).] — Qal קָרַב tr. v. 1 he came near, approached; 2 drew near; 3 PBH was offered as a sacrifice. — Niph. נִקְרַב 1 he was brought near; 2 he came near, approached; 3 PBH was offered as a sacrifice. — Pi. קֵרַב 1 he brought near; 2 he befriended. — Pu. קֻרַב PBH was brought near. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵב 1 he approached, came near; 2 was offered as a sacrifice. — Hiph. הִקְרִיב tr. & intr. v. 1 he brought near; 2 he offered a sacrifice; 3 he approached, came near. — Hoph. הָקְרַב 1 NH was approached, was brought near; 2 PBH was offered as a sacrifice. Derivatives: קָרֵב, קָרְבָּה, קָרְבָּן, קָרוֹב, קְרוֹב, קָרִיב, קְרִיבָה, הַקְרָבָה, הִתְקָרְבוּת, מַקְרֵב, מְקָרֵב, מִקְרָב, תִּקְרֹבֶת, מַקְרֶבֶת. prob. also קָרַב. cp. קָרוֹבָא.

קֶרֶב m.n. (dual קִרְבַּיִם) 1 midst, interior. 2 inward part, bowels, intestines. [Related to Moabite בקרב (= in the midst of), Ugar. *qrb* (of s.m.), Akka. *qirbu* (= inward part, interior), *qirib* (= in). These related words show that the orig. meaning of קֶרֶב was 'midst, interior', and that the meaning, 'inward part, bowel, intestines' is secondary. However, according to several scholars, Heb. קֶרֶב is related to Arab. *qalb* (= heart); see לבב'. For the interchangeability of the liquid consonants ל and ר see the introductory article to letter ל.]

קָרֶב m.n. (pl. קְרָבוֹת) 1 battle, war. 2 NH match, game. [Related to Akka. *qarābu*, Aram.–Syr. קְרָבָא. These words prob. meant orig. 'hostile approach', and derive from קרב.] Derivative: קְרָבִי.

קֶרֶב m.n. MH nearness, vicinity. [From קרב.]

קִרְבָה f.n. approach (in the Bible occurring only Is. 58:2; Ps. 73:28). [Properly f. inf. of קָרַב. See קרב. cp. קִרְבָה.]

קִרְבָה f.n. approaching (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 36:2 in the form לְקִרְבָה, and Lev. 16:1 in the form בְּקָרְבָתָם). [f. inf. of קָרַב. See קִרְבָה.]

קִרְבָה f.n. 1 PBH nearness, closeness. 2 MH relationship. [Formed from קרב with first suff. □ָה. cp. Syr. קוּרְבָא (= nearness, closeness), from קְרַב (= he came near).]

קַרְבוֹהִידְרָט m.n. FW carbohydrate (chemistry). [Compounded of L. *carbō* (= coal, charcoal), and *hydrate*, a hybrid coined by the French chemist Joseph-Louis Proust about 1800 from Gk. *hydor* (= water), and *-ate*, a chemical suff. of Latin origin. L. *carbō* prob. stands for **car-dhō-* and derives from IE base **ker-* (= to singe, burn, glow). For the etymology of the second element see הִידְרָט. cp. קַרְבּוֹל, קַרְבּוֹנָט, קַרְבּוֹרוּנְד, קַרְבּוּנְקוּל, קַרְבּוֹרָטוֹר and קַרְבִּיד.]

קַרְבּוֹל m.n. FW carbolic acid (chemistry). [Compounded of L. *carbō* (= coal, charcoal; see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט) and *oleum* (= oil), which is cogn. with Gk. *elaion* (= olive oil, oil), *elaia* (= olive tree). These words are prob. of Cretan origin.]

קַרְבּוֹנָט m.n. FW carbonate (chemistry). [Formed from L. *carbō* (= coal, charcoal; see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט), and *-ate*, a chemical suff. of Latin origin.]

קַרְבּוּנְקוּל m.n. FW carbuncle. [L. *carbunculus* (= a small coal; a bright reddish kind of precious stone; a kind of tumor), dimin. of *carbō* (= coal, charcoal; see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט).]

קַרְבּוֹרוּנְד m.n. FW carborundum. [Coined from L. *carbō* (see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט) and Eng. *corundum*, from Tamil *kurundam*, from Old I. *kuruvinda* (= ruby), which is of uncertain etymology.]

קַרְבּוֹרָטוֹר m.n. FW carburetor. [Formed from the Eng. verb *carburet* (= to combine with carbon), which is formed from L. *carbō* (see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט) on the analogy of *sulfuret*. For the ending see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

קִרְבוּת f.n. NH 1 nearness, closeness, friendship. 2 relationship. [Formed from קרב with suff. □וּת.]

קְרָבִי adj. battle, combat (adj.). [Formed from קֶרֶב with suff. □ִי.] Derivative: קְרָבִיוּת.

קְרָבִיוּת f.n. NH fighting spirit. [Formed from קְרָבִי with suff. □וּת.]

קַרְבִּיד m.n. FW carbide (chemistry). [Formed from L. *carbō* (= coal, charcoal; see קַרְבּוֹהִידְרָט) with s' .. *-ide (q.v. in my* CEDEL).]

קְרָבַיִם dual of קֶרֶב. See קרב.

קַרַבִּין m.n. FW carbine. [Fren. *carabine* (= carbine), from *carabin* (= carabineer), from Med. Fren. *calabrim*, from Med. L. *Calabrīnus* (= of, or pertaining to, Calabria). Accordingly the original meaning of Fren. *carabine* was 'a (rifle) made in Calabria'. For the ending of Med. L. *Calabrinus* see adj. suff. '-ine' (representing L. *-īnus*) in my CEDEL.]

קָרְבָּן m.n. (pl. קָרְבָּנוֹת) 1 offering, sacrifice, oblation. 2 NH victim. [Derived from קרב, hence lit. meaning 'something brought near'. cp. Aram.–Syr. קוּרְבָּנָא, Arab. *qurbān*, Ethiop. *qerbān*, which are prob. Heb. loan words.]

קרד to curry, scrape. [According to most lexicographers related to the bases גרד, קרט, קרץ. In reality, קרד has nothing to do with the above bases, but is denominated from Aram. קַרְדָּא, Arab. *qurd* (= tick), *qurād* (= ticks), and properly means 'to clean from ticks'.] — Pi. קִרַּד tr. v. PBH he curried, scraped. — Pu. קֻרַּד NH was curried, was scraped. Derivatives: קַרְדָּה, קַרְדִּי, קַרְדּוּד, קֶרֶד.

קֶרֶד m.n. NH fur deposit. [From קרד.]

קַרְדָּה f.n. NH thistle; Carduus (a genus of plants). [Hebraization of L. *carduus* (= thistle), which is related to *carrō, carrēre* (= to card wool), from a basic form **carridus* (= that which scrapes), from IE base **qars-* (= to scrape, scratch, rub). See 'harsh' in my CEDEL. and cp. 'card' (machine for combing), and words there referred to.]

קְרֶדוֹ m.n. FW creed. [L. *credo* (= I believe), from *crēdere* (= to believe), prob. from IE base **kred-dhē* (= to attribute magic power to somebody, i.e. 'to believe in somebody'), from **kred-* (= magic power) and **dhē-* (= to place).]

קַרְדִּיוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW cardiogram. [Compounded of Gk. *kardia* (= heart), and

gramma (= that which is written; a written character, letter). See קוֹרְדֵּיקוֹס and גְּרַם.]

קְרֶדִיט m.n. FW credit. [Fren. *crédit*, from It. *credito*, from L. *crēditum* (= that which is believed; loan), p. part. of *crēdere* (= to believe, trust), used as a noun. L. *crēdere* is cogn. with Old I. *śrád-dá-dhāti* (= trusts, believes), prob. from IE base **kre-dhē-* (= to attribute magic power to somebody), from **kred-* (= magic power), and **dhē-* (= to place). See תִּיק and cp. קְרֶדִיטוֹר.]

קְרֶדִיטוֹר m.n. FW creditor. [L. *crēditor* (= truster, lender), from *crēditus*, p. part. of *crēdere*. See קְרֶדִיט and agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

קַרְדִּינָל m.n. FW cardinal. [Fren. *cardinal*, from Eccles. L. *cardinālis* (short for *cardinalis ecclēsiae Romānae*, orig. applied to various dignitaries of the church), from L. *cardinālis* (= principal, chief), from cardō (= hinge of a door, pivot; that on which something turns), which is of uncertain origin. Perhaps it derives from IE base **(s)qerād-* (= to turn, swing; leap, jump, bound). See 'cardinal' (adj. & n.) in my CEDEL. For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' ibid.] Derivative: קַרְדִּינָלִי.

קַרְדִּינָלִי adj. FW cardinal. [Formed from קַרְדִּינָל with suff. יִ־.]

קַרְדֹּם m.n. (pl. קַרְדֻּמִּים, also קַרְדֻּמּוֹת) axe. [Of uncertain origin. Arab. *qaddūm*, *qadūm* (= adze), is a Heb. loan word. קַרְדֹּם possibly derives from a base קדם, enlargement of base קדד" (= to cut).] Derivative: קרדם.

קרדם to cut, to hew, to carve. [Denominated from קַרְדֹּם.] — Pi. קִרְדֵּם NH he cut, hewed, carved.

קרה' to encounter, meet, befall, occur, happen. [Related to Ugar. *qry* (= to encounter, meet), Arab. *qarā* (= he went about), *qarā(y)* (= he received hospitably, entertained), Ethiop. *'aqāraya* (= he presented, offered as a sacrifice). cp. קרא". cp. also קִרְיָה.] — Qal קָרָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he encountered, met; 2 it befell. Niph. נִקְרָה 1 he encountered, met; 2 he chanced to be present. — Hiph. הִקְרָה 1 he caused to meet; 2 he caused something good or right to occur. — Hoph. הֻקְרָה MH it occurred, happened. — Hith. הִתְקָרָה NH he happened to meet. Derivatives: קוֹרוֹת, קִרְי, קִרְיִי", מִקְרֶה, הַקָּרוּת, תִּקְרִית". cp. אַקְרַאי.

קרה" to lay beams, roof, cover. [Denominated from קוֹרָה (= beam).] — Pi. קֵרָה he laid the beams of, furnished with beams. — Pu. קוֹרָה PBH was furnished with beams. Derivatives: קֵרוּי, מְקֻרֶה, תִּקְרָה, מִקְרֶה.

קרה" to have a nocturnal pollution. [Denominated from קֶרִי.] — Niph. נִקְרָה PBH he had a nocturnal pollution. — Hoph. הָקְרָה PBH (of s.m.).

קָרֶה see קרי.

קָרָה f.n. cold. [Formed from יקר with first suff. הָ־.]

קֹרָה f.n. PBH pleasure, satisfaction (occurring only in the phrases קֹרַת־רוּחַ, קֹרַת־נֶפֶשׁ, 'satisfaction', 'pleasure'. [Formed from קוֹר with first suff. הָ־ and lit. meaning 'feeling (agreeably) cool'.]

קָרוּא adj. & n. 1 called. 2 invited. 3 PBH called to the Torah. [Pass. part. of קָרָא. See קָרָא' and cp. קָרִיא. cp. also קָרֵי, which is the exact Aram. equivalent of Heb. קָרוּא.]

קָרוֹב adj. near, close, approximately. [From קרב. cp. Aram. קָרִיב, Syr. קְרִיבָא, Arab. *qarīb* (= near).] Derivative: קְרִיבוּת.

קְרוּב m.n. 1 PBH nearness, proximity. 2 NH bringing near. [Verbal n. of קֵרֵב, Pi. of קרב.]

קְרוֹבָא m.n. PBH (pl. קְרוֹבְצִין) leader in prayer, reader, cantor. [Aram. nomen opificis formed, after the pattern פְּעוֹלָא, from קָרַב (= he came near), and denoting a person who 'used to go near the holy ark for prayer'. See קרב.] Derivative: קְרוֹבָה.

קְרוֹבָה f.n. MH 'Kerovah' — liturgical poem (piyyut) inserted in the Amidah prayer for festivals and distinguished Sabbaths. [Formed from קְרוֹבָא and orig. denoting a prayer composed or recited by the reader or cantor. cp. קְרוֹבֶץ.]

קְרוֹבֶץ m.n. MH 'kerovah' (see קְרוֹבָה). [Corrupt spelling of קְרוֹבוֹת. According to an erroneous popular explanation the word קְרוֹבֶץ was formed from the initials of the verse קוֹל רִנָּה וִישׁוּעָה בְּאָהֳלֵי צַדִּיקִים (Ps. 118:15), 'The voice of joy and salvation in the tents of the righteous'. According to my opinion the word קְרוֹבֶץ is a blend of קְרוֹבוֹת, pl. of קְרוֹבָא, and Old Fren. *trouveres* (= minstrels — French poets in the 11th century).]

קְרוּד m.n. PBH currying, scraping. [Verbal n. of קֵרֵד. See קרד.]

קָרוּחַ adj. 1 NH bald. 2 MH empty. [Pass. part. of קָרַח. See קרח'.]

קָרוּי adj. PBH called. [A secondary form of קָרוּא.]

קְרוֹי m.n. PBH (pl. קְרוֹיוֹת) person called up to read in the Torah. [Nomen opificis formed from קרה; a secondary form of קרא'.]

קְרוּי m.n. PBH roofing. [Verbal n. of קֵרָה. See קרה".]

קַרְוִיָּה, קְרוֹיָה f.n. (pl. קְרוּיוֹת) gourd. [Related to קרא".]

קְרוּם m.n. PBH (pl. קְרוּמִים, also קְרוּמוֹת) membrane, skin. [From קרם. cp. Aram.-Syr. קְרֻמָא (= covering, membrane).] Derivatives: קְרוּמִי, קְרֹם, קְרוּמִי, קְרוּמִית.

קְרוּם adj. MH covered with a membrane. [From קרם.]

קְרוּמִי adj. MH membraneous. [Formed from קְרוּם with suff. יִ־.]

קְרוּמִית f.n. PBH membranelle. [Formed from קְרוּם with dimin. suff. ־ִית. cp. קְלוּמִית.]

קְרוּן m.n. PBH irradiation. [From קרן'.]

קָרוֹן m. & f. (pl. קְרוֹנוֹת) 1 PBH cart, traveling coach. 2 NH railroad waggon (in this sense only m.). [Gk. *karron*, from L. *carrus* (= car), a word of Celtic origin. cp. the first element in קְרוֹנוֹעַ. cp. also קְרִיקָטוּרָה, קְרִיָּנָה, שְׁרוּ'.] Derivative: קְרוֹנָאי.

קְרוֹנָאי m.n. NH carter, coachman. [Formed from קָרוֹן with suff. ־אִי.]

קְרוֹנוֹעַ m.n. NH railcar. [Compounded of קָרוֹן (= car), and נוֹעַ (= to move).]

קְרוֹנִית f.n. NH small cart, wagonette. [Formed from קָרוֹן with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

קְרוּס m.n. NH bending, kneeling. [Verbal n. of קָרַס, Pi. of קרס'.]

קֶרוֹסִין m.n. FW kerosene. [Eng. *kerosene*, formed from Gk. *keros* (= wax), which is of uncertain etymology, with suff. *-ene* (q.v. in my CEDEL).]

קָרוּעַ adj. torn. [Pass. part. of קָרַע. See קרע.] Derivative: קְרִיעוּת.

קָרוּץ adj. MH formed, made, created. [Pass. part. of קָרַץ. See קרץ".]

קְרוֹקֶט m.n. FW croquet. [A northern dialectic var. of Fren. *crochet*, dimin. of *croc* (= hook), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'crook' in my CEDEL.]

קְרוּר m.n. MH cooling, refrigeration. [Verbal n. of קָרַר, Pi. of קרר.]

קָרוּשׁ adj. PBH frozen, congealed, coagulated. [Pass. part. of קָרַשׁ. See קרש.]

קְרוּזוּל m.n. MH waving, curling (of hair). [Verbal n. of קְרֻזֵּל. See קרזל.]

קרזל to conglomerate, roll, wave, curl. [Related to Arab. *qarzalat* (= she put her hair together), Syr. קְרֻזְלָא (= ball of thread, skein).] — Pi. קִרְזֵל tr. v. 1 MH he conglomerated, rolled together; 2 NH he waved, curled (hair). — Pu. קֻרְזַל PBH was conglomerated, was rolled together. — Hith. הִתְקָרְזֵל he waved or curled his hair. Derivatives: קְרוּזוּל, מְקֻרְזָל.

קרח' to make bald. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְרַח (= he became bald), Arab. *qaraḥa* (= he wounded, made sores), *qurḥah* (= whiteness in the face of

a horse), *qarah* (= shorn field), Ethiop. *qarha* (= he shaved). But Arab. *qara'a* (= was bald), *aqra* (= bald) are derivatives of a base קרע, which is perhaps related to base יקרח.] — Qal קָרַח tr. v. he made bald, made a baldness (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 21:5 and Micha 1:16). — Niph. נִקְרַח he made himself bald (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 16:6); he became bald; 2 it became smooth (said of the surface of fruit). — Hiph. הִקְרִיחַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he made bald (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 27;31); 2 PBH he uprooted (plants). — Hoph. הָקְרַח was made bald (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 29:18 in the form of the part. מָקְרָח). — Pu. קֹרַח (see מָקְרָח). — Hith. הִתְקָרַח MH he became bald. Derivatives: קֵרֵחַ, קָרַח, קֶרַח״, קָרְחָה, קָרְחַת, מָקְרָח, קָרוּחַ, הַקָּרָחָה, יְהִתְקָרְחוּת, יְקִרְיָחָה, מָקְרִיחַ, מְקֹרָח.

קרח״ to turn into ice. [Denominated from יְקָרַח.] — Niph. נִקְרַח MH it turned into ice. Derivatives: יְקִרְיָחָה״, יְהִתְקָרְחוּת״.

קָרֵחַ adj. 1 bald (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:40 and Kin. II 2:23, bis). 2 NH place from which plants have been removed. [From יקרח.] Derivatives: יְקָרְחָן, קָרְחוּת.

יְקֶרַח m.n. PBH 1 ice. 2 frost. [Related to JAram. and Syr. קַרְחָא, Akka. *qarḫu* (= ice).] Derivatives: קרח״, קָרְחִי, יְקָרְחָן״, קָרְחוֹן.

יְקֶרַח״ m.n. PBH baldness. [From יקרח.]

קֹרַח personal name 'Korah' (in the Bible, Num. 16:1, the son of Izhar, son of Kohath, the son of Levi).

קָרְחָה f.n. 1 bald spot, baldness. 2 NH a desolate place. 3 NH clearing in a forest. [Formed from יקרח with first suff. ־ָה. cp. קָרַחַת.]

קָרְחוֹן m.n. NH glacier, iceberg. [Formed from יְקָרַח״ with suff. ־וֹן.]

קָרְחוּת f.n. MH baldness. [Formed from קֶרַח with suff. ־וּת.]

קָרְחִי adj. MH icelike. [Formed from יְקָרַח״ with suff. ־ִי.]

יְקָרְחָן adj. PBH bald-headed, bald. [Formed from קֶרַח (= bald), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

יְקָרְחָן״ m.n. NH ice vendor. [Formed from יְקָרַח with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קָרַחַת f.n. 1 baldness, esp. on the back of the head, in contradistinction to גַּבָּחַת, i.e. baldness on the forehead (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:42 and 43). 2 (fig.) worn out place of cloth at its back (Lev. 13:55). 3 PBH bald spot in a fruit. 4 PBH clearing in a field or a vineyard. [From יקרח.]

קֶרֶט m.n. PBH 1 grain. 2 particle. [Related to Aram. קוּרְטָא (= particle), and to קָרַט.]

קֶרֶט m.n. 1 PBH name of a small ancient weight or coin. 2 NH carat. [Together with Arab. *qīrāṭ* (= a small weight), borrowed from Gk. *keration* (= grain of a carob fruit). But the Greek word itself is a Sem. loan word; it is borrowed either from Aram.–Syr. קַרְטָא (= pod, husk), or Arab. *qaraṭ* (= pods of the acacia tree). Gk. *keration* in the above sense is a folk-etymological alteration of the Sem. word and has nothing in common with *keration* (= small horn), dimin. of *keras*. Fren. *carat*, It. *caratto* etc., (= carat), where borrowed directly from Arab. *qīrāṭ*. See קִרְט.]

קַרְטוֹב m.n. PBH (pl. קַרְטוֹבִין) 1 PBH a small liquid measure ($^1/_{64}$ of a log). 2 NH a small quantity, pinch. [Of uncertain origin.]

קַרְטוֹגָרָף see כַּרְטוֹגָרָף.

קַרְטוֹגְרַפְיָה see כַּרְטוֹגְרַפְיָה.

קַרְטוּט m.n. NH a grain. [Dimin. formed from קֶרֶט through reduplication of the third radical.]

קַרְטוּם m.n. PBH lopping, plucking. [Verbal n. of קִרְטֵם. See קרטם.]

קַרְטוֹן m.n. PBH chalk. [L. *crēta* (lit.: 'sifted earth'), from *(terra) crēta*, f. p. part. of *cernere* (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), which is cogn. with Gk. *krinein* (= to separate, pick out, decide, judge). The usual derivation of L. *crēta* (= chalk), from *Crēta*, the Latin name of the isle of *Crete*, is erroneous. Any Latin derivative of the island name *Crēta* must have a Latin suff. If *crēta* (= chalk) were really a derivative of the island name *Crēta*, its form should be *crētica* or *crētēnsis*, etc., for *terra Crētica* or *Crētēnsis* (lit.: 'earth of Crete'). Confusion with the isle of Crete is prob. due to the fact that *Cimolus*, one of the islands of the Cretan Sea, was famous for the chalk produced there. cp. 'crayon' in my CEDEL.] Prob. derivative: קִרְטֵס.

קַרְטֹן m.n. FW see כַּרְטֹן.

קִרְטוּעַ m.n. NH caper, leap, jump. [Verbal n. of קִרְטַע (q.v.).]

קרטט to cut into small pieces. [Related to Arab. *qaraṭa* (of s.m.).] — Pil. קִרְטֵט tr. v. PBH he cut into small pieces.

־קְרַטְיָה □ suff. FW *-cracy*, combining form meaning a certain type of 'rule' or 'government', as in מוֹנוֹקְרַטְיָה (= monocracy). [Gk. *kratia* (= rule of), from *krathos* (= strength, might, power, rule, sway, dominion).]

קָרְטֶל m.n. FW cartel. [Ger. *Kartell*, from Fren. *cartel*, from It. *cartello* (= placard; whence 'written challenge'), dimin. formed from *carta* (= paper, writing), from Late L. *carta* (= a leaf of paper, paper). See כַּרְטִיס.]

קרטם to pluck, to lop. [From קטם'; formed through dissimilation of *tt* to *rt*. cp. Syr. קְרַטֵם (= he cut off).] — Pi. קִרְטֵם PBH 1 he plucked; 2 he lopped. — Pu. קֻרְטַם NH 1 was plucked; 2 was lopped. Derivative: קִרְטוּם.

קרטס to scrape, to polish. [Prob. derived from L. *crēta* (= chalk), hence lit. meaning 'to rub with a chalk'.] — Pi. קִרְטֵס tr. v. PBH he scraped, polished.

קרטע to caper, leap, jump. [Related to Aram. קְרַטַּע (= he capered, leapt, jumped); of uncertain origin.] — Pi. קִרְטֵע intr. v. PBH he capered, leapt, jumped. — Hith. הִתְקָרְטֵע NH (of s.m.). Derivative: קִרְטוּעַ.

יְקֶרִי m.n. revolt, rebellion (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 26:21, 23, 24, 27, 40, 41, always in the pausal form קָרִי). [From יקרה.]

יְקָרִי״ m.n. PBH (pl. קָרִיִּים) 1 accident, mishap. 2 nocturnal pollution. [From יקרה. cp. קָרָה.] Derivative: יקרה״.

קָרִי m.n. PBH 'kere' — Masoretic reading of the Scriptural text (opposite to כְּתִיב). [Pass. part. of Aram. קְרָא (= he read); see יקרא. This is the right spelling (and not קְרִי) because קרי is here not the imper., but the pass. part., meaning 'to be read' (cp. כְּתִיב), whereas קְרִי is the past tense of the passive and accordingly means 'lectum est' (= was read). cp. קְרוּא, which is the exact Heb. equivalent to Aram. קְרִי.]

קָרִיא adj. NH readable, legible. [Coined from קָרָא (= he read; see יקרא) according to the pattern פָּעִיל which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: קְרִיאוּת.

קְרִיאָה f.n. (also spelt קְרִיָּה in PBH) 1 calling, proclamation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jon. 3:2). 2 PBH reading aloud, recitation. 3 reading. [Verbal n. of קָרָא. See יקרא and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְרִיאוּת f.n. NH readability, legibility. [Formed from קָרִיא with suff. ־וּת.]

קְרִיבָה f.n. PBH approach, coming near. [Verbal n. of קָרַב. See קרב and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְרִיבוּת f.n. 1 MH being near. 2 NH familiarity. [Formed from קָרוֹב with suff. ־וּת.]

קָרִיד adj. NH furred, coated inside a kettle. [Coined on the analogy of Aram. קְרִיד, which according to Rashi means 'covered with fur'. See קרד.]

קְרִידָה f.n. MH currying, scraping. [Verbal n. of קָרַד. See קרד and first suff. ־ָה.]

קְרִיָּה f.n. (pl. קְרִיוֹת, also קְרָיוֹת) 1 town, city.

2 NH suburb. [Related to Phoen. קרת, BAram. קְרְיָא and קִרְיָה, JAram. קְרָיָא, Syr. קִרְיְתָא, Arab. *qaryaʰ*, *qiryaʰ*, SArab. *qiryaʾ*, Palm. קריא. All these words prob. derive from base קרה' and orig. meant 'a meeting place'. cp. קָרֶת.]

קְרִיָּה see קִרְיָאָה.

קְרִיזִיס see קְרִיסִיס.

קְרִיחָה' f.n. PBH plucking (of hair). [Verbal n. of קָרַח. See קרח' and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִיחָה" f.n. MH turning into ice. [Verbal n. of קָרַח. See קרח" and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִיטִי adj. FW critical. [Back formation from Gk. *kritikos* (= of, or for, judging, capable of judging), from *krinein* (= to separate, pick out, decide, judge), which is cogn. with L. *cernere* (= to separate, sift, distinguish, discern, understand, decide), and derives IE base **(s)-q(e)rē(i)-* (= to separate). For the ending of קְרִיטִי see suff. -טִי. cp. קְרִיסִיס. cp. also קְרִטוֹן and the second element in קוֹנְצֶ֫רְט.]

קְרִיטִיקָה f.n. critique, criticism. [Fren. *critique*, from Gk. *kritike* (short for *kritike techne*, 'the critical art'), f. of *kritikos*. See קְרִיטִי.]

קְרִיטֶרְיוֹן m.n. FW criterion. [From Gk. *kriterion* (= a means for judging), from *krites* (= judge), from *krinein* (= to separate, decide, judge). See קְרִיסִי.]

קְרִימָה f.n. PBH formation of crust, crusting. [Verbal n. of קָרַם. See קרם and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִימִינָלִי adj. FW criminal. [L. *crīminālis* (= pertaining to crime, criminal), from *crīmen* (= judicial decision, judgment, charge, crime). It derives from IE base **(s)qrei-*, enlargement of the imitative base **qer-* (= to shout, cry). See 'raven' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also דִּיסְקְרֶטִי and קְרִיאָה'. For the ending of L. *crīminālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL, for the ending -לִי see suff. -לִי.] Derivative: קְרִימִינָלִיּוּת.

קְרִימִינָלִיּוּת f.n. FW criminality. [Formed from קְרִימִינָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

קָרְיָן m.n. NH 1 reader of the Scriptures. 2 NH announcer (on the radio). [From Aram. קָרְיָנָא (q.v.). See קרא' and agential suff. -ָן.] Derivative: קְרְיָנוּת.

קָרִין m.n. FW keel (also in its botanic sense). [Fren. *carine*, *carène* (= keel of a ship), from It. *carena*, from L. *carina* (of s.m.), orig. 'shell of a nut'. See 'careen' in my CEDEL.]

קָרְיָנָא m.n. PBH reader. [See קָרְיָן.]

קְרִינָה f.n. 1 MH shining, brilliancy. 2 NH radiation. [Verbal n. of קָרַן. See קרן' and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִינוֹלִינָה f.n. FW crinoline. [Fren. *crinoline*, from It. *crinolino*, which is compounded of *crino* (= hair), from L. *crīnis*, and *lino* (= flax), from L. *līnum*. It. *crinolino* properly denotes a fabric whose woof is made of hair and whose warp is made of linen. See קְרֶפ. For the etymology of L. *līnum* see לִינוֹטִיפ.]

קְרִינוּת f.n. NH recitation, announcing (on the radio). [Formed from קָרְיָן with suff. -וּת.]

קְרִיסָה f.n. MH kneeling, bending, squatting. [Verbal n. of קָרַס. See קרס' and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִיסְטָל m.n. FW crystal. [From Gk. *krystallos* (= ice; crystal), which is related to *krystainein* (= to congeal, freeze). Both these words derive from **kruos* (= frost), which is cogn. with L. *crusta* (= crust), derives from IE base **qreus-*, **qrus-*, **qruwes-*, enlarged forms of base **qreu-* (= icy, solid, coagulated, congealed), whence also L. *crūdus* (= raw). See 'crude' in my CEDEL and cp. 'crust' and words there referred to.]

קְרִיסְטַלוֹגְרַפְיָה f.n. FW crystallography. [Compounded of Gk. *krystallos* (see קְרִיסְטָל) and *graphia* (= to write; see גְּרַפְיָה-).]

קְרִיסִיס m.n. FW crisis. [Gk. *krisis* (= a separating, putting apart, decision). See קְרִיסִי.]

קָרִיעַ adj. NH tearable, lacerable. [Coined from קָרַע (= he tore; see קרע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קְרִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 tearing, rending. 2 rending garments over the dead. [Verbal n. of קָרַע. See קרע and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִיעוּת f.n. NH being torn. [Formed from קָרוּעַ with suff. -וּת.]

קְרִיפְּטוֹן m.n. FW krypton (chemistry). [Modern L. *krypton*, lit.: 'the hidden' (element), from Gk. *krypton*, neuter of *kryptos* (= hidden), verbal adj. of *kryptein* (= to hide, conceal), from IE base **qrū-bh-*, enlargement of base **qrū-* (= to hide). The name *krypton* was coined by the discoverers of this element the Scottish chemist Sir William Ramsay and the English chemist Morris William Travers in 1898. The element was long undiscovered, hence its name. cp. קְסֵנוֹן, נֵיאוֹן.]

קְרִיצָה f.n. PBH winking, blinking. [Verbal n. of קָרַץ. See קרץ' and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִיקֶט m.n. FW cricket. [Eng. *cricket*, from Old Fren. *criquet* (= stick, stake used as a goad in the game of bowls), from Dutch *cricke* (= stick), which stands in gradational relationship to Old Eng. *crycc* (= crutch). See 'crutch' in my CEDEL.]

קְרִיקָטוּרָה f.n. FW caricature, cartoon. [It. *caricatura* (= a load, overloading), from *caricare* (= to load, charge), from VL *carricāre* (= to load a car), from L. *carrus* (= car; see קָרוֹן). Accordingly It. *caricatura* properly means 'an excess in drawing or painting'.] Derivative: קְרִיקָטוּרִיסְט.

קְרִיקָטוּרִיסְט m.n. FW caricaturist, cartoonist. [Formed from קְרִיקָטוּרָה with suff. -יסְט.]

קָרִיר adj. 1 PBH cool. 2 NH indifferent. [Dimin. of קַר (= cold). cp. Aram. קְרִיר, קְרִירָא (= cool), Syr. קְרִיר, קְרִירָא (= cooling), Arab. *qārr* (= cold, chilly, cool).] Derivative: קְרִירוּת.

קְרִירָא adj. PBH cold, chilly. [Aram., related to Heb. קָרִיר (q.v.).]

קְרִיֶרָה f.n. FW career. [Fren. *carriere* (= racecourse; career), from It. *carriera* (= wagon), from Late L. *carrāria via* (= road for vehicles), from *carrus* (= a two-wheeled wagon). See קָרוֹן.] Derivatives: קְרִיֶרִיזְם, קְרִיֶרִיסְט.

קְרִיֶרִיזְם m.n. FW careerism. [Formed from קְרִיֶרָה with suff. -יזְם.]

קְרִיֶרִיסְט m.n. FW careerist. [Formed from קְרִיֶרָה with suff. -יסְט.]

קְרִירוּת f.n. 1 MH coolness. 2 NH indifference. [Formed from קָרִיר with suff. -יסְט.]

קְרִישׁ' adj. NH congealed, frozen, hard. [From קרש.] Derivatives: קְרִישׁ (n.), קְרִישׁוּת.

קְרִישׁ" m.n. NH jelly. [From קְרִישׁ' (adj.).]

קְרִישָׁה f.n. MH coagulation, jellying. [Verbal n. of קָרַשׁ. See קרש and first suff. הָ־.]

קְרִישׁוּת f.n. NH being coagulated, coagulation. [Formed from קָרוּשׁ (adj.), with suff. -וּת.]

קרם to overlay, cover with crust, incrust. [Related to Aram.-Syr. קְרַם (= he overlaid, covered with crust, incrusted).] — Qal קָרַם tr. v. he overlaid, covered with crust, crusted (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 37:6 and 8). — Niph. נִקְרַם PBH was overlaid, was covered with crust; was crusted. — Hiph. הִקְרִים intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 was overlaid, was covered, crusted; 2 he overlaid, covered with crust, crusted. — Hoph. הָקְרַם NH was overlaid, was covered with crust, was crusted. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵם MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: קְרוּם, קְרְמִי, קְרִימָה, קָרֶמֶת, הַקְרָמָה, הִתְקָרְמוּת. מְקֻרָם. cp. קְרָם.

קְרָם m.n. PBH hanging, fine cloth. [Borrowed from Aram.-Syr. קְרְמָא (= covering), which derives from קרם.]

קָרֹם adj. NH crême (color). [From קְרוּם.]

קְרֶמָטוֹרְיוֹם m.n. FW crematory. [Modern L. *cremātōrium*, from *cremātōrius* (= pertaining to cremation), from L. *cremātus*, p. part. of *cremāre* (= to consume by fire, burn), from IE base **ker-em*, an *-m-* enlargement of base **ker-* (= to singe, burn, glow), whence also L. *carbō* (= coal). See קַרְבּוּהִידְרָט.]

קֶרָמִיקָה f.n. FW ceramics. [From Gk. *keramikos* (= of pottery, made of earthenware), from *keramos* (= earthen vessel, jar's potter's clay, pottery), a pre-Hellenic word derived from a language of Asia Minor and not cogn. with L. *cremāre* (= to burn). For the ending of Gk. *keramikos* see suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL.]

קַרְמִית f.n. PBH Glyceria (a genus of grasses). [Of uncertain origin.]

קֶרֶמֶת f.n. NH diphtheria (disease). [Coined on the analogy of Med. L. *diphteria*, from Gk. *diphthera* (= membrane), from קְרוּם (= membrane), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אֲנֶמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

קרן' to grow horns. [Denominated from קֶרֶן' in the sense 'horn'.] — Qal קָרַן intr. v. 1 PBH it grew horns; 2 MH it became as hard as horn. — Hiph. הִקְרִין it brought forth horns (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 69:32 in the form of the part. מַקְרִין). — Hoph. הָקְרַן MH it had its horns grown. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵן NH it grew horny, hardened. Derivatives: מַקְרִין, מַקְרֵן, מִקְרָן.

קרן" to send out rays; to beam, radiate. [Denominated from קֶרֶן' in the sense of 'ray'.] — Qal קָרַן intr. v. it sent out rays, beamed, radiated (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 34:29, 30 and 35). — Hiph. הִקְרִין 1 MH he shed light; 2 MH he caused to shine; 3 NH he showed (a picture) on the screen. — Hoph. הָקְרַן 1 MH its light was shed, was beamed, was radiated; 2 NH it was shown on the screen. Derivatives: קְרִין, קֶרֶן, קְרִינָה, קוֹרֵן, מַקְרִין", מַקְרֵן, מַקְרֵנָה, מַקְרֶנֶת, תַּקְרֹנֶת. cp. מִקְרָן.

קֶרֶן' f.n. (pl. קְרָנוֹת, dual קַרְנַיִם, also קְרָנַיִם) 1 horn. 2 'shofar', ram's horn. 3 (fig.) strength, power, might. 4 glory, pride. 5 corner, point, peak. 6 ray. 7 PBH damage done by an animal's horn. [Related to BAram. קַרְנָא, Aram.-Syr. קַרְנָא, Ugar. *qrn*, Arab. *qarn* (= horn), *qurnaʾ* (= salient angel), Ethiop. *qarn*, Akka. *qarnu* (= horn).] Derivatives: קרן', קרן", possibly also קֶרֶן", קַרְנוֹן', קַרְנוֹן", קַרְנוֹן"', קַרְנַאי, קַרְנִי, קַרְנִית, קַרְנָן, קִלְקֵן". cp. the first element in קַרְנִין, קַרְנָזוֹל and in קַרְנָף.

קֶרֶן" f.n. PBH (pl. קְרָנוֹת, also קְרָנִים) fund, capital, principal (in financial meaning). [According to some scholars a special sense development of קֶרֶן', according to others borrowed from Akka. *qerenu* (= heap, pile, stack; threshing floor), *qaranu* (= he heaped, piled).]

קָרָן m.n. PBH horn player. [Nomen opificis formed from קֶרֶן' (= horn), according to the pattern פָּעָל (the lengthening of the Pattaḥ to Qamatz is due to the following ר).]

קָרֵן adj. NH shining, radiant. [From קרן".]

קַרְנַאי m.n. NH horn player. [Formed from קָרָן' with suff. ־אַי.]

קַרְנָבָל m.n. FW carnival. [Fren. *carnaval*, from It. *carnevale*, from Med. L. *carne, valē* (= O flesh, farewell). See 'carnal' and 'vale' in my CEDEL and cp. לְוִיתָה.]

קַרְנוֹן m.n. NH Blennius (a genus of fishes). [Compounded of קֶרֶן' (= horn), and נוּן (= fish).]

קַרְמוֹל m.n. PBH diagonal. [Of uncertain origin.]

קָרַנְטִין m.n. FW quarantine (orig. 'forty days' of isolation to prevent the spread of disease). [It. *quarantina*, from *quaranta* (= forty), from L. *quadrāgintā*, which is formed from *quattuor* (= four), with *-gintā*, a suff. denoting 'tens' See קְוַדְרַגְנְט. For the ending of קָרַנְטִין see סְפְּטוּאָגִינְטָה.]

קַרְנִי adj. MH horny, corneal. [Formed from קָרָן' with suff. ־ִי.]

קַרְנִית f.n. MH cornea (anatomy). [Blend of Heb. קֶרֶן' (= horn), and L. *cornea*, short for *cornea tunica* (lit.: 'a horny coating'), f. of *corneus* (= horny), from *cornū* (= horn), which is cogn. with Gk. *keras, karnon* (= horn), and derive from IE base *ker-* (= the uppermost part of the body, head, horn, top, summit), whence also L. *cerebrum* (= brain). See 'cerebrum' in my CEDEL and cp. 'horn' ibid. For the ending of קַרְנִית see suff. ־ִית. cp. קֶרֶשׁ".]

קַרְנָן' m.n. MH 1 having horns. 2 cuckold. [Formed from קֶרֶן' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

קַרְנָן" m.n. NH two-beaked anvil. [Formed from קֶרֶן' with suff. ־ָן.]

קַרְנָן"' m.n. NH Ceratophyllum (a genus of plants, the hornworts). [Formed on the analogy of the Modern L. name *Ceratophyllum*, from Gk. *keras* (= horn), and *phyllon* (= leaf), from קֶרֶן' with suff. ־ָן.]

קֶרָנִין"' m.n. NH keratin. [Loan translation of the international name *keratin* (from Gk. *keras*, 'horn'). See קֶרֶן' and suff. ־ִין.]

קַרְנָף m.n. NH rhinoceros. [Coined by Y. Klausner (1874–1958) on the analogy of Gk. *rinokeros* (= rhinoceros; lit.: 'nose-horn'), from *ris* (= nose) and *keras* (= horn), from Heb. קֶרֶן (= horn) and אַף (= nose).]

קרנף to bestialize. [Denominated from קַרְנָף.] — Hith. הִתְקָרְנֵף NH he bestialized, was bestialized. Derivatives: הִתְקָרְנְפוּת, מִקָּרְנָף.

קַרְנְפוֹל m.n. NH 1 carnation. 2 clove. [Arab. *qaranful* (= carnation, clove). cp. קַרְפּוֹל.]

קרס' to bend down, stoop. [Perhaps related to Arab. *qurṣ* (= disk). cp. קַרְסֹל.] — Qal קָרַס intr. v. he bent down, stooped (in the Bible occurring only Is. 46:1 and 2). — Pi. קֵרַס MH he bent down (tr.), humiliated. — Hiph. הִקְרִיס NH he bent down. Derivatives: קִרְסָה, קִרְסָס, מִקְרָס. cp. קֶרֶס, קַרְסֹל.

קרס" to turn sour. [Related to Aram. קָרַס, אֶקְרַס (= it turned sour), and to Arab. *qaraṣa* (= he pinched, nipped, tweaked; he scratched, bit, stung). This is a Sem. base and has nothing in common with Gk. *oxeros* (= sour), as many scholars would have it.] — Hiph. הִקְרִיס intr. v. PBH it turned sour.

קרס"' to contract, harden, shrink (intr.). [Prob. related to קרשׁ (= to freeze, congeal).] — Hiph. הִקְרִיס intr. v. PBH it contracted, hardened, shrank.

קרס"" to fasten with, or as with, a hook, clasp. [Denominated from קֶרֶס.] — Qal קָרַס tr. v. NH he fastened with, or as with, a hook, clasped. — Pi. קֵרַס MH (of s.m.).

קֶרֶס m.n. hook. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps a derivative of קרס".]

קֶרֶסוּם m.n. 1 PBH cutting off branches, trimming of trees. 2 NH biting off, nibbling. [Verbal n. of קִרְסֵם. See קרסם.]

קַרְסֹל m.n. (dual קַרְסֻלַּיִם, pl. קַרְסֻלּוֹת) ankle (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 22:37, Ps. 18:37). [Prob. formed from קרס' with suff. ־ל. cp. Aram. קַרְצְלָא, קַרְסְלָא, Syr. קוּרְצְלָא (= ankle), Akka. *qursinnu* (= bone of an animal), possibly also Arab. *kursū* (= carpal bone, wristbone), Syr. כֻּרְסוּעָא (= small member, joint).] Derivative: קַרְסֻלִּית.

קַרְסֻלִּית f.n. NH gaiter. [Formed from קַרְסֹל with suff. ־ִית.]

קרסם to chew, gnaw, to cut off. [A secondary form of כרסם.] — Pi. קִרְסֵם tr. v. PBH 1 he chewed, gnawed; 2 he cut off (branches of a tree). — Pu. קֻרְסַם MH was chewed, was gnawed. — Nith. נִתְקָרְסֵם PBH (of s.m.). Derivative: קֶרֶסוּם.

קרע to tear, rend. [Related to JAram. קְרַע (= he tore), Arab. *qara'a* (= he tore).] — Qal קָרַע tr. v. 1 he tore, rent; 2 he cut off, tore away, tore asunder; 3 PBH he rent his garment in mourning; 4 PBH he canceled, abolished. — Niph. נִקְרַע 1 was torn, was rent; 2 was split, was cut asunder; 3 PBH was canceled, was

abolished. — Pi. קָרַע PBH 1 he tore, rent; 2 he cut off, tore asunder. — Pu. קֹרַע PBH 1 was torn, was rent; 2 was cut off, was torn asunder. — Nith. נִתְקָרַע PBH 1 became torn; 2 was damaged. — Hiph. הִקְרִיעַ PBH he caused to tear. — Hoph. הָקְרַע PBH was made to be torn; was torn. Derivatives: קֶרַע, קָרוּעַ, הֶקְרֵעוּת, קְרִיעָה, מִקְרָע.

קֶרַע m.n. 1 torn piece, rag, tatter. 2 PBH rent, hole. 3 NH split, division. [From קרע.]

קְרֶפ m.n. FW crêpe. [Fren. *crêpe* (= crape), from L. *crispus* (= curled), from IE base **(s)qreis-*, whence also L. *crīnis* (= hair), and *crista* (= tuft on the head of animals, cockscomb). See קְרִינוֹלִינָה.]

קַרְפָּדָה f.n. NH toad. [Prob. a blend of Aram. קַרְפְּדָאי, קוּרְפְּדָאי (an animal of uncertain origin and meaning), and Fren. *crapand* (= toad).]

קַרְפּוֹל m.n. NH clove. [Arab. *qaranful* (= carnation, clove). cp. קַרְנְפוֹל.]

קַרְפִּיוֹן m.n. NH carp (fish); Cyprinus carpio. [Modern L. *carpiō*, from Late L. *carpa*, which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'carp' in my CEDEL.]

קֶרֶף (also spelt קֶרֶפֶּף) m.n. (pl. קְרִפִּים, resp. קַרְפֵּים, also קַרְפָּפוֹת) enclosure, fenced area. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly borrowed from Akka. *qabdippu* (= parapet, balustrade).] Derivative: קרפף.

קרפף to fence in. [Denominated from קֶרֶף.] — Pi. קִרְפֵּף tr. v. NH he fenced in. — Pu. קֻרְפַּף NH was fenced in.

קָרַץ׳ to cut, nip, pinch. [Related to JAram. קְרִיצָא, קְרִיצְתָּא, Syr. קַרְצָנָא (= frost), Ugar. *qrṣ* (= to cut off), Arab. *qaraṣa* (= he pinched), *qaraḍa* (= he cut, cut off, severed), Ethiop. *qaraṣa* (= he incised), Akka. *qarāṣu* (= to nip off). Base קרץ׳ is related to base קרשׁ. cp. קרצף. cp. also גָּרַץ.] — Qal קָרַץ tr. v. 1 PBH he cut into, made an incision, nipped off, cut out (dough); 2 MH he formed, shaped, made. — Niph. נִקְרַץ PBH was cut off, was nipped off. — Pu. קֹרַץ was torn off, was nipped off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:6). Derivatives: קֶרֶץ׳, קֶרֶץ״, קְרִיץ, מִקְרָצַת, קַרְצִית. cp. קַרְצָא.

קרץ״ to wink maliciously (lit.: 'to pinch the eye'); to compress (lit.: 'to pinch one's lips'). [Figurative use of קרץ׳.] — Qal קָרַץ tr. v. 1 he winked maliciously (lit.: 'he pinched the eye'); 2 (with שְׂפָתַיִם) he compressed his lips (lit.: 'he pinched his lips'). — Pi. קֵרַץ PBH he winked, gesticulated. Derivatives: קֶרֶץ״, קְרִיצָה, קוֹרְצָנִי.

קֶרֶץ׳ m.n. gadfly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 46:20). [From קרץ׳. JAram. קְרוּצָא, Arab. *qāris* (= mosquito; lit.: 'a biting insect').]

קֶרֶץ״ m.n. PBH lump of dough (lit.: 'piece cut off'). [From קרץ׳.] See קַרְצָא.

קֶרֶץ״׳ m.n. MH winking. [From קרץ״.]

קַרְצָא f.n. PBH lump of dough. [Aram. & BAram. קַרְצָא, OSAram. *karṣe* (= piece of bread, bread; lit.: 'something cut off'). See קרץ׳ and cp. קֶרֶץ״.]

קַרְצוּף m.n. PBH currying, scratching. [Verbal n. of קַרְצֵף. See קרצף.]

קַרְצִית f.n. PBH tick (lit.: 'biter'). [Formed from קרץ׳ with suff. ־ִית.]

קַרְסֹל m.n. PBH ankle. [A secondary form of קַרְסֹל.]

קרצף to curry, scrape, scratch. [Related to Aram. קַרְצֵף (= he curried, scraped, scratched). The base קרצף is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps an enlargement of קרץ׳.] — Pi. קַרְצֵף tr. v. PBH he curried, scraped, scratched. — Pu. קֻרְצַף NH was curried, was scraped, was scratched. — Hith. הִתְקָרְצֵף NH he scratched himself. Derivatives: קַרְצֶפֶת, קִרְצוּף.

קַרְצֶפֶת f.n. NH currycomb. [Formed from קַרְצֵף (see קרצף) with suff. ־ֶת.]

קַרְקְבָן m.n. PBH 1 crop, craw. 2 (fig.) stomach. [Related to Aram. קוּרְקְבָנָא, Syr. קַרְקְבָנָא (= crop, craw), Akka. *quqqubānu* (= maw), to which they stand as כרסם stands to כסם.]

קִרְקוּעַ m.n. NH grounding (an aircraft or a pilot). [Verbal n. of קָרְקַע, Pi. of קרקע.]

קִרְקוּר׳ m.n. PBH croaking of frogs. [Verbal n. of קָרְקַר. See קרקר׳.]

קִרְקוּר״ m.n. MH undermining, tearing down. [Verbal n. of קָרְקַר. See קרקר״.]

קִרְקוּשׁ m.n. MH clapping, ringing, rattling. [Verbal n. of קָרְקֵשׁ. See קרקשׁ.]

קָרָקָל m.n. FW caracal. [Fren. *caracal*, from Turkish *qarah qūlāk* (= black ear).]

קַרְקָס m.n. PBH (pl. קַרְקָסִים, also קַרְקָסָאוֹת and קַרְקָסְיוֹת) circus. [L. *circus* (= a circle, ring, a round enclosure for games), more prob. borrowed from, than cognate with Gk. *kirkos, krikos* (= a ring), from IE base **qri-q-*, enlargement of base **qer-* (= to turn, twist).]

קַרְקַע m. & f.n. (pl. קַרְקָעוֹת, also קַרְקָעִים) 1 soil, ground. 2 bottom, floor. 3 PBH immovable property. [Together with Aram. קַרְקַעְא dissimilated from Arab. *qarqar*. cp. Arab. *qarqar* or *qariq* (= even ground), Akka. *qaqqaru* (= floor), and also with Arab. *qa'r* (= bottom, pit, hole, cavity). See קַעֲרָה and cp. קַרְקֶרֶת.] Derivatives: קַרְקָעִי, מִקְרְקָעִין, קַרְקָעִית.

קרקע to ground (an aircraft or a pilot). [Denominated from קַרְקַע (= ground).] — Pi. קִרְקַע NH he grounded. — Pu. קֻרְקַע NH was grounded. Derivatives: קִרְקוּעַ, מְקֹרְקָע.

קַרְקָעִי adj. NH 1 of, or pertaining to, the soil. 2 landed. [Formed from קַרְקַע with suff. ־ִי.]

קַרְקָעִית f.n. NH bottom, base. [Formed from קַרְקַע with suff. ־ִית.]

קרקף to behead, to scalp. [Denominated from קַרְקֶפֶת.] — Pi. קִרְקֵף tr. v. NH 1 he beheaded. 2 he scalped. — Pu. קֻרְקַף NH 1 was beheaded; 2 was scalped.

קַרְקֶפֶת f.n. MH head, skull. [From JAram. קַרְקַפְתָּא. See קַרְקַפְתָּא.]

קַרְקַפְתָּא f.n. PBH head, skull. [JAram. and Syr., from קַרְקַף (= the bald scalp of the head, head), which is prob. related to Arab. *quff* (= hill).]

קרקר׳ to crow, cackle, croak. [Of imitative origin. cp. Aram. קַרְקַר (= made a noise, cried, crowed — said of an animal), Syr. קוּרְקְרָא (= buzzing, humming in the ear; clucking of a hen), Arab. *taqarqara* (= it brayed — said of a camel; cooed — said of a pigeon; purred — said of a cat), which are also imitative.] — Pilp. קִרְקֵר intr. v. PBH 1 it crowed, cackled, croaked; 2 (contemptuously) he shouted. — Hith. הִתְקָרְקֵר NH was shouted. Derivatives: קַרְקַר, קַרְקְרָה, קַרְקוּר׳.

קרקר״ to tear down, destroy, undermine. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to יצרצר׳.] — Pilp. קִרְקֵר tr. v. he tore down, destroyed, undermined (prob. occurring Is. 22:5 in the form of the part. מְקַרְקֵר). — Pulp. קֻרְקַר MH was torn down, was destroyed, was undermined. — Nith. נִתְקָרְקֵר NH (of s.m.). Derivative: קִרְקוּר״.

קַרְקָרָה f.n. NH succession of croakings. [Formed from קַרְקַר (see קרקר׳) with first suff. ־ָה.]

קַרְקָרָן m.n. NH croaker. [Formed from קַרְקַר (see קרקר׳) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: קַרְקָרָנִי.

קַרְקָרָנִי adj. NH croaking. [Formed from קַרְקָרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

קַרְקֶרֶת f.n. bottom (of a vessel). [Related to Arab. *qarqar* (= even ground), and to קַרְקַע (q.v.). For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

קרקשׁ to clap, ring, rattle. [Of imitative origin. cp. the bases קשקשׁ and שקשק which are also imitative.] — Pi. קִרְקֵשׁ tr. & intr. v. PBH he clapped, rang; it rattled. — Hith. הִתְקָרְקֵשׁ NH was clapped, was rung. Derivatives: קִרְקוּשׁ, קַרְקֵשׁ׳, קַרְקֵשׁ״.

קַרְקֵשׁ׳ m.n. PBH bell, clapper. [From קרקשׁ.]

קַרְקַשׁ" m.n. NH drill. [From קרקש; so called from the sound it makes.]

קרר to be cold. [Related to Aram. קָרַר (= was cold), אִתְקָרַר (= cooled off), Syr. קַר, Arab. *qarra*, Ethiop. *qarara* (= was cold), possibly also to Arab. *qarārah* (= depth of a well).] — Qal קָרַר intr. v. MH was cold. — Niph. נָקַר PBH and נִקְרַר MH became cold. — Pi. קִרֵר MH he cooled. — Pu. קֻרַר 1 NH was cooled; 2 MH he caught a cold. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵר 1 PBH was cooled, was cooled off; 2 MH he caught a cold. — Hiph. הֵקַר he cooled, kept cool. — Hiph. הוּקַר PBH was cooled, was kept cool. Derivatives: הִתְקָרְרוּת, קָרִיר, קְרוּר, קֻרָּר, קֻרָּה, קָרָה, קֹר, קַר, מְקֻרָּר, מְקֻרָּה, מְקֹרָר, מְקֻרָּר, מְקֹרָר. cp. קְרִירָא.

קָרָר m.n. PBH carter, coachman. [L. *carrārius*, whence also Syr. קָרָרָא.]

קֹרֶר m.n. MH cold. [From קרר. cp. קֹר.]

קרש to freeze, congeal. [The original meaning of this base was 'to cut' — as in Akka. *qarāshu* (= to split, separate) — esp. 'to cut wood', whence קֶרֶשׁ'. cp. Akka. *qarshu* (= joint; slice of bread). However, in MH, Aram. and Syr. קְרַשׁ, Arab. *qarisa*, the base obtained the specific meaning of 'to cut, to split' (said of the cold). Base קרש is related to קרץ', prob. also to קרס".] — Qal קָרַשׁ intr. v. 1 PBH froze, congealed; 2 NH became firm, solidified. — Niph. נִקְרַשׁ MH froze, was frozen, congealed, coagulated. — Hith. הִתְקָרֵשׁ MH became frozen; 2 it turned into a jelly. — Hiph. הִקְרִישׁ PBH it froze, congealed, coagulated. — Hoph. הֻקְרַשׁ MH was frozen, was congealed, was coagulated. Derivatives: קֶרֶשׁ, קְרִישׁ (adj. & n.), מִקְרָשׁ, הִתְקָרְשׁוּת, הַקְרָשָׁה, קְרִישָׁה, מִקְרָשׁ, מִקְרֶשֶׁת, תַּקְרִישׁ, מְקֻרָּשׁ.

קֶרֶשׁ' m.n. board, plank. [From קרש, whence קֶרֶשׁ lit. means 'piece of wood cut off'. In Ugar. *qrsh* means 'tabernacle'. Prob. related to Akka. *karāshu* (= camp). cp. קֶרֶשׁ".]

קֶרֶשׁ" m.n. unicorn. [Prob. a blend of קֶרֶשׁ' and Gk. *keras* (= horn). See קַרְנַיִם.]

קְרֶשֶׁנְדוֹ adv. FW crescendo. [It. *crescendo* (= gradually increasing in loudness; lit.: 'increasing'), from *crescere* (= to grow), from L. *crēscere* (of s.m.), from IE base **ker-* (= to grow), whence also L. *creāre* (= to create), *Cerēs* (Italian corn goddess, lit.: 'goddess of growth'). cp. 'create' in my CEDEL.]

קֶרֶת f.n. town, city. [Related to JAram. קַרְתָּא (q.v.), Ugar. *qrt* (= town, city), and to Phoen. קרת in קרת חדשת (a place name), also in Carthage, prob. also in מלך־קרת, 'Melkart', hence lit. meaning 'king of the city', and in the place names *Cirta*, *Tigranocerta*, etc. cp. קִרְיָה.] Derivatives: קַרְתָּנִי, קַרְתָּן.

קַרְתָּא f.n. PBH town. [Aram. See קָרֶת.]

קַרְתָּן m.n. PBH townsman. [Formed from קָרֶת with suff. ן־.] Derivatives: קַרְתָּנוּת, קַרְתָּנִי.

קַרְתָּנוּת f.n. NH provincialism. [Formed from קַרְתָּן with suff. וּת־.]

קַרְתָּנִי adj. PBH provincial. [Formed from קַרְתָּן with suff. ִי־.]

קש m.n. straw, stubble, chaff. [From קשש', whence also Aram. קַשָּׁא, Syr. קָשָׁא (= stubble, dry stalk). Arab. *qashsh* (= straw), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: קַשְׁקַשׁ, קַשִּׁית, קַשִּׁי.

קשב to incline one's ears, to listen, hearken. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] — Qal קָשַׁב intr. v. he inclined his ears, listened, harkened (in the Bible occurring only Is. 32:3 in the form תִּקְשַׁבְנָה). — Hiph. הִקְשִׁיב intr. v. 1 he inclined his ears, gave attention, listened, hearkened; 2 he obeyed. — Hoph. הָקְשַׁב MH he was listened to. Derivatives: קֶשֶׁב', קָשֹׁב", קָשְׁבָן, קָשׁוּב, הַקְשָׁבָה, הֶקְשֵׁב, קָשׁוּב.

קֶשֶׁב' adj. attentive (in the Bible occurring only Neh. 1:6 and 11). [From קשב.]

קָשֹׁב" m.n. 1 listener. 2 NH monitor (listener to foreign broadcasts). [Nomen opificis from קשב.]

קֶשֶׁב m.n. attention, attentiveness. [From קשב.]

קָשְׁבוֹן m.n. MH (pl. קָשְׁבוֹנוֹת) attention, attentiveness. [Formed from קשב with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קָשְׁבָנִי, קַשְׁבָּן adj. NH very attentive. [Formed from קשב with agential suff. ָן־.]

קשה to be hard, be stiff; to be severe; to be difficult. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קְשָׁא (= was hard, was difficult), Arab. *qasā* (= was hard, was harsh, was severe, was cruel, was merciless). cp. מְקֻשֶּׁה".] — Qal קָשָׁה intr. v. 1 was hard, was difficult; 2 NH became solid, became firm. — Niph. נִקְשָׁה was hard pressed (in the Bible occurring only Is. 8:25). — Pi. קִשָּׁה intr. & tr. v. 1 MH he had difficulty; 2 (in the f.) she had severe labor; 3 MH he made hard, hardened. — Pu. קֻשָּׁה MH was made hard, was hardened. — Hith. הִתְקַשָּׁה PBH 1 became hard, became stiff; 2 he found difficult, met with difficulties; 3 (in the f.) she had severe labor; 4 he behaved cruelly; 5 he was reluctant. — Hiph. הִקְשָׁה tr. & intr. v. 1 NH he made hard, made stiff, hardened, stiffened; 2 NH he made difficulties; 3 he was stubborn (short for הִקְשָׁה עֹרֶף); 4 PBH became hard; 5 he asked a difficult question, argued against (short for הִקְשָׁה לְשָׁאל). — Hoph. הָקְשָׁה 1 PBH was made hard, was made stiff, was hardened, was stiffened; 2 PBH became difficult; 3 MH became hard to understand, became unintelligible. Derivatives: קְשָׁה, קְשִׁי, קֶשִׁי, קְשָׁיָה, הַקְשָׁאָה, הַקְשָׁיָה, קְשָׁיוֹן, קְשִׁיוּת, קְשָׁיָה, נִקְשָׁה, מִקְשֶׁה, מִקְשָׁן, הִתְקַשּׁוּת.

קָשֶׁה adj. 1 hard. 2 difficult. 3 severe, cruel. 4 fierce, violent. 5 MH difficult to understand. [From קשה. cp. JAram. קְשִׁי, קְשָׁיָא (= hard), Egypt.–Aram. מיא קשיא (= cataract), Egypt. *qasay* (= hard).] Derivatives: קְשִׁיוּת, קְשִׁיּוּת.

קִשּׁוּא m.n. 1 cucumber (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). 2 gourd, vegetable marrow. [Related to MH קִשּׁוּת, Syr. קִשּׁוּתָא, Punic *kissou*, Arab. *quththā*, *qiththa*, Ethiop. pl. *qʷesʷāt*, Akka. *qishshu* (= cucumber). Gk. *sikuos* (= cucumber) is a Heb. loan word. See 'Sicyos' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: מִקְשָׁאָה, מִקְשָׁאן'.

קָשׁוּב adj. MH listened to. [Pass. part. of קשב. See קשב.]

קָשׁוּב adj. attentive (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 130:2 and Chron. II 6:40 and 7:15). [From קשב.]

קַשְׁוָה f.n. a vessel for libation. [Related to JAram. קַסְוְתָא (= a measure; a vessel for libation), Arab. *qashwah* (= basket of palm leaves), Ethiop. *qasūt* (= urn, jar), Syr. קַסְטָא (= jar; the ט is due to the assimilation to the preceding ק). cp. קַסְוָה. cp. also קַסְת.]

קָשׁוּחַ adj. NH hard, cruel. [Pass. part. of קשח. See קשח.]

קָשׁוּט' adj. adorned, decorated, ornamented. [Pass. part. of קשט. See קשט.]

קָשׁוּט" adj. MH verified, confirmed. [From קשט".]

קִשּׁוּט' m.n. PBH adornment, decoration. [Verbal n. of קשט, Pi. of קשט'.] Derivative: קִשּׁוּטִי.

קִשּׁוּט" m.n. PBH shot. [Verbal n. of קשט, Pi. of קשט".]

קְשׁוֹט m.n. MH truth. [From BAram. קְשׁוֹט, Mand. קושטא. See קשט'.]

קִשּׁוּטִי adj. NH pertaining to adornment, pertaining to decoration. [Formed from קִשּׁוּט' with suff. ִי־.] Derivative: קִשּׁוּטִיּוּת.

קִשּׁוּטִיּוּת f.n. NH ornamentation. [Formed from קִשּׁוּטִי with suff. וּת־.]

קָשׁוּי adj. NH hard, hardened. [From קשה; formally pass. part. of קָשָׁה.]

קְשִׁי m.n. PBH 1 hardening, stiffening. 2 hard labor (of a woman). [Verbal n. of קָשָׁה. Pi. of קשה.]

קָשׁוּר adj. 1 bound, tied. 2 connected, joined. 3 strong, vigorous (lit.: well-knit). [Pass. part. of קשר. See קשר.]

קְשׁוּר m.n. 1 PBH binding, tying, tie. 2 ribbon. 3 NH juncture, joint. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר, Pi. of קשר.]

קָשׁוּשׁ adj. NH 1 gathered (said esp. of

straw). 2 covered with straw. [Pass. part. of קָשַׁשׁ. See קשׁשׁ.]

קָשׁוּת f.n. MH hardness, difficulty, severity. [Formed from קָשֶׁה with suff. תּ־וּת. cp. קָשִׁיוּת.]

קָשׁוּת" adj. NH vaulted, arched. [From קֶשֶׁת (= bow, arch). cp. קשׁת.]

קְשׁוּת f.n. PBH [A secondary form of קשׁוּא.]

קשׁח to be hard. [Related to Arab. *qasaḥa* (= was hard, was firm, was tough).] — Qal קָשַׁח intr. v. MH was hard, became hard. — Niph. נִקְשַׁח MH was made hard. — Hith. הִתְקַשֵּׁח NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִקְשִׁיחַ 1 he made hard, made stubborn; 2 he treated harshly, treated roughly. — Hoph. הָקְשַׁח NH was made hard, was made stubborn. Derivatives: קָשֵׁחַ, קָשֵׁחַ, קָשֵׁח, קָשְׁחָן, קְשׁוּחַ, קְשׁוּחוֹת, קָשׁוּחַ, קִקְשַׁח, הַקְשָׁחָה, הִתְקַשְּׁחוּת, מַקְשֵׁחַ.

קָשֵׁחַ adj. NH 1 rigid. 2 cruel. [From קשׁח.]

קָשָׁחַ adj. f.n. hard, rigid. [From קשׁח.]

קָשָׁח m.n. NH hardness, rigor. [From קשׁח.]

קָשְׁחָן m.n. NH hardness, rigor. [Formed from קשׁח with ן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קְשָׁחוּת f.n. NH hardness, rigor. [Formed from קשׁח with suff. תּ־וּת.]

קשׁט' to make straight; to arrange. [Whence 'to adorn, decorate, ornament, embellish', whence Palm. קשׁט (= to succeed), Aram. קְשׁוֹט, קַשְׁטָא (= truth; see קשׁט'). cp. the related base כשׁט appearing in Aram. אַכְשַׁט (= was happy, was esteemed), Mand. כשׁט (= to be true) and in the n. תַּכְשִׁיט (q.v.). See the introductory entry to the letter כ.] — Qal קָשַׁט tr. v. PBH he adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished. — Niph. נִקְשַׁט NH was adorned, was decorated, was ornamented, was embellished. — Pi. קִשֵּׁט PBH he adorned, decorated, ornamented, embellished. — Pu. קֻשַּׁט PBH was adorned, was decorated, was ornamented, was embellished. — Hith. הִתְקַשֵּׁט PBH he adorned himself, decorated himself. Derivatives: קִשּׁוּט', קִשְׁטָנוּת, קִשּׁוּט, קְשׁוּט', תִּקְשֹׁרֶת, הִתְקַשְּׁטוּת, מְקֻשָּׁט, תַּקְשִׁיט, קְשׁוּט'.

קשׁט" to make true, correct. [Denominated from קשׁט (= truth). See קשׁט'.] — Pi. קִשֵּׁט MH he made true, verified, confirmed. — Hith. הִתְקַשֵּׁט PBH was made true, was verified, was confirmed. Derivative: קְשׁוּט".

קשׁט'" to shoot. [Prob. denominated from קֶשֶׁט (= bow), or directly from קֶשֶׁת. cp. Syr. קשׁט (= he shot an arrow), which is denominated from קֶשְׁתָּא (= bow). Accordingly Heb. קֶשֶׁט, קֶשֶׁט and Syr. קשׁט would lit. mean 'he shot (an arrow) from a bow'. For the interchangeability of ט and ת see the introductory entry to the letter ט.] Derivatives: קֶשֶׁט", קְשׁוּט", קִשְׁטָנִית.

קֶשֶׁט' m.n. truth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 22:21). [Related to BAram. קֻשְׁט (see קְשׁוֹט), JAram. קֻשְׁטָא, Syr. קוּשְׁטָא, Mand. כּוּשְׁטָא, Arab. *qisṭ* (= truth). All these words derive from base קשׁט, resp. כשׁט (= to make straight; to adorn). See קשׁט'.]

קֶשֶׁט" m.n. PBH costus. [Related to JAram. קוּשְׁטָא, Syr. קוּשְׁטָא, Arab. *qusṭ, kusṭ, kust* (= costus). These words are borrowed from I. *kúṣṭha-* whence also Gk. *kostos*, whence L. *costus*.]

קֶשֶׁט m.n. bow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 60:6). [Prob. a secondary form of קֶשֶׁת. For the interchangeability of ת and ט see the introductory entry to the letter ט.]

קַשָּׁט' m.n. NH decorator. [Nomen opificis formed from קשׁט, Pi. of קשׁט', according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

קַשָּׁט" m.n. PBH bowman, archer. [A secondary form of קֶשֶׁת.]

קֶשֶׁט m.n. NH adornment, decoration. [From קשׁט'.]

קַשְׁטָנוּת f.n. NH the art of decoration. [Formed from קשׁט, Pi. of קשׁט' with suff. תּ־נוּת.]

קַשְׁטָנִית see קִשְׁטָנִית.

קְשִׁי m.n. (less exactly קֹשִׁי, which is properly the pausal form) 1 MH hardness. 2 stubbornness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 9:27). 3 PBH difficulty. 4 PBH severity of labor (of a woman). [From קשׁה.]

קַשִּׁי adj. NH like straw, strawy. [Formed from קַשׁ with suff. י־.]

קַשְׁיָא adj. PBH difficult; contradictory. [Aram., properly f. of קַשִּׁי (= hard, difficult), part. of קְשָׁא (= was hard, was difficult). See קשׁה and cp. קַשְׁיָה.]

קַשְׁיָה f.n. PBH 1 difficulty. 2 difficult question, problem. 3 objection. [Aram. קַשְׁיָא, from קְשָׁא (= was hard, was difficult). See קשׁה and cp. קַשְׁיָא.]

קָשְׁיָה f.n. MH 1 hardness. 2 difficulty. [Formed from קשׁה with first suff. הָ־.]

קְשִׁיבָה f.n. MH listening. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁב. See קשׁב and first suff. הָ־.]

קְשִׁיוֹן m.n. MH induration. [Formed from קשׁה with ן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

קָשְׁיוּת f.n. 1 PBH hardness. 2 PBH difficulty. 3 NH severity. [Formed from קשׁה with suff. תּ־וּת.]

קָשִׁיחַ adj. NH hard, stiff, rigid. [From קשׁח.] Derivative: קְשִׁיחוּת.

קְשִׁיחוּת f.n. NH hardness, stiffness, rigidity. [Formed from קָשִׁיחַ with suff. תּ־וּת.]

קְשִׁיטָה f.n. certain weight of unknown value (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 33:19, Josh. 24:32, Job 42:11). [The word prob. means lit.: 'the right (value)' and is related to Arab. *qisṭ* (= just, fair, equitable, right, correct); as a noun (pl. *'aqsāṭ*) it means 'right weight').]

קַשָּׁן m.n. NH one who causes difficulties. [Formed from קשׁה with agential suff. ן־.]

קָשִׁיר adj. NH that which can be bound. [Coined from קשׁר 'to bind, tie', according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

קְשִׁירָה f.n. PBH binding, tying. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied). See קשׁר and first suff. הָ־.]

קָשִׁישׁ adj. & m.n. 1 NH old. 2 NH old man. 3 MH senior. [From Aram. קַשִּׁישׁ, קַשִּׁישָׁא (= old), whence Arab. *qassīs* (= priest, clergyman, minister).] Derivative: קְשִׁישׁוּת.

קְשִׁישׁוּת f.n. NH 1 old age. 2 seniority. [Formed from קָשִׁישׁ with suff. תּ־וּת.]

קַשִּׁית f.n. NH straw (for sipping a cold drink). [Formed from קַשׁ with suff. תּ־יִת.]

קִשְׁקוּשׁ' m.n. MH 1 clapping, ringing, rattling. 2 prattle, idle chatter. [Verbal n. of קִשְׁקֵשׁ. See קשׁקשׁ' and cp. כִּשְׁכּוּשׁ.]

קִשְׁקוּשׁ" m.n. NH hoeing. [Verbal n. of קִשְׁקֵשׁ. See קשׁקשׁ".]

קשׁקשׁ' to knock, strike, rattle. [Of imitative origin. cp. כשׁכשׁ. cp. also the bases קרקשׁ and שׁקשׁק, which are also imitative. cp. קשׁקשׁ". Influenced in meaning by נקשׁ' (= to strike, knock).] — Pilp. קִשְׁקֵשׁ intr. v. 1 PBH he knocked, struck, tingled; 2 NH he prattled, babbled. — Hith. הִתְקַשְׁקֵשׁ 1 PBH he clapped, rang, rattled; 2 NH he babbled, chattered. Derivatives: קַשְׁקְשָׁן, מִקְשָׁקֵשׁ, קִשְׁקוּשׁ'.

קשׁקשׁ" to hoe. [Related to Aram. קַשְׁקֵשׁ (= he hoed); prob. Pilp. formed from נקשׁ' (= to strike, knock; lit.: 'to strike with the hoe'.) It is also possible that קשׁקשׁ' and קשׁקשׁ" properly are one and the same base, imitative of the striking or knocking sound caused by some object.] — Pilp. קִשְׁקֵשׁ tr. v. he hoed. Derivative: קִשְׁקוּשׁ".

קַשְׁקַשׁ m.n. PBH 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed from קַשׁ (= straw), through reduplication.]

קַשְׁקַשִּׁי adj. NH scaly, squamate. [Formed from קַשְׁקֶשֶׁת with suff. י־.]

קַשְׁקְשָׁן m.n. NH prattler, babbler. [Formed from קִשְׁקֵשׁ (see קשׁקשׁ') with agential suff. ן־.] Derivatives: קַשְׁקְשָׁנוּת, קַשְׁקְשָׁנִי.

קְשְׁקְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH prattling, babbling, idle talk. [Formed from קְשְׁקְשָׁן with suff. תּוּת־.]

קְשְׁקְשָׁנִי adj. NH prattling, babbling, verbose. [Formed from קְשְׁקְשָׁן with suff. נִי־.]

קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת f.n. (pl. קַשְׂקַשּׂוֹת, also קַשְׂקְשִׂים) scale (of fish or of coat of mail). [Related to Arab. *'aqashsha*, 'it (the fish) scaled', prob. also to Arab. *qishr*, Ethiop. *qesār* (= scale).] Derivatives: מְקַשְׂקֵשׂ, קַשְׂקְשִׂי.

קשׁר to bind, tie; to league together, conspire. [Related to Aram.–Syr. קְטַר (= he bound, tied), Mand. גטאר (= to bind), Ethiop. *qʷaṣara*, Amharic *qʷṭara* (= he bound), Akka. *qaṣāru* (= to bind).] — Qal קָשַׁר tr. & intr. v. 1 he bound, tied; 2 he leagued together, conspired. — Niph. נִקְשַׁר 1 was bound up; 2 was joined together. — Pi. קִשֵּׁר 1 he bound on, tied on; 2 he bound fast. — Pu. קֻשַּׁר PBH 1 was bound, was tied together; 2 was strong, was vigorous well knit'). — Hith. הִתְקַשֵּׁר PBH 1 he conspired, plotted against; 2 he bound himself, entered into an agreement. — Hiph. הִקְשִׁיר 1 MH he bound, tied, joined, connected; 2 NH he brought into context. — Hoph. הָקְשַׁר PBH was bound, was tied, was joined, was connected. Derivatives: קֶשֶׁר, קֶשֶׁר, קִשְׁרַת, קֶשֶׁר, קְשׁוּר, קְשִׁירָה, קוּשׁר, הֶקְשֵׁר, קְשׁוּר, מְקֻשָּׁר, הִתְקַשְּׁרוּת, הַקְשָׁרוּת, הַקְשָׁרָה, מְקֻשָּׁר, תִּקְשֹׁרֶת, מִקְשָׁר.

קֶשֶׁר m.n. 1 conspiracy, plot. 2 band of conspirators. 3 band of people. 4 PBH connection, relation. 5 MH doubtful thing, problem. [From קשׁר. cp. BAram. קְטַר, JAram. קְטָרָא, Modern Syr. *qiṭrā* and *quṭāra*, Mand. גאטרא (= knot).]

קָשָׁר m.n. NH liaison officer. [Nomen opificis formed from קֶשֶׁר, Pi. of קשׁר, according to the pattern פָּעָל.] Derivative: קָשָׁרוּת.

קָשָׁרוּת f.n. NH liaison. [Formed from קָשָׁר with suff. תּוּת־.]

קשׁשׁ I to gather, assemble (esp. straw or stubble). [Related to Syr. קַשׁ, Arab. *qashsha* (= he collected, gathered). The orig. meaning prob. was 'to become dry'. cp. Arab. *qashsha* in the sense 'became dry, dried up, shriveled up, withered'. Base of קַשׁ. cp. קשׁשׁ II.] — Qal קָשַׁשׁ tr. v. PBH he gathered, assembled (esp. straw or stubble). — Pol. קוֹשֵׁשׁ (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ they gathered themselves together (in the Bible occurring only Zeph. 2:1 in the imper.). Derivatives: קְשׁוּשׁ, קְשָׁשָׁה.

קשׁשׁ II to grow old; prob. developed from קשׁשׁ I in the sense 'to become dry, wither, fade'. [Related to Aram. קְשַׁשׁ, קַשׁ, Syr. קַשׁ, Arab. *qassa* (= grew old).] — Qal קָשַׁשׁ intr. v. PBH he grew old. — Hiph. הִקְשִׁישׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 he made old. 2 he grew old. Derivative: קָשִׁישׁ.

קְשָׁשָׁה f.n. PBH 1 piece of straw. 2 splint. [Formed from קשׁשׁ I with suff. הָ־.]

קֶשֶׁת f.n. 1 bow. 2 rainbow. 3 MH arc. 4 NH violin bow. [Related to OAram. קשׁת, Aram. קְשָׁתָא, and קֻשְׁטָא (the ט for ת is due to the assimilation of the latter to the emphatic ק), Syr. קֶשְׁתָּא, Ugar. *qṣ't*, Arab. *qaus*, Ethiop. *qast*, Akka. *qashtu* (= bow). Only the letters ק and שׁ belong to the stem, the ת is secondary. According to some scholars, the Old Sem. forms derive from base יקשׁ in the sense 'to be crooked'. However, since this base occurs neither in Akka. nor in Ethiop., this supposition must be rejected. cp. קשׁט (= bow), and קשׁט II (= to shoot).] Derivatives: קֶשֶׁת, קֶשֶׁת, קַשְׁתִּי, מְקֻשֶּׁת, קַשְׁתָנִית, קַשְׁתִּית', קַשְׁתִּית", קַשְׁתּוּת.

קַשָּׁת m.n. 1 bowman, archer (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 21:20). 2 PBH Sagittarius (astronomy). [Nomen opificis formed from קֶשֶׁת (= bow), according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. Aram. קַשְׁתָּא, Syr. קַשְׁתָּא, also קֻשְׁטָא, בַּשְׁתָּא, Palm. קשטא, Arab. *qawwāsiyy* (= bowman, archer).]

קַשֹּׁת adj. NH arched, vaulted. [From קֶשֶׁת.]

קַשְׁתּוּת f.n. NH convexity. [Formed from קֶשֶׁת with suff. תּוּת־.]

קַשְׁתִּי adj. MH arched, vaulted. [Formed from קֶשֶׁת with suff. תִּי־.]

קַשְׁתִּית' f.n. NH cornea (anatomy). [Formed from קֶשֶׁת with dimin. suff. תִּית־.]

קַשְׁתִּית" f.n. NH fretsaw. [Formed from קֶשֶׁת with suff. תִּית־.]

קַשְׁתָנִית f.n. 1 PBH drill. 2 NH bow (of stringed instruments). [Formed from קֶשֶׁת with suff. נִית־.]

קָת f.n. PBH (pl. קָתוֹת) handle, helve. [From Aram.–Syr. קָתָא, from Akka. *qātu* (= hand). For sense development cp. Heb. יָד (= hand, handle).]

קָתַם see קָטַם.

קָתֶדְרָה f.n. PBH (pl. קָתֶדְרוֹת, also קָתֶדְרָאוֹת) 1 chair. 2 (fig.) professorial chair in a university. [Gk. *kathedra* (= seat, chair, pulpit), formed from *kata* (= down) and *hedra* (= seat), which stands for **sedrā* and is cogn. with L. *sedēre* (= to sit). See אַכְסַדְרָה and cp. סַנְהֶדְרִין, פַּרְהֶדְרִין. cp. also 'chair' in my CEDEL. cp. also קָתֶדְרָלָה.]

קָתֶדְרָלָה f.n. FW cathedral. [Med. L. *cathedrālis*, short for *ecclēsia cathedrālis* (= church pertaining to the seat of a bishop), from *cathedra*, from Gk. *kathedra* (see קָתֶדְרָה). For the L. ending *–ālis* see adj. suff. '–al' in my CEDEL.]

קָתוֹד m.n. FW cathode (physics and chemistry). [Gk. *kathodos* (= way down, descent), from *kata* (= down), and *odos* (= way). See קָטַם and מָתוֹדָה. The term *cathode* was introduced into electricity by the English physicist and chemist Michael Faraday (1791–1867). cp. סִינוֹד, אֶלֶקְטְרוֹד, אָנוֹד.]

קָתוֹלִי adj. FW Catholic. [Back formation from L. *catholicus*, from Gk. *katholikos* (= general, universal), from *kata* (= according to; see קָטַם), and *holos* (= whole), from IE base **solwos*, whence also L. *salvus* (= saved, preserved, safe). See 'safe' in my CEDEL and cp. סָלוּט. For the ending of קָתוֹלִי see suff. כִּי־.] Derivative: קָתוֹלִיּוּת.

קָתוֹלִיּוּת f.n. FW catholicism. [Formed from קָתוֹלִי with suff. תּוּת־.]

קָתֶטֶר m.n. FW catheter (medicine). [Gk. *katheter* (= something let down; surgical instrument for emptying the bladder), from the stem of *kathienai* (= to send down), from *kata* (= down; see קָטַם), and *hienai* (= to move forward, throw, send), which stands for **yi-ye-nai*, and is cogn. with L. *jacĕre* (= to throw). See סוּבְיֶקְט.]

קֹתֶל m.n. 1 NH wall. 2 PBH fat meat. [From Aram. קוּתְלָא in the phrase קוּתְלֵי־דְּחָזִירֵי, reading of the 'Arukh' for קֻלֵּי־דְּחָזִירֵי (also spelt כֻּתְלֵי דְּחָזִירֵי). The 'Arukh' quotes Hai Gaon's explanation, according to whom 'bacon filled with flour' is called קתל which is equivalent to Arab. *kuth*. Fleischer confirms Hai's reference to Arab. *kuth* by quoting Arab. *kutlah* (= a compact mass, lump). Accordingly קֹתֶל is in reality a secondary form of כֹּתֶל (= wall).]

קָתְרוֹס m.n. 1 lute, lyre (Dan. 3:59). 2 NH guitar. [Aram. קִתְרוֹס, from Gk. *kihtara* (= cither), from Pers. *sihtār*. cp. 'cither' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: קָתְרוֹסָן.

קָתְרוֹסָן m.n. NH 1 lutist, lyrist. 2 guitarist. [Formed from קָתְרוֹס with agential suff. סָן־.]

קָתַרְסִיס m.n. FW catharsis. [Gk. *katharsis* (= cleansing, purification), from the stem of *kathairein* (= to cleanse, purify, to prune a tree), from *katharos* (= clean, pure), which is of uncertain origin.]

ר

ר The twentieth letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, רֵישׁ ('resh'), is Aram., and lit. means 'head'; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of two hundred. ר alternates with ל and נ (see the introductory entries to these letters). ר often serves for the dissimilation of the reduplication of a consonant. So, e.g., דַּרְמֶשֶׂק is a dissimilated form of דַּמֶּשֶׂק (= Damascus). In this way many bases and words have been enlarged into quadriliterals; cp. e.g. BAram. פַּרְסָא (= chair), which is prob. a loan word from Akka. *kussu* (= chair, throne), whence prob. also Heb. כִּסֵּא; base כרסם (= to chew, gnaw, devour), dissimilated from כסם (= to shear, clip); שַׁרְבִּיט (= scepter), enlarged from שֵׁבֶט (of s.m.); סָרְעָפָה (= branch), enlarged from סָעָפָה (of s.m.); שַׂרְעַפִּים (= thoughts), enlarged from שַׂעַפִּים (of s.m.). Sometimes ר is assimilated to the following consonant; so כִּרְכַּר becomes כִּבַּר (see כִּכַּר I, כִּכַּר II).

ר־ PBH suff. forming nomina opificum. [From the ending of סַנְדְּלָר (= sandal maker), from Gk. *sandalarios*. Hence ־ר properly corresponds to Gk. suff. *-arios*, L. *-ārius*. Already in the time of the Talmud this ending was used as a suff. to form the noun חֲלִיטָר (= pastry maker) from חֲלִיטָה (= pastry). cp. סַמַרְטוּטָר.]

ראה to see. [Related to Moabite, in the forms הראני, וארא, ריה (= to see), Arab. *ra'ā(y)* (= he saw), BAram. חֲזָה, JAram. חֵיזָא (= appearance), OSArab. ראי and חא (= to see). The Aram. equivalent of Heb. רָאָה, etc., is חָזָה (see חזה).] — Qal רָאָה tr. v. **1** he saw; **2** he looked at, beheld; **3** he perceived; **4** he conceived, understood; **5** he observed, considered, regarded; **6** he chose, approved of, preferred. — Niph. נִרְאָה **1** was seen, was visible; **2** he appeared, showed himself; **3** PBH he appeared to be, seemed; **4** PBH was approved of. — Pu. רָאָה was seen (in the Bible occurring only Job 33:21). — Hith. הִתְרָאָה **1** (pl.) they looked at each other; **2** PBH he showed himself, appeared; **3** NH he pretended, feigned. — Hiph. הֶרְאָה he caused to see, caused to look at, showed. — Hoph. הָרְאָה **1** he was caused to see, was shown; **2** it was shown, was exhibited. Derivatives: רְאוּ, רָאוּי, רְאוּת, הֶרְאוּת, רְאוּבֵן, רְאִיָּה, רְאִיּוֹן, רְאִיּוּת, רְאוּת, מַרְאֶה, מַרְאִי I, מַרְאִי II, מַרְאִית, מַרְאֶה III, נִרְאֶה. cp. תְּאַר.

רָאָה f.n. vulture. [Another version for דָּאָה (q.v.).]

רֵאָה f.n. PBH lung, lungs. [Related to Aram. רֵיאָה, Syr. רְאָתָא, Arab. *riyah* — lung, lungs), Akka. *irtu* (= chest). These words prob. derive from base ורה, ירה — cp. לֵדָה (= birth), from ולד, ילד (= to bear, beget) — which appears in Arab. *warā(y)* (= he wounded someone in the lungs), *wary* (= pus in the lungs).]

רַאֲוָה f.n. sight, exhibition (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 28:17). [Properly, Qal inf. of רָאָה (= he saw). See ראה and first suff. ־ה. For other Qal infinitives with the ending ־ה see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.] Derivative: רַאֲוָתָן.

רָאוּי adj. worthy, fit, suitable. [Pass. part. of רָאָה (= he saw); see ראה. Properly loan translation of Aram. חָזֵי.]

רַאֲוָנִי adj. NH a collateral form of רַאֲוָתָנִי.

רְאוּת f.n. seeing, sight (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 5:10). [From ראה.]

רַאֲוָתָן m.n. NH exhibitionist. [Formed from רַאֲוָה (= sight), with suff. ־תָן. Derivatives: רַאֲוָתָנוּת, רַאֲוָתָנִי.]

רַאֲוָתָנוּת f.n. NH exhibitionism. [Formed from רַאֲוָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַאֲוָתָנִי adj. NH exhibitionistic. [Formed from רַאֲוָתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

רְאִי I m.n. (pl. רְאָיִם) **1** mirror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:18). **2** NH -scope (in compound words). [From ראה. cp. the first element in רְאִיקוֹלִי.]

רְאִי II m.n. PBH appearance, aspect. [From ראה. cp. הֶרְאִי.]

רָאִי III m.n. **1** seeing, sight. **2** appearance, figure. [From ראה.]

רְאִי IV m.n. excrement, dung (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:6). [A secondary form of רְצִי.]

רְאִיָּה f.n. **1** seeing, looking. **2** appearance in the Temple in Jerusalem. **3** pollution, menstruation. [Verbal n. of רָאָה. See ראה and first suff. ־ה.]

רְאָיָה f.n. PBH evidence, proof. [Prob. shortened from הַרְאָיָה (= showing), verbal n. of הֶרְאָה (= he showed), Hiph. of ראה. The initial ה was mistaken for the article and accordingly dropped. For sense development cp. L. *ēvidentia* (= clearness; proof), which is formed from *ē* (= out of), and *vidēre* (= to see).]

רֶאָיוֹן m.n. (pl. רֶאָיוֹנוֹת) **1** PBH appearance in the Temple, pilgrimage to the Temple. **2** NH appointment for a meeting. **3** NH interview. [From ראה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: ראין.

רְאָיוּן m.n. NH interview. [Verbal n. of ראין. See ראין.]

רְאִיוּת f.n. NH visibility. [Formed from ראה with suff. ־וּת.]

ראין to interview. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רֶאָיוֹן (= interview).] — Pi. רֵאֵין he interviewed. — Pu. רֹאֵין was interviewed. Derivatives: מְרֹאָיָן, רְאִיוּן.

רְאִינוֹעַ m.n. NH cinematograph; movie(s). [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רְאִי (= scope; see רְאִי I), and נוֹעַ (= to move). cp. the second element in קוֹלְנוֹעַ, כַּסְנוֹעַ.] Derivative: רְאִינוֹעִי.

רְאִינוֹעִי adj. cinematographic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רְאִינוֹעַ and suff. ־ִי.]

רְאִיקוֹלִי adj. NH audio-visual. [Formed from רְאִי I (= -scope), קוֹל (= sound, voice), and suff. ־ִי.]

ראם to rise, be high. [A secondary form of רום.] — Qal רָאַם intr. v. rose, was high (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 14:10 in the form רָאֳמָה).

רְאֵם (also רְאִים and רִים) m.n. buffalo, wild ox. [Related to Aram. רְאֵמָא, רֵימָא, רֵימָנָא, Syr. רֵימָא (= wild ox, buffalo), Ugar. *rʾm*, Akka. *rīmu*, Arab. *ri'm* (= white antelope).]

רָאמָה f.n. a kind of a precious stone (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:16 and Job 28:18, in the pl. רָאמוֹת). [Of uncertain origin; usually rendered by 'coral'. Some scholars connect it with Arab. *ra'mah* (= seashell).]

רָאמוֹת adj. pl. high things (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 24:7). [Prob. another spelling for רָמוֹת (= high things). See רָם.]

רֹאשׁ m.n. **1** head. **2** chief, leader. **3** top, summit. **4** beginning. **5** division, part, section. **6** number, sum. **7** principal, capital. **8** NH basis, foundation. [Related to Phoen. ראש, רש, BAram.

רֹאשׁ, JAram.-Syr. רֵישָׁא, Egypt.-Arab. ראש, Ugar. *rish*, Arab. *ra's*, Ethiop. *re's*, Akka. *rīshu, rāshu* (= head). For words in the IE languages traceable to Heb. ראש or Arab. *ra's* see 'race' (= tribe), 'rais' and 'reis' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: רֹאשָׁה, רִאשׁוֹן, רָאשִׁי, מְרַאֲשׁוֹת, רֹאשׁ, רָאשִׁית, רֵישׁ, רֵישׁ and רֵישָׁא, רֵישָׁה. cp. also the second element in סָרִיס.

ראשׁ m.n. (also spelt רוֹשׁ) venom. [Of unknown etymology.]

רֹאשָׁה f.n. top, (from אֶבֶן הָרֹאשָׁה, 'the topmost stone' — a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 4:7). [From רֹאשׁ (= head). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רִאשׁוֹן adj. 1 first. 2 former, previous. 3 superior. [Formed with adj. suff. ־וֹן from רֹאשׁ (= head) through dissimilation of the vowels *ō–ō* to *ī–ō*. For other words formed through vowel dissimilation cp. חִיצוֹן and words there referred to.] Derivatives: רִאשׁוֹנָה, רִאשׁוֹנִי, רִאשׁוֹנוּת.

רִאשׁוֹנָה adv. 1 first, before. 2 in the first place. [Adverbial use of the f. of רִאשׁוֹן.]

רִאשׁוֹנוּת f.n. 1 MH antiquity. 2 NH preference, priority. [Formed from רִאשׁוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

רִאשׁוֹנִי adj. 1 first (in this sense it is a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 25:1). 2 NH primary, original. [Formed from רִאשׁוֹן (= first) with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רִאשׁוֹנִיוּת.

רִאשׁוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH 1 antiquity. 2 primacy, originality. [Formed from רִאשׁוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רָאשׁוּת f.n. PBH headship, primacy. [Formed from רֹאשׁ (= head), with suff. ־וּת. cp. יְרֻשׁוּת.]

רַאֲשׁוֹת see מְרַאֲשׁוֹת.

רָאשִׁי adj. MH 1 chief, principal. 2 main, primary. [Formed from רֹאשׁ (= head, chief), with suff. ־ִי.]

רִאשִׁיָּה f.n. NH 1 headpiece in the harness of an animal. 2 heading, header (term in football). [Formed from רֹאשׁ (= head), with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

רָאשִׁיוּת f.n. NH leadership. [Formed from רִאשִׁיָּה with suff. ־וּת.]

רֹאשִׁישׁ m.n. NH 1 a small head. 2 capitulum (anatomy). [Dimin. formed from רֹאשׁ (= head), through reduplication of the third radical.]

רֵאשִׁית f.n. 1 beginning. 2 first fruits. 3 choice, best part. [For רְאֵשִׁית. Formed from רֹאשׁ (= head) with suff. ־ִית. Influenced in form by its antonym אַחֲרִית (= end). cp. Syr. רֵאשִׁיתָא (= beginning), which is the exact equivalent.] Derivative: רֵאשִׁיתִי.

רֵאשִׁיתִי adj. NH primitive. [Formed from רֵאשִׁית with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רֵאשִׁיתִיּוּת.

רֵאשִׁיתִיּוּת f.n. NH primitiveness. [Formed from רֵאשִׁיתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֹאשָׁן m.n. NH tadpole. [Lit.: 'large-headed'; formed from רֹאשׁ (= head), with suff. ־ָן.]

רָאתָן m.n. NH (also spelt רָתָן) unidentified disease. [Of unknown origin.]

רַב¹ adj. 1 much, many. 2 large, great. 3 mighty. 4 abounding, abundant. 5 honored, important. [From ירבב, whence also BAram. and Aram.-Syr. רַב, רַבָּא, Ugar. *rb* (= much, many). cp. רַבָּא.] Derivatives: יִרְבַּתִי, רַבִּית, רַבִּיב. cp. the first element in רַבְגּוֹנִי, רַבְצַלְעוֹן, רַבְקוֹלִי.

רַב² adv. enough. [From יִרְבַּב.]

רַב³ m.n. (pl. רַבִּים, also רִבּוֹת and רַבָּנִים) 1 lord, chief. 2 PBH master. 3 PBH teacher. 4 PBH 'Rabbi' — title of the Babylonian Amoraim. 5 NH 'rabbi' — spiritual head of a congregation. (The pl. is רַבִּים for sense 1, רִבּוֹת for senses 2, 3, 4 — used only with the possessive suffixes, as רִבּוֹתַי - and רַבָּנִים for sense 5.) [From רַב¹. cp. Aram.-Syr. רַב, רַבָּא (= prince, chief, captain, master, teacher), Ugar. *rb* (= chief), Akka. *rabu* (= chief). Arab. *rabb* (= lord, God) is probably an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: רַב־, רַבִּי, רַבָּן, רַבָּנוּ. cp. the first element in רַבְשָׁקֵה.

רַב⁴ m.n. bowman, archer. [From יִרְבַּב.]

רַב־ NH combining form serving to form compound words denoting various military ranks in the Israeli army as רַב־סָמָל (= sergeant-major), רַב־סַרָן (= major). [From רַב³ (= chief).]

רֹב m.n. (pl. רַבִּים) 1 multitude. 2 great quantity, abundance. 3 majority. [Properly inf. of רָבַב; see ירבב.] Derivatives: רַבָּנִי, רַבִּי.

רַבָּא, רַבָּה adj. PBH (f. רַבְּתָא or רַבְּתִי) large, great, important. [Aram., (= Heb. רַב). cp. רַבָּתִי.]

רַבָּא m.n. PBH 1 multitude. 2 great quantity. [Aram. (= Heb. רֹב).]

ירבב to be or become many or much, to be or become great. [Related to Aram. רְבַב, Syr. רַב (= was or became great), Arab. *rabba* (= he reared, increased; orig. 'he made thick or dense'), Ethiop. *rababa* (= it expanded, spread). Related to base ירבה.] — Qal רַב intr. v. (formed from רבה) was much, was great. — Pi. רִבֵּב NH he increased by ten thousand. — Pu. רֻבַּב was increased by ten thousand (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 144:13 in the f. pl. part. מְרֻבָּבוֹת). — Hiph. הִרְבִּיב MH he increased by ten thousand. (The Pi., Pu. and Hiph. are denominated from רִבָּבָה). — Shiph. (see שרכב). — Pilp. (see רברב). Derivatives: רַבִּי, רַבּוֹן, רִבּוֹא, רִבָּבָה, רֹב, יְרַב, יְרַב, יְרַב, יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבֶּה, מִרְבָּב, מִרְבָּד. cp. רְבִיבִים, רַבָּא, אַדְרַבָּא. cp. also שרבב.

רבב¹ to shoot. [cp. the collateral base רבה¹. Prob. related to Akka. *rabbu* (= the Archer — name of a constellation).] — Qal רַב, רָבַב (= he shot).

רבב² to make rain. [Denominated from רְבִיבִים.] — Pi. רִבֵּב PBH he made rain. — Hiph. הִרְבִּיב MH (of s.m.).

רבב³ to grease, to soil, to stain. [Denominated from רֶבֶב (q.v.).] — Pi. רִבֵּב 1 PBH he greased; 2 NH he soiled, stained. — Pu. רֻבַּב NH was greased. — Hiph. הִתְרַבֵּב NH (of s.m.). Derivative: רָבוּב.

רֶבֶב m.n. PBH 1 grease, fat. 2 grease spot, stain. [According to some scholars derived from ירבב in the original sense 'to be thick'. cp. Arab. *rubb* (= thick juice). cp. רָבַד.] Derivative: יְרַבְרֵב.

רִבָּבָה f.n. ten thousand, myriad. [From ירבב, hence lit. meaning 'a great quantity'. cp. Aram. רִבְבְתָא, Ugar. *rbt*, Arab. *ribwa*^{h} (= ten thousand), Ethiop. *'erbāb* (= myriads). cp. the collateral form רִבּוֹא.] Derivative: רִבָּבִית.

רִבָּבִית f.n. NH one ten-thousandth part. [Formed from רִבָּבָה with suff. ־ִית.]

רבג prob. meaning 'to heap up in disorder'. [Of unknown origin.] — Qal רָבַג tr. v. PBH he heaped up in disorder.

רַבְגּוֹנִיּוּת, רַבְגּוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH variegation, variegated appearance. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see ירבב), גּוֹן (= color), and suff. ־וּת, resp. ־ִיוּת.] Derivative: רַבְגּוֹנִי.

רַבְגּוֹנִי adj. NH multicolored, variegated. [See רַבְגּוֹנִיּוּת and suff. ־ִי.]

ירבד to spread, lay out (bed or couch). [Related to Arab. *tarabbada* (= became covered with clouds). cp. the collateral base רפד.] — Qal רָבַד tr. v. he spread, laid out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 7:16). — Niph. נִרְבַּד NH was spread, was laid out. — Pi. רִבֵּד NH 1 he spread, laid out; 2 he stratified. — Pu. רֻבַּד NH 1 was spread, was laid out; 2 was stratified. — Hith. הִתְרַבֵּד NH was stratified. — Hiph. הִרְבִּיד NH he stratified. Derivatives: רֶבֶד, רֹבֶד, מַרְבָּד, מַרְבַּד, רְבִידָה, רְבִיד, רַבְדָּה, רֶבֶד, מִרְבָּד, prob. also רִבְדָּה.

רבד² to put a necklace on someone's neck. [Denominated from רְבִיד.] — Qal רָבַד tr. v. MH he put a necklace on someone's neck; he decorated. — Niph. נִרְבַּד MH 1 a necklace was put on someone's neck; 2 he was decorated. — Hiph. הִרְבִּיד MH he put a necklace on someone's neck, he decorated, praised

someone.

רְבַד m.n. 1 PBH a mosaic pavement. 2 NH a layer, stratum. [From רבד.] Derivatives: רִבְדָה, רִבְדִּי.

רֶבֶד m.n. MH carpet. [From רבד.]

רָבָד m.n. PBH a thick patch. [Another version for רָבָב. Prob. lit. meaning 'something spread', and derived from רבד.]

רִבְדָה f.n. NH terrace, cuesta (geology). [Formed from רְבַד with first suff. ־ָה.]

רִבְדִּי adj. NH formed in layers, formed in strata. [Formed from רְבַד with suff. ־ִי.]

רבה I to be or became much, many, or great. [Related to BAram. רְבָה, Aram.-Syr. רְבָא, Arab. *rabā* (= he grew, increased, was or became great), OSArab. רבי (= to grow, increase, be or become great), Akka. *rabū* (= to grow, increase, be or become great). cp. רבב.] — Qal רָבָה intr. v. 1 was or became much, many, or numerous, multiplied; 2 was great; 3 became great. — Pi. רִבָּה 1 he made large, increased; 2 he brought up, raised; 3 PBH he included by implication; 4 he lent on usury, made a profit; 5 NH he put into the plural, pluralized (grammar). — Pu. רֻבָּה 1 PBH was made large, increased; 2 MH was brought up, was raised. — Hith. הִתְרַבָּה 1 was increased; 2 PBH was included; 3 was brought up, was raised; 4 NH was put into the plural, was pluralized (grammar). — Hiph. הִרְבָּה 1 he made much or many; 2 he multiplied, increased; 3 he widened, enlarged, extended. Derivatives: רִבְיָה, רִבּוּי, רִבְיוֹן, מִרְבָּה, הִתְרַבּוּת, הַרְבָּיָה, הַרְבֵּה, רוֹבָה, רִבְּיִת, רַבְּיָן, מִרְבָּה, מַרְבִּית, תַּרְבּוּת, תַּרְבִּית. cp. מִרְבִּית, מִרְבָּה". cp. also רִבּוּאָה.

רבה II to shoot. [Related to רבב II, prob. also to רמה I.] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. רֹבֶה, used as a noun meaning 'bowman, archer'. Derivatives: רוֹבָה I, רְבִיָּה II.

רַבָּא see רַב.

רֻבָּה f.n. NH jam, jelly. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) on the analogy of Arab. *rubb* (= thickened juice of fruit), *mirabb* (= jam, preserved fruit). See רבב I.]

רִבּוֹא, רִבּוֹ f.n. (pl. רִבּוֹת and רִבּוֹאוֹת, dual רִבּוֹתַיִם) ten thousand. [cp. BAram. רִבּוֹ, JAram. רִבּוֹתָא, Syr. רִבּוֹ or רָבּוֹ, Palm. רבו. According to some scholars Heb. רִבּוֹ, resp. BAram. רַבּוֹ and Syr. רָבּוֹ, are Phoen. loan words, properly the Phoen. pronunciation of רֻבָּה (Phoen. ו = הָ). According to others, however, Heb. רִבּוֹ is an aramaism. רִבּוֹ is a secondary form of רֻבָּה (q.v.).]

רָבוּב adj. NH soiled, stained. [From ירבב.]

רְבוּבָה I f.n. PBH hollow, cavity. [Prob. a secondary form of גְּבוּבָה. See גָּבוּב and cp. רְבוּבָה II.]

רְבוּבָה II f.n. PBH a tambourlike musical instrument. [From רבב = נבב (= to make hollow, hollow out; hence lit. meaning 'a hollowed instrument'). cp. Arab. *rabāb, rabāba*ʰ (='rebab' — a stringed instrument of the Arabs resembling the fiddle). cp. 'rebab' in my CEDEL. cp. also רִבּוֹבָה.]

רָבוּד adj. 1 MH spread, laid out. 2 NH stratified. [Pass. part. of רָבַד. See רבד.]

רִבּוּד m.n. NH stratification. [Verbal n. of רִבֵּד, Pi. of רבד.]

רִבּוּי m.n. 1 PBH increase, plenty. 2 PBH extension of scope, amplification. 3 MH rearing, raising. 4 MH plural. [Verbal n. of רִבָּה, Pi. of רבה.]

רָבוּךְ adj. PBH mixed with hot water. [Qal part. of רָבַךְ. See רבך.]

רִבּוּךְ m.n. NH mixing with hot water. [Verbal n. of רִבֵּךְ, Pi. of רבך.]

רֶבּוֹלוּצְיָה f.n. FW revolution. [Late L. *revolūtiō* (= return; revolution of the stars), from L. *revolūtus*, p. part. of *revolvere* (= to roll back, revolve), from *re-* (= back; again), and *volvere* (= to roll, roll along, turn about). See אֵיבּוֹלוּצְיָה.] Derivative: רֶבּוֹלוּצְיוֹנִי.

רֶבּוֹלוּצְיוֹנִי adj. FW revolutionist, revolutionary. [Formed from רֶבּוֹלוּצְיָה with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

רֶבּוֹלוּצְיוֹנֶר m.n. FW revolutionist. [Fren. *révolutionnaire*, from *révolution*, from Late L. *revolūtiō*. See רֶבּוֹלוּצְיָה. For the ending of *révolutionnaire* see suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

רִבּוֹן m.n. PBH master, lord, ruler. [Formed from רבב I with suff. ־וֹן. cp. Aram. רִבּוֹנָא, רִבּוֹן (of s.m.). The form רִבּוֹן prob. developed from orig. רִבּוֹן. cp. רַבָּן.] Derivatives: רִבּוֹנוּת, רִבּוֹנִי.

רִבּוֹנוּת f.n. NH lordship, sovereignty. [Formed from רִבּוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

רִבּוֹנִי adj. NH sovereign. [Formed from רִבּוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רִבּוֹנִיּוּת.

רִבּוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH a collateral form of רִבּוֹנוּת. [Formed from רִבּוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶבּוּס m.n. FW rebus. [Fren. *rébus*, from L. *rēbus* (= by things). Orig. used in terms like *rébus de Picardie, rébus d'Arras*, i.e. 'libels or satires composed in Picardy', resp. 'in Arras', so called from the formula *de rēbus quae geruntur*, 'of things that happen'. L. *rēbus* is the ablative pl. of *rēs* (= thing, object). cp. רֵיאָלִי and the first element in רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָה.]

רָבוּעַ adj. square (adj.). [Qal pass. part. of רבע I.] Derivative: רִבּוּעִי.

רִבּוּעַ m.n. 1 PBH a square. 2 MH squaring of a number. [Verbal n. of רִבַּע, Pi. of רבע I.]

רִבּוּעִי adj. NH quadratic, square. [Formed from רִבּוּעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

רָבוּץ adj. PBH lying. [Pass. part. of רָבַץ. See רבץ.]

רִבּוּץ I m.n. MH causing to lie down. [Verbal n. of רִבֵּץ, Pi. of רבץ.]

רִבּוּץ II m.n. MH sprinkling (of streets). [Verbal n. of רִבֵּץ, Pi. of רבץ II.]

רְבוּתָא, רְבוּתָה f.n. PBH something remarkable, a great thing. [BAram. and Aram. רְבוּתָא, Syr. רְבוּתָא, emphatic st. of רְבוּ (= greatness, importance, majesty, dignity), from רְבָא (= became or was great). See רבה I.]

רַבּוֹתַי m.n. pl. PBH my masters, my teachers. [Pl. of רַב (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person in the singular. cp. רַבּוֹתֵינוּ.]

רַבּוֹתֵינוּ m.n. pl. PBH our masters, our teachers. [Pl. of רַב (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person in the pl. cp. רַבּוֹתַי. cp. also רַבָּנָן.]

רַבָּט m.n. FW rebate, discount. [Fren. *rabat*, back formation from *rabattre*, from *rabattre* (= to beat down), from *re-* (= back, again), and *abattre* (= to beat down), from VL **abbatere*, from *ab-* (see אַבְּ), and *batere* (= to beat, strike), from IE base **bhat-* (= to beat, strike). cp. 'batter' (v.), and 'bat' (v.) in my CEDEL.]

רַבָּ"ט m.n. NH corporal (army). [Abbr. of רַב־טוּרַאי; see רַב and טוּרַאי.]

רַבִּי m.n. (pl. רַבָּנִים) 1 PBH a title given to the Tannaim and the Palestinian Amoraim. 2 PBH surname of Rabbi Judah Hannasi (135–219). 3 MH a title given to Jewish religious scholars in general. 4 NH title of a Hasidic leader. [Lit.: 'my master', 'my leader'. Formed from רַב (= master, teacher), with the pron. suff. of the first person singular.]

רַבִּי adj. MH pertaining to a majority, constituting a majority. [Formed from רֹב (= multitude; majority), with suff. ־ִי.]

רַבִּיב m.n. NH major scale (music). [Formed from רַב I (= great), through reduplication of the ב.]

רְבִיבִים m.n. pl. copious showers. [From רבב I in the sense 'to be numerous, be abundant'. Some scholars derive רְבִיבִים and Ugar. *rbb* (= drizzling rain) from רבב II (= to shoot), and explain it as 'rain pouring forth like arrows'. Many others connect רְבִיבִים and Ugar. *rbb* with 'sheep', in allusion to their sheeplike form, and refer to Arab. *rabība*ʰ (= sheep, lamb). For sense development cp. שְׁעִיר II.] Derivative: רבב III.

רְבִיד m.n. necklace, chain (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 41:42 and Ezek. 16:11). [From רבד (= to lay); prob. so called in allusion to the links of the necklace laid upon one another.]

רְבִיָּה f.n. PBH increase. [Verbal n. of רבה. See רבה and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְבִיָּה f.n. MH shooting. [From רבה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רֶבְיוּ m.n. FW review. [Fren. *revue*, properly subst. use of the f. p. part. of *revoir* (= to see again), from L. *revidēre*. See רְבִיזָה.]

רִבְיוֹן m.n. MH increase, multiplication. [Formed from רבה with first suff. ־וֹן.]

רֶבִיזוֹר m.n. FW inspector. [From L. *revīsus*, p. part. of *revidēre*. See רְבִיזָה. For the ending of רֶבִיזוֹר see suff. '–or' in my CEDEL.]

רְבִיזָה f.n. FW revision. [Late L. *revīsiō* (= a seeing again), from L. *revīsus*, p. part. of *revidēre* (= to see again), which is formed from *re-* (= back; again), and *vidēre* (= to see). See וִיזָה and cp. רֶבְיוּ. cp. also רֶבִיזוֹר.] Derivatives: רֶבִיזוֹנִיסְט, רֶבִיזוֹנִיזְם.

רֶבִיזוֹנִיזְם m.n. FW Revisionism. [Formed from Late L. *revisiō* (see רְבִיזָה) with suff. ־יזְם.]

רֶבִיזוֹנִיסְט m.n. FW Revisionist. [Formed from Late L. *revīsiō* (see רְבִיזָה), with suff. ־יסְט.]

רְבִיכָה f.n. PBH mixing with hot water. [From רבך. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רַבָּךְ m.n. NH livestock breeder. [Formed from רִבָּה, Pi. of רבה, with agential suff. ־ָךְ.]

רְבִיעַ m.n. 1 PBH a quarter. 2 MH a quadrant (geometry). [From רבע; a secondary form of רֶבַע.]

רְבִיעַ m.n. MH Rabi'a — name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֑. [Aram.. from רְבַע (= it lay stretched out). Perhaps derived from רבע, and so called because it is lying above the stressed syllable.]

רְבִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 mating (of an animal). 2 sodomy. [Verbal n. of רֶבַע. See רבע and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. רְבִיעָה.]

רְבִיעָה f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [Prob. verbal n. of רֶבַע (see רבע) and lit. meaning 'that which causes the earth to bring forth'. A similar metaphor appears Is. 55:10: כִּי כַאֲשֶׁר יֵרֵד הַגֶּשֶׁם וְהַשֶּׁלֶג מִן הַשָּׁמַיִם וְשָׁמָּה לֹא יָשׁוּב כִּי אִם הִרְוָה אֶת הָאָרֶץ וְהוֹלִידָהּ וְהִצְמִיחָהּ (= For as the rain comes down, and the snow from heaven, and returns not thither, except it waters the earth and makes it bring forth and bud). Accordingly רְבִיעָה is derivatively identical with רְבִיעָה cp. Arab. *rabī* (name of the third and fourth month of the year, lit.: 'spring time'), from *raba'a* (= he abode, dwelled), equivalent to Heb. רָבַץ (= to lay down, lay stretched out). At any rate, the base רבע is related to base רבץ. cp. רְבִיעִית.]

רִבְיעוֹן m.n. NH Quaternary (geology). [Formed from רְבִיעִי (= fourth), with suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: רִבְיעוֹנִי.

רִבְיעוֹנִי adj. NH quaternary (geology). [Formed from רִבְיעוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

רְבִיעִי adj. 1 fourth. 2 PBH the fourth person called to the reading of the 'Torah' in the synagogue. [From אַרְבַּע. cp. BAram. רְבִיעָי, Aram. רְבִיעָאי, רְבִיעָאָה, Syr. רְבִיעָיָא, Akka. *rebū*.] Derivatives: רִבְיעוֹן, רִבְיעִיָּה, רְבִיעִית.

רִבְיעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 a group of four, quartet. 2 quadruplets. [Formed from רְבִיעִי (= fourth), with first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

רְבִיעִית f.n. 1 one-fourth, a quarter. 2 PBH a liquid measure, the fourth of a 'log'. [Subst. use of the f. of רְבִיעִי (= fourth).]

רְבִיעִית f.n. PBH rainfall, rainy season. [A secondary form of רְבִיעָה.]

רְבִיצָה f.n. PBH lying down, crouching, bending. [Verbal n. of רָבַץ. See רבץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

רִבִּית f.n. PBH (pl. רִבִּיוֹת) interest (on a loan). [Formed from רִבָּה, Pi. of רבה, with suff. ־ִית. cp. Aram. רִבִּיתָא, Syr. רִבִּיתָא (= interest, usury), Arab. *rabā* (= he took usury), *ribbān* (= interest, usury), Akka. *rabū* (= to grow — said of interest or usury), *ribītu* (= interest, usury), and cp. מַרְבִּית and תַּרְבִּית.]

רבך to mix, stir; esp. 'to mix with hot water or with oil'. [Related to Arab. *rabaka* (= he mixed, mingled, muddled, entangled, complicated), JAram. רְבִיכָא (= mixed), Akka. *rabāku* (= to mix, stir).] — The Qal occurs only in the form of the pass. part. (see רָבוּךְ). — Hiph. הֵרְבִּיךְ MH he mixed with hot water or with oil. — Hoph. הָרְבַּךְ was mixed with hot water or with oil (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 6:14; 7:12, and Chron. I 23:29). Derivatives: רָבוּךְ, מְרֻבְּכָה, הָרְבָּכָה, רְבִיכָה, רִבּוּךְ, מְרֻבּוּכָה, מַרְבֵּכָה, מַרְבֶּכֶת, תַּרְבּוּכָה.

רַבְרְבָנוּתִי adj. NH of large quantity, numerous. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see רַב), כַּמּוּת (= quantity), and suff. ־ִי.]

רַבָּן m.n. 1 PBH distinguishing title given to patriarchs and the presidents of the Sanhedrin since the time of Gamaliel the Elder, who was the first to bear this title. 2 NH champion (sports). [Aram., lit.: 'our teacher', from רַב (= master, teacher), and the possessive suff. of the first person pl., hence רַבָּן is the exact equivalent of Heb. רַבֵּנוּ (q.v.). cp. רַבָּן.]

רַבָּן m.n. PBH teacher (used in the phrase תִּינוֹקוֹת שֶׁל בֵּית רַבָּן, 'pupils, schoolchildren'). [Aram., lit. meaning 'their teacher', so that, in contradistinction to רַבָּן, the ־ָן here is the possess. suff. of the third person pl. Accordingly, תִּינוֹקוֹת שֶׁל בֵּית רַבָּן lit. means 'children of the house of their teacher'. See רַב.]

רַבָּנוּת f.n. NH championship. [Formed from רַבָּן (= champion; see רַבָּן), with suff. ־וּת.]

רַבֵּנוּ m.n. PBH our master (a title given esp. to Moses). [Formed from רַב, with the pron. suff. of first person in the pl. cp. רַבָּן.]

רַבָּנוּת f.n. PBH 1 Rabbinate. 2 leadership, authority, superiority. [Formed from רַבָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַבָּנִי adj. & n. 1 MH Rabbanite (as opposed to Karaite). 2 MH learned, scholarly. 3 NH rabbinical. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from רַב, pl. רַבָּנִים (= rabbi).] Derivative: רַבָּנִית.

רַבָּנִי adj. NH of a majority, based on the majority. [Formed from רֹב (= multitude; majority), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רַבָּנִית f.n. MH rabbi's wife. [Subst. use of the f. of רַבָּנִי.]

רַבָּנָן m.n. pl. PBH the Rabbis. [Aram., pl. of רַבָּן; see רַבָּן.]

רְבָס m.n. NH rhubarb; Rheum (a genus of plants). [Arab. *rībās*.]

רבע to square, quadruple, quadrate. [Base of אַרְבַּע (= four).] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. (see רָבוּעַ). — Pi. רִבַּע 1 PBH he made a quadrilateral; 2 PBH he did something four times; 3 NH he divided into four; 4 NH he squared (a member); 5 NH he multiplied by four. — Pu. רֻבַּע was squared (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part. (see מְרֻבָּע). — Hith. הִתְרַבַּע 1 MH was made into a quadrilateral; 2 MH was divided into four; 3 NH was done four times. Derivatives: רְבוּעַ, רְבָעִי, רִבּוּעַ, רְבִיעַ, רְבִיעִי, רְבִיעִית.

רבע to lie stretched out, lie down. [An Aram. base, equivalent to Heb. רָבַץ (= he stretched himself out, lay down; see רבץ). In Heb. it usually refers to copulation, mostly unnatural. Arab. *raba'a* and OSArab. רבע, however, mean 'he abode, settled'.] — Qal רֶבַע intr. & tr. v. 1 he lay stretched out (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3); 2 he lay with, mated an animal (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 20:16 in the phrase לִרְבָעָה אֹתָהּ and ibid. 18:23 in the form לְרִבְעָה); 3 PBH he mated (animals); 4 PBH she was mated (by an animal); 5 PBH he fructified (the soil). — Niph. נִרְבַּע resp. נִרְבָּעָה PBH was mated with (said of an

animal). — Hiph. הִרְבִּיעַ 1 he caused to mate, copulated; 2 MH he fructified (the soil). — Hoph. הָרְבָּעָה NH was caused to mate (said of animals). Derivatives: מִרְבָּעַת, הַרְבָּעָה, יִ׳ רִבְיָעָה, יִ׳ רֶבַע, יִ׳ רָבַע.

יִ׳ רָבַע m.n. 1 the fourth part, one quarter. 2 side of a square. [From יִ׳ רְבַע. cp. Aram. רְבָעָא, Syr. רָבְעָא (= the fourth part, one quarter). cp. also רִבְעוֹן, רִבְעָה.]

יִ״ רֶבַע m.n. lying down (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:3 in the form רִבְעִי). [Properly suff. Qal inf. of יִ״ רבע.]

יִ׳ רְבַע m.n. 1 the fourth part (Kin. II 6:25). 2 the fourth part of a 'kab' (short for יִ׳ רְבַע הַקָּב). 3 NH quarter (of a city). 4 NH quadrant (astronomy). [From יִ׳ רבע. cp. רוּבְעָא, JAram. and Syr. רוּבְעָא, Arab. *rub'* (= the fourth part, a quarter). cp. also יִ׳ רָבַע.]

יִ״ רְבַע m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 23:10; prob. meaning 'dust, sand, ashes'; lit.: 'that which sinks down or settles down', and derived from יִ״ רבע.) [cp. Samaritan Targum, Gen. 18:27, rendering וְאָנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר (= I am but dust and ashes), with ואנא קטם ורבוע; whence רבוע means 'ashes'. cp. also Arab. *ghubār, ghubra*^{h} (= dust).]

רִבְּע m.n. one of the fourth generation; great great grandchild (in the Bible, a pl. tantum, occurring Ex. 20:5; 34:7; Num. 14:18; Deut. 5:9). [From יִ׳ רבע.]

רְבָעָה f.n. PBH one quarter of a denar. [Formed from יִ׳ רְבַע, with first suff. הָ־.]

רְבָעָה f.n. NH group of four, quartet. [Formed from יִ׳ רְבַע with first suff. הָ־.]

רִבְעוֹן m.n. NH quarterly (periodical). [Coined on the analogy of עִתּוֹן (= journal), from רֶבַע (= quarter). For the ending see subst. suff. וֹן־.]

רִבְעִי adj. PBH of the fourth year (of planting). [A secondary form of רְבִיעִי (= fourth). cp. חֻמָּשִׁי, שְׁלִשִׁי.]

רִבְעִית f.n. NH quartet (music). [Formed from יִ׳ רבע with suff. יִת־.]

יִ׳ רבץ to stretch oneself out, lie down (said of animals). [Related to Aram. רְבַע (= he lay stretched out, lay down), Syr. רְבַע (= he lay down; see יִ׳ רבע), Ugar. *trbṣ* (= couch), Arab. *rabaḍa* (= he lay down; he lay on the breast, stretched himself out), Akka. *rabāṣu* (= to lie, dwell), *tarbāṣu* (= courtyard), whence JAram. תִּרְבִּיצָא, Syr. תִּרְבְּצָא (= forecourt, entry). See תִּרְבִּיץ.] — Qal רָבַץ intr. v. he stretched himself out, lay down (said of animals). — Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ 1 he caused to lie down; 2 he lay in, set (with stones); 3 PBH he disseminated; 4 NH (colloq.) he struck, beat, spanked. — Hoph. הָרְבַּץ NH was made to lie down. — Pi. רִבֵּץ 1 PBH he sprinkled, scattered; 2 MH he lay in, set; 3 PBH he disseminated. — Pu. רֻבַּץ PBH was laid in, was set. — Hith. הִתְרַבֵּץ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רֶבֶץ, רִבּוּץ, רִבּוּי, רִבִּיצָה, מִרְבָּץ, מִרְבָּץ, מִרְבָּץ, הַרְבָּצָה, תַּרְבִּיץ. cp. רִבִּיעָה.

יִ״ רבץ to flow; to cause to flow, sprinkle. [Syr. רְבַץ (= it overflowed, inundated; he sprinkled), Arab. *rabaṣa, barbaṣa* (= he wetted, moistened).] — Hiph. הִרְבִּיץ PBH he sprinkled (esp. water on a street). — Hoph. הָרְבַּץ PBH was sprinkled. — Pi. רִבֵּץ PBH he sprinkled. — Pu. רֻבַּץ PBH was sprinkled. — Hith. הִתְרַבֵּץ PBH was sprinkled. Derivatives: רִבּוּי״, מִרְבָּץ״, הַרְבָּצָה״.

רֶבֶץ m.n. 1 place of laying down, lair, fold (for animals). 2 resting place (for men). [From יִ׳ רבץ.]

רַבְצַדִּי adj. NH many-sided, multilateral. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see יִ׳ רַב), and צַדִּי (= sided).] Derivative: רַבְצַדִּיוּת.

רַבְצַדִּיוּת f.n. NH many-sidedness, multilaterality. [See רַבְצַדִּי and suff. וּת־.]

רִבְצָל m.n. 1 PBH perfume bag. 2 NH ampulla. [Of uncertain origin.]

רַבְצָלְעוֹן m.n. NH polygon (geometry); lit.: 'having many sides'. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see יִ׳ רב), צֶלַע (= rib), and suff. וֹן־.]

רבק to tie. [Related to Aram. רְבָקָא (= stall; lit.: 'tying place'), Arab. *rabaqa* (= he tied fast), *ribqa*^{h}, *rabqa*^{h} (= noose). Base of רִבְקָה (= team), and מִרְבָּק (= stall).]

רִבְקָה f.n. PBH team. [Formed from רבק with first suff. הָ־.]

רַבְקוֹלִי adj. NH polyphonic. [Formed from רַב (= much, many; see יִ׳ רב), קוֹל (= sound, voice), and suff. יִ־.] Derivative: רַבְקוֹלִיוּת.

רַבְקוֹלִיוּת f.n. NH polyphony. [Formed from רַבְקוֹלִי with suff. וּת־.]

רברב to aggrandize. [Pilp., formed from יִ׳ רבב. cp. Aram.–Syr. רַבְרֵב (= he aggrandized).] — Pilp. רִבְרֵב tr. v. MH he aggrandized, magnified (back formation from הִתְרַבְרֵב). — Hithpalp. הִתְרַבְרֵב PBH he aggrandized himself, boasted. Derivatives: רַבְרְבָנוּת, הִתְרַבְרְבוּת.

רַבְרָב m.n. PBH officer. [Reduplication of רַב (= lord; see יִ״ רַב). cp. רַבְרְבָא and רַבְרְבָן.]

רַבְרְבָא adj. PBH (pl. רַבְרְבִין or רַבְרְבַיָּא) great. [Aram., reduplication of רַב. See יִ׳ רב and cp. רַבְרָב and רַבְרְבָן.]

רַבְרְבָן adj. NH proud, one who assumes greatness. [Formed through reduplication of רַב (= great; see יִ׳ רַב). For the ending see second suff. ָן־. cp. BAram. (pl.) רַבְרְבָנִין (= officers), formed through reduplication of רַב (= lord, master; see יִ״ רַב) and second suff. ָן־.] Derivatives: רַבְרְבָנִי, רַבְרְבָנוּת.

רַבְרְבָנוּת f.n. NH boastfulness, vainglory. [Formed from רַבְרְבָן with suff. וּת־. cp. Aram. רַבְרְבָנוּתָא.]

רַבְרְבָנִי adj. NH boastful, vainglorious. [Formed from רַבְרְבָן with suff. יִ־.]

רַבְרֶבֶל m.n. NH Polypodium (a genus of plants). [Lit.: 'many-footed'. Formed from רַב (= much, many; see יִ׳ רַב), and רֶגֶל (= foot). Properly loan translation of L. *polypodium* (= polypody), from Gk. *polypodion*, which is compounded of *poly* (= much), and *podus*, gen. *podos* (= foot).]

רַבְשָׁקֵה m.n. title of the Assyrian dignitary who treated with Hezekiah, king of Judah (see Kin. II 18, and Is. 36). [Akka. *rab-shāqū*, which, according to some scholars, denotes 'the chief officer' or 'captain', from *rab* (= chief), and *shāqū*, pl. of *shāqē* (= high). According to other scholars the meaning of Akka. *rab-shāqū* is 'chief cupbearer'. For Akka. *rab* see יִ׳ רַב and יִ״ רַב and cp. the first element in רַב־סָג. Akka. *shāqū* (= high) is of unknown etymology. Akka. *shāqū* (= cupbearer), derives from *shaqū* (= to give to drink), which is related to Heb. הִשְׁקָה (= he gave to drink). See שקה. See 'sakia' in my CEDEL.]

רַבָּת adv. much, abundantly, exceedingly. [Prob. an aramaism. cp. Syr. רַבַּת. See יִ׳ רַב.]

רַבְּתָא f. adj. great. [Aram.; cp. the secondary form רַבָּתִי and see יִ״ רַבָּתִי.]

יִ׳ רַבָּתִי f. adj. great, mighty (this form occurs in the Bible only twice, Lam. 1:1 in the phrases רַבָּתִי בַגּוֹיִם and רַבָּתִי עָם). [Enlarged form of רַבַּת, c. st. of the adj. רַבָּה, f. of רַב (= much, many). cp. יִ״ רַבָּתִי.]

יִ״ רַבָּתִי adj. PBH large, capital (said of a letter). [Aram., f. of רַב, רַבָּא (= large, great), a secondary form of רַבְּתָא. See יִ׳ רַב! The form is used because the names of the letters are f. in Heb. and in Aram. cp. יִ׳ רַבָּתִי.]

רֶגֶב m.n. clod. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to base רגם (= to stone).] Derivatives: רַגְבוּבִית, רגב.

רגב to make clods. [Denominated from רֶגֶב.] — Pi. רִגֵּב NH he made clods. — Pu. רֻגַּב NH was made into clods.

רַגְבוּבִית f.n. NH small lump of earth. [Dimin. formed from רֶגֶב through reduplication of the ב and suff. יִת־.]

רַגְבִּי m.n. FW Rugby. [Eng. *Rugby*, also *Rugby football*, so called from the system of football first played at *Rugby* School in Warwickshire.]

רגג to desire, covet. [Borrowed from Aram. **רְגַג** (= he desired, coveted), which is related to Syr. **ܪܓ** (of s.m.), and to Arab. *rajja* (= he shook, rocked), *rujja* (= was shaken, trembled).] Derivatives: **רָגִיג, רְגוּג, רֶגֶג**. cp. **שְׂרְגוּג, שִׂרְגֵּג**.

רֶגֶג m.n. MH desire, coveting. [From **רגג**.]

רָגוּ m.n. FW ragout. [Fren. *ragoût*, back formation from *ragoûter* (= to revive one's appetite), from *re-* (= back, again), *ā* (= to), and *goûter*, from L. *gustāre* (= to taste, enjoy), which derives from IE base **geus-*, **gus-* (= to taste, enjoy by tasting).]

רְגוּג m.n. MH coveting, longing for, desire. [Verbal n. of **רָגַג**. cp. Aram. **רְגוּגָא** (pl. **רְגוּגִין**) (of s.m.), and see **רגג**.]

רָגוּז adj. MH angry. [Pass. part. of **רָגַז**. See **רגז**.]

רְגוּז m.n. NH anger. [Verbal n. of **רִגֵּז**, Pi. of **רגז**.]

רָגוּל adj. PBH tied by the hind legs. [From **רֶגֶל** (= foot). cp. Arab. *rajala* (= he tied the legs of an animal).]

רְגוּל m.n. MH spying; espionage. [Verbal n. of **רָגַל** (= he spied), Pi. of **רָגַל** (= he slandered). See **ירגל**.]

רֶגוּלוּס m.n. FW Regulus (a first magnitude star in the constellation Leo). [A corruption of the Arab. name of this star *rijl al-asad* (= paw of the lion). Arab. *rijl* (= foot, paw) is related to Heb. **רֶגֶל** (= foot). See **ירגל**.]

רֶגוּלָטוֹר m.n. FW regulator. [From L. *rēgulātus*, p. part. of *rēgulāre* (= to regulate), from *rēgula* (= a straight piece of wood, ruler, rule), which is related to *regere* (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See **רֶקְטוֹר**.]

רֶגוּלַצְיָה f.n. FW regulation. [From L. *rēgulātus*, p. part. of *rēgulāre*. See **רֶגוּלָטוֹר** and suff. **־צְיָה**.]

רֶגוּלָרִי adj. FW regular. [L. *rēgulāris* (= pertaining to a bar or ruler; containing rules), from *rēgula*. See **רֶגוּלָטוֹר** and suff. **־ִי**.] Derivative: **רֶגוּלָרִיוּת**.

רֶגוּלָרִיוּת f.n. FW regularity. [Formed from **רֶגוּלָרִי** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רְגוּם m.n. NH mortaring. [Verbal n. of **רִגֵּם** (= he mortared), Pi. of **רגם**.]

רְגוּן m.n. MH murmuring, complaint. [Verbal n. of **רָגַן**, Pi. of **רגן**.]

רָגוּעַ' adj. MH 1 MH relaxed. 2 NH calm, tranquil. [Pass. part. of **רָגַע'**. See **ירגע'**.]

רָגוּעַ'' adj. MH stormy (said of a sea). [Pass. part. of **רָגַע''**. See **ירגע''**.]

רָגוּשׁ adj. MH excited. [Pass. part. of **רָגַשׁ**. See **ירגש''**.]

רְגוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH excitement. 2 NH emotion. [Verbal n. of **רָגַשׁ**, Pi. of **ירגש''**.] Derivative: **רְגוּשִׁי**.

רְגוּשִׁי adj. NH emotional. [Formed from **רְגוּשׁ** with suff. **־ִי**.] Derivative: **רְגוּשִׁיוּת**.

רְגוּשִׁיוּת f.n. NH emotionalism. [Formed from **רְגוּשִׁי** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רגז to be agitated, be excited, quake. [Related to JAram. and Syr. **רְגַז** (= trembled, was restless, was angry), Aram. **רְגַז** (= tremble, rage), Arab. *irtajaza* (= it thundered, roared, surged), *rajaz* (= a trembling disease of camels), OSAram. **רגז** (= anger, wrath). Prob. related to **רגש**, perhaps also to **ירגע''**.] — Qal **רָגַז** intr. v. 1 was agitated, was excited, quaked; 2 was sorry. — Niph. **נִרְגַּז** MH was agitated, was excited, was angry. — Pi. **רִגֵּז** NH he irritated, enraged, made angry. — Pu. **רֻגַּז** NH was irritated, was enraged, was made angry. — Hith. **הִתְרַגֵּז** he excited himself, got excited (in the Bible occurring only Kin. II 19:27 and Is. 37:28 and 29). — Hiph. **הִרְגִּיז** 1 he caused to quake; 2 he irritated, enraged, made angry. — Hoph. **הָרְגַּז** 1 MH was irritated, was enraged, was made angry; 2 NH was shaken, was made to tremble. Derivatives: **רַגַּז, רֹגֶז, רַגְזָן, רַגְזוּת, רְגוּז, רְגִיזָה, רָגִיז, רִגְזָה, הִתְרַגְּזוּת, הַרְגָּזָה, רוֹגֶז, רְגָזִי, מְרֻגָּז, סְרֻגָּז, נִרְגָּז**.

רַגָּז adj. quivering, quaking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:65). [From **רגז**.]

רֹגֶז m.n. 1 agitation, excitement. 2 anger, wrath. [From **רגז**. Whence also Aram. or Syr. **רוּגְזָא**. Arab. *rujz* (= wrath) is an Aram. or Syr. loan word.] Derivatives: **רוֹגֵז, רַגָּזָן, רַגָּזָה**.

רַגָּזָה f.n. (**רִגְזָה** in NH) 1 quaking, trembling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 12:18). 2 NH anger, wrath. [Formed from **רגז** with first suff. **־ָה**.]

רַגָּזָן m.n. NH (pl. **רַגָּזָנוֹת**) trembling, agitation. [Formed from **רגז** with **־ָן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רַגְזָן adj. & n. PBH bad-tempered, irascible; a bad-tempered or irascible person. [Formed from **רָגַז** (see **רגז**) with agential suff. **־ָן**.] Derivatives: **רַגְזָנוּת, רַגְזָנִי**.

רַגְזָנוּת f.n. PBH bad temper, irritation, irascibility. [Formed from **רַגְזָן** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רַגְזָנִי adj. MH bad-tempered. [Formed from **רַגְזָן** with suff. **־ִי**.]

רָגִיג adj. NH desired, coveted. [From Aram. **רְגִיגָא** (of s.m.), from **רְגַג** (= he desired, coveted). See **רגג**.]

רִגְיוֹן m.n. PBH 'Riggon' — name of a legendary river. [Perhaps from Syr. **רְגִיָּא** (= wet).]

רָגִיז adj. NH irritable. [Coined from **רגז** (= to be agitated, be excited), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **רָגִיזוּת**.

רְגִיזָה f.n. MH becoming angry, anger. [Verbal n. of **רָגַז**. See **רגז** and first suff. **־ָה**.]

רָגִיזוּת f.n. NH irritability. [Formed from **רָגִיז** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רָגִיל adj. PBH 1 usual, common; customary; accustomed. 2 practiced, experienced, trained. [From **ירגל''**.] Derivatives: **רְגִילוּת, רְגִילִית**.

רְגִילָה f.n. MH espionage. [From **ירגל'**. For the ending see first suff. **־ָה**.]

רְגִילוּת f.n. MH 1 custom, habit. 2 practice. [Formed from **רָגִיל** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רְגִילִית f.n. PBH something customary, usual. [Formed from **רָגִיל** with suff. **־ִית**.]

רְגִימָה f.n. 1 PBH stoning. 2 NH mortaring. [Verbal n. of **רָגַם**. See **רגם** and first suff. **־ָה**.]

רֶגִימֶנְט m.n. FW regiment. [Fren. *régiment*, from Late L. *regimentum* (= direction, government), from *regere* (= to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct). See **רֶקְטוֹר**.]

רְגִינָה f.n. MH murmuring, grumbling, complaint. [From **רגן**. For the ending see first suff. **־ָה**.]

רֶגִיסְטֶר m.n. FW register. [Fren. *registre*, from Med. L. *registrum*, a collateral form of *regestum*, from Late L. *regesta* (= list, catalog; lit.: 'things carried back'), neuter pl. of *regestus*, p. part. *regerere* (= to carry back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *gerere* (= to bear, carry, produce, show, manage, rule, govern, accomplish, reform, do), which is of uncertain origin. See 'gerent' in my CEDEL.]

רֶגִיסְטְרַצְיָה f.n. FW registration. [Med. L. *registrātiō*, from *registrātus*, p. part. of *registrāre*. See **רֶגִיסְטֶר** and suff. **־צְיָה**.]

רְגִיעָה' f.n. PBH relaxation, rest. [Verbal n. of **רָגַע'**. See **רגע'** and first suff. **־ָה**.]

רְגִיעָה'' f.n. MH contraction, shrinkage. [Verbal n. of **רָגַע''** and first suff. **־ָה**.]

רָגִישׁ adj. NH excitable, sensitive. [Coined from **רגש''** (= to be excited), according to the pattern **פָּעִיל**, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: **רְגִישׁוּת**.

רְגִישָׁה f.n. MH excitement. [From **רגש''**. For the ending see first suff. **־ָה**.]

רְגִישׁוּת f.n. NH excitability, sensitiveness. [Formed from **רָגִישׁ** with suff. **־וּת**.]

רֶגֶל f.n. (dual רַגְלַיִם) 1 foot, leg. 2 base. 3 step. 4 NH foot (a measure). 5 MH a measure in prosody. [Related to BAram. רַגְלָא, JAram. רַגְלָא, Syr. רַגְלָא (=foot, leg), Arab. *rijl*, OSArab. רגל (=foot, leg), Ethiop. *'egr* (=foot), Mand. ליגְלָא and ניגְלָא (=foot, leg).] Derivatives: רַגְלִי, רוּגְלִית, רוּגְלָנִי, מַרְגְּלוֹת, רִגּוּל, prob. also רִגְלָה. cp. רַגְלוּם and the second element in שִׁטְרַגְל.

רֶגֶל" f.n. (pl. רְגָלִים) 1 time. 2 festival of pilgrimage (in the Bible used only in the pl. שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים, in the sense 'three times'). [A special sense development of רַגְלַיִם. The lit. meaning of שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים is 'three feet, three steps', whence arose the meaning 'three times'. From שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים in the verse Ex. 23:14 שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים תָּחֹג לִי בַּשָּׁנָה ('Three times thou shalt keep a feast unto me in the year') developed in post-Biblical times the meaning of שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים as 'the three festivals of pilgrimage' (first used in this sense in the Mishnah), whence — through back formation — the sing. רֶגֶל was also used in the sense of festival of pilgrimage.]

רגל' to slander, clumniate. [Denominated from רֶגֶל (=foot). The original meaning of רגל was 'to go about as a slanderer or as a spy'. For sense development cp. Arab. *mushā*^{h} (=slanderer), from *mashā(y)* (=he walked along), and *sa'ā(y)* (=he moved quickly; he slandered), *sā'in* (=slanderer). cp. also רכל.] — Qal רָגַל intr. v. he slandered, calumniated (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 15:3). — Pi. רִגֵּל 1 he slandered, calumniated. 2 he spied out (lit.: 'he went about as an explorer').] Derivatives: רִגּוּל, רְגִילָה, מְרַגֵּל, רוּגְלָנִי.

רגל" to be accustomed to, be used to. [Denominated from רֶגֶל (=foot), whence lit. meaning 'to go on foot', whence 'to go about frequently'. cp. Syr. רְגַל (=he trod), Arab. *rajila* (=he went on foot, walked).] — Pi. רִגֵּל MH he made someone go on foot; he guided. — Niph. נִרְגַּל PBH was accustomed (lit.: 'was made to go about, was guided, was made to do something frequently'). — Hith. הִתְרַגֵּל PBH he became accustomed. — Hiph. הִרְגִּיל tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he trained, accustomed, habituated, made familiar; 2 he was accustomed, was made familiar; 3 was in the habit of, was used to. — Hoph. הֻרְגַּל MH was accustomed to, got used to, was made familiar with. — Tiph'el תִּרְגֵּל he taught to walk (in the Bible occurring only Hos. 11:3 in the form תִּרְגַּלְתִּי; see, however, תרגל). Derivatives: רָגִיל, רִגּוּל, הֶרְגֵּל, הַרְגָּלָה, הִתְרַגְּלוּת, מֻרְגָּל. cp. מֻרְגְּלָא, תִּרְגִּיל, תַּרְגִּילָת.

רַגְלָה f.n. PBH purslane. [Related to Arab. *rijl*, *rijla*^{h} (=purslane). Prob. derived from רֶגֶל', resp. Arab. *rijl* (=foot). For the ending see first suff. ה֫.]

רִגְלוּל m.n. NH footwork (in tennis, wrestling, etc.). [Formed from רֶגֶל through reduplication of the ל.]

רַגְלִי 1 adj. going on foot, walking. 2 n. NH footman, foot soldier, infantry man. 3 adv. MH on foot. 4 MH pawn. [Formed from רֶגֶל' with suff. ִי֫.]

רַגְלִית see רוּגְלִית.

רֶגְלָן m.n. FW raglan. [Eng. *raglan*, named after the British general Lord *Raglan* (1788–1855).]

רגם to stone. [Related to Aram.–Syr. רְגַם (=he stoned), Arab. *rajama* (=he stoned; he cursed, damned, abused, reviled), Ethiop. *ragama* (=he stoned).] — Qal רָגַם tr. v. 1 he stoned; 2 NH he mortared. — Niph. נִרְגַּם NH 1 was stoned; 2 was mortared. — Pi. רִגֵּם 1 PBH he stoned; 2 NH he mortared. — Pu. רֻגַּם NH 1 was stoned; 2 was mortared. Derivatives: רַגָּם, רֶגֶם, רִגּוּם, רִגְיֹמָה, מַרְגֵּמָה.

רַגָּם m.n. NH mortarman. [Nomen opificis coined from רִגֵּם, Pi. of רגם, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רֶגֶם m.n. 1 MH stoning. 2 NH mortaring. [From רגם.]

רֶגֶם m.n. NH ancient heap of stones, dolmen. [From רגם. cp. Arab. *rujum* (=heap of stones, meteorites).]

רִגְמָה f.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:28 in the form רִגְמָתָם). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars see in רִגְמָה a secondary form of רִקְמָה, 'variegated stuff'; others connect it with Akka. *ragāmu* (=to shout), *rigmu* (=shouting), and render רִגְמָה by 'shouting crowd'. See רעם.]

רגן to murmur, grumble, complain. [Related to Aram. אִתְרְגַן (=he slandered, backbit). Perhaps this base orig. meant 'to speak in a low voice, whisper', and is related to Ugar. *rgm* (=to speak), and to Akka. *ragāmu* (=to shout), *rigmu* (=shouting). See רעם and cp. רִגְמָה.] — Qal רָגַן intr. v. he murmured, grumbled, complained (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 29:24 in the form of the pl. part. רֹגְנִים). — Niph. נִרְגַּן PBH he spoke rebelliously, reproached. — Hith. הִתְרַגֵּן PBH he murmured, grumbled, complained. Derivatives: רָגָן, רֶגֶן, רַגְנָה, נִרְגָּן, הִתְרַגְּנוּת, רוֹגֵן, רְגִינָה, רִגּוּן.

רָגָן m.n. PBH (רֶגֶן in NH) murmuring, grumbling, complaint. [From רגן.]

רֶגֶנָה f.n. NH intrigue. [Formed from רגן with first suff. ה֫.]

רֶגֶנְט m.n. FW regent. [Fren. *régent*, from *regēns* (=regent), from L. *regēns*, pres. part. of *regere* (=to keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign). See רֶקְטוֹר and cp. words there referred to.]

רֶגֶנֶרַצְיָה f.n. FW regeneration. [Late L. *regenerātiō* (=rebirth), from *regenerātus*, p. part. of *regenerāre* (=to bring forth again), from *re-* (=back, again), and *generāre* (=to bring forth, reproduce). See גֶּן and cp. words there referred to. For the ending of רֶגֶנֶרַצְיָה see suff. ַצְיָה֫.]

רגע' to be at rest, repose. [According to some scholars related to Arab. *raja'a* (=he came back, returned to his former position), properly 'returned to rest after wanderings'.] — Qal רָגַע intr. v. MH was at rest, reposed. — Niph. נִרְגַּע he reposed, calmed himself (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 47:6). — Hiph. הִרְגִּיעַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to repose, gave rest to; 2 he rested, reposed (Deut. 28:65, Is. 34:14). — Hoph. הֻרְגַּע MH was calmed down, was quieted. — Pi. רִגַּע NH he relaxed (tr. v.), quieted. — Pu. רֻגַּע NH was relaxed, was quieted. — Hith. הִתְרַגַּע NH became quiet, calmed down. Derivatives: רֶגַע, רֹגַע, הַרְגָּעָה, אַרְגָּעָה, רוֹגַע, רְגִיעָה, רָגִיעַ', רִגּוּעַ, רַגָּעוֹן, מְרֻגָּע, מַרְגֵּעַ, מַרְגִּיעַ, מַרְגּוֹעַ, הִתְרַגְּעוּת, הֶרְגֵּעוּת.

רגע" to move, set in motion, disturb. [Prob. related to Arab. *ra'aja* (=he disturbed). Some scholars identify רגע" with רגע'. According to them the orig. meaning of this base is 'to return' (see רגע'), whence developed the meanings 'to return to rest, be at rest, repose', on the one hand, and 'to calm something that is in motion (like troubled waters)', on the other. However, this explanation of the sense development of base רגע is far-fetched and it is more logical to separate bases רגע' and רגע" from each other. רגע" is perhaps related to רגז, רגש.] — Qal רָגַע tr. v. he moved, set in motion, disturbed. — Niph. נִרְגַּע MH it wrinkled, shriveled. — Hiph. הִרְגִּיעַ PBH he moved to and fro. Derivatives: רָגוּעַ", רְגִיעָה", prob. also רֶגַע and אַרְגִּיעָה.

רָגֵעַ adj. quiet, restful, peaceful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 35:20). [From רגע'.]

רֶגַע 1 m.n. moment, instant. 2 adv. suddenly. [Prob. derived from רגע" (=to move), and lit. meaning 'a twinkling (of the eye)'. For sense development cp. L. *mōmentum* (=movement, motion;

short time, moment), from *movēre* (= to move). Some scholars also derive רֶגַע from רגע, but in the sense of Arab. *raja'a* (= he returned), and compare the phrase *qabla 'an yartadda ilayka ṭarfuka*, 'in the twinkling of an eye, instantly' (lit.: 'before your look returns to you').] Derivative: רִגְעִי.

רֶגַע m.n. MH calm, tranquillity. [From רגע!]

רֶגָּעוֹן m.n. NH calm, rest, peacefulness. [Formed from רגע' with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רִגְעִי adj. NH momentary, instantaneous. [Formed from רֶגַע with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רִגְעִיּוּת.

רִגְעִיּוּת f.n. NH momentariness, instantaneity. [Formed from רִגְעִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶגְרֶס m.n. FW regress. [L. *regressus* (= a going back, return, regress), from *regressus*, p. part. of *regredī* (= to go back, turn back, return, retire), from *re-* (= back, again), and *gradī* (= to step, walk, go), which is related to *gradus* (= step, degree). See גַּרְדּוֹם' and cp. words there referred to.]

רֶגְרֶסִיבִי adj. FW regressive. [Fren. *régressif*, from L. *regressus*, p. part. of *regredī*. See רֶגְרֶס and suff. ־ִי.]

רגש' to be in a tumult, rage. [Whence also BAram. הִרְגְּשׁוּ (= they came thronging), Aram.–Syr. רְגַשׁ (= was in a tumult, was disturbed, he felt, perceived), Syr. רְגוּשְׁיָא (= tumult), Arab. *rajasa* (= he thundered). Related to bases רגז and רעש. cp. רגש".] — Qal רָגַשׁ intr. v. was in tumult, thronged tumultuously (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 2:1 in the form רָגְשׁוּ). — Pi. רִגֵּשׁ PBH he enraged. — Hith. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ PBH he stormed, raged. — Hiph. הִרְגִּישׁ PBH he stirred up, caused rage. Derivatives: רֶגֶשׁ', יִרְגְּשָׁה, רוֹגֶשׁ, רַגַּשׁ.

רגש" to be excited; to feel, perceive. [Special sense development from רגש'. cp. Aram.–Syr. רְגַשׁ (= he was in a tumult, was disturbed; he felt, perceived), Syr. רְגְשָׁא (= uproar; sense), which shows the same sense development. cp. also רֶגֶשׁ' and רֶגֶשׁ".] — Niph. נִרְגַּשׁ 1 MH was felt, was perceived; 2 NH was excited. — Pi. רִגֵּשׁ NH he caused excitement. — Pu. רֻגַּשׁ NH he was excited. — Hith. הִתְרַגֵּשׁ NH he got excited. — Hiph. הִרְגִּישׁ PBH he felt, sensed, perceived, noticed. — Hoph. הָרְגַּשׁ MH was felt, was perceived, was noticed. Derivatives: רֶגֶשׁ", רָגוּשׁ, רְגוּשׁ, הַרְגָּשָׁה, רִגְשָׁה", רַגְשָׁן, רוֹגֶשׁ, רַגִּישָׁה, הַרְגָּשׁ, מֻרְגָּשׁ, מִרְגָּשׁ, מְרֻגָּשׁ, נִרְגָּשׁ, הִתְרַגְּשׁוּת, מַרְגִּישׁ.

רֶגֶשׁ' m.n. noisy crowd, throng (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 55:15). [From רגש'. cp. Syr. רְגְשָׁא (= uproar; sense, the senses, organs of sense). cp. also Septuagint *en omonia* (= agreeing in sentiments); this rendering was prob. influenced by the meaning of Syr. רְגְשָׁא.]

רֶגֶשׁ" m.n. (pl. רְגָשׁוֹת, also רְגָשִׁים) 1 feeling, sensation. 2 MH sense, organ of sense. 3 NH emotion. [From רגש". cp. רֶגֶשׁ'.] Derivatives: מֻרְגָּשׁ, רִגְשִׁי.

רַגָּשׁ adj. NH feeling. [Formed from רגש" on the analogy of רַגָּז in לֵב רַגָּז, Deut. 28:65 ('a trembling heart').]

רִגְשָׁה' f.n. noisy throng (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 64:3). [Formed from רגש' with first suff. ־ָה.]

רִגְשָׁה" f.n. NH excitement, feeling, emotion. [Formed from רגש" with first suff. ־ָה.]

רִגְשִׁי adj. NH emotional. [Formed from רֶגֶשׁ" with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רִגְשִׁיּוּת.

רִגְשִׁיּוּת f.n. NH emotionality. [Formed from רִגְשִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

רַגְשָׁן m.n. NH an emotional person, a sentimental person. [Formed from רגש" with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רַגְשָׁנִי, רַגְשָׁנוּת.

רַגְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH emotionality, sentimentality. [Formed from רַגְשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַגְשָׁנִי adj. NH emotional, sentimental. [Formed from רַגְשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

רַד [Qal perfect of רוד.]

רַדַּאי m.n. NH scraper of honey (out of a hive) or of bread (from an oven). [Nomen opificis formed from רדה" according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רָדָאר m.n. FW radar. [Eng. *radar*, coined from the initials of the phrase *r*adio *d*etecting *a*nd *r*anging.]

רדד to beat down, repel, subdue, flatten. [Whence also JAram. רְדַד (= he beat, stamped, stretched), possibly also Arab. *radda* (= he threw back, drove back, repelled), and Akka. *radādu* (= to pursue the enemy), related to ירדה'.] — Qal רָדַד or רַד tr. v. he repelled, subdued. — Niph. נִרְדַּד NH was beaten down, was flattened. — Pu. רֻדַּד PBH was beaten down, was flattened; was made shallow. — Hith. הִתְרַדֵּד 1 PBH was beaten down; 2 NH became shallow. — Hiph. הֵרַד he beat out, flattened. Derivatives: רָד, רִדּוּד, רַדּוּד, רְדִידָה", הִתְרַדְּדוּת, מְרֻדָּד.

רָד m.n. 1 PBH something stretched out; 2 NH metal. 3 NH shallowness. [From רדד.]

רדה' to tread; to rule, have dominion, dominate. [Whence also JAram. רְדָא (= he drove, ruled, chastised), Syr. רְדָא (= he went on, moved along, drove, chastised, it flowed), Arab. *radā(y)* (= he trod), Akka. *radū* (= to drive, tend the flock). Related to רדד. cp. ירדה". cp. also יִרְדְיָא.] — Qal רָדָה tr. v. 1 he ruled, had dominion over, dominated; 2 he subdued, subjugated; 3 PBH he chastised, punished. — Niph. נִרְדָּה PBH was chastised, was punished. — Pi. רִדָּה PBH he chastised, punished. — Hiph. הִרְדָּה he subdued, subjugated (in the Bible occurring only Is. 41:2 in the form יַרְדְּ). Derivatives: רְדוּי', רִדּוּי, מֻרְדּוּת, רוֹדֶן, רוֹדֶה', רַדְיָן', רְדִיָּה.

רדה" to scrape honey (out of a hive); he removed bread (from an oven). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a special sense development of ירדה'.] — Qal רָדָה tr. v. he scraped honey (out of a hive); he removed bread (from an oven). — Niph. נִרְדָּה was scraped (out of the hive; said of honey); was removed (from the oven; said of bread). Derivatives: רְדוּי", רוֹדֶה", רְדִיָּה", רַדַּאי, מֻרְדָּה, מְרֻדָּה.

רָדוּד adj. NH beaten down, flattened. [Pass. part. of רָדַד. See רדד.] Derivative: רְדִידוּת.

רְדוּד m.n. MH beating down, flattening. [Verbal n. of רִדַּד, Pi. of רדד.]

רְדוּי' adj. MH subdued, subjugated. [Pass. part. of רָדָה. See ירדה'.]

רְדוּי" adj. NH removed (from the oven; said of bread). [Pass. part. of רָדָה. See רדה".]

רִדּוּי m.n. MH 1 subjugation. 2 chastisement, punishment. [Verbal n. of רִדָּה, Pi. of רָדָה. See רדה'.]

רָדוּם adj. 1 PBH asleep. 2 MH (fig.) dead. [From רדם.] Derivative: רְדִימוּת.

רָדוֹן m.n. FW radon (chemistry). [Modern L. *radon*, which was coined from *radium* (see רָדִיּוּם) with chemical suff. *-on*, on analogy of *argon*, *neon* etc. See אַרְגּוֹן and נֵיאוֹן.]

רָדוּף adj. 1 PBH running after, chasing after. 2 MH pursued, persecuted. [Pass. part. of רָדַף (see רדף); in sense 1 used in an active sense.] Derivative: רְדִיפוּת.

רִדּוּף m.n. PBH running. [Properly verbal n. of רִדַּף, Pi. of רדף.]

רֶדוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW reduction. [Fren. *réduction*, from L. *reductiō* (= a leading back, restoration), from *reductus*, p. part. of *redūcere* (= to lead).]

רַדְיָאטוֹר m.n. FW radiator. [From L. *radiātus*, p. part. of *radiāre* (= to furnish with beams, make beaming, irradiate), from *radius* (= ray). See רַדְיוּס.]

רַדְיָאן m.n. FW radian. [Eng. *radian*,

formed from L. *radius* (= ray); see רַדְיוּס and suff. *-an* in my CEDEL.]

רַדְיַאנְט m.n. FW radiant. [Eng. *radiant*, from L. *radiāns*, pres. part. of *radiāre*. See רַדְיָאטוֹר. For the ending of רַדְיָאטוֹר see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

רִידִיד m.n. large veil, wide wrapper (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:23 and Cant. 5:7). [Related to Aram. and Syr. רְדִידָא (= veil), Arab. *ridā'* (= wrapper for the upper part of the body).]

רְדִיד m.n. MH something beaten out, something flattened. [From רדד.]

רְדִידוּת f.n. NH shallowness. [Formed from רָדוּד with suff. -וּת.]

רְדִיָּה f.n. PBH subjugation, dominion, rule. [Verbal n. of רָדָה. See רדה and first suff. -ָה.]

רְדִיָּה f.n. PBH scraping out (of honey from the hive); removal (of bread from the oven). [Verbal n. of רָדָה. See רדה and first suff. -ָה.]

רַדְיוֹ m.n. FW radio. [Eng. *radio*, short for *radio-telegraphic message* or *transmission*, from combining form *radio–*, meaning 'ray, raylike, radial or radially', from L. *radius*. See רַדְיוּס.]

רַדְיוֹגְרָמָה f.n. FW radiogram. [Compounded of רַדְיוֹ and Gk. *gramma* (= that which is written; a written character, letter; a small weight). See גְּרָם.]

רַדְיוּם m.n. FW radium. [Modern L. *radium*, from *radius* (= ray); so called because of its power of emitting energy in the form of rays. cp. רָדוֹן.]

רַדְיוּס m.n. FW radius, ray. [L. *radius* (= stake, staff, rod, spoke of a wheel, shuttle, beam, ray; the exterior bone of the forearm). Of uncertain origin. It is perhaps related to *rādix* (= root); see רַדִּיקָל.] Derivatives: רַדְיוֹ, רַדְיוּם, רַדְיָאטוֹר, רַדְיַאנְט.

רַדְיוֹתֶרַפְּיָה f.n. FW radiotherapy. [Eng. *radiotherapy*, compounded of *radio-* and *therapy*. See רַדְיוֹ and תֶּרַפְּיָה.]

רָדִים adj. NH sleepy, sleeping, drowsy. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) as back formation from נִרְדַּם (= he fell into heavy sleep). See רדם.]

רְדִימָה f.n. NH sleeping, slumber. [Verbal n. of נִרְדַּם. See רדם and first suff. -ָה.]

רְדִימוּת f.n. NH sleepiness, drowsiness. [Formed from רָדוּם with suff. -וּת.]

רַדְיָן m.n. PBH farmer. [Formed with agential suff. -ָן from Aram. רְדָא (= he plowed; lit.: 'he trod upon the ground'), and related to Arab. *radā(y)* (= he trod). See רדה.]

רַדְיָן see רַדְיָאן.

רְדִיפָה f.n. 1 PBH pursuit, chase, persecution. 2 MH running after, striving after. 3 synonymy. 4 NH oppression. [Properly verbal n. of רָדַף (= he pursued, chased, persecuted). See רדף and first suff. -ָה.]

רְדִיפוּת f.n. NH state of being persecuted, persecution. [Formed from רָדוּף with suff. -וּת.]

רַדִּיקָל m.n. FW radical. [Lit.: 'having roots', from Late L. *rādicālis*, from *rādix* (= root), which is related to *rāmus* (= branch, bough, twig). cp. רַדְיוּס and words there referred to. cp. also רִיזִיקוֹ.] Derivative: רַדִּיקָלִי.

רַדִּיקָלִי adj. FW radical. [Formed from רַדִּיקָל with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: רַדִּיקָלִיּוּת.

רַדִּיקָלִיּוּת f.n. FW radicality, radicalism. [Formed from רַדִּיקָלִי with suff. -וּת.]

רדם to be fast asleep. [JAram. רְדַם (= he was in heavy sleep), Arab. *'wiaunn* (= deep sleep).] — Qal נִרְדַּם intr. v. he slept, slumbered. — Niph. נִרְדַּם he fell in to a heavy sleep. — Hiph. הִרְדִּים 1 MH he put to sleep; 2 NH he narcotized, anesthetized. — Hoph. הָרְדַּם 1 MH he was put to sleep; 2 NH he was narcotized, was anesthetized. Derivatives: רֶדֶם, רֹדֶם, נִרְדָּם, נִרְדֶּמֶת, הַרְדָּמוּת, רָדוּם, רוֹדֵם, רָדִים, רְדִימָה, הַרְדָּמָה, מַרְדֵּם, מַרְדֵּמָה.

רֶדֶם m.n. MH sleep; deep sleep. [From רדם.]

רֹדֶם m.n. NH sleep; deep sleep. [A secondary form of רֶדֶם.]

רָדָם m.n. NH narcotic. [From רדם.]

נִרְדֶּמֶת f.n. NH lethargy, stupor, coma. [Coined from רדם (= to be fast asleep), according to the pattern פִּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

רדף to pursue, chase; to persecute. [JAram.–Syr. רְדַף (= he pursued, chased, persecuted), Mand. רדף (= to pursue, chase, persecute), Arab. *radafa* (= he rode behind another, followed).] — Qal רָדַף tr. v. 1 he pursued, chased; 2 he persecuted, harassed; 3 he followed eagerly; 4 PBH it flowed rapidly. — Niph. נִרְדַּף 1 was pursued, was chased; 2 was persecuted; 3 PBH was oppressed; 4 was synonymous. — Pi. רִדֵּף 1 he pursued ardently, drove away; 2 he strove eagerly to reach. — Pu. רֻדַּף was pursued, was driven away (in the Bible occurring only Is. 17:13). — Hith. הִתְרַדֵּף was scattered, was dispersed. — Hiph. הִרְדִּיף he pursued, chased (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 20:43). — Hoph. הָרְדַּף was pursued, was chased (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see מַרְדֵּף). Derivatives: רָדָף, רַדָּף, רְדִיף, נִרְדָּף, הַרְדָּפָה, רְדִיפָה, מִרְדָּף. cp. 'redif' in my CEDEL.

רֶדֶף m.n. PBH pursuit, chase, persecution. [From רדף.]

רַדָּף m.n. NH ardent pursuer. [Formed from רדף with agential suff. -ָן.]

רֶדֶת inf. of יָרַד. [See ירד.]

רֵה m.n. FW re — a syllable used in solmization to denote the second tone of the diatonic scale (music).

רהב I to fear. [Syr. אֶתְרְהֵב (= was disquieted with fear, was afraid), אֶתְנְהַב (= he was greatly alarmed, was terrified), אַרְהֵב (= he inspired terror, alarmed), Arab. *rahiba* (= he feared, was alarmed), Akka. *rābu* (= to tremble).] — Qal רָהַב intr. v. he feared (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 6:3, and according to an ancient version, Is. 60:5 (וְרָהַב לִבָּךְ)). — Hiph. הֶרְהִיב he alarmed, awed, astounded (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 6:5 in the form הֶרְהִיבָנִי). Derivative: מֻרְהָב.

רהב II to act stormily, act arrogantly. [Aram. רְהֵב (= he was arrogant), Syr. רְהֵב (= he was impetuous), Akka. *ra'ābu* (= to storm at angrily). Possibly related to רחב. According to most lexicographers רהב I and רהב II are properly one and the same base.] — Qal רָהַב intr. v. 1 he acted stormily, acted boisterously (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:5 in the form יִרְהָבוּ); 2 NH he behaved arrogantly. — Hiph. הִרְהִיב tr. & intr. v. 1 he made someone proud (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 138:3 in the form תַּרְהִבֵנִי); 2 NH he behaved arrogantly. — Hith. הִתְרַהֵב MH he behaved arrogantly. — Siph'el (see סרהב). Derivatives: רַהַב I, רַהַב II, הִתְרַהְבוּת, הַרְהָבָה.

רַהֲבָנִיּוּת f.n. 1 arrogance, haughtiness (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:7). 2 PBH greatness. 3 MH strength. [From רהב II.] Derivatives: רַהֲבָתָנִי, רַהֲבָתָנוּת.

רַהַב II m.n. 'Rahav' — name of a sea monster symbolizing Egypt. [Lit.: 'the arrogant one'. From רהב II.]

רַהַב m.n. arrogance, haughtiness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 90:10 in the form רָהְבָּם). [From רהב II.]

רָהַב adj. NH arrogant, haughty. [From רהב II.]

רַהַבְּיל יִצָּיָה see רִיהַבְּיל יִצָּיָה.

רַהֲבִים m.n. pl. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5, prob. meaning 'idols'. [Lit.: 'the arrogant ones'. From רהב II.]

רַהֲבָתָנוּת f.n. NH arrogance. [Formed from רַהַב I with suff. -תָּנוּת.]

רַהֲבָתָנִי adj. NH arrogant. [Formed from

with suff. רַהֲבִי־ם.]

רהה to fear. [Of uncertain origin. Since the word תִּרְהוּ (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:8) could be read also תִּרְחוּ, the base could be ירה, equivalent to Arab. *wariha* (= was thoughtless, was helpless).] — Qal רָהָה intr. v. 1 he feared; 2 NH he moved hesitatingly. Derivatives: רֵהוּי, רָהָה, רְהוּת, רְהִיָּה.

רֵהֶה adj. NH 1 fearful. 2 hesitant. [From רהה.]

רָהוּט adj. 1 PBH hurrying, hastening. 2 MH fluent. [From Aram. רְהַט (= he ran). See רהט".] Derivatives: רְהִיטוּת, רְהִיטוּת.

רְהוּט' m.n. NH furnishing. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), as verbal n. of רְהַט, Pi. of רהט'.]

רְהוּט" m.n. MH fluency. [From רָהוּט. cp. Aram. רְהַטָּא (= fluency).]

רָהוּי adj. MH 1 feared. 2 hesitant. [Pass. part. of רָהָה. See רהה.]

רְהוּת f.n. 1 MH fear. 2 NH hesitation. [Formed from רהה with suff. וּת־.]

רהט' to furnish. [Denominated from רַהִיט.] — Pi. רִהֵט NH he furnished (a room or a house). — Pu. רֻהַט NH was furnished (said of a room or a house). — Hiph. הִרְהִיט PBH he laid rafters. Derivatives: רָהוּט', תִּרְהֹטֶת, קְרֹהַט.

רהט" to run. [From Aram. רְהַט (= he ran), which is related to Heb. רוּץ (= to run). See רוץ.] — Qal רָהַט intr. v. 1 MH he ran; 2 NH he said in a hurry. — Hiph. הִרְהִיט MH 1 he speeded up, accelerated; 2 he said in a hurry. — Hoph. הָרְהַט NH was speeded up, was accelerated. — Hith. הִתְרַהֵט NH became quicker. Derivatives: רַהַט', רַהַט", רְהָטָה, רַהֲטוּט, רַהֲטָן, הִתְרַהֲטוּת, רְהִיטָה. cp. רַהֲטָא.

רַהַט' m.n. watering trough (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 30:38 and 41, Ex. 2:16). [Related to Aram. רְהָטָא, Syr. רַהֲטָיָא, רַטְיָא (= watering troughs), Akka. *rāṭu* (= vessel for water), Iraq-Arab. *rāṭ* (= watering trough). All these words prob. derive from Aram. רְהַט, equivalent to Heb. רוּץ (= to run, flow). See רוץ and cp. רַהַט".]

רַהַט" m.n. NH 1 speed, quickness, swiftness. 2 running, flowing, flow. [From רהט".]

רְהָטָא m.n. PBH speed, haste. [Aram., from רְהַט (= he ran). See רהט" and cp. רְהָטָה.]

רְהָטָה f.n. NH speed, haste. [Formed from רהט" with first suff. הָ־. cp. רְהָטָא.]

רַהֲטָן m.n. PBH troop of soldiers. [Prob. a Greek or Latin loan word, whose etymology, however, is uncertain.]

רַהֲטָן m.n. 1 MH one who is quick in his work. 2 NH trotter (horse). [Formed from רהט" with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. Aram. רְהַטָּנָא, Syr. רַהֲטָנָא (= runner).]

רְהִי m.n. NH 1 fear. 2 hesitation. [From רָהָה. See רהה and cp. רְהִיָּה.]

רְהִיָּה f.n. NH 1 fear. 2 hesitation. [Verbal n. of רָהָה. See רהה and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָהִיט m.n. 1 rafter of the roof (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:17); also in the Talmud רָהִיט means 'rafter'. 2 NH piece of furniture (after Arab. *rihāt*). [Related to Aram. רְהִיטָא, רְהִיטָא (= rafter), Syr. רַהֲטָא (= boards).] Derivative: רַהִיטָן.

רְהִיטָה f.n. NH 1 running. 2 speed, fluency. [Verbal n. of רָהַט. See רהט" and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְהִיטוּת f.n. NH speed, fluency. [Formed from רָהוּט with suff. וּת־.]

רַהִיטָן m.n. NH 1 cabinetmaker. 2 furniture dealer. [Formed from רָהִיט with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: רַהִיטָנוּת.

רַהִיטָנוּת f.n. NH 1 cabinetmaking. 2 furniture trade. [Formed from רַהִיטָן with suff. וּת־.]

רְהִיטָנִי m.n. PBH 1 a plane (carpenter's tool). 2 a hair-cutting machine. [Of uncertain, possibly Greek, origin.]

רהן to pawn, pledge. [Arab. *rahana, 'arhana* (= he pawned, deposited as a pledge), *rahn* (= pawning, pledging; pawn, pledge).] — Hiph. הִרְהִין PBH he pawned, pledged. — Hoph. הָרְהַן PBH was pawned, was pledged.

רוֹאֶה' m.n. 1 one who sees, one who regards. 2 seer, prophet. 3 NH spectator. [Part. of רָאָה (= he saw). See ראה.]

רוֹאֶה" m.n. PBH worm cast. [Perhaps a secondary form of רֹאִי".]

רוֹאוֹת f.n. pl. the eyes (Eccles. 12:3). [Lit.: 'those that see', act. part. f. of רָאָה. See ראה.]

רוֹבָאוּת f.n. NH musketry. [Formed from רוֹבֶה' with suff. וּת־.]

רוֹבָאי m.n. NH musketeer. [Formed from רוֹבֶה with suff. ־ָאי.]

רוֹבֶה' m.n. rifle, gun. [Short for קְנֵה־רוֹבֶה, lit.: 'bowman's barrel', from רוֹבֶה (= bowman, archer). See רבה".]

רוֹבֶה" m.n. PBH lad, young man. [Formed on the analogy of Aram. רְבָיָא, lit.: 'a child in the process of growing up', from רְבָא (= he grew). See רבה' and cp. רִיבָה.]

רובוט m.n. FW robot. [From Czech *robotnik* (= slave), from *robota* (= compulsory service), from *rob* (= slave), which is related to Old Slavic *rabŭ, robŭ* (= slave), *rabota* (= servitude, slavery). The word *robot* became popular through the play R.U.R. (*R*ossum's *U*niversal *R*obots), written by Karel Čapek (1920).]

רוּבִּידְיוֹם m.n. FW rubidium (chemistry). [Modern L. *rubidium*, coined by the German chemist Robert Wilhelm Bunsen (1811–99) from L. *rubidus* (= reddish), from *rubēre* (= to be red), which, together with *ruber* (= red), *rūfus* (= red, reddish), derives from IE base **rudhro-* (= red). See 'red' in my CEDEL and cp. 'rubric' and 'rufous' ibid.]

רוֹבִּינְיָה f.n. Robinia (a genus of plants), the locust tree. [Modern L. *Robinia*, named after the French botanist Jean *Robin* (1550–1629) and his son Vespasian (1579–1662), who first cultivated the locust tree in Europe.]

רוּבֶּל m.n. FW ruble, rouble. [Russ. *rubl'*, from *rubiti* (= to chop, cut) so called because at the time when metallic currency was introduced in Russia (i.e. in the 14th century), it became customary there to buy in bars of silver, the corresponding equivalent being simply cut off.]

רוֹגֵז adj. NH angry, irate. [Act. part. of רָגַז. See רגז.] Derivative: רוֹגְזָנִי.

רוֹגְזָנִי adj. NH angry, irate. [Formed from רוֹגֵז with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רוֹגְלִי adj. NH at the foot, low. [From רֶגֶל'. For the ending see suff. ־ִי. cp. רוֹגְלִית.]

רוֹגְלִית f.n. PBH trailing vine. [Formed from רֶגֶל (= foot), with suff. ־ִית, hence lit. meaning 'that which extends along the feet of a man'. cp. רוֹגְלִי.]

רוֹגְלָנִי adj. NH spying. [Formed from רוֹגֵל, act. part. of רגל', with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רוֹגֵן adj. NH murmuring, grumbling, complaining. [Act. part. of רָגַן, Qal of רגן.]

רוֹגֵעַ adj. NH relaxed, calm. [Act. part. of רָגַע, Qal of רגע'.]

רוֹגֵשׁ adj. NH storming, raging. [Act. part. of רָגַשׁ, Qal of רגש'.]

רוד to wander restlessly, roam. [cp. Arab. *rāda* (= he went to and fro, moved about), Ethiop. *rōda* (= he ran upon, invaded, attacked).] — Qal רָד, רַד intr. v. he wandered restlessly, roamed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:31 and Hos. 12:1). — Hiph. הֵרִיד (in the Bible only in the imper.: Gen. 27:40 and Ps. 55:3), and prob. meaning 'to wander restlessly', or 'to show restlessness'.

רוֹדֶה' m.n. ruler. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָדָה. See רדה'.]

רוֹדֶה" m.n. 1 PBH shovel. 2 NH one who scrapes honey from the hive or removes bread from the oven. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָדָה. See רדה".]

רוֹדְיוֹם m.n. FW rhodium (chemistry). [Modern L. *rhodium*, coined by its

discoverer, the English chemist and physicist Williams Hyde Wollaston (1766–1828) from Gk. *rodon* (= rose; see וָרֶד); so called by him from the rose-red color of its salts.]

רוּדִימֶנְט m.n. FW rudiment. [L. *rudimentum* (= first attempt, beginning), from *rudis* (= unwrought, unformed, raw, rough; ignorant), which is of uncertain origin. See 'rude' and suff. '–ment' in my CEDEL.]

רוֹדֵם adj. MH slumbering, asleep. [Act. part. of רָדַם. See רדם.]

רוֹדָן m.n. NH dictator; tyrant, despot. [Formed from רוֹדֶה (= ruler; see ירד), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רוֹדָנוּת, רוֹדָנִי.

רוֹדָנוּת f.n. NH dictatorship; tyranny, despotism. [Formed from רוֹדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רוֹדָנִי adj. NH dictatorial; tyrannical, despotic. [Formed from רוֹדָן with suff. ־ִי.]

רוה to drink one's fill, to quench one's thirst, to be saturated. [Aram. רְוִי, Syr. רְוָא (= he became drunk, became intoxicated), Arab. *rawiya*, Ethiop. *rawaya* (= he drank his fill, quenched his thirst), OSArab. רוי (= irrigation).] — Qal רָוָה intr. v. he drank his fill, quenched his thirst. — Niph. נִרְוָה MH was watered, was refreshed. — Pi. רִוָּה tr. & intr. v. 1 he watered abundantly, drenched, soaked; 2 was watered abundantly, was drunk. — Pu. רֻוָּה MH was watered abundantly. — Hith. הִתְרַוָּה PBH 1 he drank his fill; 2 was saturated, was refreshed. — Hiph. הִרְוָה he caused to drink, watered, saturated. Derivatives: רָוֶה, רָוֹחַ, רָוּחַ, רָוּי, רִוּי, רְוָיָה, רְוָיוֹן, רְוָיָה, רְוָיָה, הַרְוָיוֹת, הִתְרַוְּיוּת, prob. also רִי. cp. רְוָיָא.

רָוֶה adj. watered. [From רוה.]

רָוֹחַ adj. PBH wide, spacious, roomy. [Pass. part. of רָחַב. See רחב and cp. רוּחַ.]

רוּחַ adj. PBH widespread, common, popular. [Act. part. of רָחַב. See רחב and cp. רָוֹחַ.] Derivative: רְוִיחוּת.

רְוִיחַ m.n. NH making space, spacing. [Verbal n. of רִוַּח, Pi. of רחב.]

רָוּי adj. 1 MH watered. 2 NH saturated. [Pass. part. of רָוָה. See רוה.]

רִוּי m.n. 1 MH watering. 2 NH saturating, saturation. [Verbal n. of רִוָּה, Pi. of רוה.]

רוֹזְמָרִין see רוֹסְמָרִין.

רוֹזֵן m.n. 1 ruler, prince, potentate. 2 NH baron. [Derived from base רזן (= to be weighty, be judicious), appearing in Arab. *razuna* (= was weighty, was grave, was serious, was firm of judgment), *razīn* (= weighty, grave, serious). cp. רָזוּן".] Derivative: רוֹזְנוּת.

רוֹזְנוּת f.n. MH 1 dignity of a prince. 2 title of baron, barony. [Formed from רוֹזֵן with suff. ־וּת.]

רוח' to be wide, be spacious. [Aram.–Syr. רְוַח (= was wide, was enlarged), Arab. *rawiḥa* (= was wide, was ample), OSArab. הרוח (= to enlarge). cp. Ethiop. *raḥawa* (= he opened). רוח' is perhaps related to רחב.] — Qal רָוַח intr. v. 1 was wide, was spacious, was relieved, felt relief (in the Bible occurring only Sam. I 16:23 and Job 32:20); 2 PBH it spread, was current. — Niph. נִרְוַח PBH he felt relief. — Pi. רִוַּח 1 PBH he made space to, enlarged; 2 MH he gave relief. — Pu. רֻוַּח was given space to, was enlarged (in the Bible occurring only in the part.; see מְרֻוָּח). — Hith. הִתְרַוַּח 1 PBH was relieved; 2 MH was given more space to; 3 MH became widened; 4 MH it spread. — Hiph. הִרְוִיחַ tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he caused relief; 2 was relieved; 3 NH he widened, enlarged; 4 NH he made profit (denominated from רֶוַח). — Hoph. הָרְוַח 1 MH was relieved; 2 NH profit was made (denominated from רֶוַח). Derivatives: רֶוַח, רְוָחָה, רֶוַח, רָוֹחַ, רִוּחַ, מְרֻוָּח, הַרְוָחָה, הִתְרַוְּחוּת.

רוח" to breathe, blow. [Syr. רַח (= he breathed), Arab. *rāḥa* (= was windy), Ethiop. *rōḥa* (= he moved the air with a fan, fanned). These verbs are denominated from Syr. *rūḥā*, resp. Arab. *rūḥ* (= wind, air). רוּחַ (= wind, air), and רֵיחַ (= smell, odor), are derivatives of this base. Several scholars suggest that רוח' and רוח" are orig. one and the same base. According to them רֶוַח (= space), is nothing but רוּחַ, i.e. 'the air' between two things.]

רוח''' to air, ventilate. [Denominated from רוּחַ.] — Pi. רִוַּח NH he aired, ventilated. — Pu. רֻוַּח NH was aired, was ventilated. — Hith. הִתְרַוַּח NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: הִתְרַוְּחוּת, רִוּחַ.

רֶוַח m.n. 1 space, interval (Gen. 32:17). 2 respite, relief (Est. 4:14). 3 PBH space of time. 4 PBH gain, profit. [From רוח'. cp. רֶוַח.] Derivatives: רְוָחִים, רְוָחִי, רְוָחָן.

רֶוַח adj. NH spacious, roomy. [From רוח'.]

רוּחַ m. & f.n. (pl. רוּחוֹת, also רוּחִין) 1 wind, breeze. 2 air. 3 breath. 4 soul, spirit. 5 side, quarter (of heaven). 6 courage. 7 NH mind, disposition. 8 PBH evil spirit, demon. [From רוח', whence also Phoen. רח, Samaritan ריח, Mand. רוחא (= spirit), BAram. רוּחַ, רוּחָא, Aram.–Syr. רוּחָא (= wind, breath, spirit), Ugar. *rḥ* (= wind, odor), Arab. *rūḥ* (= soul, spirit), *rīḥ* (= breath, wind, spirit).] Derivative: רוּחָנִי. cp. the second element in רִשְׁמְרוּחַ and in שִׁבְרוּחַ.

רֶוַח m.n. PBH space, room. [Aram., related to Heb. רֶוַח (q.v.).]

רְוָחָה f.n. 1 relief, ease, respite (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 8:11 and Lam. 3:56). 2 NH welfare. [Formed from רוח' with first suff. ־ָה.]

רְוָחִי adj. NH profitable. [Formed from רֶוַח with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רְוָחִיּוּת.

רְוָחִיּוּת f.n. NH profitability. [Formed from רְוָחִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רְוָחִים m.n. NH 1 profits. 2 interest. 3 dividend. [Properly pl. of רֶוַח (q.v.).]

רַוְחָן m.n. NH profiteer. [Formed from רֶוַח (= gain, profit), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רוּחָנִי adj. MH spiritual, mental. [Borrowed from Arab. *ruḥāniyy* (= spiritual), which derives from *ruḥ* (= spirit). See רוּחַ and suff. ־ָנִי.]

רוּחָנִיּוּת f.n. NH spirituality. [Formed from רוּחָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רוֹטָטוֹר m.n. FW rotator. [L. *rotātor*, from *rotātus*, p. part. of *rotāre* (= to turn about in a circle), from *rota* (= wheel). For the ending of L. *rotātor* see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL. cp. also רוֹטַצְיָה, רוֹלֶטָה, רוֹנְדוֹ, רוֹטָרִי.]

רוֹטָטָנִי adj. NH tremulous, vibrating. [Formed from רוֹטֵט, act. part. of רָטַט (see רטט), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רוּטִינָה f.n. FW routine. [Fren. *routine*, from *route* (= road, way, path), from VL *rupta (via)*, f. p. part. of L. *rumpere* (= to break, burst, tear, rend). See 'reave' and subst. suff. '–ine' in my CEDEL.]

רוֹטֶל m.n. NH rotl (a weight of about 2.88 kgs.). [Arab. *raṭl, riṭl*, which was borrowed — through metathesis — from Gk. *litra* (= pound). See לִיטְרָא.]

רוֹטָנָן NH 1 adj. grumbling. 2 n. grumbler. [Formed from רוֹטֵן, act. part. of רָטַן (see רטן), with agential suff. ־ָן. cp. רַטְנָן.] Derivative: רוֹטָנָנִי.

רוֹטָנָנִי adj. NH grumbling. [Formed from רוֹטָנָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. רַטְנוּנִי.]

רוֹטַצְיָה f.n. PBH rotation. [L. *rotātiō* (= a turning about in a circle), from *rotātus*, p. part. of *rotāre*. See רוֹטָטוֹר.] Derivative: רוֹטַצְיוֹנִי.

רוֹטַצְיוֹנִי adj. FW rotational. [Formed from רוֹטַצְיָה with suff. ־וֹנִי.]

רוֹטָרִי m.n. FW Rotary Club. [Eng. *Rotary (Club)*, from the adj. *rotary* (= turning like a wheel), formed from L. *rota* (= wheel: see רוֹטָטוֹר), with suff. '–ary'; so called because the members of the first Rotary Club (founded by Paul P. Harris in Chicago in 1905) used to meet *in rotation*.]

רַוְיָא adj. & n. one who has drunk his fill, drunkard. [Aram., from רְוָא (= he

became drunk). See רוה.]

רְוָיָה f.n. saturation, fullness. (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 23:5 and 66:12). [From רוה.]

רְוִיָּה f.n. PBH drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. [Verbal n. of רָוָה. See רוה and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְוִיוּ see רָבִיב.

רְוִיחַ m.n. 1 MH drinking one's fill, quenching one's thirst. 2 NH orgasm. [Formed from רוה with ־ַח, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רְוִיחוּת f.n. NH being widespread, popularity. [Formed from רָוַח with suff. ־וּת.]

רוֹכֵב m.n. 1 rider, horseman. 2 shoot (for grafting). [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָכַב. See רכב.]

רוֹכֵל m.n. 1 trafficker, trader. 2 NH pedlar, hawker. [Properly Qal part. of רכל (q.v.), whence also JAram. רוֹכְלָא, Syr. רַכָּלָא (= huckster).] Derivative: רוֹכְלוּת.

רוֹכְלוּת f.n. 1 PBH traffic, trade. 2 NH peddling, hawking. [Formed from רוֹכֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

רוֹכְסָן m.n. NH zip fastener. [Formed from רוֹכֵס, act. part. of רָכַס (see יִרכס), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רוּלֶטָה f.n. FW roulette. [Fren. *roulette*, dimin. of *rouelle* (= a small wheel), itself a dimin. of *roue* (= wheel), from L. *rota*. See רוֹטטור. For the ending of Fren. *roulette* see suff. '-ette' in my CEDEL.]

רוּם to be high, be exalted, rise; to be haughty. [Phoen. in PNs, BAram. רֵם, Aram.-Syr. רֵם (= was high), Ugar. *rm* (= to be high), OSArab. רים (= to lift up, raise), מרים (= highest part; often used as a surname), Ethiop. in derivatives, like *rāma-aryām* (= heaven).] — Qal רָם intr. v. was high, was exalted, rose; was haughty. — Niph. נָרוֹם 1 he elevated himself; 2 he removed himself. — Pol. רוֹמֵם he lifted up, elevated; 2 he raised, reared (children); 3 he set up, established; 4 he exalted, extolled. — Po. רוֹמַם was lifted up, was elevated. — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹמֵם PBH 1 he raised himself; 2 he exalted himself, magnified himself. — Hiph. הֵרִים 1 he lifted up, raised; 2 he lifted up and presented, he offered; 3 he took away, removed. — Hoph. הוּרַם 1 was taken off; 2 NH was lifted up, was raised. Derivatives: יְרוּם, רוֹם, רוֹמָה, רוֹמֵם, רוֹמַם, רוּם, רָם, רָמָה, הֶרֶם, הִתְרוֹמְמוּת, מָרוֹם, מְרוֹמָם, תְּרוּמָה, מָרִים, מוּרָם. cp. רֵמוּם. cp. also רָמָא.

רוּם' m.n. 1 height, elevation. 2 greatness. 3 NH vertex, altitude. [Properly inf. Qal of רום.]

רוּם" m.n. FW rum. [Eng. *rum*, shortened from *rumbullion*, which is prob. of imitative origin.]

רוֹם m.n. height (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hab. 3:10). [From רום.]

רוֹמָאִי adj. NH Roman. [Formed from רוֹמָא (= Rome), with suff. ־ִי. cp. רוֹמִי.]

רוּמְבָּה f.n. FW rumba. [Sp. *rumba*, of uncertain origin.]

רוֹמְבּוֹאִיד m.n. FW rhomboid. [Gk. *romboeides* (= rhomboid), lit. 'resembling a rhomb', from *rombos* (= rhomb), and *oeides* (= like), from *eidos* (= form, shape). See רוֹמְבּוּס and אִידֵאָה.]

רוֹמְבּוּס m.n. FW rhombus. [Gk. *rombos* (= a spinning top, wheel, rhombus), which is related to *rembein* (= to turn round, roll about), from IE base **wremb-*, a nasalized form of base **wer-b-* (= to turn, twist, bend); so called for its resemblance to a spinning top. cp. the first element in רוֹמְבּוֹאִיד.]

רוֹמָה adv. erect, upright (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 2:3). [Formed from רוֹם with adv. suff. ־ָה.]

רוֹמָה m.n. NH discharge up. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָמָה, Qal of רמה.]

רוֹמִי adj. FW Roman. [Formed from רוֹמָא (= Rome), with suff. ־ִי. cp. רוֹמָאִי. cp. also רוֹמָן.]

רוֹמִית adj. NH the Latin language. [f. of רוֹמִי; see רוֹמִי.]

רוֹמ"ל MH abbr. of רַבָּנִים וּמְלַמְּדִים (= Rabbis and teachers); used in the phrase סִפְרֵי רוֹמ"ל (= holy books).

רוֹמֵם adj. lifted up, elevated, exalted (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 118:16). [From רוֹמֵם, Pol. of רום.] Derivatives: רוֹמְמוּת, רוֹמָם.

רוֹמָם adv. maestoso (music). [From רוֹמֵם.]

רוֹמְמוּת f.n. uplifting, arising, majesty. [Formed from רוֹמֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

רוֹמָן m.n. FW 1 novel. 2 love affair, romance. [Fren. *novel*, from Old Fren. *romant* (= romance), orig. meaning 'something written in a *Romance* tongue', from Late L. *Rōmānicē*, adv. of L. *Rōmānicus* (= Roman), from *Rōmānus* (= Roman), from *Rōma* (= Rome). cp. רוֹמָאִי, רוֹמִי. cp. also רוֹמַנְטִי, רוֹמַנְטִיקָה, רוֹמַנְטִיזְם.

רוֹמַנְטִי adj. FW romantic. [Back formation from Eng. *romantic* (= lit.: 'pertaining to a romance'), from Fren. *romantique*, from *romant*. See רוֹמָן. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רוֹמַנְטִיזְם.

רוֹמַנְטִיזְם m.n. FW romanticism. [Formed from רוֹמַנְטִי with suff. ־יזְם.]

רוֹמַנְטִיקָה f.n. FW another name for רוֹמַנְטִיזְם (q.v.). [See רוֹמַנְטִי.]

רוֹמַנְסָה, רוֹמָנָס m.n., resp. f.n. FW romance. [Sp. *romance*, from Late L. *Romānicē*, whence Fren. and Eng. *romance*. See רוֹמָן.]

רוֹנְדוֹ m.n. FW rondo (a musical composition with a principal subject, which is repeated at least twice after the introduction of several episodes). [It. *rondo*, from Fren. *rondeau*, from earlier *rondel*, which is prob. dimin. of *rond* (= round), from VL **retondus*, dissimilated from L. *rotundus* (= round), lit.: 'wheel-shaped', from *rota* (= wheel). See רוֹטטור.]

רוֹנָנִי, רוֹנָן adj. PBH, resp. NH grumbling. [From רָנַן, Qal of רנן".]

רוֹסְמָרִין m.n. FW rosemary (a genus of plants). [From L. *rōs marīnus* (= rosemary; lit.: 'dew of the sea'), from *rōs* (= dew), and *marīnus* (= pertaining to the sea), from *mare* (= sea). The first element derives from IE base **ras-*, **eras-*, **eres-*, **ers-* (= to flow, wet, moisten). For the second element see קוֹדְמוֹנָן.]

רוּע to shout; to give a blast (with a horn or trumpet). [Arab. *raghā* (= he uttered a grumbling cry).] — Hiph. הֵרִיעַ intr. v. 1 he shouted a war cry; 2 he shouted in triumph; 3 he cried in distress; 4 he sounded a signal for war or march; he sounded an alarm; 5 he blew a quivering blast. — Pol. רוֹעַע was shouted (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:10). — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹעֵעַ 1 he shouted in triumph (Ps. 60:10); 2 he shouted for joy (Ps. 65:14). Derivatives: הֵרִיעַ", הֲרִיעָה, תְּרוּעָה".

רוֹעֶה m.n. shepherd. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָעָה, Qal of ירעה. cp. Arab. *rā'i*. cp. also רָעְיָא.] Derivative: רוֹעִית.

רוֹעִית f.n. NH pastoral, pastorale. [Formed from רוֹעֶה with suff. ־ִית.]

רוֹעֵם adj. NH thundering; fulminating. [Act. part. of רָעַם. See רעם.]

רוֹעֵץ m.n. PBH stumbling block. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָעַץ. See רעץ.]

רוֹעֵשׁ adj. NH noisy. [Act. part. of רָעַשׁ. See רעש.]

רוּף a secondary form of רפא. [Base of תְּרוּפָה.]

רוֹפֵא m.n. physician, doctor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָפָא, Qal of ירפא.] Derivative: רוֹפְאָן.

רוֹפְאָן m.n. NH non-diplomaed medical practitioner. [Formed from רוֹפֵא with suff. ־ָן.]

רוֹפֵס adj. PBH weak, tender. [Act. part. of רָפַס. See ירפס".]

רוֹפֵף adj. PBH weak, unstable. [Act. part.

of רָפַף, Qal of רפף.]

רוּץ to run. [Ethiop. *reṣa* (= he ran), Aram.-Syr. רְהַט (= he ran). cp. Akka. *rāṣu* (= to be helpful; lit. prob. meaning 'to hasten to help'). For the change of orig. ו to ה in Aram. and Syr. see the introductory entry to letter ה and cp. רהט. cp. שׁרץ (= to swarm, teem), which is prob. Shaph'el of רוץ and lit. means 'to run to and fro'.] — Qal רָץ intr. v. he ran. — Hiph. הֵרִיץ 1 he caused to run, rushed (tr. v.); 2 he brought hastily. — Hoph. הוּרַץ MH 1 was made to run, was rushed; 2 was despatched quickly. — Pol. רוֹצֵץ intr. v. he ran to and fro (in the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:5). — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹצֵץ he ran to and fro. — Pilp. (see רָצַץ). Derivatives: רָץ, רַנָּץ, רֶכֶב, מֵרוּץ, מֵרִיץ, הִתְרוֹצְצוּת, הֲרָצָה, רִיצָה, מְרוּצָה, מְרִיצָה.

רַנָּץ m.n. NH jockey. [Nomen opificis formed from רוץ (= to run), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רוֹצֵחַ m.n. murderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָצַח. See רצח.] Derivative: רוֹצְחָנִי.

רוֹצְחָנִי adj. NH murderous. [Formed from רוֹצֵחַ with suff. נִי־. cp. רַצְחָנִי, רַצָּחָן.]

רָנָק m.n. PBH bachelor, unmarried. [Related to Aram. רַנְקָא (= a young man), Arab. *rayq* and *rauq* (= youth). According to some scholars the basic meaning of רָנָק is, indeed, 'young, young man'. However, it is more probable that the orig. meaning of this word is 'empty', and that it derives from the base ריק (= to be empty). Accordingly רָנָק would properly mean 'a man whose house is empty from wife and children'.] Derivatives: רְנוּקוּת, רַנָּקִי, רַנָּקִיָּה.

רַנָּקָה f.n. NH spinster, single girl. [f. of רָנָק.]

רוֹקוֹקוֹ m.n. FW rococo. [Fren. *rococo* (lit.: 'rock work'), from *rocaille* (= rock work), which derives from *roque*, corresponding to Old Fren. *roche*, from VL *rocca*, a word of Celtic origin (see 'rock' in my CEDEL); so called in allusion to the use of shells in this kind of architecture.]

רְנוּקוּת f.n. NH bachelorhood, bachelorship, spinsterhood. [Formed from רָנָק with suff. וּת־.]

רוֹקֵחַ m.n. 1 perfumer. 2 PBH druggist, pharmacist. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָקַח. See רקח.] Derivative: רוֹקְחוּת.

רוֹקְחוּת f.n. NH pharmaceutics, pharmacy. [Formed from רוֹקֵחַ with suff. וּת־.]

רַנָּקִי adj. NH pertaining to a bachelor; pertaining to a spinster. [Formed from רָנָק with suff. נִי־.]

רַנָּקִיָּה f.n. NH bachelor apartment. [Formed from רָנָק with suff. יָה־.]

רוֹקֵם m.n. weaver in colors, embroiderer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of רָקַם. See רקם.]

רוֹקֵן to empty. [Formed from רֵיקָן (= empty), a derivative of ריק. cp. רקן.] — Pi. רוֹקֵן PBH he emptied. — Pu. רוֹקַן MH was emptied. — Nithpo'lel נִתְרוֹקֵן PBH was emptied. Derivatives: הִתְרוֹקְנוּת, מְרוֹקָן.

רוֹקָנִי m.n. PBH (pl. רוֹקָנִין) plane (tool). [Gk. *rykane*, of unknown origin.]

רוֹשׁ m.n. poison. [A secondary form of ראשׁ.]

רוֹשֵׁשׁ Pi. of רישׁ.

רוֹתֵחַ adj. 1 PBH boiling. 2 NH very much excited. [Act. part. of רָתַח. Qal of רתח.]

רוּתֶנְיוּם m.n. FW ruthenium (chemistry). [Modern L. *ruthenium*, a name given to this element by the Russian chemist Karl Klauss in 1845. However, the name *ruthenium* is of earlier origin. It was coined by Osann in 1828 to name with it a new metal discovered by him, but it was Klauss who confirmed that this metal really contained the new element.]

רוֹתֵת adj. PBH trembling. [Act. part. of רָתַת. See רתת.]

רָז m.n. secret. [From BAram., which together with JAram. רָזָא, Syr. רָזָא, Mand. ראזא, is borrowed from Pers. *râž, râz* (= secret). cp. יְרָזִי".]

רזה to be or become lean. [Syr. אֶתְרְזִי (= was reduced), Arab. *radhia* (= he grew thin and weak). Palm. רזאין (= diminutions of money).] — Qal רָזָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he made lean; 2 PBH became lean. — Niph. נִרְזָה was made lean. — Hiph. הִרְזָה 1 tr. v. MH he made lean; 2 intr. v. NH became lean. Derivatives: יְרָזוֹן, רָזוּי, הַרְזָאָה, הַרְזָיָה.

רָזֶה adj. lean, thin, scant, scarce. [From רזה.] Derivative: רָזֵה.

רָזוּי adj. NH lean, thin. [Pass. part. of רָזֶה. See רזה.]

רָזוֹן m.n. leanness, thinness, scantness, scarcity. [Formed from רזה with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. רִזּוּן.]

רָזוֹן" m.n. ruler, prince (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 14:28). [A secondary form of רִזּוֹן.]

רִזּוּן m.n. NH making lean, making thin. [Back formation from יְרָזוֹן.]

רֶזוֹנַנְס m.n. FW resonance. [Fren. *résonance*, from L. *resonantia* (= echo), from *resonāns*, pres. part. of *resonāre* (= to resound), which is formed from *re-* (= back, again), and *sonāre* (= to sound). See סוֹנֵטָה.]

רזח base of מֵרְזֵחַ.

רְזִי A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring in the phrase רְזִי־לִי, רְזִי־לִי (Is. 24:16), of uncertain origin and meaning. [According to some scholars יְ derives from רזה (= to be lean) and means 'wasting, ruin'; according to others רְזִי is a suff. form of רָז and means 'my secret'.]

רָזִי" adj. NH mysterious, secret. [Formed from רָז with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: חֲזִיוּת.

רְזִיָּה f.n. MH becoming lean. [Verbal n. of רָזָה. See רזה and first suff. יָה־.]

רְזִיוּת f.n. NH mysteriousness, secrecy. [Formed from רָזִי" with suff. וּת־.]

רְזִימָה f.n. NH winking. [Verbal n. of רָזַם. See רזם and first suff. הָ־ and cp. רְמִיָּה.]

רֶזִיסוֹר m.n. FW stage manager. [Fren. *régisseur*, from *régir* (= to direct, manage), from L. *regere* (= to keep straight, lead, direct, rule). See רֶקְטוֹר.]

רזם to wink, hint, allude. [Metathesized form of רמז.] — Qal רָזַם tr. v. he winked, hinted, alluded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:12).

רָזֹנֶת adj. & f.n. very lean, very thin. [Formed from רָזֶה, f. of רָזֶה, with suff. תּ־.]

רֶזֶרְבָּה f.n. FW reserve. [Fren. *réserve*, from back formation from *réserver*, from L. *reservāre* (= to keep back, save up, reserve), from *re-* (= back, again), and *servāre* (= to save, deliver, preserve, protect). See קוֹנְסֶרְוִים and cp. רֶזֶרְבִיסְט and רֶזֶרְבִיסְט.]

רֶזֶרְבִי adj. FW reserve (adj.). [See רֶזֶרְבָּה and suff. יִ־.]

רֶזֶרְבִיסְט m.n. FW reservist. [Fren. *réserviste*, from *réserve*. See רֶזֶרְבָּה and suff. יִסְט־.]

רחב to be wide, be broad. [JAram. רחב (= to be wide, be broad), Ugar. *rḥb* (= wide), Arab. *raḥiba, raḥuba*, Ethiop. *reḥba* (= was wide, was spacious), OSArab. רחב (= wide, broad), Akka. *rêbu* (= wide, roomy). Perhaps related to ירח.] — Qal רָחַב intr. v. was wide, was broad. — Niph. נִרְחַב was broad, was roomy (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:23). — Hith. הִתְרַחֵב PBH was widened, was enlarged, was extended. — Hiph. הִרְחִיב 1 tr. v. he made wide, widened; 2 tr. v. he made large, enlarged; 3 intr. v. became wide, became large, became roomy. — Hoph. הֹרְחַב PBH 1 was widened, was broadened; 2 was made large, was enlarged. Derivatives: רָחָב, רֹחַב, רַחַב, מֶרְחָב, הִתְרַחֲבוּת, הַרְחָבָה, רְחוֹב, מְרֻחָב, נִרְחָב, מֹרְחָב.

רָחָב adj. 1 wide, broad. 2 spacious, roomy. [From רחב. cp. Arab. *raḥb* (= wide, spacious). cp. רְחָבָה.]

Derivative: רַחֲבוּת.

רֹחַב m.n. breadth, width, extent. [From רחב cp. Arab. *ruḥb* (= vastness, wideness, spaciousness.] Derivative: רָחְבִּי.

רַחַב m.n. breadth, broad expanse (in the Bible occurring only Job 36:16 and 38:18). [From רחב.]

רְחָבָה f.n. PBH a wide open space; square. [From רחב; prob. subst. use of the f. of the adj. רָחָב.]

רַחֲבוּת f.n. 1 MH breadth, width. 2 NH generosity. [Formed from רָחָב with suff. ־וּת.]

רָחְבִּי adj. NH pertaining to the breadth; transversal. [Formed from רֹחַב with suff. ־ִי.]

רְחוֹב m.n. (pl. רְחוֹבוֹת) 1 broad open place (in a city), square. 2 NH street, road. [From רחב. cp. Arab. *raḥbaʰ*, *raḥabaʰ*, Akka. *rēbitu* (= public square). cp. also רְחָבָה.]

רַחוּם adj. merciful, compassionate (in the Bible used only of God). [From רִחַם, Pi. of רחם. cp. Arab. *raḥīm* (= merciful, compassionate).]

רָחוּם adj. MH beloved. [Pass. part. of רָחַם, Qal of רחם. cp. Aram. רְחִימָא (= beloved).]

רַחוּם m.n. NH love, affection (used mostly in the pl.). [Formed from רִחַם, Pi. of רחם.]

רְחוּן m.n. NH spiritualization. [Verbal n. of רִחַן. See רחן.]

רָחוּף adj. MH hovering, flying, fluctuant. [From רחף. Formally pass. part. of רָחַף.]

רְחוּף m.n. PBH hovering, flying, fluctuation. [Verbal n. of רִחֵף, Pi. of רחף.]

רָחוּץ adj. PBH washed. [Pass. part. of רָחַץ; see רחץ.]

רְחוּץ m.n. PBH washing. [Verbal n. of רִחֵץ, Pi. of רחץ.]

רָחוֹק adj. 1 far, distant, remote. 2 PBH at a distance of. 3 MH improbable. [From רחק.]

רְחוֹק m.n. PBH distance, remoteness. [Verbal n. of רִחֵק, Pi. of רחק.]

רָחוּשׁ m.n. PBH reptile-shaped ornament. [From רחש״.]

רָחוּשׁ׳ m.n. a kind of pan. [From רחש״ (= to move, stir, creep). For sense development cp. the related מַרְחֶשֶׁת.]

רָחוּשׁ״ adj. NH excited. [Pass. part. of רָחַשׁ. See רחש׳.]

רָחוּשׁ״׳ adj. PBH swarming with. [Pass. part. of רָחַשׁ; see רחש״. This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רְחוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 movement (of lips). 2 swarming (of insects). [Verbal n. of רִחֵשׁ, Pi. of רחש״.]

רֵחַיִם m.n. (sometimes f.) hand mill. Lit.: 'a pair of millstones' (in MH the noun חַיִם is usually treated as a singular). [Related to Aram. רֵחְיָא, Syr. רֵחְיָא, Ugar. *rḥm*, Arab. *raḥan*, Ethiop. *madḥē*, and prob. also to Akka. *erū*, *eritu* (= hand mill).]

רָחִים adj. NH beloved. [From Aram. רְחִים, רְחִימָא. See רְחִימָא.]

רְחִימָא adj. PBH beloved. [Aram., properly pass. part. of רְחֵם (= he loved). See רחם and cp. רָחִים.]

רְחִימָאי m.n. NH my beloved. [Formed from רְחִימָא (q.v.) with suff. ־ִי.]

רְחִימָה f.n. NH love. [Formed from רחם with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. רְחִימְתָּא (= love).]

רְחִימוּ f.n. PBH love. [Aram., from רְחֵם (= he loved). See רחם.]

רָחִיף adj. NH hovering, flying, fluttering. [From רחף.]

רְחִיפָה f.n. MH hovering, flying, fluttering. [Verbal n. of רָחֵף. See רחף and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָחִיץ adj. NH washable. [Coined from רחץ (= to wash), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְחִיצוּת.

רְחִיצָה f.n. PBH washing, bathing. [Verbal n. of רָחַץ. See רחץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְחִיצוּת f.n. NH washability. [Formed from רָחִיץ with suff. ־וּת.]

רְחִיקוּת f.n. NH being far away, being distant, distance. [Formed from רָחוֹק with suff. ־וּת.]

רְחִישָׁה f.n. PBH movement (esp. of mouth and lips). [Verbal n. of רָחַשׁ. See רחש and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָחֵל׳ f.n. (pl. רְחֵלִים; in PBH רַחֶלָה, pl. רַחֲלוֹת) ewe, sheep. [Related to Aram. רַחְלָא, Arab. *raḥil*, Akka. *laḥru* (= ewe; a metathesized form).]

רָחֵל״ f. personal name of the younger daughter of Laban, wife of Jacob. [Lit.: 'ewe'. See רָחֵל׳.]

רחם to love, have mercy, have compassion. [Aram.–Syr. רְחֵם, Arab. *raḥima* (= he had mercy, had compassion), Ugar. *rḥm* (= to be merciful, be affectionate), Arab. *raḥima* (= was inclined forward, was affectionate), Akka. *rēmu* (= to have mercy, have compassion), Ethiop. *meḥra* (a metathesized form) 'he had mercy, had compassion').] — Qal רָחַם tr. v. he loved (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 18:2). — Pi. רִחֵם he had mercy upon, had compassion upon. — Pu. רֻחַם was shown mercy, was shown compassion. Derivatives: חֶמֶל, חֵמָה, רַחֲמִים, רַחֲמָן, רַחוּם, רַחוּם, רַחוּם, רַחִים, רַחִים, רַחֲמָן, רַחֲמָנוּת, רַחֲמָנִי, רַחֲמָנָא

v. 1 it shook, trembled; 2 MH it flew, fluttered. — Pi. רִחֵף intr. v. it hovered, flew, fluttered. — Hith. הִתְרַחֵף NH it flew, fluttered. — Hiph. הִרְחִיף tr. & intr. v. 1 MH it caused to fly; 2 NH it caused to tremble; 3 NH it trembled. — Hoph. הָרְחַף NH it was made to fly. Derivatives: רַחַף, רַחֲפָנִי, רַחֶפֶת, רְחוּף, רָחוּף, רַחִיף, מַרְחֶפָה, רִחִיפָה, מַרְחִיף.

רַחֲפָנִי adj. NH hovering, flying, fluttering. [Formed from רָחַף (see רחף) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רַחֶפֶת f.n. NH pollen. [Formed from רחף with suff. ־ֶת.]

רַחֶפֶת f.n. NH funicular, funicular railroad. [Formed from רִחֵף, Pi. of רחף, with suff. ־ֶת.]

רחץ to wash, bathe. [Aram. *rḥ'* (= to wash), Ugar. *rḥṣ* (= to wash), Arab. *raḥaḍa* (= he washed), Ethiop. *raḥeḍa* (= he sweated). cp. Akka. *raḫāṣu* (= to overflow), Egypt. *rḫt* (= to wash garments).] — Qal רָחַץ tr. & intr. v. 1 he washed; 2 he washed, bathed (himself). —Niph. נִרְחַץ MH was washed. — Pi. רִחֵץ NH he washed and cleaned. — Pu. רֻחַץ was washed. — Hith. הִתְרַחֵץ he washed himself, bathed. — Hiph. הִרְחִיץ PBH he washed someone, bathed someone. Derivatives: רָחוּץ, רַחְצָן, רַחְצָה, רַחֲצָה, הִתְרַחֲצוּת, הַרְחָצָה, רְחִיצָה, רָחִיץ, מָרְחָץ, מִרְחַץ, מִרְחָץ, מַרְחֵץ, מִרְחָץ, מִרְחַץ, מַרְחִיץ, מַרְחִיץ.

רַחַץ m.n. washing (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 60:10 and 108:10). [From רחץ.]

רַחֲצָה f.n. washing. [Formed from רָחַץ (see רחץ) with first suff. ־ָה.]

רָחְצָה f.n. washing. [Inf. of רָחַץ. See רחץ and first suff. ־ָה. For other infinitives ending in ־ָה see אֲהֵבָה and words there referred to.]

רַחְצָן m.n. NH bather, esp. one who bathes frequently. [Formed from רָחַץ (see רחץ) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רחק to be far, to become far. [Aram. רְחַק, רְחֵק (= was far), רָחִיק (= far), Syr. רַחֵק (= he put far away), רַחִיק (= far), Ugar. *rḥq* (= to go away, leave, depart), Ethiop. *reḥeqa* (= was far, was absent), *rēqu* (= to be far, be absent), Arab. *raḥīq* (= choice wine; lit.: 'wine from afar').] — Qal רָחַק intr. v. 1 was far, was remote, was distant; 2 he kept off, kept aloof. — Niph. נִרְחַק 1 PBH became far; 2 MH was removed. — Pi. רִחֵק 1 he removed far away; 2 he extended; 3 PBH he rejected; 4 PBH he put off, delayed. — Pu. רֻחַק 1 PBH was made distant; 2 PBH was removed; 3 MH was regarded as improbable. — Hith. הִתְרַחֵק 1 PBH he kept himself distant, removed himself; 2 NH he retired, withdrew. — Hiph. הִרְחִיק tr. & intr. v. 1 he removed, put far away; 2 he removed, dismissed; 3 he moved far away, went far; 4 he kept afar. — Hoph. הָרְחַק MH he was removed, was dismissed. Derivatives: הֶרְחֵק, רַחֲקוּת, רְחוּק, רָחוֹק, רַחַק, רָחֵק, רָחֵק, הִתְרַחֲקוּת, הַרְחָקָה, מְרֻחָק, מֻרְחָק.

רָחֵק adj. keeping away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 73:27). [From רחק.]

רַחַק m.n. MH 1 distance. 2 dimension. [From רחק. cp. רָחֵק.]

רָחֵק m.n. NH distance. [A secondary form of רַחַק.]

רָחְקָה (used only with the pref. לְ) לְרָחְקָה (= to go far off, depart). [Inf. of רָחֵק. See רחק and first suff. ־ָה. For other infinitives ending in ־ָה see אֲהֵבָה and words there referred to.]

רַחֲקוּת f.n. NH distance, remoteness. [Formed from רחק with suff. ־וּת.]

רַחְרוּחַ m.n. NH 1 sniffing, snuffing. 2 scenting, tracking, detection. [Verbal n. of רִחְרַח. See רחרח.]

רחרח to sniff, snuff; to scent, track, detect. [Formed from רִיחַ (= smell; scent), through reduplication.] — Pilp. רִחְרַח tr. v. NH 1 he sniffed, snuffed; 2 he scented, tracked, detected. Derivatives: רַחְרְחָן, רַחְרוּחַ.

רַחְרְחָן m.n. NH sniffer, snuffer, snooper. [Formed from רחרח with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רַחְרְחָנוּת, רַחְרְחָנִי.

רַחְרְחָנוּת f.n. NH sniffing, snuffing, snooping. [Formed from רַחְרְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַחְרְחָנִי adj. NH sniffing, snuffing, snooping. [Formed from רַחְרְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

רחש to move, be astir; to creep, swarm, to be moved, feel. [Aram.–Syr. רְחַשׁ, רְחֵשׁ (= he moved, crept, swarmed, brought forth), Arab. *raḫshaʰ* (= agitation, commotion), *taraḫḫasha* (= was moved), *irtaḫasha* (= was agitated; tottered, staggered), Akka. *ri'ashu* (= corn weevil). Several lexicographers differentiate between רחש I (= to whisper), and רחש II (= to move; to creep). There is no need of such a differentiation. The orig. meaning of base רחש is 'to move', and all the other meanings are traceable to this meaning.] — Qal רָחַשׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 he moved, was astir (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 42:2); 2 NH was moved, felt; 3 MH it crept, swarmed. — Niph. נִרְחַשׁ NH it moved. — Pi. רִחֵשׁ PBH 1 he moved (his lips) in a whisper, whispered, uttered; 2 it crept, swarmed. — Pu. רֻחַשׁ MH was whispered, was uttered. — Hiph. הִרְחִישׁ tr. & intr. v. 1 PBH he moved (his lips) in a whisper, whispered, uttered; 2 NH he caused commotion; 3 NH he moved, was astir; 4 MH he caused (worms) to swarm, brought forth (worms). — Hith. הִתְרַחֵשׁ PBH was brought about, occurred, came to pass, happened. Derivatives: רַחַשׁ I, רַחַשׁ II, רָחוּשׁ, רַחְשׁוּשׁ, רַחֲשָׁה, רְחִישָׁה, רָחוּשׁ, רָחוּשׁ II, רַחְשׁוּשׁ, מַרְחֶשֶׁת, מְרֻחָשׁ, מִרְחָשׁ, הִתְרַחֲשׁוּת, הַרְחָשָׁה.

רַחַשׁ I m.n. 1 PBH whisper. 2 NH idea, thought, meditation. 3 MH prayer. [From רחש. cp. רַחַשׁ II.]

רַחַשׁ II m.n. PBH creeping thing, reptile. [From רחש, whence also Syr. רָחְשָׁא (= creeping thing, reptile). רַחַשׁ II is derivatively identical with רַחַשׁ I.]

רַחֲשׁוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH emotion, feeling. 2 PBH moving (of the lips), whisper. 3 MH prayer. [Aram., formed from רְחַשׁ, רְחֵשׁ (= to move), through reduplication of the third radical.]

רַחַת I f.n. (pl. רָחָתוֹת) winnowing shovel (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:24). [Prob. related to Aram. רֵיחָתָא, Ugar. *rḥt*, Akka. *rittu* (= palm of the hand). Arab. *rāḥaʰ* (of s.m.) is prob. a loan word. These words prob. derive from רוּחַ (= wind), resp. its equivalents (see רוּחַ). For the form of the n. רַחַת cp. נַחַת (= quietness), and שַׁחַת (= pit, grave), which stand to נוּחַ (= to rest), resp. to שׁוּחַ (= to sink down), as רַחַת stands to רוּחַ. cp. רַחַת II.]

רַחַת II f.n. NH (pl. רָחָתוֹת) racket (in tennis). [Fren. *raquette*, from *rachette*, with the sense 'palm of the hand', from Arab. *rāḥaʰ*, in vulgar pronunciation *rāḥet* (= the palm of the hand). See רַחַת I and cp. רַקֶּטָה II. Sense development was influenced by Fren. *jeu de paume* (= tennis; lit.: 'play with the palm of the hand').]

רטב to be moist, be wet, be fresh. [Aram. רְטַב, Syr. רְטַב, Arab. *raṭuba*, Ethiop. *raṭbā* (= was moist), Akka. *raṭābu* (= to moisten).] — Qal רָטַב intr. & tr. v. 1 was moist, was wet, was fresh (in the Bible occurring only Job 24:8); 2 PBH he moistened, wetted. — Niph. נִרְטַב MH was moistened, was made wet. — Hiph. הִרְטִיב tr. & intr. v. 1 MH he moistened, wetted; 2 became moist, became wet; 3 (colloq.) NH he urinated; 4 PBH it blossomed, threw (cp. Arab. *ruṭab*, 'fresh, ripe dates'). — Hoph. הָרְטַב NH 1 was moistened, was wetted; 2 (colloq.) became wet with urine. — Pi. רִטֵּב MH he moistened, wetted. — Pu. רֻטַּב MH was moistened, was wetted. — Hith. הִתְרַטֵּב PBH became moist, became wet. Derivatives: רָטֹב, רָטֵב, רָטֵב II, רַטָּבוֹן, רְטוּב, רְטֻבָה, מְרֻטָּב, הִתְרַטְּבוּת, הַרְטָבָה, מַרְטֵב, prob. also רַטּוּב.

רָטֹב adj. moist, wet, sapful – said of plants (a hapax legomenon in the

Bible, occurring Job 8:16). [From רטב, whence also Arab. *raṭīb, rāṭib* (= moist, humid, damp).] Derivatives: רַטְבּוּבִי, רְטִיבוּת.

רֹטֶב¹ m.n. 1 PBH sauce, gravy. 2 NH fruit juice. [From רטב, whence also Aram. רוֹטָבָא (= sauce, gravy).]

רֹטֶב² m.n. PBH a juicy date. [From רטב, whence also Arab. *ruṭab* (= fresh, ripe dates). cp. רְטִיבָה.]

רַטְבּוּבִי adj. NH wettish. [Formed from רָטֹב with reduplication of the third radical. For the ending of רַטְבּוּבִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רַטְבּוּבִיּוּת.

רַטְבּוּבִיּוּת wettishness. [Formed from רַטְבּוּבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רְטֹבֶת m.n. MH moisture. [Formed from רָטַב, Pi. of רטב, with ־וֹת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רטה to wring, press. [Aram. רְטִי (= he wrung, pressed).] — Qal רָטָה tr. v. he wrung out, pressed, squeezed (the same base appears perhaps in the hapax legomenon יְרֻטֵּנִי, Job 16:11). — Hiph. הִרְטָה MH he put a plaster on, put a compress on. Derivative: רְטָיָה.

רֶטֹשׁ m.n. PBH bird trap (a basket of green twigs). [Prob. derived from רטב (= to be moist, be wet, be fresh, be green).]

רְטוּב m.n. MH moistening, wetting. [Verbal n. of רִטֵּב, Pi. of רטב.]

רְטוּט m.n. NH vibration. [Verbal n. of רִטֵּט, Pi. of רטט.]

רְטוּן m.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of רִטֵּן, Pi. of רטן.]

רֶטוֹרִי adj. FW rhetorical. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Gk. *rhetor* (= public speaker, orator, rhetor), which is related to *rhema* (= word; lit.: 'that which is spoken'), and to *eiro* (= I say, speak), *eiron* (= dissembler; lit.: 'sayer', i.e. one who speaks in order to hide his thoughts), *eironeia* (= irony). See אִירוֹנְיָה and cp. פְּרֵהֶסְיָא.]

רֶטוֹרִיקָה f.n. FW rhetoric. [Gk. *rhetorike*, f. of *rhetorikos* (= fit for a public speaker or public speaking, oratorical; rhetorical), from *rhetor*. See רֶטוֹרִי. For the ending of *rhetorikos* see subst. suff. '-ic' in my CEDEL.]

רָטוּשׁ adj. MH crushed, split, torn to pieces. [Pass. part. of רָטַשׁ. See רטש.]

רְטוּשׁ² m.n. MH crushing, splitting, tearing to pieces. [Verbal n. of רִטֵּשׁ, Pi. of רטש.]

רְטוּשׁ³ m.n. NH retouching (photography). [Verbal n. of רִטֵּשׁ, Pi. of רטש².]

רָטוּשׁ m.n. PBH (pl. רְטוּשִׁין) fugitive who abandoned his estate. [Related to Aram. רְטַשׁ (= he abandoned). See רטש.]

רֶטוּשׁ m.n. FW retouching (photography). [Fren. *retouche* (= retouching), back formation from *retoucher* (= to retouch), from *re-* (= back, again), and *toucher* (= to touch), which derives from VL **toccāre* (= to knock, strike, rap), which is of imitative origin. VL **toccāre* properly meant 'to produce the sound *tok*'. See 'touch' (v.) in my CEDEL.] Derivative: רֶטוּשׁ².

רטט to tremble. [Borrowed from Aram. רְטַט (= he trembled). Related to רתת.] — Qal רָטַט intr. v. he trembled, quivered, vibrated. — Niph. נִרְטַט NH he began to tremble, began to quiver. — Pi. רִטֵּט PBH he trembled, quivered, it vibrated. — Hith. הִתְרַטֵּט NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִרְטִיט tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he caused to tremble, caused to quiver; 2 he trembled, quivered, vibrated. Derivatives: רֶטֶט, רַטָּט, רִטּוּט, רַטָּטָה, רַטְרְטָנִי², רַטְרְטִים, מְרֻטָּט, מְרֻטָּטָה, רוֹטְטָנִי², תַּרְטִיט.

רֶטֶט m.n. trembling, panic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:24). [From רטט.]

רַטָּט m.n. NH vibrator. [Formed from רִטֵּט, Pi. of רטט.]

רַטְרְטָנִי adj. NH tremulous, vibrating. [Formed from רֶטֶט with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רַטֶּשֶׁת f.n. NH Parkinson's disease. [Formed from רטט according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

רְטִיבָה f.n. PBH blossoming. [Verbal n. of רָטַב (= to be fresh, green). See רטב and first suff. ־ָה and cp. רֹטֶב².]

רְטִיבוּת f.n. MH moisture. [Formed from רָטֹב with suff. ־וּת.]

רְטִיָּה f.n. PBH plaster, compress, bandage. [From רטה; formally verbal n. of רָטָה. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רַטְרְטִים¹ adj. NH trembling, tremulous. [From רטט. cp. רַטְרְטִים².]

רַטְרְטִים² m.n. NH trembling poplar. [Subst. use of רַטְרְטִים¹; properly loan translation of the scientific Latin name *Populus tremula*, lit.: 'trembling poplar'. cp. also the French name *peuplier tremble* (also shortly: *tremble*), from *trembler* (= to tremble).]

רִטְרָטָה f.n. NH trembling, vibration. [Verbal n. of רָטַט. See רטט and first suff. ־ָה.]

רִטְרָטָנָה f.n. NH murmuring, grumbling. [Verbal n. of רָטַן. See רטן and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָטִיפִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW ratification. [Modern L. *ratificātiō*, from *ratificātus*, p. part. of *ratificāre* (= to fix by reckoning), from *ratus*, p. part. of *reor, rērī* (= to reckon, believe, think, judge, suppose), and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). The first element derives from IE base **ar-*, **are-*, **rē-*, **rē-* (= to join, fix). See אַרְטִיסְט and cp. רַצְיוֹנָלִי. For the second element see פָּקְט.]

רטן to murmur, grumble. [Aram. רְטַן, Syr. רְטַן (= he murmured, grumbled; he complained), Arab. *raṭana* (= he spoke unintelligible language, talked gibberish), *raṭānah*, *riṭānah* (= lingo, gibberish).] — Qal רָטַן intr. v. NH he murmured, grumbled. — Pi. רִטֵּן NH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִרְטִין NH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִתְרַטֵּן NH he began to murmur, began to grumble. — Pil. (see רטנן). Derivatives: רֶטֶן, רְטוּן, רְטִינָה, רַטְנוּנִי, רַטָּן, רטנן, רוֹטָן.

רֶטֶן m.n. NH murmur, grumble. [From רטן.]

רַטְנוּנִי adj. NH murmuring, grumbling. [A collateral form of רוֹטְנָנִי.]

רַטָּן m.n. NH grumbler. [A collateral form of רוֹטָן.] Derivative: רַטְנָנִי.

רטנן to murmur, grumble. [Pi'lel of רטן.] — Pil. רִטְנֵן intr. v. NH he murmured, grumbled.

רַטְנָנִי adj. NH grumbling. [Formed from רִטְנֵן with suff. ־ִי.]

רְטָפוּשׁ m.n. MH fattening. [From רטפש.]

רטפש to be fat and clumsy; to become or be fresh. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly a metathesized form of טרפש.] — Pu. רֻטְפַּשׁ, רֻטַּפַּשׁ intr. v. became fat; became fresh (from רַטְפַּשׁ, a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:25). Derivative: מְרֻטְפָּשׁ.

רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִי adj. FW retroactive. [Fren. *rétroactif*, from L. *retrōāctus*, p. part. of *retrōgere* (= to drive back, turn back), from *retrō*, which was formed from *re-* (= back, again), and *agere* (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act). *Retrō* stands to *re-* as *intrō* (= in, within), to *in* (= in), and as *citrō* (= hither) stands to *cis* (= on this side). For the second element in רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִי see אַקְטִיבִי.] Derivative: רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִיּוּת.

רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW [Formed from רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶטְרוֹסְפֶּקְטִיבִי adj. FW retrospective. [Formed from L. **retrōspectus*, from *retrōspect-(um)*, p. part. of stem *retrōspicere* (= to look back), from *retrō* (see רֶטְרוֹאַקְטִיבִי) and *specere, spicere* (= to look). See סְפֶּצִיאָלִי.]

רטש¹ to crush, split, tear to pieces. [JAram. רְטַשׁ (= he cast away, rejected, he abandoned). Prob. related to base נטש.] — Qal רָטַשׁ tr. v. MH he crushed, split, tore to pieces. — Pi. רִטֵּשׁ he dashed to pieces. — Pu. רֻטַּשׁ was dashed to pieces. Derivatives: רָטוּשׁ, רְטוּשׁ, רָטוּשׁ, מְרֻטָּשׁ.

רטש² to retouch (in photography). [Back

formation from רָטוּשׁ.] — Pi. רִשֵּׁשׁ NH he retouched. — Pu. רֻשַּׁשׁ NH was retouched. Derivative: רְטוּשׁ".

רִי m.n. moisture (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 37:11). [Prob. derived from רוה. cp. OSArab. רוי (= irrigation).]

ـָרִי adj. suff. FW -ary (meaning 'pertaining to'). [L. *-ārius*. See suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

רֵיאוֹסְטָט m.n. FW rheostat. [Eng. *rheostat*, coined by the English physicist Sir Charles Wheatstone (1802–75) from Gk. *rheos* (= anything flowing, stream), and *statos* (= placed, standing). The first element derives from the stem of *rhein* (= to flow, run). For the second element see סְטָטִי.]

רֵיאוֹרְגָנִיזַצְיָה f.n. FW reorganization. [Formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and Med. L. *organizātiō* (= organization), from *organizātus*, p. part. of *organizāre* (= to organize), from L. *organum* (= organ), from Gk. *organon*. See אוֹרְגָנִי and suff. ـִזַצְיָה.]

רֵיאָלִי adj. FW real. [Late L. *reālis* (= pertaining to a thing), from *rēs* (= thing, object, matter, affair, circumstance). See רָבוּשׂ. For the L. ending *-ālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending ـִי in רֵיאָלִי see suff. ـִי. cp. סוּרִיאָלִי.] Derivative: רֵיאָלִיוּת.

רֵיאָלִיוּת f.n. FW reality, realism. [Formed from רֵיאָלִי with suff. ـוּת.]

רֵיאָלִיזְם m.n. FW realism. [Ger. *Realismus*, formed from Late L. *reālis*. See רֵיאָלִי and suff. ـִזְם.]

רֵיאָלִיסְט m.n. FW realist. [Fren. *réaliste*, formed from Old Fren. *real*, (from Late L. *realis*), with suff. *-iste*. See רֵיאָלִי and suff. ـִסְט.] Derivative: רֵיאָלִיסְטִי.

רֵיאָלִיסְטִי adj. FW realistic. [Formed from רֵיאָלִיסְט with suff. ـִי.]

רֵיאַקְטוֹר m.n. FW reactor. [Formed from Modern L. *reāctus*, p. part. of *reagere*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *agere* (= to drive, set in motion; to do, act). See אַקְטוּאָלִי. For the ending of רֵיאַקְטוֹר see agential suff. '-or' in my CEDEL.]

רֵיאַקְצְיָה f.n. FW reaction. [Formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and *āctiō* (= action). See אַקְצְיָה.] Derivative: רֵיאַקְצְיוֹנִי.

רֵיאַקְצְיוֹנִי adj. FW reactionary. [See רֵיאַקְצְיָה and suff. ـִי.]

רֵיאַקְצְיוֹנֶר m.n. FW reactionary. [Fren. *réactionnaire*, from *réaction*. See רֵיאַקְצְיָה. Fren. suff. *-aire* derives from L. *-arius*. See subst. suff. '-ary' in my CEDEL.]

ריב to strive, contend. [Syr. רָגַב (= he shouted, clamored, was in an uproar), רוֹגָא (= clamor, confused noise), Arab. *rāba* (= agitated the mind, disquieted), *rāyb* (= disquiet), Akka. *rābu, irūb* (= to tremble), *rību* (= earthquake).] — Qal רָב intr. v. he strove, quarreled. — Hiph. הֵרִיב intr. v. he strove, contended, rebelled. Derivatives: רִיב (n.), יָרִיב, מְרִיב, מְרִיבָה.

רִיב m.n. (pl. רִיבוֹת, also רִיבִים) 1 strife, contention. 2 dispute, controversy. [From ריב.]

רִיבָה f.n. PBH maiden, girl. [Related to JAram. רִבְיָא, רִבְיְתָא (of s.m.) and to רוֹעֶה (= lad, young man).]

ריד see הוד.

רִידְיָא m.n. PBH name of the angel of rain. [Aram., related to רְדָא (= he plowed), רַדְיָא (= plowing), and to Arab. *radā(y)* (= he trod), Heb. רָדָה (= he ruled, had dominion over, dominated). See ירד.]

רֵיהַבִּילִיטַצְיָה f.n. FW rehabilitation. [Formed from Med. L. *rehabilitātus*, p. part. of *rehabilitāre*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *habilitāre* (= to make fit), from *habilitās* (= suitability, fitness), from *habilis* (= suitable, fit, proper; lit.: 'that which may be easily handled'), from *habēre* (= to have, hold, possess), which derives from IE base **ghab(h)-* (= to seize, take, hold, have).]

רִיזִיקוֹ m.n. FW risk. [Ger. *Risiko*, from It. *risco* — whence also Fren. *risque* — back formation from *risicare* (= to risk), from VL **risicāre*, which is prob. a derivative of Gk. *rhíza* (= root) (for whose etymology see דְּרִיקָל) and used also in the sense of 'cliff, crag'. Accordingly VL **risicāre* orig. meant 'to navigate among cliffs'.]

רֵיחַ m.n. (pl. רֵיחוֹת, also רֵיחִים) 1 smell, odor, scent. 2 PBH slight resemblance. [From רוח" (= to breathe, blow), whence also Aram., BAram. and Syr. רֵיחָא, Arab. *rīḥ*, Ethiop. *reḥē* (= smell, odor, scent). For the form cp. רֵעַ" (= noise, shout), which is formed from רוע (= to shout), and חֵיל (= rampart), which possibly derives from יחל in the sense 'to move in a circle'.] Derivatives: ריח, רֵיחָנוּת, רֵיחָנִי, רחרח.

ריח to smell, scent, perceive odor. [Denominated from רֵיחַ.] — Hiph. הֵרִיחַ 1 he smelled, scented; 2 (fig.) he felt. — Hoph. הוּרַח MH was smelled, was scented. Derivative: הֲרָחָה.

רִיחָה f.n. smelling. [Formed from ריח with first suff. ـָה.]

רֵיחָן m.n. 1 PBH fragrant plant. 2 NH sweet basil, Ocinum Basilicum. [Formed from רֵיחַ with agential suff. ـָן. In sense 2 רֵיחָן is a loan word from Arab. *raihān* (from *rīḥ*).]

רֵיחָנוּת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from רֵיחַ with suff. ـָנוּת.]

רֵיחָנִי adj. MH sweet-smelling. [Formed from רֵיחַ with suff. ـָנִי. cp. Aram.–Syr. רֵיחָנָא (= sweet-smelling), Syr. רֵיחָנָא (= smell, odor).] Derivative: רֵיחָנִיוּת.

רֵיחָנִיוּת f.n. NH fragrance. [Formed from רֵיחָנִי with suff. ـוּת.]

רִיטוּאָל m.n. FW ritual. [Eng. *ritual* (n.), from L. *rītuālis*, from *rītus* (= religious custom, rite, ceremony, usage), which is cogn. with Gk. *arithmos* (= number). All these words are derivatives of IE base **rǐ* (= to count, number), which is prob. an enlargement of base **ar-* (= to join). See אַרְטִיסְט. For the ending of רִיטוּאָל see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL.]

רִיטוּאָלִי adj. FW ritual. [Formed from רִיטוּאָל with suff. ـִי.]

רִים see רָאֵם.

רֵימָטִיזְם m.n. FW rheumatism. [Gk. *rheumatismos*, from *rheumatizesthai* (= to suffer from a flux), from *rheuma* (= that which flows; discharge, flux, rheum), from the stem of *rheein, rhein* (= to flow), from IE base **sreu-* (= to flow). See רֵיחְמוּס and suff. ـִזְם.]

רִיס m.n. PBH eyelash. [Related to Aram. רִיסָא (= eyelash), and to Arab. *rīsh* (= feathers), *rīsha*^{h} (= feather).]

רִיס" m.n. PBH 1 racecourse, hippodrome, stadium. 2 a unit of measure corresponding to the Gk. *stadion* (= 185 meters). [Prob. shortened from Pers. *asprīsa* (= arena, stadium).]

רִיס"" m.n. PBH poison. [Of uncertain origin.]

רִיסְפָּק m.n. PBH litter. [Aram., of uncertain origin. According to some scholars the word רִיסְפָּק is compounded of Pers. *ratha* = *raca*, corresponding to L. *rhedha* (= carriage), and *pakūk* = *pak* (= support), hence רִיסְפָּק would lit. mean 'a carriage to lean to' or 'a carriage to rest in'.]

רִיף m.n. PBH shelf. [See רַף.]

רִיף" m.n. FW reef. [Eng., earlier *riff*, from Old Norse *rif*, which is prob. identical with Old Norse *rif* (= rib), used in a metaphorical sense.]

רִיף"" m.n. MH (pl. רִיפִין) a loaf of bread; cake. [From Aram. רִיפְתָּא (of s.m.).]

רִיפָה f.n. prob. meaning 'pounded grain', 'grits' (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. רִיפוֹת, Sam. II 17:19, Pr. 27:22). [Of unknown origin.]

רִיצָה f.n. PBH running. [Verbal n. of רוּץ (= to run). See רוץ and first suff. ـָה.]

ריק to empty, pour out. [JAram. אֲרִיק (= he emptied, poured out), Arab. *'arāqa* (= he poured out, shed), Akka. *rāqu* (= to be empty), *rēqu* (= empty).]

— Hiph. הֵרִיק 1 he made empty, emptied; 2 he poured out. — Hoph. הוּרַק poured out. — Niph. נָרוֹק MH was emptied. Derivatives: רֵיק, רִיק, נָרָק, הֲרָקָה, מוּרָק, רוֹקן. cp. סָרַק.

רֵיק adj. 1 empty, void. 2 idle, vain, worthless. [From רִיק.] Derivatives: רֵיקָנָא, רֵיקָה, רֵיקָם, רֵיקוּת. cp. רֵיקָנָא, רֵיקָה.

רִיק m.n. 1 emptiness, void. 2 NH vacuum. [From רִיק.]

רֵיקָא, רֵיקָה adj. (pl. רֵיקִין) empty-headed, vain. [Aram., prob. shortened from רֵיקָן.]

רִיקוֹשֶׁט m.n. FW ricochet. [Fren. *richochet*, of uncertain origin.]

רֵיקוּת f.n. 1 MH emptiness. 2 NH vanity. [Formed from רֵיק with suff. ־וּת.]

רֵיקָם adv. 1 emptily, vainly. 2 in vain, without effect. 3 adj. PBH empty. [Formed from רֵיק (= empty, vain), with adv. suff. ־ָם. See רֵיקָם.]

רֵיקָן adj. PBH 1 empty, bare. 2 ignorant. [Formed from רֵיק (= empty), with adj. suff. ־ָן. cp. רֵיקָנָא.] Derivative: רֵיקָנוּת.

רֵיקָנָא adj. PBH empty. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רֵיקָן.]

רֵיקָנוּת f.n. 1 PBH nothing, nothingness. 2 NH emptiness, void. [Formed from רֵיקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רִיקְשָׁה f.n. FW ricksha. [Japanese, short for *jinrikisha, jinricksha* (= a two-wheeled vehicle drawn by a man; lit.: 'manpower-vehicle'), from *jin* (= man), *riki* (= power), and *sha* (= vehicle).]

רִיר to flow like slime. [JAram.–Syr. רִירָא (= spittle), Arab. *rayr* (= spittle), *rāla* (= he slavered, slobbered), Akka. *lēru* (= spittle). Base of רִיר.] — Qal רָר intr. v. it flowed, dripped (saliva or issue). — Hiph. הֵרִיר MH he caused to flow, discharged. — Hoph. הוּרַר PBH was made to flow, was discharged.

רִיר m.n. slime, juice, spittle, saliva. [From רִיר.] Derivatives: רִירִי, רִירָן, רִירָנִי.

רִירִי adj. NH slimy, mucous. [Formed from רִיר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: רִירִית, רִירִיוּת.

רִירִיוּת f.n. NH sliminess, mucosity. [Formed from רִירִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רִירִית f.n. NH Myxomycetes, the slime mold (botany). [Subst. use of the f. of the adj. רִירִי; properly loan translation of *Myxomycetes*, whose first member is Gk. *myxo*, from *myxa* (= slime). See 'Myxomycetes' in my CEDEL.]

רִירָן adj. & n. NH mucin. [Formed from רִיר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: רִירָנִי.

רִירָנִי adj. NH mucinous. [Formed from רִירָן with suff. ־ִי.]

רִישׁ to be poor, be in want. [Related to רִישׁ".] — Qal רָשׁ intr. v. was poor, was in want. — Pol. רוֹשֵׁשׁ NH he made poor, impoverished. — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ 1 he pretended poverty; 2 NH he was impoverished. Derivatives: רָשׁ, רִישׁ, רִישׁ', מְרוֹשָׁשׁ, הִתְרוֹשְׁשׁוּת.

רִישׁ m.n. poverty. [From רִישׁ. cp. רִישׁ'.]

רִישׁ', רֵאשׁ m.n. poverty. [Secondary forms of רִישׁ.] Derivative: רִישׁוּת.

רֵישׁ" f.n. PBH (pl. רֵישִׁין) name of the twentieth letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [Aram., lit.: 'head' (see רֵאשׁ and cp. רֵישׁ'"); so called in allusion to the ancient Hebrew form of this letter.]

רֵישׁ'" m.n. PBH head; chief. [Aram. See רֵאשׁ and cp. רֵישָׁא.]

רֵישָׁא f.n. PBH (also רֵישָׁה in NH) 1 first part of a Mishnah. 2 NH beginning. [Aram. רֵישָׁא (= head; beginning). See רֵאשׁ (= head).]

רִישׁוּת f.n. MH poverty. [Formed from רִישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

רִיתְמוּם m.n. FW rhythm. [L. *rhythmus*, from Gk. *rhytmos* (= measured action, time, proportion, symmetry, rhythm), which was formed from the stem of *rheein, rhein* (= to flow, run), with suff. *–thmos*, a var. of *–smos* (cp. ־יזְם). Gk. *rhein* derives from IE base **sreu–* (= to flow). cp. רֵיאוֹסְטָט and the first element in רֵיאוֹסְטָט.] Derivative: רִיתְמִי.

רִיתְמִי adj. FW rhythmic. [Formed from רִיתְמוּם with suff. ־ִי.]

רִיתְמִיקָה f.n. FW rhythmics. [Formed from Gk. *rhythmikos* (= rhythmic), from *rhythmos*. See רִיתְמוּם.]

רַךְ adj. 1 soft, tender, gentle, delicate. 2 young. 3 weak of heart, timid. 4 PBH lenient. 5 PBH thin. [From רכך. Whence also Aram.-Syr. רַכִּיכָא (= soft, mild).] Derivatives: רַכּוּת, רַכִּית, רַכֶּכֶת, רַכִּיכָה. cp. רַכִּיךְ.

רֹךְ m.n. 1 NH softness. 2 tenderness, delicacy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:56). [From רכך.]

רכב to mount (an animal or a vehicle), to ride. [Aram.–Syr. רְכַב (= he mounted, rode; he embarked), Syr. רַכֵּב (= he put together, composed, compounded), Ugar. *rkb* (= to ride, mount, ascent), Arab. *rakiba* (= he mounted a horse, rode; he went, traveled in a carriage, automobile, etc.), Ethiop. *rakaba* (= he attained, encountered), Akka. *rakābu* (= to mount a horse, ride).] — Qal רָכַב intr. v. 1 he mounted (an animal or a vehicle), rode; 2 MH he traveled, left (after the Arabic). — Niph. נִרְכַּב MH was mounted. — Pi. רַכֵּב NH he compounded (chemistry). — Pu. רֻכַּב NH was compounded (chemistry). — Hith. הִתְרַכֵּב MH was compounded (chemistry). — Hiph. הֵרְכִּיב 1 he caused to ride; 2 he caused to draw (a plow, etc.); 3 he put upon; 4 PBH he put together, composed; 5 PBH he engrafted; 6 NH he compounded (chemistry); 7 NH he inoculated (medicine). — Hoph. הָרְכַּב 1 PBH was made to ride; 2 MH was put together; 3 PBH was engrafted; 4 NH was compounded (chemistry); 5 NH was inoculated (medicine). Derivatives: רֶכֶב', רֶכֶב", רֶכֶב'", רֶכֶב, רַכָּבָה, רַכָּב, רַכּוּב, רְכוּב, רְכִיבָה, רְכִיכָה, הֲרָכָבָה, הֲרָכָבָה, הִתְרַכְּבוּת, מֻרְכָּב, מֻרְכָּבָה, מֻרְכָּב, תִּרְכֹּבֶת, תִּרְכּוֹבֶת, תַּרְכִּיב. cp. the first element in רַכֶּבֶל. cp. also 'markab' in my CEDEL.

רֶכֶב' m.n. 1 chariot, war chariot, chariots. 2 riders, troop of riders, team. 3 NH vehicle. [From רכב.] Derivative: רַכֶּבֶת.

רֶכֶב" m.n. the upper of the two millstones. [From רכב. cp. Akka. *narkabu* (of s.m.).]

רֶכֶב'" m.n. PBH branch for grafting. [From רכב.]

רַכָּב m.n. 1 charioteer. 2 horseman, rider. [Nomen opificis formed from רכב (= to ride), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: רַכָּבוּת.

רַכָּבָה m.n. riding (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 27:20). [Verbal n. of רָכַב. See רכב and first suff. ־ָה.]

רַכָּבָה f.n. NH stirrup. [From רכב. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רַכָּבוּת f.n. NH charioteering. [Formed from רַכָּב with suff. ־וּת.]

רַכֶּבֶל m.n. NH funicular. [Contraction of רַכֶּבֶת and כֶּבֶל.]

רַכֶּבֶת f.n. NH railroad train. [Coined from רֶכֶב' with suff. ־ֶת.]

רָכוּב adj. PBH riding. [Pass. part. of רָכַב. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. גָּסוּס and words there referred to.]

רְכוּב m.n. chariot (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 104:3). [From רָכַב.]

רְכוּב m.n. MH 1 composition. 2 marriage laws among the Karaites. [Verbal n. of רִכֵּב, Pi. of רכב.]

רְכוּבָה f.n. PBH knee. [A collateral form of אַרְכֻּבָה.]

רִכּוּז m.n. NH 1 concentration. 2 centralization. [Verbal n. of רִכֵּז. See רכז.] Derivative: רִכּוּזִי.

רִכּוּזִי adj. NH centralized, centralistic. [Formed from רִכּוּז with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רִכּוּזִיוּת.

רִכּוּזִיוּת f.n. NH centralization. [Formed from רִכּוּזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רִכּוּךְ m.n. MH softening, mollifying, annealing. [Verbal n. of רִכֵּךְ, Pi. of רכך.]

רְפוּדָה m.n. PBH delicate dish. [Lit.: 'soft food', hence properly identical with רִפּוּד.]

רָכוּן adj. NH bent, bending. [Pass. part. of רָכַן. See רכן.]

רִכּוּן m.n. PBH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of רִכֵּן, Pi. of רכן.]

רָכוּס adj. MH fastened, buttoned. [Pass. part. of רָכַס. See רכס.]

רִכּוּס m.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of רִכֵּס, Pi. of רכס.]

רְכוּשׁ m.n. 1 property, goods, substance. 2 NH capital. [From רכשׁ. Akka. *rukūshu* (= possession of camels) is prob. a Heb. loan word.] Derivative: רְכוּשָׁן.

רְכוּשָׁן m.n. NH capitalist. [Formed from רְכוּשׁ with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רְכוּשָׁנִי, רְכוּשָׁנוּת.

רְכוּשָׁנוּת f.n. NH capitalism. [Formed from רְכוּשָׁן with suff. ־וּת.]

רְכוּשָׁנִי adj. NH capitalistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רְכוּשָׁן (= capitalist), and suff. ־ִי.]

רַכּוּת f.n. 1 MH softness. 2 NH tenderness, delicacy. [Formed from רַךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

רכז to concentrate. [Back formation from מֻרְכָּז.] — Pi. רִכֵּז NH 1 he concentrated; 2 he condensed. — Pu. רֻכַּז NH 1 was concentrated; 2 was condensed. — Hith. הִתְרַכֵּז NH 1 he concentrated (intr. v.); 2 was concentrated. Derivatives: רַכָּזָה, רַכָּז, רַכָּזוּת, הַרְכָּזָה, הִתְרַכְּזוּת, מְרַכֵּז, מְרֻכָּז, מַרְכִּיז, מַרְכָּזָה.

רַכָּז m.n. NH organizer, coordinator. [Nomen opificis from רִכֵּז (= he concentrated), Pi. of רכז, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רַכֵּז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from רכז. cp. מַרְכִּיז.]

רַכָּזָה f.n. NH switchboard. [From רִכֵּז, Pi. of רכז. For the ending see suff. ־ָה.]

רַכִּיב m.n. NH component. [From רכב.]

רְכִיבָה f.n. PBH riding. [Verbal n. of רָכַב. See רכב and first suff. ־ָה.]

־רְכִיָה FW -archy, combining form meaning 'rule', as in מוֹנַרְכִיָה (= monarchy). [L. *-archia*, from Gk. *-archia* (= rule), from *archos* (= leader, chief, ruler). See אַרְכִי and suff. ־ָה.]

רַכִּיךְ adj. PBH softish, tender. [From Aram.–Syr. רַכִּיכָא (= soft, mild). See רַךְ.] Derivatives: רַכִּיכָה, רַכִּיכוּת.

רַכִּיכָה f.n. NH mollusk. [Subst. use of the f. of רַכִּיךְ.]

רַכִּיכוּת f.n. MH softness, tenderness. [Formed from רַכִּיךְ with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. רַכִּיכוּ.]

רָכִיל m.n. 1 slander. 2 MH slanderer, talebearer. [From רכל, hence lit. meaning 'one who goes from house to house'. For sense development cp. Eng. *talebearer*, lit.: 'one who bears tales'.] Derivatives: רְכִילוּת, רְכִילַאי.

רְכִילַאי m.n. NH talebearer. [Formed from רָכִיל with suff. ־אי.]

רְכִילָה f.n. NH peddling, hawking. [From רוֹכֵל (= pedlar, hawker). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רְכִילוּת f.n. PBH slander, talebearing. [Formed from רָכִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

רָכִין adj. NH bendable, flexible. [Coined from רכן (= to bend), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

רְכִינָה adj. NH bending. [Verbal n. of רָכַן. See רכן and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְכִיסָה f.n. NH fastening, buttoning. [Verbal n. of רָכַס. See רכס and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְכִישָׁה f.n. NH acquisition, purchase. [Verbal n. of רָכַשׁ. See רכשׁ and first suff. ־ָה.]

רַכִּית f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease). [Formed from רַךְ (= soft), with suff. ־ִית.]

רכך to be soft, be tender, be mild; to be weak. [Aram. רְכַךְ, Syr. רַךְ (= was soft, was tender), Ugar. *rk* (= to be thin, to be fine), Arab. *rakka* (= was weak, was feeble; was poor, was meager, was scanty). cp. ירקק.] — Qal רַךְ intr. v. 1 MH became soft. 2 was tender, was delicate. — Pi. רִכֵּךְ MH he softened, mollified. — Pu. רֻכַּךְ was softened, was mollified. — Hith. הִתְרַכֵּךְ PBH became soft, became mollified. — Hiph. הֵרַךְ he softened, mollified (in the Bible occurring only Job 23:16). — Hoph. הוּרַךְ was softened, was mollified. — Pilpel (see רכרך). Derivatives: רַךְ (adj.), מְרַכָּךְ, הִתְרַכְּכוּת, יְרִכּוּךְ, רִכּוּךְ.

רַכֶּכֶת f.n. NH malacia (disease). [Coined from רַךְ (= soft), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to. רַכֶּכֶת is a loan translation of Medical L. *malacia*, which was formed from Gk. *malakia* (= softness), from *malakos* (= soft).]

רכל to go about from place to place (for trade or gossip). [Together with Arab. *rakala* (= he kicked a horse to make him go), related to רגל (q.v.). Base of מַרְכֹּלֶת, רַכְלָן, רָכָל, רָכִיל, רְכוּלָה, רוֹכֵל. For the sense development of base רכל cp. Arab. *māshin* (= calumniator), from *māsha* (= he went about).] — Qal רָכַל intr. v. MH he peddled (in the Bible occurring only in the part. form used as a noun). — Hiph. הִרְכִּיל intr. v. MH he slandered, gossiped. — Pil. (see רכלל).

רֶכֶל m.n. MH slander. [From רכל.]

רְכֻלָּה f.n. merchandise, goods, wares. [From רכל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

רכלל intr. v. MH to slander, to gossip. [Pi'lel of רכל.]

רַכְלָן m.n. NH slanderer, talebearer. [Formed from רכל with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: רַכְלָנוּת.

רַכְלָנוּת f.n. NH slander, talebearing. [Formed from רַכְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רכן to bend, incline, stoop, lean over. [Aram. רְכַן, Syr. רְכַן (= he bent downward, leant, declined, inclined), Arab. *rakana* and *rakina* (= he leant, supported his weight). Heb. רָכַן is prob. an Aram. loan word.] — Qal רָכַן intr. & tr. v. 1 MH he bent (intr.), inclined (intr.), stooped (intr.), leant over (intr.); 2 NH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Pi. רִכֵּן PBH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Pu. רֻכַּן NH was bent, was inclined. — Hiph. הִרְכִּין PBH he bent (tr. v.), inclined (tr. v.). — Hoph. הָרְכַּן PBH was bent, was inclined. Derivatives: רָכוּן, מְרֻכָּן, מַרְכֵּן, הַרְכָּנָה, רְכִינָה, רָכִין, רִכּוּן.

רכס I to bind, fasten; to button up. [Ugar. *rks* (= to bind), *rakasa* (= he bound), *rikās* (= rope tying a camel's head to its forefoot), Akka. *rakāsu* (= to bind), JAram. רְכָסָא (= broken stones; used as connecting links). יִרְכָּשׁ. cp. also מֶרְכָּז.] — Qal רָכַס tr. v. 1 he bound, fastened (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 28:28, and 39:21); 2 NH he buttoned up. — Niph. נִרְכַּס NH 1 was bound, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. — Pi. רִכֵּס MH 1 he bound fast, fastened; 2 he buttoned up. — Pu. רֻכַּס MH 1 was bound fast, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. — Hith. הִתְרַכֵּס NH 1 was bound, was fastened; 2 was buttoned up. Derivatives: רֶכֶס, רֹכֶס, רְכָסָה, רָכוּס, מְרֻכָּס, מַרְכֵּס, רוֹכְסָן, רְכִיסָה, רִכּוּס.

רכס II to stamp, tread, trample. [Arab. *rakaḍa* (= it galloped — said of a horse).] — Pi. רִכֵּס PBH he stamped, trod, trampled. — Hiph. הִרְכִּיס PBH he caused to stamp, caused to tread, caused to trample.

רֶכֶס m.n. mountain ridge. [From יִרְכַּס.]

רִכְסִי m.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 31:21 in the phrase רִכְסֵי אִישׁ, which prob. means 'plottings of man' (lit.: 'a band of men').

רֹכְסָן see רוֹכְסָן.

רְכָפָה f.n. PBH a plant used for dyeing, prob. identical with the weld, or mignonette. [Of uncertain origin.]

רְכְרוּךְ m.n. NH weakness, softness. [Verbal n. of רִכְרֵךְ, Pilp. of רכך.]

רַכְרוּכִי adj. NH 1 softish. 2 unstable, irresolute. [Formed from רַךְ (= soft), through reduplication. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: רַכְרוּכִיּוּת, רַכְרוּכִית.

רַכְרוּכִיּוּת f.n. NH softishness. [Formed from רַכְרוּכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רַכְרוּכִית f.n. NH softishness. [Formed from רַכְרוּכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רכרך to soften. [Pilpel of רכך.] — Pilp. רִכְרֵךְ tr. v. NH he softened slightly. — Pulp. רֻכְרַךְ NH was softened slightly. — Hithpalp. הִתְרַכְרֵךְ NH became softish. Derivatives: מְרַכְרֵךְ, רִכְרוּךְ.

רַכְרַךְ adj. NH softish, delicate. [Formed from רַךְ (= soft), through reduplication.]

רַכְרַכוּת f.n. NH softishness, delicacy. [Formed from רַכְרַךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

רכש to gather (property), collect, acquire. [Mand. רכש (= to gather). Base of רְכוּשׁ (q.v.).] — Qal רָכַשׁ tr. v. he gathered (property), collected, acquired. — Niph. נִרְכַּשׁ MH was gathered, was collected, was acquired. — Hiph. הִרְכִּישׁ NH he imparted. — Hoph. הָרְכַשׁ NH was imparted. Derivatives: רֶכֶשׁ", רִכּוּשָׁה, הַרְכָּשָׁה, הֶרְכֵּשׁוּת.

רֶכֶשׁ' m.n. team of horses. [Related to Aram. רִכְשָׁא, Syr. רַכְשָׁא (= horses). Usually connected with רכש, but more prob. related to Akka. *rakāsu* (= to bind; see רכס), and lit. meaning 'horses bound or harnessed to the same vehicle', i.e. 'horses forming a team'.]

רֶכֶשׁ" m.n. NH 1 acquisition. 2 acquisition of arms. [From רכש.]

רֶלֲוַנְטִי adj. FW relevant. [Fren. *relevant* (= depending upon; originally 'helpful'), pres. part. of *relever* (= to raise again, to lighten, relieve, help), from *re-* (see רֶ־) and *leve* (= to raise, lift).] Derivative: רֶלֲוַנְטִיּוּת.

רֶלֲוַנְטִיּוּת f.n. FW relevance, relevancy. [Formed from רֶלֲוַנְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶל"ח m.n. NH E.C.G. (electrocardiogram). [Formed from the initials of the words רְשָׁמַת לֵב חַשְׁמָלִית.]

רֶלָטִיבִי adj. FW relative. [Formed with suff. ־ִי from L. *relātīvus* (= having relation to), from *relātus*, used as p. part. of *referre* (= to bring back, return, report), from *re-* (= back, again), and *lātus* (= borne), which stands for **tlātos*, from **tl-*, from IE base **tel-*, **tol-* (= to bear, carry). See 'tolerate' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to. cp. also קוֹרֶלַצְיָה. For the ending of L. *relātīvus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: רֶלָטִיבִיּוּת.

רֶלָטִיבִיּוּת f.n. FW relativity. [Formed from רֶלָטִיבִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶלָטִיבִיזְם m.n. FW relativism. [Formed from L. *relātivus* (see רֶלָטִיבִי) with suff. ־יזם.]

רֶלִיגְיָה f.n. FW religion. [L. *religiō* (= reverence for the gods, piety, religion). According to Cicero *religiō* derives from *relegere* (= to go again in reading or in thought), from *re-* (= back, again), and *legere* (= to read); see לִגְיוֹן. Accordingly *religiō* properly means 'that which one goes over again in thought'. There is less probability in the etymology, also suggested already by the ancients, according to which *religiō* would mean 'that which binds', from *religāre* (= to bind up, bind together); see לִיגָה.]

רֶלִיגְיוֹזִי adj. FW religious. [L. *religiōsus* (= pious, devout, religious), from *religiō*. See רֶלִיגְיָה. For the ending of L. *religiōsus*, see suff. '-ous' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: רֶלִיגְיוֹזִיּוּת.

רֶלִיגְיוֹזִיּוּת f.n. FW religiosity. [Formed from רֶלִיגְיוֹזִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶלְיֶף m.n. FW relief. [Fren. *relief*, from It. *rilievo* (= lit.: 'raised work'), from *rilevāre* (= to raise), from L. *relevāre* (= to raise, lift; to lighten, relieve, help), from *re-* (= back, again), and *levāre* (= to make light, lift up), from *levis* (= light in weight), from IE base **le(n)g"h-* (= light, easy, agile, nimble). See 'lever' in my CEDEL, and cp. words there referred to.]

רָם adj. 1 high, elevated. 2 exalted, supreme. 3 PBH God (lit.: 'the Supreme', 'the Most High'). [Act. part. of רוּם (= to be high). See רום and cp. רָמָא. cp. also the first element in רַמְקוֹל.]

רָמָא adj. PBH high. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רָם (q.v.).]

רמא PBH 1 to cast, to throw. 2 to lay down, impose. 3 to show a contradiction between the opinions of two authorities. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. רָמָה. See רמה'.]

רַמָּאוּת f.n. PBH cheating, swindling, deceit, fraud. [Formed from רְמָה (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of רמה", with suff. ־וּת. cp. רַמְיוּת.]

רַמַּאי adj. & m.n. deceiver, swindler, cheater. [Formed from רְמָה (= he deceived, cheated), Pi. of רמה", with suff. ־אַי.]

רַמַּדָּן m.n. NH Ramadan (the ninth month of the Moslem year). [Arab. *ramaḍān*, properly 'the hot month', from *ramiḍa* (= was hot), which is related to Heb. רֶמֶץ (= hot ashes, embers).]

רמה' to cast, throw; to shoot; properly 'to throw arrows'. [Aram.–Syr. רְמָא (= he cast, threw), Arab. *ramā(y)* (= he threw; he shot), Ethiop. *ramaya* (= he struck, aimed a blow at), Akka. *ramū* (= to throw, lay); prob. related to רבה". cp. רמה".] — Qal רָמָה tr. v. he cast, threw, shot. Derivatives: רוֹמָה, רְמִיָּה, תַּרְמִית.

רמה" to deceive, beguile, deal treacherously with. [Aram. רְמִי (= he deceived, beguiled), Arab. *tarāmā(y)* (= was sluggish, was backward). cp. Akka. *ramū* (= to become loose). According to some scholars orig. identical with רמה'.] — Pi. רִמָּה 1 he deceived, beguiled; 2 he dealt treacherously with, betrayed. — Pu. רֻמָּה PBH 1 was deceived, was beguiled; 2 was betrayed. Derivatives: רַמָּאוּת, תַּרְמִית, מְרַמֶּה, מִרְמָה, רַמַּאי".

רָמָה f.n. 1 height, high place. 2 NH plateau. [Subst. use of the f. part. of רוּם (= to be high). See רום.]

רִמָּה f.n. worm. [From רמם', whence also Arab. *ramma* (= caries), *rammaʰ* (= cadaver).]

רָמוּז adj. MH hinted, suggested, implied. [Pass. part. of רָמַז, Qal of רמז.]

רְמִיזָה m.n. PBH hint, suggestion, implication. [Verbal n. of רִמֵּז, Pi. of רמז.]

רְמִיסָה m.n. NH uplift. [Back formation from רוֹמֵם, Pol. of רום.]

רִמּוֹן' m.n. pomegranate. [Related to Aram. רִמּוֹנָא, Syr. רוּמָּנָא, Mand. רומנאי. Arab. *rummān*, and prob. also Ethiop. *rōmān*, are Aram. loan words. From Arab. *rummān* derives *rummānaʰ* (= steelyard). The steelyard was so called in Arabic because the counterpoise used with Arabic balances usually had the shape of a pomegranate. According to my opinion the word *Roman* in *Roman balance* has nothing to do with the adjective *Roman* (= of Rome), but derives from Fren. *romaine* (= steelyard), which is borrowed from Sp. *romana*, ult. from Arab. *rummānaʰ* (of s.m.). Folk etymology, however, later identified Fren. *romaine* (= steelyard), with *romaine*, f. of *romain* (= Roman), from L. *Rōmānus*. See 'Roman balance' in my CEDEL. cp. רִמּוֹן".]

רִמּוֹן" m.n. NH grenade; shell. [Special sense development of רִמּוֹן'. cp. It. *granata* and Fren. *grenade*, which mean both 'pomegranate' and 'grenade'.] Derivative: רַמָּן.

רָמוּס adj. PBH trodden, trampled. [Pass. part. of רָמַס, Qal of רמס.]

רָמוּץ adj. 1 PBH covered with hot ashes. 2 NH ash-colored. [From רֶמֶץ.]

רָמוּת f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 32:5, of uncertain

meaning. It is usually rendered by 'height', or 'high stature'. [Prob. formed from רוּם with suff. ־וּת. cp. Aram. רָמוּת, רָמוּתָא (= height).]

רמז to wink, beckon, hint, allude, make signs. [Aram.-Syr. רְמַז (= he made signs, beckoned, winked), Arab. *ramaza* (= he winked with the eyes). cp. רחם.] — Qal רָמַז intr. v. PBH 1 he winked, beckoned, made a sign, nodded; 2 he hinted, alluded. — Niph. נִרְמַז PBH 1 was spoken to by gestures; 2 was hinted, was alluded. — Pi. רִמֵּז PBH 1 he winked, 2 he hinted, alluded. — Pu. רֻמַּז NH was hinted, was alluded. — Hiph. הִרְמִיז PBH he hinted, alluded. — Hoph. הָרְמַז PBH was hinted, was alluded to. — Nith. נִתְרַמֵּז NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְרַמֵּז, רוֹמְזָנִי, רַמְזָנִי, רְמִיזָה, רֶמֶז, רָמוּז, רֶמֶז, תִּרְמוֹז. cp. רְמִיָּא. cp. also the first element in רַמְזוֹר.

רֶמֶז m.n. 1 PBH hint, sign, implication, allusion. 2 MH allegorical exegesis of the Bible. [From רמז.] Derivative: רַמְזוּז.

רַמְזוּז m.n. NH slight hint, slight allusion. [Dimin. formed from רֶמֶז through reduplication of the third radical.]

רַמְזוֹר m.n. NH traffic light. [Compounded of רָמַז (= he made a sign; see רמז), and אוֹר (= light).] Derivative: רמזר.

רִמְזוּר m.n. NH installation of a system of traffic lights. [Verbal n. of רמזר.]

רַמְזָנִי adj. NH hinting, alluding. [Verbal n. of רָמַז (see רמז) with suff. ־נִי.]

רמזר to install a system of traffic lights. [Denominated from רַמְזוֹר.] — Pi. רִמְזֵר tr. v. NH he installed traffic lights. — Pu. רֻמְזַר NH was installed (said of a system of traffic lights). Derivatives: מְרַמְזֵר, רִמְזוּר.

רֹמַח m.n. spear, lance. [Related to JAram. and Syr. רוּמְחָא, Arab. *rumḥ* and Ethiop. *ramḥ* (of s.m.). Egypt. *mrḥ*, possibly also Gk. *lanche*, are Sem. loan words.]

רַמַטכ"ל m.n. NH chief of general staff (army). [Abbr. of רֹאשׁ הַמַּטֶּה הַכְּלָלִי.]

רַמַּאי see רַמַּאי.

רְמִיָּה f.n. MH casting, throwing. [Verbal n. of רָמָה. See רמה and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְמִיָּה f.n. MH deceit. [From רמה.]

רַמָּאוּת f.n. PBH cheating, swindling, deceit, fraud. [A secondary form of רַמָּאוּת.]

רְמִיָּא m.n. PBH hint, allusion. [Aram., from רְמַז. See רמז.]

רְמִיזָה f.n. PBH hinting, allusion. [Verbal n. of רָמַז. See רמז and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְמִיסָה f.n. MH stamping, treading, trampling. [Verbal n. of רָמַס. See רמס and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְמִישָׂה f.n. MH creeping, crawling. [Verbal n. of רָמַשׂ. See רמש and first suff. ־ָה.]

רַמָּךְ m.n. PBH 1 mare. 2 PBH mule born of a mare and a he-ass (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:10 in the phrase בְּנֵי הָרַכָּשִׁים, which is usually rendered by 'sons of the royal mares'). [Together with Syr. רַמְנָא (= herd; esp. of horses), borrowed from Persian.]

רמם I to become wormy, grow rotten, decay. [Arab. *ramma* (= grew rotten, decayed). Base of רִמָּה (= worm).] — Qal נָרַם intr. v. became or was wormy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 16:20).

רמם II to rise, be exalted. [See רום and רוֹמֵם. cp. רוֹמָם.]

רַמָּן m.n. NH grenadier. [Nomen opificis formed from רִמּוֹן II (= grenade), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רמס to stamp, tread, trample. [JAram. רְמַס (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Syr. רְפַס, Arab. *rafasa* (= he kicked). cp. רמשׂ, רפשׂ.] — Qal רָמַס tr. v. he stamped, trod, trampled. — Niph. נִרְמַס was stamped, was trodden, was trampled (in the Bible occurring only Is. 25:3). — Pi. רִמֵּס PBH he stamped, trod, trampled. Derivatives: רָמוּס, רְמִיסָה, מִרְמָס, הֲרָמָסוּת.

רֶמֶץ m.n. PBH hot ashes, embers. [Related to Aram. רְמָצָא (= hot ashes, embers), Arab. *ramiḍa* (= was hot); whence *ramaḍān*, name of the ninth month of the Moslem year, lit.: 'the hot month'.] Derivative: רָמוּץ.

רַמְקוֹל m.n. NH loudspeaker. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רָם (= high; loud), and קוֹל (= voice).]

רמשׂ to creep, crawl, swarm. [Arab. *ramasha* (= he touched with the fingertips), Syr. רְמִיטָא (= soft, mild, gentle, placid), Ethiop. *'armōsasa* (= he touched gently), and prob. also Akka. *mamashshu* (= crowd of people; swarm of animals). The orig. meaning of this base was 'to be'.] — Qal רָמַשׂ intr. and tr. v. 1 it crept, crawled; 2 it moved, swarmed; 3 it teemed (said of the earth). Derivatives: רְמִישָׂה, רֶמֶשׂ.

רֶמֶשׂ m.n. creeping things, moving things, reptiles. [From רמשׂ.]

רֶמֶשׁ m.n. MH evening. [From Aram. רַמְשָׁא (q.v.).] Derivative: רַמְשִׁית.

רַמְשָׁא m.n. PBH evening. [Aram., also Syr., related to Arab. *rawāmis* (= nocturnal animals). Arab. *samar* (= nightly or evening chat) is an Aram. loan word.]

רַמְשִׁית f.n. NH serenade. [Formed from רֶמֶשׁ with suff. ־ִית.]

רֹן m.n. ringing cry, shout of joy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 32:7 in the phrase רִנֵּי פַלֵּט (= shout of deliverance). [From רנן. cp. the second element in דְּפְרוֹן.]

רנה to rattle. [A secondary form of רנן. The verb occurs only as a hapax legomenon Job 39:23 in the form תִּרְנֶה, 'it rattles'.]

רִנָּה f.n. 1 a ringing cry, shout of joy. 2 singing, rejoicing. 3 song of prayer. [Formed from רנן with first suff. ־ָה.]

רִנּוּן m.n. 1 PBH singing, chanting. 2 PBH rejoicing. 3 MH gossip, slander. [Verbal n. of רַנֵּן, Pi. of רנן.]

רֶנְטַבִּילִי adj. FW profitable. [Fren. *rentable*, from *renter* (= to endow), from *rente* (= revenue), from VL *rendita*, L. *reddita* (properly 'that which the invested money gives or brings back'). For the ending of Fren. *-able* see suff. '-able' in my CEDEL; for the ending ־י in רֶנְטַבִּילִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רֶנְטַבִּילִיוּת.

רֶנְטַבִּילִיוּת f.n. FW profitability. [Formed from רֶנְטַבִּילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶנְטְגֶן m.n. FW Roentgen ray. [Named after its discoverer, the German physicist Wilhelm Konrad *Röntgen* (1845–1923).]

רֶנְטָה f.n. FW rent, income. [Fren. *rente* (= revenue), properly p. part. used as a noun, from VL **rendita*, L. *reddita* (= that which is rendered; that which the invested money gives back), from *re-*, *red-* (= back, again), and *-dere*, weakened form of *dare* (= to give). See מְנֻדָּה and cp. רֶנְטַבִּילִי.]

רַנִּינִית adv. NH suitable for singing, cantabile (music). [Formed from רנן with adv. suff. ־ִית.]

רנן to give a ringing cry; to shout for joy; to murmur, complain. [Aram. רְנַן (= he jubilated), Arab. *ranna* (= he cried loudly, wailed, lamented). Prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal רָן, NH רָנַן intr. v. 1 he sang, shouted with joy; 2 he gave a ringing cry. — Pi. רִנֵּן intr. v. 1 he shouted with joy; 2 he gave a ringing cry; 3 PBH he complained loudly; 4 PBH he spoke ill of. — Pu. רֻנַּן was sung aloud. — Hiph. הֵרִנִּין tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to shout with joy; 2 he shouted with joy. — Hith. הִתְרוֹנֵן 1 he shouted with joy; 2 NH it was sung, was chanted. Derivatives: רֹן, רֶנֶן, רִנָּה, רִנָּנִים, רִנּוּן, רַנָּנוּת, מְרַנְּנִין, הִתְרוֹנְנוּת, הֲרָנָה, רוֹנֵן, רַנִּינִית.

רֶנֶן m.n. MH loud song, loud praise. [From רנן.]

רְנָנָה f.n. shout of joy, exultation. [Formed from רנן with first suff. ־ָה.]

רְנָנִים m.n. pl. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:13 in the phrase כְּנַף רְנָנִים, and prob. denoting

'female ostriches'). [Derived from רנן and so called from the piercing cries of the ostriches.]

רֶנֶסַנְס m.n. FW renaissance. [Fren. *renaissance* (= rebirth), from *renaissant*, pres. part. of *renaître* (= to be born again), from VL **renascere*, corresponding to L. *renascī* (= to be born again), from *re-* (= back, again), and *nascī* (= to be born).]

רִסּוּן m.n. NH 1 harnessing, bridling. 2 curb, restraint. [Verbal n. of רָסַן, Pi. of רסן.]

רָסוּס adj. NH sprayed, sprinkled. [Pass. part. of רָסַס. See רסס II.]

רִסּוּס I m.n. 1 PBH crushed matter. 2 MH pulverization, powdering, dusting. [Verbal n. of רִסֵּס, Pi. of רסס I.]

רִסּוּס II m.n. NH spraying, sprinkling. [Verbal n. of רִסֵּס, Pi. of רסס II.]

רָסוּק adj. 1 MH crushed. 2 NH pounded, mashed. [Pass. part. Qal of רסק.]

רִסּוּק m.n. 1 PBH crushing, lesion. 2 NH rubbing away, pulverization, powdering. [Verbal n. of רִסֵּק, Pi. of רסק.]

רֶסִיטָל m.n. NH recital. [Eng. *recital*, formed from *recite*, from Fren. *réciter*, from L. *recitāre* (= to read aloud, read in public), from *re-* (= back, again), and *citāre* (= to put into quick motion, excite, provoke, call urgently). See צִיטֵט. For the ending of Eng. *recital*, see '-al', suff. forming verbal nouns, in my CEDEL.]

רְסִיס I m.n. fragment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:11 in the pl.). [From רסס I.]

רְסִיס II m.n. drop (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:2 in the phrase רְסִיסֵי לָיְלָה (= drops of the night). [From רסס II.]

רָסִיק adj. NH crushable. [Coined from רָסַק (= he crushed; see רסק), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְסִיקוּת.

רְסִיקוּת f.n. NH crushability. [Formed from רָסִיק with suff. תּ־וּת.]

רֶסֶן m.n. bridle. [Related to Aram. רְסָנָא (= bridle). Arab. *rasan* (of s.m.) is prob. an Aram. loan word. cp. Akka. *risnēti* (= bridles), which is prob. a West Sem. loan word.] Derivative: רסן.

רסן to bridle, curb; to restrain. [Denominated from רֶסֶן.] — Pi. רִסֵּן 1 NH he bridled, curbed; 2 MH he restrained, put a stop to. — Pu. רֻסַּן 1 MH was bridled, was curbed; 2 NH was restrained, was put an end to. — Hith. הִתְרַסֵּן NH he restrained himself. — Hiph. הִרְסִין MH he bridled, curbed. — Hoph. הָרְסַן MH was bridled, was curbed. Derivatives: מִרְסָן, רִסּוּן.

רַס־ן m.n. major (army). [Abbr. of רַב־סֶרֶן.]

רסס I to break into small pieces, crush. [JAram. רְסַס (= he broke, crushed), Arab. *rass* (= well stopped up with stones).] — Pi. רִסֵּס PBH he pulverized, crushed, pounded. — Pu. רֻסַּס PBH was pulverized, was crushed, was pounded. — Hith. הִתְרַסֵּס NH was broken into small pieces, was pulverized; — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹסֵס PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רָסָס, רִסּוּס, רְסִיס, perhaps also מִרְסָה.

רסס II to spray, sprinkle, moisten. [Aram. רְסַס, Syr. רַס, Arab. *rashsha* (= he sprayed, sprinkled). According to several scholars רסס I and רסס II are one and the same base and denote a small part of a solid body or a small quantity of a liquid.] — Qal רָסַס, רַס tr. v. he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 46:14 in the form of the inf. לָרֹס). — Pi. רִסֵּס PBH he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened. — Pu. רֻסַּס PBH was sprayed, was sprinkled, was moistened. — Hith. הִתְרַסֵּס PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִרְסִיס MH he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened. Derivatives: רִסּוּס II, רְסִיס II, מָרְסֶסֶת, מִרְסָס, תַּרְסִיס.

רֶסֶס m.n. NH small shot (in a cartridge, hand grenade, etc.). [From רסס I.]

רַס־פ m.n. NH company sergeant major (army). [Abbr. of רַב־סַמָּל פְּלֻגָּתִי.]

רִסְפֵּק see רִיסְפֵּק.

רסק to break into pieces, crush, chop, squash. [Aram. רְסַק (= he broke into pieces, crushed, chopped, squashed).] — Qal רָסַק tr. v. MH he crushed, chopped, squashed (used only in the form of the pass. part.; see רָסוּק). — Pi. רִסֵּק 1 PBH he crushed, chopped, squashed; 2 NH he broke into pieces. — Pu. רֻסַּק NH 1 was crushed, was chopped, was squashed; 2 was broken into pieces. — Hith. הִתְרַסֵּק, Nith. נִתְרַסֵּק PBH was broken into pieces. Derivatives: מַרְסֵק, מִרְסָק, הִתְרַסְּקוּת, רָסִיק, רְסוּק, רִסּוּק, רֶסֶק.

רֶסֶק m.n. NH 1 breaking into pieces. 2 broken pieces. 3 mash, sauce. 4 splinter. [From רסק.]

רַס־ר m.n. NH master sergeant, top sergeant (army). [Abbr. of רַב־סַמָּל רִאשׁוֹן.]

רַע I (also רָע) adj. 1 bad, worthless. 2 evil, wicked. [From ירע.] Derivatives: רַעַיּוֹן, רָע.

רַע II (also רָע) m.n. 1 evil, wickedness. 2 harm, misfortune, calamity. [From רעע.]

רַע III m.n. 1 badness, evil. 2 wickedness. [From ירע.]

רֵעַ I m.n. 1 friend, companion, associate. 2 fellowman. [Related to Akka. *ru'u* (= companion), *ruttu* (= female companion), Ugar. *r'*, Bedouin *rā'ī* (= companion), and to Arab. *ur'uwwah*, Ethiop. *'ar'ūt* (= yoke).] Derivative: רֵעָה II.

רֵעַ II m.n. thought, purpose, aim (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:2 and 17). [From רעה III.]

רֵעַ III m.n. noise, shout. [Formed from רוע (= to shout). For the form cp. רֵיחַ (= smell, odor), which is formed from רוח II (= to breathe, blow), and חֵיל (= rampart, wall), which is perhaps a derivative of יחל in the sense 'to move in a circle'.]

רעב to be hungry. [Ugar. *rgb* (= to be hungry), Arab. *raghuba* (= was voracious), *raghiba* (= he desired vehemently), Ethiop. *reḫba* (= was hungry), perhaps also Akka. metathesized form *barū* (= to be hungry).] — Qal רָעַב intr. v. was hungry. — Niph. נִרְעַב MH became hungry. — Hiph. הִרְעִיב he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved. — Hoph. הָרְעַב PBH was made to hunger, was starved. — Pi. רִעֵּב PBH he caused to hunger, allowed to hunger, starved. — Hith. הִתְרַעֵּב NH became hungry, became famished. Derivatives: מְרֹעָב, הִתְרַעֲבוּת, הַרְעָבָה, רָעֵב, רָעָב, רְעָבוֹן, תַּרְעֵבָה, מִרְעָב.

רָעָב m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רעב.] Derivative: רַעֲבָן. cp. רַעֲבָתָן.

רָעֵב adj. hungry, famished. [From רעב.]

רְעָבוֹן m.n. 1 hunger, famine. 2 scarcity. [From רעב.]

רַעֲבָן adj. MH voracious. [A collateral form of רַעֲבָתָן.] Derivative: רַעֲבָנוּת.

רַעֲבָנוּת f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greed. [Formed from רַעֲבָן with suff. תּ־וּת.]

רַעֲבָתָן adj. PBH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Aram. See רָעַב and suff. תָּן־.] Derivatives: רַעֲבָתָנִי, רַעֲבָתָנִי.

רַעֲבָתָנוּת f.n. MH 1 voracity. 2 greediness. [From Aram. רַעֲבָתָנוּתָא. See רַעֲבָתָן and suff. תּ־וּת.]

רַעֲבָתָנִי adj. NH 1 voracious. 2 greedy. [Formed from רַעֲבָתָן with suff. תּ־וֹ־י.]

רעד to tremble, quake. [JAram. רְעַד (= he trembled, shook), Arab. *ra'ada* (= it thundered — said of the sky), *irta'ada* (= he trembled, quivered), Ethiop. *re'eda* (= he trembled), Akka. *rādu* (= to quake).] — Qal רָעַד intr. v. he trembled, quaked (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 104:32). — Niph. נִרְעַד MH began to tremble. — Nith.

נִתְרָעֵד MH he trembled, quaked, shook. — Hiph. הִרְעִיד intr. & tr. v. 1 he trembled, quaked, shook; 2 PBH he caused to tremble, frightened. — Hoph. הָרְעַד NH was made to tremble, was frightened. — Pi'lel (see רעדד). Derivatives: רַעַד, יִרְעָדָה, רַעַד, רְעִידָה, הַרְעָדָה, מְרֻעָד, נִרְעָד, possibly also יִרְעָדָה".

רַעַד m.n. trembling, quaking (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:15 and Ps. 55:6). [From רעד.]

רעד to tremble. — Pil. רִעֵד tr. v. NH 1 he made tremble; 2 he caused tremolo (music); 3 he caused vibration. Derivative: רַעֲדוּד.

יִרְעָדָה f.n. trembling, quaking. [Formed from רעד with first suff. הָ. cp. Arab. *ra'da'*, *ri'da'* (= tremor, shudder, shiver). cp. also יִרְעָדָה".]

יִרְעָדָה" f.n. a shaky plank. [Prob. from יִרְעָדָה'.]

רַעֲדוּד m.n. NH 1 a slight tremor. 2 tremolo (music). [Verbal n. of רִעֵד; see רעד.]

רעה' to pasture, tend, graze. [Phoen. רעי (= to pasture), Aram.-Syr. רְעָא, Arab. *ra'ā(y)*, Ethiop. *re'eya* (= he pastured, tended, grazed), Akka. *rē'ū* (= to pasture; ruler). cp. רעה".] — Qal רָעָה tr. & intr. v. 1 he pastured, tended, grazed; 2 NH he led a flock; 3 directed, guided, ruled. — Hiph. הִרְעָה he put to pasture; he led, guided (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 78:72 in the form יַרְעֵם). Derivatives: מִרְעֶה, מִרְעֶה, רְעִיָּה, מִרְעֶה, מִרְעִית. cp. רַעְיָא. cp. also 'rayah' in my CEDEL.

רעה" to associate with, keep company with. [Prob. denominated from רֵעַ (= friend, companion). According to some scholars רעה" represents a sense enlargement of רעה'.] — Qal רָעָה intr. v. he associated with, kept company with (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the part.). — Pi. רֵעָה intr. v. he associated with, kept company with. — Hith. הִתְרָעָה he made friendship with. Derivatives: הִתְרָעוּת, רֵעָה, רַעְיָה, רֵעוּת, מֵרֵעַ.

רעה" to think, have the intention, strive. [Base of רֵעַ, רְעוּת", רַעְיוֹן.]

רעה' to break. [A secondary form of רעע".] — Qal רָעָה tr. v. he broke, crushed (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 2:16).

רָעָה f.n. 1 evil, wickedness. 2 distress, misery. 3 injury, harm, wrong. [Formed from רעע' with first suff. הָ.]

רֵעָה m.n. friend, companion. [From רעה". According to some scholars the noun רֵעָה represents the orig. form *qital*; according to others the orig. form is *qital*. cp. רֵעָה. cp. also רֵעַ.]

רֵעָה f.n. female friend, companion, fellow woman. [f. of רֵעָה. cp. רְעוּת.]

רַעֲוָא m.n. PBH will, pleasure. [Aram., from רְעִי (= he was willing, wished), which corresponds to Heb. רָצָה. See רצה' and cp. רַעֲוָה.]

רָעוּד adj. NH trembling, shaking, quivering. [Pass. part. of רָעַד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. For similar exceptions cp. פָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רַעֲוָה f.n. MH will, pleasure. [Hebraization of Aram. רַעֲוָא (q.v.).]

רָעוּל adj. PBH veiled. [Back formation from רְעָלָה (= veil).]

רָעוּעַ adj. 1 PBH shattered, broken. 2 NH weak, in bad condition. [Pass. part. of רעע".] Derivative: רְעִיעוּת.

רְעוּעַ m.n. MH shattering, breaking. [Verbal n. of רָעַע, Pi. of רעע".]

רָעוּף adj. NH covered with tiles, tiled. [From רִעֵף'.]

רְעוּף m.n. NH covering with tiles, tiling. [From רִעֵף'.]

רֵעוּת f.n. PBH friendship. [Formed from רֵעַ' with suff. וּת־.]

יִרְעוּת' f.n. female friend, companion; fellow woman. [Formed from רעה". cp. the proper name רוּת (= Ruth), which is prob. a contraction of רְעוּת.]

רְעוּת" f.n. longing, striving (occurring only in Eccles.). [Prob. related to BAram. רְעוּ, JAram. רְעוּתָא, Syr. ארעותא (= will, desire), and to Aram. רַעְיָנָא, Syr. רְעְיָנָא (= thought). All these words prob. derive from רעה". cp. רַעְיוֹן.]

רְעוּתָא f.n. PBH unfavorable condition, cause for suspicion; doubt; negative. [Aram., from ריע, a collateral form of base רעע (= to be shaken, be shattered). See רעע'.]

רְעִי' m.n. pasture. [From רעה'. cp. יִרְעִי".]

רְעִי" m.n. PBH excrement, dung. [Of uncertain origin; possibly meaning lit.: 'that which has been digested by a feeding animal', and properly identical with יִרְעִי'.]

רַעְיָא m.n. PBH shepherd. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. הָרוֹעֶה (= the shepherd). See רוֹעֶה.]

רְעִיבָה f.n. MH being hungry, suffering from hunger. [Verbal n. of רָעֵב. See רעב and first suff. הָ.]

רְעִידָה f.n. MH trembling, shaking, quaking. [Verbal n. of רָעַד; see רעד and first suff. הָ. The noun רְעִידָה was coined by Rashi (1040–1105).]

רַעְיָה f.n. 1 female friend, beloved. 2 NH married woman, wife, spouse. [From רעה". For the ending see first suff. הָ.]

רְעְיָה f.n. 1 PBH grazing, pasturing. 2 NH tending (a flock). [Verbal n. of רָעָה. See רעה' and first suff. הָ.]

רַעְיוֹן m.n. (pl. רַעְיונות, also רַעְיונים) 1 thought, intention. 2 MH idea. [Related to Aram. רַעְיָנָא, Syr. רְעְיָנָא (= thought). These words derive from רעה". For the ending of רַעְיוֹן, see וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: רַעְיוֹנִי.

רַעְיוֹנִי adj. MH pertaining to ideas, speculative. [Formed from רַעְיוֹן with suff. ִי־.]

רָעִיל adj. NH poisonable, poisonous. [Coined from רַעַל (= poison), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְעִילוּת.

רְעִילוּת f.n. NH poisonability, poisonousness. [Formed from רָעִיל with suff. וּת־.]

רְעִימָה f.n. NH 1 thundering. 2 explosion. [Verbal n. of רָעַם. See רעם and first suff. הָ.]

רְעִיעוּת f.n. NH 1 being shattered, brokenness. 2 bad condition. [Formed from רָעוּעַ with suff. וּת־.]

רְעִיפָה f.n. MH dripping. [Verbal n. of רָעַף. See רעף' and first suff. הָ.]

רָעִישׁ adj. NH 1 making noise. 2 seismic. [From רָעַשׁ. See רעש.]

רְעִישָׁה f.n. MH making noise. [Verbal n. of רָעַשׁ. See רעש and first suff. הָ.]

רְעִישׁוּת f.n. 1 MH noise. 2 NH seismicity. [Formed from רעש with suff. וּת־.]

רעל to quiver, shake, reel, stagger, dangle. [Aram. רְעַל, Syr. רְעֵל (= he quivered, trembled, shook, reeled), Arab. *'ar'al* (= dangling), *ra'l* (= veil).] — Hiph. הִרְעִיל MH he poisoned. — Hoph. הָרְעַל 1 was made to quiver (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4); 2 NH was poisoned. Derivatives: רַעַל, רָעִיל, רָעוּל, רְעָלָה, הַרְעָלָה, תַּרְעֵלָה, מָרְעָל.

רַעַל m.n. 1 reeling, staggering (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 12:2). 2 MH poison. [From רעל. cp. Syr. רְעָלָא and רְעָלָא (= quaking, earthquake; trembling, terror).] Derivatives: רַעֲלָת, רַעֲלָן, רַעֲלִי.

רְעָלָה f.n. veil (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:19). [Formed from רעל with suff. הָ.]

רַעֲלִי adj. NH poisonous, toxic. [Formed from רַעַל with suff. ִי־.]

רַעֲלָן m.n. NH toxin. [Formed from רַעַל with agential suff. ָן־.] Derivative: רַעֲלָנִי.

רַעֲלָנִי adj. NH toxic. [Formed from רַעֲלָן with suff. ִי־.]

רַעֲלֶת f.n. NH toxicosis (disease). [Coined

from רַעַל (= poison), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

רעם to move violently; to thunder; to roar, rage. [Aram. רְעַם (= it thundered; it roared, raged), אִתְרְעַם, אִתְרַעַם (= was rebellious, murmured), Syr. רְעַם (= it thundered sound, resounded; he clamored), אִתְרְעֵם (= was angry, was enraged, was indignant), אֶתְרַעֲם (= he clamored, was enraged, was indignant; he complained), Arab. *raghima* (= vexed, disliked), Ethiop. *ra'ama* (= he thundered), prob. also Akka. *ragāmu* (= to roar, shout, complain), *rigmu* (= shouting). See תרגם and cp. רִגְמָה.] — Qal רָעַם intr. v. it made the sound of thunder, thundered, roared, raged. — Hiph. הִרְעִים 1 he thundered, caused to thunder; 2 he caused to fret, made angry, enraged. — Hoph. הָרְעַם NH 1 was thundered, was made to thunder; 2 was made angry, was enraged. — Hith. הִתְרַעֵם PBH 1 he thundered, became enraged; 2 he murmured, complained. Derivatives: רַעַם, רַעְמָה, רִעְיָמָה, רוֹעֵם, הַרְעָמָה, הִתְרַעְמוּת, תַּרְעֹמֶת, מַרְעוֹם.

רַעַם m.n. 1 thunder. 2 NH thunderous noise. [From רעם, whence also Aram. רַעַם, רְעִים, Syr. רַעְמָא, Ethiop. *ra'ām*, Akka. *rīmu* (= thunder).]

רַעְמָה f.n. mane of an animal (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 39:19). [Of uncertain etymology.]

רען to grow fresh or green. [According to some scholars related to Arab. *marna'a'h* (= place of fresh herbs).] — Pa'lel רַעֲנַן it grew luxuriant (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:32). Derivative: רַעֲנָן.

רַעֲנָן m.n. NH freshening, refreshing. [Verbal n. of רַעֲנַן. See רענן.]

רַעֲנָן adj. green, fresh, luxuriant. [From רען. cp. שָׁאֲנָן.]

רענן to freshen, refresh. [Denominated from רַעֲנָן.] — Pi. רִעֲנֵן tr. v. NH he freshened, refreshed. — Pu. רֹעֲנַן NH was freshened, was refreshed. — Hith. הִתְרַעֲנֵן NH became refreshed. Derivatives: מְרַעֲנָן, רַעֲנָנָה.

רַעֲנַנּוּת f.n. NH freshness. [Formed from רַעֲנָן with suff. -וּת.]

רעע I to be evil, be bad. [Arab. *ra'ā'* (= rabble, mob, riffraff). cp. Akka. *raggu* (= evil, bad). Aram. שְׁרִגָּא (= he misled) is prob. an Akka. loan word.] — Qal רַע intr. v. was evil, was bad. — Hiph. הֵרַע 1 he did evil, did harm; 2 he behaved wickedly. — Hoph. הוּרַע 1 PBH it seemed bad; 2 NH it worsened, deteriorated. Derivatives: רַע, רֹעַ, רָעָה, מֵרַע, הֲרָעָה.

רעע II to break into pieces, crush, shatter. [Borrowed from Aram. רְעַע, which is related to Heb. רָצַץ; see רצץ.] — Qal רַע tr. & intr. v. he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Niph. נָרַע was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:15). — Pol. רוֹעַע MH he broke into pieces, crushed, shattered. — Po. רוֹעַע MH was broken into pieces, was crushed, was shattered. — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹעַע (of s.m.). — Pilp. (see רערע.) Derivatives: רַעַשׁ, רַעְוָא, הִתְרוֹעֲעוּת.

רעע III to make friends with, associate with. [Denominated from רֵעַ.] — Po. רוֹעַע MH he befriended, associated with. — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹעַע MH he made friends with, associated with. Derivative: הִתְרוֹעֲעוּת.

רעף I to drop, drip, trickle. [A metathesized form of ערף II. cp. Arab. *ra'afa* (= it flowed — said of blood; bled — said of the nose).] — Qal רָעַף tr. & intr. v. it dropped, dripped, trickled. — Hiph. הִרְעִיף he caused to drop, caused to drip, caused to trickle. — Hoph. הָרְעַף MH was made to drop, was made to drip, was made to trickle. Derivatives: רַעַף II, רְעִיפָה, הַרְעָפָה.

רעף II to cover with tiles, to tile. [Denominated from רַעַף I.] — Pi. רִעֵף NH he covered with tiles, tiled. — Pu. רֹעַף was covered with tiles, was tiled. Derivatives: רַעַף, רָעוּף, מִרְעָף.

רַעַף I m.n. PBH tile. [An Aram. loan word from base רעף, corresponding to Heb. רָצַף (= he fit together, inlaid). Whence also Syr. רַעְפָּא (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), Arab. *raghīf* (= flat loaf of bread), and Aram. רִיפְתָּא (= flat cake). See רִצָּף and cp. רִפְתָּה.] Derivatives: רַעֲפָן, רעף II.

רַעַף II m.n. MH dropping, dripping, trickling. [From רעף I.]

רַעֲפָן m.n. NH tiler, slater. [Formed from רַעַף I with agential suff. -ָן.]

רעץ to crush, shatter. [Aram. רְעַץ (= he smote, shattered). Related to רצץ and to רעע II.] — Qal רָעַץ tr. v. he crushed, shattered (in the Bible occurring only Ex. 15:6 and Jud. 10:8) — Niph. נִרְעַץ MH was crushed, was shattered. — Pi. רִעַץ MH crushed, shattered. — Pu. רֹעַץ NH was crushed, was shattered. Derivatives: רַעַץ II, רָעוּץ, מְרֹעָץ.

רַעַץ I m.n. PBH 'ra'atz' — another version of דַּעַת (one of the names of the ancient Heb. script).

רַעַץ II m.n. MH breaking; breach. [From רעץ.]

רְעֻרוּעַ m.n. MH shaking, undermining. [Verbal n. of רערע (q.v.).]

רערע to shake, to undermine. [From רעע II. cp. ערער. For other Pilpel verbs cp. בובז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. רְעַרַע tr. v. NH he shook, undermined. — Pulp. רֹעֲרַע PBH was shaken, was undermined. — Nithpalp. נִתְרַעֲרַע PBH became shaken, became undermined. Derivative: רְעֻרוּעַ.

רעש to quake, shake; to storm, rage. [Aram.-Syr. רְעַשׁ, Arab. *ra'asa* and *ra'asha* (= quaked, trembled, shook). Prob. related to the bases רגז and רגש.] — Qal רָעַשׁ intr. v. 1 he quaked, shook; 2 NH he stormed, raged. — Niph. נִרְעַשׁ 1 he was made to quake, was shaken; 2 MH became agitated, became astounded. — Nith. נִתְרַעֵשׁ 1 PBH was shaken, quaked; 2 MH became agitated, was astounded, was shocked. — Hiph. הִרְעִישׁ 1 he caused to quake; 2 he caused (a horse) to leap; 3 NH he bombarded, shelled. — Hoph. הָרְעַשׁ NH 1 was made to quake; 2 was bombarded, was shelled. Derivatives: רַעַשׁ, רַעֲשָׁשׁ.

רַעַשׁ m.n. 1 quaking, shaking, trembling. 2 noise, tumult, uproar. 3 earthquake. 4 MH commotion. [From רעש.] Derivative: רַעֲשִׁי.

רַעֲשִׁי adj. NH seismic. [Formed from רַעַשׁ with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: רַעֲשִׁיוּת.

רַעֲשִׁיוּת f.n. NH seismicity. [Formed from רַעֲשִׁי with suff. -וּת.]

רַעֲשָׁן m.n. NH 1 noisy person. 2 noise-maker, rattle, clapper. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from רָעַשׁ (= quaked, shook; see רעש), and suff. -ָן.] Derivatives: רַעֲשָׁנִי, רַעֲשָׁנוּת.

רַעֲשָׁנוּת f.n. NH noisiness, clamor, fuss. [Formed from רַעֲשָׁן with suff. -וּת.]

רַעֲשָׁנִי adj. NH 1 noisy. 2 sensational. [Formed from רַעֲשָׁן with suff. -ִי.]

רַף m.n. PBH shelf. [Related to Arab. *raff* (= shelf).]

רפא I to heal, cure. [Phoen. and Syr. רפא (= to heal), Arab. *rafa'a* (= he mended, repaired, patched, sewed up). OSArab. רפא (= to repair), Ethiop. *raf'a* (= he stitched together, mended). cp. TA *ripūti* (= medicine). cp. ירפה.] — Qal רָפָא tr. v. he healed, cured, recovered. — Niph. נִרְפָּא was healed, was cured. — Pi. רִפֵּא 1 he healed, cured; 2 he mended, repaired. — Pu. רֻפָּא MH was healed, was cured. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּא 1 he got healed; 2 PBH he recovered. Derivatives: רְפוּאָה, רְפוּאוֹת, רַפְיָא, מַרְפֵּא, מִרְפָּא, מַרְפֵּאָה, הִתְרַפְּאוּת, הֲרָפְאוּת, מַרְפֵּאָה.

רפא II to weaken. [A secondary form of ירפה.] — Pi. רִפֵּא he weakened. cp. יְרָפְאֵים.

רְפָאוּת f.n. healing, cure. [Formed from רָפָא (see ירפא I) with suff. -וּת.]

רְפָאִים m.n. pl. shades, ghosts; the dead, the spirits of the dead. [Related to Phoen. רפאם, Ugar. *rpwm* (of s.m.). These words prob. derive from base רפא (= ירפה). רְפָאִים in this sense is prob. the pl. of רָפֶה (= weak). For the form cp. נָכֶה (= smitten, lame) in the pl. נְכָאִים. cp. תִּרְפִים.]

רְפָאִים m.n. pl. 'Rephaim' — name of extinct race of giants, pre-Israelite dwellers of the Land of Canaan. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly orig. identical with רְפָאִים, which was regarded later as denoting extinct giant peoples.]

רפד to spread, stretch out. [Arab. *rafada* (= he spread underneath, supported), Akka. *rapādu* (= to stretch oneself), OSArab. רפד (= to support; saddle-cloth). Related to base ירבד.] — Qal רָפַד tr. v. he spread, stretched out. — Pi. רִפֵּד 1 he spread, made a bed; 2 he spread out any support, supported; 3 NH he covered, upholstered. — Pu. רֻפַּד 1 MH was spread, was made (said of a bed); was covered, was upholstered. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּד 1 he made a bed for himself; 2 NH was covered, was upholstered. Derivatives: רָפַד, רִפֵּד, רַפּוּד, רְפוּד, רְפִיד, מִרְפָּד, מַרְבַּד, מַרְפַּדָה, מַרְפַּדָה.

רַפָּד m.n. NH upholsterer. [Nomen opificis formed from רִפֵּד, Pi. of רפד, according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: רַפָּדוּת.

רָפַד m.n. 1 MH spread. 2 NH upholstering. 3 NH lining. [From רפד.]

רַפָּדוּת f.n. NH upholstery. [Formed from רַפָּד with suff. ־וּת.]

רפה' to be weak, be feeble; to sink, decline; to relax. [Aram.-Syr. רָפָא (= was drooping, was loose, was slack, was weak), Arab. *rafā* (= he set at ease), perhaps also *rafāha*^{h} (= easy life), Ethiop. *'a'rafa* (= he rested). cp. ירפא.] — Qal רָפָה intr. v. 1 was weak, was feeble; 2 sank down, dropped; 3 MH was pronounced without a 'daghesh' (grammar). — Niph. נִרְפָּה 1 he was lazy, was idle; 2 MH became weak; 3 MH was pronounced without a 'daghesh' (grammar). — Pi. רִפָּה 1 he let drop, loosened, let go; 2 he weakened, enfeebled, disheartened; 3 MH he pronounced without a 'daghesh' (grammar). — Pu. רֻפָּה PBH was weakened, was enfeebled. — Hiph. הִתְרַפָּה 1 he showed himself slack; 2 he became weak, became slack, became inactive. — Hiph. הִרְפָּה 1 he slackened, weakened, let go; 2 he disheartened, discouraged. Derivatives: רָפָה, רִפּוּי, רִפּוּי, רִפְיָה, רִפְיוֹן, הַרְפָיָה, הִתְרַפּוּת, נִרְפֶּה, מִרְפֶּה. cp. רָפָא.

רפה'' to heal, cure. [A secondary form of ירפא.] — Qal רָפָה tr. v. he healed, cured. — Niph. נִרְפָּה was healed, was cured. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּה he got healed. Derivatives: רָפוּי, רִפּוּי.

רָפֶה adj. & n. 1 slack, weak, feeble. 2 MH (grammar) aspirate (i.e. having no 'daghesh' lene in one of the letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ת). 3 MH (grammar) a horizontal line over one of the letters ב, ג, ד, כ, פ, ת, to show that they have no 'daghesh' (e.g. בֶּ, גֶּ, דֶּ). [From רפה'.] Derivative: רָפוּת.

רְפוּאָה f.n. 1 healing, curing. 2 remedy, medicine. [From ירפא. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: רְפוּאִי.

רְפוּאִי adj. MH medical, medicinal. [Formed from רְפוּאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָה f.n. FW republic. [Fren. *république*, from L. *rēs publica, rēspublica* (= state, commonwealth), from *rēs* (= thing), and f. of *publicus* (= public). See רֶבּוּס and פּוּבְּלִיצִיסְט.]

רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָנִי adj. FW republican. [See רֶפּוּבְּלִיקָה. For the ending ־ָנִי see suff. '-an' in my CEDEL and suff. ־ִי in this dictionary.]

רָפוּד adj. 1 MH spread. 2 NH upholstered. [Pass. part. of רָפַד. See רפד.]

רִפּוּד m.n. 1 MH spreading. 2 NH upholstering. [Verbal n. of רִפֵּד, Pi. of רפד.]

רָפוּט adj. NH tattered. [Pass. part. of רָפַט. See רפט.]

רִפּוּט m.n. NH tattering. [Verbal n. of רִפֵּט, Pi. of רפט.]

רֶפּוּטַצְיָה f.n. FW reputation. [L. *reputātiō* (= a reckoning), from *reputātus*, p. part. of *reputāre* (= to count over, reckon; to think over), from *re-* (= back, again), and *putāre* (= to trim, prune, lop, clean; to think over, consider, reckon, count). See קוֹטָט and cp. אַמְפּוּטַצְיָה.]

רָפוּי' adj. 1 PBH loose, weak. 2 MH unstable. 3 MH having no 'daghesh' (grammar). [Pass. part. of רָפָה (see ירפה').]

רָפוּי'' adj. MH healed, cured. [Pass. part. of רָפָה. See ירפה''.]

רִפּוּי' m.n. PBH 1 loosening. 2 slackening, weakening. [Verbal n. of רִפָּה, Pi. of רפה'.]

רִפּוּי'' 1 healing, curing. 2 reimbursement of medical expenses for the cost of the cure. [Verbal n. of רִפָּה, Pi. of ירפה''.] Derivative: רִפּוּאִי.

רִפּוּאִי adj. NH therapeutic(al). [Formed from רִפּוּי'' with suff. ־אִי.]

רָפוּף adj. MH weak, feeble, loose, unstable. [Pass. part. of רָפַף (see רפף), an intr. v. which regularly has no pass. part. in the Qal. See בָּטוּחַ and cp. words there referred to.]

רִפּוּף m.n. NH loosening. [Verbal n. of רִפֵּף, Pi. of רפף.]

רֶפּוֹרְט m.n. FW rapport. [Fren. *rapport*, back formation from *rapporter* (= to bring back, refer to), from *re-* (= back, again), and *apporter* (= to bring), from L. *apportāre* (= to bring, carry to), from *ad-* (= to, toward), and *portāre* (= to carry). See אַדְם and אִימְפּוֹרְט and cp. רֶפּוֹרְטֶר.]

רֶפּוֹרְטָז'ה f.n. FW reportage. [Fren. *reportage*, from *reporter* (= reporter). See רֶפּוֹרְטֶר. For the ending '-age' see suff. '-age' in my CEDEL.]

רֶפּוֹרְטֶר m.n. FW reporter. [Eng. *reporter*, from Fren. *rapporter* (= to bring back), which was formed from *re-* (= back, again), and *porter* (= to carry). See אִימְפּוֹרְט and cp. רֶפּוֹרְט.]

רֶפוֹרְמָה f.n. FW reform. [Eng. *reform* (n.), from *reform* (v.), from Fren. *réformer*, from L. *reformāre* (= to form again, change, alter, reform), from *re-* (= back, again), and *formāre* (= to form, shape). See פּוֹרְמָה. cp. Fren. *réforme* (= reform), back formation from *réformer*.] Derivatives: רֶפוֹרְמִי, רֶפוֹרְמִיזְם.

רֶפוֹרְמָטוֹר m.n. FW reform. [L. *reformātor* (= transformer), from *reformāre*. See רְפוֹרְמָה. For the ending of *reformātor* see suff. '-tor' in my CEDEL.]

רֶפוֹרְמִי adj. & n. FW reformist. [Formed from רֶפוֹרְמָה with suff. ־ִי.]

רֶפוֹרְמִיזְם m.n. FW reformism. [Formed from רֶפוֹרְמָה with suff. ־יזְם.]

רֶפוֹרְמַצְיָה f.n. FW Reformation. [L. *reformātiō* (= a transformation), from *reformātus*, p. part. of *reformāre*. See רֶפוֹרְמָה and suff. ־צְיָה.]

רָפוּשׁ adj. MH muddy. [From רֶפֶשׁ.]

רָפוּת f.n. MH having no 'daghesh' (grammar). [Formed from רָפֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

רפט to tatter, tear, wear out. [Of unknown origin.] — Pi. רִפֵּט NH he tattered, tore, wore out, made shabby. — Pu. רֻפַּט PBH was tattered, was torn, was worn out, was made shabby. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּט PBH became tattered, became torn, became worn out, became shabby. Derivatives: רָפוּט, רִפּוּט, מִרְפָּט.

רָפְיָא adj. NH healable, curable. [Coined from רָפָא (= he healed, cured; see ירפא), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְפִיאוּת.

רָפֶא adj. PBH weak, feeble. [From רָפָא (= was slack, was weak). See ירפה'.]

רְפִיאוּת f.n. NH healability, curability.

[Formed from רַפְיָא with suff. ־וּת.]

רִפּוּד m.n. NH padding, lining. [From רפד.]

רְפִידָה f.n. 1 support (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 3:10). 2 NH upholstering. [Verbal n. of רָפַד. See רפד and first suff. ־ָה.]

רַפְיָה f.n. FW Raphia (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Raphia*, from Malagasy *rafia*. cp. 'raffia' in my CEDEL.]

רְפִיָּה f.n. 1 MH lack of a 'daghesh' (grammar). 2 NH relaxation. [Verbal n. of רָפָה. See רפה and first suff. ־ָה.]

רִפְיוֹן m.n. 1 weakness, feebleness. 2 PBH looseness, instability. [Formed from רפה' with ־וֹן, suff. forming verbal nouns.]

רִפִּיסוּת f.n. NH 1 softness. 2 flimsiness. [Formed from רָפַס (see רפס') with suff. ־וּת.]

רָפִיף adj. NH weak, feeble, loose, unstable. [From רפף.] Derivative: רְפִיפוּת.

רְפִיפוּת f.n. NH weakness, feebleness, looseness, instability. [Formed from רָפִיף with suff. ־וּת.]

רֶפְלִיקָה f.n. FW replica. [It. *replica*, from *replicare* (= to duplicate), from Late L. *replicāre* (= to repeat, reply), from L. *replicāre* (= to fold back, fold over), from *re-* (= back, again), and *plicāre* (= to fold, bend), from earlier **plecāre*, which is related to *plectere* (= to plait, braid, intertwine). See קוֹמְפְלֶקְס.]

רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW reflector. [Eng. *reflector*, from L. *reflectere* (= to bend or turn back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *flectere* (= to bend, turn), which is perhaps a popular collateral form of *plectere* (= to plait, braid, intertwine), for whose etymology see קוֹמְפְלֶקְס and cp. רֶפְלֶקְסִיבִי, רֶפְלֶקְס, רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר and רֶפְלֶקְסָיָה.]

רֶפְלֶקְס m.n. FW reflex. [Eng. *reflex*, from L. *reflexus* (= a bending back), from *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר.]

רֶפְלֶקְסִיבִי adj. FW reflexive. [Eng. *reflexive*, from L. *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר. For the Eng. ending '*-ive*' see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL; for the ending ־ִבִי in רֶפְלֶקְסִיבִי see suff. '־ִבִי' in my CEDEL.]

רֶפְלֶקְסָיָה f.n. FW reflection, reflexion. [Late L. *reflexiō* (= a bending back, reflection), from L. *reflexus*, p. part. of *reflectere*. See רֶפְלֶקְטוֹר and suff. ־יָה.]

רפס' to stamp, tread, trample. [A secondary form of רפשׂ. cp. רמס.] — Qal רָפַס tr. v. 1 he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping (water), mudded (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 32:2); 2 PBH he trod, trampled. — Niph. נִרְפַּס PBH 1 was muddied, was soiled; 2 was stamped upon, was trodden. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּס he humbled himself (lit.: 'he let himself to be trampled down'). Derivatives: רְפִיסָה, הִתְרַפְּסוּת, מִרְפָּס, מִרְפֶּסֶת.

רפס'' to be soft, be weak, be frail. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal רָפַס intr. v. PBH was soft, was weak, was frail. Derivatives: מֶרְפֵּס, רוֹפֵס.

רפסד to ferry, to cross by ferry. [Denominated from רַפְסוֹדָה.] — Pi. רִפְסֵד tr. v. MH 1 he ferried, crossed by ferry, rafted (tr. v.); 2 he covered with rafters, made a ceiling. — Hith. הִתְרַפְסֵד NH he rafted (intr. v.). Derivative: רַפְסָדָן.

רַפְסָדָן m.n. NH raftsman, ferryman. [Formed from רפסד with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רַפְסֹדֶת f.n. MH raft, ferry. [A secondary form of רַפְסוֹדָה.]

רַפְסוֹדַאי m.n. NH raftsman, ferryman. [Formed from רַפְסוֹדָה with suff. ־אַי.]

רַפְסוֹדָה f.n. raft, ferry. [Of uncertain etymology. cp. רַפְסֹדֶת.] Derivative: רפסד.

רַפְסוֹדְיָה f.n. FW rhapsody. [Gk. *rhapsodia* (= epic poem, recitation of epic poetry), from *rhapsodos* (= rhapsodist), which is compounded of *rhaptein* (= to sew, weave; to compose songs), and *ode* (= song). See אוֹדָה.]

רפף to move gently; to waver, vacillate; to loosen, weaken. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. רְפַף, Syr. ܪܦ (= he moved gently), which is related to Arab. *raffa* (= it quivered, flashed, throbbed).] — Qal רָפַף intr. v. PBH 1 it vibrated, wavered, vacillated, was unstable; 2 it fluttered. — Pol. רוֹפֵף tr. & intr. v. MH 1 he shook (tr. v.), made unstable, made weak; 2 wavered, vacillated, was unstable. — Po. רוֹפַף it shook (intr. v.), became unstable, became weak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:11). — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹפֵף MH 1 became unstable, became weak; 2 became loose. Derivatives: רָפוּף, רֶפֶף, הִתְרוֹפְפוּת, רוֹפַף, רָפִיף, רְפִיפוּת.

רֶפֶף m.n. NH laxative. [From רפף.]

רְפָפָה f.n. 1 PBH latticework. 2 NH window blind, shutter. [Prob. related to Arab. *rafīf* (= roof).]

רפק to support, lean. [Arab. *rafaqa* (= he helped, supported), Ethiop. *rafaqa* (= he reclined at the table, leaned upon). Base of מַרְפֵּק (= elbow).] — Pi. רִפֵּק 1 MH he supported, upheld; 2 NH he elbowed. — Pu. רֻפַּק NH was supported, was upheld. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּק he leant against, clung to (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:5). Derivative: הִתְרַפְּקוּת.

רַפַ"ק m.n. NH superintendent (of police). [Abbr. of רַב־פָּקָד.]

רְפְרוֹדוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW reproduction. [Fren. *réproduction* or Eng. *reproduction*, formed from L. *re-* (= back, again), and Fren. or Eng. *production*, from L. *prōductiō* (= a lengthening; in Late L.: 'a leading forth, a bringing forward'), from *prōducere*. See פְּרוֹדוּקְטִיבִי and suff. ־יָה.]

רְפִרּוּף m.n. 1 MH fluttering, flutter. 2 NH superficiality. [Verbal n. of רִפְרֵף; see רפרף.] Derivatives: רִפְרוּפִי, רִפְרוּפִית.

רִפְרוּפִי adj. MH superficial. [Formed from רִפְרוּף with suff. ־ִי.]

רִפְרוּפִית f.n. NH superficiality. [Formed from רִפְרוּף with suff. ־ִית.]

רֶפְרֶזֶנְטָטִיבִי adj. FW representative (adj.). [Formed with suff. ־ִי from Med. L. *repraesentātīvus*, from L. *repraesentāre*. See רֶפְרֶזֶנְטַצְיָה.]

רֶפְרֶזֶנְטַנְט m.n. FW representative. [Fren. *représentant*, from L. *repraesentāus*, pres. part. of *repraesentāre*. See רֶפְרֶזֶנְטַצְיָה. For the ending see suff. '-ant' in my CEDEL.]

רֶפְרֶזֶנְטַצְיָה f.n. FW representation. [L. *repraesentātiō*, from *repraesentātus*, p. part. of *repraesentāns*, from *re-* (= back, again), and *praesentāre* (= to present; lit.: 'to place before'), from *praesēns* (= present), pres. part. of *praeesse* (= to be before), from *prae* (= before; see פְּרֵ־), and *esse* (= to be), from IE **es-* (= to be). cp. 'esse' in my CEDEL.]

רֶפֶרְטוּאָר m.n. FW repertory. [Fren. *répertoire*, from Late L. *repertōrium* (= list, catalogue), from L. *repertus*, p. part. of *reperīre* (= to find again, find out, procure), from *re-* (= back, again), and *parīre*, archaic form of *parĕre* (= to bring forth, produce), whence *parēns* (= parent), from IE base **per-* (= to bring forward, bring forth), whence also *parāre* (= to prepare). See אִימְפֶּרָטוּר.]

רֶפְרֵין m.n. FW refrain. [Fren. *refrain*, from Old Fren. *refrait*, properly p. part. of *refraindre* (= to break), used as a noun, from VL **refrangere* (= refashioned), from L. *refringere* (= to break up), after L. *frangere* (= to break), which derives from IE base **bhreg-* (= to break). Accordingly *refrain* properly means 'that which breaks up the sequel of the song'.]

רֶפֶרֶנְדוּם m.n. FW referendum. [L. *referendum*, neuter of *referendus* (= that which is to be carried back), gerundive of *referre* (= to carry back, relate, refer), from *re-* (= back, again),

and *ferre* (= to bear, carry). See טַרְנְסְפֶּר.]

רֶפְרֶסְיָה f.n. FW repression. [Late L. *repressiō*, from L. *repressus*, p. part. of *reprimere* (= to press back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *premere* (= to press), which is related to *prēlum* (= press, wine press).]

רפרף to flutter, to move. [Pilpel of רפף. cp. Aram. רַפְרֵף (= it fluttered), Arab. *rafrafa* (= it fluttered, flapped its wings). For other Pilpel verbs formed from ע״ע verbs, see בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. רִפְרֵף intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH it fluttered; 2 MH he moved, jerked; 3 NH he glanced over superficially. — Pulp. רֻפְרַף 1 PBH was loose, was weak; 2 NH was glanced over superficially. — Hithpalp. הִתְרַפְרֵף 1 PBH became loose, became unstable; 2 NH moved loosely. Derivatives: רַפְרַף, מְרַפְרֵף, רַפְרוּף, רַפְרָפָת, רַפְרָפָנִי.

רַפְרַף m.n. NH hawkmoth. [Formed from רִפְרַף in allusion to the swift fluttering of its wings.]

רַפְרָפָנִי adj. NH 1 fluttering, swinging. 2 superficial. [Formed from רפרף with suff. ־ָנִי.]

רַפְרֶפֶת f.n. NH pudding. [Formed from רפרף with suff. ־ֶת; so called in allusion to its lightness and looseness and also because of its similarity in sound to פִּרְפֶּרֶת (= savory dish, dessert).]

רֶפְרַקְצְיָה f.n. FW refraction. [Late L. *refrāctiō*, from L. *refrāctus*, p. part. of *refringere* (= to break up), from *re-* (= back, again), and *frangere* (= to break). See פְּרַקְצְיָה.]

רפש to stamp, tread, trample. [JAram.–Syr. רְפַס (= he stamped, trod, trampled), Arab. *rafasa* (= he kicked). cp. רפשׁ׳. cp. also רפס׳ and רמס.] — Qal רָפַשׁ tr. v. he stamped, trod, fouled by stamping; made muddy. — Niph. נִרְפַּשׁ was treaded upon, was fouled by stamping, was made muddy. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּשׁ MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מִרְפָּשׁ, נִרְפָּשׁ.

רפשׁ׳ to stamp, tread, trample. [A secondary form of רפשׁ.] — Qal רָפַשׁ tr. v. PBH he trod, trampled. — Hiph. הִרְפִּישׁ PBH he trampled upon, humiliated. — Hoph. הָרְפַּשׁ NH was trampled upon, was humiliated.

רפשׁ״ to make muddy, make turbid, befoul. [Denominated from רֶפֶשׁ.] — Qal רָפַשׁ tr. v. NH he made muddy, made turbid, befouled. — Pi. רִפֵּשׁ NH he filled with mud. — Pu. רֻפַּשׁ NH was filled with mud. — Hith. הִתְרַפֵּשׁ NH he got muddy. — Hiph. הִרְפִּישׁ NH he made muddy, befouled. — Hoph. הָרְפַּשׁ NH was made muddy, was befouled. Derivative: מִרְפָּשׁ.

רֶפֶשׁ m.n. mud, mire (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:20). [Related to Arab. *rafatha* (= he talked or acted obscenely), Akka. *rupushtu* (= scum), Syr. רָפְתָּא (pl.) (= refuse).] Derivatives: רִפֵּשׁ״, רָפוּשׁ, רִפְשׁוֹן.

רִפְשׁוֹן m.n. MH mud, mire. [Formed from רֶפֶשׁ with suff. ־וֹן.]

רֶפֶת f.n. (pl. רְפָתִים, also רְפָתוֹת) 1 stable, stall. 2 NH dairy farming. [Of uncertain etymology; prob. related to Arab. *raff* (= enclosure for sheep and goats).] Derivative: רַפְתָן.

רִפְתָּה f.n. NH beeswax. [Aram. רִפְתָּא (= flat cake, bread), a contraction of רִעְיִפְתָּא, which is related to Syr. רַעְפָּא (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire), whence Arab. *raghīf* (= flat loaf of bread). See רצף׳ and cp. יִרְצָף.]

רַפְתָן m.n. NH dairy farmer, cowman. [Formed from רֶפֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: רַפְתָנוּת.

רַפְתָנוּת f.n. NH dairying. [Formed from רַפְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רָץ m.n. 1 runner, courier. 2 NH sprinter (sport). 3 NH bishop (in chess). [Act. part. of רוּץ. See רוץ.]

רַץ m.n. strip, bar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:31 in the phrase רַצֵּי כָסֶף and usually rendered by 'piece, bar'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a derivative of base רצץ.]

רצא to run. [A secondary form of רוּץ, occurring only in the phrase רָצוֹא וָשׁוֹב (= running back and forth).]

רצד a base of uncertain origin. [Some lexicographers see in it a secondary form of רקד, others connect it with JAram. רְצַד, Arab. *raṣada* (= he watched with hostility).] — Pi. רִצֵּד (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:17 in the form תְּרַצְּדוּן; it is rendered either by 'he leapt, skipped, jumped' or by 'he lay in wait, watched stealthily'). — Nith. נִתְרַצֵּד NH he jumped hither and thither, jumped to and fro. Derivative: רִצָּדָה.

רצה׳ to be pleased with, to be favorable to. [Aram.–Syr. רְעָא (= he had pleasure in). Arab. *radiya* (= was well pleased with), OSArab. רצו (= to be pleased with). cp. רצה״. cp. also רַעֲנָא.] — Qal רָצָה tr. v. 1 was pleased with, was favorable to; 2 he accepted, received in favor; 3 he loved. — Niph. נִרְצָה was accepted (said of a sacrifice). — Pi. רִצָּה 1 he sought the favor of someone; 2 PBH he appeased. — Pu. רֻצָּה 1 PBH was appeased; 2 PBH was favorably accepted; 3 NH was satisfied. — Hith. הִתְרַצָּה 1 he made himself acceptable to; 2 PBH he was reconciled; 3 PBH he agreed, consented. — Hiph. הִרְצָה MH he satisfied. — Hoph. הָרְצָה PBH was favorably accepted. Derivatives: רְצוּי, רָצוּי, רְצוֹן, רְצִיָּה, רְצִיוֹן, מְרֻצֶּה, הַרְצָאָה׳, מְרֻצֶּה.

רצה״ to count, enumerate, pay off. [JAram. אַרְצִי (= he counted, enumerated). According to several lexicographers רצה״ properly represents a special sense development of רצה׳ and orig. meant 'to satisfy the creditor'. As for Aram. אַרְצִי (the regular form should have been אַרְעִי, with ע), it was borrowed from Heb. into JAram.] — Qal רָצָה tr. v. 1 he paid off; 2 got restituted, made good, atoned for. — Niph. נִרְצָה was paid off. — Hiph. הִרְצָה 1 he caused to be paid off, caused to be made good; 2 PBH he counted, enumerated; 3 PBH he recounted, told, narrated, discoursed, delivered a lecture. — Hoph. הָרְצָה NH was counted, was enumerated, was discoursed; was delivered (said of a lecture). [For the sense development of הִרְצָה cp. סָפַר (= he counted), סִפֵּר (= he recounted, told, narrated); Arab. *manā*, *manā(y)* (= he counted), *mānā(y)* (= he paid); Gk. *arithmein* (= to count; to pay); Eng. to *tell*, which means both 'to count' and 'to recount', Eng. *re-count* and *recount*; Fren. *compter* (= to count), and *conter* (= to tell, recount, narrate), which both derive from L. *computāre* (= to count), and It. *contare*, Sp. *contar*, which are of the same origin, and mean both 'to count', and 'to tell, relate'.] Derivatives: רָצוּי, הַרְצָאָה״, מְרֻצֶּה.

רְצוּד m.n. MH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of רָצַד. See רצד.]

רָצוּי adj. 1 pleasing, acceptable. 2 PBH desirable. [Pass. part. of רָצָה. See רצה׳.] Derivative: רְצִיוּת.

רְצוּי׳ m.n. PBH appeasing. [Verbal n. of רָצָה, Pi. of רצה׳.]

רְצוּי״ m.n. MH used in the phrase רְצוּי־מָעוֹת, 'paying of money'. [Verbal n. of רָצָה, Pi. of רצה״.]

רָצוּם adj. pressed, crushed. [Pass. part. of רָצַם. See רצם.]

רָצוֹן m.n. (pl. רְצוֹנוֹת) 1 goodwill, favor. 2 acceptance. 3 will, desire, wish. [From רצה׳.] Derivative: רְצוֹנִי.

רְצוֹנִי adj. MH voluntary. [Formed from רָצוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

רָצוּעַ adj. one whose ear has been pierced; a subservient bondsman. [Pass. part. of רָצַע. See רצע.]

רְצוּעָה f.n. thong, strap. [From רָצַע. See רצע and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָצוּף adj. 1 inlaid. 2 PBH continuous, consecutive. 3 NH attached, enclosed. 4 MH paved. [Pass. part. of רָצַף. See

ירצף.] Derivatives: רְצִיף״, רְצִיפוּת.

רְצוּף m.n. NH paving. [Verbal n. of רָצַף, Pi. of ירצף.]

רָצוּץ adj. 1 broken, crushed, shattered. 2 dejected, depressed. [Pass. part. of רָצַץ. See רצץ.] Derivative: רְצִיצוּת.

רְצוּץ m.n. MH breaking, crushing. [Verbal n. of רַצֵּץ, Pi. of רצץ.]

רצח to murder, slay. [Arab. *raḍaḥa, raḍaḥa* (= he broke, bruised, crushed).] — Qal רָצַח tr. v. he murdered, slew, killed. — Niph. נִרְצַח was murdered, was slain, was killed. — Pi. רִצַּח he murdered, assassinated. — Pu. רֻצַּח MH was murdered, was assassinated. — Hith. הִתְרַצַּח PBH he committed suicide, killed himself. Derivatives: רָצַח, מִרְצַח, הִתְרַצְּחוּת, רְצִיחָה, רוֹצֵחַ, רַצְחָן.

רֶצַח m.n. 1 MH murder, slaughter. 2 in the Bible used only figuratively in the sense of 'shattering' (Ps. 42:11).

רַצְחָן m.n. PBH murderer. [Formed from רָצַח (see רצח) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רַצְחָנִי, רַצְחָנוּת.

רַצְחָנוּת f.n. PBH murderousness. [Formed from רַצְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַצְחָנִי adj. NH murderous. [Formed from רַצְחָן with suff. ־ִי.]

רְצִידָה f.n. NH leaping, jumping, skipping. [Verbal n. of רָצַד; see רצד and suff. ־ָה.]

רֶצִידִיבִי adj. FW recidivous. [Formed with suff. ־ִבִי from L. *recidīvus* (= falling back, relapsing), from *recidere* (= to fall back), from *re-* (= back, again), and *cadere* (= to fall). See קָדַנְצָה. For the ending of L. *recidīvus* see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

רְצִיָּה f.n. MH 1 MH acceptance, agreement. 2 NH willing(ness), volition. [Verbal n. of רָצָה. See רצה׳ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. רְצִיוֹן.]

רְצִיוֹן m.n. MH willingness, volition. [Formed from רָצָה (see ירצה׳) with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. רְצִיָּה.]

רְצִיוּת f.n. NH desirability, being desirable, being acceptable. [Formed from רָצוּי with suff. ־וּת.]

רַצְיוֹנָלִי adj. FW rational. [L. *ratiōnālis* (= pertaining to reason), from *ratiō* (= reckoning, calculation, matter, affair, relation, reason), from *ratus*, p. part. of *reor, rērī* (= to reckon, believe, think, judge). See רַטְיפִיקַצְיָה. For the ending of L. *ratiōnālis* see adj. suff. '-al' in my CEDEL; for the ending of רַצְיוֹנָלִי see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: רַצְיוֹנָלִיוּת.

רַצְיוֹנָלִיוּת f.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from רַצְיוֹנָלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

רַצְיוֹנָלִיזְם m.n. FW rationalism. [Formed from L. *ratiōnālis* (see רַצְיוֹנָלִי) with suff. ־יזם.]

רַצְיוֹנָלִיסְט m.n. FW rationalist. [Formed from L. *ratiōnālis* (see רַצְיוֹנָלִי) with suff. ־יסט.]

רְצִיחָה f.n. PBH 1 capital punishment, execution. 2 murder, assassination. [Verbal n. of רָצַח. See רצח and first suff. ־ָה.]

רֶצִ׳יטָטִיב m.n. FW recitative. [It. *recitativo*, from *recitato*, p. part. of *recitare*, from L. *recitāre* (= to read aloud, read in public), from *re-* (= back, again), and *citāre*; see צִיטֵט. It. suff. *-ivo* derives from L. *-īvus*; see suff. '-ive' in my CEDEL.]

רְצִימָה f.n. NH pressing, crushing, flattening. [Verbal n. of רָצַם. See רצם and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְצִינִי, רָצִין adj. NH (now רְצִינִי is preferably used) serious. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רָצוֹן (= will), after Arab. *razin* (= grave, serious). For the ending of רְצִינִי see suff. ־ִי.]

רְצִינוּת f.n. seriousness. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from רָצִין and suff. ־וּת.]

רָצִינִי see רָצִין.

רְצִיעָה f.n. PBH boring (of the ear with an awl, after Lev. 21:6). [Verbal n. of רָצַע. See רצע and first suff. ־ָה.]

רָצִיף׳ m.n. NH platform, pavement. [From רָצַף. See ירצף׳.]

רָצִיף״ adj. NH successive, continuous. [From רָצוּף (= continuous, consecutive.]

רְצִיפוּת f.n. NH succession, continuity. [Formed from רָצוּף (= continuous, consecutive), with suff. ־וּת.]

רְצִיצָה f.n. MH breaking, crushing, shattering. [Verbal n. of רָצַץ. See רצץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

רְצִיצוּת f.n. NH being broken, being crushed, being shattered. [Formed from רָצוּץ with suff. ־וּת.]

רצם to press, crush, flatten. [Of unknown origin. cp. רצף״׳.] — Qal רָצַם tr. v. PBH he pressed, crushed, flattened. — Niph. נִרְצַם PBH was pressed, was crushed, was flattened. Derivative: רְצִימָה.

רצן to become serious. [Denominated from רָצִין, רְצִינִי (= serious).] — Hiph. הִרְצִין intr. v. NH became serious, aggravated. — Hith. הִתְרַצֵּן NH became serious. Derivative: הַרְצָנָה.

רֶצֶנְזָיָה f.n. FW review, criticism, recension. [L. *recēnsiō*, from *recēnsus*, p. part. of *recēnsēre* (= to count, enumerate, survey), from *re-* (= back, again), and *cēnsēre* (= to reckon, assess, estimate, value, deem, judge). For the ending see suff. ־ָיָה.]

רצע to bore, pierce. [Aram. אַרְצַע (= he bored, pierced), Arab. *raṣa'a* (= he stabbed violently). cp. 'tarsia' in my CEDEL.] — Qal רָצַע tr. v. 1 he bored, pierced (with an awl); 2 PBH he lashed, flogged (in this sense denominated from רְצוּעָה (= thong, strap). — Niph. נִרְצַע PBH was bored, was pierced (with an awl). — Pi. רִצַּע PBH he lashed, flogged, whipped. — Pu. רֻצַּע MH was lashed, was flogged, was whipped. — Hiph. הִתְרַצַּע PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רְצוּעַ, רְצוּעָה, רַצָּעָן, רְצִיעָה, נִרְצָע, מַרְצֵעַ, הַרְצָעוּת.

רַצָּעָן m.n. 1 PBH shoemaker, cobbler. 2 NH saddler. 3 PBH strap bearer. [Formed from רָצַע (see רצע) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רַצָּעָנוּת, רַצָּעָנִיָּה.

רַצָּעָנוּת f.n. 1 MH shoemaking, cobbling. 2 NH saddle making. [Formed from רַצָּעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַצָּעָנִיָּה f.n. NH workshop for saddles. [Formed from רַצָּעָן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

רצף׳ to fit together, fit out; to inlay, pave. [JAram.-Syr. רְצַף (= he arranged in a line, set closely), Arab. *raṣafa* (= he fitted together, paved, laid with stones), Akka. *raṣāpu* (= to join together, build).] — Qal רָצַף tr. v. 1 he fitted together, fitted out (in the Bible occurring only as an act. part.; see רָצוּף׳); 2 NH he joined closely. — Niph. נִרְצַף MH was paved, was inlaid. — Pi. רִצֵּף MH he paved, inlaid. — Pu. רֻצַּף MH was paved, was inlaid. Derivatives: רַצָּף, רִצּוּף״, רָצִיף, רְצִיפָה, רְצוּף, מַרְצֵף, מִרְצָף, מַרְצֶפֶת.

רצף״ to make continuous. [Prob. a metathesized form of צרף״.] — Hiph. הִרְצִיף NH he made continuous. — Hoph. הָרְצַף NH was made continuous. cp. רָצִיף״.]

רצף״׳ to press, squeeze, crush. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to רצם.] — Qal רָצַף tr. v. PBH he pressed, squeezed, crushed. — Niph. נִרְצַף PBH was pressed, was squeezed, was crushed.

רַצָּף m.n. NH paver, stone layer. [Nomen opificis formed from רָצַף, Pi. of ירצף׳ according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: רַצָּפוּת.

רִצָּף׳ m.n. burning coal (in the Bible only nomen unitatis רִצָּפָה and pl. רְצָפִים). [From ירצף׳, whence also Arab. *raḍafa* (= he fit stones together). cp. the related Aram. base רעף, whence רַעֲפָא (= flat cake baked in the ashes of a fire); see ירעף׳.]

רֶצֶף״ continuity, succession. [From רָצַף. See רצף״.]

רֶצֶף״׳ m.n. NH covering, paving. [From רָצַף. See רצף׳.]

רִצְפָּה, רִצְפָּה׳ f.n. pavement (in the Bible

the spelling is רִצְפָּה; later, and in our time, it is רִצְפָּה). [Formed from רצף with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: רַצָּף.

רִצְפָּה f.n. burning coal. [Nomen unitatis from רֶצֶף. See רֶצֶף and second suff. ־ָה.]

רַצָּפוּת f.n. NH paving, stonelaying. [Formed from רַצָּף with suff. ־וּת.]

רצץ to break, crush. [Arab. *raḍḍa* (= he bruised, crushed), Aram. and BAram. רעע, Syr. רַע (= he crushed, shattered). Related to רצץ and רעע.] — Qal רָצַץ tr. v. 1 he broke, crushed. 2 he pressed, he oppressed. — Niph. נִרְצַץ, PBH נִרְצָץ was broken, was crushed. — Pi. רִצֵּץ 1 he crushed into pieces. 2 he grievously oppressed. — Pol. רוֹצֵץ he grievously oppressed. — Pu. רֻצַּץ was crushed into pieces. — Hith. הִתְרַצֵּץ MH was crushed into pieces. — Hithpol. הִתְרוֹצֵץ (in the pl.) they thrust one another (lit.: 'crushed one another'). — Hiph. הֵרֵץ he crushed, broke into pieces. Derivatives: רֶצֶץ, רָצוּץ, רָצוּץ, רִצּוּץ, הִתְרוֹצְצוּת, מִרְצָץ, מִרְצָה, מִרוּצָה. cp. רֵץ.

רֶצֶץ m.n. NH crushing (poetically). [From רצץ.]

רִצְרוּץ m.n. NH running about. [Verbal n. of רִצְרֵץ; see רצרץ.]

רצרץ to run about. [Pilpel of רוץ.] — Pilp. רִצְרֵץ NH he ran about. Derivative: רִצְרוּץ.

רַךְ adj. thin. [From רקק.] Derivative: רַק (adv.).

רַק adv. only, nothing but, save, except. [From רַךְ.]

רַק m.n. (pl. רָקִים) spittle, saliva. [From רקק.]

רקב to rot, decay. [Aram. רַקְבָּא (= damage done by worms).] — Qal רָקַב intr. v. it rotted, decayed, putrefied. — Hiph. הִרְקִיב intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 it rotted, decayed, putrefied; 2 he caused to rot, caused to decay, caused to putrefy. — Hoph. הָרְקַב MH it rotted, decayed, putrefied. — Hith. הִתְרַקֵּב MH it began to rot, began to decay, began to putrefy. Derivatives: רָקִיב, רָקֵב, רָקֵב, רָקֵב, רָקִיב, רַקְבוּבִי, רַקְבוּבִית, רַקָּבוֹן, רַקֶּבֶת, הַרְקָבָה, מֻרְקָב, הִתְרַקְּבוּת, הֶרְקֵב.

רָקָב m.n. 1 rottenness, decay, putrefaction. 2 PBH parts of a decayed human body mingled with soil. [From רקב, whence also JAram. רַקְבָּא, Syr. רוּקְבָּא.]

רָקָב adj. NH rotten. [From רקב.]

רֶקֶב m.n. NH rot (in plants), sepsis. [From רָקָב.]

רַקְבוּבִי adj. NH putrescent, rotten. [Formed from רקב through reduplication of the third radical.] Derivative: רַקְבוּבִית.

רַקְבוּבִית f.n. 1 PBH decay, putrefaction. 2 NH humus. [Formed with suff. ־ִית from רקב through reduplication of the third radical. cp. רַקְבִיבוּת.]

רַקָּבוֹן m.n. rottenness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:19 in the phrase עֵץ רַקָּבוֹן, 'wood of rottenness', i.e. 'rotten wood'). [Formed from רקב with ־וֹן, a suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רַקְבִיבוּת f.n. PBH decay, putrefaction. [A collateral form of רַקְבוּבִית. For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

רַקֶּבֶת f.n. NH rot, sepsis (disease). [Coined from רקב (= to rot), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

רקד to skip about; to dance. [Aram.–Syr. רַקֵּד (= he skipped, danced), Arab. *raqaza, raqaṣa* (= he danced), *irqadda* (= he hurried, hastened), *raqadān* (= leaping — said of lambs), Akka. *raqādu* (= to hop, skip).] — Qal רָקַד intr. v. he skipped about; he danced. — Niph. נִרְקַד NH was danced. — Pi. רִקֵּד 1 he jumped; 2 he danced; 3 NH he winnowed. — Hith. הִתְרַקֵּד MH he danced. — Hiph. הִרְקִיד 1 he made (calves) skip; 2 he made someone dance; 3 PBH he winnowed. — Hoph. הָרְקַד NH was made to dance. Derivatives: רַקָּד, רַקָּד, רַקָּדָן, רַקּוּד, רְקִידָה, הַרְקָדָה, הֶרְקֵד, מְרַקֵּד.

רַקָּד m.n. MH dancer. [Nomen opificis formed from רִקֵּד, Pi. of רקד, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רַקָּד m.n. MH dance, dancing. [From רקד.]

רַקָּדָן m.n. NH dancer. [Formed from רַקָּד (see רקד) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רַקָּה f.n. temple (side of the head). [Formed from רקק" with first suff. ־ָה. For sense development cp. L. *tempus* (= temple of the head), properly 'the thin part' (i.e. that part of the head where the skin seems to be the thinnest), from IE base **temp–* (= to stretch, extend); see first and second 'temple' in my CEDEL.]

רָקוּב adj. rotten, decayed, putrid. [Pass. part. of רָקַב. See רקב.]

רְקוּד m.n. PBH dancing, dance. [Verbal n. of רִקֵּד, Pi. of רקד.]

רְקוּחַ m.n. 1 ointment, perfumery (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 57:9). 2 PBH preparation of perfumes. [Verbal n. of רִקַּח, Pi. of רקח.]

רְקוּט m.n. NH rocketing. [Verbal n. of רִקֵּט, Pi. of רקט.]

רֶקוּיֶאם m.n. FW requiem. [L. *requiem*, accusative of *requiēs* (= rest after labor, relaxation), from *re–* (= back, again), and *quiēs* (= rest, repose), which derives from IE base **q*ʷ*eyē–*, **q*ʷ*i(y)ē–* (= to rest, repose, be comfortable). See 'while' in my CEDEL and cp. words there referred to.]

רְקוּם m.n. 1 PBH formation of embryo in the egg. 2 MH embroidering, embroidery. [Verbal n. of רִקֵּם, Pi. of רקם.]

רֶקוֹמֶנְדַצְיָה f.n. FW recommendation. [Med. L. *recommendātiō*, from *recommendātus*, p. part. of *recommendāre*, from L. *re–* (= back, again), and *commendāre* (= to commit to one's charge; lit.: 'to place in one's hands'). See קוֹמֶנְדָה and suff. ־צְיָה.]

רְקוּן m.n. MH emptying. [Verbal n. of רָקַן. See רקן.]

רֶקוֹנְסְטְרוּקְצְיָה f.n. FW reconstruction. [Formed from L. *re–* (= back, again), and *cōnstructiō* (= a joining together). See קוֹנְסְטְרוּקְצְיָה.]

רָקוּעַ m.n. MH flattened. [Pass. part. of רָקַע. See רקע.]

רְקוּעַ m.n. 1 metal beaten out thin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 17:3). 2 NH flattening. [Properly verbal n. of רָקַע, Pi. of רקע.]

רָקוּק adj. MH spat, spewed out. [Pass. part. of רָקַק. See רקק.]

רְקוּק m.n. NH spitting, salivation, expectoration. [Verbal n. of רָקַק, Pi. of רָקַק. See רקק.]

רֶקוֹרְד m.n. FW record. [Eng. *record*, from Old Fren. *recorder*, from L. *recordārī* (= to think over, call to mind, remember), from *re–* (= back, again), and *cor*, genitive *cordis* (= heart). See קוֹרְדְיָקוֹס.]

רקח to mix or compound (oil or ointment); to spice, perfume. [Phoen. רקח (= spice mixer; spice dealer), Akka. *ruqqū* (= to compound ointment).] — Qal רָקַח tr. v. he mixed, compounded, he spiced, perfumed. — Niph. נִרְקַח 1 MH was mixed, was compounded, was spiced, was perfumed; 2 NH was concocted. — Pi. רִקַּח PBH he mixed as ointment. — Pu. רֻקַּח was mixed as ointment. — Hiph. הִרְקִיחַ 1 he mixed, compounded, spiced, perfumed; 2 NH he concocted. — Hith. הִתְרַקֵּחַ 1 MH was spiced; 2 NH was boiled. Derivatives: רָקַח, רֹקַח, רַקָּח, רֹקַח, רְקִיחָה, רְקוּחַ, רוֹקֵחַ, מְרֻקָּח, מִרְקַחַת, מִרְקַחַת, תַּרְקִיחַ, מִרְקָחָה.

רֶקַח m.n. spice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:2 in the phrase יֵין הָרֶקַח, 'spiced wine'). [From רקח.]

רֹקַח m.n. spice mixture, perfume. [From רקח.]

רַקָּח m.n. ointment maker, spicer, perfumer, apothecary, druggist. [Nomen opificis formed from רקח according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: רַקָּחוּת.

רַקָּחוּת f.n. NH pharmaceutics. [Formed from רַקָּח with suff. תּוּת־.]

רקט to rocket. [Denominated from יְרַקֶּטָה (= rocket).] — Pi. רִקֵּט NH he rocketed. — Pu. רֻקַּט NH was rocketed. Derivative: רְקוּט.

יְרַקֶּטָה f.n. FW rocket. [It. *rocchetta*, dimin. of *rocca* (= distaff), which is a Teutonic loan word. See 'rock' (distaff), in my CEDEL; so called from its resemblance to a distaff.]

רַקֶּטָה" f.n. FW racket (tennis). [Fren. *raquette*, from *rachette*, with the sense 'palm of the hand', from Arab. *rāḥah*. See רַחַת".]

רֶקְטוּם m.n. FW rectum (anatomy). [Medical L. *rēctum*, shortened from L. *rēctum intestīnum* (= the straight intestine), neuter of *rēctus* (= straight, upright). See רֶקְטוֹר.]

רֶקְטוֹר m.n. FW rector. [L. *rēctor* (= ruler, leader, director), from *rēctus*, p. part. of *rēgere* (= a keep straight, lead straight, guide, lead, conduct, direct, rule, reign), which is related to *rēx*, gen. *rēgis* (= king), from IE base **reg-* (= to stretch, straighten, straight, right; to lead, direct, rule).] cp. רֶגוּלָטוֹר, רֶגוּלָצְיָה, מַהֲרַנָ"ה, דִּירֶקְטוֹר, רֶז'יסוֹר, רֶגִימֶנט, רֶגוּלָרִי, שְׁגְרִיר, פְּרֶזוֹנְטַצְיָה, סוּרוֹגָט, מוֹנוֹרֵיל. cp. also רֶקְטוּם and רֶקְטִיפִיקַצְיָה.

רֶקְטִיפִיקַצְיָה f.n. FW rectification. [Late L. *rēctificātiō*, p. part. of *rēctificāre* (= lit.: 'to make straight'), from *rēctus* (= straight, right), properly p. part. of *regere* (see רֶקְטוֹר) and *-ficāre*, from *facere* (= to make, do). See פָּקַם.]

רָקִיב adj. NH putrescible, liable to rot. [Coined from רקב (= to rot), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְקִיבוּת.

רְקִיבוּת f.n. NH putrescence. [Formed from רָקִיב with suff. תּוּת־.]

רְקִידָה f.n. PBH leaping, dancing. [Verbal n. of רָקַד. See רקד and first suff. הָ־.]

רְקִיחָה f.n. MH mixing, compounding, spicing, perfuming. [Verbal n. of רָקַח. See רקח and first suff. הָ־.]

רְקִימָה f.n. MH embroidering, embroidery. [Verbal n. of רָקַם. See רקם and first suff. הָ־.]

יְרָקִיעַ m.n. 1 extended surface, expanse. 2 firmament, sky. [From ירקע; lit. 'something beaten out'.]

יְרָקִיעַ" adj. NH ductile. [Coined from ירקע (= to stretch, beat—said of metals), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: יְרָקִיעוּת.

יְרָקִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 flattening. 2 flattened material. [Verbal n. of רָקַע. See רקע and first suff. הָ־. Derivatively identical with יְרִיעָה".]

יְרִיעָה" f.n. NH stamping (with the foot). [Verbal n. of רָקַע. See רקע and first suff. הָ־, cp. יְרָקִיעָה".]

רְקִיעוּת f.n. MH ductility. [Formed from יְרָקִיעַ" with suff. תּוּת־.]

יְרָקִיק m.n. PBH thin cake, wafer. [From ירקק". cp. Arab. *ruqāqah* (= a thin round cake of bread), *marqūq* (= thin, flaky pastry), *marqūqah* (= thin bread of the peasants).]

יְרָקִיק" adj. PBH very thin. [From ירקק".] Derivative: רְקִיקוּת.

רְקִיקָה f.n. PBH spitting. [Verbal n. of רָקַק. See ירק and first suff. הָ־.]

רְקִיקוּת f.n. MH thinness. [Formed from יְרָקִיק" with suff. תּוּת־.]

רֶקְלָמָה f.n. FW advertisement. [Fren. *réclame*, back formation from *réclamer*, from L. *reclāmāre* (= to cry out against), from *re-* (= back, again), and *clāmāre* (= to shout, cry aloud, call, declare), which is related to *clā-rus* (= clear, bright), from IE base **klā-*, var. of **kal-* (= to shout, resound). See קָלַנְדָּא.]

רקם to variegate, to embroider. [Arab. *raqama* (= he embroidered, he wrote), Ethiop. *raqama* (= he wove with variegated threads), Aram. רְקַמְתָּא (= variegated cloth or skin), Syr. תַּרְקַמְתָּא (= freckles). It. *ricamare* is an Arabic loan word.] — Qal רָקַם tr. v. 1 he variegated, embroidered (in the Bible occurring only in the form of the act. part. רֹקֵם). — Niph. נִרְקַם NH 1 was embroidered; 2 was formed. — Pi. רִקֵּם PBH 1 he embroidered; 2 he formed, shaped (an embryo). — Pu. רֻקַּם 1 was formed (in an embryo), took shape. — Hith. הִתְרַקֵּם MH was formed, took shape. Derivatives: רֹקֶם, רָקֶם, רִקְמָה, רָקוּם, מְרֻקָּם, הִתְרַקְּמוּת, הֶרְקֵמוּת, רְקִיחָה, רְקוּם.

רָקֶם, רֶקֶם PBH resp. MH m.n. 1 embroidery. 2 NH formation. [From רקם.]

רִקְמָה f.n. 1 variegated stuff. 2 NH embroidery. 3 NH tissue, texture. [From רקם.]

ריקן to empty, void. [Formed from רֵיקָן (= empty). cp. רוקן.] — Pi. רִיקֵּן PBH he emptied, voided. — Pu. רֻיקַּן NH was emptied, was voided. Derivative: רִיקּוּן.

רקע to stamp, beat out, spread out by hammering, spread out. [JAram. אַרְקַע (= he spread out), Syr. רְקַע (= he pressed down, made firm; he spread out), Arab. *raqa'a* (= he spread out a patch, patched, repaired), *ruq'ah* (= patch, piece of cloth; piece of land), Phoen. מרקע (= platter of gold).] — Qal רָקַע tr. v. 1 he stamped, stamped down; 2 he spread out, stretched (lit.: 'beat out'). — Niph. נִרְקַע PBH was spread out, was stretched. — Pi. רִקַּע 1 he beat out; 2 he overlaid (lit.: 'beat out'). — Pu. רֻקַּע was beaten out. — Hith. הִתְרַקַּע MH was spread out, was stretched. — Hiph. הֵרְקִיעַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he spread out, stretched; 2 he rose heavenward, soared sky-high. Derivatives: רָקַע, יְרָקַע", יְרִיעָה", יְרָקִיעָה, רָקִיעַ, יְרָקִיעַ", רָקוּעַ, רְקוּעַ, מְרֻקָּע, מִרְקָע, הֶרְקֵעוּת, הִתְרַקְּעוּת, מַרְקִיעַ.

רָקַע m.n. NH 1 foundation. 2 background. [From רקע.]

רֶקַע" m.n. NH stamping (with the foot). [From רקע; a secondary form of יְרִיעָה".]

רַקֶּפֶת f.n. NH cyclamen. [From Syr. רַקְפְּתָא, which is of unknown origin.]

ירק to spit. [Aram. רָקַק, Syr. רַק (= he spat). Of imitative origin. cp. יירק, which is a secondary base of ירק.] — Qal רָקַק intr. v. he spat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 15:8). Derivatives: רַק, רָקַק, רְקִיקָה, רָקוּק, רְקוּק, מְרֻקָּק, רְקִיקָה.

ירק" to be thin. [Base of יָרַק, רָקָה, רַק and יָרָקִיק, יְרָקִיק"; Syr. רַקִּיקָא (= thin), אַרֵק (= he made thin, thinned), Arab. *raqqa* (= became or was thin), Ethiop. *raqaqa* (of s.m.), Akka. *raqāqu* (= to be thin), *ruqqu* (= plate).]

רָקָק m.n. PBH shallow, pool, puddle, mire, swamp. [From ירקק.]

רָקָקִית f.n. NH spittoon. [Formed from ירקק with suff. כִּית־.]

רָר part. of ריר. See ריר.

רָשׁ adj. & m.n. poor; beggar. [Part. of ריש.] Derivatives: רֵישׁ", רָשִׁישׁ.

רַשַּׁאי adj. empowered, authorized, permitted, allowed. [From רשה.]

רשה to empower, authorize, permit, allow. [Aram. אֲרְשִׁי (= he permitted, allowed), רְשׁוּתָא, רְשׁוּ (= permission). See רְשׁוּת. The base was prob. borrowed into Heb., through the medium of Aram., from Akka. *rashū* (= to possess, lend, become or be a creditor), whence *rāshū* (= creditor, i.e. 'the man who disposes of the loan and has the power to transfer it to anybody'). Whence the meaning of the base in Hebrew: 'to empower, authorize, allow, permit'. cp. Aram. רַשְׁיָא (= money-lender, creditor), and see רָשׁוּת.]

— Hiph. הִרְשָׁה PBH 1 he empowered, authorized; 2 he allowed, permitted. — Hoph. הָרְשָׁה PBH 1 was empowered, was authorized; 2 was allowed, was permitted. Derivatives: רְשׁוּי, רִשּׁוּי, רַשְׁאִי, הַרְשָׁאָה, הַרְשָׁיָה, מַרְשֶׁה, רְשׁוּת, רִשְׁיוֹן, possibly also רְשׁוּת[1].

רְשׁוּי adj. NH licensed. [From רשה.]

רִשּׁוּי m.n. NH licensing. [From רשה.]

רָשׁוּל adj. 1 MH slovenly, neglected. 2 NH weary. 3 NH slowly. [Pass. part. of רָשַׁל (see רשל), an intr. v. which, regularly has no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רִשּׁוּל m.n. PBH slovenliness, negligence. [Verbal n. of רִשֵּׁל, Pi. of רשל.]

רָשׁוּם adj. written down, inscribed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 10:21). [Pass. part. of רָשַׁם. See רשם.] Derivative: רְשׁוּמָה.

רְשׁוּם m.n. 1 NH registration, listing, recording, booking. 2 NH graphics, drawing. 3 PBH mark, trace. 4 MH impression. [Verbal n. of רִשֵּׁם, Pi. of רשם.]

רְשׁוּמָה f.n. NH record. [Subst. use of the f. of רָשׁוּם.] Derivative: רְשׁוּמוֹת.

רְשׁוּמוֹת f.n. pl. 'Reshumot' — official gazette of the Israeli government. [Formally pl. of רְשׁוּמָה.]

רָשׁוֹן m.n. PBH an unidentified species of locust. [Together with Aram. רָשׁוֹנָא of uncertain origin.]

רָשׁוּף adj. MH sparkling. [Pass. part. of רָשַׁף (see רשף), an intr. v. which regularly has no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רִשּׁוּף m.n. NH sparkling. [Verbal n. of רִשֵּׁף, Pi. of רשף.]

רְשׁוּשׁ m.n. PBH clod of earth. [See רשש and cp. רֶשֶׁשׁ (= clod of earth).]

רְשׁוּת[I] f.n. PBH (pl. רְשׁוּיוֹת) authority, power. [Prob. a shortened spelling for רַאשׁוּת. Several scholars and lexicographers derive רְשׁוּת[I] from base רשה (= to empower, authorize). For the ending of רָשׁוּת see suff. וּת־.]

רְשׁוּת[II] f.n. PBH poverty. [Formed from רָשׁ (= poor) with suff. וּת־.]

רְשׁוּת[III] adj. NH netlike. [Formed from רֶשֶׁת. cp. רָשַׁת.]

רִשּׁוּת m.n. NH netting; reticulation. [Verbal n. of רִשֵּׁת. See רשת.]

רְשׁוּת[II] f.n. PBH (pl. רְשׁוּיוֹת) 1 permission, permit. 2 freedom (of action). 3 property, ownership. [Formed from רשה with suff. וּת־.]

רַשַׁאי PBH see רַשְׁאִי.

רִשְׁיוֹן m.n. permission (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 3:7). [Formed from רשה with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רָשִׁיל adj. NH negligent, careless. [From רָשַׁל. See רשל.]

רְשִׁימָה f.n. 1 MH writing, recording, sign, mark. 2 NH list, catalogue, register. 3 NH a short article. [Verbal n. of רָשַׁם. See רשם and first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: רִשִּׁימוֹן.

רִשִּׁימוֹן m.n. NH entry. [Formed from רְשִׁימָה with suff. וֹן־.]

רְשִׁינָה f.n. MH resin. [Fren. *résine*, from L. *rēsina*, from Gk. *rhetine* (= resin of the pine).]

רָשִׁישׁ adj. PBH weak. [Prob. formed from רָשׁ (= poor), through reduplication of the ש.] Derivative: רְשִׁישׁוּת.

רְשִׁישׁוּת f.n. NH weakness. [Formed from רָשִׁישׁ with suff. וּת־.]

רשל to weaken. [JAram.–Syr. רְשַׁל (= was weak, was feeble), Arab. *rasila* (= was long and flowing — said of hair), *tarassala* (= he proceeded leisurely). This base is prob. a secondary form of base נשל.] — Qal רָשַׁל intr. v. MH was weak. — Niph. נִרְשַׁל MH became weak. — Pi. רִשֵּׁל PBH he weakened. — Pu. רֻשַּׁל 1 PBH was weakened; 2 NH was neglected. — Hith. הִתְרַשֵּׁל PBH 1 became weak; 2 became negligent, became careless, became slovenly. Derivatives: רֶשֶׁל, רָשָׁל, רַשְׁלָן, רִשְׁלוּת, הִתְרַשְּׁלוּת, רָשִׁיל, רִשּׁוּל, מְרֻשָּׁל, נִרְשָׁל.

רָשֵׁל adj. NH weakened, weak. [From רשל.]

רֶשֶׁל m.n. MH weakness. [From רשל.]

רִשְׁלוּת f.n. NH weakness. [Formed from רשל with suff. וּת־.]

רַשְׁלָן m.n. NH 1 lazy, idle. 2 negligent, careless, slovenly. [Formed from רָשַׁל (see רשל) with agential suff. ן־.] Derivatives: רַשְׁלָנוּת, רַשְׁלָנִי.

רַשְׁלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 laziness, idleness. 2 negligence, carelessness, slovenliness. [Formed from רַשְׁלָן with suff. וּת־.]

רַשְׁלָנִי adj. NH 1 lazy, idle. 2 negligent, careless, slovenly. [Formed from רַשְׁלָן with suff. ִי־.]

רשם to inscribe, note, mark. [Aram. and BAram. רְשַׁם (= he inscribed, noted), JAram.–Syr. רוּשְׁמָא (= sign). Arab. *rasama* (= he drew, traced, sketched, described), and *rashama* (= he marked, designated), are Aram. loan words.] — Qal רָשַׁם tr. v. 1 he inscribed, noted, marked; 2 he registered, recorded; 3 he drew. — Niph. נִרְשַׁם 1 PBH was engraved; 2 NH was inscribed, was marked; 3 NH was registered; 4 NH was drawn. — Pi. רִשֵּׁם 1 PBH he noted, marked; 2 NH he drew; 3 NH he traced. — Pu. רֻשַּׁם 1 PBH was noted, was marked; 2 NH was drawn. — Hith. הִתְרַשֵּׁם 1 PBH he left an impression; 2 NH was impressed. — Hiph. הִרְשִׁים 1 MH he noted, marked; 2 NH he left an impression upon. — Hoph. הָרְשַׁם MH was noted, was marked. Derivatives: רָשׁוּם, רִשְׁמָת, רִשְׁמָן, רִשְׁמָה, רֹשֶׁם, רַשָּׁם, מִרְשָׁם, הִתְרַשְּׁמוּת, הַרְשָׁמָה, רִשּׁוּם, תַּרְשִׁים, מְרֻשָּׁמוֹת, תִּרְשֹׁמֶת, מְרִשָּׁמָה and the first element in רִשְׁמְקוֹל, רִשְׁמְרוּחַ. cp. רִשְׁמִי.

רַשָּׁם m.n. NH registrar, recorder. [Nomen opificis formed from רִשֵּׁם, Pi. of רשם, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רֹשֶׁם m.n. 1 PBH mark, sign. 2 MH impression. [From רשם, whence also Aram. רוּשְׁמָא (= mark, sign, trace).]

רֶשֶׁם m.n. 1 MH noting, marking, writing. 2 NH impression. [From רָשַׁם. See רשם.]

רִשְׁמָה f.n. NH graph. [Formed from רשם with first suff. הָ־.]

רִשְׁמִי adj. NH official, formal. [From Arab. *rasmiyy* (= official), from *rasm* (= drawing, sketch, pattern, document), which derives from *rasama* (= he drew, sketched, described). See רשם and suff. ִי־.] Derivative: רִשְׁמִיּוּת.

רִשְׁמִיּוּת f.n. NH officialism, formality. [Formed from רִשְׁמִי with suff. וּת־.]

רַשְׁמָן m.n. NH 1 recorder. 2 reporter. [Formed from רָשַׁם (see רשם) with agential suff. ן־.]

רַשְׁמְקוֹל m.n. NH tape recorder. [Coined from רָשַׁם (= he marked, inscribed, noted, he recorded; see רשם), and קוֹל (= voice, sound).]

רַשְׁמְרוּחַ m.n. NH anemograph. [Coined from רָשַׁם (see רשם) and רוּחַ (= wind).]

רִשְׁמָת f.n. NH personal record, personal data. [Formed from רָשַׁם (see רשם) with suff. תּ־.]

רשע to be wicked, act wickedly. [Aram. רְשַׁע (= he was wicked), Syr. אַרְשַׁע (= he acted wickedly), Egypt.–Aram. רשיע (= acting wickedly), Ethiop. *ras'a* (= he forgot), Arab. *rasa'a* (= was loose — said of limbs). Ethiop. *raṣi'* (= wicked), is a loan word from Syr. רַשִׁיעָא.] — Qal רָשַׁע intr. v. 1 he acted wickedly; 2 he was found guilty. — Hiph. הִרְשִׁיעַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he declared guilty, condemned as guilty; 2 he acted wickedly. — Hoph. הָרְשַׁע 1 MH was considered guilty; 2 NH was condemned as guilty. — Pu. רֻשַּׁע MH was found wicked. — Hith. הִתְרַשֵּׁע 1 MH he became wicked; 2 NH he feigned wickedness. Derivatives: רָשָׁע, רֶשַׁע, מִרְשָׁעַת, מִרְשָׁע, הַרְשָׁעָה, רִשְׁעָה.

רָשָׁע adj. & n. 1 wicked, sinful, wicked sinner. 2 guilty. [From רשע.] Deriv-

atives: רִשָּׁעָן, רִשְׁעִית, רִשְׁעוּת.

רֶשַׁע m.n. wickedness, evil, iniquity. [From רשע. cp. רִשְׁעָה.]

רִשְׁעָה f.n. wickedness, evil, iniquity. [Formed from רשע with first suff. הָ־.]

רִשְׁעוּת f.n. MH wickedness, cruelty. [Formed from רָשָׁע with suff. ־וּת.]

רִשְׁעִית adj. & f.n. wicked (f.), sinful (f.), cruel (f.). [Formed from רָשָׁע with suff. ־ִית.]

רִשָּׁעָן adj. PBH wicked, sinful, cruel. [Formed from רָשָׁע with agential suff. ־ָן.]

רֶשֶׁף m.n. 1 flame. 2 fire bolt. 3 plague, pestilence. 4 PBH a bird of prey. 5 PBH demon. 6 NH destruction. 7 NH flash (military). [Related to JAram. רִשְׁפָּא (= flame), Phoen. רשף (name of a god), Ugar. *Rshp* (= name of a god).]

רשף to spark, emit sparks. — Qal רָשַׁף tr. v. it sparked, emitted sparks, flashed. — Niph. נִרְשַׁף 1 MH was burned; 2 NH it sparked, emitted sparks, flashed. — Pi. רִשֵּׁף MH he kindled, burned. — Pu. רֻשַּׁף MH was kindled, was burned. — Hith. הִתְרַשֵּׁף it sparkled, gleamed. — Hiph. הִרְשִׁיף 1 NH he set fire to, kindled, inflamed; 2 he burned, consumed by fire. — Hoph. הָרְשַׁף NH was kindled, was inflamed. Derivatives: רַשּׁוּף, רָשׁוּף.

רִשְׁרוּשׁ m.n. NH rustle. [Verbal n. of רִשְׁרֵשׁ. See רשרש.]

רשרש to rustle. [Coined by Chayim Nachman Bialik (1873–1934). The word wonderfully imitates the rustling of leaves.] — Pilp. רִשְׁרֵשׁ intr. v. NH it rustled. Derivatives: רִשְׁרוּשׁ, מְרַשְׁרֵשׁ.

רֶשֶׁשׁ m.n. PBH clod of earth. [From רשש.]

רשש to beat down, shatter, destroy. [Syr. רַשׁ (= he bruised), JAram. רָשׁוֹשָׁא (= crusher, bruiser), רְשָׁשִׁין (= clods of earth), רְשָׁשׁוּתָא (= mortar), Arab. *rassa* (= he dug).] — Pol. רוֹשֵׁשׁ he beat down, shattered, destroyed. — Pi. רִשֵּׁשׁ MH (of s.m.). — Pu. רֻשַּׁשׁ was beaten down, was shattered, was destroyed, was reduced to ruin. Derivative: מְרֻשָּׁשׁ.

רֶשֶׁת f.n. 1 net. 2 snare, trap. 3 network (for the altar of the tabernacle). 4 NH network (in radio and in television). [Prob. a derivative of ירש (= to take possession of, inherit), whose orig. meaning prob. was 'to seize, catch'. cp. Ugar. *rẓt* (= net), from *yrẓ* (= take possession of).] Derivatives: רַשָּׁת, רשת, רִשְׁתִּית, רָשֵׁת.

רשת to net, cover with netting. [Denominated from רֶשֶׁת.] — Pi. רִשֵּׁת NH 1 he netted, covered with netting; 2 he drew zigzag lines. — Pu. רֻשַּׁת NH was netted, was covered with netting. — Nith. נִתְרַשֵּׁת NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: רְשׁוּת, רְשׁוּיוֹת.

רַשָּׁת m.n. NH netter. [Nomen opificis formed from רֶשֶׁת (= net), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

רָשׁוֹת adj. NH netlike. [From רֶשֶׁת. cp. רְשׁוּיוֹת.]

רִשְׁתִּי adj. NH netlike, reticular. [Formed from רֶשֶׁת with suff. ־ִי.]

רִשְׁתִּית f.n. NH retina. [Formed from רֶשֶׁת with dimin. suff. ־ִית. The word רִשְׁתִּית is a superfluous innovation. The word רֶשֶׁת was already used in the Middle Ages in the sense of 'retina', and there is no reason why it should not be used in this sense in our time as well.]

רתה to pity, be indulgent, be lenient, be mild. [Arab. *rathā* (= he bewailed, deplored, pitied).] — Pi. רִתָּה 1 PBH he pitied, was indulgent, was lenient, was mild. 2 NH he wished someone well, was well-disposed toward someone. Derivatives: רָתוּי, רְתוּי, רִתְיוֹן, רַתָּן.

רָתוּחַ adj. MH boiled. [Pass. part. of רָתַח. See רתח.]

רְתִיחָה m.n. PBH boiling. [Verbal n. of רִתַּח, Pi. of רתח.]

רָתוּי adj. PBH indulgent, lenient, mild. [From רתה.]

רְתוּי m.n. NH indulgence, leniency, mildness. [Verbal n. of רָתָה. See רתה.]

רְתוּךְ m.n. MH welding, soldering. [Verbal n. of רִתֵּךְ, Pi. of רתך.]

רָתוּם adj. MH harnessed, hitched. [Pass. part. of רָתַם. See רתם.]

רְתוּם m.n. NH harnessing, hitching. [Verbal n. of רִתֵּם, Pi. of רתם.]

רָתוּעַ adj. NH startled, recoiling. [From רתע.]

רָתוּק adj. MH joined, fastened, chained. [From רתק.] Derivative: רְתִיקוּת.

רְתוּק m.n. NH 1 joining, fastening, chaining. 2 being bound, being confined. [Verbal n. of רִתֵּק, Pi. of רתק.]

רַתּוֹק m.n. chain. [From רִתֵּק, Pi. of רתק.]

רַתּוּקָה f.n. chain. [A collateral form of רַתּוֹק. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.]

רְתוּקָה f.n. chain. [A collateral form of רַתּוֹק and רַתּוּקָה.]

רָתוּת adj. MH trembling, shuddering. [Pass. part. of רָתַת (see רתת), an intr. v., which, regularly, has no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

רְתוּת m.n. PBH trembling. [Verbal n. of רִתַּת, Pi. of רתת.]

רתח to boil, bubble. [JAram. רְתַח (= it boiled, bubbled; he was excited, was agitated), Syr. רְתַח (= it boiled, bubbled, was hot). cp. רתע.] — Qal רָתַח intr. v. PBH 1 it boiled, bubbled. 2 he was enraged, was agitated, was furious. — Niph. נִרְתַּח 1 MH it was boiled; 2 NH he was enraged. — Pi. רִתַּח 1 he caused to boil, brought to boiling; 2 NH he was enraged, agitated, excited. — Pu. רֻתַּח 1 PBH it was made to boil; 2 was violently agitated, was very much excited. — Nith. נִתְרַתַּח NH was enraged, was excited. — Hiph. הִרְתִּיחַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he made to boil; 2 he enraged, agitated, excited; 3 PBH became hot. — Hoph. הָרְתַּח MH 1 was made to boil; 2 was enraged, was agitated, was excited. Derivatives: רָתַח, רְתָחָה, רָתָחוֹן, רְתִיחָה, רְתִיחוּת, רְתוּחַ, רָתְחוֹן, רִתְיחוּת, רְתִיחָה, רְתוּחַ, רַתָּן, רִתְחוֹן, הִתְרַתְּחוּת, הֶרְתָּחָה, רוֹתֵחַ, מְרֻתָּח, מִרְתָּח, מֻרְתָּח. cp. רִתְחָא.

רָתַח m.n. 1 a piece of boiling meat (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:5). 2 MH boiling. 3 MH agitation, excitement. [From רתח.]

רִתְחָא m.n. PBH anger, rage, fury. [Aram., from רְתַח; corresponding to Heb. רָתַח. See רתח.]

רְתָחָה f.n. 1 PBH boiling. 2 NH (fig.) rage, agitation, excitement. [Formed from רתח with first suff. הָ־. cp. the corresponding Aram. רִתְחָא (q.v.).]

רָתְחוֹן, רִתְחוֹן m.n. NH boiling, bubbling. [Formed from רתח with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רַתָּן adj. PBH hot-tempered, irascible. [Formed from רָתַח (see רתח) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: רַתָּנוּת, רִתְחָנִי.

רַתָּנוּת f.n. MH hot temper, irascibility. [Formed from רַתָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

רַתְחָנִי adj. NH hot-tempered, irascible. [Formed from רַתָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

רְתִיחוּת m.n. PBH indulgence, leniency, mildness. [Formed from רתה with ־וּת, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

רְתִיחָה f.n. 1 PBH boiling. 2 PBH effervescence. 3 MH (fig.), rage, agitation, excitement. [Verbal n. of רָתַח. See רתח and first suff. הָ־.]

רְתִיחוּת f.n. MH agitation, excitement. [Formed from רָתַח (see רתח) with suff. ־וּת.]

רָתִיךְ adj. NH weldable. [Coined from רתך (= to weld), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: רְתִיכוּת.

רְתִיכוּת f.n. NH weldability. [Formed from רָתִיךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

רְתִימָה f.n. NH harnessing, hitching. [Verbal n. of רָתַם; see רתם and first suff. הָ־. The noun רְתִימָה was coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917).]

רַתְיָן m.n. NH an indulgent or lenient

person. [Formed from רתה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: רַתְיָנוּת.

רַתְיָנוּת f.n. NH indulgence, leniency. [Formed from רַתְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

רְתִיעָה f.n. 1 MH recoiling, rebounding. 2 NH recoil (in a gun). [Verbal n. of רָתַע; see רתע and first suff. ־ָה. The noun רְתִיעָה was coined by Mendele Mocher Sepharim (c. 1836–1917).]

רְתִיקוּת f.n. NH being joined, being fastened, being chained. [Formed from רָתוּק with suff. ־וּת.]

רתך to melt; to weld, solder. [A secondary form of נתך.] — Pi. רִתֵּךְ 1 PBH he melted; 2 NH he welded, soldered. — Pu. רֻתַּךְ NH was welded, was soldered. — Hith. הִתְרַתֵּךְ NH became welded, became soldered. Derivatives: מַרְתֵּכָה, מְרֻתָּךְ, הִתְרַתְּכוּת, רָתִיךְ, רְתוּךְ, רַתָּךְ.

רַתָּךְ m.n. NH welder, solder. [Nomen opificis formed from רִתֵּךְ, Pi. of רתך, according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: רַתָּכוּת.

רַתָּכוּת f.n. NH welder's craft, welding, soldering. [Formed from רַתָּךְ with suff. ־וּת.]

רתם to harness, bind, hitch, attach. [Perhaps related to Akka. *ratāmu* (= to bind, envelop), and to Arab. *ratīmah* (= thread bound to the finger as a reminder).] — Qal רָתַם tr. v. he harnessed, bound, hitched, attached (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Micah 1:13). — Niph. נִרְתַּם NH was harnessed, was bound, was hitched, was attached. Derivatives: רְתָמָה, רָתוּם, רְתִימָה, הַרְתָמָה, הִתְרַתְּמוּת.

רֹתֶם m.n. Retama (botany), the broom plant. [Related to Aram. רַתְמָא, Arab. *ratam* (= the broom plant). The scientific name *Retama* derives from Sp. *retama*, a loan word from Arab. *ratamah*, nomen unitatis from *ratam*.]

Derivative: רְתֵמָה.

רְתֵמָה f.n. NH Genista (a genus of plants). [Formed from רֹתֶם with first suff. ־ָה.]

רְתָמָה f.n. harness. [Formed from רָתַם (see רתם) with first suff. ־ָה.]

רְתִמִי, רַתְמוּס see רִיתְמוּס, רִיתְמִי.

רתע to tremble, startle, recoil, rebound. [Borrowed from Aram. רְתַע (= he trembled, was startled). cp. Syr. רְתַע (= he drooped). According to several scholars this base is related to base רתח (= to boil). However, for semantic reasons it is difficult to connect these two bases with each other.] — Qal רָתַע intr. v. NH he was startled, recoiled. — Niph. נִרְתַּע PBH 1 was startled, sprang back, recoiled; 2 (fig.) he retracted, withdrew. — Hiph. הִרְתִּיעַ 1 PBH intr. v. he was startled, sprang back, recoiled, retreated; 2 PBH tr. v. he frightened, deterred; 3 NH he caused to retreat; 4 NH he restrained, curbed. — Hoph. הָרְתַּע 1 MH was caused to retreat; 2 NH was startled; 3 NH was put off, was retarded; 4 NH was restrained, was curbed. — Hith. הִתְרַתַּע NH he was startled for a while. Derivatives: רֶתַע, מַרְתֵּעַ, הַרְתָּעוּת, הַרְתָּעָה, רְתִיעָה, רָתוּעַ.

רֶתַע m.n. NH recoiling. [From רתע.]

רתף to cellar, store (wine). [Prob. back formation from מַרְתֵּף (= cellar). According to some scholars רתף is a base meaning 'to store, store up', from which the noun מַרְתֵּף (= cellar) was derived. This latter supposition gains in probability by the fact that רתף might be easily connected with Arab. *rattaba* (= he arrayed, arranged, put into proper order, set aside).] — Pi. רִתֵּף PBH he stored in a cellar, cellared. — Pu. רֻתַּף NH was stored in a cellar, was cellared.

רתק to join, bind, connect. [Arab. *rataqa* (= he closed up; he mended, repaired), JAram. רְתָקָא (= fenced enclosure).] — Niph. נִרְתַּק MH was joined, was bound, was connected. — Pi. רִתֵּק MH 1 MH he joined, bound; 2 NH he tied up, confined; 3 MH he enchanted, fascinated. — Pu. רֻתַּק 1 was joined, was bound (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 3:10); 2 NH was tied up, was confined; 3 NH was enchanted, was fascinated. — Hith. הִתְרַתֵּק NH was joined, was bound, was connected. Derivatives: רְתוּק, רָתֻק, רְתוּקָה, מְרַתֵּק, הִתְרַתְּקוּת, רְתוּקָה, רַתּוּק, מְרֻתָּק.

רתק II to tear, tear away. [A secondary form of נתק. For the interchangeability of נ and ר see the introductory entry to letter נ.] — Niph. נִרְתַּק was torn, was torn away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 12:6).

רֶתֶק m.n. NH 1 clip. 2 hook. [From רתק.]

רתת to tremble. [Aram. רְתַת, Syr. רַת (= he trembled); perhaps related to Akka. *ratātu* (= to pursue). cp. the related base רטט.] — Qal רָתַת intr. v. PBH he trembled, shuddered. — Niph. נִרְתַּת PBH he was startled, trembled. — Pi. רִתֵּת PBH 1 intr. v. he trembled, shuddered; 2 tr. v. he frightened. — Hiph. הִרְתִּית 1 PBH intr. v. he began to tremble; 2 NH tr. v. he caused to tremble, frightened. Derivatives: רִתֵּת, רֶתֶת, רַתְּנָן, רָתוּת, רוֹתֵת.

רֶתֶת m.n. trembling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:1). [From רתת.]

רֶתֶת m.n. NH clonus (disease). [From רתת.]

רַתְּנָן adj. NH hesitant. [From רתת.] Derivative: רַתְּנוּת.

רַתְּנוּת f.n. NH hesitancy. [Formed from רַתְּנָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁ

שׁ The twenty-first letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter 'shin' is prob. derived from שֵׁן (= tooth), and so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of three hundred. The letter שׁ marks two different sounds: שׂ ('sin') and שׁ ('shin'). Heb. שׁ corresponds to Aram. שׁ and ס, Syr. ס, Ugar. *sh*, Arab. *sh*, Ethiop. *sh*, Akka. *sh*. cp. e.g. Heb. נָשָׂא, BAram. נְשָׂא, Aram. נְסָא (= he lifted, took, carried), Ugar. *nsh* (= to lift), Arab. *nasha'a* (= he rose, was high, grew up), Ethiop. *nash'a* (= he lifted; he transferred), Syr. מַסְאָתָא (= scales), Akka. *nashū* (= to lift; to carry). There are exceptions to the rule according to which Arab. *sh* corresponds to Heb. שׁ and vice versa. These exceptions are due mainly to assimilation, partly also to the circumstance that Heb. שׁ sometimes stands for orig. ס (see שִׂכֶּךָ, שִׂתֵּם, שִׂבֵּר). In earlier Aram. and in BAram. שׁ is generally preserved, but many words that have שׁ in Biblical Heb. are regularly spelled in MH with ס. Heb. שׁ corresponds to Aram.–Syr. שׁ, Ugar. *sh*, Arab. *s*, Ethiop. *sh*, Akka. *sh*. cp. e.g. Heb. שָׁלוֹם, Aram.–Syr. שְׁלָם, שְׁלָמָא, Ugar. *shlm*, Arab. *salām*, Akka. *shalāmu*, *shulmu* (= peace). The *s* in Arab. *shams* (= sun) is due to dissimilation (see שֶׁמֶשׁ). In many cases Heb. שׁ corresponds to Aram.–Syr. ת, Arab. *th*, Ethiop. *s*. cp. e.g. Heb. שָׁלֹשׁ, Aram.–Syr. תְּלָת, Arab. *thalāth*, Ethiop. *shalās* (= three). As shown above, the Akka. equivalent of Heb. שׁ is *sh*. However, in some rare cases Heb. שׁ corresponds to Akka. *s* (as in *sābu*, 'to draw water', which corresponds to שׁאב). Akka. *sh* may become *l* before a dental. cp. e.g. *ḫamishtu* and *ḫamiltu* (= five; see חמשׁ), *lubushtu* and *lubultu* (= dress; see לבשׁ); *mashtītu* and *maltītu* (= drink; see שׁתה).

שׁ, שָׁ, שֶׁ, שִׁ pron. particle meaning 'who', 'whom', 'which', 'what', 'that', whence synonymous with אֲשֶׁר (q.v.). [Related to, or derived from, Phoen. אש and שׁ. Related also to OAram. שׁ, Akka. *sha*, earlier also *shu* (= he who; one who). cp. שְׁדִין (= שֶׁדִּי). cp. also the first element in סָרִיס.]

שׁאב to draw (water); to absorb, attract; to pump. [Aram. שְׁאֵב (= he drew, he attracted), Ugar. *sh'b*, Akka. *sa'ābu*, *sābu* (= to draw water), Arab. *sa'aba* (= he drank).] — Qal שָׁאַב tr. v. 1 he drew (water); 2 he sucked in, absorbed, attracted; 3 NH he pumped. — Niph. נִשְׁאַב 1 MH was drawn (said of water); 2 NH was absorbed, was attracted; 3 NH was pumped. — Pi. שִׁאֵב 1 MH he drew (water); 2 NH he pumped. — Nith. נִשְׁתָּאֵב NH was drawn to the end, was exhausted. Derivatives: שָׁאֵב, שָׁאוּב, שָׁאוֹב, שְׁאוּבָה, שְׁאוּבוֹת, הַשְׁאָבָה, שַׁאֲבָנִי, מִשְׁאָב, מִשְׁאָבָה, מִשְׁאוֹב. cp. the first element in שַׁאֲבָק.

שָׁאֵב m.n. NH water drawer. [Nomen opificis formed from שׁאב (= to draw water), according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

שַׁאֲבָנִי adj. NH drawing, attracting. [Formed from שָׁאֵב (see שׁאב) with suff. יָנִי־.]

שַׁאֲבָק m.n. NH vacuum cleaner. [Contraction of שָׁאַב (= he drew; see שׁאב), and אָבָק (= dust).]

שׁאג to roar. [Ugar. *sh'gt* (= neighing), Arab. *tha'aja* (= he lowed, bleated — said of various animals).] — Qal שָׁאַג intr. v. he roared (said of a lion); 2 he cried, shouted, groaned. — Nith. הִשְׁתָּאֵג NH he burst into a roar. Derivatives: שְׁאִינָה, שְׁאוֹג, שְׁאָגָה, שַׁאֲגָ.

שַׁאֲגָ m.n. 1 MH crying, shouting, groaning. 2 NH roaring (of a lion). [A secondary form of שְׁאָגָה.]

שָׁאנָא m.n. PBH Indian oak, teak. [Aram., related to Syr. שָׁנָא, Arab. *sāj* (of s.m.).]

שְׁאָגָה f.n. 1 roaring (of a lion). 2 cry (in prayer). [Verbal n. of שָׁאַג. See שׁאג and first suff. הָ־ and cp. שָׁאַג and שְׁאִינָה.] Derivatives: שַׁאֲגָנוּת, שַׁאֲגָנִי.

שַׁאֲגָנוּת f.n. NH shouting, clamor(ing). [Formed from שְׁאָגָה with suff. נוּת־.]

שַׁאֲגָנִי adj. NH shouting, clamoring. [Formed from שְׁאָגָה with suff. נִי־.]

שׁאה I to make a din or crash, crash into ruins; to ruin, lay waste. [Aram. שְׁאָה (= became stiff, numb or torpid), Syr. שְׁהָא, שְׁהִי (= was deserted), Aram. שְׁהָוָא, שְׁהָוְיָא (= desert). See שָׁאָה.] — Qal שָׁאָה intr. v. it crashed into ruins. — Niph. נִשְׁאָה was ruined, was made desolate. — Hiph. הִשְׁאָה he caused (cities) to crash into ruins. Derivatives: שׁוֹאָה, שְׁאִיָּה, שְׁאוֹן, שְׁאת, הַשְׁאָיָה, מְשׁוֹאָה, תְּשׁוֹאָה.

שׁאה II to wonder, be astonished, amazed. [A secondary form of שׁעה.] — Hith. הִשְׁתָּאָה he gazed in wonder (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:21 in the form of the part. מִשְׁתָּאֵה). [Targum Onkelos renders this word by שָׁהֵי בָהּ מִסְתַּכֵּל, the Septuagint by *katemanthanen* (= he took great notice of her), and the Vulgate by *contemplabatur* (= he looked at her attentively). Some scholars see in מִשְׁתָּאֵה the Hith. of שׁאה I and explain it in the sense of 'he stood empty of thoughts', i.e. he stood in a state of unconscious. This is a far-fetched derivation indeed, and the etymology given supra is surely to be preferred to it in every respect.] Derivative: הִשְׁתָּאוּת.

שָׁאוּב adj. 1 PBH drawn. 2 NH pumped. [Pass. part. of שָׁאַב. See שׁאב.]

שָׁאוֹב m.n. PBH (pl. שְׁאוֹבוֹת) bucket, pail. [From שָׁאַב. See שׁאב.]

שְׁאוּבָה m.n. PBH (in בֵּית־הַשְׁאוּבָה) the well from which the water was drawn for libation on the Sukkoth festival. [The usual spelling is בֵּית־הַשׁוֹאֵבָה, but the correct reading is prob. שְׁאוּבָה (properly subst. use of the f. pass. part. of שָׁאַב). The reading הַשׁוֹאֵבָה (i.e. the active part.) would hardly be appropriate in the context, which deals with water drawn and not with something that 'draws'.]

שָׁאוּי adj. MH ruined, laid waste, desolate. [Pass. part. of שָׁאָה I. See שׁאה I.]

שְׁאוֹל, שְׁאֹל m. & f.n. the underworld, the nether world, the grave. [Of uncertain etymology. Aram. שְׁאוֹלָא, שְׁיוֹלָא are Heb. loan words.]

שָׁאוּל adj. 1 borrowed. 2 MH asked, interrogated. 3 MH entreated. [Pass. part. of שָׁאַל. See שׁאל.]

שָׁאוֹן m.n. din, crash, noise, tumult, uproar. [Formed from שׁאה I with וֹן־, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: שַׁאֲנָן. cp. שַׁאַן.

שְׂאוֹר, שְׂאֹר m.n. leaven. [From base שׂאר which is of uncertain etymology. cp. the related JAram. סִיאוֹרָא (= leaven). cp. also מְאוֹר, סוֹר, מַשְׁרַת and מִשְׁאֶרֶת. See שׂאר.]

שָׁאָט m.n. disgust, contempt (occurring in the phrases שְׁאָט־נָפֶשׁ, Ezek. 36:5, and שְׁאָט בְּנָפֶשׁ, ibid. 25:6 and 15). [Related to Akka. *shāṭu* (= to be careless), Aram. שׁוּט (= to despise), Syr. שָׁט (= he despised), and to base שׁוט II.]

שָׁאַט see שׁוט II.

שְׁאִיבָה f.n. 1 PBH drawing water. 2 PBH sucking in, absorption, attracting. 3 NH

pumping. [Verbal n. of שָׁאַב. See שאב and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁאִינָה f.n. MH roaring of a lion. [Verbal n. of שָׁאַג. See שאג and first suff. ־ָה and cp. שְׁאָגָה and שַׁאֲגָה.]

שְׁאִיָּה f.n. desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 24:12). [Verbal n. of שָׁאָה. See שאה and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁאִילָה f.n. PBH 1 asking (a question). 2 borrowing. [Verbal n. of שָׁאַל. See שאל and first suff. ־ָה and cp. שְׁאֵלָה.]

שְׁאִילְתָּא, שְׁאֵילְתָּה see שְׁאֵלָה, שְׁאֵלְתָּא.

שְׁאִיפָה f.n. 1 NH inhalation, breath. 2 MH longing, striving, aspiration. 3 NH ideal. [Verbal n. of שָׁאַף. See שאף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁאִיר m.n. survivor, relative of one who has died. [From שָׁאַר. See שאר.]

שאל to ask, inquire; to entreat, to beg, to borrow. [BAram. and JAram. שְׁאֵל, Syr. שְׁאַל, Ugar. *sh'l*, Arab. *sa'ala*, Ethiop. *sa'ala* (= he asked, inquired), Nab. שאל, Akka. *sha'ālu* (= to ask). Coptic *sheelet* (= bride) is perhaps a Sem. loan word.] — Qal שָׁאַל tr. v. 1 he asked, inquired; 2 he asked, entreated; 3 he begged; 4 he borrowed (anything but money); 5 NH (linguistics) he borrowed, adopted (a word or words from another language). — Niph. נִשְׁאַל 1 he asked for himself, esp. asked leave of absence; 2 PBH he was asked, was consulted. — Pi. שִׁאֵל 1 he inquired carefully; 2 he begged alms. — Hiph. הִשְׁאִיל 1 he lent (anything but money), lent on request; 2 MH he used (a word) metaphorically. — Hoph. הָשְׁאַל 1 PBH was lent; 2 MH was used metaphorically. Derivatives: שָׁאוּל, שְׁאָלָה, שְׁאֵילָה, שׁוֹאֵל, שְׁאֵלְתָּא, שְׁאֵלְתָּה, שְׁאֵלוֹן, מִשְׁאָלָה, מִשְׁאָל, מַשְׁאָל, הִשְׁאָלָה.

שְׁאֵלָה f.n. 1 request, petition. 2 a thing asked for. 3 PBH question, query. 4 PBH loan. 5 PBH prayer for rain. 6 MH problem. [Verbal n. of שָׁאַל. See שאל and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. שְׁאִילָה.]

שְׁאֵלוֹן m.n. NH 1 questionnaire. 2 book of questions. [Formed from שָׁאַל (see שאל), with first suff. ־וֹן.]

שְׁאֵלְתָּא f.n. (also שְׁאֵלְתָּה in NH) interpellation. [Aram. (= affair), properly 'question, inquiry', emphatic state of שְׁאֵלָה (= Heb. שְׁאֵלָה).]

שאן I to be at ease, be at rest, rest securely. [Syr. שְׁאֵן (= he pacified), Ethiop. *sen'e* (= peace).] — Pa'lel שָׁאֲנַן he sat at ease, he lived in tranquility. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתָּאֲנַן NH (of s.m.).

שאן II to make a noise. [Denominated from שָׁאוֹן (= noise). q. v.] — Qal שָׁאַן intr. v. MH he made a noise. Derivative: שׁוֹאֵן.

שָׁאֹן m.n. NH din, crash, noise, tumult, uproar. [A secondary form of שָׁאוֹן.]

שָׁאנִי adj. PBH different. [Aram., from שְׁנָא (= was different), which is related to Heb. שָׁנָה (= changed; was different). See שנה II.]

שַׁאֲנָן I adj. 1 at ease, secure, tranquil. 2 carefree, complacent, arrogant. [Formed from שאן with suff. ־ָן, cp. שַׁלְאֲנָן.] Derivatives: שַׁאֲנָנוּת, שַׁאֲנָן II.

שַׁאֲנָן II m.n. arrogance. [From שַׁאֲנָן I.]

שאף I to gasp, pant after, pant for; to long for. [JAram. שְׁאַף (= he snapped, was parched), VArab. *sahafa* (= he snapped, was thirsty).] — Qal שָׁאַף tr. v. 1 he gasped, panted after, panted for; 2 he longed for. — Niph. נִשְׁאַף MH was breathed, was inhaled. Derivatives: מִשְׁאַף, הַשְׁאָפָה, שְׁאִיפָה, שְׁאָפָן, שַׁאַף.

שאף II to crush, trample upon. [A secondary form of שוף.] — Qal שָׁאַף tr. v. he crushed, trampled upon.

שַׁאַף m.n. MH 1 inhalation, breath. 2 longing, striving, aspiration. [From שאף I.]

שַׁאֲפָן adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from שאף I with agential suff. ־ָן, cp. שַׁאֲפַתָּן.] Derivatives: שַׁאֲפָנוּת, שַׁאֲפָנִי.

שַׁאֲפָנוּת f.n. NH ambition. [Formed from שַׁאֲפָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. שַׁאֲפָתָנוּת.]

שַׁאֲפָנִי adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from שַׁאֲפָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. שַׁאֲפָתָנִי.]

שַׁאֲפַתָּן m.n. NH an ambitious man. Derivatives: שַׁאֲפַתָּנוּת, שַׁאֲפַתָּנִי.

שַׁאֲפַתָּנוּת f.n. NH ambition. [Formed from שַׁאֲפַתָּן with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁאֲפַתָּנִי adj. NH ambitious. [Formed from שַׁאֲפַתָּן with suff. ־ִי.]

שאר I to be left over, to remain. [Aram. and Egypt.-Aram. שְׁאַר (= remained, was left over), Aram. שְׁאַר and שְׁיַר (= he left over), שִׁיוּרָא (= that which was left over, remainder, rest), Syr. שְׁיָרָא (of s.m.), Ugar. *shyr* (= a small square measure), Arab. *sa'ara*, *sa'ira* (= was left over), OSArab. שאר (= remaining).] — Qal שָׁאַר intr. v. was left over, was left behind (occurring rarely). — Niph. נִשְׁאַר 1 was left over, was left behind, remained; 2 MH he survived. — Pu. שְׁאַר MH was left over, was left behind. — Hith. הִשְׁתָּאַר MH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִשְׁאִיר 1 he left over; 2 he spared. — Hoph. הָשְׁאַר NH was left over. Derivatives: שְׁאָר, שְׁאֵרִית, שְׁאִיר, הַשְׁאָרָה, מִשְׁאָר, מַשְׁאָר, שאר II base of שְׁאָר, שְׁאֵרוּת, שְׁאָרָה.

שאר II base of שְׁאָר, שְׁאָרָה, שְׁאֵרוּת.

שׂאר to leaven. [Base of שְׂאוֹר; of uncertain etymology.] — Pi. שִׂאֵר NH he leavened. — Pu. שׂאַר NH was leavened.

שְׁאָר m.n. rest, residue, remnant. [From שאר I; cp. JAram. and Syr. שְׁאָרָא.]

שְׁאָר m.n. 1 flesh. 2 food (sense enlargement of 1). 3 flesh relation, blood relation. [Related to Pun. שאר (= flesh), Ugar. *t'r* (= one obliged to take blood revenge), Arab. *tha'r* (= blood; whence 'blood revenge'), *th'ara* (= he took blood revenge), OSArab. תאר (= blood revenge), Akka. *shēru* (= flesh). cp. Mand. *ti'rta* (= conscience, mind).] Derivatives: שְׁאֵרוּת, שְׁאֵרָה.

שְׁאֵרָה f.n. NH female relative, esp. female cousin. [f. of שְׁאָר.]

שַׁאֲרָה f.n. blood relation, kinship (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 18:17). [Formed from שאר II with first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁאֵרוּת f.n. MH kinship, relationship. [Formed from שְׁאָר with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁאֵרִית f.n. (also שְׁרִית) 1 remainder, remnant. 2 what is left, rest. 3 NH residue. [From שאר I.]

שׁאשׁא see שׁשׁא.

שְׁאֵת I inf. of נָשָׂא (= he lifted, lifted up). [See נשא and cp. שְׂאֵת II.]

שְׁאֵת, שְׂאֵת II f.n. 1 elevation. 2 strength. 3 majesty, dignity. [Subst. use of the inf. of נָשָׂא, hence identical with שְׂאֵת I.]

שְׂאֵת III f.n. swelling, eruption. [Prob. lit. meaning 'an elevated place', hence identical with שְׂאֵת II.]

שֶׁאת f.n. destruction, ruin, devastation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:47). [Derived from שׁאה I.]

שָׂב adj. gray, old; an old man. [Part. of שִׂיב (= to grow or be old). See שיב and cp. BAram. שָׂב. cp. also סָב.]

שָׁב adj. 1 one who returns. 2 PBH one who repents, penitent. [From שוב I.]

שְׁבָא m.n. MH 'schwa' (another spelling for שְׁוָא, used especially by Jewish grammarians of the Middle Ages). [See שְׁוָא.] Derivative: שְׁבָאִי.

שְׁבָאִי adj. MH pertaining to, or provided with, a 'schwa'. [Formed from שְׁבָא with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁבַּאי m.n. PBH captor. [Nomen opificis formed from שבה (= to capture, take prisoner), according to the pattern פַּעַל. cp. שָׁבוּי.]

שֶׁבֶב m.n. splinter, fragment (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:6). [Related to Arab. *safba* (= he cut), JAram. שְׁבָא (= splinter).] Derivative: שׁבב II.

שׁבב I to chip, chisel. [Denominated from שֶׁבֶב.] — Pi. שִׁבֵּב PBH 1 he chipped, chiseled; 2 he chastised, chastened. — Pu. שֻׁבַּב NH was chipped, was chiseled. Derivatives: מְשֻׁבָּב, שִׁבּוּב.

שׁבב II see שׁוב II.

שבה to take captive, take prisoner, capture. [JAram.–Syr. שְׁבָא, Arab. *sabā* (= he took captive, took prisoner, captured), Ugar. *shby*, Akka. *shabū* (= to take captive, take prisoner, capture), OSArab. שבא (= to wage war).] — Qal שָׁבָה tr. v. he took captive, took prisoner, captured. — Niph. נִשְׁבָּה he was taken captive. — Hiph. הִשְׁבָּה PBH he led into captivity. Derivatives: שָׁבוּי, שְׁבוּי, שִׁבְיָה, שִׁבְיָה, שִׁבִי, שָׁבְיָא, שִׁבְרִית, שִׁבְרִית. cp. שִׁבּוּחַ.

שֶׁבוֹ m.n. name of a precious stone, prob. identical with the agate. [Prob. related to Akka. *shubū* (= name of a precious stone).]

שִׁבּוּב m.n. NH chipping, chiseling. [Verbal n. of שִׁבֵּב. See שבב I.]

שִׁבּוּחַ m.n. 1 MH praising, lauding. 2 NH improving, raising in value. [Verbal n. of שִׁבַּח, Pi. of שבח I.]

שִׁבּוּט I m.n. 1 PBH name of a fish. 2 NH sole (name of a fish). [Related to Syr. שְׁבוּטָא (= a large fish found in the Nile), whence Arab. *shabbūṭ* (= a fish found in the Euphrates and Tigris rivers).]

שִׁבּוּט II m.n. NH beating, knocking, striking. [From שבט.]

שָׁבוּי adj. & m.n. captive, prisoner. [From שבה.] Derivative: שְׁבִיוּת.

שָׁבוֹי m.n. PBH captor. [From שבה. cp. שָׁבָאי.]

שָׁבוּעַ m.n. (pl. שְׁבוּעוֹת, also שְׁבוּעִים) 1 period of seven days. 2 seven years heptad. [From שֶׁבַע (= seven). cp. Aram. שְׁבוּעְתָא. Arab. *usbū'*. For sense development cp. Late L. *septimāna* (= week); properly subst. use of the f. of the L. adj. *septimānus* (= pertaining to the number seven), and Hungarian *hét* (= week), from the numeral adj. *hét* (= seven).] Derivatives: שָׁבוּעוֹן, שְׁבוּעִי, שְׁבוּעוֹת.

שְׁבוּעָה f.n. 1 oath. 2 curse. [From שבע I. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. For sense development see שבע II.]

שָׁבוּעוֹן m.n. NH weekly (publication). [Coined from שָׁבוּעַ (= week), with suff. ־וֹן on analogy of עִתּוֹן (q.v.).]

שָׁבוּעוֹת m.n. pl. 'Shavuot', Pentecost. [pl. of שָׁבוּעַ and lit. meaning '(Feast of the) weeks'.]

שָׁבוּעִי adj. MH weekly, every week. [Formed from שָׁבוּעַ (= week), with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁבוּץ I adj. MH inlaid, inserted. [From שבץ I; formally pass. part. of an otherwise non-existing Qal.]

שָׁבוּץ II adj. NH struck by apoplexy. [From שֶׁבֶץ.]

שִׁבּוּץ m.n. 1 MH making squares. 2 MH inlay (of gem in an ornament). 3 NH framing, placing, grading. 4 NH interweaving (quotations in a speech), mosaic. Derivative: שִׁבּוּצִי.

שִׁבּוּצִי adj. NH interwoven (said of quotations), mosaic. [Formed from שִׁבּוּץ with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁבוּק adj. NH left, abandoned. [Pass. part. of שָׁבַק. See שבק.]

שִׁבּוּק m.n. PBH leaving, abandoning, release, remission. [From שבק. cp. JAram. שִׁבּוּקָא (= leaving, abandoning, release, remission).]

שָׁבוּר adj. 1 broken, fractured. 2 MH shattered. 3 NH depressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁבַר, Qal of שבר.]

שִׁבּוּר m.n. PBH breaking, dashing to pieces. [Verbal n. of שִׁבֵּר, Pi. of שבר.]

שִׁבּוּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH confusion, blunder. 2 MH error, mistake. 3 MH disruption. [Verbal n. of שִׁבֵּשׁ, Pi. of שבש.]

שִׁבּוּת I f.n. return. [Prob. a derivative of שוב (= to return), so that שִׁבּוּת שָׁב (אֶת) (occurring Deut. 30:3 and elsewhere) and שִׁבּוּת (אֶת) הֵשִׁיב (Jer. 32:44 and elsewhere) lit. mean, 'he turned a turning', i.e. 'he restored'. cp. Arab. *dā'irah* (= turning of fortune, vicissitude), from *dāra* (= he turned). This derivation is surely preferable to the one that connects שִׁבּוּת with שבה (= to take captive), and accordingly renders it by 'captivity'. cp. שִׁבְרִית II.]

שִׁבּוּת II f.n. PBH 1 Sabbath rest. 2 an act forbidden on Sabbaths and Festivals by Rabbinic law. [From שָׁבַת (= he rested); see שבת.]

שְׁבוּעָה f.n. PBH a substitute from שְׁבוּעָה (= oath). [Of uncertain origin; possibly contraction of Aram. שְׁבוּעְתָא (= Heb. שְׁבוּעָה); q.v.]

שִׁבַּח I to praise, laud. [Aram., also BAram., שְׁבַח (= he praised, lauded), whence Arab. *sabbaḥa*, Ethiop. *sabḥa* (of s.m.).] — Qal שָׁבַח intr. v. it improved, grew in value. — Niph. נִשְׁבַּח MH it improved, was raised in value. — Pi. שִׁבַּח 1 he praised, lauded, glorified; 2 he commended, congratulated. — Pu. שֻׁבַּח 1 PBH he was praised, was lauded, was glorified; 2 MH was improved, was raised in value. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּבַּח 1 he praised himself, boasted; 2 PBH was improved, was raised in value. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ PBH 1 tr. v. he improved, raised in value; 2 intr. v. was improved, was raised in value. — Hoph. הָשְׁבַּח MH was improved, was raised in value. Derivatives: שֶׁבַח, שָׁבַח, שִׁבְחָה, שִׁבְחִי, שִׁבּוּחַ, הִשְׁתַּבְּחוּת, הִשְׁתַּבְּחוּת, מְשֻׁבָּח, תִּשְׁבָּחָה, תִּשְׁבַּחַת.

שִׁבַּח II to still, calm, soothe, appease. [Arab. *sabaḥa* (= was free from care). cp. Akka. *pashāḥu* (= to grow calm).] — Pi. שִׁבַּח he stilled, calmed, soothed, appeased. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיחַ (of s.m.).

שֶׁבַח, שָׁבָח m.n. PBH 1 praise. 2 improvement, betterment. 3 excellence, superiority, advantage. 4 choice part. [From שבח I, whence also Aram. שְׁבָחָא, Syr. שׁוּבְחָא (= praise).]

שִׁבְחָה f.n. MH praise. [A secondary form of שֶׁבַח. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁבְחִי adj. NH laudatory, eulogistic. [Formed from שֶׁבַח, Pi. of שבח I, with suff. ־ִי.]

שבט to strike, smite. [JAram. שְׁבַט (= he struck, smote), Akka. *shabātu* (= to beat, kill, destroy). The Syr. v. שְׁבַט (= he beat out, hammered), and Ethiop. v. *zabaṭa* (= he fell), are prob. denominated. Base of שֵׁבֶט. cp. שָׁבָט.] — Qal שָׁבַט tr. v. 1 PBH he pressed the weaving rod; 2 NH he beat, struck. — Niph. נִשְׁבַּט PBH 1 was pressed (said of the weaving rod); 2 was beaten, was struck. — Pi. שִׁבֵּט NH he beat, knocked, struck. Derivatives: שִׁבּוּט II, שְׁבִיטָה.

שֵׁבֶט m.n. 1 stick, rod, staff, club. 2 scepter. 3 tribe. [From שבט, whence also BAram. שְׁבַט, JAram. שִׁבְטָא and שׁוּבְטָא, Syr. שְׁבָטָא (= stick, rod; tribe), Akka. *shabbītu* (= rod). cp. שָׁבִיט. cp. also שַׁרְבִיט.] Derivatives: שִׁבְטִי, שִׁבְטוּט.

שָׁבָט m.n. 'Shevat', name of the eleventh Jewish month. [Akka. *shabāṭu*, whence also Aram.–Syr. שְׁבָטָא, lit.: 'the month of destroying rain', from *shabāṭu* (= to beat, kill, destroy). See שבט. Arab. *shubāṭ* is an Aram. loan word.]

שִׁבְטָנָת m.n. MH Equisetum (botany). [From Aram. שִׁבְטְבָטָא (= Syr. שִׁבְטְבִיטָא), which is related to MH שִׁבְצִבּוּץ (of s.m.).]

שִׁבְטוּט m.n. PBH tendril, small shoot. [Dimin. formed from שֵׁבֶט through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שִׁבְטִי adj. NH pertaining to a tribe, tribal. [Formed from שֵׁבֶט with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שִׁבְטִיּוּת.

שִׁבְטִיּוּת f.n. 1 division into tribes. 2 tribalism. [Formed from שִׁבְטִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁבְי m.n. 1 captivity. 2 captives. [From שבה. cp. שְׁבִיָה.]

שִׁבִּיב m.n. spark. [Prob. an Aramaism. Related to Aram. and BAram. שְׁבִיבָא, JAram.–Syr. שְׁבִיבָא (= flame), Arab. *shabba* (= he lighted, kindled), Akka. *shabābu* (= to spark). cp. Mand. שמביביא (= rays), Syr. שוב (= to burn).]

שְׁבִיָה f.n. 1 captivity. 2 captives (collectively). [In sense 1, verbal n. of שָׁבָה (see שבה) with first suff. ־ָה; in sense 2, formed from שֶׁבִי with third suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁבִיָּה f.n. 1 captives (collectively). 2 NH

taking captive, capturing. [In sense 1, formed from שָׁבָה (see שבה) with third suff. ־ָהּ; in sense 2, verbal n. of שָׁבָה (see שבה) and first suff. ־ָהּ.]

שְׁבִיוּת f.n. MH being taken captive. [Formed from שְׁבוּי with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁבִיט m.n. PBH comet. [Borrowed from JAram. כּוֹכְבָא דְּשָׁבִיט, which is of uncertain origin. According to Rashi שָׁבִיט is related to שָׁבַט (q.v.) and is so called from its rodlike tail.]

שְׁבִיטָה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַט. See שבט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁבִיל m.n. path, way. [From base שבל I (= to hang down, stretch along), and lit. meaning 'that which runs along'. Related to Aram.–Syr. שְׁבִילָא, Arab. *sabīl* (= way; according to some scholars this latter is an Aram. loan word). cp. hieroglyphic *shabarūti* (= way), which is also borrowed from Aram.] Derivatives: שְׁבִילָה, שבל III.

שְׁבִילָה f.n. NH parting (of the hair). [Formed from שְׁבִיל with first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁבִיס m.n. front band, hairnet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:18). [Prob. lit. meaning 'little sun'. cp. Ugar. *shpsh* (= goddess of the sun), and Arab. *subaysa*^{h}, *sumaysa*^{h} (= little sun), which both are related to Heb. שֶׁמֶשׁ, Arab. *shams* (= sun). See שֶׁמֶשׁ.]

שְׂבִיעָה f.n. PBH satiation, satiety. [Verbal n. of שָׂבַע. See שבע and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׂבִיעוּת f.n. MH 1 satiety. 2 satisfaction, contentment. [Formed from שָׂבֵעַ (= sated, satisfied), with suff. ־וּת. cp. שְׂבֵעוּת.]

שְׁבִיעִי adj. 1 seventh. 2 PBH the seventh person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שֶׁבַע (= seven), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: שְׁבִיעִית, שְׁבִיעִית II, שְׁבִיעִית III.

שְׁבִיעִיָּה f.n. NH 1 a set of seven objects. 2 septet (music). [Formed from שְׁבִיעִי (= seventh) with subst. suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁבִיעִית I f.n. NH one seventh, seventh part. [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁבִיעִי (= seventh).]

שְׁבִיעִית II f.n. 1 PBH 'shemittah', the Sabbatical year. 2 PBH fruit of the Sabbatical year. 3 'Shebhiüth', name of a Mishnah and Tosephta tractate of the order זְרָעִים. 4 NH the seventh class (in school). [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁבִיעִי.]

שָׁבִיר adj. NH breakable, brittle, fragile. [Coined from שָׁבַר (= he broke; see שבר I), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁבִירוּת.

שְׁבִירָה f.n. PBH 1 breaking. 2 destruction, annulment. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַר. See שבר and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁבִירוּת f.n. NH fragility, brittleness. [Formed from שָׁבִיר (= breakable, brittle, fragile), with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁבִית I f.n. captivity. [Formed from שָׁבָה (see שבה) with suff. ־ִית.]

שְׁבִית II f.n. return. [A collateral form of שְׁבוּת I.]

שְׁבִיתָה f.n. 1 PBH resting from work on the Sabbath, observing the Sabbath. 2 PBH spending the Sabbath. 3 MH forbidden act on the Sabbath. 4 PBH resting place. 5 NH strike. [Verbal n. of שָׁבַת. See שבת and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁבַךְ (also סבך) to interweave, interlace. [BAram. שְׁבַךְ, JAram. סְבַךְ (= he interwove, interlaced, entwined), Syr. סְבַךְ (= he fastened upon, set on, rush in, was mixed with), Arab. *shabaka* (= he interwove, interlaced, entangled), *shabuka*^{h} (= net), *shibāk* (= netting, network, latticework, window, wicket), Akka. *shabikū* (= headdress).] Derivatives: שְׁבָכָה, שְׂבָכָה. cp. סבך.

שְׂבָךְ, שֹׂבֶךְ m.n. network of boughs (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 18:9). [From שבך. cp. סֹבֶךְ I and סָבָךְ.]

שְׁבָךְ see שׂוֹבָךְ.

שַׁ"בַּ"ג m.n. NH name of the Israeli general security service. [Formed from the initials of the words שֵׁרוּת בִּטָּחוֹן כְּלָלִי.]

שְׁבָכָה f.n. 1 latticework. 2 network, trellis. [Formed from שבך and first suff. ־ָה. cp. שׂוֹבָךְ.]

שָׁבַל I to hang down, stretch along, draw along, move along. [Arab. *sabala* (= it hung down), *'asbala* (= he let something hang down). Base of שְׁבִיל, שִׁבֹּלֶת, שִׁבֹּלֶת I and שִׁבֹּלֶת II. Related to base שׁוּל.]

שָׁבַל II to grow into (ears of) corn. [Denominated from שִׁבֹּלֶת (= ear of corn).] — Hith. הִשְׁתַּבֵּל NH it grew into ears (of corn). — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיל NH it produced ears (of corn). Derivative: הִשְׁתַּבְּלוּת.

שָׁבַל III to go on a path. [Denominated from שְׁבִיל.] — Qal שָׁבַל intr. v. MH he went on a path. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיל MH he led on a path.

שָׁבַל IV to be pulled along, dangle. [Denominated from שֶׁבֶל.] — Niph. נִשְׁבַּל was pulled along, was dangled.

שֶׁבֶל m.n. 1 flowing skirt, train of a robe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 47:2). 2 NH wake (of a ship). 3 NH tab (of a stamp). [Formed from שבל I, hence lit. meaning 'that which hangs down'. cp. the related Arab. *sabalah* (= flowing dress). cp. also the collateral form שׁוּל.] Derivative: שבל IV.

שַׁבְלוּל m.n. snail (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:9). [Of uncertain origin; possibly a Shaph'el form from בלל (= to mix), and lit. meaning 'causing moisture', and so called in allusion to its slimy trail. cp. the related JAram. תִּבְלָלָא (= snail).] Derivative: שַׁבְלוּלִי.

שַׁבְלוּלִי adj. NH 1 snaillike. 2 cochlear, spiral. [Formed from שַׁבְלוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁבְלוֹנָה f.n. FW 1 model, pattern. 2 routine. [Ger. *Schablone*, from *sc(h)amplioen*, a blend of Fren. *échantillon* (= model, pattern), and Med. Dutch *scampen* (= to hew, carve).] Derivative: שַׁבְלוֹנִי.

שַׁבְלוֹנִי adj. FW routine (adj.), trite, hackneyed. [Formed from שַׁבְלוֹנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁבֹּלֶת I f.n. NH ear (of corn), spikelet. [Formed from שִׁבֹּלֶת I with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

שִׁבֹּלֶת I (pl. שִׁבֳּלִים) 1 ear (of corn). 2 head of a branch. 3 NH kernel; nucleus. [Formed from שִׁבֹּלֶת through dissimilation of the vowels *u–ō* to *i–ō*, related to Aram. שִׁבְלְתָּא, Syr. שֻׁבְלְתָּא, Arab. *sunbula*^{h}, *sabala*^{h}, Ethiop. *sabl*, Akka. *shubultu* (= ear of corn). These words derive from base שבל I (= to hang down, draw along, move along). cp. שִׁבֹּלֶת II. For other words formed through vowel dissimilation see חִיצוֹן and words there referred to. cp. אֶשְׁכּוֹל.]

שִׁבֹּלֶת II f.n. flowing stream, current of a river. [Derived from שבל I (= to move along), hence of the same origin as שִׁבֹּלֶת I (q.v.). cp. סִבֹּלֶת I.]

שָׂבַע to be sated, be satisfied; to be replete, be full; to be surfeited. [Aram.–Syr. סְבַע (= was sated, was satisfied; was full, was filled), Ugar. *shb'*, Palm. שבע (= to be sated, be satisfied), Arab. *shabi'a* (= he satisfied his appetite, ate his fill), Ethiop. *ṣagba* (of s.m.), Akka. *shebū* (= to be sated, be satisfied).] — Qal שָׂבַע intr. v. 1 was sated, was satisfied; 2 was replete, was full; 3 was surfeited, had in excess. — Niph. נִשְׂבַּע was sated, was satisfied (in the Bible occurring only Job 31:31 in the part.). — Pi. שִׂבַּע he satiated, satisfied. — Pu. שֻׂבַּע PBH was satiated, was satisfied. — Hith. הִשְׂתַּבַּע PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִשְׂבִּיעַ 1 tr. he satiated, satisfied; 2 intr. MH glutted. — Hoph. הָשְׂבַּע NH was satiated, was satisfied. Derivatives: שָׂבָע, שָׂבֵעַ, שִׂבְעָה, שָׂבְעָה, שְׂבֵעָה, הַשְׂבָּעָה, שְׂבִיעָה, מִשְׂבָּע.

שָׂבָע m.n. 1 satiety. 2 plenty. [From שבע.]

שָׂבֵעַ adj. 1 sated, satisfied. 2 full, abounding. 3 surfeited. [From שבע.]

Derivatives: שְׂבִיעוּת, שְׂבִיעִית. cp. שִׂבְעוֹן.

שֹׂבַע m.n. 1 satiety, fill. 2 NH plenty, abundance. [From שבע.]

שבע I base of שֶׁבַע (= seven), and of words there referred to.

שבע II to swear. [JAram. אִשְׁתְּבַע, אִשְׁתְּבַע (= he swore), Ugar. *shb'* (= to swear). Derived from שֶׁבַע (= seven), and prob. meaning lit.: 'to bind oneself by seven things, or by seven oaths'.] — Niph. נִשְׁבַּע he swore, took an oath. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיעַ 1 he caused to take an oath, adjured, bound by an oath; 2 NH he swore in. — Hoph. הָשְׁבַּע 1 PBH he was made to swear, was adjured, was bound by an oath; 2 NH was sworn in. Derivatives: הַשְׁבָּעָה, מַשְׁבֵּעַ.

שבע III to do something seven times. [Denominated from שֶׁבַע, שִׁבְעָה (= seven).] — Pi. שִׁבַּע tr. v. 1 MH he did something seven times; 2 NH he multiplied by seven. — Pu. שֻׁבַּע 1 PBH was done seven times; 2 NH was multiplied by seven. Derivatives: שִׁבַּע, מְשֻׁבָּע.

שֶׁבַע f. adj. (m. שִׁבְעָה) seven. [From שבע I, whence also Phoen. שבע (f.), Moabite שבעת (m.), Aram. and Syr. שַׁבְעָא, BAram. שִׁבְעָה, Aram.-Syr. שִׁבְעָא (m.), Ugar. *shb'* (f.), *shb't* (m.), Arab. *sab'* (f.), *sab'a*^{h} (f.), OSArab. שבעת (m.), Akka. *sibi* (f.), *sibitti* (m.).] Derivatives: שבע II, שבע III, שִׁבְעָתַיִם, שִׁבְעִי, שִׁבּוּעַ, שִׁבְעָנָה, שִׁבְעִים.

שִׁבְעָה f.n. satiety. [Properly inf. of שָׂבַע (= was sated, was satisfied). See שׂבע. For other infinitives ending in ־ָה and used as nouns see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.]

שִׁבְעָה 1 m.adj. seven. 2 m.n. 'shiv'a^h', short for שִׁבְעַת יְמֵי אֲבֵלוּת (the seven days of mourning held for a near relative). [See שֶׁבַע.]

שִׂבְעוֹן m.n. MH satiety, fill. [A secondary form of שֹׂבַע. For the ending see ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שִׂבְעוּת f.n. NH 1 satiety. 2 satisfaction, contentment. [Formed from שֹׂבַע with suff. ־וּת. cp. שְׂבִיעוּת.]

שִׁבְעִים adj. seventy. [Properly pl. of שֶׁבַע (= seven). cp. Aram. and Syr. שִׁבְעִין, Arab. *sab'iin* (= seventy).]

שְׂבִיעִית f.n. NH septet (music). [Formed from שֶׁבַע (= seven), with suff. ־ִית.]

שִׁבְעָנָה m. adj. seven (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 42:13). [A var. of שִׁבְעָה. The form שִׁבְעָנָה possibly arose from שִׁבְעָה through assimilation to שְׁמֹנָה (= eight).]

שִׁבְעָתַיִם adv. sevenfold, seven times. [Properly adv. use of the dual of שִׁבְעָה (= seven). The dual suff. added to certain numbers has the meaning '-fold'; see אַרְבָּעָתַיִם.]

שבץ I to weave in checker or plaited work. [Gesenius connects this base with Syr. שְׁבַץ (= he mixed), שְׁבָצָא (= mixture), Arab. *tashabbaṣa* (= was entangled, was interwoven, was entwined). According to Zimmern it is possibly borrowed from Akka. *sabsinūtu*, which prob. means 'weaving of colored patterns'.] — Pi. שִׁבֵּץ 1 he wove in checker, embroidered; 2 NH he inlaid, fitted in (a gem in an ornament); 3 NH he framed, placed, graded. — Pu. שֻׁבַּץ 1 was inwoven, was embroidered; 2 NH was inlaid, was fitted in (said of a gem); 3 NH was framed, was placed, was graded. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּבֵּץ NH 1 was fitted, was dovetailed. 2 was framed, was placed, was graded. — Niph. נִשְׁבַּץ NH was fitted in, was dovetailed. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיץ 1 MH he fitted in, worked in; 2 NH he framed, placed, graded. — Hoph. הָשְׁבַּץ NH 1 was fitted in, was dovetailed; 2 was framed, was placed, was graded. Derivatives: שִׁבּוּץ, שִׁבּוּץ, הַשְׁבָּצָה, הִשְׁתַּבְּצוּת, מִשְׁבָּץ, מִשְׁבֶּצֶת, מִשְׁבָּץ, תַּשְׁבֵּץ, תַּשְׁבֵּצֶת.

שבץ II to be struck by apoplexy. [Denominated from שֶׁבֶץ.] — Qal שָׁבַץ intr. v. NH was struck by apoplexy. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּבֵּץ NH (of s.m.). Derivative: שִׁבּוּץ II.

שֶׁבֶץ m.n. 1 cramp, convulsion (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 1:9). 2 NH apoplexy. [Of uncertain origin. According to Driver related to Akka. *shabṣu*, which prob. means 'cramp, convulsion'. However, Lagarde connects שֶׁבֶץ with Arab. *dhabiṣa*, Ethiop. *dubsa* (= was deformed, was fainting, was weak).] Derivative: שבץ II.

שִׁבֳּלֶבוּץ m.n. PBH Equisetum. [See שִׁבֹּלֶת.]

שבק to leave, let alone, forsake, abandon. [JAram.-Syr. שְׁבַק, Arab. *sabaqa* (= he left, left behind). All these verbs are prob. Shaph'el forms of base בקה (appearing in Arab. *baqiya* (= he remained). cp. שגר (= to send), which is Shaph'el of גרר (= to draw); שוב (= to rescue), Akka. *shūzubu, ushēzib*, Shaph. of *ezebu* (= to leave over, leave); שזרע (= to reseed), Shaph. of זרע; שחלף, Shiph. of יחלף; שחרר, Shiph. of חרר II; שבר II, if formed from בָּר (= grain, corn), or from עֲבוּר (= produce); שְׁבָרִיר, from ברר; שטען, Shiph. of יטען; שכלל, Shiph. of כלל II; שכן, Shaph. of יכן; שכנע, Shiph. of כנע; שכפל, Shiph. of כפל; שכתב, Shiph. of כתב; שִׁלְהֶבֶת, from שלהב, Shaph. of לבה; possibly also שלב, from Akka. *shulbū* (= device for shutting a door), Shaph. of *labū* (= to shut, lock); שלך, possibly Shiph. of הלך; שלל II (= to stitch loosely), possibly Shiph. formed from לוֹאָה (= loop); שלק II (= to make smooth, trim), possibly Shiph. of חלק II (= to be smooth); possibly also שסף, from סוף, סף, earlier form of סִיף; prob. שמד II (= to force to apostasy), Shaph. of עָמַד (= he dived, plunged, dipped in or under water, was baptized); שנע, Shiph. of נוע; שעמד, Shiph. of עמד; שעמם (= he made dull), Shaph. of עָמַם; שָׁעתק, Shiph. of עתק; שקל II, from Aram. קַל (= was light, was easy); שקץ, prob. Shiph. of יקץ (= to loathe); שרץ, prob. Shiph. of רוץ (= to run).] — Qal שָׁבַק tr. v. PBH he left, let alone, forsook, abandoned. Derivatives: שְׁבוּק, שָׁבוּק.

שבר to look out, inspect, examine. [Aram. (also BAram.) סְבַר (= he looked for, thought, was of opinion), Syr. סְבַר (= he thought, believed, supposed), Arab. *sabara* (= he probed or inspected a wound). The spelling of שבר with שׂ in Heb. (instead of שׁ) would be an exception to the general rule according to which Heb. שׂ corresponds to Arab. ש (there are several such exceptions). However, some scholars connect Heb. שבר with Arab. *shimr* (= clear-sighted), and Ethiop. *shamra* (= he liked to). cp. also SArab. *shabara* (= he saw).] — Qal שָׂבַר tr. v. he looked out, inspected, examined. — Pi. שִׂבֵּר he hoped for, waited. Derivatives: שֵׂבֶר, שִׂבָּרוֹן.

שֵׂבֶר m.n. hope. [From שבר. cp. שִׂבְרָה.]

שבר I to break, break into pieces. [Aram.-Syr. תְּבַר (= he broke, fractured). Ugar. *tbr* (= to break; to open), Ethiop. *sabara* (= he broke, broke into pieces), Arab. *thabara* (= he destroyed, ruined), Akka. *shabāru* (= to break, break into pieces. cp. שבר II).] — Qal שָׁבַר tr. v. 1 he broke, broke down; 2 he tore, rent; 3 he destroyed, demolished; 4 NH he ruined, annihilated. — Niph. נִשְׁבַּר 1 was broken; 2 was torn, was rent; 3 was smitten, was destroyed, was demolished; 4 NH was humiliated. — Pi. שִׁבַּר 1 he broke, shattered, smashed; 2 he destroyed, demolished. — Pu. שֻׁבַּר PBH 1 was broken, was shattered, was smashed; 2 was destroyed, was demolished. — Nith. הִשְׁתַּבֵּר 1 PBH was broken; 2 NH it seemed as if it were broken. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר he caused to break out, i.e. he brought to the birth. — Hoph. הָשְׁבַּר was broken, was shattered. Derivatives: שִׁבָּר, שִׁבָּרוֹן, שִׁבְרִיר, שִׁבְרִירָה, שִׁבּוּר, שִׁבּוּר, שִׁבְרִים, שִׁבְרִיר, הִשְׁתַּבְּרוּת, הִשְׁבָּרוּת, מִשְׁבָּר, מִשְׁבָּר, מִשְׁבָּר, תִּשְׁבֹּרֶת, תִּשְׁבֹּרֶת. cp. תִּבְרָה, תִּבְרִיר.

שבר II to buy (grain); to sell (grain, food).

[Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this base. Several scholars see in it a Shaph'el form derived from the n. בַּר (= grain, corn), or the n. עֲבוֹר (= produce). According to the most probable supposition שבר II is denominated from שֶׁבֶר III (q.v.), whence ultimately identical with שבר I.] — Qal שָׁבַר tr. v. 1 he bought (grain or food); 2 he sold (grain or food). — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּיר he sold grain. Derivatives: הַשְׁבָּרָה, שִׁבָּרוֹן.

שֶׁבֶר I m.n. 1 breaking, crushing. 2 break, breach. 3 fracture. 4 calamity, misfortune. 5 solution or interpretation (of a dream); lit.: 'breaking of a dream'. 6 NH hernia, rupture. 7 MH fraction (mathematics). 8 PBH (only in the pl. שְׁבָרִים) broken, disconnected sounds of the shofar. 9 another name for the 'Hiriq' (properly loan translation of Arab. *kasraʰ*, 'the vowel *i*', lit.: 'breaking, breach', from *kasara*, 'he broke'. [From שבר I. The orig. form is prob. שָׁבָר.] Derivatives: שִׁבָּר II, שֶׁבֶר III.

שֶׁבֶר II m.n. NH fraction (mathematics). [Figurative use of שֶׁבֶר I.]

שֶׁבֶר III m.n. corn, grain. [Prob. derived from שבר I (= to break), and lit. meaning 'broken (or threshed) food'.] Derivative: שִׁבָּרוֹן, prob. also שבר II.

שֶׁבֶר IV m.n. interpretation (of a dream). [Prob. a special sense development of שֶׁבֶר I and lit. meaning 'solution' (i.e. 'breaking') of a dream. Barth connects this word with Aram. פְּשַׁר (= to interpret; see פשר and cp. פֶּשֶׁר). Haupt compares it with Akka. *shabrū* (= seer).]

שַׁבָּר m.n. PBH Peganum harmala (botany). [Aram. שַׁבְּרָא, שַׁוְרָא, from שׁוּר (= to leap, jump); so called in allusion to the hashishlike effect of the seed, which causes the person who has eaten it to jump about. For the etymology of Aram. שׁוּר see שור II.]

שִׁבְרָה f.n. MH hope. [A secondary form of שֶׁבֶר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁבְרִיר m.n. NH windbreak. [Contraction of שָׁבַר (= he broke; see שבר I), and רוּחַ (= wind).]

שִׁבָּרוֹן m.n. MH hope. [Formed from שבר with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שִׁבָּרוֹן m.n. breaking, crushing. [From שבר I.]

שִׁבְרוֹן m.n. PBH trade in corn. [Formed from שֶׁבֶר III with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שְׁבָרִים m.n. pl. 1 PBH broken, discontinued sounds (see שֶׁבֶר I, sense 8). 2 MH fractions (see שֶׁבֶר II).

שִׁבְרִיר I m.n. splint, chink. [Dimin. from שֶׁבֶר I.]

שִׁבְרִיר II m.n. 1 PBH ray, sunbeam. 2 MH (euphemistically, in the pl.) night blindness, nyctalopy. [From JAram. שִׁבְרִירִי, which is of uncertain origin. Tur-Sinai sees in this word a Shaph'el form derived from Akka. *barāru* (= to shine). See ברר.] Derivative: שִׁבְרִירִי II.

שִׁבְרִירִי I adj. NH fragile. [Formed from שִׁבְרִיר I with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁבְרִירִי II m.n. PBH 1 'Shabriri' — name of a demon set over blindness. 2 'Shavriri' — magic word, such as 'abracadabra'. [From שִׁבְרִיר II.]

שִׁבְרֵק m.n. NH restharrow; Ononis (a genus of cloverlike herbs). [From Arab. *shibrīq*.]

שבש to entangle, confound, confuse. [Borrowed from BAram., also Aram. שְׁבַשׁ (= he entangled, confounded, confused), שִׁבְשָׁא (= branch, bough, twig), שִׁבְשְׁתָּא (= twig smeared with birdlime), שַׁבְּשְׁתָּא (= snare, trap, confusion, mistake). Related to Mand. שבאש and שואש (= he befooled), Akka. *shabāshu* (= to turn away in anger, were perplexed). Arab. *shawwasha* (= he entangled), is an Aram. loan word. According to Tur-Sinai שבש is properly Shaph'el of בִּישׁ (see בִּישׁ and base באש).] — Pi. שִׁבֵּשׁ 1 PBH he entangled, confounded, confused; 2 MH he made errors (in writing), blundered, was mistaken; 3 NH he spoiled; 4 NH he copied with mistakes. — Pu. שֻׁבַּשׁ 1 PBH was spoiled; 2 NH was confounded, was confused; 3 MH was faulty, was full of errors. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּבֵּשׁ 1 PBH was confounded, was confused; 2 PBH he blundered, was mistaken; 3 NH was faulty, was full of mistakes. Derivatives: שִׁבְּשָׁן, שִׁבְשָׁתָא, מְשַׁבֵּשׁ, הִשְׁתַּבְּשׁוּת, שִׁבּוּשׁ, שַׁבָּשׁ. cp. שַׁבְּשְׁתָּא.

שִׁבְשֶׁבֶת I f.n. PBH twig smeared with birdlime. [Aram. שִׁבְשְׁתָּא (of s.m.), from שִׁבְשָׁא (= branch, bough, twig). See שבש and cp. שִׁפְשֶׁפֶת II.]

שַׁבְשֶׁבֶת II f.n. NH weather vane. [A blend of נשב (= to blow), and שִׁבְשֶׁבֶת I.]

שִׁבְּשָׁן m.n. NH one who makes errors in copying or in lecturing. [Formed from שִׁבֵּשׁ, Pi. of שבש, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שִׁבְּשָׁת f.n. NH error, mistake, fault. [From JAram. שִׁבְשְׁתָּא (q.v.).]

שִׁבְשְׁתָּא f.n. PBH error, mistake, fault. [Aram., from שִׁבֵּשׁ (= he confounded, confused). See שבש.]

שבת to cease, desist; to rest. [JAram. שְׁבַת (= he rested; he observed the Sabbath), Arab. *sabata* (= he cut off, interrupted, ceased, rested). Akka. *shabātu*, which prob. means 'to complete, cease, desist'. cp. שְׁבַת I.] — Qal שָׁבַת intr. v. 1 he ceased, desisted; 2 he desisted from labor, rested; 3 PBH he observed the Sabbath, he spent the Sabbath; 4 NH he struck, was on strike (properly 'he stopped working'). — Niph. נִשְׁבַּת ceased. — Hiph. הִשְׁבִּית 1 he caused to cease, put an end to; 2 he removed, exterminated, destroyed; 3 NH he locked out (workers). — Hoph. הָשְׁבַּת 1 PBH was made to cease, was stopped; 2 PBH he ceased, perished; 3 NH was locked out (from his work). Derivatives: שַׁבָּת, מַשְׁבֵּת, מִשְׁבָּת, שׁוֹבֶת, שְׁבִיתָה II, שְׁבוּת.

שַׁבָּת m.n. (pl. שַׁבָּתוֹת) 1 day of rest, Sabbath. 2 week, i.e. the seven days from Sunday to Sabbath (the JAram. and Syr. loan words also have both meanings: 'Sabbath', and 'week'; cp. also Gk. *sabbaton* and *sabbata*, which also have both these meanings). 3 feast, festival. 4 of years, i.e. a period of seven years. 5 the Sabbathical year, 'shemittah'. 6 PBH 'Sabbath', name of the first Mishnah and Talmud tractate of the order מוֹעֵד. [Derived from שבת and lit. meaning 'day of rest'. Aram.-Syr. שַׁבְּתָא, Arab. *sabt*, Ethiop. *sanbat*, are Heb. loan words. So are Gk. *sabbaton* (whence L. *sabbatum*, It. *sabato*, Old Provençal-Catalan *dissapte*, Spanish-Portuguese *sábado*, Serbo-Croatian *subota*, Czech and Slovak *sobota*, Russ. *subbóta*, etc.), and its Gk. vulgar var. *sambaton*, whence VL *sambatum*, Rumanian *sîmbătă*, Old Slavic *sǫbota*, Hungarian *szombat* (= Saturday), and *sambatī diēs* (= the day of Sabbath), whence Old Fren. *sambe-di*, whence Fren. *samedi* (= Saturday), and prob. through the medium of the Gothic — the first element in Old High Ger. *sambaz-tac*, middle High Ger. *samez-tac*, Ger. *Samstag* (= Saturday). However, also Akka. *shabbatu*, *shappatu*, and Egypt. *smdt*, in the sense '15th day of the month' (but not in the meaning '7th day of the week', nor in that of '7th or 14th day of the month', as supposed by many scholars), are borrowed from ancient Hebrew. As shown by the above facts, the name שַׁבָּת and the idea it conveys are of Hebrew origin.] Derivatives: שַׁבְּתַאי, שַׁבְּתוֹן, שַׁבְּתִי, שַׁבְּתִין. cp. סַמְבַּטְיוֹן.

שֶׁבֶת I f.n. 1 seat, sitting. 2 dwelling place. 3 cessation from work, rest. 4 PBH indemnity for loss of time. [Subst. use of the inf. of יָשַׁב (see ישב). In senses 3 and 4 ישב is used in the meaning 'he sat idle'. Some scholars derive שֶׁבֶת in these senses from שבת (= to cease, to rest).]

שֶׁבֶת II f.n. PBH Anethum (a genus of plants). [Related to Syr. שַׁבְּתָא, Arab.

shibit, Akka. *shibattu, shibbitu.*]

שַׁבְּתָאוּת f.n. NH 1 belief in Shabbetai Zevi. 2 the movement of the followers of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from שַׁבְּתַאי with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁבְּתַאי m.n. NH follower of Shabbetai Zevi. [Formed from the name of the false Messiah שַׁבְּתַי צְבִי (1626–76) with suff. ־י.]

שַׁבְּתַאי m.n. PBH the planet Saturn. [Formed from שַׁבָּת (= Saturday), with suff. ־אי. cp. *Saturnus* (the Latin god Saturn), whence *diēs Sāturnī* (= Saturday), on the one hand, and *Sāturnus* (the planet Saturn) on the other. cp. also Eng. *Saturday*, lit.: 'Saturn's day'. cp. שַׁבְּתַאי־הַשָּׁקֶד.]

שַׁבְּתַאי־הַשָּׁקֶד m.n. NH Saturnia (the type genus of an important family of moths). [Loan translation of the scientific name Modern L. *Saturnia*, which derives from L. *Saturnus*. See שַׁבְּתַאי.]

שַׁבְּתָה f.n. MH meningitis (disease). [From JAram. שִׁבְתָּא which is of unknown origin.]

שַׁבָּתוֹן m.n. 1 Sabbath observance. 2 NH complete rest. [Formed from שַׁבָּת with suff. ־וֹן.]

שַׁבְּתַי see שַׁבְּתַאי.

שַׁבָּתִי adj. NH pertaining to the Sabbath; Sabbathlike. [Formed from שַׁבָּת (= Sabbath), with suff. ־י.] Derivative: שַׁבָּתִיוּת.

שַׁבָּתִיוּת f.n. NH Sabbath atmosphere. [Formed from שַׁבָּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁבָּתַיִן m.n. NH Sabbatarian; Seventh-Day Adventist. [Coined from שַׁבָּת (= Sabbath), prob. in imitation of Modern L. *Sabbatiānus*.]

שׂגא to grow, grow great, increase. [Aram., BAram. and Syr. שְׂגָא, Aram.–Syr. סְגִי, Mand. סגע (= was great, grew great, was much), Arab. *shajaujā(y)* (= long and thick). In Heb. the base is prob. an Aramaism. cp. שׂגה, which is a secondary form of שׂגא.] — Qal שָׂגָא intr. v. grew, grew great, increased. — Hiph. הִשְׂגִּיא 1 tr. he made great, raised, elevated; 2 intr. NH grew great, increased. Derivatives: שַׂגִּיא, שֶׂגֶא.

שֶׂגֶא m.n. NH greatness, loftiness, elevation. [From שׂגא.]

שׂגב to be (inaccessibly) high, be very strong. [TA *iskupy* (= rises — said of a wall). Aram. שְׂגֵב (= he made strong) is a Heb. loan word. For sense development cp. Arab. *najā* (= was high; was protected, was saved, was rescued).] — Qal שָׂגַב 1 intr. was inaccessibly high, was very strong; 2 tr. MH he strengthened, glorified. — Niph. נִשְׂגַּב 1 was high; 2 was set on high; 3 was exalted (said of God). — Pi. שִׂגֵּב 1 he set on high; 2 he exalted. — Pu. שֻׂגַּב 1 was set on high; 2 MH was strengthened; 3 was exalted, was praised. — Hith. הִשְׂתַּגֵּב MH 1 he was set on high; 2 he found protection. — Hiph. הִשְׂגִּיב 1 tr. v. he acted exaltedly; 2 intr. v. NH he became great, became strong. — Hoph. הָשְׂגַּב was strengthened, was exalted. Derivatives: שֶׂגֶב, שִׂגּוּב, שְׂגוּב, נִשְׂגָּב, מִשְׂגָּב, הַשְׂגָּבָה, שְׂגִיב.

שֶׂגֶב m.n. MH loftiness, exaltation. [From שׂגב.]

שׂגג to go astray, to commit an error, sin unintentionally. [A secondary form of שׂגה.] — Qal שָׂגַג intr. v. he went astray, committed an error, sinned unintentionally. Derivatives: שֶׂגֶג, שְׂגָגָה, שְׂגִיָּה, שׁוֹגֵג.

שֶׂגֶג m.n. MH error, mistake, unintentional sin (poetically). [A secondary form of שְׂגָגָה.]

שְׂגָגָה f.n. error, mistake, unintentional sin. [Verbal n. of שׂגג. For the ending see first suff. ־הּ.]

שִׂגְדוֹן m.n. 1 MH hip disease. 2 NH rheumatism. [From Aram. שִׂגְדוֹנָא, which is of uncertain origin. It is prob. not a loan word from Gk. *ischias* (= hip disease), as most scholars would have it. Löw holds שִׂגְדוֹנָא for a genuine Aram. word. Another version of this word is שִׂגְרוֹנָא (whence NH שִׂגָּרוֹן), however שִׂגְדוֹנָא is the more correct reading, although in NH שִׂגָּרוֹן is the preferred form.]

שׂגה to grow, grow great, increase. [A secondary form of שׂגא.] — Qal שָׂגָה intr. v. he grew, grew great, increased. — Hiph. הִשְׂגָּה he made great, increased. Derivative: שִׂגּוּשׁ. cp. שִׂגְשֵׂג.

שׂגה to go astray, to commit an error unintentionally. [Aram.–Syr. שְׂגָא (= he went astray, wandered, erred, swerved), Ethiop. *sakʷaya* (= he erred), Aram.–Syr. שְׂגַשׂ (= he troubled, disturbed). cp. שׂגג. cp. also שׂגשׂ.] — Qal שָׂגָה intr. v. 1 he went astray, erred; 2 NH he was mistaken, sinned by error; 3 he swerved, staggered, reeled; 4 he acted inadvertently. — Hiph. הִשְׂגָּה 1 he led astray; 2 he misled. Derivatives: שְׂגִיאָה, שְׂגִיָּה, הַשְׂגָיָה, מִשְׂגֶה, שִׂגְיוֹן, שִׂגְיוֹן.

שָׂגוּב adj. MH great, lofty, exalted. [Pass. part. of שִׂגֵּב. See שׂגב.]

שְׂגוּב m.n. 1 MH loftiness, exaltation. 2 NH strengthening. [Verbal n. of שִׂגֵּב, Pi. of שׂגב.]

שְׂגוּי m.n. MH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [From שׂגה.]

שָׂגוּי adj. NH mistaken, erred. [Pass. part. of שָׂגָה; see שָׂגָה.]

שָׂגוּם adj. NH connected, mortised. [From שׂגם.]

שָׂגוּעַ adj. NH maddening, making mad. [From שׂגע.]

שְׂגוּעַ m.n. NH maddening, making mad. [Verbal n. of שָׂגַע, Pi. of שׂגע.]

שָׂגוּר adj. 1 PBH fluent, spoken without hesitation. 2 NH current. 3 NH usual, routine. [Pass. part. of שָׂגַר. See שׂגר and cp. שָׂגִיר.] Derivatives: שְׂגִירָה, שְׂגִירוּת.

שְׂגוּר m.n. NH sending, dispatching. [Verbal n. of שָׂגַר, Pi. of שׂגר.]

שָׂגוֹשׁ m.n. 1 MH tumult, panic. 2 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of שָׂגַשׂ, Pi. of שׂגשׂ.]

שׂגח to look at, gaze at. [JAram. שְׂגַח, אַשְׂגַח (= he looked, gazed at; he cared for, minded).] — Hiph. הִשְׂגִּיחַ 1 he looked at, gazed at; 2 he cared for, minded; 3 MH he looked after, inspected, supervised. — Hoph. הָשְׂגַּח MH was looked after, was supervised. Derivatives: מַשְׂגִּיחַ, הַשְׂגָּחָה, מַשְׂגּוֹחַ.

שַׂגִּיא adj. great, lofty, exalted. [From שׂגא. Related to Egypt.-Aram. שׂגי, שׂגיא, JAram. סַגִּי. See סַגִּי.] Derivative: שַׂגִּיאוּת.

שְׂגִיאָה f.n. error, mistake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 19:13 in the pl.). [Verbal n. of שָׂגָה. cp. שְׂגִיָּה.]

שַׂגִּיאוּת f.n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from שַׂגִּיא with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׂגִיב adj. NH great, lofty, exalted. [Formed from שָׂגֵב, Pi. of שׂגב.] Derivative: שְׂגִיבוּת.

שְׂגִיבוּת f.n. NH greatness, loftiness, exaltation. [Formed from שָׂגִיב with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׂגִיָּה f.n. MH error, mistake. [Verbal n. of שָׂגַג. See שׂגג and first suff. ־הּ. cp. שְׂגָגָה.]

שְׂגִיָּה f.n. MH 1 error, mistake. 2 being absorbed in vanities. [Verbal n. of שָׂגָה. See שׂגה and first suff. ־הּ and cp. שְׂגִיאָה.]

שִׂגְיוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׂגְיוֹנוֹת) a word of uncertain meaning, occurring Ps. 7:1 and Hab. 3:1, usually rendered by 'hymn', 'dithyramb' or 'song'. [Of uncertain etymology. Some scholars derive it from שׂגה (= to go astray, err), and accordingly, render it by 'wild, passionate song' or 'dithyramb'. Others connect it with Arab. *saj'* (= rhymed prose); see שׂגע. Others compare it with Akka. *shegū* (= dirge), a derivative of

shegū (=to rave, rage; to lament violently).]

שְׁגָיוֹן m.n. 1 MH (pl. שְׁגָיונות) being absorbed in vanities. 2 NH hobby. 3 NH idée fixe. [Formed from שגה with ־ון, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: שְׁגָיוֹנִי.

שְׁגָיוֹנִי adj. NH absorbed in vanities. [Formed from שְׁגָיוֹן with suff. ־י.]

שָׁגִיר adj. NH 1 fluent, spoken without hesitation. 2 usual routine. [A secondary form of שָׁגוּר.]

שְׁגִירָה f.n. NH fluency. [From שָׁגִיר. For the ending see first suff. ־ה.]

שְׁגִירוּת f.n. NH fluency. [Formed from שָׁגוּר with suff. ־ות.]

שֶׁגֶל f.n. (pl. שְׁגָלוֹת) king's wife, queen-consort. [Of uncertain etymology. BAram. שֶׁגֶל is a Heb. loan word. According to Brockelmann, Akka. *shigrēti* (=women of the harem) was borrowed from Heb. שֶׁגֶל; Heb. ל became *r* through dissimilation.] Derivatives: שגל, שִׁגְלוֹנָה.

שגל to violate, ravish. [Denominated from שֶׁגֶל. (Wherever this verb occurs in the Bible it was replaced in the scriptural text by שכב).] — Qal שָׁגַל tr. v. he violated, ravished (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 28:30 in the form יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה). — Niph. נִשְׁגְּלָה was violated, was ravished (in the Bible occurring only Is. 13:16, Zech. 14:2). — Pu. (or pass. Qal) שֻׁגְּלָה was violated, was ravished (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 3:2 in the form שֻׁגָּלְתָּ). Derivative: מְשָׁגָּל.

שִׁגְלוֹנָה f.n. PBH concubine. [A secondary form of שֶׁגֶל.]

(שָׁגָם), בְּשָׁגָם conj. prob. equivalent of בְּשָׁגַם (=for, because) and, accordingly, compounded of ־בְּ, ־שֶׁ (=־שֶׁ), and גַּם.

שֶׁגֶם m.n. 1 PBH joint made of twisted reed. 2 NH hinge. [From JAram. שְׁגֶמָא (of s.m.), which is of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שגם, מְשָׁגָּם.

שגם to connect, mortise; to bend (lit.: 'to bind by suffering'). [Denominated from שֶׁגֶם.] — Pi. שִׁגֵּם PBH 1 he connected, mortised; 2 he bent. — Pu. שֻׁגַּם NH was connected, was mortised.

שגע to be mad. [Arab. *saja'a* (='he cooed' — said of a male pigeon), Ethiop. *zange'a* (=he made confused speeches), Akka. *shegū* (=to rave, rage; to lament violently; see שְׁגָיוֹן).] — Pi. שִׁגַּע 1 MH he confused, confounded; 2 NH he maddened, made mad. — Pu. שֻׁגַּע was maddened. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּגַּע 1 he showed madness, feigned madness; 2 MH he was confused; 3 NH he went mad. Derivatives: שֶׁגַע, שִׁגָּעוֹן, שִׁגְעָנוּת, שָׁגוּעַ, מְשֻׁגָּע, הִשְׁתַּגְּעוּת, שִׁגּוּעַ.

שֶׁגַע m.n. NH madness. [From שגע.]

שִׁגָּעוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׁגְעונות) madness, insanity, mania. [Formed from שגע with ־ון, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivative: שִׁגָּעוֹנִי.

שִׁגָּעוֹנִי adj. NH mad, insane, crazy. [Formed from שִׁגָּעוֹן with suff. ־י.]

שִׁגְעָנוּת f.n. NH madness. [Formed from שגע with suff. ־נות.]

שגר to send, send off; to run, flow. [From JAram. שְׁגַר (=he sent, threw; in f. also 'she bore children'), which is related to Syr. שְׁגַר (=he sent), שְׁגַר (=it flowed). These words are prop. Shaph'el forms of base גרר (=to draw, drag).] — Qal שָׁגַר PBH 1 he sent, sent off; 2 it ran, flowed. — Niph. נִשְׁגַּר NH became customary, became fluent. — Pi. שִׁגֵּר PBH 1 he sent, sent off, expedited; 2 he accustomed, made customary. — Pu. שֻׁגַּר MH was sent, was sent off, was dispatched. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּגֵּר 1 MH became customary, became routine; 2 NH he got accustomed; 3 MH was sent, was sent off, was dispatched. — Hiph. הִשְׁגִּיר 1 PBH he rendered fluent; 2 NH he routinized, conventionalized. — Hoph. הָשְׁגַּר NH 1 was rendered fluent; 2 was routinized, was conventionalized. Derivatives: שֶׁגֶר, שֶׁגֶר, שָׁגוּר, שָׁגוּר, שְׁגֻרָה, אַשְׁגָּרָה, שְׁגֻרָן, הָשְׁגַּר, מְשֻׁגָּר, אָשְׁגָּר, הִשְׁתַּגְּרוּת, הַשְׁגָּרָה. cp. שְׁגִרָא. cp. also שְׁגִרִיר.

שֶׁגֶר m.n. offspring, young of beasts. [Derived from שגר and lit. meaning 'that which is thrown by the dam'. cp. Ugar. *shqr* (=many young animals). For sense development cp. JAram. שְׁגַר (see שגר) and Ger. *werfen* (=to throw; to bring forth young), *Wurf* (=bearing young, birth; litter, nest, brood).]

שַׁגָּר m.n. NH dispatch clerk. [Nomen opificis, formed from שְׁגַר, Pi. of שגר. according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. שְׁגֻרָן.]

שִׁגְרָא m.n. PBH flowing, running (occurring esp. in the phrase שִׁגְרָא דִּלְשָׁנָא, 'fluent talk, fluency'). [Aram., from שְׁגַר. See שגר and cp. שְׁגֻרָה.]

שְׁגֻרָה f.n. MH 1 fluency. 2 NH routine. [From שִׁגְרָא.] Derivatives: שִׁגְרָתָן, שִׁגְרָתִי.

שִׁגָּרוֹן m.n. NH rheumatism. [From Aram. שִׁגְרוֹנָא. Several scholars derive this word from Gk. *ischiagra* (=hip disease). It is more probable, however, that the correct form of the word is שִׁגְרוֹנָא. See שִׁגָּדוֹן.] Derivative: שִׁגָּרוֹנִי.

שִׁגָּרוֹנִי adj. NH rheumatic. [Formed from שִׁגָּרוֹן with suff. ־י.]

שַׁגְרִיר m.n. 1 PBH viceroy. 2 NH ambassador. 3 NH envoy. [Prob. formed from שגר (=to send), through reduplication of the third radical. For sense development cp. Ger. *Gesandter* (=ambassador), from *senden* (=to send). According to some scholars the word שַׁגְרִיר was borrowed from L. *surregulus*, also found in the dissimilated form *surregurus* (=petty prince, feudatory vassal), which was formed from *sub-* (=under), and the dimin. of *rēx* (=king); see סוּבְּ־ and רֶקְטוֹר. Both these etymologies are farfetched. According to my opinion שַׁגְרִיר is blend of שגר (=to send), and Syr. שְׁרִיר (=firm, solid, strong; trusty; trusty friend of the king). See שרר".] Derivative: שַׁגְרִירוּת.

שַׁגְרִירוּת f.n. NH embassy. [Formed from שַׁגְרִיר with suff. ־ות.]

שַׁגְרָן m.n. NH dispatch clerk. [Formed from שַׁגֵּר, Pi. of שגר, with agential suff. ־ן.]

שִׁגְרָתִי adj. NH customary, routine (adj.). [Formed from שִׁגְרָה with suff. ־י.] Derivative: שִׁגְרָתִיוּת.

שִׁגְרָתִיוּת f.n. NH routinism. [Formed from שִׁגְרָתִי with suff. ־ות.]

שַׁגְרָתָן m.n. NH routinist. [Formed from שִׁגְרָה with suff. ־ן.] Derivative: שִׁגְרָתָנוּת.

שִׁגְרָתָנוּת f.n. NH routinism. [Formed from שַׁגְרָתָן with suff. ־ות.]

שגש to confuse, confound. [From Aram. (=Syr.) שְׁגַשׁ (=he confused, confounded), which is related to *sagisa* (=the water was turbid), Akka. *shaqāshu, shagāshu* (=he struck to the ground, overthrew).] — Pi. שִׁגֵּשׁ PBH he confused, confounded. — Pu. שֻׁגַּשׁ NH was confused, was confounded. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּגֵּשׁ MH became confused, became confounded. Derivative: שִׁגּוּשׁ.

שגשג to grow, flourish. [According to Ibn Ezra, ReDaK and many others, Pilpel of שגה.] — Pilp. שִׁגְשֵׁג intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 17:11) 1 he grew, flourished; 2 NH he throve, succeeded. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּגְשֵׁג PBH 1 he grew considerably; 2 he succeeded greatly, developed. Derivative: שִׁגְשׁוּג.

שִׁגְשׁוּג m.n. MH growth, flourishing. [Verbal n. of שִׁגְשֵׁג.]

שַׁד m.n. (dual שָׁדַיִם) 1 female breast. 2 PBH protuberance. [Aram.–Syr. pl. תְּדַיָּא (=breasts), Ugar. *td*, Arab. *thady* (=breast), *thadā(y)* (=he moistened). Prob. a word derived from infant's babble. cp. שַׁדַּי.]

שֵׁד m.n. evil spirit; demon, devil. [Prob.

a loan word from Akka. *shēdu* (= a protecting spirit, esp. in the form of a bull-colossus), whence also Aram. שֵׁידָא, Syr. שֵׁידָא (= demon). cp. the second element in the Phoen. גדשד.] Derivatives: שֵׁדָה, שֵׁדוֹן.

שֹׁד I m.n. 1 violence, havoc. 2 devastation. [From שדד.]

שֹׁד II m.n. female breast. [A secondary form of שַׁד. cp. Arab. *thud*, a rare secondary form of *thady* (= breast).]

שְׁדָאוּת f.n. NH fieldcraft (military). [Formed from שָׂדֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁדֶבר m.n. FW masterpiece. [Fren. *chef-d'oeuvre* (= lit.: 'chief work'), from *chef* (= chief, principal), *de* (= from, of), and *oeuvre* (= work).]

שׂדד to plow, harrow. [Akka. *shadādu* (= to draw, drag; to measure), *shiddu* (= tract, field). cp. Syr. סְדָא (= furrow).] — Pi. שִׂדֵּד he plowed, harrowed. — Pu. שֻׂדַּד NH was plowed, was harrowed. Derivatives: שַׂדָּד, שְׁדוּד, שְׁדֵידָה, מַשְׂדֵּה.

שַׂדָּד m.n. NH plowman, harrower. [Nomen opificis formed from שִׂדֵּד. Pi. of שׂדד, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שׂדד to overpower, destroy violently, rob, devastate, ruin; to despoil, ravage. [Ethiop. *sadada* (= he expelled), Arab. *sadda* (= he closed up, stopped up, obstructed), Akka. *shadādu* (= to draw, drag).] — Qal שָׂדַד tr. v. 1 he destroyed violently, robbed, devastated, ruined; 2 he despoiled, ravaged. — Niph. נָשַׁד, also נִשְׂדַּד, was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined. — Pi. שִׂדֵּד he utterly devastated, destroyed, robbed, ruined. — Po'el שׁוֹדֵד (of s.m.). — Pu. שֻׂדַּד was utterly devastated, was destroyed, was ruined. — Hoph. הוּשַׁד was robbed, was devastated, was destroyed, was ruined; also הָשְׂדַּד MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שֹׁד I, שׁוֹדֵד, שְׁדוּד, שְׁדוּד, שְׁדֵידָה. cp. שַׁדַּי.

שָׂדֶה m. & f.n. (pl. שָׂדוֹת) 1 field. 2 open country. 3 land. 4 NH outside, outdoors. [Contraction of the orig. form שַׂדַי (q.v.). Related to Ugar. *shd* (= soil, land, plowland), Akka. *shadū* (= mountain). TA *shatē*. The orig. meaning of שָׂדֶה was 'mountain'. Barth founds this orig. meaning of שָׂדֶה in the phrase עַל מְרוֹמֵי שָׂדֶה (Jud. 5:18).] Derivative: שְׁדָאוּת.

שֵׂדָה f.n. PBH evil spirit (female); female demon. [f. of שֵׂד.]

שֵׂדָה II f.n. a beautiful woman (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 2:8). [Of unknown origin.]

שִׂדָּה f.n. PBH chest of drawers. [Of unknown origin.]

שָׁדוּד adj. 1 devastated, destroyed, ruined. 2 slain. 3 MH broken, depressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַד; see שׂדד. In Ps. 137:8 שְׁדוּדָה has an active meaning. For other Qal pass. part. used in an active sense cp. אָחוּז and words there referred to.]

שְׁדוּד m.n. MH devastation, destruction, robbing, plundering. [Verbal n. of שִׁדֵּד, Pi. of שׂדד. cp. שְׁדֵידָה.]

שְׁדוּךְ m.n. 1 PBH preliminaries to a betrothal. 2 MH betrothal, engagement. [From JAram. שְׁדוּכָא, from שִׁדֵּךְ (= Heb. שִׁדֵּךְ), Pi. of שׂדך.]

שְׁדוּל m.n. MH 1 striving, endeavor. 2 persuasion. [Verbal n. of שִׁדֵּל, Pi. of שׂדל.]

שַׁדּוּן (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 19:29). [Of doubtful origin and meaning. Usually it is taken in the form of שׂדין, punctuated שַׁדִּין (= שְׁדִין) and rendered accordingly 'that there is judgement'. See שׁם (= שׂם) and דִּין.]

שֵׁדוֹן m.n. NH a little demon, gnome, sprite, imp. [Formed from שֵׁד with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: שֵׁדוֹנִי.

שֵׁדוֹנִי adj. NH like a little demon, gnomelike, impish. [Formed from שֵׁדוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁדוּף adj. 1 blasted, blighted. 2 MH meaningless. 3 NH empty, emptied. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַף. See שׂדף.] Derivative: שְׁדִיפוּת.

שָׁדוּר adj. NH sent, broadcast. [Pass. part. of שָׁדַר. See שׂדר.]

שְׁדוּר m.n. 1 MH sending. 2 NH broadcasting. [Verbal n. of שִׁדֵּר, Pi. of שׂדר.]

שַׁדַּי m.n. the Almighty. [Various attempts have been made to find the etymology of this word. It is generally derived from שׂדד in the sense 'to overpower', hence rendered 'Almighty'. Some scholars compare it with Akka. *shadū* (= mountain; see שָׂדֶה). Others connect is with שַׁד (= breast) and render שַׁדַּי by 'Provider, Sustainer'. Still others derive it from base appearing in Aram. שְׁדָא (= he hurled, threw), and translate שַׁדַּי by 'the hurler of the arrows of lightning and thunder'. Several scholars refer to Arab. *sadā* (= he stretched out his hand), *saddā* (= he heaped benefits; he reconciled persons at enmity with each other), and render שַׁדַּי by 'Dispenser of benefits', resp. 'Protector of peace'. In this case the form שַׁדַּי could be most easily explained as a פַּעָל-form (whence also סַלָּח, 'Forgiver'). Our Sages explain שַׁדַּי as שַׁ דַּי (= whose divinity suffices for every creature); see שׁם (= שׂם) and דַּי. Aquilas, Symmachos and Theodotion render שַׁדַּי by *ikachos* (= sufficing, sufficient), thus following the explanation of our Sages.]

שָׂדַי m.n. field. [Orig. form of שָׂדֶה.]

שֵׁדִי adj. NH diabolic(al), devilish. [Formed from שֵׁד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שְׁדִיוּת.

שְׁדִידָה f.n. MH plowing, harrowing. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַד. See שׂדד and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁדֵידָה f.n. devastation, destruction, robbing. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַד. See שׂדד and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. שְׁדוּד.]

שְׁדִיוּת f.n. NH deviltry. [Formed from שֵׁדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁדִיפָה f.n. PBH blasting, blighting. [Verbal n. of שָׁדַף. See שׂדף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁדִיפוּת f.n. NH emptiness. [Formed from שָׁדוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁדִיר adj. NH suitable for broadcasting, broadcastable. [Coined from שָׁדַר (= he sent, broadcast; see שׂדר) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שׂדך to negotiate a marriage, make a match. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁדַךְ (= he made proposals of marriage, offered marriage gifts). The original meaning of this base is 'to soothe, pacify, appease'; cp. JAram. שְׁדוֹךְ, שְׁדַךְ (= was quiet, was appeased), Mand. שְׁדִיכָא (= at rest, at ease), Arab. *sadika* (= was quiet, was calm).] — Pi. שִׁדֵּךְ PBH he negotiated a marriage, made a match, matched. — Pu. שֻׁדַּךְ MH was matched. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּדֵּךְ MH he entered into marriage. — Hiph. הִשְׁדִּיךְ PBH he quieted, calmed. Derivatives: שַׁדְכָן, שְׁדוּךְ, הִשְׁתַּדְּכוּת.

שַׁדְכָן m.n. MH matchmaker, marriage broker. [Formed from שִׁדֵּךְ, Pi. of שׂדך, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שִׁדְכָנוּת.

שִׁדְכָנוּת f.n. MH matchmaking, marriage brokerage. [Formed from שַׁדְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שׂדל to persuade, entice. [Borrowed from Aram.-Syr. שְׁדַל (= he soothed; he cajoled, allured), שְׁדַל (= he cajoled, beguiled, enticed; he seduced). The orig. meaning of this Aram. base was 'he strove, endeavored', and it is synonymous with, or, more probably, a secondary form of שׂדר (q.v.).] — Qal שָׂדַל PBH he persuaded, enticed. — Pu. שֻׁדַּל NH was persuaded, was enticed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּדֵּל PBH 1 he strove,

endeavored; 2 he made an effort; 3 he appeased, made friends with. Derivatives: שַׁדְלָן, שִׁדּוּל, שַׁדְלָה, הִשְׁתַּדְּלוּת, שִׁתְדְּלָן.

שַׁדְלָה f.n. NH lobby, group of lobbyists. [Formed from שדל with first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁדְלָן m.n. NH 1 persuader, enticer, peacemaker. 2 NH lobbyist. [Formed from שִׁדֵּל, Pi. of שדל, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שַׁדְלָנוּת, שַׁדְלָנִי.

שַׁדְלָנוּת f.n. NH 1 persuasion, peacemaking. 2 lobbying. [Formed from שַׁדְלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁדְלָנִי adj. NH persuading, enticing, peacemaking. [Formed from שַׁדְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׂדֶה f.n. field (esp. of wheat or vine). [Together with Ugar. *shdmth* (of s.m.) of unknown origin.]

שדף to blast, blight, scorch. [JAram. שְׁדַף, אִשְׁתְּדַף (= it scorched), Arab. *'asdafa* (= was dark). Related to שזף. According to some scholars שדף is the Shiph'el form of הדף (= to thrust).] — Qal שָׁדַף tr. v. he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see שָׁדוּף). — Niph. נִשְׁדַּף PBH was blasted, was parched, was scorched. — Pi. שִׁדֵּף PBH he blasted, blighted, parched, scorched. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּדֵּף PBH was blasted, was blighted, was parched, was scorched. — Hiph. הִשְׁדִּיף MH he caused blast, caused blight. Derivatives: שֵׁדָף, שְׁדַפָה, שָׁדוּף, שַׁדֶּפֶת, שִׁדְפוֹן, הִשְׁתַּדְּפוּת.

שֵׁדָף m.n. MH blast, blight. [From שדף.]

שְׁדַפָה f.n. blight, blasting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 19:26). [Formed from שֵׁדָף (see שדף), with first suff. ־ָה. cp. שְׁדִיפָה.]

שִׁדְפוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׁדְפוֹנוֹת) blight, blasting. [Formed from שדף with ־וֹן, a suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שַׁדֶּפֶת f.n. NH Tales (disease). [Coined from שדף (= to blast, blight, parch, scorch), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שדר to send; to broadcast. [BAram. שדר, אִשְׁתַּדַּר (= he exerted himself, strove), JAram.–Syr. שַׁדַּר (= he sent), Syr. שׁוּדְרָא, תַּשְׁדַּרְתָּא (= something sent), אִשְׁתַּדּוּר (= opposing, insurrection), Egypt-Arab. אִשְׁתַּדַּר (= he exerted himself), Arab. *sadara* (= she let her hair fall, or flow, down). cp. the related bases שגר and שרל. Heb. שָׁדַר is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal שָׁדַר tr. v. MH he sent. — Niph. נִשְׁדַּר NH was sent. — Pi. שִׁדֵּר NH he broadcast. — Pu. שֻׁדַּר NH was broadcast. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּדַּר PBH he made efforts. Derivatives: שִׁדֵּר, שִׁדּוּר, שַׁדְרָן, מְשַׁדֵּר, מְשֻׁדָּר, מְשֻׁדָּר, תַּשְׁדִּיר, שִׁדּוּר, תִּשְׁדּוֹרֶת.

שַׁדָּר' m.n. NH broadcaster. [Nomen opificis formed from שִׁדֵּר, Pi. of שדר, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שַׁדָּר" m.n. NH the birch tree; Betula (a genus of trees).

שִׁדּוּר' m.n. NH message; radio broadcast. [From שדר.]

שֶׁדֶר" m.n. PBH spine. [From JAram. שִׁדְרָא. See שִׁדְרָה.]

שִׁדְרָה f.n. 1 row, rank of soldiers. 2 architectural technical term of uncertain origin. 3 NH boulevard, avenue. 4 NH file, column (military). [From stem שדר (= סדר), hence the orig. meaning of שִׁדְרָה was 'something put in order', 'something arranged'. For the ending of שִׁדְרָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁדְרָה f.n. PBH spinal column, backbone. [From JAram. שִׁדְרָא, equivalent to Heb. שִׁזְרָה (q.v.).] Derivatives: שִׁדְרִית, שַׁדְרֶת.

שִׁדְרִית f.n. NH keel (in a boat). [Formed from שִׁדְרָה with suff. ־ִית.]

שַׁדְרֶת m.n. NH broadcaster. [Formed from שִׁדֵּר, Pi. of שדר, with agential suff. ־ֶת.]

שַׁדֶּרֶת f.n. NH rachitis, rickets (disease). [Coined from שִׁדְרָה (= spinal column, backbone), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שדש base of שֵׁשׁ (= six), and words there referred to.

שָׁה see שׁוּח".

שֶׂה m. & f.n. 1 (young) sheep, lamb. 2 small cattle (goat, sheep). [Related to Phoen. ש, Ugar. *sh* (= sheep; small cattle), Arab. *shā'* (= sheep; ewe), Akka. *shu'u* (= lamb), Egypt. *s'*, *s'w*, Lower Egypt. *esōw*, Upper Egypt. *esow*, Middle Egypt. *esaw* (= sheep).] Derivative: שִׂיָה.

שָׂהֵד m.n. witness (occurring only Job 16:19 in the phrase שָׂהֲדִי בַמְּרוֹמִים, 'God is my witness'). [Aramaizing of part. of BAram. שׂהד (= to bear witness, testify), corresponding to JAram. סָהֵד, related to Mand. סהיד, Arab. *shahida* (= he witnessed), whence *shāhid* (= witness). See סהד and cp. סָהֵד.] Derivative: שָׂהֲדוּתָא.

שָׂהֲדוּתָא f.n. testimony. [BAram., Aram., Syr. and New Syr. סָהֲדוּתָא. Derived from שָׂהֵד.]

שהה to tarry, linger; to stay, to delay, be late in coming. [Borrowed from JAram. שְׁהָא, שְׁהִי (= he stood still, tarried, lingered, was astonished, became stiff), which is related to Syr. שְׁהִי (= was deserted), Arab. *sahā* (= was inattentive, was absent-minded, was distracted; he neglected, omitted, forgot, overlooked). Related to שׁהא.] — Qal שָׁהָה intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he tarried, lingered; 2 he stayed; 3 he delayed, was late in coming; 4 he detained, withheld. — Pi. שִׁהָה PBH he detained, withheld. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּהָה PBH he was delayed, paused. — Hiph. הִשְׁהָה PBH he delayed, detained, retarded. — Hoph. הָשְׁהָה NH was delayed, was detained, was retarded. Derivatives: שָׁהוּי, שְׁהוּת, שְׁהִי, שְׁהִיָה, שְׁהִיָן, הַשְׁהָיָה, הִשְׁתַּהוּת.

שָׁהוּי adj. PBH delayed, retarded. [Pass. part. of שָׁהָה. See שהה.] Derivative: שְׁהִיוּת.

שְׁהוּי m.n. PBH delay, retardation. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָה, Pi. of שהה.]

שְׁהוּק m.n. NH hiccup, hiccough. [Verbal n. of שָׁהַק, Pi. of שהק.]

שְׁהוּת f.n. 1 PBH time, leisure. 2 NH respite. [Formed from שָׁהָה (see שהה) with suff. ־וּת.]

שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ MH name of a benediction of thanksgiving. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שֶׁהֶחֱיָנוּ, meaning 'who hast granted us life'.]

שְׁהִי m.n. NH fermata (music). [Back formation from שְׁהִיָה.]

שְׁהִיָה f.n. PBH 1 lingering, tarrying; delay. 2 interruption. [Verbal n. of שָׁהָה. See שהה and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: שְׁהִי.

שְׁהִיוּת f.n. NH 1 time of delay. 2 endurance. [Formed from שְׁהִיָה with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁהֲיָן adj. MH laggard, tardy. [Formed from שָׁהָה (see שהה) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שֶׁה"י־פֶּה"י transparent excuse, subterfuge. [Formed from the abbreviation of the words שַׁבָּת הַיּוֹם, פֶּסַח הַיּוֹם, 'It is Sabbath today, it is Passover today' (used as a subterfuge for a refusal).] Derivative: פּהה.

שֶׁהַכֹּל PBH name of a benediction over water or foods not grown from the earth. [So called because after its introductory part the benediction begins with the word שֶׁהַכֹּל, meaning '(by Whose word) all things (exist)'.]

שֹׁהַם m.n. name of a precious stone, generally identified with the onyx. [Prob. related to Akka. *shamtu*, name of a red precious stone.] Derivatives: שֹׁהַמִי, שׁהם.

שׁהם to inlay with onyx. [Denominated

from שֹׁהַם.] — Pu. שֻׁהַם MH was inlaid with onyx. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּהֵם NH was inlaid with something resembling onyx.

שָׁהֳמִי adj. NH onyxlike. [Formed from שֹׁהַם with suff. נִי־.]

שׁהק to hiccup, hiccough. [Arab. *shahiqa* (= he brayed — said of a donkey), *shahaqa* and *shahiqa* (= he inhaled, sighed deeply; he sobbed, gulped). Prob. of imitative origin.] — Pi. שִׁהֵק intr. v. NH he hiccuped, hiccoughed. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּהֵק NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שֵׁהוּק, שְׁהֵקֶת, שַׁהַק.

שַׁהַק m.n. NH hiccuping. [From שׁהק.]

שְׁהֵקֶת f.n. NH attack of hiccuping (medicine). [Coined from שַׁהַק (= he hiccuped; see שׁהק), according to the pattern פַּעֲלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שַׁהַר m.n. PBH [A collateral form of סַהַר (q.v.).]

שַׁהֲרוֹן m.n. little moon, i.e. an ornament shaped like a small moon (in the Bible occurring only Jud. 21:26 and Is. 3:18). [Formed with dimin. suff. וֹן־ from שַׁהַר (= moon), which is related to OAram. שַׁהַר (= moon god), JAram.-Syr. סַהֲרָא (= moon), Aram. סַהֲרָנְיָא, Syr. סַהְרָנָא (= crescents), Arab. *shahr*, Ethiop. *shahr* (= moon), OSArab. שהר (= moon, moon god), Akka. *sa'ru* (= ring). cp. סַהַר׳, סֹהַר. cp. also סָהֲרוּרִי, סָהֲרוֹן.]

שָׁו (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 15:31 and prob. meaning 'equality'). [Prob. a shortened form of שָׁוְא.]

שָׁוְא m.n. 1 lie, falsehood. 2 nothingness, worthlessness, vanity. [Related to Arab. *sa'a* (= was or became bad, was or became evil, was foul, was unseemly), *sau'* (= evil), Ethiop. *say'* (= wickedness, baseness).]

שְׁוָא m.n. MH 'shwa' (Heb. grammar) — half a vowel indicated by the sign ◌ְ and pronounced like *e* in Eng. *agent*. [Borrowed from Syr. שְׁוָיָא (= the seven points), lit.: 'even' or 'equal' (points), name of the accent mark ◌ֽ, which corresponds to the Heb. accent זָקֵף. Syr. שְׁוָיָא derives from Syr. שְׁוָא (= was like or equal), which is related to Heb. שָׁוָה (= was even, smooth or like); see שׁוה׳. cp. שָׁוִי.] Derivative: שְׁוָאִי.

שׁוֹא m.n. lifting up, rising, elation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 89:10). [Shortened form נָשׂוֹא, inf. of נָשָׂא. See נשׂא.]

שׁוֹאֵב m.n. water drawer. [Act. part. of שָׁאַב. See שׁאב.]

שׁוֹאָה f.n. 1 devastation, destruction, ruin. 2 NH catastrophe. [From ישׁאה׳.]

שָׁוְאִי adj. MH pertaining to, or voweled with, a 'shwa'. [Formed from שְׁוָא with suff. בִּי־. cp. שָׁוִוי.]

שׁוֹאֵל m.n. 1 PBH borrower. 2 NH questioner. [Subst. use of Biblical Heb. שׁוֹאֵל, act. part. of שָׁאַל. See שׁאל.]

שׁוֹאֵן adj. NH very noisy, tumultuous. [Act. part. of שָׁאַן. See ישׁאן׳.]

שׁוב׳ to return, turn back, come again, go again. [Aram. (also BAram.) תּוּב (= to return, turn back, come again, go again), Syr. תָּב (= he returned, turned back, came again, went again), Ugar. *tb* (= to turn; to answer, comply with), Arab. *thāba* (= he returned, turned back, came back, went back), OSArab. תוב (= to return; to reward).] — Qal שָׁב intr. v. 1 he returned, turned back, came again, went again; 2 he became again; 3 he did again, repeated; 4 MH he became; 5 he repented (in this sense it is used elliptically for שָׁב מִדַּרְכּוֹ הָרָעָה, 'he returned from his evil way', or for שָׁב אֶל ה׳, 'he returned to the Lord'); 5 he changed his mind. — Pol. שׁוֹבֵב 1 he brought back, took back; 2 he restored, refreshed. — Po. שׁוֹבַב was brought back, was taken back, was restored. — Hiph. הֵשִׁיב 1 he caused to return, brought back; 2 he gave back, restored; 3 he answered, replied (in this sense used elliptically for הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר, lit.: 'returned word'); 4 he reversed, revoked. — Hoph. הוּשַׁב was returned, brought back, was restored. Derivatives: שׁוֹבֵב, שׁוּבָה, שִׁיבָה, שִׁיוּב, הֲשָׁבָה, תְּשׁוּבָה, מְשׁוּבָב, מָשׁוֹב, מֹשָׁב, הֲשָׁבוֹן. cp. תְּיוּבְתָּא.

שׁוב״ to turn away, apostatize, be refractory, be rebellious. [According to Barth שׁוב in this sense is related to Arab. *sāba* (= he left, gave up, relinquished, neglected).] — Pol. שׁוֹבֵב tr. & intr. v. he turned away, lead, astray, misled; he apostatized, was refractory, was rebellious. — Hithpol. הִשְׁתּוֹבֵב NH he behaved wildly, was refractory, was rebellious. Derivatives: מְשׁוּבָה, שׁוֹבָב.

שׁוּב adv. PBH again, once more. [Prob. loan translation of the related JAram. תּוּב, תּוּ (= again, once more). See שׁוב׳ and cp. תּוּ.]

שׁוֹבָב (also שׁוֹבַב) adj. & m.n. 1 refractory, rebellious, unruly, mischievous, apostate. 2 NH a mischievous boy. [From שׁוב״.] Derivatives: שׁוֹבְבוּת, שׁוֹבָבִי, שׁוֹבָבָנוּת.

שׁוֹבְבוּת f.n. MH refractoriness, rebelliousness, unruliness, mischievousness. [Formed from שׁוֹבָב with suff. וּת־.]

שׁוֹבָבִי adj. PBH refractory, rebellious, unruly, mischievous. [Formed from שׁוֹבָב with suff. בִּי־.]

שׁוֹבָבָנוּת f.n. NH naughtiness, boisterousness. [Formed from שׁוֹבָב with suff. נוּת־.]

שׁוֹבָבָנִי adj. NH naughty, boisterous, mischievous. [Formed from שׁוֹבָב with suff. נִי־.]

שׁוּבָה f.n. coming back (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:15). [Prob. formed from שׁוּב׳ with first suff. הָ־.]

שׁוֹבִינִיזְם f.n. FW chauvinism. [See שׁוֹבִינִיזְם.]

שׁוֹבִינִיזְם m.n. FW chauvinism. [Fren. *chauvinisme*, formed with suff. *-isme* (see יזם־) from Fren. *chauvin*, which was formed from the name of Nicolas *Chauvin*, one of Napoleon's veterans, ridiculed for his excessive patriotism and staged by the brothers Cogniard in the vaudeville 'La Cocarde tricolore' (1831).]

שׁוֹבִינִיסְט m.n. FW chauvinist. [See שׁוֹבִינִיזְם and suff. יסט־.] Derivative: שׁוֹבִינִיסְטִי.

שׁוֹבִינִיסְטִי adj. FW chauvinistic. [Formed from שׁוֹבִינִיסְט with suff. בִּי־.]

שׁוֹבָךְ m.n. PBH (pl. שׁוֹבָכִים, also שׁוֹבָכוֹת) dovecot. [Related to Arab. *shubbāk* (= netting, network; window), and to Heb. שְׁבָכָה (= network). Since Arab. *sh* corresponds to Heb. שׂ (hence Heb. שְׂבָכָה) it is obvious that the correct spelling of שׁוֹבָךְ is שׂוֹבָךְ, with שׂ.]

שׂוֹבֵךְ see שׂבך.

שׁוֹבָר׳ m.n. PBH (pl. שׁוֹבָרִים, also שׁוֹבָרוֹת) voucher, receipt (for money). [Properly part. of שָׁבַר (see שׁבר); so called because in ancient times documents were written on pieces of clay or potsherd, and in order to annul the document, it was broken into pieces.]

שׁוֹבֵר״ NH 'breaker' (used as the first element in compounds, as in שׁוֹבֵר־גַּלִּים, 'breakwater'; שׁוֹבֵר־רוּחַ, 'windbreak'). [Act. part. of שָׁבַר. See שׁבר.]

שׁוֹבֵת m.n. NH striker. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שׁבת.]

שׁוּג to turn back, retreat. [A secondary form of שׁוּשׁ׳. cp. שִׁיג.] — Niph. נָשׁוּג he turned back, retreated (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 1:22).

שׁוֹגֵג adj. erring, sinning unintentionally. [Act. part. of שָׁגַג. See שׁגג.]

שׁוֹגֵר m.n. NH consignor. [Subst. use of

the act. part. of שָׁגַר. See שגר.]

שׁוֹד see שׁיד.

שׁוּדָא m.n. PBH discretionary judgment, adjudication (an Aram. word, currently used in the Talmudic term שׁוּדָא דְּדַיָּנֵי, 'adjudication of the judges'). [JAram., formed through elision from שׁוּחָדָא (= choice, discretion; gift, bribe), corresponding to Heb. שֹׁחַד. For similar elision cp. מָסוּתָא (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שׁוֹדֵד m.n. robber. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁדַד. See שדד.]

שׁוה[I] to be like, be equal, be equivalent. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁוָא (= was even, was like, was equal), BAram. שְׁוִיו (= they made like), Arab. *sawwā(y)* (= he made even or flat), Egypt.–Aram. שוה (= equal in value).] — Qal שָׁוָה intr. v. 1 was even, was smooth, was like, was equal: 2 was equal in value; 3 was worth, was fit, was appropriate; 4 sufficient, satisfactory. — Niph. נִשְׁוָה MH became equal. — Pi. שִׁוָּה 1 he has leveled (i.e. the ground's surface); 2 he smoothed. — Pu. שֻׁוָּה MH 1 was made even; 2 was made equal. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּוָּה PBH, and Nith. נִשְׁתַּוָּה 1 was made alike; 2 NH came to an agreement, compromised. — Hiph. הִשְׁוָה he made like, likened, compared; 2 PBH he harmonized, made equal, made to agree; 3 PBH he smoothed, straightened. — Hoph. הֻשְׁוָה 1 PBH was made equal; 2 NH was made to agree. Derivatives: שָׁוֶה, שָׁוֶה, שִׁוּוי, שִׁוּי, שִׁוְיוֹן, הַשְׁוָאָה, הַשְׁוָיָה, הִשְׁתַּוּוּת, מַשְׁוֶה, מַשְׁוֵה, מִשְׁוָאָה, מִשְׁוָיָה. cp. שְׁוָא.

שׁוה[II] to set, put, place. [Aram. שְׁוָא, BAram. יִשְׁתַּוֵּה (= will be made into), VArab. *sawwā(y)* (= he made), *istawā(y)* (= he became), *wāsā(y)* (= he made).] — Pi. שִׁוָּה he set, put, placed.

שָׁוֶה m.n. plain (whence שְׁוֵה קִרְיָתַיִם, Gen. 14:5, 'the plain of Kiryatayim'). [From שׁוה[I], whence also Syr. שְׁוָתָא, Arab. *siyy* (= plain).]

שָׁוֶה adj. PBH 1 equal, fitting, appropriate. 2 equivalent. 3 worth, equi- and iso- (first element in compounds). [From שׁוה[I]. cp. שָׁו.] Derivative: שָׁוּוּת.

שִׁוּוּט m.n. NH systematization. [Verbal n. of שִׁוֵּט. See שוט[III].]

שִׁוּוּי m.n. 1 MH proportion. 2 NH equalization. 3 NH value. 4 NH comparison. [Verbal n. of שִׁוָּה, Pi. of שׁוה[I].]

שָׁוּוִי adj. MH voweled with a 'shwa'. [From שְׁוָא. cp. שְׁוָאִי.]

שִׁוּוּק m.n. NH marketing. [Verbal n. of שִׁוֵּק (= he marketed). See שוק[III].]

שִׁוּוּר m.n. NH tightrope dancing. [From שָׁוַר.]

שָׁוָוּת f.n. NH equality. [Formed from שָׁוֶה with suff. -וּת.]

שׁוחוּ see שׁחוּ[II].

שׁוּחַ to walk, go for a walk. [A base of uncertain origin and meaning. Perhaps related to Arab. *sāḥa* (= he roved, roamed about, traveled).] — Qal שָׁח intr. v. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 24:36 in the inf. לָשׁוּחַ, perhaps meaning 'to walk, go for a walk').

שׁוח to bow down, bend. [Arab. *sāḥa* (= it sank in the ground — said of the foot), JAram. שִׁיחָא (= pit, ditch, cistern), Syr. שִׁיחָא (= pit, ditch). cp. the secondary forms שׁחה, שׁחח.] — Qal שָׁח bowed down. — Hith. הִשְׁתּוֹחַח (see שׁחה). Derivatives: שַׁחַת, שִׁיחָה, שׁוּחָה, שִׁיחַ.

שׁוּחַ f.n. PBH (also בֹּשֶׂת שׁוּחַ, pl. בְּנוֹת שׁוּחַ) white fig. [Of uncertain origin.]

שׁוּחָה f.n. pit. [Formed from שׁוח with first suff. -הָ. cp. שִׁיחָה. cp. also שַׁחַת.]

שׁוֹחֵט m.n. MH ritual slaughterer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁחַט (= he slaughtered); see שׁחט.] Derivative: שְׁחִיטוּת.

שְׁחִיטוּת f.n. NH ritual slaughtering; profession of a ritual slaughterer. [Formed from שׁוֹחֵט with suff. -וּת.]

שׁוֹחֵק adj. PBH 1 laughing. 2 oversized. [Part. of שָׂחַק; see שׂחק.]

שׁוֹחֵר m.n. 1 seeker, searcher (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 11:27). 2 NH friend, 'fan'. 3 NH cadet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁחַר. See שׁחר.]

שׁוט to turn aside, move aside. [A secondary form of שׁטה. cp. Ethiop. *sōṭa* (= he brought back), Arab. *shaṭṭa* (= he deviated, digressed, went too far, was excessive).] — Qal שָׁט intr. v. he turned aside, moved aside (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 40:5 in the phrase שָׂטֵי כָזָב, 'those who turn away to falsehood'). Derivative: שֹׂט.

שׁוט[I] to go about, rove about, wander; to row, swim. [Syr. שׁוּטָא (= stretching out), Akka. *shāṭu* (= to draw, drag). Related to Aram.–Syr. ישט (= to stretch out, hold out). See ישׁ and cp. שָׁטַן.] — Qal שָׁט intr. v. 1 he went about, roved about; 2 he rowed; 3 PBH he swam. — Pol. שׁוֹטֵט intr. & tr. v. 1 he went to and fro, roved to and fro; 2 he looked about attentively, considered, reflected; 3 MH he rowed, propelled. — Hith. הִתְשׁוֹטֵט he ran to and fro (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 49:3). — Pi. שִׁיט PBH 1 he looked about; 2 he swam. — Hiph. הֵשִׁיט 1 PBH he launched, caused to float; 2 PBH he caused to swim; 3 NH he sailed, carried in sailing vessels. — Hoph. הוּשַׁט NH 1 was launched, was made to float; 2 was sailed, was carried in sailing vessels. Derivatives: שׁוֹט, שׁוּט, שׁוּטָה, שׁוֹטָן, שׁוֹטְטוּת, שׁוֹטֵט, שׁוּטָה, שִׁיט, שִׁיטָה, שִׁטּוּט, שִׁטִּית, שִׁטָּה, שִׁיטָה, מָשׁוֹט, הִתְשׁוֹטְטוּת, הֵשֵׁיט, מְשׁוֹט, מְשִׁיט. cp. the first element in שִׁטְבֵּב and in שִׁטְרֵגֶל, שִׁטְצֵד.

שׁוט[II] to treat with despite. [Aram. שׁוט (= to despise), Syr. שָׁט (= he despised), Akka. *shāṭu* (= to be careless). cp. שָׁאַט.] — Qal שָׁט he despised (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. part. in the form שָׁאטִים, Ezek. 28:24 and 26, and שָׁאטוּת, ibid. 16:57).

שׁוט[III] to systemize. [Denominated from שִׁיטָה (= system).] — Pi. שִׁוֵּט NH he systematized. — Pu. שֻׁוַּט NH was systematized. Derivative: שִׁוּוּט.

שׁוֹט m.n. scourge, whip. [From שׁוט[I], whence also JAram. שׁוֹטָא, Syr. שׁוֹטָא, whence Arab. and Ethiop. *sauṭ* (= whip, lash, scourge).] Derivatives: שׁוֹטִית, שׁוֹטֵט, שׁוֹטוֹן.

שׁוֹטֶה adj. & m.n. PBH 1 foolish, stupid, silly. 2 idiot. 3 wild, uncultured (said of plants). [Act. part. of שָׁטָה. See שטה.]

שׁוֹטוֹן m.n. NH flagellum (biology). [Formed from שׁוֹט (= whip), with dimin. suff. -וֹן; loan translation of the scientific name *flagellum*, dimin. of *flāgrum* (= whip).]

שׁוֹטֵט m.n. scourge, whip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 23:13). [Formed from שׁוט with reduplication of the ט.]

שׁוֹטְטוּת f.n. MH vagrancy. [Formed from שׁוט[I] with suff. -וּת.]

שׁוֹטֵטָן m.n. NH loiterer, vagrant. [Formed from שׁוֹטֵט, part. of שׁוט[I], with suff. -ָן.]

שׁוֹטְטָנִי adj. NH walking about, vagrant. [Formed from שׁוט[I] with suff. -ָנִי.]

שׁוֹטִית f.n. NH a straight thin branch. [Borrowed from JAram. שׁוֹטִיתָא, which is formed from שׁוֹטָא (= whip), with suff. -ִית and emphatic -א, which corresponds to the Heb. def. article הַ-. See שׁוט (= whip) and suff. -ִית. So called because it can be used for making a whip from it.]

שׁוּטִית f.n. NH canoe. [Formed from שׁוט[I] (= to go about, rove about; to row), with suff. -ִית.]

שׁוֹטֵן m.n. accuser, enemy. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׂטַן. See שטן.]

שׁוֹטֵף adj. 1 flowing, fluent. 2 swift, rapid. 3 NH current. [Act. part. of שָׁטַף. See שטף.]

שׁוֹטֵר m.n. 1 official, officer. 2 NH policeman. [A loan word from Akka. *shāṭiru*, from *shaṭāru* (= to write). See שָׁטַר. The orig. meaning of שׁוֹטֵר was

prob. 'scribe'; cp. Arab. *kātib* (= writer), properly act. part. of *kataba* (= he wrote), whence 'scribe; secretary; clerk typist; clerk; office worker; notary'. cp. also Gk. *grammatus* (= secretary, registrar; clerk; recorder; lit.: 'writer'), from *gramma* (= that which is written; letter), from the stem of *graphein* (= to write). See מִשְׁטָר, מִשְׁטָרָה.] Derivative: שטר.

שׁוּי m.n. PBH value, worth, price. [From שוה.]

שִׁוְיוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׁוְיוֹנוֹת) 1 MH worth, value. 2 NH equality. Derivative: שִׁוְיוֹנִי.

שִׁוְיוֹנִי adj. NH equal. [Formed from שִׁוְיוֹן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שִׁוְיוֹנִיּוּת.

שִׁוְיוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH equality. [Formed from שִׁוְיוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁוְיוֹלְיָה see שִׁוְלְיָה.

שִׁרְיָסָק m.n. PBH crackling, greaves. [Prob. from Pers. *sūzāk* (= burnt in fire).]

שׁוּיץ FW to sweat. [From Yiddish שוויץ (= sweat, perspiration), back formation from שוויצען (= to sweat, perspire), from Ger. *schwitzen* (of s.m.).] — Hiph. הִשְׁוִיץ intr. v. NH was fussy (slang).

שְׁוִיצֶר adj. & m.n. FW (slang) fussy, fusser. [From Yiddish שוויצער (= sweating).]

שָׁוִיק adj. NH marketable. [Coined from שׁוּק (= market), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שִׁוּוּק.

שִׁוּוּק f.n. marketability. [Formed from שָׁוִיק with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹךְ m.n. (also שׁוֹכָה f.n.) thorny branch (both words are hapax legomena occurring Jud. 9:48 and 49). [Related to Aram.-Syr. סוֹכָא and סוֹכְתָא (= thorny branch), Arab. *shauk* (= thorns, spikes, pricks). For the ending of שׁוֹכָה see first suff. ־ָה. cp. שׁוּךְ, סוֹךְ, and סוֹכָה.]

שׁוּךְ to fence in, hedge about. [The orig. meaning prob. was 'to fence in with thorns', in which case Heb. שׁוֹךְ would be denominated from שׁוֹךְ or שׁוֹכָה. cp. Arab. *shāka* (= he stung, pricked or hurt someone with a thorn), a verb denominated from *shauk*. cp. יִשּׁוֹךְ.] — Qal שָׁךְ tr. v. he fenced in, hedged about (with thorns). Derivative: מְשׁוּכָה.

שׁוֹכָה see שׁוֹךְ.

שׂוֹכֵר m.n. PBH hirer. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׂכַר. See שכר.]

שׁוּל m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the dual שׁוּלַיִם) 1 skirt of a robe. 2 PBH rim (at the bottom of a vessel). 3 NH margin (in a book). [Related to Arab. *sawila* (= it hung down, hung loose). See the collateral form שָׁפָל.] Derivative: שׁוּלִי.

שָׁוְל m.n. NH apprentice. [Shortened from שִׁוְלְיָה (q.v.).]

שׁוּלְטָנִי adj. NH domineering. [Formed from שָׁלַט (see שלט) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שׁוּלִי adj. NH marginal. [Formed from שׁוּל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שׁוּלִיּוּת.

שִׁוְלְיָה (less correctly שׁוּלְיָה) m.n. apprentice. [From Aram. שִׁוְלְיָא, which is a loan word from Akka. *shamallu* (= apprentice). For the change of *m* to *w* see words of Akka. origin. cp. כְּסִלּוֹ and מְרֻחֶשְׁוָן.]

שׁוּלְיָה see שִׁוְלְיָה.

שׁוּלִיּוּת f.n. NH marginality. [Formed from שׁוּלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוּלַיִם m.n. margin. [Dual of שׁוּל.]

שׁוֹל adj. barefoot (properly: 'stripped as to walking'). [From שׁלל I. For sense development cp. Arab. *salīb* (= plundered, stripped).]

שׁוֹלֵל I adj. NH plundering, robbing. [Act. part. of שָׁלַל. See שלל I.]

שׁוֹלֵל II adj. & m.n. negating, denying, gainsaying, opposition; negator, denier, gainsayer, opponent. [Act. part. of שָׁלַל. See שלל III.] Derivatives: שׁוֹלְלוּת, שׁוֹלְלָן, שׁוֹלְלִי.

שׁוֹלְלוּת f.n. 1 MH non-existence, absence. 2 NH negation, opposition. [Formed from שׁוֹלֵל II with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹלְלִי adj. MH negative. [Formed from שׁוֹלֵל II with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹלְלָן m.n. NH negator, negationist. [Formed from שׁוֹלֵל II with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שׁוֹלְלָנוּת f.n. NH negation, negativism, negationism. [Formed from שׁוֹלְלָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹלְלָנִי adj. negative; negativistic. [Formed from שׁוֹלְלָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹם see שׂים.

שׁוֹם m.n. (occurring in the phrases שׁוֹם שֶׂכֶל, 'giving the sense, making to understand', Neh. 8:8; שׁוֹם לֵב, 'directing one's heart, listening'). [Subst. use of שׂוֹם. See שׂים.]

שׂוֹם adj. set, put, placed, laid; imposed. [Pass. part. of שׂים. See שׂים.]

שׂוּם to assess, value, evaluate, estimate, appraise. [JAram. שׂוּם (= to assess, value, evaluate, estimate), Arab. *sāma* (= he offered for sale; he bargained, haggled). All these words are prob. borrowed from Akka. *shamu* (= to buy), *shimu* (= price). Akka. *shamu* (= to buy), is prob. a special sense development of *shamu* (= 'to fix', in the meaning 'to fix or impose taxes'), and, accordingly, the base שׂום properly developed from base שׂים (= to put, place, set; to fix).] — Qal שָׂם tr. v. PBH he assessed, valued, evaluated, estimated. — Niph. נִשּׂוֹם PBH was assessed, was valued, was evaluated, estimated. Derivatives: שׂוּם III, שׂוֹם, יְשׂוּמָה, שָׂמְאִי, שִׂימָה, הַשָּׂמָה.

שׂוּם see שׂוּם III.

שׂוּם I m.n. garlic (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 11:5). [Related to Aram.-Syr. תּוּמָא, Arab. *tūm*, Akka. *shūmu* (= garlic).] Derivative: שׂוּמָנִית.

שׂוּם II m.n. PBH 1 name. 2 something. [A secondary form of שֵׁם (= name). The change of שֵׁם to שׂוּם is due to the dissimilation of the vowel *ē* to the labial *m*. cp. Akka. *shumu* (= name). JAram. has both forms שֵׁם and שׂוּם, Syr. שֵׁם. For a similar dissimilation cp. MH אוּם (= matrix, bulk, substance), a secondary form of אֵם (= mother).]

שׂוּם III, שׂוֹם m.n. PBH (pl. שׂוּמִין) assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From שׂוּם I.]

שׂוּמָה I f.n. PBH assessment, evaluation, estimation, appraisal. [From Aram. שׂוּמָא (of s.m.), from the verb שׂוּם. See שׂוּם I.]

שׂוּמָה II PBH mark, mole. [From Aram. שׂוּמָא, which is related to Syr. שׂוּמָא, שׂוּמְתָא, Arab. *shāmah* (= mark, mole).]

שׂוֹמֵם adj. 1 empty, desolate. 2 deserted, lonely. [Act. part. of שָׁמֵם. See שמם.] Derivatives: שׂוֹמְמוּת, שׂוֹמָמָה.

שׂוֹמָמָה f.n. desolate place; desert. [From שׂוֹמֵם.]

שׂוֹמְמוּת f.n. MH desolation, emptiness. [Formed from שׂוֹמֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

שׂוּמָנִית f.n. PBH wild garlic. [Formed from שׂוּם (= garlic), with dimin. suff. ־ָנִית. cp. Aram. תּוּמָנִיתָא (from תּוּם, 'garlic'), which is a loan translation of Heb. שׂוּמָנִית.]

שׁוֹמֵר m.n. watchman, guard, keeper. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁמַר. See שמר.] Derivative: שׁוֹמְרָה.

שׁוֹמְרָה f.n. PBH watchman's hut. [From שׁוֹמֵר. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שׁוֹמְרוֹנִי adj. Samaritan. [Formed from שׁוֹמְרוֹן (= Samaria), with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוּמְשׁוּק m.n. PBH wild marjoram. [From Gk. *sampsychon* (= marjoram), a foreign word, whence also Arab. *sumsuq*, *samsaq* (of s.m.).]

שׁוֹנֵא m.n. enemy, foe. [Subst. use of the act. part. Qal of שׂנא.]

שׁוֹנֶה adj. different, variant. [Act. part. of שָׁנָה (= he changed), Qal of שׁנה III.] Derivatives: שׁוֹנִיּוּת, שׁוֹנוּת.

שׁוֹנוּת f.n. NH difference, variance. [Formed from שׁוֹנֶה with suff. ־וּת. cp.

שוניות.]

שוֹנִיוּת f.n. NH difference, variance. [Formed from שׁוֹנֶה with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹנִית (more correctly שִׁנִּית) f.n. PBH cliff, reef. [Prob. formed from שֵׁן (= tooth) with suff. ־ִית. JAram. שׁוּנִית, שִׁנִּית, is of the same origin and meaning. cp. שֵׁן.]

שׁוֹנָר m.n. NH (pl. שׁוֹנָרוֹת) wild cat. [From Aram. שׁוּנְרָא, which is related to Arab. *sunnār, sinnaur* (= cat).]

שׁוֹנָרָה f.n. PBH wild cat. [See שׁוֹנָר.]

שׁוֹסֶה m.n. plunderer. [Act. part. of שָׁסָה. See שסה.]

שׁוֹעַ[1] m.n. a word prob. meaning 'nobleman', 'prince'. [For the etymology of this word see קוּץ.] Derivative: שׁוֹעָה.

שׁוֹעַ[2] m.n. NH enamel. [Formed from base שעע (= to smooth), whence also שָׁעִיעַ (= smooth).]

שׁוֹעַ m.n. cry for help. [From שׁוע, whence also שַׁוְעָה.]

שׁוע to cry out for help. [According to Gerber, denominated from שַׁוְעָה (= cry for help), and this latter derived from a base related to ישע (= to help, save, deliver).] — Pi. שִׁוַּע intr. v. he cried for help. Derivatives: שַׁוְעָה, שׁוֹעַ, שׁוּעַ.

שַׁוַּע m.n. cry for help (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 5:3 in the form שַׁוְעִי). [From שׁוע.]

שַׁוְעָה f.n. cry for help. [See שׁוע. cp. שׁוֹעַ, שַׁוַּע.]

שׁוֹעָה f.n. NH nobility. [Formed from שׁוֹעַ[1] with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוּעָל m.n. fox. [Related to Aram. תַּעֲלָא, Syr. תַּעֲלָא, Arab. *thalab*, f. *thuāl, thual, thuāla*, Akka. *shēlibu* or *shēlabu* (= fox).] Derivatives: שׁוּעָלוֹן, שַׁעֲלוּל. cp. תַּעֲלָא.

שׁוּעָלוֹן m.n. NH 1 a small fox. 2 name of a group of stars called *Vulpecula* (= small fox). [Formed from שׁוּעָל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שׁוֹעֵן m.n. NH watchmaker. [From שָׁעוֹן (= watch). cp. שָׁעַן.]

שׁוֹעֵר m.n. 1 porter, doorkeeper. 2 gatekeeper in the Sanctuary. 3 NH goalkeeper (in sports). [Denominated from שַׁעַר (= gate).]

שׁוֹעָר, שׁוּעָר adj. burst open (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 29:17 in the phrase כַּתְּאֵנִים הַשְּׁעָרִים, 'like figs burst open'). [From שער[II].]

שׁוּף[1] to trample upon, bruise. [Aram. שׁוּף (= to bruise), Syr. שׁף (= he bruised), Akka. *shāpu* (= to trample upon); related to שׁפף.] — Qal שׁף tr. v. he trampled upon, bruised.

שׁוּף[II] to smooth, rub, scrape, polish. [Aram. שׁוּף (= to smooth, rub, scrape, polish, to smear), Syr. שׁף (= he rubbed, scraped, filed, polished, he smeared), Akka. *shīpu* (= paste), whence prob. Syr. שִׁיפָא (= paste, salve, eye salve). See the related base שׁפה.] — Qal שׁף tr. v. PBH 1 he smoothed, rubbed, scraped, polished; 2 intr. v. he rubbed himself. — Niph. נִשּׁוֹף PBH was smoothed, was rubbed, was scraped, was polished. — Pi. שִׁיֵּף NH he filed. — Pu. שֻׁיַּף NH was filed. — Pilpel (see שׁפשׁף). Derivatives: שׁוּף, שׁוּפִין, שִׁיף, שִׁיפָה, שִׁיפָה[II], מְשִׁיפָא, מְשׁוּפָה, מָשׁוֹף, הֲשָׁפָה, שִׁיֵּפְתּ, שִׁיּוּף, מִשְׁפָּה, מִשְׁפֶּת.

שׁוּף adj. PBH smoothed, rubbed, scraped. [From שׁוּף[II].]

שׁוֹפֵט m.n. 1 judge. 2 NH referee, umpire (in sports). [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁפַט. See שפט.] Derivative: שׁוֹפְטוּת.

שׁוֹפְטוּת f.n. NH judgeship. [Formed from שׁוֹפֵט with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹפְטָן m.n. fool, idiot. [From Aram. שׁוֹפְטָנָא (q.v.).] Derivative: שׁוֹפְטָנִי.

שׁוֹפְטָנָא adj. & m.n. fool, idiot (used esp. in the sentence ?אַשּׁוּ בְּשׁוֹפְטָנֵי עָסְקִינַן, 'Have we to do with fools?'). [Aram., borrowed from Pers.] Derivative: שׁוֹפְטָן.

שׁוֹפְטָנִי adj. NH foolish, idiotic. [Formed from שׁוֹפְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹפִין m.n. PBH file. [Derived from שׁוּף[II] (= to smooth, to rub), whence also Aram. שׁוֹפִינָא (= file).]

שׁוֹפְכָנִי adj. NH pouring, streaming, flowing. [Formed from שׁוֹפֵךְ, act. part. of שָׁפַךְ (= to pour), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שׁוֹפֵעַ adj. PBH abounding, streaming, flowing. [Act. part. of שָׁפַע. See שפע.]

שׁוֹפָר m.n. (pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, also שׁוֹפָרִים) 1 ram's horn, horn, trumpet. 2 NH mouthpiece, organ. 3 MH name of several conjunctive accents. 4 NH ochrea (botany). [Related to Arab. *sawāfir* (= ram's horns), Akka. *shapparu* (= wild goat). Aram. שִׁיפּוֹרָא (= horn, trumpet), whence Syr. שִׁיפּוֹרָא, whence Arab. *shabbūr* (of s.m.), are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שְׁפוֹפֶרֶת, שׁוֹפָרִית. cp. שָׁפִיר.

שׁוֹפְרָא m.n. PBH beauty, splendor. [Aram., from שְׁפַר (= was beautiful, was pleasing), which is related to Heb. שָׁפַר (of s.m.). See שפר.]

שׁוֹפָרִית f.n. NH ochreola (botany). [Formed with dimin. suff. ־ִית from שׁוֹפָר (= horn). Loan translation of *ochreola*, formed from *ochrea* (see שׁוֹפָר) with dimin. suff. *-ola*.]

שׁוּק[1] to be abundant. [Akka. *shūqu* (= abundance). Related to the base שׁקה.] — Pol. שׁוֹקֵק tr. v. he gave abundance to. — Hiph. הֵשִׁיק it overflowed, ran over.

שׁוּק[II] to drive, to run. [Prob. base of שׁוֹק (= leg) and שׁוּק[1] (= street, market). cp. שׁקק[1].]

שׁוּק[III] to desire. [Arab. *shāqa* (= he attracted, impelled — said of desire or affection). Related to שׁקק[II].] Derivatives: שׁוּק[II], תְּשׁוּקָה.

שׁוּק[1] to market. [Denominated from שׁוּק[1] (= market).] — Pi. שִׁוֵּק NH he marketed. — Pu. שֻׁוַּק NH was marketed. Derivatives: שַׁוָּק, שִׁוּוּק, שֻׁוָּק.

שׁוֹק f.n. (pl. שׁוֹקַיִם) 1 leg, thigh. 2 MH one of the two sides of an isosceles triangle. 3 NH arm (of the compasses). [Related to JAram. שׁוּקָא, Syr. שׁקָא (= leg; esp. 'shank'), Arab. *sāq* (= thigh), Akka. *sīqu* (= knee). All these words prob. derive from base שׁוּק[II] (= to drive).] Derivatives: שׁוֹקָה, שׁוֹקִית[1], שׁוֹקִית[II]. cp. שָׁקָא.

שׁוּק[1] m.n. (pl. שְׁוָקִים) 1 street. 2 PBH marketplace. [Together with JAram.–Syr. שׁוּקָא (= street, square, marketplace, market, bazaar), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sūqu* (= street), which prob. derives from שׁוּק[II] (= to drive). Arab. *sūq* (= bazaar), Ethiop. *sakʷat, sakōt*, and Armenian *shukai*, are Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: שְׁקַק, שׁוּקִי, שׁוּקָאי.

שׁוּק[II] m.n. PBH desire, longing, yearning. [From שׁוּק[III].]

שׁוֹק m.n. NH marketer. [Nomen opificis formed from שׁוּק (= he marketed), Pi. of שׁוּק[II], according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

שׁוּקָאי m.n. NH pedlar, hawker, huckster. [Formed from שׁוּק (= market), with suff. ־ָאי.]

שׁוֹקָה f.n. NH shinbone, tibia. [Formed from שׁוֹק with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: שׁוֹקָתִי.

שׁוֹקוֹלָדָה f.n. FW chocolate. [Sp. *chocolate*, from Nahuatl *chocolatl*.]

שׁוּקִי adj. NH pertaining to the market. [Formed from שׁוּק (= market), with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹקִית[1] f.n. NH upper (of a boot). [Formed from שׁוֹק with suff. ־ִית.]

שׁוֹקִית[II] f.n. NH fibula, perone (anatomy). [Formed from שׁוֹק with suff. ־ִית.] Derivative: שׁוֹקִיתִי.

שׁוֹקִיתִי adj. NH fibular, peronal. [Formed from שׁוֹקִית with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹקֵל m.n. NH purchaser of the (Zionist) 'shekel'. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שָׁקַל. See שקל.]

שׁוֹקֵעַ adj. PBH 1 sinking. 2 concave. [Act. part. of שָׁקַע. See שקע.]

שׁוֹקֵק[1] adj. noisy, busy (street). [Act. part. of שָׁקַק. See שקק[1].]

שׁוֹקֵק adj. desirous, longing, yearning. [Act. part. of שָׁקַק. See שקק.]

שׁוֹקָתִי adj. NH tibial. [Formed from שׁוֹקָה with suff. ־י.]

שׁוֹר I to wrestle, contend. [Related to שרה and שרר.] — Qal שָׂר he wrestled, contended.

שׁוֹר II to appoint a ruler. [Denominated from שַׂר (= prince).] — Hiph. הֵשִׁיר he made princes (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 8:4 in the form הֵשִׁירוּ).

שׁוֹר III to saw. [Related to נשׂר (= MH נסר, 'to saw'). See מַסּוֹר.] — Qal שָׂר tr. v. he sawed.

שׁוֹר IV to turn aside, depart. [A secondary form of סור I. This verb occurs in the Bible, Hos. 9:12, only in the inf. construction בְּשׁוּרִי (= when I depart).]

שׁוּר I to look, behold, regard. [Perhaps related to Akka. *mushirtu* (= window).] — Qal שָׂר tr. v. 1 he looked, beheld, regarded; 2 he watched, lay in wait. — Pol. שׁוֹרֵר he watched (insidiously). Derivative: שׁוּר III.

שׁוּר II to leap, jump; to dance. [Aram.–Syr. שָׂוַר (= he leapt, jumped), Arab. *sāra, sāwara* (of s.m.), Akka. *samāru* (= to leap, jump).] — Qal שָׂוַר intr. v. MH he jumped, leapt; he danced on the rope. — Pi. שִׂוֵּר intr. v. (of s.m.). Derivatives: שָׂוָר, שׁוּר, מְשׂוֹרֵר, מְשׂוֹרְרוֹת.

שׁוּר III to align. [Denominated from שׁוּרָה (= row, line).] — Pi. שִׂוֵּר NH he aligned. — Pu. שֻׂוַּר was aligned. Derivative: שׁוּר.

שׁוֹר m.n. (pl. שְׁוָרִים) 1 ox, bull. 2 PBH Taurus (astronomy). [Related to Aram. תּוֹרָא (= ox, bull, steer), OSArab. תַּוْר, Arab. *shaur*, Ugar. *tr* (= ox, bull, steer), Phoen. *thor* (= the divine steer), Akka. *shūru* (of s.m.). cp. תּוֹרָא. Gk. *tauros*, L. *taurus*, Old Slavic *turŭ* (= bull), Lithuanian *tawras* (= aurochs), etc. are Sem. loan words. See 'Taurus' in my CEDEL and words there referred to.]

שׁוּר II wall. [Related to Aram.–Syr. שׁוּרָא (= wall). Arab. *sūr* (= wall) is an Aram. loan word. As for the etymology of שׁוּר II, none of the lexicographers has made an attempt to find it. According to my opinion Aram.–Syr. שׁוּרָא is borrowed from Heb. שׁוּר II and the latter derives from שׁוּר I (= to look, behold, regard). As for the sense development of the noun שׁוּר (= wall), cp. חוֹמָה (= wall), which derives from חמה (= to protect), whence also Aram. חֲמָא, חֲמִי (= he saw, observed), New Syr. חמא (= he protected). cp. also L. *tuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider, to preserve, guard, defend), *intuērī* (= to look at, regard, consider). See חמה and חוֹמָה and cp. שׁוּרָא.]

שׁוּר III m.n. (insidious) watcher, lier-in-wait (occurring only Ps. 92:12 in the form שׁוּרָי). [From שׁוּר I.]

שָׁוָר m.n. 1 PBH jumper, leaper. 2 NH tight-rope dancer. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׂוַר, Pi. of שׁוּר II, according to the pattern פָּעָל. cp. שָׂבָר.] Derivative: שָׁוָרוּת.

שׁוּרָא m.n. PBH wall. [See שׁוּר II.]

שׁוּרָה f.n. a kind of grain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:25). [Of uncertain origin.]

שׁוּרָה f.n. row, line (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 24:11). [Of uncertain origin. Aram. שׁוּרְתָּא (= row, line), is prob. borrowed from Heb. Arab. *sūra*^{h} (= chapter of the Koran, sura), is prob. also a Heb. loan word. cp. שׂוֹרָה II.] Derivatives: שׁוּר III, שׁוּרוֹן.

שׁוּרוֹן m.n. NH underlines, guide lines. [Formed from שׁוּרָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

שׁוּרוּק, שׁוּרֵק m.n. MH 'Shuruq' — Heb. vowel sign וּ, pronounced *u*. [Derived from שׂרק (= to hiss), and lit. meaning 'the hissing sound'. (cp. the vowel name חִירִיק, which prob. means lit.: 'the gnashing sound').] Derivative: שָׂרוּק.

שָׁוָרוּת f.n. NH tight-rope dancing. [Formed from שָׁוָר with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוֹרֵק, שׁוֹרֵקָה m.n. resp. f.n. choice vine. [From שׂרק (= to be red). cp. Ugar. *shrqm* (= grapes). For the ending of שׁוֹרֵקָה see first suff. ־הּ. cp. שׂרֵק. cp. also סָרָק.]

שׁוֹרְקָנִי adj. NH hissing, sibilant, stridulous. [Formed from שׁוֹרֵק, act. part. of שָׂרַק (see שׂרק), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שׁוֹרֵר I m.n. insidious watcher, enemy, foe. [Related to TA *shāru* (= spiteful, hostile), Akka. *shāru* (= slander).]

שׁוֹרֵר II Pol. of שׂיר.

שׁוּשׁ see שִׁישׁ.

שׁוּשׁ m.n. PBH licorice; Glycyrrhiza (a genus of plants). [Related to Arab. *sūs* (of s.m.).]

שׁוּשְׁבִין m.n. 1 PBH bridegroom's friend, groomsman. 2 NH second (in duel). [Related to Aram.–Syr. שׁוּשְׁבִינָא, Akka. *susap(b)inu* (of s.m.). Arab. *shabīn* (of s.m.) was shortened from Syr. שׁוּשְׁבִינָא through haplology.] Derivative: שׁוּשְׁבִינוּת.

שׁוּשְׁבִינוּת f.n. 1 PBH wedding gifts. 2 NH groomsmanship. [Formed from שׁוּשְׁבִין with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁוּשָׁן m.n. PBH table companion. [Borrowed from Gk. *syssitos* (= messmate), which is formed from *sy* (= with, together with), and *sitos* (= wheat, corn, grain, meal, food), which is of uncertain origin.]

שׁוּשַׁלֶת f.n. PBH dynasty. [From Aram. שׁוּשַׁלְתָּא, Syr. שׁוּשְׁלְתָּא (= chain; dynasty), properly 'chain of a family'. See שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת.]

שׁוּשָׁן, שׁוֹשָׁן m.n. lily. [Some scholars identify שׁוֹשָׁן with the *lotus*, others with the *ranunculus Asiaticus*, still others with the *cyperus papyrus*. [Related to Aram. שׁוּשַׁנְתָּא (whence Ugar. *šwšn*, Arab. *sausan*, VArab. *sūsan*), Akka. *sheshanu* (= lily), Syr. *shishno* (= butomus flowers). Several scholars derive these words from Egypt. *sshshn* and *sshn*, Coptic *shōshen* (= big flower; lotus). According to others the above words go back to Akka. *shushu* (= six-sided), *shishshu* (= sixth). Gk. *souson*, whence L. *Susanna*, are Sem. loan words.] Derivatives: שׁוֹשָׁה, שׁוֹשָׁנִי, שׁוֹשֶׁנֶת.

שׁוֹשָׁנָה f.n. (pl. שׁוֹשָׁנוֹת, also שׁוֹשָׁנִים) 1 lily. 2 PBH flower. 3 PBH knot of a nail. 4 NH erysipelas (disease). 5 NH rose. [A collateral form of שׁוֹשָׁן.]

שׁוֹשָׁנִי adj. NH lilylike. [Formed from שׁוֹשָׁן with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁוֹשֶׁנֶת f.n. NH rosette. [Formed from שׁוֹשָׁן (= rose), with subst. suff. ־ֶת.]

שׁוּתָא f.n. PBH talk. [JAram. שׁוּתָא, formed through elision from שׁוּעָתָא, which derives from שָׁעָא (= he spoke, talked). cp. Syr. שְׁעָתָא (= play, game). For similar elisions cp. מָסוּתָא (= bath) and words there referred to.]

שׁוּתָקָנוּת f.n. NH taciturnity. [Formed from שׁוֹתֵק, act. part. of שָׁתַק (see שׁתק), with suff. ־ָנוּת.]

שׁוֹתָקָנִי adj. NH taciturn. [Formed from שׁוֹתֵק, act. part. of שָׁתַק (see שׁתק), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שׁזב to save, rescue. [BAram. שֵׁזִיב, שֵׁזִיבַ, JAram. שֵׁיזֵב, Nab. שׁ(י)זב, Syr. שׁוֵזַב (= he saved, rescued). All these words are borrowed from Akka. *shūzubu, ushēzib*, part. *mushēzib* (= 'to save, rescue', prob. 'to leave over'), Shaph. of *ezēbu* (= to leave over, leave), which is related to Heb. עָזַב. See עזב.]

שָׁזוּף adj. PBH sunburnt, brown, tanned. [Pass. part. of שָׁזַף. See שזף.] Derivative: שְׁזִיפוּת.

שְׁזִיפוּת m.n. NH being sunburnt, browning, tanning. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַף, Pi. of שזף.]

שָׁזוּר adj. PBH interwoven, intertwined. [Pass. part. of שָׂזַר. See שזר.]

שְׁזִיר m.n. NH interweaving, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׂזַר, Pi. of שזר.]

שְׁזִיף m.n. 1 PBH jujube. Zizyphus vulgaris (botany). 2 NH plum. [Of foreign origin. The word שְׁזִיף was borrowed by the Greeks, in whose language it became *zizyphon*, whence

Late L. *zizyphus* (= jujube tree). The word *jujube* itself is a loan word from Fren. *jujube*, which is ult. borrowed from Gk. *zizyphon*. According to folk etymology the word שָׁזִיף was regarded as a derivative of the base שזף (= to blacken, become sunburnt), and used in the sense of 'plum', in allusion to the blackish color of the plum. cp. שִׁיזָף.] Derivative: שְׁזִיפִי.

שְׁזִיפָה f.n. MH sunburning, browning, tanning. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַף. See שזף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁזִיפוּת f.n. NH being sunburned, being browned, being tanned. [Formed from שָׁזוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁזִיפִי adj. NH plumlike. [Formed from שָׁזִיף with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁזִיר m.n. NH twist. [From שזר.]

שְׁזִירָה f.n. MH interweaving, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׁזַר. See שזר and first suff. ־ָה.]

שזף to catch sight of, look on; to blacken, brown, tarnish; to become sunburnt. [For sense development cp. Arab. *lāḥa* (= came in sight, became visible; it parched, scorched, tanned — said of the sun). Related to שרף.] — Qal שָׁזַף tr. v. 1 he caught sight of, looked on (in the Bible occurring only Job 20:9; 28:7); 2 it parched, scorched, tanned. — Niph. נִשְׁזַף 1 MH became visible; 2 NH became parched, became sunburned, became tanned. — Pi. שִׁזֵּף MH it parched, scorched, tanned (said of the sun). — Hith. הִשְׁתַּזֵּף NH became sunburned, became tanned. Derivatives: שָׁזֵף, שָׁזָף, שִׁזְפוֹן, שִׁזּוּף, שָׁזוּף, שִׁזּוּר, הִשְׁתַּזְּפוּת, הִשְׁתַּזְּפוּת, מִשְׁזָף.

שָׁזֵף m.n. 1 NH catching sight of, looking at. 2 NH sunburn, tan. [From שזף.]

שָׁזָף m.n. NH sunburn, tan. [From שזף.]

שִׁזְפוֹן m.n. NH 1 sunburn, tan. 2 blight (of plants). [Formed from שָׁזַף, Pi. of שזף, with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שִׁזֻּפֶת f.n. NH sunburn, tan. [Formed from שָׁזַף, Pi. of שזף, with suff. ־ֶת.]

שזר to interweave, intertwine, twist. [JAram. שְׁזַר, Arab. *shazara* (= he twisted the thread from the left). The *sh* in Arabic (instead of an *s*, which regularly corresponds to Heb. *sh*) is due to dissimilation. cp. Heb. שָׁחַז (= Arab. *shaḥadha*). See שחז.] — Qal שָׁזַר tr. v. 1 MH he interwove, intertwined; 2 NH he interwove, interlaced (fig.). — Niph. נִשְׁזַר 1 MH was interwoven, was intertwined; 2 NH was interwoven, was interlaced (fig.). — Pi. שִׁזֵּר NH 1 he interwove, intertwined; 2 he interwove, interlaced (fig.). — Pu. שֻׁזַּר NH 1 was interwoven, was intertwined; 2 was interwoven, was interlaced (fig.). — Hith. הִשְׁתַּזֵּר NH (of s.m.). — Hoph. הָשְׁזַר (of s.m.) (occurring also in the Bible, but only in the form of the part. מָשְׁזָר). Derivatives: שָׁזֵר, שָׁזָר, שְׁזִיר, שְׁזִירָה, מִשְׁזָר, מִשְׁזָר, הִשְׁתַּזְּרוּת, שְׁזוּרָה, תִּשְׁזֹרֶת.

שָׁזָר m.n. NH cord maker. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁזַר, Pi. of שזר, according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

שְׁזֵר m.n. 1 MH interweaving, intertwining. 2 NH interweaving, interlacing (fig.). [From שזר.]

שְׁזֻרָה f.n. PBH spinal column, backbone. [Formed from שָׁזַר (see שזר) with first suff. ־ָה. Aram. שִׁדְרָא (of s.m.) (whence Heb. שִׁדְרָה) represents a later Aram. variant of this word.]

שִׁזְרוּעַ m.n. NH reseeding. [Verbal n. of שִׁזְרַע. See שזרע.]

שזרע to reseed. [Shaph. of זרע (= to sow).] — Shaph. שִׁזְרַע tr. v. he reseeded. — Shuph. שֻׁזְרַע NH was reseeded. Derivative: שִׁזְרוּעַ.

שַׁח m.n. meditation; talk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 4:13 in the form שְׁחוֹ). [From שיח.]

שָׁח Qal perf. of שיח (q.v.).

שַׁח' adj. bent, bowed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 22:29 in the phrase שַׁח־עֵינַיִם, 'with downcast eyes'). [From שחה.] Derivative: שְׁחוּת.

שַׁח" m.n. FW the shah (King of Iran). [Pers. *shāh* (= king), from *shaya-* (= king), which is related to *shayathiya-* (= power), from IE base **qpē(i)-*, **qpᵉ(i)-* (= to rule). cp. the first element in אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן and in שַׁחְמָט.]

שחד to bribe. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁחַד (= he gave a gift; he bribed). Arab. *shakada* (= he gave), *shakkada* (= he gave a gift), are Aram. loan words. In consideration of the fact that Akka. *shuḫuzu* (= to give) is Shaph. of *aḫāzu* (= to seize), which is equivalent to Aram. אֲחַד, Syr. אֶחַד (= he seized), it is possible that Heb. שחד is properly borrowed from Aram. as the Shaph'el form of אָחַד.] — Qal שָׁחַד tr. v. he presented with, bribed. — Pi. שִׁחֵד PBH he bribed. — Pu. שֻׁחַד NH was bribed. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּחֵד MH he took bribes. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיד MH he bribed. Derivatives: שַׁחַד, שָׁחוּד, שָׁחִיד, מִשְׁחָד.

שַׁחַד m.n. bribery, bribe. [Denominated from שחד. Arab. *shukd* (= gift), is borrowed from Heb. שַׁחַד. cp. שׁוּחָד.]

שחה to swim. [Aram. סְחִי, Syr. סְחָא (= he bathed himself). Prob. related to Akka. *shaḫū* (= to wallow in the mire), whence *shaḫū* (= swine). cp. מָסוּחָא.] — Qal שָׁחָה intr. v. he swam. — Hiph. הִשְׁחָה made to swim. Derivatives: שָׁחוּ, מִשְׁחֶה, שְׁיָח, שְׁחִין, שְׁחִיָּה, שְׁחִי. cp. סחו.

שחה to bow down, bend low. [Prob. related to Akka. *shiḫū* (= to bow down). A secondary form of שחח, שחח.] — Qal שָׁחָה intr. v. he bowed down, bent low. — Hiph. הִשְׁחָה 1 MH he caused to bow down; 2 he depressed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה he bowed down, bent low, prostrated himself. Derivatives: שָׁחוּי, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָאָה, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה, שְׁחִיָּה, שְׁחִי, שְׁחוּת.

שָׁחוּ m.n. swimming (occurring only Ezek. 47:5 in the phrase מֵי־שָׁחוּ, deep waters, i.e. 'waters in which one can swim'). [According to some scholars a derivative of שחה.]

שְׁחוּד m.n. NH bribing, bribery. [Verbal n. of שִׁחֵד, Pi. of שחד.]

שָׁחוּז' adj. 1 MH sharpened, whetted. 2 NH sharp. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַז. See שחז.]

שָׁחוּז" adj. PBH (used only in the f. שְׁחוּזָה) generally rendered by 'exposed', i.e. 'able to be tupped by a ram' — said of an ewe. [From שָׁחַז. See שחז".]

שְׁחוֹחַ adv. bowed down, bent down. [Inf. contraction of שַׁח, Qal of שחח.]

שָׁחוֹחַ adj. NH bent down, downcast. [Pass. part. of שַׁח, Qal of שחח. cp. שָׁחוֹחַ.]

שָׁחוֹחַ adj. NH bowed down, bent. [A secondary form of שָׁחוֹחַ.]

שָׁחוּט adj. MH squeezed, pressed. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַט. See שחט and cp. סָחוּט.]

שָׁחוּט' adj. slaughtered. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַט. See שחט'.]

שָׁחוּט" adj. 1 sharpened. 2 hammered, beaten. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַט. See שחט".]

שָׁחוּי adj. MH bowed, bent. [Pass. part. of שָׁחָה. See שחה.]

שָׁחוּל' adj. PBH threaded. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַל. See שחל'.]

שָׁחוּל" adj. PBH put out of joint, dislocated. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַל, hence derivatively identical with שָׁחוּל'.]

שָׁחוּם' adj. see שָׁחֹם.

שָׁחוּם" adj. NH granitelike. [Denominated from שָׁחַם.]

שְׁחוּם m.n. NH browning. [From שחם.]

שָׁחוּם m.n. NH the brown color. [From שחם.]

שָׁחוּן adj. PBH very warm and dry. [Pass. part. of שחן. cp. שְׁחִין.] Derivative: שְׁחִינוּת.

שָׁחוּף adj. 1 PBH with crushed testicles. 2 NH consumptive. [From שָׁחַף.]

שָׁחוּץ adj. PBH haughty, arrogant. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַץ. See שחץ.] Derivative: שְׁחִיצוּת.

שְׂחוֹק m.n. 1 laughter, laughing. 2 mockery, derision. 3 sport. [From שחק.]

שָׁחוּק adj. PBH 1 powdered, ground, crushed. 2 worn, ragged. [Pass. part. of שָׁחַק. See שחק.]

שָׁחוֹר see שָׁחֹר.

שְׁחוֹר' m.n. blackness (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 4:8). [From שחר (= to be black).]

שְׁחוֹר" m.n. PBH razor. [Of uncertain origin.]

שְׁחוֹר' m.n. PBH charcoal. [From שָׁחֹר.]

שְׁחוּר" m.n. NH requesting, inquiring after. [Verbal n. of שִׁחֵר, Pi. of שחר".]

שַׁחְוָר m.n. PBH prince, ruler, officer. [Together with Syr. שַׁחַר (= he ruled, dominated), of Persian origin, whence also Arab. *saḫḫara* (= he subjected, made subservient, reigned over, ruled). For another, more probable, version of the noun and the proverb, see שָׁחַן.]

שְׁחוֹרִי adj. MH melancholic, melancholy (adj.). [Formed from שָׁחֹר (= black), with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁחוּת f.n. pit, ditch (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 28:10). [From שחה.]

שַׁחוּת f.n. MH humility. [Formed from שַׁח with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁחוּת m.n. MH spoiling. [Verbal n. of שִׁחֵת, Pi. of שחת.]

שחז' to sharpen, whet, grind. [JAram. שְׁחֵז, שְׁחִיז (= he sharpened, whetted, ground), Arab. *shaḥadha* (of s.m.). The *sh* in Arabic is due to dissimilation of the *s* (because of the *dh*). cp. Heb. שָׁזַר (= Arab. *shazara*); see שזר.] — Qal שָׁחַז tr. v. MH he sharpened, whetted, ground. — Niph. נִשְׁחַז MH was sharpened, was whetted, was ground. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיז PBH he sharpened, whetted. — Hoph. הָשְׁחַז MH was sharpened, was whetted. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֵז NH became sharp. Derivatives: שְׁחוּז', מַשְׁחֵז, מַשְׁחָז, מִשְׁחָז, מַשְׁחָזָה, מִשְׁחָזָה, הַשְׁחָזָה, שְׁחִיזָה, מִשְׁחָזָה.

שחז" to be exposed. [Base of שְׁחוּז". Related to Arab. *shaḥaza* (= he knew carnally, lay with a woman).] Derivative: שְׁחוּז".

שִׁחְזוּר m.n. NH reconstruction, restoration. [Verbal n. of שִׁחְזֵר. See שחזר.]

שחזר to reconstruct, restore. [Shiph. of חזר.] — Shiph. שִׁחְזֵר NH he reconstructed, restored. — Shuph. שְׁחְזַר NH was reconstructed, was restored. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּחְזֵר NH became reconstructed, became restored. Derivatives: מְשֻׁחְזָר, הִשְׁתַּחְזְרוּת, שִׁחְזוּר.

שחח a secondary form of שוח and שחה. [cp. TA *ishtaḥaḥin, ushḥiḥin* (= I bow down).] — Qal שָׁח (also שָׁחַח in PBH) intr. v. 1 he bowed down, crouched; 2 was bowed down, was humbled. — Niph. נָשַׁח (נִשְׁחַח in NH) was bowed down, was brought low, was humiliated. — Hiph. הֵשַׁח (הִשְׁחִיחַ in MH) tr. & intr. v. 1 he lay low, prostrated; 2 he bowed down. — Hoph. הוּשַׁח MH was laid low, was prostrated. — Hithpol. הִשְׁתּוֹחַח 1 was cast down, was despairing; 2 NH was depressed. Derivatives: שַׁח', שְׁחוֹחַ, שְׁחוּחַ, שְׁחוֹחַ, הִשְׁתּוֹחֲחוּת, שְׁחִיחָה.

שָׁחְחָן m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from שׂוֹחֵחַ, part. of שׂוח.]

שחט to squeeze, press out. [Aram. סְחַט (= he squeezed, pressed out), Akka. *ṣaḫātu* or *ṣaḫāṭu* (= to squeeze out, cause to press). cp. סחט.] — Qal שָׁחַט tr. v. he squeezed, pressed out (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 40:11). — Niph. נִשְׁחַט MH was squeezed, was pressed out. Derivatives: שְׁחִיטָה, שָׁחוּט.

שחט' to slaughter, to kill. [JAram. שְׁחַט (= he slaughtered), Ugar. *shḥṭ* (= slaughterer), Akka. *shaḫātu* (with *h*!) (= to flay, take off a dress). Arab. *saḥaṭa* (= he slaughtered), is prob. an Aram. loan word.] — Qal שָׁחַט tr. v. 1 he slaughtered (according to ritual); 2 he killed, murdered. — Niph. נִשְׁחַט 1 was slaughtered; 2 NH was killed, was murdered. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיט PBH he caused to slaughter. Derivatives: שׁוֹחֵט, שְׁחִיטָה, מִשְׁחָטָה, שָׁחוּט.

שחט" base of שָׁחוּט". [The orig. meaning of this base is prob. 'to pierce, wound', whence Syr. שְׁחַט (= he harmed, marred; he violated a virgin), שׁוּחְטָא (= oppression, rape), Akka. *shuḫḫuṭu* (= wounded).]

שַׁחֲטָה f.n. a hapax legomenon of uncertain meaning, occurring Hos. 5:2. [According to the most probable explanation שַׁחֲטָה is a collateral form of שַׁחַתָה (= corruption), from שָׁחַת (= he destroyed, corrupted); see שחת. For a similar interchangeability of ט and ת cp. the verbs חָטַף and חָתַף, which both mean 'he seized, snatched away'. For the ending of שַׁחֲטָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִי m.n. PBH swimming. [From שחה. cp. שְׁחִיָה.]

שְׁחִי' m.n. PBH armpit. [Related to JAram. שְׁחִיָא (of s.m.).] Derivative: שְׁחִיי.

שְׁחִי" m.n. MH bending. [Shortened form of שְׁחִיָה.]

שָׁחִיד adj. NH bribable, corruptible, venal. [Coined from שָׁחַד (= he bribed), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁחִיָה f.n. MH swimming. [Verbal n. of שָׁחָה. See שחה and first suff. ־ָה, cp. שְׁחִי.]

שְׁחִיָה f.n. MH bending. [Verbal n. of שָׁחָה. See שחה and first suff. ־ָה and cp. שְׁחִי".]

שְׁחִיזָה f.n. MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַז. See שחז and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיחָה f.n. NH bending. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַח. See שחח and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיטָה f.n. MH squeezing, pressing out. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַט. See שחט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיטָה f.n. 1 ritual slaughtering. 2 NH massacre. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַט. See שחט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיי adj. NH axillar. [Formed from שְׁחִי' with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁחִיל adj. NH threadable. [Coined from שָׁחַל (= he threaded; see שחל'), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁחִילָה f.n. NH threading. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַל. See שחל and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִימוּת f.n. NH being brown, the color brown. [Formed from שָׁחֹם with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁחְיָן m.n. NH swimmer. [Formed from שָׁחָה (see שחה) on the analogy of Aram. שָׁחְיָנָא, Syr. סָחְיָנָא (= swimmer). See שחה and agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שָׁחְיָנוּת.

שְׁחִין m.n. boils, eruption. [From שחן, whence also Aram. שִׁיחְנָא, Syr. שׁוּחְנָא (= abscess, ulcer).]

שָׁחְיָנוּת f.n. NH swimming. [Formed from שָׁחְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁחִינוּת f.n. NH being very warm. [Formed from שְׁחִין (= very warm), with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁחִיס m.n. aftergrowth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 37:30). [A metathesized form of סְחִיס (q.v.).]

שְׁחִיף m.n. thin board (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 41:16 in the phrase שְׁחִיף־עֵץ, which is usually rendered by 'a thin board, wainscot'). [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *ṣaḥīfaʰ* (= tablet; page).]

שָׁחִין adj. MH haughty, boastful, arrogant. [From שָׁחַן. See שחן.]

שְׁחִיצָה f.n. MH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Properly verbal n. of שָׁחַץ. See שחץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיצוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance. [Formed from שָׁחוּץ with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁחִיק adj. PBH crushed, ground, pounded (used in the phrase שָׁחִיק עַצְמוֹת, 'May his bones — i.e. Emperor Hadrian's — be

pounded!'). [JAram., pass. part. of שְׁחַק (= Heb. שָׁחַק; see שחק), hence corresponding to Heb. שְׁחוּק (q.v.).]

שְׁחִיקָה f.n. PBH laughing, laughter. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַק. See שחק and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיקָה f.n. PBH 1 crushing, grinding, pounding. 2 erosion, abrasion. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַק. See שחק and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִית f.n. PBH pit. [A secondary form of שִׁיחָה; שׁוּחָה.]

שְׁחִיתָה f.n. PBH spoiling. [Verbal n. of שָׁחַת. See שחת and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁחִיתוּת f.n. 1 MH distress, oppression. 2 NH corruption, demoralization, immorality. [Formed from שָׁחַת (see שחת) with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁחַל m.n. lion (poet). [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שחל[III], perhaps also שְׁחֵלִים and שַׁחֶלֶת.

שחל[I] to thread, pass through a hole, to pull out, pull through, to put out of joint. [JAram.–Syr. שְׁחַל (= it dripped, dropped, trickled; ran down), Syr. שְׁחֵלָא (= strain, filter), Arab. *saḥala* (= the cloud poured down water), *saḥīl* (= rain). Arab. *mishḥal* (= strain, filter), is an Aram. loan word.] — Qal שָׁחַל tr. v. NH 1 he threaded, passed through a hole; 2 he pulled out; 3 he put out of joint (see שחול[I] and שחול[II]). — Niph. נִשְׁחַל MH was threaded, was passed through a hole. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיל PBH 1 he threaded, passed through a hole, pulled through, pulled out; 2 he threw back. — Hoph. הָשְׁחַל 1 MH was threaded, was passed through a hole, was pulled through, was pulled out; 2 NH was thrown back. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֵל NH 1 was passed through a hole; 2 was passed through. Derivatives: שְׁחִיל, שְׁחִילָה, שְׁחֹלֶת, מַשְׁחֵל, מַשְׁחָל, הִשְׁתַּחְלוּת, הִשְׁתַּחֲלָה.

שחל[II] to add onycha. [Denominated from שְׁחֵלֶת.] — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיל MH he added onycha.

שחל[III] to roar. [Denominated from שַׁחַל.] — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיל MH he roared like a lion.

שַׁחְלָב NH see סַחְלָב.

שַׁחֲלָה f.n. NH ovary. [From JAram. שַׁחְלָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

שַׁחֲלִים m.n. PBH Lepidium (botany). [Related to Akka. *shaḫullatu*, prob. also *shilu*, Aram. תִּהְלֵי (= garden cress), Arab. *saḥalaʰ* (= husks of wheat), and to שַׁחֶלֶת (q.v.).]

שַׁחְלִיפִין m.n. pl. re-exchange. [From שחלף.]

שחלף ω re-exchange. [Shiph. of חלף.] — Shiph. שִׁחְלֵף NH he re-exchanged. Derivative: שַׁחְלִיפִין.

שַׁחֶלֶת onycha. [Related to Ugar. *shḥlt*, Akka. *shaḫullatu* (= onycha) and to שְׁחֵלִים. The origin of these words is uncertain, they perhaps mean lit.: 'lion's herb', and are related to שַׁחַל (= lion).] Derivative: שחל[II].

שַׁחֶלֶת f.n. PBH metal shavings. [Formed from שחל[I] (= to pull out), with suff. ־ֶת.]

שַׁחַם m.n. NH granite. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps related to שָׁחֹם (= brown) and so called in allusion to its color.] Derivative: שחום[II].

שָׁחֹם adj. MH dark brown. [Related to JAram. שְׁחִים, שְׁחִימָא, Syr. שְׁחָמָא (= dusky, swarthy), which is related to Arab. *'asḥam* (= black), *saḥam*, *suḥmaʰ*, *suḥām* (= blackness, black color).] Derivatives: שחם, שָׁחֳמוּמִי, שָׁחְמוּמִי, שַׁחְמִתִּי, שַׁחַמְתָּנִי, שַׁחְמָנִי, שַׁחַמָּם, שַׁחֲמוּם. cp. the first element in שַׁחַמְחוּם.

שחם to be dark brown. [Denominated from שָׁחֹם. cp. Syr. שְׁחֵם (= became dusky, swarthy or black).] — Hiph. הִשְׁחִים tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he painted dark brown; 2 became dark brown. Derivatives: הַשְׁחָמָה, שַׁחְמַת.

שָׁחֳמוּמִי adj. NH slightly brown. [Dimin. formed from שָׁחֹם through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שָׁחֳמוּמִיּוּת.

שָׁחֳמוּמִיּוּת f.n. NH a slightly brown color. [Formed from שָׁחֳמוּמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁחְמוּת f.n. NH brown color. [Formed from שָׁחֹם with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁחַמְחוּם adj. NH brownish. [Compounded of שָׁחֹם (= dark brown), and חוּם (= brown).]

שַׁחַמָּם adj. NH slightly dark brown. [Dimin. formed from שָׁחֹם through the reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שַׁחְמָט m.n. FW chess. [From Arab.-Pers. *shāh māt* (= the king is dead). Pers. *shāh* (= king), derives from Old Pers. *shaya-* (= king); Arab. *māta* (= he died), is related to Heb. מָת (of s.m.; see מות). The orig. ת (in Arab. *māta*) was changed to ט at the suggestion of H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) to avoid the use of the word 'killed' in chess terms. cp. מָט.] Derivatives: שַׁחְמָטִי, שַׁחְמָטָאוּת, שַׁחְמָטַאי.

שַׁחְמָטָאוּת f.n. NH chess playing. [Formed from שַׁחְמָט with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁחְמָטַאי f.n. NH chess player. [Formed from שַׁחְמָט with suff. ־אי.]

שַׁחְמָטִי adj. NH chess (adj.). [Formed from שַׁחְמָט with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁחְמָנִי, שַׁחְמָנִית adj. NH brunet, resp. brunette. [Formed from שָׁחֹם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שַׁחֶמֶת f.n. NH cirrhosis (disease). [Coined from שָׁחֹם (= dark brown), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שַׁחֲמָתִי adj. NH brownish. [Formed from שָׁחֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁחַמְתָּנִי adj. NH brownish. [Formed from שָׁחֹם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שחן to be hot, be parched. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁחֵן (= became or was hot), Aram. שְׁחֵן, Syr. שְׁחִין (= warm, hot), Ugar. *shḫn* (= to burn), Arab. *saḫuna* (= was hot, was inflamed), *saḫnaʰ*, *siḫnaʰ* (= feverish, heat), Akka. *shaḫānu* (= to be hot). Base of שְׁחִין.] — Qal (occurs only in the pass. part. שָׁחוּן; q.v.). — Hiph. הִשְׁחִין 1 PBH tr. v. he heated; 2 NH intr. v. became or was hot. Derivatives: מִשְׁחָן. cp. שְׁחִין.

שַׁחַן m.n. MH boils. [A secondary form of שְׁחִין.]

שָׁחֵן adj. PBH hot, warm. [Aram., pres. part. of שְׁחֵן; see שחן.]

שַׁחֲנָא m.n. PBH load. [Of uncertain origin.]

שַׁחַף[I] m.n. seagull, tern, Laridae (a family of birds). [Of uncertain etymology. Based on the rendering of the Septuagint *laros* and the Vulgate *laras*.]

שַׁחַף[II] m.n. MH tuberculosis, consumption. [A secondary form of שַׁחֶפֶת.]

שחף to waste, be reduced in flesh. [Denominated from שַׁחֶפֶת.] — Qal שָׁחַף 1 tr. v. MH he wasted the body; 2 intr. v. he wasted, was reduced in flesh. — Niph. נִשְׁחַף PBH he contracted consumption, was wasted (by consumption). — Pi. שִׁחֵף MH he wasted (the body). — Pu. שֻׁחַף NH was wasted (by consumption). Derivatives: שָׁחוּף, מְשֻׁחָף.

שַׁחֲפִית f.n. NH skimmer, tern; Sterna (a genus of birds). [Formed from שַׁחַף[I] with suff. ־ִית.]

שַׁחֶפֶת m.n. NH tuberculous, consumptive, suffering from tuberculosis. [Formed from שַׁחֶפֶת with agential suff. ־ֶת.] Derivative: שַׁחֶפֶנוּת.

שַׁחֶפֶנוּת f.n. NH tuberculosis, consumption. [Formed from שַׁחֶפֶת with suff. ־נוּת.]

שַׁחֲפָנִי adj. NH tuberculous, consumptive. [Formed from שַׁחֶפֶת with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שַׁחֶפֶת f.n. 1 wasting disease, consumption. 2 NH tuberculosis. [Related to JAram. שְׁחַפּוּתָא, שְׁחִפּוּתָא, Arab. *suḥāf* (= consumption). cp. Arab. *saḥafa* (= he pared, peeled off; he affected with consumption of the lungs). These words are possibly related to Aram.-Syr. סְחַף (= he threw down, cast down, overturned), Akka. *saḫāpu* (= to throw down, overwhelm); see סחף. For the

form of שְׁחֵפָה see אַדֶּמֶת.] Derivatives: שַׁחְפָנִי, שַׁחְפָּן, שַׁחַפְתִּי.

שַׁחַפְתִּי adj. NH tuberculous. [Formed from שְׁחֵפָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שחץ to act proudly. [JAram. שְׁחִיץ (= was proud), שְׁחָצָא (= the lion; properly 'the proud animal'), Arab. *shaḥaṣa* (= he rose, was elevated), Ethiop. *sheḥeṣa* (of s.m.).] — Qal שָׁחַץ intr. v. PBH he was haughty, boasted. — Pi. שִׁחֵץ NH (of s.m.). — Hith. הִשְׁתַּחֵץ PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שַׁחַץ, שָׁחֵץ, שַׁחֲצוּת, שַׁחְצָן, הִשְׁתַּחֲצוּת, שָׁחִיץ, שְׁחִיצָה, שַׁחוּץ.

שַׁחַץ m.n. 1 pride, haughtiness. 2 PBH epithet of a lion. 3 NH epithet of an eagle. [From שחץ.] Derivatives: שַׁחְצָה, שַׁחֲצִית, שַׁחֲצוּת.

שָׁחֵץ adj. PBH haughty, boastful. [From שחץ.]

שַׁחְצָה f.n. NH pride, haughtiness. [A secondary form of שַׁחַץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁחֲצוּת f.n. NH haughtiness, boastfulness, conceit. [Formed from שַׁחַץ (see שחץ) with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁחֲצִית f.n. PBH haughtiness, boastfulness. [A secondary form of שַׁחַץ. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

שַׁחְצָן adj. & m.n. haughty, boastful, arrogant, conceited. Derivatives: שחצן, שַׁחֲצָנוּת, שַׁחְצָנִי.

שחצן to act boastfully, be arrogant. [Denominated from שַׁחְצָן.] — Pi. שִׁחְצֵן tr. v. NH he acted haughtily, boastfully or arrogantly.

שַׁחֲצָנוּת f.n. MH haughtiness, boastfulness, arrogance, conceitedness. [Formed from שַׁחְצָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁחְצָנִי adj. NH haughty, boastful, arrogant, conceited. [Formed from שַׁחְצָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שחק to laugh. [A secondary form of צחק (q.v.).] — Qal שָׂחַק tr. v. 1 he laughed; 2 he sported; 3 he jested; 4 he played. — Pi. שִׂחֵק intr. v. 1 he made sport; 2 he jested; 3 he played music, sang, danced; 4 PBH he mocked, scorned, derided; 5 NH he played a part. — Hiph. הִשְׂחִיק 1 intr. v. he mocked, scorned; 2 PBH tr. v. he made laugh, amused. Derivatives: שְׂחוֹק, שְׂחָק, שְׂחָקָה, שְׂחָקָן, שְׂחִיקָה, מְשָׂחֵק, מְשָׂחָק.

שְׂחַק m.n. PBH smile. [From שחק.]

שחק to rub away, beat fine; to pulverize. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁחַק (= he broke up small, shattered, pounded), Arab. *saḥaqa* (= he crushed, pounded, bruised, pulverized), *saḥq* (= crushing, pounding, bruising, pulverization; worn garment, rag; thin clouds), possibly also Akka. *shaḫāqu* (= to pound, pulverize).] — Qal שָׁחַק tr. v. 1 he rubbed away, beat fine, pounded, pulverized; 2 he destroyed, annihilated. — Niph. נִשְׁחַק PBH was rubbed away, was beaten fine, was pounded, was pulverized. — Pi. שִׁחֵק 1 PBH he rubbed away, beat fine; 2 NH he beat into powder, pulverized. — Pu. שֻׁחַק 1 was rubbed away, was beaten fine, was beaten into powder, was pulverized. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּחֵק PBH 1 was rubbed away; 2 was beaten into powder, was pulverized. Derivatives: שַׁחַק I, שַׁחַק II, מְשָׁחָק, מִשְׁחָק, הִשְׁתַּחֲקוּת, שְׁחִיקָה, שְׁחוּק, שְׁחִיק. cp. שְׁחִיק.

שַׁחַק I m.n. 1 fine dust. 2 PBH a worn-out garment. [From שחק.]

שַׁחַק II m.n. (usually used in the pl. שְׁחָקִים) 1 cloud of dust. 2 clouds in general (lit.: 'that which is fine, thin'), whence, through sense enlargement, often used in the meaning of 'sky, heavens'. [Special sense development of שַׁחַק I.] Derivative: שַׁחֲקִי.

שְׂחָקָה f.n. MH smile. [Formed from שחק with first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁחֲקִי adj. NH heavenly, celestial. [Formed from שַׁחַק II with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁחְקָן m.n. NH player, actor, artist. [Formed from שחק, Pi. of שחק, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שַׁחֲקָנוּת, שַׁחֲקָנִי.

שַׁחֲקָנוּת f.n. playing, acting. [Formed from שַׁחְקָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. צַחֲקָנוּת.]

שַׁחֲקָנִי adj. NH actor's; artistic. [Formed from שַׁחְקָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. צַחֲקָנִי.]

שחר I to be black. [JAram. שְׁחַר, Syr. שְׁחַר (= became or was black), Syr. שׁוּחְרָא (= coal), Akka. *shūru* (= coal).] — Qal שָׁחַר intr. v. became or was black, grew dark, darkened (in the Bible occurring only Job 30:30). — Niph. נִשְׁחַר MH became black. — Pi. שִׁחַר MH he blackened, darkened. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּחַר MH became black, blackened, darkened. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיר PBH 1 tr. v. he made black, blackened, darkened; 2 intr. v. became dark, darkened. Derivatives: שְׁחַר, שְׁחוֹר, שְׁחוּר, שִׁיחוֹר, תִּשְׁחֹרֶת, מַשְׁחִר, הַשְׁחָרָה. cp. also שׁוּחַר.

שחר II to seek early, to search diligently. [Prob. derived from שַׁחַר I (= dawn), whence arose the meaning 'to rise early in the morning; to go out early in the morning and seek', whence 'to turn toward'. Many other derivations of this verb have been suggested, but they are all quite improbable.] — Qal שָׁחַר tr. v. he sought early, sought diligently (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 11:27 in the form of the part. שחר). — Pi. שִׁחֵר 1 he sought eagerly, inquired earnestly; 2 MH he went to see, visited. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִיר PBH he rose early. Derivatives:

שַׁחַר I m.n. 1 dawn. 2 daybreak. 3 the blackness preceding the dawn. [Related to Moabite שחרת, JAram. שְׁחָרָא, Arab. *saḥar*, Akka. *shēru*, also *shīrtu* (= dawn).] Derivatives: שַׁחֲרִית, prob. מִשְׁחָר, possibly also שָׁחַר II.

שַׁחַר II m.n. light, or hope (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 8:20). [Prob. figurative use of שַׁחַר I. cp. שָׁחַר III.]

שָׁחַר III m.n. sense, meaning. [Of uncertain origin; possibly שַׁחַר I (= dawn, daybreak), used fig. in the sense 'light' (cp. שַׁחַר II), whence 'shedding light, enlightenment, elucidation'.]

שָׁחוֹר, שָׁחוּר adj. 1 black, dark. 2 NH gloomy, depressed. [From שחר I.] Derivatives: שְׁחוֹר, שְׁחוּר, שְׁחוֹרִי, שַׁחֲרוּר, שַׁחְרַחַר, שַׁחְרוּת I, שַׁחְרוּרִית I, שַׁחֲרוּרִי, שַׁחְרַחַר II, שַׁחְרוּת II, שַׁחְרִירוּת, שַׁחֲרֶת, prob. also שִׁיחוֹר, possibly also שַׁחְרוּת I. cp. the first element of שַׁחְרְחוֹם.

שַׁחֲרוּר m.n. NH blackbird; Turdus merula. [cp. Arab. *shuḥrūr* (= blackbird). From Syr. שַׁחְרוּרָא, whence also Arab. *shuḥrūr* (= blackbird). cp. also the English name of the bird.]

שִׁחְרוּר m.n. 1 PBH liberation, emancipation, manumission. 2 NH exemption. 3 NH release. [Verbal n. of שִׁחְרֵר. See שחרר.]

שַׁחֲרוּרִי adj. NH blackish. [Formed from שְׁחוֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁחְרוּרִית I f.n. PBH blackness. [Formed from שְׁחוֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִית. cp. JAram. שַׁחְרוּרִיתָא (= blackness). cp. also שַׁחְרִירוּת and שַׁחֲרוּרִי.]

שַׁחְרוּרִית II f.n. NH Tenebrionidae (a family of insects). [Formed from שְׁחוֹר (= black), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ִית. cp. שַׁחְרוּרִית I. cp. also אַדְמוֹנִית, לִבְנוֹנִית.]

שַׁחְרוּת I f.n. prime of life; dawn of youth (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 11:10). [Generally connected with שַׁחַר I and accordingly rendered by 'dawn (of life)'. Friedrich Delitzsch refers שַׁחְרוּת I to Arab. *bakr* (= young camel), beside *bukra*ʰ (= early morning). Barth compares שַׁחְרוּת I with Arab. *shāriḥ* (= young man). Others derive this word from שחר I (= to be black), and see in it an allusion to the black hair. cp. שַׁחְרוּת II. cp. also תִּשְׁחֹרֶת.]

שַׁחְרוּת II f.n. PBH black color, blackness. [Formed from שְׁחוֹר (= black), with suff.

וּת־. cp. שְׁחֹרוּת.]

שַׁחַרְחוּם adj. NH blackish brown. [Compounded of שָׁחוֹר (= black), and חוּם (= brown).]

שַׁחַרְחַר adj. NH blackish. [Dimin. formed from שָׁחוֹר (= black), through reduplication of the second and third radical. cp. שַׁחְרוּר.] Derivative: שַׁחַרְחֹרוּת.

שַׁחַרְחֹר adj. blackish (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:6). [Dimin. formed from שָׁחוֹר (= black). cp. שַׁחַרְחַר.] Derivative: שחרחר.

שחרחר to become black. [Denominated from שַׁחַרְחֹר.] — Pi. שִׁחַרְחַר intr. v. MH became black.

שַׁחַרְחֹרוּת f.n. MH blackishness. [Formed from שַׁחַרְחַר, adj., with suff. וּת־.]

שַׁחְרֵי see שחרי.

שַׁחֲרִירוּת f.n. MH blackishness. [A secondary form of שַׁחַרְחֹרוּת.]

שַׁחֲרִית f.n. PBH 1 morning, morning time. 2 'Shaharith' — morning prayer (short for תְּפִלַּת־שַׁחֲרִית). [Formed from שַׁחַר with suff. ית־.]

שחרר to liberate, set free, emancipate; to exempt; to release. [Shiph'el of חרר (= to become or be free).] — Shiph. שִׁחְרֵר 1 PBH he liberated, set free, emancipated; 2 NH he exempted; 3 NH he released. — Shuph. שָׁחְרַר 1 PBH was liberated, was set free, was emancipated; 2 NH was exempted; 3 NH was released. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּחְרֵר 1 PBH was liberated, was set free, was emancipated; 2 NH he liberated himself, set himself free. Derivatives: שִׁחְרוּר, מְשֻׁחְרָר, הִשְׁתַּחְרְרוּת.

שַׁחֶרֶת f.n. NH melanosis (disease). [Coined from שָׁחוֹר (= black), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שחת to be laid waste, be ruined. [Phoen. שחת, TA *shaḥātu* (= to fall — said esp. of a city), OAram. שחת (= to destroy), JAram. שְׁחַת (= he spoiled, mutilated, destroyed), Syr. שחת (= he harmed, marred, abused), Ethiop. *seḥēta* (= he injured), *saḥata* (= he extirpated), prob. also Akka. *shētu* (= to flee, escape).] — Pi. שִׁחֵת 1 he spoiled, destroyed, ruined; 2 he corrupted, perverted; 3 he dealt corruptly. — Niph. נִשְׁחַת 1 was laid waste, was destroyed; 2 was marred, was spoiled; 3 was corrupted. — Hiph. הִשְׁחִית 1 he spoiled, marred; 2 he ruined, destroyed; 3 he corrupted (morally). — Hoph. הָשְׁחַת was spoiled, was ruined. Derivatives: שַׁחַת I, שְׁחוּת, שְׁחִית, שְׁחִיתָה, שַׁחְתָן, הַשְׁחָתָה, מַשְׁחִית, מַשְׁחֵת, מַשְׁחֵת II, מַשְׁחֵת III.

שַׁחַת I f.n. (pl. שָׁחוֹת, also שָׁחֲתִים) 1 pit. 2 (fig.) grave. [Derived from שׁחח (= to bow down, bend), to which it stands as גַּחַת (q.v.) stands to נחי. cp. the collateral forms שִׁיחָה, שׁוּחָה.]

שַׁחַת II f.n. destruction, ruin, corruption. [From שַׁחֵת, Pi. of שחת.]

שַׁחַת III m.n. PBH green fodder. [Of uncertain origin.]

שַׁחְתָן m.n. NH destroyer; wicked person. [Formed from שַׁחֵת, Pi. of שחת, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שַׁט m.n. deviator, apostate (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 5:2 in the pl. and prob. meaning 'deviators' or 'deviations'). [Prob. derived from שׁוט (= to turn aside, swerve). cp. סָטִים.]

שַׁטְגָּב m.n. NH Notonectidae (a family of insects that habitually swim back downward and therefore are called 'back swimmers'. [Compounded of שַׁט (= swimming, swimmer), part. of שׁוּט (see שׁוט I) and גַּב (= back). Accordingly Heb. שַׁטְגָּב is a loan translation of the scientific name Notonectidae, which is compounded of Gk. *netos* also *neton* (= the back), and *nektes* (= swimmer).]

שׁטה to turn aside, to go astray. [Aram.–Syr. סְטָא, Ethiop. *sataya* (= he turned aside, he went astray). A second form of base שׁוט. cp. סטה. cp. also Arab. *shātiyy* (= bank of a river), which is related to *shatt* (= side).] — Qal שָׁטָה intr. v. 1 he turned aside, went astray; 2 he became, or was, unfaithful (said of a wife). — Hiph. הִשְׁטָה MH he caused to turn aside.

שִׁטָּה f.n. acacia. [Formed from שִׁנְטָה, which is prob. borrowed from Egypt. *shnṭ*, Late Egypt. *shonte*, whence also Akka. *samṭu*, Arab. *sanṭ* (= acacia).]

שׁטה to be mad. [JAram.–Syr. שְׁטָא (= he went wrong, played the fool, was out of his wits), Arab. *saṭā* (= he assailed, attacked).] — Niph. נִשְׁטָה PBH he went crazy. — Pi. שִׁטָּה PBH he laughed at, derided, mocked at, sneered at, ridiculed, made fun of. — Pu. שֻׁטָּה NH was laughed at, was derided, was mocked at, was sneered at, was ridiculed, was made fun of. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּטָּה 1 PBH he went crazy, went mad; 2 NH he behaved like a fool. — Hiph. הִשְׁטָה MH he laughed at, derided, mocked at, sneered at, ridiculed, made fun of. Derivatives: שׁוֹטֶה, שִׁטּוּי, שִׁטּוּת, שִׁטְיָן, הַשְׁטָאָה, הַשְׁתַּטּוּת, שִׁטְיוּת. cp. שִׁטְיָא.

שָׁטוּחַ adj. PBH 1 stretched out, extended. 2 flattened, flat. [Pass. part. of שׁטח. See שׁטח.] Derivative: שִׁטְּחוּת.

שְׁטוּחַ m.n. 1 MH stretching oneself. 2 NH stretching out, extending. 3 NH making superficial. [Verbal n. of שׁטח, Pi. of שׁטח.]

שְׁטוּט m.n. NH wandering, roving about, rambling. [Formed from שׁוּט. cp. שָׁטַט, שׁוֹטְטוּת.]

שְׁטוּי m.n. NH mocking, derision, sneering. [Verbal n. of שָׁטָה, Pi. of שׁטה.]

שָׂטוּם adj. NH hated. [Pass. part. of שָׂטַם. See שׁטם.]

שָׁטוּף adj. 1 MH flooded. 2 PBH (fig.) addicted to, absorbed in, ardently desirous. [Pass. part. of שָׁטַף. See שׁטף.] Derivative: שִׁטִּיפוּת.

שְׁטוּף m.n. MH flooding, washing, rinsing. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַף, Pi. of שׁטף.]

שְׁטוּר m.n. NH policing. [Formed from שׁוֹטֵר (q.v.).]

שְׁטוּת f.n. PBH (pl. שְׁטֻיּוֹת, also, less correctly, שְׁטוּתִים) 1 folly, madness, lunacy. 2 nonsense. [Formed from שׁטה with suff. וּת־. cp. JAram. שְׁטוּתָא.] Derivative: שְׁטוּתִי.

שְׁטוּתִי adj. NH foolish. [Formed from שְׁטוּת with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁטח to stretch out, spread, spread out, spread, extend, expand. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁטַח (= he stretched out, spread out, laid out), Arab. *saṭaḥa*, Ethiop. *saṭḥa* (= he spread out, spread, flattened).] — Qal שָׁטַח tr. v. he spread out, spread, extended. — Pi. שִׁטַּח 1 he stretched out (his hands); 2 NH he flattened; 3 NH he expatiated upon, enlarged upon; 4 NH he dealt superficially with. — Pu. שֻׁטַּח 1 MH was spread out, was spread; 2 NH was flattened; 3 MH was laid before, was presented to; 4 NH was made superficial. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּטַּח 1 MH he stretched himself; 2 NH became flattened. — Hiph. הִשְׁטִיחַ MH he stretched out, spread out, spread. — Hoph. הָשְׁטַח MH was stretched out, was spread out, was spread. Derivatives: שָׁטוּחַ, שְׁטוּחַ, שְׁטִיחָה, שַׁטְחָן, מִשְׁטָח, מִשְׁטַח, מִשְׁטוֹחַ, הִשְׁתַּטְּחוּת, הַשְׁטָחָה, מְשֻׁטָּח, מְשֻׁטָּח. cp. שֶׁטַח.

שֶׁטַח m.n. 1 MH surface. 2 NH area. 3 NH zone. [Loan translation of Arab. *saṭḥ* (= surface).] Derivatives: שִׁטְחִי, שַׁטְחָן, שַׁטְחוֹן.

שִׁטְחָה f.n. NH facet. [Formed from שֶׁטַח with first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁטְחוֹן m.n. NH areola. [Formed from שֶׁטַח with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שִׁטְחִי adj. 1 PBH superficial. 2 NH (fig.) superficial, shallow. [Formed from שֶׁטַח with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שִׁטְחִיּוּת.

שִׁטְחִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH superficiality. 2 NH (fig.) shallowness. [Formed from שִׁטְחִי with suff. וּת־.]

שַׁטְחָן m.n. NH a shallow person.

[Formed from שָׁטַח (see שטח) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שַׁטָּט m.n. NH rover, rambler. [Formed from שׁוּט, cp. שָׁטוּט.]

שָׁטְיָא adj. PBH foolish. [Aram., from שָׁטָא (= he went wrong, played the fool, was out of his wits). See שטה and cp. שָׁטְיָה.] Derivatives: שָׁטְיָה, שְׁטִיוּת.

שָׁטְיָה f.n. NH a fool (f.). [Formed on the analogy of שָׁטְיָא.] Derivative: שָׁטְיָן.

שְׁטִיוּת f.n. NH 1 idiotism. 2 folly, stupidity. [Formed from שָׁטְיָא, resp. שָׁטְיָה, with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁטִיחַ m.n. 1 spread, mat. 2 NH rug, carpet. [Formed on the analogy of JAram. שְׁטִיחָא, from שָׁטַח (see שטח).] Derivative: שְׁטִיחוֹן.

שְׁטִיחָה f.n. MH 1 spreading out, spreading. 2 NH stretching out (of the hand). [Verbal n. of שָׁטַח. See שטח and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁטִיחוֹן m.n. NH a small rug, a small carpet. [Formed from שָׁטִיחַ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שְׁטִיחוּת f.n. NH 1 flatness. 2 (fig.) superficiality. [Formed from שָׁטוּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁטִיטָה f.n. MH roving, rambling. [Formed from שׁוּט with first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁטְיָן adj. & m.n. NH 1 foolish. 2 fool. [Formed from שָׁטְיָה with suff. ־ָן.]

שְׁטִיפָה f.n. 1 PBH rinsing, washing. 2 MH flooding, flushing. 3 MH addiction, ardent desire. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַף. See שטף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁטִיפוּת f.n. MH addiction, ardent desire. [Formed from שָׁטוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁטִירָה f.n. MH establishment of a régime. [From base שטר, orig. meaning 'to write', whence also מִשְׁטָר (= rule, authority), שׁוֹטֵר (= officer), שְׁטָר (= document).]

שׂטם to hate, bear a grudge to, cherish animosity to. [Aram. שְׂטַם. A collateral form of שׂטן.] — Qal שָׂטַם tr. v. he hated, bore a grudge to, cherished animosity to. — Niph. נִשְׂטַם PBH was hated. — Hiph. הִשְׂטִים NH he caused to hate. Derivatives: שָׂטָם, שִׂטְמָה, שִׂטִּימָה, שִׂטּוּם, מַשְׂטֵמָה.

שָׂטָם m.n. MH hatred. [From שׂטם.]

שִׂטְמָה f.n. PBH hatred. [Formed from שׂטם with first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׂטָן m.n. 1 Satan. 2 adversary. 3 accuser. [Prob. derived from שׂוּט (= to go about, go to and fro, rove). JAram. שְׂטָנָא, סְטָנָא, Syr. סָטָנָא (= adversary; Satan), Arab. *shayṭān*, and Ethiop. *shayṭān* (= Satan; devil) are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שְׂטָנִי, שׂטן.

שׂטן to be or act as an adversary; to accuse; to hate. [Denominated from שָׂטָן, Aram.–Syr. סְטַן (= he acted like Satan, he acted like an adversary), Arab. *shayṭana* (= he acted like Satan, acted like a devil), are denominated from Aram.–Syr. סָטָנָא, resp. Arab. *shayṭān*. cp. the secondary form שׂטם.] — Qal שָׂטַן tr. v. he was, or acted as an adversary, he hated. — Hiph. הִשְׂטִין he accused. Derivatives: שׂוֹטֵן, הַשְׂטָנָה, מַשְׂטִין. cp. שִׂטְנָא.

שִׂטְנָא m.n. PBH Aram. (= Heb. שָׂטָן).

שִׂטְנָה f.n. accusation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 4:6). [Formed from שָׂטָן (see שׂטן) with first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׂטָנִי adj. NH Satanic, diabolical, devilish. [Formed from שָׂטָן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שְׂטָנִיוּת.

שְׂטָנִיוּת f.n. NH diabolism, devil(t)ry. [Formed from שְׂטָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁטְעוּן m.n. NH transshipment, reloading. [Verbal n. of שִׁטְעֵן. See שׁטען.]

שׁטען to reload, transship. [Shiph'el of יטען.] — Shiph. שִׁטְעֵן NH he transshipped, reloaded. — Shuph. שׁוּטְעַן NH was transshipped, was reloaded. Derivative: שִׁטְעוּן.

שׁטף to overflow, inundate, to rinse, wash off. [JAram. שְׁטַף (= it overflowed, he rinsed, washed off), Arab. *saṭafa* (= it overflowed), Akka. *shaṭāpu* (= to overflow), Egypt. *shtf* (= to carefully decant in preparing medicine). All these verbs are possibly Shaph'el forms of base נטף or טפף (= to drop).] — Qal שָׁטַף tr. v. 1 it overflowed, inundated; 2 he rinsed off, was washed off, cleansed by washing; 3 it flowed with strength; 4 it swept away as with a flood; 5 PBH he was addicted to. — Niph. נִשְׁטַף 1 was rinsed; 2 was swept away, was completely defeated; 3 PBH he became addicted. — Pi. שִׁטֵּף PBH it flushed, flooded. — Pu. (or Qal pass.) שֻׁטַּף 1 was rinsed; 2 MH was flooded, was swept away. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּטֵּף 1 PBH he rinsed himself, washed himself; 2 NH was flooded, was swept away. — Hiph. הִשְׁטִיף 1 PBH he flooded, washed away; 2 NH he caused (e.g. his horse) to run at full speed. — Hoph. הָשְׁטַף 1 PBH was swept away by the flood; 2 PBH was flooded, was covered by water; 3 MH it was overflowed. Derivatives: שֶׁטֶף, שִׁטְפוֹן, שִׁטָּה, שִׁטּוּף, שִׁטִּיפָה, שׁוּטָּף, מִשְׁטָף, הַשְׁתַּטְּפוּת. cp. שִׁטְפָא.

שֶׁטֶף, שֵׁטֶף m.n. 1 flood, flow, stream. 2 torrent. 3 quickness, speed. 4 MH fluency, routine. [From שׁטף. cp. שִׁטְפָא. cp. also שֶׁצֶף.]

שִׁטְפָא m.n. PBH flood, fluency. [Aram., emphatic case, corresponding to Heb. הַשֶּׁטֶף. See שֶׁטֶף.]

שִׁטְפוֹן m.n. MH (pl. שִׁטְפוֹנוֹת) flood, inundation, deluge. [Formed from שׁטף (= to flood), with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. שִׁצְפוֹן.]

שָׁטְפָן m.n. NH galloping horse. [Formed from שׁטף with suff. ־ָן.]

שָׁטְצָר m.n. NH Gammarius (a genus of crustaceans). [Compounded of שָׁט (= he swam; see שׁוּט), and צַד (= side).]

שְׁטָר m.n. PBH (pl. שְׁטָרוֹת) 1 bill, promissory note. 2 document, deed, writ, bond. [Lit.: 'something written, writ'. Together with Aram.–Syr. שְׁטָרָא (= document, deed, promissory note, bond, bill), borrowed from Akka. *shaṭāru* (= document), which derives from *shaṭāru* (= to write). Arab. *saṭara* (= he wrote), is denominated from *saṭr, saṭar* (= line; row), which is a loan word from Aram. שְׁטָרָא. cp. שׁוֹטֵר, מִשְׁטָר, שִׁטִּירָה.]

שׁטר to punish, to police. [Denominated from שׁוֹטֵר.] — Qal שָׁטַר tr. v. MH he punished, policed. — Hiph. הִשְׁטִיר MH he appointed officers.

שָׁטַרְגֶּל m.n. NH Capepoda (a genus of crustaceans). [Compounded of שָׁט (= he swam; see שׁוּט), and רֶגֶל (= foot).]

שְׁטְרוּדֶל m.n. NH apple pie. [Yiddish, from Ger. *Strudel* (= lit.: 'eddy, whirlpool'), cogn. with Gk. *rodhos*, for **srodhos* (= roar of waves), from IE **sr-et-*, enlargement of base **ser-* (= to flow).]

שַׁי m.n. (pl. שַׁיִם) gift, present (in the Bible occurring only Is. 18:7, Ps. 68:30, 76:12). [Of uncertain origin. In spite of the Arabic *sh* perhaps related to *shā'a* (= he wanted, he wished), *shay* (= something; orig.: 'a thing desired').]

שׁ״י contraction meaning 310 (in שׁ״י עוֹלָמוֹת, 'a whole world'; lit.: '310 worlds'). [The letter ש has the numerical value of 300, י that of 10.]

שִׁיא m.n. 1 loftiness, pride (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:6). 2 NH highest point, climax, record. [Aphetic for נְשִׂיא, from נָשָׂא. cp. שִׂיאָה and שִׂיאוֹן.]

שִׂיאָה f.n. MH climax, record, highest point. [A secondary form of שִׂיא.]

שִׂיאוֹן m.n. NH highest point, climax, record. [Formed from שִׂיא with suff. ־וֹן, hence lit. meaning 'height, elevation'. The word occurs in the Bible (Deut. 4:48) as one of the names of Mount Hermon. cp. שִׂיאֵן.]

שִׂיאָן m.n. NH record-holder (in sport, etc.). [Formed from שִׂיא with suff. ־ָן.]

שׂיב to grow or be old. [JAram. סִיב, Syr. סָאַב, Arab. *shāba*, Ethiop. *shēba*

(= became white-haired, grew old), Ugar. *shb*, Akka. *shēbu* (= old man), Ugar. *shbt* (= gray hair).] — Qal שָׁב intr. v. he grew old. — Hiph. הֵשִׁיב MH 1 intr. v. he grew old; 2 tr. v. he made gray, made old. Derivatives: שֵׂב, שִׂיב, שֵׂיבָה. cp. סָבָא, סָבָא, סַבְתָּא.

שִׂיב m.n. old age (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 14:4). [From שִׂיב; a collateral form of שֵׂיבָה.]

שֵׂיבָה f.n. 1 grey hair, hoary head. 2 old age. [Formed from שִׂיב with first suff. הָ־. cp. Aram. שִׂיבוּ, שִׂיבוּת (= old age). cp. also שִׂיב.]

שִׁיבָה f.n. PBH coming back. [Verbal n. of שׁוּב. See שׁוּב and first suff. הָ־.]

שִׂיג m.n. going away, moving away (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:27 in the phrase כִּי־שִׂיחַ וְכִי־שִׂיג לוֹ, 'because he is either musing or he has gone away'), whence שִׂיחַ וְשִׂיג (= dealing, meditation). [Prob. derived from שׂוּג, a collateral form of שׁוּג (= to move away).]

שִׂיד m.n. lime, whitewash, plaster. [Related to Aram. סִידָא, Syr. סָדָא, Arab. *shīd* (= lime). cp. סִיד.] Derivative: שׂוּד.

שׂוּד to whitewash, plaster. [cp. סוּד.] — Qal שָׂד tr. v. he whitewashed, plastered (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 27:2).

שִׂיָּה f.n. NH she-lamb. [Formed from שֶׂה with first suff. הָ־.]

שִׂיוּט m.n. NH rowing; cruising. [Verbal n. of שָׂט, Pi. of שׁוּט.]

שִׂיוּף m.n. NH 1 belonging. 2 attribution, ascription. [Verbal n. of שָׂךְ, Pi. of שׂךְ.]

שִׂיוּם m.n. NH naming. [Verbal n. of שָׂם, Pi. of שׂוּם.]

שִׂיוּף m.n. NH filing (with an instrument). [Verbal n. of שָׂף, Pi. of שׂף.]

שִׂיוּר m.n. PBH remainder, remnant, residue. [Verbal n. of שָׂר, Pi. of שׂר.]

שִׂיזָף m.n. PBH jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris (botany). [Another form for שׁוּזָף.]

שׂוּחַ to speak, talk, converse. [JAram. שׂח and סח (of s.m.), Arab. *shaḥa* (= was eager, was diligent).] — Qal שָׂח intr. v. 1 he spoke, talked, conversed; 2 he mused, meditated. — Pol. שׂוֹחַח intr. v. he talked. — Hiph. הֵשִׂיחַ 1 PBH intr. v., he spoke, talked conversed; 2 MH tr. v. he caused to speak, caused to talk. Derivatives: שִׂיחַ, שִׂיחָה, שִׂיחוֹן, שָׂח, שִׂיחָן, הַשָּׂחָה.

שִׂיחַ m.n. 1 talk. 2 musing, meditation. [From שׂוּחַ.] Derivative: שִׂיחוֹן.

שִׂיחַ m.n. shrub. [Related to Syr. סִיחָא, Arab. *shīḥ* (= artemisia), Akka. *shāḫu* (= to grow, grow up — said of trees), *shiḫtu* (= a shoot, sprout).]

שָׂיְחָ m.n. PBH swimmer. [Nomen opificis formed from שׂחה (= to swim), according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

שִׂיחַ m.n. PBH pit, ditch. [A secondary form of שׁוּחָה, שִׁיחָה, יְשֻׁחַת.]

שִׂיחָה f.n. 1 talk, conversation, discourse. 2 musing, meditation. [Formed from שׂוּחַ with first suff. הָ־.]

שִׁיחָה f.n. pit, ditch. [From שׂחה. For the ending see first suff. הָ־. cp. שִׂיחַ.]

שִׂיחוֹן m.n. NH conversation book. [Formed from שִׂיחַ with suff. וֹן־.]

שִׂיחוֹר m.n. proper name, prob. name of the Eastern branch of the Nile (in some passages, esp. Is. 23:3, Jer. 2:18, 'the Nile'). [Prob. derived from שָׁחוֹר and lit. meaning 'black water'.]

שִׂיחָן m.n. NH talker, conversationalist. [Formed from שׂוּחַ (= to talk) with agential suff. ן־.]

שִׂיחָנָא see שִׂחָנָא.

שִׂיט m.n. rowing. [From שׁוּט. cp. מָשׁוֹט.]

שָׂיָט m.n. PBH 1 swimmer. 2 NH rower, oarsman. [Nomen opificis formed from שִׂיט, Pi. of שׁוּט (= to swim; to row), according to the pattern פָּעָל. cp. JAram. שַׂיָּטָא (= swimmer).]

שִׂיטָה f.n. (pl. שִׂיטוֹת, also שִׂיטִין) 1 PBH line, row. 2 PBH line of thought, theory, principle. 3 PBH opinion, doctrine. 4 NH method, system. [Of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: שִׂיטָתִי, שִׂיטָנוּת.

שִׂיטָה f.n. 1 MH swimming. 2 NH rowing. [Verbal n. of שׁוּט (= to swim; to row). See שׁוּט and first suff. הָ־.]

שִׂיטָנוּת f.n. NH methodicalness. [Formed from שִׂיטָה with suff. נוּת־.]

שַׂיֶּטֶת f.n. NH 1 flotilla. 2 fleet, squadrons of destroyers (warship). [Formed from שׁוּט (= to swim; to row), after the pattern פַּעֲלֶת.]

שִׂיטָתִי adj. NH methodical, systematic. [Formed from שִׂיטָה with suff. תִי־.] Derivative: שִׂיטָתִיוּת.

שִׂיטָתִיוּת f.n. NH methodicalness, systematicality. [Formed from שִׂיטָתִי with suff. וּת־.]

שֵׂיךְ m.n. NH sheikh. [Arab. *shaykh* (= an old man, elder, chief), from *shāka* (= he grew old).]

שַׂיָּךְ adj. 1 PBH concerning, relating to. 2 NH belonging to. [The orig. meaning of this word is 'attached to'. It is borrowed from JAram. שַׂיָּךְ (= cleaving to, attached to). See שַׂיָּךְ.]

שַׂיָּךְ adj. PBH bound to, connected with, related to. [JAram., of uncertain, possibly Persian, origin.] Derivatives: שַׂיָּךְ, שׂךְ.

שׂךְ to belong. [Denominated from JAram. שַׂיָּךְ (= cleaving to, attached to).] — Pi. שִׂיֵּךְ NH he attributed, ascribed. — Pu. שֻׂיַּךְ NH was attributed, was ascribed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּיֵּךְ NH he belonged to, appertained to. Derivatives: הִשְׁתַּיְּכוּת, שִׂיּוּךְ.

שַׂיְּכוּת f.n. MH 1 relationship. 2 belonging to. [Formed from שַׂיָּךְ with suff. וּת־.]

שִׁילִינְג m.n. FW shilling. [Eng. *shilling*, from Med. Eng. *schilling*, *shilling*, from Old Eng. *skilling*, from Teutonic *skilling*, prob. assimilated from *skildling* and related to Gothic *skildus* (= shield), formed with *-ing*, a suff. used in the Teutonic languages to form nouns denoting coins.]

שׂוּם, שִׂים to put, place, set. [Phoen. שׂם (= to put, place, set), OAram. שׂים, Aram. שׂוּם (= to put, place), Syr. סָם (= he put, placed), OSArab. שׂים (= to establish, put, place), Arab. *shāma* (= he inserted, sheathed; he computed), Ethiop. *shēma* (= he put, placed), Akka. *shamu* (= to fix, determine). cp. base שׂוּם. cp. also שָׁנָה.] — Qal שָׂם tr. v. 1 he put, placed, set, set up; 2 he established, appointed; 3 he settled, fixed; 4 he ordained; 5 he made; 6 he turned into, transformed; 7 he made, fashioned. — Hiph. הֵשִׂים he put, placed. — Hoph. הוּשַׂם was put, was placed. Derivatives: שׂוּם, שׂוּם, שִׂימָה, תְּשׂוּמָה, מָשׂוֹם, מְשִׂימָה, הֲשָׂמָה.

שׂוּם to name. [Denominated from שֵׁם (= name).] — Pi. שִׂים NH he named. — Pu. שֻׂם was named. Derivative: שִׁיּוּם.

שִׂימָה f.n. PBH putting, placing, setting, keeping an eye (on). [Verbal n. of שׂוּם. See שׂוּם and first suff. הָ־.]

שִׂימָה f.n. NH assessment, estimate. [Verbal n. of שׂוּם. See שׂוּם and first suff. הָ־.]

שִׁימְפַּנְזֵה m.n. FW (pl. שִׁימְפַּנְזִים) chimpanzee. [Eng. *chimpanzee*, from a South African native word.]

שִׁין f.n. PBH (pl. שִׁינִין) 'sin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet, a var. of שִׂין (q.v.).

שִׁין f.n. PBH (pl. שִׁינִין) 'shin' — the twenty-first letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [For שֵׁן (= tooth); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

שׂין to urinate. [Syr. תֵּן (= he urinated), Ugar. *tyn* (= to urinate), Ethiop. *shēna* (= he urinated), Akka. *shānu* (= to urinate), *shinātu* (= urine), Arab. *mathāna* (= bladder).] Derivatives: שֵׂן, שְׂתָן.

שֵׂן or שִׂין m.n. urine (occurs only Kin. II 18:27, Is. 36:12, in the form שִׂינֵיהֶם). [From שׂין.]

שִׁינְטוֹ m.n. FW Shinto (Japanese

religion). [Japanese *Shintō*, from Chinese *shin tao* (= the path of the gods).]

שִׁינָּן m.n. NH urea. [A collateral form of שִׁחָנָן (q.v.).]

שִׁינְשִׁילָה f.n. FW chinchilla. [Sp. *chinchilla*, a hybrid coined from a South American native name and the Sp. dimin. suff. *-illa*.]

שַׁיֶּנֶת f.n. urosis (disease). [A collateral form of שַׁתֶּנֶת.]

שִׂיד m.n. PBH cement. [Borrowed from Aram. שִׂיד, rendering of Targum Onkelos for חֵמָר, which is related to Syr. שִׂיָּא (= daubing, plastering), from שוּד (= to daub, besmear), and to Heb. שָׂדָה (= he pasted). See שדד I.]

שִׁיעִי adj. & m.n. NH 'Shiite' (one belonging to that Mohammedan sect which regards Ali as the lawful successor of Mohammed). [Formed with suff. -ִי from Arab. *shī'ah* (= company, faction, party), short for *shī'at 'Alī* (= the party of Ali). Arab. *shī'ah* is related to Heb. סִיעָה (= company, society, party).]

שִׁיף adj. PBH smoothed, filed, polished. [From שוף II.]

שִׁיפָה I f.n. PBH smoothing, filing, polishing. [Verbal n. of שוף. See שוף II and first suff. -ָה. cp. שִׁיפָה II.]

שִׁיפָה II f.n. PBH internal bark (of a tree). [Special sense development of שִׁיפָה I.]

שִׁיפוֹן m.n. PBH rye. [Together with Gk. *siphonion* and Arab. *shūfān* (= oats), of unknown origin. The attempt of Löw to derive שִׁיפוֹן from שוף (= to polish), is far-fetched.]

שִׁיץ m.n. PBH prickly branch of a palm. [From JAram. שִׁיצָא (of s.m.).]

שִׁיק m.n. FW chic. [Fren. *chic*, prob. from Ger. *Schick* (= fitness, tact, skill), from *schicken* (= to arrange, set in order).]

שִׁיקְשָׁק m.n. NH Hoplopterus spinosus (ornithology). [Arab. *siqsāq*, a word of imitative origin.]

שִׁיר I to sing. [Ugar. *shr* (= to sing), Akka. *sāru* (= to dance, leap). JAram. שִׁיר is a Heb. loan word. Haupt connects this base with Arab. *shi'r* (= knowledge, poetry).] — Qal שָׁר tr. v. 1 he sang; 2 NH he composed poetry. — Pol. שׁוֹרֵר 1 he sang; 2 MH he composed poetry. — Hoph. הוּשַׁר was sung. Derivatives: שָׁר, שִׁיר (n.), שָׁרָן, מְשׁוֹרֵר, מוּשָׁר.

שִׁיר II to leave over, reserve. [Aram. שְׁיַר (= he left over), Aram. שִׁיוּרָא (= that which was left over, remainder, rest), Syr. שְׁיָרָא (of s.m.), Ugar. *shyr* (= a small square measure; lit.: 'remainder'). A collateral form of שׁאר I. For the interchangeability of the letters א and י see the introductory article to the letter א.] — Pi. שִׁיֵּר PBH he left over, reserved. — Pu. שֻׁיַּר PBH was left over, was reserved. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּיֵּר PBH was left over. Derivatives: שְׁיָר, שִׁיּוּר, שְׁיָרִים, הִשְׁתַּיְּרוּת, שִׁירָה.

שִׁיר m.n. 1 song, chant, hymn. 2 poem. [From שִׁיר I. However, according to several scholars שִׁיר I is denominated from שִׁיר II.] Derivatives: שִׁירָה, שִׁירוֹן, שִׁירִי, שִׁירִית.

שֵׁר, שִׁיר m.n. (pl. שִׁירִין) chain, bracelet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:19 in the pl. הַשְּׁרוֹת). [A loan word from Old Akka. *sheweru*, *shawiru*, Akka. *shemiru*, whence also Aram. שִׁירָא, whence prob. Arab. *siwār* (= bracelet).]

שְׁיָר m.n. PBH (pl. שְׁיָרִים, incorrectly שִׁירִים) 1 remnant, remainder, residue. 2 survivor. [From שִׁיֵּר II, Pi. of שיר II. cp. שְׁיָרִים.]

שַׁיָּר m.n. MH wayfarer, traveler. [Back formation from שַׁיָּרָה.]

שִׁירָאִין, שִׁירָאִים m.n. PBH fine silk. [From Aram., which is a loan word from Gk. *Seres*, a people of Eastern Asia, identified with the Chinese, whence *serikos* (= silk; lit.: 'the Seric fabric'. cp. 'serge', 'sericous' and 'silk' in my CEDEL.]

שִׁירָה f.n. 1 song, hymn. 2 NH poetry. 3 NH music. [Nomen unitatis formed from שִׁיר. For the ending see second suff. -ָה.]

שַׁיָּרָה f.n. 1 caravan. 2 NH convoy, column. [Related to JAram. שַׁיָּרְתָּא, Syr. שַׁיָּרְתָּא, Palm. שירתא. These words are prob. borrowed from Arab. *sayyārah* (= caravan), which derives from *sāra* (= he moved on, set out, traveled).]

שִׁירוֹב m.n. NH syrup. [From Arab. *sharāb* (= drink, beverage), from *shariba* (= he drank). cp. שׁרף II and סִירוֹפ.]

שִׁירוֹן m.n. NH songbook, collection of songs. [Formed from שִׁיר (= song), with suff. -וֹן.]

שִׁירִי adj. MH poetical. [Formed from שִׁיר with suff. -ִי.] Derivative: שִׁירִיּוּת.

שִׁירִיּוּת f.n. NH poeticality. [Formed from שִׁירִי with suff. -וּת.]

שְׁיָרִים m.n. pl. (traditionally, but incorrectly, spelled שִׁירִים) 1 PBH leftovers. 2 MH the remainders of a Rabbi's meal (eaten eagerly by his hasidim). [pl. of שְׁיָר (q.v.).]

שִׁירִים see שְׁיָרִים.

שְׁיָרָה f.n. MH remainder, residue. [Formed from שִׁיֵּר II, Pi. of שיר II, with suff. -ָה.]

שׁוּשׁ, שִׁישׁ to rejoice. [Prob. derived from an interjection denoting joy, prob. of imitative origin. cp. Arab. *shā'shā'* (= an enticing call). cp. also the first element in סָסְגוֹנִי.] — Qal שָׁשׁ intr. v. he rejoiced. — Hiph. הֵשִׁישׁ PBH he caused to rejoice. Derivatives: שִׂישָׂה, שָׂשׂוֹן, מָשׂוֹשׂ.

שַׁיִשׁ m.n. (pl. שִׁישִׁים) white marble, alabaster (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 29:2). [Related to Aram.-Syr. שִׁישָׁא, Akka. *shashshu*, Egypt. *shs* (= alabaster). cp. שֵׁשׁ II, a secondary form of שַׁיִשׁ.] Derivatives: שִׁישִׁי, מְשֻׁשׁ.

שִׂישָׂה f.n. PBH joy, rejoicing. [Verbal n. of שׂישׂ. See שׂישׂ and first suff. -ָה.]

שִׁישִׁי adj. NH marmoreal. [Formed from שִׁישׁ with suff. -ִי.]

שִׁית to set, put, place, lay. [Ugar. *sht* (= to set, put, place, lay), Phoen. שת (of s.m.), Syr. שִׁיוּתָא (= quality, character; state of health; beauty). Related to bases שׁחה II, שׁחת II, שׁתת II.] — Qal שָׁת tr. v. 1 he set, put, placed, laid; 2 he made, established, constituted. — Hiph. הִשִּׁית MH he set, put, placed, laid. — Hoph. הוּשַׁת 1 was set, was put, was placed, was laid; 2 MH he became. Derivatives: שִׁיתָה, הַשָּׁתָה, שִׁית II, prob. also שִׁית III.

שִׁית I m.n. garment. [Prob. derived from שִׁית (= to put, place; see שִׁית) and lit. meaning 'that which is put on'. cp. שִׁית II.]

שִׁית II m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁיתִין) 1 foundation. 2 in the Temple: a pit beside the altar for libations. [From שִׁית (= to put, place). See שִׁית and cp. שִׁית I.]

שִׁית III m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁיתִין) early fig. [Of uncertain origin.]

שֵׁיתָה m.n. thornbush (mostly occurring together with שָׁמִיר). [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׁיתָה f.n. MH a putting, placing. [Verbal n. of שִׁית (= to put, place). For the ending see first suff. -ָה.]

שֵׁךְ m.n. (pl. שְׁכִים) thorn, splinter (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Num. 33:55). [Related to JAram. סְכָא, סַכְתָּא, Syr. סָכְתָּא (= thorn), Arab. *shakka* (= he pierced, transfixed), *shikkah* (= weapon), Akka. *shikkatu* (= peg). All these words derive from base שׁכך II. According to some scholars, JAram. סְכָא, סַכְתָּא, Syr. סָכְתָּא are Akka. loan words. cp. Akka. *shakāku* (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow').]

שֵׁךְ m.n. booth, enclosure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 2:6). [From שׁכך II; cp. סֹךְ.]

שָׁכַב to lie down, lie. [Phoen. שכב, Aram.-Syr. שְׁכַב (= he lay down, fell asleep, took rest; he rested from this world, died), Ugar. *shkb* (= to lie down, lie), Ethiop. *sakaba* (= to lie), prob. also Akka. *sakāpu*, *shakābu* (= to overthrow), possibly also Arab.

sakaba (= he poured out). Barth connects Akka. *sakāpu* with base סגף (= to afflict, mortify).] — Qal שָׁכַב intr. v. 1 he lay down; 2 PBH he lay, was lying; 3 he rested, he lay with, cohabited. — Niph. נִשְׁכַּב was lain with, was ravished (used only in the f., Is. 13:16 and Zech. 14:2). — Pu. שֻׁכַּב was lain with, was ravished (occurring only Jer. 3:2, in the f.). — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיב 1 he caused to lie down; 2 MH he laid down, placed, put. — Hoph. הָשְׁכַּב was caused to lie down, was put into bed. Derivatives: שָׁכָב, שִׁכְבָה, שִׁכְבָה, שִׁכְבָנִית, מִשְׁכָּב, הַשְׁכָּבָה, אַשְׁכָּבָה, שָׁכִיב, שָׁכוּב, שִׁלְבָה. cp. שָׁכִיב־מְרַע.

שָׁכָב m.n. PBH lower millstone. [From שכב and lit. meaning '(the stone that) lies (under another)'.]

שכבד to make heavy, become heavy. [Shiph'el of כבד.] — Shiph. שִׁכְבֵּד NH he made heavy. — Shuph. שֻׁכְבַּד NH was made heavy. — Nishtaph'el נִשְׁתַּכְבֵּד NH became heavy.

שִׁכְבָה, שָׁכְבָה f.n. 1 layer. 2 NH stratum. 3 NH class (in society). [Formed from שכב with first suff. הָ־.]

שָׁכְבָנִית f.n. NH prostitute (vulgar). [Formed from שָׁכַב (see שכב) with suff. נִית־.]

שִׁכְבַת f.n. copulation. [From שכב.]

שכה to look, see. [Aram.–Syr. סְכָא (= he waited for, looked for, expected), סַכְוָאָה (= watchman), סָכוּתָא (= outlook point), Ethiop. *maskōt*, whence Arab. *mishkāh* (= window). The orig. meaning of this base prob. was 'to look longingly for someone', whence Arab. *shakā* (= he sought compassion, complained). Base of מַשְׁכִּית, prob. also of שְׁכִיָּה. cp. סכה. cp. also שָׁקָה.]

שָׁכָה f.n. barb, spear (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:31). [A collateral from of שָׁקַד.]

שָׁכוּב adj. PBH lying (e.g. in a bed). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַב (= he lay down, he lay). This is an exception, because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

שָׁכוּחַ adj. PBH forgotten. [Pass. part. of שָׁכַח. See שכח.]

שִׁכּוּחַ m.n. NH causing to forget. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַח, Pi. of שכח.]

שְׁכִוִּי m.n. cock (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 38:36). [Of uncertain etymology and meaning. Usually rendered by 'cock', but also by 'mind' or 'understanding'. In the Talmud and the Midrash שְׁכִוִּי is also rendered mostly by תַּרְנְגוֹל (= cock), but in some passages by בִּינָה or בִּינָתָא (= understanding). The word שְׁכִוִּי prob. derives from base שכה (= to look, see), from which both meanings can be derived.]

שָׁכוּךְ adj. NH covered, laid over, screened. [Pass. part. of שָׁכַךְ. See שכך and cp. סָכוּךְ.]

שִׁפּוּךְ m.n. MH appeasement, pacification. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַךְ, Pi. of שכך.]

שִׁכּוּל m.n. NH transposition. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַל, Pi. of שכל I.]

שָׁכוּל adj. bereaved of one's children (in the Bible occurring only Is. 49:21, in the f.). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַל (see שכל).]

שִׁכּוּל adj. bereaved (of one's children). [From שכל.]

שִׁכּוּל m.n. bereavement of children (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 49:20 in the form שִׁכְלֵיךְ). [From שכל.]

שִׁכּוֹל m.n. 1 loss of children. 2 bereavement. [From שכל. cp. Aram. תּוּכְלָא, Syr. תְּכָלָא, Ugar. *tkl* (= bereavement, loss of children), Arab. *thakal* (= state of one who has lost a relative or friend).]

שָׁכוֹן adj. living, dwelling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 8:11 in the phrase שְׁכוֹנֵי בָּאֳהָלִים, 'they that dwelt in tents'). [Pass. part. of שָׁכַן (= he dwelled). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive participle. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

שִׁכּוּן m.n. 1 NH housing, housing, project. 2 NH settlement, establishment. 3 PBH application (in the phrase זֶה שִׁכּוּן לְ־, 'this verse applies to'). [Verbal n. of שִׁכֵּן, Pi. of שכן.]

שְׁכוּנָה f.n. 1 PBH dwelling, apartment. 2 PBH quarter, suburb. 2 MH neighborhood, vicinity. [From שכן. For the ending see first suff. הָ־.] Derivative: שְׁכוּנָתִי.

שְׁכוּנָתִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to an apartment. 2 pertaining to a suburb. [Formed from שְׁכוּנָה with suff. יִ־.]

שָׁכוּר adj. 1 hired. 2 PBH rented, leased. [Pass. part. of שָׂכַר. See שכר.] Derivative: שְׁכִירוּת.

שָׁכוּר adj. drunk. [From שכר.]

שִׁכּוֹר m.n. drunkard. [From שכר.]

שִׁכּוּר m.n. NH intoxication. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַר, Pi. of שכר.]

שכח I to forget. [In Aram.–Syr. שכח (in the form אַשְׁכַּח) means the exact opposite: 'to find'); see שכח II.] — Qal שָׁכַח tr. v. he forgot. — Niph. נִשְׁכַּח was forgotten. — Pi. שִׁכַּח 1 he caused to be forgotten; 2 PBH he forgot. — Pu. שֻׁכַּח MH was made to be forgotten, was forgotten. — Hith. & Nith. הִשְׁתַּכַּח, נִשְׁתַּכַּח was forgotten. — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיחַ he caused to forget. — Hoph. הָשְׁכַּח NH was forgotten. Derivatives: שָׁכֵחַ, שָׁכֹחַ, שִׁכְחָה, שִׁכְחָה, שִׁכְחַת, שִׁכְחַת, שִׁכְחוֹן, שִׁכְחָה, הַשְׁכָּחָה, הַשְׁכָּחוּת, מִשְׁכָּח, נִשְׁכָּח.

שכח II to find. [Aram., whence אַשְׁכַּח (= he found). See שכח I.] Derivatives: שְׁכִיחַ, שְׁכִיחוּת.

שָׁכֵחַ adj. forgetting, forgetful (Is. 65:11, Ps. 9:18). [From שכח I.]

שָׁכֵחַ adj. NH forgetful, oblivious. [Properly 'one who habitually forgets'. Formed from שכח I according to the pattern פָּעֵל.]

שָׁכֵחַ m.n. NH forgetfulness, oblivion. [From שכח I.]

שִׁכְחָה f.n. 1 PBH forgetfulness, oblivion. 2 forgotten sheaf (to be left for the poor). [Formed from שָׁכַח (see שכח I) with first suff. הָ־.]

שִׁכְחוֹן m.n. NH 1 forgetfulness, oblivion. 2 amnesia (psychology). [Formed from שכח I with וֹן־, suff. serving to form abstract nouns.]

שָׁכְחָן m.n. PBH a forgetful person. [Formed from שָׁכַח (see שכח I) with agential suff. ן־.] Derivative: שָׁכְחָנוּת.

שָׁכְחָנוּת f.n. NH forgetfulness. [Formed from שָׁכְחָן with suff. וּת־.]

שִׁכְחַת f.n. NH amnesia (disease). [Coined from שכח I (= to forget), according to the pattern פִּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שָׁכִיב m.n. NH lying (e.g. in a bed or on a stretcher). [From שָׁכַב. See שכב and cp. Aram. שְׁכִיב (see שָׁכִיב־מְרַע).]

שְׁכִיבָה f.n. PBH lying down. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַב. See שכב and first suff. הָ־.]

שָׁכִיב־מְרַע m.n. PBH one dangerously ill, one expected to die. [JAram., lit.: 'lying ill'. Compounded of שָׁכִיב (= lying), from שָׁכַב (see שכב I), and מְרַע (= was sick). See מָרַע.]

שְׁכִיָּה f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 2:16 in the phrase שְׁכִיּוֹת הַחֶמְדָּה, which is usually rendered by 'that which is beautiful to look upon', or 'delightful imagery'. [Prob. formed from שכה (= to look at), with first suff. הָ־.]

שָׁכִיחַ adj. PBH found, ready to hand, common, frequent, usual. [From JAram.–Syr. שְׁכִיחַ, שְׁכִיחָא (= found, ready to hand, common, frequent, usual). See שכח II.] Derivative: שְׁכִיחוּת.

שְׁכִיחָה f.n. PBH forgetting. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַח. See שכח I and first suff. הָ־.]

שְׁכִיחוּת f.n. frequency. [Formed from שָׁכִיחַ with suff. וּת־.]

שָׁכִיךְ adj. NH that can be appeased, that can be quieted, that can be calmed;

quiet, calm, tranquil. [Coined from שָׁכַךְ (= was calmed; see שכך) according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁכִיכָה f.n. PBH appeasing, quieting, calming. [Verbal n. of שָׁכַךְ. See שכך and first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁכִּין m.& f.n. knife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 23:2). [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. סַכִּינָא, whence also Arab. *sikkīn* (= knife). Aram.-Syr. סַכִּינָא prob. derives from base שכך ". cp. סַכִּין, the MH equivalent of שַׁכִּין.]

שְׁכִינָה f.n. PBH 'Shekhinah', the Divine Presence. [Properly the verbal n. of שָׁכַן (= he dwelled, abode), and lit. meaning 'the dwelling place (of God)'. Aram. שְׁכִינְתָּא, and Arab. *sakīna*^{h} (= the Divine Presence) are Heb. loan words.]

שָׂכִיר m.n. 1 hireling, hired laborer. 2 mercenary soldier. [From שכר.]

שְׂכִירָה f.n. 1 MH wages, pay. 2 NH hiring. [Verbal n. of שָׂכַר. See שכר and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׂכִירוּת f.n. PBH 1 hire, lease. 2 rent. [Formed from שָׂכַר (see שכר) with suff. ־וּת.]

שׂכך I to cover, lay over, screen. [A secondary form of base שוך. cp. סכך.] — Qal שָׂךְ tr. v. he covered, laid over, screened (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 33:22 in the form וְשַׂכֹּתִי). Derivatives: שָׂכוּךְ, שׂךְ, שׂוּךְ.

שׂכך II to be pointed; to transfix. [Arab. *shakka* (= he pierced, transfixed), *shikka*^{h} (= weapons), Akka. *sikkatu* (= point; peg), JAram. סְכָּא, סָכְתָּא, Syr. סְכָתָא (= pin, peg, nail). According to some scholars the above Aram.-Syr. words are borrowed from Akka. *sikkatu*. cp. Akka. *shakāku* (= 'to plow', or 'to harrow'). Arab. *sikka*^{h} (= plowshare), is prob. an Aram. loan word. Base of שָׂךְ, שׂךְ, שְׂכֹה, שָׂכוּךְ, שַׂכִּין. cp. סְכָּה.]

שׁכך to subside, abate, to appease, pacify. [Arab. *sakka*, *tasakkada* (= he humbled himself).] — Qal שָׁךְ, שָׁכַךְ intr. v. it subsided, abated, assuaged. — Niph. נִשְׁכַּךְ NH was appeased, was pacified, calmed down. — Pi. שִׁכֵּךְ PBH he appeased, pacified, calmed. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּכֵּךְ he calmed down. — Pilp. (see שכשך). Derivatives: שְׁכָכָה, שְׁכָכָה, שְׁכוּךְ, שְׁכִיכָה, שָׁכִיךְ.

שָׁכָךְ m.n. NH damper. [Formed from שִׁכֵּךְ, Pi. of שכך.]

שְׁכָךְ m.n. MH appeasing, quieting, calming. [From שכך. cp. שְׁכָכָה.]

שְׁכָכָה f.n. MH appeasing, quieting, calming. [Formed from שָׁכַךְ (see שכך) with first suff. ־ָה. cp. שְׁכָךְ.]

שׂכל I to be prudent, act wisely. [JAram. אַשְׂכֵּל, Syr. שְׂכַל (= he instructed, taught), BAram. and JAram. אִשְׁתַּכַּל (= he regarded), Akka. *shiklu* (= clever), *shiklūtu* (= cleverness). cp. יסכל".] — Qal שָׂכַל intr. v. was prudent. — Hiph. הִשְׂכִּיל intr. & tr. v. 1 he looked at, observed, considered; 2 he did prudently, acted wisely; acted intelligently; 3 he prospered, had success; 4 he caused to consider, instructed, taught. — Hoph. הָשְׂכַּל 1 MH was comprehended, was understood; 2 NH was done with understanding, was done prudently. — Hith. הִשְׂתַּכֵּל MH 1 he considered; 2 he was prudent, was wise, was intelligent. Derivatives: שֵׂכֶל, שָׂכֵל, שִׂכְלָה, שִׂכְלוּת", שִׂכְלִי, שִׂכְלָתָן, הַשְׂכֵּל, מַשְׂכֵּל, מַשְׂכִּיל, הִשְׂתַּכְּלוּת, הַשְׂכָּלָה.

שׂכל II to place crosswise. [Arab. *shikal* (= rope for tying together an animal's legs), Akka. *shakkilu* (= turban).] — Pi. שִׂכֵּל he laid crosswise (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 48:14). — Pu. שֻׂכַּל MH was laid crosswise. — Nith. נִשְׂתַּכֵּל MH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְשֻׂכָּל, שִׂכּוּל.

שֵׂכֶל, שֶׂכֶל m.n. 1 prudence. 2 insight. 3 understanding, intelligence. 4 cunning, craft. [From שכל I.]

שׁכל to be bereaved of children. [Aram. תְּכוֹל, Arab. *thakila* (= was bereaved of children), Ugar. *tkl* (= to be bereaved of children).] — Qal שָׁכַל, שָׁכֵל tr. v. was bereaved of children, became childless. — Pi. שִׁכֵּל he has bereaved of children, made childless. — Pu. שֻׁכַּל MH became bereaved of children, became childless. — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיל miscarried, made childless. Derivatives: שָׁכוּל, שָׁכֻל, מְשֻׁכֶּלֶת, מְשֻׁכָּלָה, שָׁכוּל, שִׁכּוּל.

שִׂכְלָה f.n. MH 1 prudence. 2 insight. 3 understanding, intelligence. [A secondary form of שֵׂכֶל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׂכְלוּל m.n. PBH perfection; improvement. [Verbal n. of שִׂכְלֵל. See שכלל.]

שִׂכְלוֹן m.n. NH rationalization. [Verbal n. of שִׂכְלֵן, Pi. of שכלן.]

שְׁכָלוֹן m.n. MH (pl. שְׁכָלוֹנוֹת) bereavement, childlessness. [Formed from שכל with ־וֹן, suff. serving to form abstract nouns.]

שִׂכְלוּת f.n. folly (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 1:11). [Another spelling for סִכְלוּת.]

שִׂכְלוּת II f.n. PBH understanding, intelligence. [Formed from שֵׂכֶל with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׂכְלִי adj. MH 1 mental, intellectual, sensible. 2 intelligent, rational. [Formed from שֵׂכֶל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שִׂכְלִיוּת.

שִׂכְלִי f.n. PBH a kind of a bird, prob. the thrush. [Prob. a loan word from Med. Gk. *tzichla* (= thrush).]

שִׂכְלִיוּת f.n. MH rationalism. [Formed from שִׂכְלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שׂכלל to improve, to perfect, to complete. [Shiph'el of יכלל. Prob. borrowed from BAram. שְׂכְלֵל (= he completed), but more prob. both words are loan words from Akka. *shuklulu*.] — Shiph. שִׂכְלֵל tr. v. PBH he completed, finished, perfected, improved. — Shuph. שְׂכְלַל PBH was completed, was finished, was perfected, was improved. — Hish. הִשְׂתַּכְלֵל PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְשֻׂכְלָל, הִשְׂתַּכְלוּת, שִׂכְלוּל.

שׂכלן tr. v. NH to rationalize. [Formed from שֵׂכֶל with additional ־ן.] — Pi. שִׂכְלֵן he rationalized. Derivative: שִׂכְלוֹן.

שִׂכְלָנוּת see שִׂכְלְתָנוּת.

שִׂכְלְתָן m.n. NH rationalist. [Formed from שכל I.] Derivatives: שִׂכְלְתָנִי, שִׂכְלְתָנוּת.

שִׂכְלְתָנוּת f.n. rationalism. [Formed from שִׂכְלְתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׂכְלְתָנִי adj. NH rationalistic. [Formed from שִׂכְלְתָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שֶׂכֶם (also less correctly שָׂכֶם) shoulder, back. [Related to Ugar. *tkm* (= neck with shoulder; upper part of a building), Ethiop. *sakama* (= he carried on the shoulders), OSArab. *tkmt* (= carrier).] Derivatives: שׂכם, שְׂכָמָה, שִׁכְמִיָּה, שִׁכְמִי.

שׂכם to rise early. [Denominated from שֶׂכֶם (= shoulder), and orig. meaning 'to load the back of a beast' (which was usually done early in the morning, immediately before starting for the day's journey), whence developed the meanings 'to rise and do something early', whence 'to rise early'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. סְעַן (= he loaded a beast, etc. in preparation for a journey), which is related to Arab. *za'ana* (= he journeyed, went away), Heb. צָעַן (= he wandered, migrated); see צען.] — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּים intr. v. 1 he rose (got up) early; 2 PBH he anticipated someone. Derivatives: הַשְׁכָּמָה, הַשְׁכֵּם, מַשְׁכֵּם.

שְׂכָמָה f.n. NH shoulder blade. [Formed from שֶׂכֶם with first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁכְמִי adj. PBH pertaining to the shoulder. [Occurs only in the PBH phrase פְּרוּשׁ שִׁכְמִי — a certain class of Pharisees, such as behave like Pharisees only for the sake of their own advantage. שִׁכְמִי in this case prob. means 'Shekhemite', and is an allusion to Shekhem, the son of Hamor, who circumcised himself in order to be able to take Dinah to wife.]

שְׂכְמִיָּה f.n. NH cape (garment). [Formed from שְׂכֶם with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

שכן to settle down, dwell, abide. [Phoen. שכן, BAram. שכן, Aram. שְׁכִין, Syr. שְׁכַן (= he dwelled), Ugar. *shkn* (= to dwell), Arab. *sakana* (= he rested, dwelled), Akka. *shakānu* (= to set, lay down, deposit, set up a dwelling; to be situated), *mashkanu* (= dwelling place, place; deposit), *muskān* (= pledge; see מַשְׁכּוֹן). All these verbs are Shaph'el forms of יכן (= to be, be set up, be established), hence lit. mean 'to cause to be, cause to be set up, cause to be established'.] — Qal שָׁכַן intr. v. he settled down, dwelled, abode. — Pi. שִׁכֵּן 1 he caused to settle down, established; 2 he made to dwell. — Pu. שֻׁכַּן MH was made to settle down, was established, was made to dwell. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּכֵּן 1 MH he settled in a home, built a dwelling house for himself; 2 NH it rested (upon). — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּין 1 he caused to dwell, caused to settle; 2 he put, placed, established. — Hoph. הָשְׁכַּן NH 1 was settled, was housed; 2 was established. Derivatives: שָׁכֵן, שָׁכֵן, שָׁכוּן, שִׁכּוּן, מִשְׁתַּכֵּן, מִשְׁכָּן, הַשְׁתַּכְּנוּת, הַשְׁכָּנָה, שְׁכִינָה.

שָׁכֵן m.n. 1 dweller, inhabitant. 2 neighbor. [From שכן.] Derivatives: שְׁכֵנָה, שְׁכֵנוּת.

שָׁכֵן m.n. dwelling, lodging, habitation. [From שכן.]

שְׁכֵנָה f.n. 1 dweller, inhabitant (f.). 2 neighbor (f.). [f. of שָׁכֵן.]

שְׁכְנוּעַ m.n. NH conviction, persuasion. [Verbal n. of שִׁכְנַע, Shiph. of כנע.]

שְׁכֵנוּת f.n. MH neighborhood, vicinity. [Formed from שָׁכֵן with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׂכַנְיָה adj. PBH epithet for one with long eyelashes. [From Aram. שִׂכְיָנָא, שִׂיכְנָא (= eyelash), from Gk. *skynion* (= skin above the eyes, eyelashes), which is of unknown origin.]

שכנע to convince, persuade. [Shiph'el of כנע (= to be humble); הִכְנִיעַ (= he humbled, he subdued). Prob. formed on the analogy of Eng. *convince*, from L. *convincere*, from *vincere* (= to conquer, vanquish).] — Shiph. שִׁכְנַע NH he convinced, persuaded. — Shuph. שֻׁכְנַע NH was convinced, was persuaded. — Hishtaph. הִשְׁתַּכְנַע NH became convinced. Derivatives: שְׁכְנוּעַ, מְשֻׁכְנָע, מְשֻׁכְנָע, הִשְׁתַּכְנְעוּת.

שַׂכָּף m.n. PBH 1 cobbler, shoemaker. 2 saddler. [A collateral form of אַסְכָּף.]

שְׁכְפוּל m.n. NH duplicating, stenciling, mimeographing. [Verbal n. of שכפל.]

שכפל to duplicate, stencil, mimeograph. [Shiph'el of כפל.] — Shiph. שִׁכְפֵּל tr. v. NH he duplicated, stenciled, mimeographed. — Shuph. שֻׁכְפַּל NH was duplicated, was stenciled, was mimeographed. Derivatives: שִׁכְפָּלָה, מְשֻׁכְפָּל, שְׁכְפוּל.

שַׁכְפָּלָה f.n. NH duplicating machine, stenciling machine, mimeographing machine. [Formed from שכפל with first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁכְפַּ"ץ m.n. NH 1 blast layer. 2 flack jacket. [Abbr. of שִׁכְבַת פִּצּוּץ (= lit.: explosion layer).]

שכר to hire, rent. [Phoen. שכר (= to hire), Ugar. *shkr* (= to let out on hire, let), Arab. *shakara* (= he rewarded, thanked), Ethiop. *shekār* (= hired). cp. סכר".] — Qal שָׂכַר tr. v. he hired, rented. — Niph. נִשְׂכַּר 1 he hired himself out; 2 PBH he gained, profited; 3 NH he was hired. — Hith. הִשְׂתַּכֵּר 1 he earned wages; 2 PBH he gained, profited; 3 MH he hired himself out. — Hiph. הִשְׂכִּיר PBH 1 he leased, let, hired out; 2 he stipulated the payment. — Hoph. הָשְׂכַּר PBH was let. Derivatives: שָׂכָר, שְׂכִיר, שָׂכוּר, שְׂכִירָה, שׂוֹכֵר, הִשְׂתַּכְּרוּת, תִּשְׂכֹּרֶת, מַשְׂכֹּרֶת, מַשְׂכֹּרֶת.

שָׂכָר m.n. 1 wages, hire, salary. 2 PBH reward, remuneration. [From שכר. Coptic *shqor*, *shkar* (= letting, letting out), are borrowed from Heb. שָׂכָר. cp. שֶׂכֶר.]

שֶׂכֶר' m.n. 1 payment, remuneration. 2 NH charter. [A secondary form of שָׂכָר.]

שֶׂכֶר" m.n. dam, barrage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:10). [A collateral form of סֶכֶר.]

שכר to get drunk. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁכַר (= he got or was drunk), Ugar. *shkrn* (= intoxication), Arab. *sakira*, Ethiop. *sakra* (= got drunk, was drunk, became intoxicated).] — Qal שָׁכַר intr. v. he got drunk, got intoxicated. — Niph. נִשְׁכַּר MH (of s.m.). — Pi. שִׁכֵּר he made (him) drunk, intoxicated (him). — Pu. שֻׁכַּר PBH was made drunk, was intoxicated. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּכֵּר became drunk, became intoxicated. — Hiph. הִשְׁכִּיר he made drunk, intoxicated. — Hoph. הָשְׁכַּר MH he was made drunk, was intoxicated. Derivatives: שָׁכַר, שָׁכָר, שְׁכָרָה, שִׁכָּרוֹן', שְׁכָרוּת, שִׁכָּרוֹן, שִׁכּוֹר, שִׁכּוֹר, שִׁכּוֹר, מְשֻׁכָּר, הִשְׁתַּכְּרוּת, הַשְׁכָּרָה.

שָׁכָר m.n. 1 intoxicating drink, strong drink. 2 PBH beer. [Related to JAram. שִׁכְרָא, Syr. שִׁכְרָא. Arab. *sakar*, Akka. *shikaru* (= strong drink). Septuagint *sicera* (whence Late L. *sicera*, whence Old Fren. *sidre*, whence Med. Eng. *sidre*, whence Eng. *cider*) derives from Heb. שָׁכָר.]

שֶׁכֶר m.n. NH drunkenness, intoxication. [From שכר.]

שַׁכָּר m.n. MH drunkard. [Coined from שכר (= to get drunk), according to the pattern פַּעַל, used to form nomina opificum (the drunkard is regarded as a 'professional' drinker).]

שָׁכְרָה inf. of שָׁכַר, used only with the pref. לִשְׁכְרָה (= to be filled with drink, be intoxicated). [See שכר. For other infinitives ending in ־ָה, often used as nouns, see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.]

שִׁכָּרוֹן' m.n. drunkenness, intoxication. [From שכר. cp. שִׁכָּרוֹן".]

שִׁכָּרוֹן" m.n. NH henbane, Hyoscyamus (a genus of plants). [From Aram. שִׁכְרוֹנָא (= a soporific drink) — whence also Arab. *saykurān* (= henbane) — derived from שָׁכַר (= he got drunk, got intoxicated). Accordingly שִׁכָּרוֹן' and שִׁכָּרוֹן" are of the same origin.]

שְׁכִרוּת f.n. PBH drunkenness, intoxication. [Formed from שכר with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁכְרָן f.n. PBH drunkard. [Formed from שכר with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שַׁכְרָנִי.

שַׁכְרָנִי adj. NH intoxicating, inebriating. [Formed from שַׁכְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁכֶּרֶת f.n. NH dipsomania (disease). [Coined from שִׁכֵּר (= he made drunk, intoxicated), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שִׁכְשׁוּךְ m.n. PBH shaking; dabbling, rinsing. [Verbal n. of שִׁכְשֵׁךְ. See שכשך'.]

שכשך' to shake; to dabble, rinse. [Prob. imitative of the sound of the water moved in the vessel. cp. כשכש.] — Pilp. שִׁכְשֵׁךְ 1 tr. v. he shook, knocked about; 2 NH intr. v. he moved to and fro. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּכְשֵׁךְ MH (of s.m.). Derivative: שִׁכְשׁוּךְ.

שכשך" to appease, pacify, calm. [Pilp. of שכך. For other Pilp. verbs formed from ע"ע verbs see בזבז and words there referred to.] — Pilp. שִׁכְשֵׁךְ he appeased, pacified.

שְׁכְתּוּב m.n. NH rewriting. [Verbal n. of שִׁכְתֵּב. See שכתב.]

שכתב to rewrite. [Shiph'el of כתב.] — Shiph. שִׁכְתֵּב NH he rewrote. — Shuph. שֻׁכְתַּב NH was rewritten. Derivative: שְׁכְתּוּב.

שַׁל m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 6:7). [Of uncertain origin and meaning; usually derived from שלה' and accordingly rendered by 'error', 'offence', or 'crime'.]

שֶׁל prep. that which is (or belongs) to. [In the Bible and in ancient manuscripts occurring only as a pref. forming part of the following noun, as in מִטָּתוֹ שֶׁלִּשְׁלֹמֹה (Cant. 3:7) (the bed of Solomon), רִבּוֹנוֹ שֶׁלְּעוֹלָם (= God). In later

manuscripts and in print, the pref. was separated from the noun thus becoming a preposition with the meaning: 1 'belonging to, of', hence serving as the mark of the genitive (e.g. שֶׁל הַבַּיִת, 'of the house'), and corresponding to It. *di*, Sp. and Fren. *de*, Eng. *of*, etc.; 2 'made of, consisting of' (e.g. שֶׁל זָהָב, 'made of gold, of gold'). Through the addition of the pron. suffix שֶׁל becomes the possessive pronoun, hence שֶׁלִּי (= my, mine), שֶׁלְּךָ (= thy, thine, your, yours), sing. שֶׁלּוֹ (= his), שֶׁלָּהּ (= her, hers), שֶׁלָּנוּ (= our or ours), שֶׁלָּכֶם (= your or yours — m. pl.), שֶׁלָּכֶן (= your or yours — f. pl.). To add special emphasis to the suff. it is added to the noun and to the following poss. pron. as in כַּרְמִי שֶׁלִּי (Cant. 1:6; 8:12), 'my vineyard'; lit.: 'my vineyard which is mine'); בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר (Eccles. 8:17), 'because though'; בִּשְׁלִי (Jon. 1:12) 'for my sake'; בִּשְׁלֹמִי (Jon. 1:7), 'for whose sake?' [Compounded of the relative pron. שֶׁ (= who, which, that, what), and the prep. לְ. For the formation and sense development of שֶׁל cp. Aram. and Syr. דִּיל, which is formed exactly like שֶׁל (דִּ=שֶׁ). All the meanings of שֶׁל and דִּיל are traceable to the orig. meaning of these particles, i.e. 'that which is (or belongs) to'.]

שַׁאֲנָן adj. at ease, secure, tranquil (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 21:23). [A secondary form of שַׁאֲנָן I.]

שלב to bind, join. [Prob. denominated from שֶׁלֶב (= rung, crossbar). However, Haupt sees in PBH שְׁלַבִּים and JAram. שְׁלִיבְיָא loan words from Akka. *shulbū* (= device for shutting a door), which is Shaph'el from *labū* (= to shut, lock).] — Qal שָׁלַב tr. v. MH he joined, combined, attached. — Niph. נִשְׁלַב MH was joined, was combined, was attached. — Pi. שִׁלֵּב 1 MH he joined, combined, attached; 2 NH he interlaced, interlocked, inserted. — Pu. שֻׁלַּב 1 was joined, was combined, was attached; 2 was interlocked, was interlaced, was inserted. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּלֵּב NH 1 was joined together, became combined, became attached; 2 became interlaced, became interlocked, became inserted. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיב MH he joined, combined, attached. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַב MH was joined, combined, was attached. Derivatives: הִשְׁתַּלְבוּת, שִׁלּוּב, שִׁלּוּבִית, מִשְׁלָב, מִשְׁלָבַת, תִּשְׁלֹבֶת.

שֶׁלֶב m.n. 1 joint. 2 PBH rung (of a ladder). [See שלב.]

שַׁלְבּוּק m.n. PBH blister, bladder. [From Aram. שַׁלְבּוּקָא, שַׁלְפּוּקָא, which are prob. related to שַׁלְפּוּחִית (q.v.).] Derivatives: שִׁלְבֵּק, שלבק.

שלבק to raise blisters, to pustulate. [Denominated from שַׁלְבּוּק.] — Pi. שִׁלְבֵּק tr. v. PBH he raised blisters. — Pu. שֻׁלְבַּק NH was pustulated.

שִׁלְבֶּקֶת f.n. NH herpes (disease). [From שַׁלְבּוּק. For the ending see suff. תֶּ־.]

שֶׁלֶג m.n. snow. [Related to BAram. תְּלַג, Aram. and Syr. תַּלְגָּא, Modern Aram. *thelka*, Arab. *thalj*, Akka. *shalgu* (= snow).] Derivatives: שֶׁלֶג, שִׁלְגוֹן, שִׁלְגִיָּה, שִׁלּוּגִית, שִׁלְגִיָּה. cp. תְּלַג.

שלג to snow. [Denominated from שֶׁלֶג.] — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיג tr. & intr. v. 1 he covered with snow; 2 it snowed. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַג MH was covered with snow. — Niph. נִשְׁלַג MH became snow-white. Derivatives: מַשְׁלֵג, אַשְׁלָג, הַשְׁלָגָה, שִׁלּוּג.

שִׁלְגוֹן m.n. 1 MH avalanche. 2 NH ice-cream bar. [Formed from שֶׁלֶג with suff. וֹן־.]

שִׁלְגִיָּה f.n. NH snowdrop; Galanthus (a genus of plants). [Formed from שֶׁלֶג with suff. יָה־.]

שִׁלְגִיָּה f.n. NH Snow White. [Formed from שֶׁלֶג with suff. יָה־.]

שִׁלּוּגִית f.n. NH sledge. [Formed from שֶׁלֶג with suff. וּגִית־.]

שֶׁלֶד m. & f.n. PBH (pl. שְׁלָדִים, also שְׁלָדוֹת) skeleton. [Syr. שְׁלַדָּא (= skeleton), from Akka. *shalamtu* (properly meaning 'the whole' corpse), from *shalamu* (= to be complete), which is related to Heb. שָׁלֵם (= was complete); see שלם. Gk. *skeleton* (= skeleton) is a Syr. loan word. The explanation of Gk. *skeleton* as used elliptically for *skeleton soma* (= dried up body), as if *skeleton* were the neuter verbal adj. of *skellein* (= to dry up), is folk etymology. cp. 'skeleton' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שִׁלְדִּי, שִׁלְדָּה.

שַׁלְדָּג m.n. NH kingfisher. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) as the abbreviation of שׁוֹלֶה דָּגִים, '(the bird) that draws out fishes', from שׁוֹלֶה, part. of שָׁלָה (= he drew out), and דָּג (= fish).]

שִׁלְדָּה f.n. NH framework. [Formed from שֶׁלֶד with first suff. הָ־.]

שִׁלְדִּי adj. NH skeletal. [Formed from שֶׁלֶד with suff. ִי־.]

שלה I to be quiet, be at ease. [BAram. שְׁלֵה (= was at ease), Aram. שְׁלָא, שְׁלִי (= was at ease, was tranquil, was careless, was thoughtless; erred, forgot; went astray), שְׁלוּ (= error), Syr. שְׁלָא (= was quiet, was tranquil; ceased), Arab. *salā* (= forgot, was forgetful, was neglectful, was content, was free). cp. שלו, a secondary base of שלה I. cp. also שָׁלוֹם, שלם I.] — Qal שָׁלָה intr. v. was quiet, was tranquil, was at ease. — Niph. נִשְׁלָה was negligent, was careless. — Hiph. הִשְׁלָה he led to false hopes, deceived, misled. — Hoph. הָשְׁלָה NH was led to false hopes, was deceived, was misled. Derivatives: אַשְׁלָיָה, הַשְׁלָיָה, שִׁלִּי. cp. שׁל.

שלה II to draw out. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. שְׁלָא, שְׁלִי (= he drew out). Base of שִׁלְיָה (= afterbirth). Related to base שלל II.] — Qal שָׁלָה tr. v. he drew out (from water). — Niph. נִשְׁלָה MH was drawn out. — Pi. שִׁלָּה PBH he drew out. Derivatives: מַשְׁלִית, שִׁלְיָה, שִׁלּוּי. cp. the first element in שַׁלְדָּג. cp. also שִׁלְהִי.

שלהב to inflame. [Denominated from שַׁלְהֶבֶת.] — Shiph. שִׁלְהֵב tr. v. 1 PBH he inflamed, kindled; 2 NH he heated; 3 NH (fig.) he aroused, excited, inspired. — Shuph. שֻׁלְהַב 1 PBH was inflamed, was kindled; 2 NH was heated; 3 NH (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּלְהֵב MH 1 was inflamed, was kindled; 2 (fig.) was aroused, was excited, was inspired. Derivatives: מְשֻׁלְהָב, הִשְׁתַּלְהֲבוּת, שִׁלְהוּב.

שַׁלְהֶבָה f.n. NH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שַׁלְהֶבֶת.]

שַׁלְהֶבִית f.n. NH Phlomis (a genus of plants). [From שַׁלְהֶבֶת (= flame); so called from the yellow color of its flowers.]

שַׁלְהֶבֶת f.n. flame, blaze. [Prob. a Shaph'el formation from להב (= to flame), based on Aram.-Syr. שְׁלַהֵב (= to kindle), whence שַׁלְהוּבִיתָא (= a burning coal). According to Barth, שַׁלְהֶבֶת is related to Arab. *shihāb* (= flame).] Derivatives: שַׁלְהֶבִית, שַׁלְהֶבֶת.

שַׁלְהֶבֶת f.n. PBH flame, blaze. [A secondary form of שַׁלְהֶבֶת.]

שַׁלְהֶבְיָה f.n. a mighty flame (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 8:6). [Properly שַׁלְהֶבֶת יָהּ (= flame of the Lord). For sense development cp. מַאְפֵּלָה and מְרַחֶפֶת.]

שִׁלְהוּב m.n. NH setting ablaze, inflammation, kindling. [Verbal n. of שִׁלְהֵב. See שלהב.]

שִׁלְהֵי f.n. pl. end. [Aram., lit.: 'going away, leaving', from שְׁלָא, שְׁלִי (= he drew out). See שלה II.]

שלו to be quiet, be tranquil, be at ease. [A secondary form of שלה I.] — Qal שָׁלָו intr. v. was quiet, was at ease (in the Bible occurring only Job 3:26 in the form שַׁלְוָתִי). — Niph. נִשְׁלָו [illegible] lived in tranquility, lived carefree. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיו tr. & intr. v. MH he made (him) live in tranquility; 2 NH he became quiet, became at ease, became tranquil. Derivatives: שַׁלְוָה, שַׁלְוִי, שִׁלְיוֹ, שָׁלָו.

שָׁלָו adj. & n. 1 adj. quiet, at ease, tranquil, restful, carefree. 2 (n.) ease, quietness, tranquility, occurring in the sense Job 20:20 in the phrase לֹא יָדַע שָׁלָו (= he knew no quietness). [From שלו. cp.

שלי.]

שַׁלְוָה m.n. quiet, tranquility, ease; security (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 30:7 in the form שַׁלְוִי). [From שלו.]

שַׂלְוָא f.n. (pl. שַׂלְוִים) quail. [Related to Syr. סַלְוִי, Arab. *salwa(y)* (= quail). According to some scholars these words are connected with Arab. *istalat* (= became fat), and the bird is so called in allusion to its fatness.]

שִׁלּוּב m.n. MH joining, combining, attaching. [Verbal n. of שִׁלֵּב, Pi. of שלב.]

שָׁלוּב adj. 1 MH joined, combined, attached. 2 NH interlaced, interlocked. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַב. See שלב.] Derivatives: שְׁלִיבוּת, שְׁלוּבִית.

שְׁלוּבִית f.n. NH pretzel. [Formed from שָׁלוּב with suff. ־ית.]

שָׁלוּג adj. NH snowy, covered with snow. [From שֶׁלֶג.] Derivative: שְׁלוּגִית.

שְׁלוּגִית f.n. NH slush. [Formed from שָׁלוּג with suff. ־ית.]

שַׁלְוָה f.n. 1 quietness, ease, tranquility; security. 2 carelessness, indifference. [From שלה I.]

שָׁלוּחַ adj. & m.n. 1 adj. sent. 2 adj. extended, outstretched. 3 adj. quick, swift, let loose. 4 n. PBH agent, messenger. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַח. See שלח I. cp. שְׁלֵחַ. cp. also שְׁלוּחָה.] Derivative: שְׁלוּחָה.

שִׁלּוּחַ m.n. (in the Bible only in the pl. שִׁלּוּחִים) 1 sending away, dismissal. 2 PBH liberation, release, discharge. [From שָׁלַח, Pi. of שלח I.]

שְׁלוּחָא m.n. PBH agent, messenger. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. שָׁלוּחַ (q.v.).]

שְׁלוּחָה f.n. 1 shoot, branch of vine (in the Bible occurring only Is. 16:8 in the form שְׁלַחְתֶּיהָ). 2 NH range of mountains. 3 spur (of a mountain). 4 NH extension line (telephone). 5 metastasis (medicine). [Subst. use of the f. pl. of שָׁלוּחַ, pass. part. of שלח I.]

שִׁלּוּחִים m.n. pl. 1 sending away, dismissal (of a wife). 2 sending away of a daughter, hence 'parting gift'. [pl. of שִׁלּוּחַ. For sense development cp. Akka. *uzzubu* (= parting gift), from *ezēbu* (= to leave, leave behind).]

שִׁלּוּט I m.n. 1 PBH holding, seizing. 2 NH ruling, having control. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט, Pi. of שלט I.]

שִׁלּוּט II m.n. NH fitting with signposts. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט. See שלט II.]

שָׁלוּי m.n. NH draw out (esp. from the water). [Pass. part. of שָׁלָה. See שלה II.]

שִׁלּוּי m.n. MH drawing out (esp. from the water). [Verbal n. of שָׁלָה, Pi. of שלה II.]

שָׁלוּךְ adj. 1 MH thrown out, thrown away. 2 NH forsaken, neglected. [From שלך.]

שִׁלּוּךְ m.n. MH throwing out, throwing away. [From שלך.]

שְׁלוּל I adj. PBH chained, fettered, manacled. [From שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת.]

שָׁלוּל II adj. MH 1 plundered. 2 deprived of, lacking. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַל. See שלל I.]

שְׁלוּלִית f.n. PBH puddle, pond, pool. [Prob. related to Arab. *shallāl* (= waterfall). For the ending see suff. ־ית.]

שָׁלוֹם m.n. (pl. שְׁלוֹמִים, also שְׁלוֹמוֹת) 1 well-being, welfare. 2 safety, security. 3 completeness, soundness. 4 health. 5 condition. 6 peace. 7 NH 'shalom' (the most common greeting in Hebrew). [For the etymology of שָׁלוֹם see שלה, to which it stands as עָרוֹם (= naked), stands to ערה I (= to lay bare). cp. the related BAram. שְׁלָם, Aram. שְׁלָמָא (= completeness, welfare, peace), OAram. שלם (= reward, repay), Ugar. *shlm* (= peace), Arab. *silm* and *salam* (= safety, security), OSArab. سلم (= peace), Ethiop. *salām* (= security, peace), Akka. *shalāmu, shulmu* (= welfare).] Derivative: שלם II. cp. שְׁלָמָא.

שָׁלוֹם adj. & m.n. complete; peaceful (in the Bible occurring only Sam. II 20:19 in the phrase שְׁלוּמֵי אֱמוּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, 'peaceful and faithful in Israel', used as an epithet for faithful, pious Jews). [From שלם I.]

שִׁלּוּם m.n. 1 reward. 2 bribe. 3 payment, wages. [Verbal n. of שִׁלֵּם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם I.]

שִׁלּוּמָה f.n. (pl. שִׁלּוּמוֹת) requital, retribution. [Formed from שִׁלֵּם, Pi. of שלם I, with first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁלּוּמִיאֵל m.n. NH good-for-nothing, duffer, useless. [Prob. a transposition of שֶׁלֹּא מוֹעִיל (= useless).] Derivative: שִׁלּוּמִיאֵלִיוּת.

שִׁלּוּמִיאֵלִיוּת f.n. NH idleness, inefficiency, laziness, ineffectuality. [Formed from שִׁלּוּמִיאֵל with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁלּוּמִים m.n. pl. 1 reward. 2 NH reparation. [pl. of שִׁלּוּם (q.v.).]

שְׁלוּמִים m.n. pl. completeness (in the Bible used only in the phrase הֲגִלַּת שְׁלוּמִים, Jer. 13:19). [From שָׁלֵם (= whole, entire).]

שָׁלוּף adj. drawn (said of a sword). [Pass. part. of שָׁלַף. See שלף.]

שָׁלוּק adj. PBH boiled, cooked. [Pass. part. of שָׁלַק. See שלק I.]

שִׁלּוּק m.n. MH boiling, cooking. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַק (= he boiled), Pi. of שלק I.]

שָׁלוֹשׁ see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלוּשׁ adj. NH triangular. [From שָׁלֹשׁ.]

שִׁלּוּשׁ m.n. 1 MH triad, trio. 2 NH multiplication by three. [Verbal n. of שִׁלֵּשׁ. See שלש.] Derivative: שִׁלּוּשִׁי.

שְׁלוֹשָׁה see שְׁלֹשָׁה.

שִׁלּוּשִׁי adj. NH trinitarian. [Formed from שִׁלּוּשׁ with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁלוֹשִׁים see שְׁלֹשִׁים.

שלח I to send; to stretch out, extend. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁלַח (= he sent), Syr. שְׁלַח (= a swarm of flies or bees), Ugar. *shlḥ* (= to send), Arab. *saraḥa* (= he sent forth, drove cattle to pasture), prob. also Akka. *teshlītu* (= command), *shuluḥtu* (= a sending out). cp. שְׁלַח I.] — Qal שָׁלַח tr. v. 1 he sent; 2 he stretched out, extended; 3 he let loose; 4 he sent a message. — Niph. נִשְׁלַח 1 was sent, was dispatched, was transmitted; 2 NH he was ordered to go. — Pi. שִׁלַּח 1 he sent away, sent off; 2 he sent out, sent forth; 3 he let loose, let go, set free, let loose; 4 he stretched out, extended; 5 he dismissed; 6 he divorced. — Pu. שֻׁלַּח 1 was sent away, was sent off; 2 was dismissed; 3 was driven away, was removed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּלַּח 1 PBH was sent away; 2 MH was driven away, was removed; 3 MH was stretched out. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיחַ he sent (as punishment, like wild beasts, flies, famine, the enemy). — Hoph. הָשְׁלַח MH was sent. Derivatives: שְׁלַח I, שְׁלַח II, שְׁלַח III, שָׁלוּחַ, שִׁלּוּחַ, שִׁלּוּחִים, שְׁלִיחַ, הַשְׁלָחָה, הִשְׁתַּלְחוּת, מִשְׁלוֹחַ, מִשְׁלַח, מִשְׁלַח II, מִשְׁלַח III.

שלח II to strip bare, flay. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁלַח (= he stripped bare, flayed), Arab. *salaḥa* (of s.m.), Aram. שְׁלָחָא, Syr. שְׁלָחָא, Arab. *salḥ* (= hide, skin). cp. שְׁלַח I.] Derivatives: שְׁלַח I, שְׁלַח II.

שְׁלַח I m.n. missile, weapon. [Prob. related to Ugar. *shlḥ* (= javelin, dart), Arab. *silāḥ, silḥ* (= arm, weapon), *maslaḥah* (= armed forces), Akka. *shalū* (= to shoot arrows), *shiltaḥu* (= arrow), perhaps also to *shēlu* (= javelin, dart). Some scholars connect these words with שלח I (= to send), and compare Arab. *saraḥa* with سرح I (= to spread out). For the possible relationship between שְׁלַח I with שלח I (= to send), cp. L. *missile* (= missile), which derives from *mittō, mittere* (= to send).] Derivative: שֶׁלַח II.

שֶׁלַח II m.n. PBH hide, skin (of animals). [From שלח II. cp. שִׁלְחָן.]

שֶׁלַח III m.n. PBH irrigation, canal. [Prob. short for שֶׁלַח מַיִם (= pouring forth of water). See שלח I.]

שֶׁלַח IV m.n. PBH width, breadth. [Lit.: 'extension', from שָׁלַח (= he stretched out, extended). See שלח I.]

שֶׁלַח V m.n. PBH ripe olive. [Of uncertain origin.]

שֶׁלַח' m.n. NH Erucaria (a genus of plants). [Derived from שָׁלַח' and so called because it resembles a short sword.]

שָׁלָח' m.n. NH worker in hides, skinner. [Nomen opificis formed on the analogy of JAram. שְׁלָחָא, from שְׁלַח" (= hide, skin), according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

שַׁלָּח" m.n. NH expeditor. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁלַח (= he sent forth), Pi. of שלח', according to the pattern פָּעָל. See שָׁלַח'.]

שַׁלְחוּף m.n. NH bladder; vesica (anatomy). [Formed from שַׁלְפוּחִית through metathesis. cp. שַׁלְחוּפָה.] Derivatives: שַׁלְחוּפִית, שִׁלְחוּף.

שִׁלְחוּף m.n. NH vesication (anatomy). [Verbal n. of שָׁלְחַף. See שלחף.]

שַׁלְחוּפָה f.n. NH tortoise. [Perhaps so called in allusion to its bladderlike shape.]

שַׁלְחוּפִית f.n. NH vesicle (anatomy). [Formed from שַׁלְחוּף with dimin. suff. ־ִית.] Derivative: שלחף.

שֻׁלְחָן m.n. (pl. שֻׁלְחָנוֹת) 1 table, board. 2 PBH money changer's table. [Usually connected with Aram. שְׁלְחָא, Syr. שֶׁלְחָא, Arab. *salḥ* (= hide; see שָׁלַח"), and supposed to have had the orig. meaning 'skin spread on the ground'. However the fact that in *tlḥn*, the Ugar. equivalent of שֻׁלְחָן, *t* stands for Heb. שׁ and *ḥ* for Heb. ח proves that the Aram. and Arab. equivalents could be only תלח, resp. *tlḥ*, hence the above etymology is erroneous.] Derivatives: שִׁלְחָנִי, שִׁלְחָנִית, שֻׁלְחָנוֹן.

שֻׁלְחָנוֹן m.n. NH a small table. [Formed from שֻׁלְחָן with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שִׁלְחָנוּת f.n. MH money changing. [Formed from שִׁלְחָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁלְחָנִי f.n. PBH money changer. [Formed from שֻׁלְחָן (= table), with suff. ־ִי: so called because the money changer formerly used to sit before a table, which served as the place of his business. For sense development cp. Aram. פְּחוֹרַאי (= money changer, banker), from פְּחוֹרָא (= table); Gk. *trapezites* (= money changers, banker), from *trapeza* (= table); Ger. *Bank* (= bench; bank), from *bank* (= bench), Eng. *bank*, from It. *banca* — whence also Fren. *banque* (= table, counter, money changer's table).] Derivatives: שִׁלְחָנִיָּה, שִׁלְחָנִית.

שִׁלְחָנִיָּה f.n. NH money changing office. [Formed from שִׁלְחָנִי with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

שִׁלְחָנִית f.n. NH plane table. [Formed from שֻׁלְחָן with suff. ־ִית.]

שלחף to vesicate. [Denominated from שַׁלְחוּפִית.] — Pi. שִׁלְחֵף NH it caused vesicles, vesicated. — Pu. שֻׁלְחַף NH vesicles were caused in someone, was vesicated. Derivative: שִׁלְחוּף.

שלט' to rule, be master of, have dominion. [Borrowed from BAram. שְׁלַט (= he ruled, was master of, had dominion), which is related to JAram. and Syr. שְׁלַט (of s.m.), Ugar. *shlṭ* (= ruler), Arab. *saluṭa* (= he overcame, prevailed), Akka. *shalāṭu* (= to rule), *shalṭu, shitluṭu* (= powerful, mighty), Ethiop. *shallaṭa* (= he gave power). Heb. שָׁלַט is prob. an Aramaism.] — Qal שָׁלַט intr. v. 1 he ruled, governed, was master of, had dominion; 2 he controlled, mastered, commanded; 3 PBH he was proficient. — Niph. נִשְׁלַט PBH 1 was ruled, was governed; 2 became master of. — Pi. שִׁלֵּט PBH intr. v. he ruled, he governed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּלֵּט 1 PBH he became master of, ruled; 2 NH he seized control. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיט 1 he gave power to, made a ruler; 2 he granted; 3 NH he introduced, fixed. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַט 1 PBH was given power to, was made a ruler; 2 NH was introduced, was fixed. Derivatives: מְשֻׁלָּט, שִׁלּוּט, שִׁלִּיט, שִׁלִּיטָה, הַשְׁלָטָה, שִׁלְטוֹן, מָשְׁלָט, הִשְׁתַּלְּטוּת. cp. שִׁלְטָאן.

שלט" to fix signboards. [Denominated from שֶׁלֶט".] — Pi. שִׁלֵּט NH he fitted with signboards. — Pu. שֻׁלַּט NH was fitted with signposts. Derivatives: שִׁלּוּט", מְשֻׁלָּט.

שֶׁלֶט' m.n. shield. [Related to Akka. *shalṭu* (= a shield of leather). cp. שָׁלַט'.]

שֶׁלֶט" m.n. NH signboard, signpost. [Borrowed from שֶׁלֶט' (= shield), on analogy of the homophonic Ger. *Schild*, which has both meanings 'shield', and 'signboard' (however, there the two meanings are artificially differentiated inasmuch as *Schild* in the sense 'shield' is masculine, in the sense 'signboard' it is neuter).] Derivative: שלט".

שִׁלְטָאן m.n. NH Sultan. [Arab. *sulṭān* (= Sultan), from Aram. שִׁלְטָנָא (= power), sometimes used concretely in the sense of 'possessor of power', from שְׁלַט (= he had power). See שלט and cp. words there referred to.]

שִׁלְטוֹן m.n. (pl. שִׁלְטוֹנִים in sense 1, שִׁלְטוֹנוֹת in sense 2) 1 power, mastery, authority, rule, dominion. 2 PBH ruler, magistrate. [From BAram. שִׁלְטוֹן (= ruler), which itself derives from BAram. שְׁלַט (q.v.). cp. Aram. שִׁלְטָנָא (= power), sometimes used concretely in the sense of 'possessor of power', whence Arab. *sulṭān* (= Sultan). See שִׁלְטָאן.] Derivative: שִׁלְטוֹנִי.

שִׁלְטוֹנִי adj. NH governmental, authoritative. [Formed from שִׁלְטוֹן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁלְטָן m.n. PBH power, rule, dominion. [BAram. שִׁלְטָא (emphatic state שִׁלְטָנָא), whence Arab. *sulṭān*. See שִׁלְטוֹן.] Derivatives: שִׁלְטָנִי, שִׁלְטָנוּת.

שִׁלְטָנוּת f.n. PBH authority, rulership. [Formed from שִׁלְטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁלְטָנִי adj. MH ruling, dominant. [Formed from שִׁלְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁלָּט־רָחוֹק m.n. NH remote controller. [Compounded of שלט (= to control) and רָחוֹק (= remote).]

שַׁלְטָת f.n. (pl. שַׁלְטִיטוֹת), domineering, imperious. [f. of שַׁלִּיט (q.v.). cp. גְּבִירָה (= mistress, lady), and גַּבָּרָת (of s.m.).]

שֶׁלִּי possessive pron. my; mine, etc. [See שֶׁל.]

שִׁלִּי m.n. quietness, tranquillity (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. II 3:27 in the form בְּשַׁלְּיִ. [From שלה'.]

שִׁלְיָא see שִׁלְיָה.

שִׁלְיָה f.n. PBH 1 rung of a ladder. 2 NH joining, linking, interlacing, interlocking. 3 NH commissure (anatomy). Derivative: שִׁלְיָתִי.

שִׁלְיוּב f.n. NH linkage. [Formed from שָׁלוּב with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁלְיָתִי adj. NH commissural. [Formed from שִׁלְיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁלְיָיָה f.n. MH snowing, snowfall. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַג. See שלג and first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁלְיָה f.n. afterbirth, placenta (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 28:57). [Related to JAram. שִׁלְיְתָא, Syr. שְׁלִיתָא, Arab. *salān*, Akka. *silītu, shelītu* (of s.m.).]

שְׁלִיָּה f.n. NH drawing out (esp. from water). [Verbal n. of שָׁלָה. See שלה" and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלִיָּה see שִׁלְיָה.

שַׁלְיו adj. quiet, at ease (occurring only Jer. 49:31 in the phrase קוּמוּ עֲלוּ אֶל גּוֹי שַׁלְיו, 'rise, go up against a nation that is at ease'. [A secondary form of שָׁלֵו.]

שָׁלִיחַ m.n. PBH messenger, agent, delegate, deputy. [From שָׁלַח (= he sent); see שלח'. There is a difference between שָׁלוּחַ and שָׁלִיחַ. The former denotes a messenger of transient character, the latter a delegate appointed for a longer period of time. The same difference may be noted in other participles and adjectives of the pattern פָּעוּל, resp. פָּעִיל. cp. the words קָרוּא and קָרִיא, שָׁנוּא and שָׁנִיא.] Derivatives: שְׁלִיחוּת, שְׁלִיחִי.

שְׁלִיחָה f.n. MH sending, dispatching. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַח. See שלח' and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלִיחוּת f.n. PBH 1 errand. 2 mission, task.

[Formed from שְׁלוּחַ or שְׁלִיחַ with suff. ־וּת. cp. JAram. שְׁלִיחוּתָא.]

שְׁלִיחִי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, a messenger, agent, delegate or deputy. [Formed from שְׁלִיחַ with suff. ־י.]

שַׁלִּיט m.n. ruler, master. [Formed from שׁלט, whence also BAram. שַׁלִּיט, Ugar. *shlṭ*.] Derivative: שִׁלְּטוּת.

שְׁלִיטָ״א MH acrostic of the words שֶׁיְּחֵיֶה לְאוֹרֶךְ יָמִים טוֹבִים אָמֵן, 'May he live long and happily, Amen!' (usually said after naming a rabbi).

שִׁלְּטָה f.n. PBH power, authority, control. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַט. See שׁלט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁלְּטוּת f.n. MH rulership, dominion. [Formed from שַׁלִּיט with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִיל m.n. PBH embryo; foetus. [Related to Arab. *salīl* (= son, descendant).]

שְׁלִילָה[1] f.n. MH 1 removal. 2 negation. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַל. See שׁלל[III] and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: שְׁלִילָנוּת, שְׁלִילִי, שְׁלִילִיוּת.

שְׁלִילָה[II] f.n. MH stitching loosely. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַל. See שׁלל[II] and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלִילִיוּת f.n. MH negativeness, negativity. [Formed from שְׁלִילָה[I] with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִילִי adj. NH 1 negative. 2 undesirable. [Formed from שְׁלִילָה[I] with suff. ־י.] Derivative: שְׁלִילִיוּת.

שְׁלִילִיוּת f.n. NH 1 negativeness. 2 negativism. [Formed from שְׁלִילִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִים־מַזָּל adj. NH unlucky, unfortunate. [From Yiddish. A hybrid coined from Ger. *schlimm* (= bad) and Heb. מַזָּל (= lucky).]

שְׁלִיף f.n. NH saddlebag, fodderbag. [From Aram. שְׁלִיפָא, Syr. שְׁלִיפָא, whence also Arab. *shalīf* (of s.m.).]

שָׁלִיף adj. NH that which can be drawn out, drawable (said of a sword). [Coined from שָׁלַף (= he drew out; see שׁלף), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁלִיפָה f.n. PBH drawing out, unsheathing. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַף. See שׁלף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלִיקָה f.n. PBH boiling, cooking. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַק. See שׁלק[I] and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁלִישׁ[I] m.n. 1 officer, captain. 2 NH adjutant, aide-de-camp. [Prob. derived from שָׁלֹשׁ and orig. denoting the third man in the chariot. cp. Ugar. *tlt* (= third, third in rank), Akka. *shalshai* (= third in rank), whence prob. BAram. תַּלְתָּא. JAram. תַּלְתָּא (= third in rank).] Derivative: שְׁלִישׁוּת.

שָׁלִישׁ[II] m.n. 'shalish' — a dry measure, possibly the third part of an 'ephah', whence identical with the סְאָה. [From שָׁלֹשׁ. cp. שְׁלִישׁ.]

שָׁלִישׁ[III] m.n. 'shalish' — name of a musical instrument. [Derived from שָׁלֹשׁ and so called because it was a three-cornered, or three-stringed, instrument.]

שָׁלִישׁ[IV] m.n. 1 PBH trustee, depositary. 2 NH arbitrator, referee. [Derived from שָׁלֹשׁ and properly denoting the third man, with whom the two parties deposited something.] Derivative: שְׁלִישׁוּת[I].

שְׁלִישׁ m.n. PBH one third, third part. [From שׁלש. cp. שָׁלִישׁ[III].]

שְׁלִישׁוֹן[I] m.n. NH a group of three notes (music). [Formed from שׁלש with suff. ־וֹן.]

שְׁלִישׁוֹן[II] m.n. NH Tertiary (geology). [Formed from שְׁלִישִׁי (= third) with suff. ־וֹן.]

שְׁלִישׁוֹנִי adj. NH tertiary (geology). [Formed from שְׁלִישׁוֹן with suff. ־י.]

שְׁלִישׁוּת[I] f.n. PBH deposit. [Formed from שָׁלִישׁ[IV] with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִישׁוּת[II] f.n. NH adjutancy. [Formed from שָׁלִישׁ[I] with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִישִׁי adj. 1 third. 2 PBH the third person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שׁלש with suff. ־י.]

שְׁלִישִׁיָּה f.n. a group of three, trio, triplet. [Formed from שְׁלִישִׁי (= third) with first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלִישִׁית f.n. one third. [Subst. use of the f. of שְׁלִישִׁי (= third).]

שׁלך to throw, fling, cast. [Occurring as an element in the Phoen. compound of proper names as אשמנשלך, שלכבעל, שמששלך. Possibly related to Arab. *salaka* (= he traveled along a road, took a road), *'aslaka* (= he led along a road). Furthermore it is possible that Heb. שׁלך is a Shaph'el form of הָלַךְ (= he went), which is related to Akka. *alāku* (= to go), whence Shaph. *shūluku* (= he led). See הלך.] — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיךְ 1 he threw, cast, flung, threw away, cast off; 2 he drove away, removed. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַךְ, הֻשְׁלַךְ 1 was thrown, was cast, was thrown away, was cast off; 2 was driven away, was removed. — Niph. נִשְׁלַךְ PBH was thrown, was cast, was flung. — Pi. שִׁלֵּךְ 1 MH he threw, cast, flung, threw away, cast off; 2 NH he jettisoned. — Pu. שֻׁלַּךְ NH 1 was thrown, was cast, was flung, was thrown away, was cast off; 2 was jettisoned. Derivatives: מַשְׁלֵךְ, שִׁלּוּךְ, שַׁלֶּכֶת, תַּשְׁלִיךְ. cp. also שָׁלֵךְ.

שָׁלָךְ m.n. a bird of uncertain meaning (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:17 and Deut. 14:17). Most scholars render it by cormorant. Aharoni identifies it with the fish owl (Ketupa ceylonensis). [Prob. derived from שׁלך and lit. meaning '(the bird) that hurls itself from above'.]

שָׁלֵךְ adj. NH falling, deciduous. [From שׁלך.]

שַׁלֶּכֶת f.n. falling (of leaves). [From שׁלך.]

שׁלל[I] to spoil, plunder, to deprive. [Akka. *shalālu*, OSArab. שׁלל (= to plunder), and Arab. *thalla*ʰ (= flock of sheep or goats). cp. the related base נשל.] — Qal שָׁלַל tr. v. 1 he spoiled, plundered, pillaged; 2 he deprived. — Niph. נִשְׁלַל MH was spoiled, was plundered, was deprived. — Hithpol. הִשְׁתּוֹלֵל was spoiled, was plundered. Derivatives: שָׁלָל, שָׁלָל[II], שְׁלוּל, שְׁלוּלִי[II], שׁלל[II], שׁלל[III].

שׁלל[II] to draw out (sheaves). [Arab. *salla* (= he pulled out, withdrew). A special sense development of שׁלל[I]. cp. the related base שׁלה[II].] — Qal שָׁלַל tr. v. he drew out sheaves (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ruth 2:16 in the phrase שֹׁל־תָּשֹׁלּוּ, 'you shall draw out (from the bundles)'.

שׁלל[III] to remove; to refuse, to negate, deny. [Sense enlargement of שׁלל[I].] — Qal שָׁלַל tr. v. MH 1 he removed; 2 MH he refused; 3 NH he negated, denied. — Niph. נִשְׁלַל MH 1 was removed; 2 was refused; 3 was negated, was denied. — Po. שׁוֹלֵל MH was negated, was denied. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיל MH he negated, denied. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַל MH was negated, was denied. Derivatives: שְׁלִילָה[I], שְׁלִילִי, שׁוֹלֵל[II].

שׁלל[IV] to stitch loosely, join together loosely, to chain, fetter. [Prob. denominated from שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת (= chain). However, it is also possible that שׁלל in this sense is a Shaph'el verb formed from לוּלְאָה (= loop), so that שׁלל[IV] would properly mean 'to tie with loops'.] — Qal שָׁלַל tr. v. he stitched loosely; he chained, fettered. Derivatives: שְׁלוּל, שָׁלָל, שָׁלֵל, שְׁלִילָה[II].

שָׁלָל m.n. spoil, booty, plunder. [From שׁלל[I].]

שָׁלֵל m.n. PBH loose stich. [From שׁלל[IV].]

שֵׁלֶל m.n. PBH bunch (used only in the phrase שֵׁלֶל שֶׁל בֵּיצִים (= embryonic eggs joined together). [Derived from שׁלל[IV].]

שׁלם to be ended, be finished, be complete; to be whole, be safe; to be peaceful, be at ease. [Phoen. שׁלם (= to complete; to requite), Aram. שְׁלִים, Syr. שְׁלֵם (= was complete; was safe), Arab. *salima* (= was intact, was in good health), Akka. *shalāmu* (= to be unharmed, be complete; to be paid). Egypt. *sharmā* (= to greet, do homage), is a Sem. loan word. The base שׁלם prob. developed from base שׁלה[I] (= to be at ease) through the medium of שָׁלוֹם (= peace).] — Qal שָׁלַם intr. v. 1 was

ended, was finished, was completed; 2 was safe, was sound, was at peace. — Niph. נִשְׁלַם 1 MH was ended, was finished, was completed; 2 PBH (fig.) he died, passed away. — Pi. שִׁלֵּם 1 he completed, finished; 2 he made whole, made good, restored, made compensation; 3 he paid; 4 he requited, recompensed, rewarded. — Pu. שֻׁלַּם 1 was repaid, was requited; 2 was performed (said of a vow). — Hith. הִשְׁתַּלֵּם 1 PBH was paid; 2 PBH it was paying, was profitable; 3 MH he completed his studies; he became accomplished. — Hiph. הִשְׁלִים 1 tr. v. he ended, finished, completed, accomplished; 2 intr. v. was ended, was finished, was completed, was accomplished; 3 he made peace; 4 PBH he submitted himself, surrendered. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַם MH 1 was ended, was finished, was completed, was accomplished; 2 peace was established (between). Derivatives: שָׁלֵם (adj.), יְשֻׁלָּם, שְׁלֵם, שְׁלֵם יְ, שְׁלוּם, שְׁלֻמָן, יְשַׁלְמוֹן, שְׁלֻמִּים, הַשְׁלָמָה, הַשְׁתַּלְמוּת, הַשְׁלָמָה, שְׁלוּמִים, מְשֻׁלָּם, מְשֻׁלָּם יְ, מְשֻׁלָּם יי, תַּשְׁלוּם, תִּשְׁלֻמֶת. cp. שָׁלוֹם. cp. also שַׁלְמוֹנִית and שַׁלְמָא.

שָׁלֵם adj. 1 entire, whole, complete. 2 healthy, safe, unharmed. 3 perfect. 4 at peace. [From שלם.] Derivative: שַׁלְמוּת.

שְׁלָמִים m.n. peace offering (in the Bible it occurs mostly in the pl.). [Prob. related to שָׁלוֹם (= peace). The exact meaning of שלם is uncertain. The rendering 'peace offering' is based on the translation of the Septuagint. cp. the related Ugar. *shlm* (name of a kind of sacrifice).]

שֶׁלֶם יי m.n. NH payment. [From שלם. cp. the noun שֵׁלֶם.]

שַׁלָּם m.n. NH paymaster, pay clerk. [Nomen opificis formed from שִׁלֵּם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם, according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שֵׁלֶם m.n. requital, recompense (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:35). [From שלם.]

שַׁלְמָא m.n. PBH peace. [Aram., related to Heb. שָׁלוֹם (q.v.).]

שַׂלְמָה f.n. garment, mantle, clothes. [Metathesis of שִׂמְלָה, the orig. form.]

שַׁלָּמָּה adv. why; lest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 1:7). [Formed from שׁ (= שֶׁ) and לָמָּה and corresponding to אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה (= lest). cp. שֶׁמָּא. Aram. דִּלְמָא (q.v.) is similarly formed.]

שַׁלְמוֹן m.n. reward, bribe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 1:23). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *shulmānu* (= present, gift), which derives from *shalāmu* (= to be paid). See שלם.]

שַׁלְמוֹן יי m.n. NH cockle, darnel. [Borrowed from Arab. *shālam* (of s.m.).]

שַׁלְמוֹנִית f.n. MH 'shalmonith', name of a kind of 'selihah'. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly Hebraization of Gk. *psalmos* (= psalm), whence also JAram. פְּזְמָא (= liturgical hymn). See פזם and פִּזְמוֹן. For the ending of שַׁלְמוֹנִית see suff. ־ִית.]

שְׁלֵמוּת f.n. MH (pl. שְׁלֵמִיוֹת) completeness, wholeness; perfection. [Formed from שָׁלֵם, adj., with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלָמִים see שלם.

שַׁלַּעֲטוּט, שְׁלַעֲטִיט m.n. a word occurring in Talmud Yerushalmi; in several parallel passages in the Babylonian Talmud the corresponding word is שִׁרְטוֹן. It is prob. that the version in the Yerushalmi is the right one. The word שַׁלַּעֲטוּט, שְׁלַעֲטִיט prob. denotes a group of trees which grew from the reed stuck into the sea and developed into a large forest. The origin of the word is unknown. It is surely not a loan word from L. *salictetum* or *salictum* (= a thicket formed from willows).

שלף to draw out, take off, unsheathe. [Aram. שְׁלַף (= he drew a sword, drew off a shoe), Akka. *shalāpu* (= to pluck out, draw a sword, strip), Arab. *salaba* (= he drew out, stripped, plundered).] — Qal שָׁלַף tr. v. 1 he drew out, unsheathed a sword; 2 he drew off (a sandal or a shoe); 3 it sprung up, shot up (said of grass). — Niph. נִשְׁלַף PBH was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword). — Nith. נִשְׁתַּלֵּף PBH 1 was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword); 2 was drawn out, was plucked out (said of grass). — Hiph. הִשְׁלִיף he plucked out or cut (said of any produce of the field). — Hoph. הָשְׁלַף was drawn out, was unsheathed (said of a sword). Derivatives: שֶׁלַף, שָׁלוּף, שְׁלִיף, שְׁלִיפָה.

שֶׁלַף m.n. PBH field of stubble. [From שלף. See שלף.]

שַׁלְפוּחִי adj. NH vesicular. [Back formation from שַׁלְפוּחִית.]

שַׁלְפוּחִית f.n. 1 PBH womb. 2 MH blob, vesicle, bladder. [From Aram. שַׁלְפוּחָא (= womb), which was prob. dissimilated from שַׁנְפוּחָא, from נפח (= to blow). cp. שַׁלְחוּפִית.] Derivatives: שלפח, שַׁלְפוּחִי.

שלפח to make a blob or a vesicle. [Derived from שַׁלְפוּחִית.] — Pi. שִׁלְפַּח he made a blob. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּלְפַּח NH blobs or vesicles were formed.

שלק to boil, cook. [Borrowed from Aram. and Syr. שְׁלַק (= he boiled, cooked, broiled), which is related to Arab. *salaqa* (= he boiled, cooked, scalded), Akka. *salāqu* (= to boil, cook).] — Qal שָׁלַק tr. v. PBH he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on. — Niph. נִשְׁלַק PBH was boiled, was cooked. — Pi. שִׁלֵּק PBH he boiled, cooked, poured hot water on. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּלֵּק NH was boiled, was cooked. Derivatives: שֶׁלֶק, שִׁלּוּק, שָׁלוּק, הִשְׁתַּלְּקוּת, שִׁלֵּקָה.

שלק יי to make smooth, trim. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps Shiph'el of חלק יי (= to be smooth).]

שֶׁלֶק m.n. PBH boiled vegetables or fruit. [From שלק.]

שָׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ f. adj. three. [From שלש. Related to Phoen. שלש, OAram. שלשא, BAram.–Aram. and Syr. תְּלַת (f.), תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָא (m.), Ugar. *tlt*, Arab. *talāth* (f.), *talāthaʰ* (m.), OSArab. תלת, older form שלת, Ethiop. *shalā* (f.), *shalāstu* (m.), Akka. *shalāshi* (f.), *shalāshti* (m.) (= three).] Derivatives: שְׁלֹשִׁים, שְׁלֹשׁ יי, שְׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשָׁה, שְׁלֹשׁוֹם, שְׁלָשִׁי, שְׁלִשִׁית, שְׁלִישׁ, שְׁלִישׁ יי, שְׁלִישׁ יי, שְׁלִישׁ, שְׁלִישִׁי, שְׁלִישׁוֹן, שָׁלִישׁ. cp. תְּלַת.

שלש base of שָׁלֹשׁ (= three). [See שָׁלֹשׁ and words there referred to.]

שלש to multiply by three. [Denominated from שָׁלֹשׁ.] — Pi. שִׁלֵּשׁ 1 he did something three times; 2 he divided into three parts; 3 NH he multiplied by three. — Pu. שֻׁלַּשׁ 1 was threefolded, was threefold; 2 was three years old (Gen. 15:9; according to several scholars the meaning is 'was of the third' — i.e. best — litter); 3 PBH was said (or written) three times. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּלֵּשׁ 1 PBH he did something a third time; 2 PBH it was divided into three parts; 3 MH he was appointed arbitrator (in this sense denominated from שְׁלִישׁ יי). — Hiph. הִשְׁלִישׁ PBH 1 he deposited (with a third person; denominated from שְׁלִישׁ יי); 2 he divided into three parts. — Hoph. הָשְׁלַשׁ PBH was deposited (with a third person). Derivatives: שְׁלוּשׁ, הַשְׁלָשָׁה, מְשֻׁלָּשׁ, מַשְׁלֵשׁ, הִשְׁתַּלְּשׁוּת.

שְׁלֵשׁ m.n. one of the third generation; great grandson. [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) and lit. meaning 'pertaining to the third'. cp. רִבֵּר.]

שֵׁלֶשׁ m.n. NH drill. [Derived from שָׁלֹשׁ and so called because woven through three threads.]

שְׁלֹשׁ m.n. NH triplicate. [From שָׁלֹשׁ.] Derivative: שְׁלֹשׁוּת.

שְׁלֹשָׁה, שְׁלוֹשָׁה f. adj. three. [See שָׁלֹשׁ.]

שְׁלֹשָׁה f.n. NH great granddaughter. [f. of שְׁלֵשׁ.]

שְׁלֹשָׁה f.n. NH a group of three, trio. [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) with first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁלֹשָׁה f.n. NH trinity (Catholic Religion).

[Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three), with first suff. ־הָ.]

שִׁלְשׁוּל¹ m.n. 1 PBH a letting down; lowering. 2 NH a dropping in, insertion. 3 PBH diarrhea. [Verbal n. of שִׁלְשֵׁל. See שלשל.]

שִׁלְשׁוּל² m.n. PBH earthworm. [Denominated from שִׁלְשֵׁל, hence derivatively identical with שִׁלְשׁוּל¹. The earthworm was so called in allusion to its chainlike body.]

שִׁלְשֹׁם, שִׁלְשׁוֹם adv. the day before yesterday. [Lit.: 'three days ago'. Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three) with adv. suff. ־ם, ־וֹם, a collateral form of adv. suff. ־בָּם. See the suff. of פִּתְאֹם. cp. Akka. *ina shalshi ūme* (= on the third day). This is one of the words that occur only in Hebrew and in Akkadian.]

שִׁלְשׁוֹן¹ m.n. NH T-pipe. [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ with suff. ־וֹן.]

שִׁלְשׁוֹן² m.n. NH Trisetum (botany). [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ with suff. ־וֹן. cp. the scientific name *Trisetum*, which is compounded of L. *tri-* (= three), and *saeta* (= bristle).]

שִׁלְשׁוּת f.n. NH triplicity. [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁלִשִׁי adj. 1 PBH three-year old. 2 NH tripartite. [Lit.: 'third'; a secondary form of שְׁלִישִׁי (q.v.). cp. חֲמִשִּׁי, רְבָעִי.]

שְׁלֹשִׁים, שְׁלוֹשִׁים 1 adj. thirty. 2 m.n. the thirty days of mourning. [Properly pl. of שָׁלֹשׁ (= three). cp. Aram.-Syr. תְּלָתִין, Arab. *thalāthūna* (= thirty).]

שְׁלִשִׁית f.n. NH trio (music). [Formed from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three), with suff. ־ִית.]

שלשל to let down, lower, to chain down, couple. [Denominated from שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת (= chain). cp. שרשר.] — Pilp. שִׁלְשֵׁל 1 PBH he let down, lowered; 2 PBH he chained, coupled; 3 NH he dropped in, inserted; 4 PBH he relaxed, loosened the bowels, had diarrhea. — Pulp. שֻׁלְשַׁל 1 PBH he let himself down; 2 NH was dropped in, was inserted; 3 PBH was chained, was coupled. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּלְשֵׁל 1 PBH was removed; 2 NH he let himself down, lowered himself; 3 MH he developed. Derivatives: שִׁלְשׁוּל¹, שִׁלְשׁוּל², מְשֻׁלְשָׁל, הִשְׁתַּלְשְׁלוּת.

שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת f.n. (pl. שַׁלְשָׁלוֹת, also שַׁלְשְׁלוֹת) 1 PBH chain. 2 PBH development. 3 MH 'shalsheleth', name of a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֓; so called because of its chainlike form. 4 NH spirochaeta (name of a genus of bacteria characterized by a chainlike form). [Together with JAram. שִׁלְשְׁלְתָּא, שַׁלְשְׁלְתָּא, שׁוּלְשְׁלְתָּא (whence Arab. *silsila*), Ethiop. *sansal* (= chain), prob. borrowed from Akka. *sharsharatu*. For the ending of שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת see suff. ־ֶת. שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת is prob. a later Mishnaic form of שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת. For the change of ר (in שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת) to ל (in שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת) see introduction to letter ל.] Derivatives: שַׁלְשַׁלְתִּי, שלשל.

שַׁלְשַׁלְתִּי adj. NH chainlike. [Formed from שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁלְשֹׁם see שִׁלְשׁוֹם.

שִׁלְשָׁתַיִם adv. NH threefold. [Formed on the analogy of אַרְבָּעְתַּיִם (= fourfold), from שָׁלֹשׁ (= three), with suff. ־ַיִם.]

שֵׁם¹ m.n. (pl. שֵׁמוֹת) 1 name, designation. 2 reputation, renown, fame. 3 name, as designation of God. [Related to BAramr. שֵׁם, Aram. שֵׁם, שְׁמָא, שׁוּם, Syr. שֵׁם, שְׁמָא, OAram., Palm. שם, Mand. שומא, Ugar. *shm*, Arab. *ism*, *usm*, *sim*, Ethiop. *sem*, Akka. *shumu* (= name). Some scholars connect the above names with Arab. *wasama* (= he branded cattle, stamped, marked, branded), *wasm* (= branding cattle, stamp, mark, brand).] Derivatives: הַשֵּׁם, בְּשֵׁם, כְּשֵׁם, לְשֵׁם, שֵׁמֹן, שֵׁמִי, שֵׁמְנִי. cp. שְׁמָא.

שֵׁם² PN Shem — the name of one of Noah's sons (Gen. 10:21–30).

שָׁם adv. (after verbs of motion שָׁמָּה) 1 there, thither. 2 MH existing, in existence (under the influence of Arabic). [Related to OSAram. אשם, BAram. תַּמָּה, JAram., Syr. תַּמָּן, Ugar. *tm*, Arab. *thamma* (= there, thither). See תַּמָּן.]

שְׁמָא m.n. PBH name. [Aram., emphatic state of שֵׁם (= name). See שֵׁם.]

שְׁמָא adv. PBH lest; perhaps. [Usually identified with Biblical Heb. שַׁלְמָה (q.v.), with the substitution of א (=ה), 'what', for לָמָּה. cp. Aram. דְּמָאי, דִּמָּאי (= of what), דִּילְמָא (= perhaps). However, Tur-Sinai connects שְׁמָא with Akka. *shumma* (= if), Ethiop. *esma* (= because), Arab. *ismān* and various other words with different meanings.]

שְׁמָאוּת f.n. MH assessing, valuing, estimating. [Formed from שְׁמָאי with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁמַּאי m.n. MH assessor, valuer, estimator. [Nomen opificis formed from שום (= to assess, value, estimate), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivative: שְׁמָאוּת.

שְׂמֹאל m. & f.n. 1 the left, the left side. 2 the left hand; the north (i.e. the side on the left of one facing east; see קֶדֶם and אָחוֹר). 3 NH the left (party). [Related to JAram. שְׂמָאלָא, Syr. סְמָאלָא, Ugar. *smʾl*, Arab. *sham'āl*, *shā'mal* (= north, north wing), *shimāl* (= left side, left hand, left), Akka. *shumēlu* (= the left side). All these words are prob. formed from a noun שם, שמא and the suff. ־ל. cp. Arab. *sha'ma* (= was unlucky), whence *mash'ūm* (= unlucky), *shā'm* (= 'north'; 'Syria', i.e. 'the country situated to the left'). cp. the opposite *yamīn* (= 'Yeman'; lit.: 'the country situated to the right' if one faces east). See יָמִין. For the sense development one should bear in mind that the right side was regarded as auspicious, the left as inauspicious.] Derivatives: שְׂמאל, שְׂמָאלוּת, שְׂמָאלִי, שְׂמָאלָנוּת.

שמאל to go or turn to the left; to use the left hand. [Denominated from שְׂמאל.] — Hiph. הִשְׂמִיל, הִשְׂמְאִיל intr. v. 1 he went or turned to the left, used the left hand; 2 NH he turned to the left (in politics). Derivatives: מַשְׂמִיאִיל, הַשְׂמָאלָה.

שְׂמָאלוּת f.n. NH left-handedness. [Formed from שְׂמאל with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׂמָאלִי adj. 1 left, left-handed. 2 NH Leftist (politically). [Formed from שְׂמאל with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שְׂמָאלִיוּת.

שְׂמָאלִיוּת f.n. NH Leftism. [Formed from שְׂמָאלִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׂמָאלָנוּת f.n. NH Leftism. [Formed from שְׂמאל with suff. ־נוּת.]

שְׂמָאלָנִי adj. NH Leftist. [Formed from שְׂמאל with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שמד¹ to destroy, devastate, exterminate. [Of uncertain origin. Barth compares it with Arab. *sadum* (= weather-beaten; decayed), and with Ethiop. *damsasa* (= he destroyed). F. Delitzsch connects it with Akka. *mashādu* (= to strike).] — Niph. נִשְׁמַד 1 was destroyed, was devastated; 2 was annihilated, was exterminated. — Hiph. הִשְׁמִיד 1 he destroyed, devastated; 2 he annihilated, exterminated. — Hoph. הָשְׁמַד NH 1 was destroyed; was devastated; 2 was annihilated, was exterminated. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּמֵּד PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שְׁמַד, הַשְׁמָדָה, הֶשְׁמֵד.

שמד² to force to apostasy, convert forcibly (from Judaism). [Borrowed from JAram. שְׁמַד (= he caused to apostatize). This verb is prob. a Shaph'el form of עְמַד (= he dived, plunged; he dipped in or under water; he was baptized). Accordingly שמד² is a contraction of שעמד (= to cause to be baptized), and מְשֻׁמָּד (= apostate) is an inexact vocalization of מְשׁוּעְמָד, and lit. means 'forcibly baptized; converted forcibly (from Judaism)'. Already Rabbi Hai Gaon (939–1038), quoted by Rabbi Moshe ben Ezra (1055–after 1135), established that משומד is shortened from משועמד. For the etymology of Syr. עמד see יאמד. For a similar contraction cp. שְׁמֻם (= crazy, demented, insane), which is shortened

from שְׁעֵם (= he made dull, stupefied).] — Pi. שִׁמֵּד PBH he forced to apostasy, he converted forcibly (from Judaism). — Pu. שֻׁמַּד MH was forced to apostasy, was converted forcibly (from Judaism). Nith. נִשְׁתַּמֵּד PBH he became an apostate, was converted forcibly, apostatized. Derivatives: שְׁמָד, שְׁמוּד, מְשֻׁמָּד, הִשְׁתַּמְּדוּת.

שְׁמָד m.n. PBH 1 religious persecution. 2 forced conversion. [Borrowed from JAram. שְׁמָדָא, from עֲמַד (= אֲמַד). See שמד".] Derivative: שַׁמְּדוּת.

שַׁמְּדוּת f.n. MH condition of an apostate. [Formed from שְׁמָד with suff. □וּת.]

שַׁמָּה f.n. 1 destruction, devastation. 2 appalment, horror. [Formed from שמם with first suff. □ָה.]

שָׁמָּה see שם.

שָׂמֵחַ adj. NH glad, rejoicing. [Pass. part. of שָׂמַח (= he was glad, rejoiced), an intr. v. which regularly has no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions see בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

שִׂמּוּחַ m.n. NH gladdening. [Verbal n. of שִׂמַּח, Pi. of שמח (= to be glad, rejoice).]

שָׁמוּט adj. 1 PBH long and thin (said of neck). 2 MH turned aside. 3 NH dislocated. 4 NH uncultivated. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַט. See שמט.]

שְׁמוּט m.n. 1 PBH drawing out, unsheathing (a sword). 2 NH turning aside. 3 NH dislocation. 4 NH leaving the land uncultivated. 5 NH remission of debts. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַט, Pi. of שמט.]

שְׁמוּם m.n. MH desolation. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַם, Pi. of שמם.]

שֵׁמוֹת m.n. NH 1 list of names. 2 alphabetical list. 3 gazetteer. [Formed from שֵׁם (= name) with fifth suff. □וֹת.]

שִׁמּוּן m.n. NH oiling, greasing, lubrication. [Verbal n. of שִׁמֵּן, Pi. of שמן'.]

שְׁמוֹנֶה see שְׁמֹנֶה.

שְׁמוֹנֶה see שְׁמֹנֶה.

שְׁמוֹנִים see שְׁמֹנִים.

שְׁמוּעַ m.n. PBH meaning, sense, significance. [From שָׁמַע (= he heard; he understood). See שמע.]

שָׁמוּעַ adj. MH heard. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַע. See שמע.]

שְׁמוּעָה m.n. 1 PBH announcement. 2 NH delivery of judgment. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַע, Pi. of שמע.]

שְׁמוּעָה f.n. 1 heard things, report, news. 2 rumor. 3 revelation. 4 PBH tradition. [From שָׁמַע. See שמע and first suff. □ָה.]

שָׁמוּר adj. 1 guarded. 2 NH reserved, restricted. [Pass. part. of שָׁמַר. See שמר.]

שְׁמוּר' m.n. 1 PBH watching, guarding. 2 NH preservation. [From שמר'. See שְׁמוּרִים, which is properly the pl. of שְׁמוּר.] Derivative: שְׁמוּרִי.

שְׁמוּר" m.n. PBH straining, filtering. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַר (= he strained, filtered). See שמר".]

שְׁמוּרָה' f.n. 1 eyelid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 77:5 in the phrase שְׁמֻרוֹת עֵינָי, 'my eyelids'). 2 NH safety bolt. [Derived from שמר' and so called from its guarding the eye; related to Syr. תַּמְרָא, JAram. תְּמוּרְתָּא (= eyelid), which show the same sense development. cp. שְׁמוּרָה".]

שְׁמוּרָה" m.n. NH reserve, reservation. [From שמר', hence derivatively identical with שְׁמוּרָה'.]

שְׁמוּרִי adj. NH conservative, preservative. [Formed from שְׁמוּר' with suff. □ִי.]

שְׁמוּרִים m.n. pl. watching vigil (in the Bible occurring twice, Ex. 12:42 in the phrase לֵיל שִׁמֻּרִים, 'a night of watching'). [From שמר'.]

שִׁמּוּשׁ m.n. PBH 1 service. 2 use, usage. [From שמש.] Derivative: שִׁמּוּשִׁי.

שִׁמּוּשִׁי adj. MH 1 useful, serviceable. 2 practical. [Formed from שִׁמּוּשׁ with suff. □ִי.] Derivative: שִׁמּוּשִׁיוּת.

שִׁמּוּשִׁיוּת f.n. NH 1 usefulness. 2 practicalness. [Formed from שִׁמּוּשִׁי with suff. □וּת.]

שְׁמוֹת the Book of Exodus. [Properly pl. of שֵׁם (q.v.).]

שַׁמּוּתִי adj. PBH pertaining to the school of Shammai (who took a rigorous point of view in halakhic matters, in contradistinction to the school of Hillel, who was usually lenient in religious questions). [Formed from the name of שַׁמַּאי with suff. □ִי. The usual derivation of שַׁמּוּתִי from JAram. שַׁמְתָּא (= ban), according to which it would mean 'banned, excommunicated', is rejected by most scholars.]

שָׂמַח to be glad, rejoice. [Ugar. *shmḥ* (= to be glad, rejoice), Arab. *shamaḥa* (= was high, was proud). from Akka. *shamāḫu* (= to sprout, flourish). See צמח. For sense development cp. Eng. *elated, high time,* and Ger. *Hochzeit* (= wedding; lit.: 'high time').] — Qal שָׂמַח intr. v. 1 he was glad, rejoiced; 2 he exulted. — Pi. שִׂמַּח he caused to rejoice, gladdened. — Pu. שֻׂמַּח MH was gladdened, was made happy. — Hiph. הִשְׂמִיחַ he caused to rejoice, gladdened (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 89:43 in the form הִשְׂמַחְתָּ). Derivatives: שָׂמֵחַ, שִׂמּוּחַ, שִׂמְחָה, מְשֻׂמָּח, מְשֻׂמָּחָן.

שָׂמֵחַ adj. 1 glad, joyous, cheerful, happy. 2 PBH causing joy. [Verbal adj. of שָׂמַח; see שמח.]

שִׂמְחָה f.n. 1 joy, gladness, merriment, mirth. 2 PBH joyful occasion, festivity. [From שמח. cp. Ugar. *shmḥt* (= joy, gladness), from *shmḥ* (= to be glad, rejoice), hence the exact equivalent of Heb. שִׂמְחָה.]

שִׂמְחָן m.n. MH a cheerful person. [Formed from שמח with agential suff. □ָן.]

שָׁמַט to let drop; to draw away; to slip off. [Aram. שְׁמַט (= he loosed, pulled away), Syr. שְׁמַט (= he drew, unsheathed a sword, drew, pulled away), Arab. *samaṭa, sammaṭa* (= 'he released a debtor' — however, this is prob. a Heb. loan word), Akka. *shamāṭu* (= to declare invalid).] — Qal שָׁמַט tr. v. 1 he let drop, let fall; let loose, loosened, detached; 2 he let (a field) fallow; 3 he slipped, stumbled. 4 PBH he slipped off, detached, dismounted. — Niph. נִשְׁמַט 1 was thrown down, was overthrown, was dropped; 2 PBH slipped away, slipped off, was detached, was dislocated; 3 PBH the laws of the 'shemittah' year applied to it; 4 NH was missed, was omitted, was left out, was elided, slipped from. — Pi. שִׁמֵּט 1 PBH he imposed the laws of 'shemittah' on; 2 PBH he pulled out (plants); 3 NH he let go, released from a debt; 4 he caused cessation of field labor. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּמֵּט PBH 1 he slided off, fell off; 2 was dislocated; 3 he shirked, evaded, escaped, got out by a subterfuge (cp. JAram. אִשְׁתְּמִיט, which has the same meanings). — Hiph. הִשְׁמִיט 1 he caused to let drop (in the Bible used only Deut. 15:13, in the phrase יָדוֹ הִשְׁמִיט, 'he caused his hand to let drop'); 2 PBH he omitted, left out; 3 NH he removed. — Hoph. הָשְׁמַט MH it was left out, was omitted. Derivatives: שָׁמֵט, שְׁמִטָּה, שִׁמְטָן, שִׁמְיָטָה, שְׁמִיטָה, שְׁמִיט, שְׁמוּט, הִשְׁתַּמְּטוּת, הִשְׁתַּמְּטוּת, מְשֻׁמָּט, מְשֻׁמָּט, מְשֻׁמָּט, הִשְׁתַּמְּטוּת, הָשְׁמַטוּת, מְשֻׁתַּמֵּט.

שֶׁמֶט m.n. NH prolapse. [From שמט.]

שְׁמִטָּה f.n. (pl. שְׁמִטּוֹת, also שְׁמִטִּין) 1 omission of debts, remission, release. 2 PBH Sabbatical year (short for Biblical שְׁנַת־הַשְּׁמִטָּה). [From שָׁמַט; see שמט. cp. שְׁמִיטָה.]

שִׁמְטָן m.n. NH bankrupt, insolvent. [Formed from שֶׁמֶט (see שמט) with agential suff. □ָן.]

שְׁמִי' adj. NH nominal. [Formed from שֵׁם (= name; see שֵׁם'), with suff. □ִי.]

שְׁמִי" adj. NH Semitic. [Formed from 'Shem' (see שֵׁם") with suff. □ִי. cp. אַנְטִישְׁמִי.] Derivative: שְׁמִיּוּת.

שְׁמַיָּא m.n. PBH (emphatic pl.) heaven, sky. [Aram., related to Heb. שָׁמַיִם (q.v.).]

שְׁמִיּוּת f.n. NH Semitism. [Formed from שְׁמִי" with suff. □וּת.]

שָׁמִיט adj. NH detachable, demountable, dismountable. [Coined from שָׁמַט (= he detached; see שמט), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁמִיטוּת.

שְׁמִיטָה f.n. PBH 1 drawing of a sword, drawing, pulling away. 2 שְׁמִטָּה (q.v.). [Verbal n. of שָׁמַט. See שמט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁמִיטוּת f.n. NH detachability, demountability, dismountability. [Formed from שָׁמִיט with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁמִיכָה f.n. blanket (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 4:18). [Prob. the same as סְמִיכָה (= support). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁמַיִם m.n. pl. 1 visible heavens, sky. 2 Heaven, abode of God. 3 PBH (fig.) God. [Related to Phoen. שמם, OAram. שמין, Aram. (also BAram.), Egypt. and Syr. שְׁמַיָּא, Samar. שומיא, Ugar. *shmn* (= heaven, sky), proper name בעלשמם (transliterated by Philo into *Beelsamen*), Arab. *samā'*, OSArab. שמו, שמה, Ethiop. *samay*, Akka. *shamū*, pl. *shamē*, also *shamāmu*, *shamai*, TA *shamūma*, *shamēma* (= heaven, sky). The orig. meaning of these words is prob. 'high place, height'. cp. Aram. and Syr. שְׁמַיָּא, which besides 'heaven, sky', also mean 'height, highest part; ceiling, roof'; Arab. *samā* (= was high, was lofty; rose high), *sumūw* (= height, altitude); Akka. *shamai* in the meaning 'roof'; Talmudic Heb. שְׁמֵי קוֹנָה (= ceiling, roof).] Derivative: שְׁמֵימִי.

שְׁמֵימִי adj. MH heavenly, celestial. [Formed from שָׁמַיִם with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁמִינִי adj. eighth (adj.). [From שְׁמֹנֶה.]

שְׁמִינִיָּה f.n. NH 1 octave (music). 2 octette. [Formed from שְׁמִינִי with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

שְׁמִינִית[1] f.n. one eighth. [Properly f. of שְׁמִינִי, used as a noun.]

שְׁמִינִית[2] f.n. 1 a musical instrument, prob. of eight strings. 2 NH an octave (music). [Properly f. of שְׁמִינִי, used as a noun.]

שָׁמִיעַ adj. NH audible. [Coined from שָׁמַע (= he heard; see שמע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁמִיעוּת.

שְׁמִיעָה f.n. 1 PBH hearing. 2 NH listening. 3 NH good ear. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַע. See שמע and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: שְׁמִיעָתִי.

שְׁמִיעוּת f.n. MH audibility. [Formed from שָׁמִיעַ (= audible), with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁמִיעָתִי adj. NH auditory. [Formed from שְׁמִיעָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁמִיר[1] m.n. Christ's thorn (mostly occurring together with, שִׁית, q.v.). [Related to JAram. שְׁמָרָא, שְׁמָרָא (= fennel), Arab. *samur*. cp. שָׁמֵר.]

שָׁמִיר[2] m.n. 1 smiris corundum, adamant, diamond, emery (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 17:1; Ezek. 3:9; Zech. 7:12). 2 'shamir' (a legendary worm or stone created on the Sabbath eve that could cut any stone). [Related to Syr. שְׁמִירָא (= adamant; emery), Arab. *sammūr*. שָׁמִיר[2] is prob. a special sense development of שָׁמִיר[1] and properly denotes orig. a thorn or prickle used as a point for engraving. cp. Jer. 17:1: חַטַּאת יְהוּדָה כְּתוּבָה בְּעֵט בַּרְזֶל בְּצִפֹּרֶן שָׁמִיר, 'The sin of Judah is written with a pen of iron, and with the point of a diamond'. Gk. *smiris* (= emery powder) — whence Gk. *smeri*, whence It. *smeriglio*, whence Fren. *émeri*, whence Eng. *emery* — is prob. borrowed from שָׁמִיר[2]. cp. 'emery' in my CEDEL.]

שָׁמִיר[3] adj. NH conservable, preservable. [Coined from שָׁמַר (= he kept, conserved, preserved; see שמר), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to denote capability or fitness.]

שְׁמִירָה f.n. 1 PBH guarding, watching. 2 PBH keeping, conserving, preserving. 3 MH amulet. [Verbal n. of שָׁמַר. See שמר and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁמִישׁ adj. NH usable, serviceable. [Coined from שמש (= to use, service), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, used in NH to denote capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁמִישׁוּת.

שְׁמִישׁוּת f.n. NH usability, serviceability. [Formed from שָׁמִישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁמֵךְ m.n. NH trout. [From Arab. *samaq* (= fish).]

שְׁמִנְפוּר m.n. resale. [Verbal n. of שִׁמְנְפֵר, Pi. of שמכר.]

שמכר to resell. [From מכר (= to sell).] — Shiph. שִׁמְכֵּר NH he resold. — Shuph. שְׁמֻכַּר NH was resold. Derivative: שִׁמְכּוּר.

שִׁמְלָה f.n. garment, mantle. [Related to Arab. *shamla*[h] (= cloak), whence prob., through back formation, *shamala* (= he wrapped, enveloped). According to some scholars the nouns שִׁמְלָה and Arab. *shamla*[h] developed from the verb שמל, resp. Arab. *shamala*. cp. שַׂלְמָה.] Derivatives: שִׁמְלָנִי, שִׁמְלָנִית.

שִׁמְלָנִית f.n. NH a small garment. [Formed from שִׁמְלָה with dimin. suff. ־ָנִית.]

שִׁמְלָנִית f.n. NH skirt. [Formed from שִׁמְלָה with suff. ־ָנִית.]

שמם to be desolated; to be appalled. [Aram. שְׁמַם, BAram. and JAram. אִשְׁתּוֹמַם (= was appalled, was dazed). cp. ישם.] — Qal שָׁמַם intr. v. 1 was desolated, was deserted; 2 was appalled, was horrified. — Niph. נִשְׁמַם 1 was destroyed, was ruined, was desolated; 2 was appalled, was horrified. — Pol. שׁוֹמֵם 1 tr. v. he appalled, caused horror; 2 intr. v. he was appalled, was horrified. — Pi. שִׁמֵּם PBH he appalled, dazed. — Hith. הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם 1 he was appalled, was astounded; 2 was astonished, was amazed; 3 PBH became desolate, became empty. — Hith.[2] הִשּׁוֹמֵם he caused himself desolation, caused himself ruin. — Hiph.[1] הֵשִׁם and הִשִּׁים 1 he destroyed, devastated, made desolate; 2 he appalled, astounded. — Hiph.[2] הִשְׁמִים 1 tr. v. he appalled, astounded; 2 intr. v. was appalled, was astounded. — Hoph. הוּשַׁם and הָשַׁם 1 was destroyed, was devastated, was made desolate; 2 was appalled, was horrified (Job 21:5). Derivatives: שָׁמֵם, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמָה, שְׁמָמוֹן, שְׁמָמוּת, שְׁמוּם, שְׁמֻמָּה, שׁוֹמֵם, שְׁמוּמָה, הִשְׁתּוֹמְמוּת, מְשַׁמָּה, מְשַׁמִּים.

שָׁמֵם adj. devastated, desolate. [From שמם.]

שָׁמֵם adj. PBH crazy, demented, insane. [Contraction of שָׁעֵם, from שעם (= to make dull, stupefy). For a similar contraction cp. מְשֻׁמָּד (= apostate), which is shortened from מְשׁוּעֲמָד. See שעמד[2].]

שְׁמָמָה f.n. 1 waste, ruin, desolation. 2 horror, terror, alarm. [From שמם. cp. שַׁמָּה.]

שְׁמָמָה f.n. waste, ruin, desolation (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 35:7). [A secondary form of שַׁמָּה.]

שְׁמָמוֹן m.n. appalment, horror (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 4:16; 12:19). [From שמם.]

שְׁמָמוּת f.n. NH 1 depression. 2 waste, ruin, desolation. [From שמם.]

שְׁמָמִית f.n. gecko — a kind of a lizard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Pr. 30:28). [Together with JAram.–Syr. סְמָמִית, of uncertain origin. Prob. derived from שׁמם (= to be poisonous or venomous) — whence Aram. סַם, Arab. *samm* (= poison) — and lit. meaning 'a poisonous (lizard)'. This etymology gains in probability in that Arab. *sāmm* denotes a kind of poisonous snake and is properly the act. part. of *samma* (= to poison), used as a noun. If this etymology is correct, the meaning of שְׁמָמִית cannot be *gecko* — as usually assumed — because the gecko is a harmless kind of lizard.]

שמן[1] to become or be fat. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁמַן (= grew or was fat), Arab. *samina*

(= was fat), Pun. שמן, Palm. שמנא (= oil), Akka. *shamnu* (= fat, oil).] — Qal שָׁמַן intr. v. he grew or was fat (in the Bible occurring only Deut. 32:15 and Jer. 5:28). — Pi. שִׁמֵּן 1 PBH he oiled, greased, lubricated; 2 MH he made fat, fattened. — Pu. שֻׁמַּן 1 NH was oiled, was greased, was lubricated; 2 MH became fat. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּמֵּן 1 MH he grew fat; 2 NH was oiled, was greased, was lubricated. — Hiph. הִשְׁמִין 1 tr. v. he made fat, fattened; 2 intr. v. he grew fat. Derivatives: שָׁמֵן, שֶׁמֶן, שֹׁמֶן, שָׁמָן, שַׁמָּן, יִשְׁשָׁמָן, מִשְׁמָן, הַשְׁמָנוּת, הַשְׁמָנָה, שַׁמְּנוּנִית.

שמן״ base of שְׁמֹנֶה (= eight). [See שְׁמֹנֶה and words there referred to.]

שמן״ to assess, appraise, evaluate, estimate. [Arab. *thaman* (= price, cost, value), *thammana* (= he assessed, appraised, estimated).] — Pi. שִׁמֵּן PBH he assessed, appraised, estimated.

שָׁמֵן adj. 1 fat. 2 stout, robust. 3 NH thick. [From שמן׳.] Derivatives: שָׁמְנוּת, שָׁמְנוּנִי.

שֶׁמֶן m.n. 1 oil. 2 fatness. 3 olive oil. [From שמן׳, whence also Pun. שמן, Palm. שמנא (= oil).] Derivative: שֶׁמֶנִי. cp. שַׁמָּנָה.

שֹׁמֶן m.n. 1 PBH fat, fat substance. 2 MH fatness. [From שמן׳, whence also Aram.–Syr. שׁוּמְנָא (= fat, fatness), Akka. *shamnu* (= fat). cp. שָׁמַן.]

שָׁמָן m.n. 1 PBH fat substance. 2 NH fat (as one of the main components of human and animal nourishment). [A collateral form of שָׁמֵן.]

שַׁמָּן m.n. NH oil vendor. [Nomen opificis coined from שֶׁמֶן (= oil), according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. Arab. *sammān* (= butter merchant), a nomen opificis formed from *samina* (= was fat).]

שְׁמוֹנֶה, שְׁמוֹנָה f. adj. eight. [From שמן״. Related to Phoen. שמן, Aram.–Syr. תְּמָנֵי (f.), תְּמָנְיָא (f.); Ugar. *tmn* (f.), *tmnt* (m.); Arab. *thamānin* (f.), *thamāniah* (m.); Ethiop. *samanī* (f.), *samānītū* (m.); Akka. *samānū* (f.), *samāntū* (m.) (= eight).] Derivatives: שְׁמוֹנִים, שְׁמוֹנָתַיִם, שְׁמִינִי, מִשְׁמָן״. cp. the second element in מַרְחֶשְׁוָן. cp. also תְּמָנְיָא and words there referred to.

שְׁמֹנֶה, שְׁמוֹנֶה m. adj. eight. [See שְׁמֹנֶה.]

שָׁמְנוּנִי adj. NH fat. [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from שָׁמֵן (= fat), on the analogy of adjectives like לְבָנוּנִי (= whitish) from לָבָן (= white).] Derivative: שָׁמְנוּנִיּוּת.

שָׁמְנוּנִיּוּת f.n. NH oiliness, fattiness. [Formed from שָׁמְנוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁמְנוּנִית f.n. PBH oily substance, fat, grease. [Dimin. formed from שָׁמֶן (= oil; fatness), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see suff. ־ית. cp. שָׁמְנוּנִי.]

שָׁמְנוּת f.n. MH fatness, adiposity. [Formed from שָׁמֵן (= fat), with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁמְנִי adj. MH containing oil, oily. [Formed from שֶׁמֶן (= oil), with suff. ־ִי.]

שֶׁמֶנִי adj. NH nominal. [Formed from שֶׁמֶן (= name; see שֵׁם׳), with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁמְנְמָן adj. NH fattish. [Dimin. formed from שָׁמֵן (= fat), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שְׁמוֹנִים, שְׁמֹנִים adj. eighty. [Properly pl. of שְׁמֹנֶה (= eight). cp. Aram. תְּמָנֵן, Syr. תְּמָנִין, Arab. *thamānūn* (= eighty).]

שֶׁמֶנֶת f.n. NH oleate, cream. [Formed from שֶׁמֶן (= oil), or שָׁמֵן (= fat), with suff. ־ֶת.]

שְׁמֹנָתַיִם adv. eightfold. [Formed from שְׁמֹנֶה (= eight), on the analogy of אַרְבָּעָתַיִם (= fourfold), שִׁבְעָתַיִם (= sevenfold), שִׁלְשָׁתַיִם (= threefold).]

שמע to hear. [Phoen. שמע, Moab. in משמעת, Aram., BAram. and Syr. שְׁמַע (= he heard), Ugar. *shm'* (= to hear), Arab. *sami'a*, Ethiop. *sam'a* (= he heard), Akka. *shemū* (= to hear).] — Qal שָׁמַע tr. v. 1 he heard; 2 he heard with interest; 3 he hearkened, listened to; 4 he fulfilled one's advice. — Niph. נִשְׁמַע 1 was heard; 2 was listened to; 3 was understood; 4 was obeyed. — Pi. שִׁמַּע he assembled, summoned, (lit.: 'he caused to hear; 2 he made a proclamation, announced; 3 he assembled, summoned. — Hoph. הָשְׁמַע MH was made to hear, was proclaimed. Derivatives: שֶׁמַע, שֵׁמַע, שְׁמַע, שָׁמַע, שְׁמָעָה, שִׁמְעָן, שִׁמּוּעַ, שִׁמּוּעַ, שִׁמְעִי, שִׁמְעָה, הַשְׁמָעָה, הַשְׁתַּמְּעוּת, הַשְׁמָעָה, מִשְׁמַע, מִשְׁמָע, מִשְׁמַעַת, מִשְׁמָעוּת. cp. שְׁמַעְתָּא.

שְׁמַע m.n. 1 hearing. 2 report. [From שמע.] Derivative: שִׁמְעִי.

שֶׁמַע m.n. sound, sonority (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 105:5). [From שמע.]

שְׁמַע m.n. report; fame. [From שמע.]

שְׁמַע m.n. 'Shema' — the three biblical passages (Deut. 6:4–9, 11:13–21, Num. 15:37–41), proclaiming the belief in the unity of God.

שְׁמָעָה f.n. hearing, listening, obeying (in the Bible occurring only Is. 30:19). [Properly inf. of שָׁמַע (= he heard; see שמע). For other infinitives ending in ־ָה and used as nouns see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.]

שִׁמְעִי adj. MH pertaining to hearing, auditory. [Formed from שְׁמַע with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁמְעָן m.n. NH hearer. [Formed from שָׁמַע (see שמע) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שְׁמַעְתָּא, שִׁמְעָתָא f.n. PBH 1 report, tradition. 2 traditional law. 3 decision. [JAram., from שְׁמַע (= he heard), which is related to Heb. שָׁמַע (of s.m.). See שמע.]

שַׁמְפּוּ m.n. FW shampoo. [Eng. *shampoo*, from Hindustani *chāmpo*, imper. of *chāmpnā* (= to knead, press, massage, shampoo).]

שַׁמְפַּנְיָה f.n. FW champagne. [Fren. *champagne*, abbreviation of *vin de Champagne* (= wine made in the province of Champagne), a name derived from Late L. *campānia* (= plain, open country), from L. *campus* (= flat space; plain, open field). See 'campaign' in my CEDEL.]

שֶׁמֶץ m.n. a word of uncertain meaning, occurring in the Bible Job 4:12 and usually rendered by 'particle, a small bit', or by 'whisper'. [According to Tur-Sinai it means 'terror, suspicion, inculpation', to which may be added 'calumny'. Tur-Sinai refers to the fact that שִׁמְצָה (q.v.) can only denote something 'shameful or disgraceful', and that שֶׁמֶץ and שִׁמְצָא in the Talmud and the Targums are always used in a pejorative sense, and renders שֶׁמֶץ by 'terror', and שִׁמְצָה by 'abhorrence, abomination', and connects these words with Arab. *shamiṣa* (= he was precipitate in speaking — in which phrase, however, the stress is on the precipitation and not on the speaking), *tashammaṣa*, *tashammaza* (= he started back, shrank back, recoiled out of fright or terror), and with other derivatives of base *sh-m-ṣ*.] Derivative: שמץ, prob. also שִׁמְצָה.

שמץ to slander, calumniate. [Denominated from שֶׁמֶץ or שִׁמְצָה.] — Hiph. הִשְׁמִיץ MH he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Hoph. הָשְׁמַץ NH was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Pi. שִׁמֵּץ MH he defamed, slandered, calumniated, cast aspersion on. — Pu. שֻׁמַּץ MH was defamed, was slandered, was calumniated, aspersion was cast on. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּמֵּץ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שִׁמְצָן, שִׁמְצָנִי, הַשְׁמָצָה, הִשְׁתַּמְּצוּת, מְשַׁמֵּץ, מַשְׁמִיץ, הִשְׁתַּמְּצוּת.

שִׁמְצָה f.n. abhorrence, abomination, disgrace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 32:25). [Prob. a collateral form of שֶׁמֶץ. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁמְצָן m.n. NH defamer, slanderer, calumniator. [Formed from שֶׁמֶץ, Pi. of שמץ, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שִׁמְצָנִי adj. NH defamatory, slandering, calumniating. [Formed from שִׁמְצָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שמר I to keep, to heed, watch over, guard, to observe. [Phoen. in proper names, Pun. שמר (= watchman), Mand. סמירא (= preserved), Ugar. *shmr* (= to watch, guard), Arab. *thamala* (= he supported, aided, protected), *thumāla*^{h} (= residue, remnant, dregs of a liquid; see שְׁמָרִים), Akka. *shamāru* (= to wait upon, attend).] — Qal שָׁמַר tr. v. 1 he kept; 2 he heeded, watched over, guarded; 3 he preserved, protected; 4 he observed, celebrated. — Niph. נִשְׁמַר 1 he took heed, was careful; 2 PBH was kept, was guarded. — Pi. שִׁמֵּר 1 he paid regard; 2 PBH he watched, guarded; 3 PBH he took care. — Pu. שֻׁמַּר PBH (mostly used in the part. מְשֻׁמָּר) was watched, was guarded. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּמֵּר 1 he took care, took heed; 2 was kept, was observed. Derivatives: שֹׁמֵר, שֹׁמֶר, שְׁמָרָה, שְׁמָרִים, שֹׁמֶרֶת, שֹׁמְרוֹן, שֹׁמְרוֹנִי, שֹׁמְרוֹנִים, שֹׁמְרוֹנִית, שֹׁמֵרִי, שִׁמּוּר, שִׁמֻּרָה, שׁוֹמֵר, שׁוֹמֶרֶת, אַשְׁמוּרָה, מִשְׁמָר, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, הִשְׁתַּמְּרוּת, אַשְׁמֹרֶת, תִּשְׁמֹרֶת, מִשְׁמֹרֶת, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, מִשְׁמָרָה, מִשְׁמָר. cp. the first element in שְׁמַרְחֹם and in שְׁמַרְטָף.

שמר II to strain, filter (lit.: 'to remove the dregs from the wine'). [Denominated from שְׁמָרִים (= lees, dregs, sediment).] — Pi. שִׁמֵּר PBH he strained, filtered. — Pu. שֻׁמַּר PBH was strained, was filtered. Derivatives: מְשֻׁמֶּרֶת, שֹׁמֵר II.

שֹׁמֵר I m.n. (used only in the pl. שְׁמָרִים; q.v.).

שֹׁמֵר II m.n. MH watching, guarding. [From שמר I.]

שָׁמָר m.n. PBH fennel. [From Aram. שְׁמָרָא, which is related to Syr. שְׁמָרָא and שׁוּמְרָא, whence Mod. Arab. *shimār, shamr, shummāra*^{h} (= fennel). cp. שָׁמִיר I.]

שְׁמָרָה f.n. watch, guard (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 141:3). [Properly inf. of שָׁמַר (= he watched, guarded; see שמר I). For other infinitives ending in ־ָה and used as nouns see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.]

שְׁמַרְחֹם m.n. NH thermos, vacuum bottle. [Compounded of שָׁמַר (= he kept; see שמר I), and חֹם (= heat).]

שְׁמַרְטָף m.n. NH babysitter. [Compounded of שָׁמַר (= he kept, watched, guarded; see שמר I), and טַף (= children).]

שְׁמָרִים m.n. pl. lees, dregs, sediment. [From שמר I. cp. Arab. *thamala* (= Heb. שָׁמַר), 'he supported, aided, protected', whence *thumāla*^{h}, *thamūla*^{h} (= residue, remnant, dregs — of a liquid). According to several scholars שְׁמָרִים does not derive from שמר I, but from another, independent, base שמר .]

שָׁמְרָן m.n. NH a conservative. [Formed from שָׁמַר, Pi. of שמר, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שָׁמְרָנוּת, שָׁמְרָנִי.

שָׁמְרָנוּת f.n. NH conservatism. [Formed from שָׁמְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁמְרָנִי adj. NH conservative. [Formed from שָׁמְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁמַרְגָּע m.n. PBH truffle, mushroom. [Prob. from Pers. *smārugh*.]

שמש to serve, attend, minister, wait upon, function, officiate. [Prob. borrowed from BAram. or JAram. שְׁמַשׁ (= Syr. שַׁמְשׁ, Chr.-Pal. and Samar. שמש). Of uncertain origin. Several scholars see in שמש a shortened form of base שמשם (= to be quick, be swift, run), whence also Arab. *samsama* (= he ran, was active, was busy, was industrious), *sumsum, susmān* (= the red ant), Aram. שִׁמְשָׁנָא, whence through metathesis שִׁשְׁמָנָא (= ant; lit.: 'the swift or nimble insect'). The noun שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun), prob. also derives from base שמש in the above sense and lit. denotes 'the running or wandering celestial body', or is perhaps so called in allusion to its quivering beams. Other scholars, on the contrary, see in שֶׁמֶשׁ a verb denominated from שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun); according to them שמש would have meant orig. 'to serve (or worship) the sun', whence, through sense enlargement, would have developed the meaning 'to serve (in general)'. Still others see in שמש a loan word from Egypt. *shmsy* (= to follow, serve), whence *shmśw*, Coptic *shemshe* (= servant).] — Pi. שִׁמֵּשׁ PBH 1 he served, attended; 2 he officiated, functioned; 3 he ministered, waited upon; 4 he played a role; 5 he performed marital duty. — Pu. שֻׁמַּשׁ was used. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּמֵּשׁ 1 PBH he made use of, availed himself of, exploited; 2 NH became used. Derivatives: שַׁמָּשׁ, שַׁמֶּשֶׁת, שִׁמּוּשׁ, מְשָׁמֵשׁ, מְשַׁמֵּשׁ, הִשְׁתַּמְּשׁוּת, שַׁמְּיִשׁ, הַשְׁמִישׁ.

שַׁמָּשׁ m.n. 1 PBH servant, attendant, waiter, caretaker (of a school, etc.). 2 PBH virile member. 3 MH auxiliary candle for lighting the Hanukkah lamps. [From JAram. שַׁמָּשָׁא, emphatic state of שַׁמָּשׁ (whence also Arab. *shammās*, 'christian deacon'), nomen opificis formed from שֶׁמֶשׁ (= he served, attended), according to the pattern פַּעָל.] Derivatives: שַׁמֶּשֶׁת, שִׁמּוּשׁ.

שֶׁמֶשׁ m. & f.n. (pl. שְׁמָשׁוֹת) sun. [Related to Phoen. שמש, BAram. שִׁמְשָׁא, OAram. and Palm. שמש, Mand. שאמיש, שאמשא, Modern Syr. *shimsha*, Modern Aram., and Egypt.-Aram. סמשא, Arab. *shams*, OSArab. שמש, Akka. *shamshu*, Ugar. *shpsh* (= sun). For the probable etymology of these nouns see שמש.] Derivatives: שִׁמְשָׁה, שִׁמְשׁוֹן, שִׁמְשׁוֹנִית, שִׁמְשִׁיָּה, שִׁמְשִׁי. cp. base שמש.

שִׁמְשָׁה f.n. 1 sun disk (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:12). 2 MH windowpane. [Prob. a nomen unitas formed from שֶׁמֶשׁ. See second suff. ־ָה, and cp. the related Arab. *shamsa*^{h}, Akka. *shamshatu* (= sun disk).]

שִׁמְשׁוֹן m.n. NH rockrose, Helianthenum (botany). [Formed from שֶׁמֶשׁ (= sun), with suff. ־וֹן. cp. the scientific name Modern L. *Helianthemum*, which is compounded of Gk. *helios* (= sun) and *anthos* (= flower). cp. Biblical Heb. proper name שִׁמְשׁוֹן (= Samson).]

שִׁמְשׁוּק see שׁוּמְשׁוּק.

שִׁמְשׁוֹת f.n. MH caretaking, caretaker's work. [Formed from שַׁמָּשׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁמְשִׁי adj. 1 MH sunny. 2 NH solar. [Formed from שֶׁמֶשׁ with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁמְשִׁיָּה f.n. NH sunshade, parasol, umbrella. [Formed from שֶׁמֶשׁ with suff. ־ִיָּה. cp. Arab. *shamsiyya*^{h} (= sunshade, parasol; umbrella), from *shams* (= sun).]

שִׁמְשֹׁם m.n. PBH (pl. שִׁמְשְׁמִין) sesame. [Together with Aram. שִׁמְשָׁמָא, Syr. שִׁשְׁמָא, שַׁשְׁמָא, Arab. *simsim*, borrowed from Akka. *shamashamu* (= sesame). Gk. *sesamon* — whence L. *sēsamum* — is a Sem. loan word. See 'sesame' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שִׁמְשְׁמָנִית, שִׁמְשְׁמָנִי.

שִׁמְשְׁמָנִי adj. NH sesamoid. [Formed from שִׁמְשֹׁם with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שִׁמְשְׁמָנִית f.n. NH sesame cake. [Formed from שִׁמְשֹׁם with suff. ־ָנִית.]

שַׁמֶּשֶׁת f.n. NH tender (navy). [Formed from שַׁמָּשׁ with suff. ־ֶת.]

שמת to excommunicate, ban. [Denominated from שַׁמְתָּא.] — Pi. שִׁמֵּת PBH he excommunicated, banned (in the Talmud occurring only in Aramaic). — Pu. שֻׁמַּת PBH was excommunicated, was banned. — Hoph. הָשְׁמַת NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מְשֻׁמָּת.

שַׁמְתָּא, שַׁמְתָּה f.n. PBH (pl. שַׁמְתּוֹת) excommunication, ban. [Of uncertain origin; possibly related to Arab. *shamita* (= he rejoiced at the misfortune of someone), *shammata* (= he anathematized, banned).] Derivative: שמת.

שֵׁן f.n. (dual שִׁנַּיִם) 1 tooth. 2 point, peak. 3 ivory. 4 PBH the damage done by an animal through eating. [From שנן (= to sharpen). Related to BAram. (dual) שִׁנַּיִן, Aram. שֵׁן, שְׁנָא, Syr. שֶׁנָּא, Modern Syr. *shinā*, Modern Aram. *shanna*, Mand. שינא, Arab. *sinn*, Ethiop. *senn* (= tooth). cp. the first element in שְׁנְהָב.] Derivatives: מִשְׁנֶנֶת, מִשְׁנָן, prob. also

שִׁנִּית, שִׁנּוּנִית (see שׁוּנִית), שִׁנּוּנִית, "שִׁנּוּן, שִׁנְּנִי, "שִׁנָּנִי, 'שִׁנָּן.

שׂנא to hate. [BAram. שְׂנָא, JAram. שְׂנָא, סְנָא, Syr. and New Syr. סְנָא (= he hated), Aram. סָנְאָה, Syr. סָנְאָא (= hater), Samaritan part. (א)סנ, Mand. part. סאנא (= hating), Arab. *shani'a* (= he hated), OSArab. שנא (= to hate).] — Qal שָׂנֵא tr. v. he hated. — Niph. נִשְׂנָא was hated. — Hiph. הִשְׂנִיא MH he caused to be hated, made hateful. — Hoph. הָשְׂנָא MH was made hateful. — Pi. שִׂנֵּא he hated violently (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 139:21). — Hith. הִשְׂתַּנֵּא NH he became hateful. Derivatives: שָׂנוּא, שִׂנְאָה, הַשְׂנָאָה, שִׂנְאָה, שִׂנְיָא, שִׂנּוּי, שִׂנְאוּי, מִשְׂנָא.

שנא to change. [A secondary form of "שנה.] — Qal שָׁנָא intr. v. it changed. — Pi. שִׁנֵּא he changed. — Pu. שֻׁנָּא was changed.

שִׂנְאָה f.n. hatred, hate, enmity. [Properly inf. of שָׂנֵא (= he hated). For other infinitives ending in ־ָה and used as nouns see אַהֲבָה and words there referred to.] Derivatives: שִׂנְאָתִי, שִׂנְאָתָנוּת.

שָׂנְאוּי adj. PBH hated. [A secondary form of שָׂנוּא. cp. שִׂנּוּי.]

שַׁנְאִי m.n. NH transformer (electricity). [Formed from שָׁנָה (= he changed, transformed), Pi. of "שנה.]

שַׁנְאִי m.n. NH 1 reprise (music). [Formed from 'שנה.]

שְׁנָאן m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:18 in the phrase אַלְפֵי שְׁנָאן). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Most scholars derive שְׁנָאן from 'שנה and accordingly render it by 'repetition', so that אַלְפֵי שְׁנָאן would mean 'thousands of repetition', i.e. 'thousands of thousands'. Others connect it with Arab. *saniya* (= was high in rank), and translate שְׁנָאן by 'highness'. The meaning 'angel', in which the word שְׁנָאן is used in the liturgical poetry of the Middle Ages, may be traceable to this latter derivation.]

שִׂנְאָתָנוּת f.n. NH hostility. [Formed from שִׂנְאָה with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׂנְאָתָנִי adj. hostile. [Formed from שִׂנְאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁנָה f.n. (dual שְׁנָתַיִם, pl. שָׁנִים) year. [Related to BAram. שְׁנָה, JAram. שְׁנָא, שַׁתָּא, שְׁנִתָּא, Syr. שַׁתָּא, Chr.-Pal. *shatta*, *shetta*, Mand. שי(ד)תא, שנאת, Modern Aram. *eshna*, Arab. *sana'*, Akka. *shattu* (= year). All these words are prob. connected with Heb. שָׁנָה (= he changed; see שנה") and its correspondences and prob. meant orig. 'change; period of changing seasons'.] Derivatives: שְׁנָתוֹן, שְׁנָתִי. cp. שַׁתָּא and the first element in אֶשְׁתַּקַד, אִשְׁתַּרָא.

שנה' to repeat, do again; to teach. [Aram. תְּנָא (= he did again, repeated; he taught), Syr. תְּנָא (= he repeated, did again; he recited, recapitulated; he learned), Ugar. *tny* (= to repeat, to report), Arab. *thanā(y)* (= he bent, folded, doubled), Ethiop. *zēnawa* (= he announced), Akka. *shanū* (= he repeated, related). See base of שְׁנַיִם (= two).] — Qal שָׁנָה tr. v. 1 he did again, repeated; 2 PBH he learned, studied (special sense development of 1); 3 PBH he taught. — Niph. נִשְׁנָה 1 was done again, was repeated; 2 PBH was learned, was studied. — Hiph. הִשְׁנָה PBH he taught, instructed. Derivatives: שְׁנָאי, מִשְׁנָה, מַשְׁנָה, הַשְׁנָיָה, הִשְׁנוּת, שִׁנּוּי. cp. יתנה'. cp. also תְּנָא and words there referred to.

שנה" to change. [BAram. שְׁנָה, JAram. שְׁנָא (= it changed), Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm. שנא (= it changed), Syr. שְׁנָא (= was altered for the worse; was displaced, was dislocated; was changed in mind, went mad, raved), Akka. *shanū* (= to change). Prob. base of שָׁנָה (= year). cp. base שנא.] — Qal שָׁנָה intr. v. he changed. — Pi. שִׁנָּה tr. v. 1 he altered; 2 he perverted (his countenance); 3 he changed his place to another. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּנָּה 1 he disguised himself; 2 PBH he was changed, was different. Derivatives: שִׁנּוּי, שִׁנְיוֹן, מִשְׁנָה, הִשְׁתַּנּוּת, שִׁנִּי, שׁוֹנִי, שִׁנְיָן.

שֵׁנָה f.n. sleep, slumber. [From יָשַׁן (= to sleep), whence also BAram. שְׁנָה, JAram. שִׁינְתָא and שִׁנְתָא, Syr. שְׁנָתָא, Chr.-Pal. שינתא, Mand. שינתא, Modern Syr. *shintā* (= sleep). שֵׁנָה is properly subst. use of the inf. of יָשַׁן. cp. the noun לֵדָה (= birth), which is properly inf. of יָלַד (= he begot), to which it stands as שֵׁנָה stands to יָשַׁן.]

שֶׁן־הָאֲרִי f.n. dandelion (botany). [Lit.: 'lion's tooth'; loan translation of Fren. *dent de lion* (= lion's tooth), whence Eng. *dandelion*. See שֵׁן and אֲרִי.]

שֶׁנְהָב m.n. ivory (in the Bible occurring only Kin. I 10:22, Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [The word שֶׁנְהָב is compounded of שֵׁן (= tooth; see שֵׁן), and הַב, also יַב (= elephant), properly the same word as Egypt. *āb*, *ābu* (= elephant; ivory). The same word appears also in *Yebu*, original name of the island Elephantine. From Egypt. *āb*, *ābu* derives also L. *ebur* (= ivory), prob. through the medium of the Phoenicians. From L. *ebur*, *eboris* comes the adj. *eboreus* (= of ivory), whence Fren. *ivurie*, *ivoire*, whence Eng. *ivorie*, *ivory*. cp. the second element in Gk. *el-ephas* (= elephant). cp. also 'ivory' and 'elephant' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שִׁנְהָבִי, שִׁנְהָבִית.

שִׁנְהָבִי adj. NH eburneous, ivorylike, ivory (adj.). [Formed from שֶׁנְהָב with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁנְהֶבֶת f.n. NH elephantiasis (disease). [Coined from שֶׁנְהָב. For the form see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שָׂנוּא adj. hated. [Pass. part. of שָׂנֵא. See שנא and cp. שָׂנוּי.]

שָׂנוּי adj. NH hated. [A secondary form of שָׂנוּא. cp. שָׂנְאוּי.]

שָׁנוּי adj. PBH 1 said for a second time, repeated. 2 learned, studied. [Pass. part. of שָׁנָה. See 'שנה.]

שִׁנּוּי m.n. PBH change, alteration. [Verbal n. of שָׁנָה (= he changed, altered), Pi. of "שנה.]

שָׁנוּן adj. 1 sharpened, sharp. 2 MH sharp-witted, clever. [Pass. part. of שָׁנַן. See שנן.] Derivative: שְׁנִינוּת.

שִׁנּוּן' m.n. PBH 1 repetition; teaching. 2 MH sharpening, whetting. [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּן (= he sharpened, whetted; he repeated), Pi. of שנן.]

שִׁנּוּן" m.n. NH treating the teeth; dentistry. [From שֵׁן (= tooth).]

שִׁנּוּנִית f.n. PBH prob. meaning cliff, crag. [Prob. a derivative of שֵׁן (= tooth).]

שִׁנּוּס m.n. NH girding (one's loins). [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּס. See שנס.]

שִׁנּוּעַ m.n. NH transporting, handling. [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּעַ. See שנע.]

שִׁנּוּף m.n. NH fastening with cords, lacing, tying. [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּף. See שנף.]

שָׁנוּק adj. NH strangled. [Pass. part. of שָׁנַק; see שנק.]

שִׁנּוּק m.n. MH strangulation. [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּק. See שנק.]

שְׁנוֹרְקֶל m.n. FW snorkel. [Ger. *Schnorchel* (= air intake, snort, snorkel), from *schnorchen*, a collateral form of *schnarchen* (= to snore). See 'snore' in my CEDEL.]

שְׁנוֹרֶר m.n. FW 'schnorrer'. [Yiddish, from *schnorren* (= to go begging; properly 'to go begging while playing a musical instrument'), from *schnurren* (= to hum, whir), from Med. Ger. *snurren* (of s.m.). Of imitative origin.] Derivatives: שְׁנוֹרְרוּת, שְׁנוֹרֵר.

שְׁנוֹרֵר intr. v. NH to 'shnor', go begging (used ironically). [From שְׁנוֹרֶר.]

שְׁנוֹרְרוּת f.n. NH 'schnorring', begging. [Formed from שְׁנוֹרֶר with suff. ־וּת.]

שִׁנּוּת m.n. NH grading, graduation. [Verbal n. of שִׁנָּה (= he graded, graduated), Pi. of שנה.]

שִׁנְטוּעַ m.n. NH replantation. [Verbal n. of שִׁנְטַע, Pi. of שנטע.]

שִׁנְטָז' m.n. FW chantage, blackmail. [Fren. *chantage* (= blackmail), properly 'the action of causing a person

to sing', from *faire chanter quelqu'un* (= to blackmail somebody; lit.: 'to make somebody sing'), from *chanter* (= to sing), from L. *cantāre* (= to sing). See קַנְטָה.]

שִׁנְטַע to replant. [Shiph'el formed from נטע.] — Shiph. **שִׁנְטַע** tr. v. NH he replanted. — Shuph. **שְׁנוּטַע** NH was replanted. Derivative: **שִׁנְטוּעַ**.

שָׁנִי m.n. scarlet, crimson. 1 crimson thread. 2 NH leitmotiv. [Prob. related to Akka. *shinitu* (= colored matter).] Derivatives: **שָׁנִית**, **שָׁנִית**".

שֵׁנִי adj. second. [From **שְׁנַיִם** (= two). For the ending see suff. **־ִי**. cp. Aram. **תִּנְיָן** and Syr. **תִּנְיָנָא**.] Derivatives: **שְׁנִיָּה**', **שְׁנִית**, **שְׁנִיּוֹנִי**, **שְׁנִיִּי**.

שִׁנּוּי m.n. NH difference, variance. [From **שנה**'. cp. **שְׁנִינָה**.]

שִׁנִּי adj. NH of the tooth, dental. [Formed from **שֵׁן** with suff. **־ִי**.]

שָׁנִיא adj. hateful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 21:15 in the form **שְׂנוּאָה**). [From **שנא**; synonymous with **שָׂנוּא**, the pass. part. of **שָׂנֵא**. For the difference in meaning between the forms **פָּעוּל** and **פָּעִיל** cp. **שָׁלוּחַ** and **שָׁלִיחַ**.]

שְׁנִיָּה' f. adj. PBH second (adj.). [f. of **שֵׁנִי**.]

שְׁנִיָּה" f.n. NH second (i.e. one sixtieth of a minute). [Properly subst. use of **שְׁנִיָּה**'; loan translation of L. *secunda* in *pars minūta secunda* (= second small part of an hour), whence Med. L. *minūta secunda*, Fren. *seconde*, etc. See 'second' (n.) in my CEDEL.]

שְׁנִיּוֹן m.n. NH difference. [A secondary form of **שִׁנּוּי**. For the ending see **־וֹן**, suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שְׁנִיּוֹנִי adj. NH 1 secondary. 2 binary. [From **שְׁנִיּוֹן**.]

שְׁנִיּוּת f.n. 1 MH secondariness. 2 NH dualism, duality. [Formed from **שְׁנַיִם** (= two), with suff. **־וּת**.]

שְׁנִיִּי adj. NH secondary. [Formed from **שֵׁנִי** with suff. **־ִי**.]

שְׁנַיִם adj. two. [From **שנה**'. Related to Phoen. *shnm*, Aram., BAram. and Syr. **תְּרֵין** (m.), **תַּרְתֵּין** (f.), Egypt.-Aram., Modern Aram., Palm. תרן (m.), תרתן (f.), JAram., Sam., Chr.-Pal., Mand. תרין (m.), תרתין (f.), Ugar. *tn* (m.), *tt* (f.), Arab. *ithnān* (m.), *ithnatān* (f.), Akka. *shinā* (m.), *shittēn* (f.). cp. **שְׁתַּיִם**. cp. also **תְּרֵי**.] Derivatives: **שְׁנִי**, **שְׁנִיּוּת**.

שְׁנִינָה f.n. sharp (cutting) word, taunt, byword. [Properly verbal n. of **שָׁנַן**. See **שנן**' and first suff. **־ָה**.]

שְׁנִינוּת f.n. NH 1 sharpness. 2 sharp-wittedness. [Formed from **שָׁנוּן** with suff. **־וּת**.]

שְׁנִית adv. for the second time. [Adv. use of the f. of **שֵׁנִי** (= second).]

שְׁנִית' f.n. NH scarlet fever. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from **שָׁנִי** (= scarlet), and suff. **־ִית**.]

שְׁנִית" f.n. NH Lythrum (plant). [Formed from **שָׁנִי** (= scarlet, crimson), with suff. **־ִית**; so called in allusion to the color of its flowers.]

שנן to sharpen, whet. [JAram. **שְׁנַן**, Arab. *sanna, sannana* (= he sharpened, whetted), JAram.-Syr. **שְׁנִינָא** (= sharp), Ethiop. *tasanana* (= he contended, litigated), Aram.-Syr. **שְׁנָנָא** (= a sharp point; a sword's blade).] — Qal **שָׁנַן** tr. v. he sharpened, whetted. — Pi. **שִׁנֵּן** 1 PBH he sharpened, whetted; 2 he taught diligently, inculcated. — Pu. **שֻׁנַּן** MH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 was taught diligently, was inculcated. — Hith. **הִשְׁתַּנֵּן** MH 1 was sharpened, was whetted; 2 (fig.) he made every effort; 3 NH was learned again and again. — Hithpol. **הִשְׁתּוֹנֵן** 1 was pierced, was wounded; 2 MH he sharpened his senses, strained himself; 3 NH projected. Derivatives: **שָׁנָן**, **שְׁנָנָה**, **שְׁנוּן**, **שְׁנוּנִים**, **מִשְׁנָן**, **מִשְׁנֶנֶת**, **שְׁנִינָה**, **שִׁנּוּן**, **תַּשְׁנוּן**. cp. **שְׁנָנָא**.

שָׁנָן m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From **שנן**. cp. **שְׁנִית**, **שִׁנִּית**.]

שְׁנָנִי' m.n. NH dental technician. [From **שֵׁן**.]

שְׁנָנִית m.n. NH large-toothed. [f. of **שְׁנָנִי**.]

שנס to gird. [Related to **שנן**.] — Pi. **שִׁנֵּס** he girded (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 18:46). — Pu. **שֻׁנַּס** MH was girded. Derivative: **שִׁנּוּס**.

שַׁנְסָה f.n. FW chance. [Fren. *chance*, from VL *cadentia* (= a falling; esp. 'a falling of dice'), from L. *cadere* (= to fall). See קַדֶּנְצָה.]

שַׁנְסוֹן m.n. FW chanson. [Fren. *chanson*, from L. *cantiō* (= a song), from *canere* (= to sing). See קַנְטָה.]

שנע to transport. [Shaph'el from נוע (= to move).] — Shaph. **שִׁנַּע** NH handled, transported. — Shuph. **שְׁנוּעַ** NH was transported. Derivative: **שִׁנּוּעַ**.

שֶׁנֶף m.n. NH Vanilla (a genus of plants). [From Arab. *sinf* (= pod, capsule, hull); that is also the orig. meaning of Sp. *vanilla*, whence the scientific name of the plant: Modern L. *Vanilla*.]

שנץ to fasten with cords, lacing, tying. [JAram. **שְׁנַץ** (= he bound his sandals), **שְׁנַץ** (= he laced with strings), prob. also Arab. *shanaṣa* (= he adhered, cleaved), and Chr.-Pal. שנין (= narrow). Related to שנס.] — Qal **שָׁנַץ** tr. v. MH he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Niph. **נִשְׁנַץ** NH was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. — Pi. **שִׁנֵּץ** NH he fastened with cords, laced, tied. — Pu. **שֻׁנַּץ** NH was fastened with cords, was laced, was tied. Derivatives: **מְשֻׁנָּץ**, **שְׁנוּץ**, **שֶׁנֶץ**.

שֶׁנֶץ m.n. PBH (pl. **שְׁנָצוֹת**) lace, cord, string. [From **שנץ**.]

שנק to strangle, choke, asphyxiate. [Borrowed from JAram. **שְׁנַק** (= he strangled, choked, he troubled, confounded), which is related to Syr. **שְׁנַק** (= he punished, abused, inflicted severe pain, tortured), which — according to some scholars — are borrowed from Akka. *tashnīqu* (= torture), which is related to Akka. *sanaqu* (= to press; see סנק). It is possible that **שנק** is properly a Shaph'el form אנק (for חנק, 'to strangle').] — Qal **שָׁנַק** tr. v. NH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Niph. **נִשְׁנַק** MH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. — Pi. **שִׁנֵּק** PBH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Pu. **שֻׁנַּק** MH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. — Hith. **הִשְׁתַּנֵּק** PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. **הִשְׁנִיק** NH he strangled, choked, asphyxiated. — Hoph. **הָשְׁנַק** NH was strangled, was choked, was asphyxiated. Derivatives: **מְשֻׁנָּק**, **שְׁנוּק**, **שְׁנָקָנִי**, **שְׁנוּק**, **הִשְׁתַּנְּקוּת**, **מְשֻׁנָּק**, **מַשְׁנִיק**, **תַּשְׁנוּק**.

שֶׁנֶק m.n. NH strangulation, suffocation, asphyxia. [From **שָׁנַק**. See **שנק**.]

שְׁנָקָנִי adj. NH strangling, choking, asphyxiating. [Formed from **שָׁנַק** (see **שנק**) with suff. **־ָנִי**.]

שנשן to hiss, lisp. [Formed from the consonant name **שִׁין** (q.v.) through reduplication.] — Pilp. **שִׁנְשֵׁן** intr. v. NH 1 he hissed; 2 he lisped.

שְׁנָת f.n. sleep. [A collateral form of **שֵׁנָה**.]

שֵׁנָת f.n. PBH 1 PBH notch. 2 NH mark. [Borrowed from Akka. *shintu* for *shimtu*, related to Heb. שִׂים (= 'to put, place'; see שׂים).] Derivative: **שׁנת**.

שׁנת to make notches, indent. [Denominated from **שֵׁנָת**.] — Pi. **שִׁנֵּת** NH he made notches, indented. — Pu. **שֻׁנַּת** NH was provided with notches, was indented. Derivatives: **הַשְׁנָתָה**, **מְשֻׁנָּת**.

שְׁנָתוֹן m.n. NH yearbook, annual. [Coined from **שָׁנָה** (= year), with suff. **־וֹן**, on the analogy of עִתּוֹן (= newspaper, journal).]

שְׁנָתִי adj. NH annual, yearly. [Formed from **שָׁנָה** (= year), with suff. **־ִי**.]

שְׁנָתִית adv. annually, yearly. [Properly f. of the adj. שְׁנָתִי, used adverbially.]

ש"ס abbreviation of **1 PBH** שִׁשָּׁה סְדָרִים (= the six Orders of the Mishnah or Talmud); **2 NH** שְׂכַר־סוֹפְרִים (= author's fees).

שַׁסַּאי m.n. **NH** instigator, inciter. [Formed from שִׁסָּה (= he instigated, incited), Pi. of שׁסה״, according to the pattern פַּעַל, serving to form nomina opificum. Accordingly שַׁסַּאי properly denotes a person who pursues the 'profession' of an instigator or inciter.]

שׁסה׳ to plunder, spoil, pillage. [A collateral form of שׁסס. Müller derives from this base Egypt. *shasu*, a name denoting the plundering tribes of the desert.] — Qal שָׁסָה tr. v. he plundered, spoiled, pillaged. — Niph. נִשְׁסָה **NH** was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged. — Pu. שֻׁסָּה **MH** (of s.m.). Derivatives: יְמֻשָּׁסָה, מְשִׁסָּה, שׁוֹסֶה, שָׁסוּי.

שׁסה״ to set on (a dog), incite, instigate. [Prob. imitative of the sounds *sh–s* used to set on a dog.] — Pi. שִׁסָּה **1 PBH** he set on (a dog); **2 NH** he incited, instigated. — Pu. שֻׁסָּה **NH 1** was set on (said of a dog); **2** was incited, was instigated. Derivatives: יְשֻׁסָּה, שִׁסּוּי.

שָׁסוּי adj. plundered, spoiled, pillaged. [Pass. part. of שָׁסָה. See שׁסה׳.]

שִׁסּוּי m.n. **MH 1** setting on (of a dog). **2** inciting, instigation. [Verbal n. of שִׁסָּה, Pi. of שׁסה״.]

שָׁסוּעַ adj. cleft (said of the claws or hoofs). [Pass. part. of שָׁסַע. See שׁסע.]

שִׁסּוּעַ m.n. **1 PBH** cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces; **2 NH** interruption (of a speech); **3 NH** splitting of personality, schizophrenia (see שִׁסְעָנוּת). [Verbal n. of שִׁסַּע, 'he split', Pi. of שׁסע.]

שָׁסוּף adj. **NH** torn. [Pass. part. of שָׁסַף. See שׁסף.]

שִׁסּוּף m.n. **MH** tearing asunder, splitting, rending. [Verbal n. of שִׁסַּף (= he tore asunder, split, rent), Pi. of שׁסף.]

שִׁסְיָה f.n. **MH 1** cleaving, splitting, tearing to pieces. [Verbal n. of שָׁסַע. See שׁסע and first suff. ־ָה.]

שׁסס to plunder, spoil, pillage. [A collateral form of שׁסה׳.] — Qal שָׁסַס tr. v. he plundered, spoiled, pillaged. — Niph. נִשַּׁס was plundered, was spoiled, was pillaged. Derivative: מְשִׁסָּה.

שׁסע to cleave, divide, split. [JAram. שְׁסַע (= he tore apart, tore to pieces), prob. also Arab. *shāsi'* (= far away, distant, remote).] — Qal שָׁסַע tr. v. he split, rent, it cleft (had a cloven hoof). — Niph. נִשְׁסַע was cleft, was rent, was torn to pieces. — Pi. שִׁסַּע **1** he tore to pieces, rent, split; **2** (fig.) he interrupted someone. — Pu. שֻׁסַּע **1 PBH** was torn to pieces, was cleft, was rent, was split; **2 NH** (fig.) was interrupted. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּסַּע **NH 1** was cleft, was split, was rent; **2** (fig.) was interrupted (in his speech). Derivatives: מְשִׁסַּע, שָׁסוּעַ, שִׁסּוּעַ, הִסְתַּשְׁעוּת, שִׁסְעָה, שִׁסְעָנוּת.

שֶׁסַע m.n. cleft, split. [From שׁסע.]

שִׁסְעָנוּת f.n. **NH** split personality, schizophrenia (disease). [Coined from שִׁסַּע (= he cleft, split), according to the pattern פִּעֲלָת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to. שִׁסְעָנוּת is a loan translation of Modern L. *schizophrenia* (lit.: a splitting of the mind), from Gk. *schizein* (= to split), and *phren* (= mind).]

שׁסף to hew in pieces. [Of uncertain origin. It is possibly a Shaph'el form developed from סוף or סף, an earlier form of סַיִף (= sword), so that שׁסף would mean literally 'to strike or cut with a sword'.] — Qal שָׁסַף tr. v. **MH** he hewed in pieces, rent, split. — Niph. נִשְׁסַף **MH** was hewed in pieces, was rent, was split. — Pi. שִׁסַּף he hewed in pieces, rent, split (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 15:33). — Pu. שֻׁסַּף **MH** was hewn in pieces, was rent, was split. Derivatives: שָׁסוּף, שִׁסּוּף, הִשָּׁסְפוּת.

שֶׁסֶף m.n. **MH** hewing in pieces, rending, splitting. [From שׁסף.]

שֶׁסֶק m.n. **PBH** Erioblotrya (a genus of plants). [From JAram. שִׁסְקָא, whose meaning, however, is Zizyphus vulgaris. The word שִׁסְקָא is prob. of Persian origin.]

שַׁסְתּוֹם m.n. **NH** valve, piston. [A blend of שָׁתַם (= he opened), and סָתַם (= he stopped, closed); see שׁתם and סתם.] Derivative: שׁסתם.

שׁסתם to valve. [Denominated from שַׁסְתּוֹם.] — Pi. שִׁסְתֵּם **NH** he valved. — Pu. שֻׁסְתַּם **NH** was valved.

שׁעבד to enslave, subject, subjugate. [Shaph'el of עבד.] — Shiph. שִׁעְבֵּד **1** he subjugated, enslaved; **2** he compelled to work; **3** he subjected, subordinated; **4** he mortgaged. — Shuph. שָׁעְבַּד **PBH 1** was subjected, was subordinated; **2** was mortgaged. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּעְבֵּד **PBH 1** was subjected, was enslaved; **2** he submitted; **3** was pledged. Derivatives: מְשֻׁעְבָּד, מְשֻׁעְבָּד, הִשְׁתַּעְבְּדוּת, שִׁעְבּוּד, שִׁעְבּוּדִי.

שִׁעְבּוּדִי adj. **NH 1** subjugating, enslaving. **2** tyrannous, despotic. [Formed from שׁעבד with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁעְבּוּד m.n. **PBH 1** subjugation, enslavement. **2** slavery, servitude, bondage. **3** mortgage. [Verbal n. of שִׁעְבֵּד. See שׁעבד.]

שִׁעְבּוּר m.n. **NH** Hebraization. [Verbal n. of שִׁעְבֵּר. cp. שׁעבר.]

שׁעבר to Hebraize. [Shaph'el verb formed from עִבְרִי (= Hebrew).] — Shiph. שִׁעְבֵּר **NH** he Hebraized. — Shuph. שָׁעְבַּר **NH** was Hebraized. Derivative: שִׁעְבּוּר.

שׁעה to gaze at, look about; to care for. [Ugar. *ʿ'y* (= to look through, look across), Akka. *shē'u* (= to behold, look for; esp. to look for help).] — Qal שָׁעָה intr. v. **1** he looked at, gazed at, regarded with favor; (followed by אֶל); **2** he gazed away, turned his gaze away, turned away (followed by מִן). — Hith. הִשְׁתָּעָה **1** he looked about with anxiety; **2** (pl.) they looked at each other; **3 MH** he turned. — Hiph. הִשְׁעָה **1 MH** he caused one's gaze to turn away; **2 MH** he removed temporarily, suspended someone's services temporarily. — Hoph. הָשְׁעָה **NH** was removed temporarily, was suspended temporarily. Derivatives: הַשְׁעָיָה, שִׁעְיָה.

שָׁעָה f.n. **PBH** (dual שְׁעָתַיִם, pl. שָׁעוֹת) **1** hour. **2** time. **3** short while, moment. [Related to BAram. שָׁעָה, שָׁעְתָּא, שְׁעָתָה (= short time, moment), JAram. שָׁעְתָּא, Syr. ܫܥܬܐ, Mand. שיחא, Chr.-Pal. *sha'ta*, Modern Aram. *sha'tha* (= moment, hour). Arab. *sāʿaʰ* (= short time, hour), and Ethiop. *sāʿath* (= hour, time), are prob. Aram. loan words.] Derivatives: שָׁעָתוֹן, שׁוֹעֵן, שָׁעֵן, שָׁעוֹן.

שַׁעֲוָה f.n. **PBH** wax. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. שַׁעֲוָא, שַׁעֲוְתָא, שְׁעִיתָא (= wax), which is of unknown origin.] Derivatives: שַׁעֲוָנִיָּה, שַׁעֲוָנִית, שַׁעֲוָרִית, שַׁעֲוָנִי.

שַׁעֲוָנִי adj. **NH** waxlike. [From שַׁעֲוָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁעֲוָרִית f.n. **NH** stencil plate. [Formed from שַׁעֲוָה with suff. ־ִית. cp. שַׁעֲוָנִית.]

שׁעול m.n. **NH** cough, coughing. [A loan word from Syr. ܫܥܠܐ (= cough, coughing), from שָׁעַל (= he coughed). Formally שׁעול is verbal n. of שָׁעַל, Pi. of שׁעל.]

שָׁעוּן adj. **MH** leaning, supported. [Pass. part. of שָׁעַן. See שׁען.]

שָׁעוֹן f.n. **NH** watch, clock. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from שָׁעָה (= hour; time), and suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: שְׁעוֹנִית.

שַׁעֲוָנִיָּה f.n. **NH** stencil plate. [Formed from שַׁעֲוָה (= wax), with suff. ־נִיָּה. cp. שַׁעֲוָרִית.]

שַׁעֲוָנִית f.n. **NH** oilcloth, linoleum (lino). [Formed from שַׁעֲוָה (= wax), with suff. ־נִית.]

שְׁעוֹנִית f.n. **NH** passion flower, Passiflora (a genus of vines). [Formed from שָׁעוֹן (= watch), with suff. ־ִית; so called in allusion to the dial-platelike form of

this flower.]

שָׁעֻעַ adj. NH smooth. [Pass. part. of**שָׁעַע**, Qal of**שעע**.]

שָׁעוּעִית f.n. PBH kidney bean, Phaseolus. [Of uncertain origin.]

שְׁעוֹר m.n. 1 PBH measure, quantity, size. 2 MH rate, proportion. 3 MH estimation. 4 MH meaning. 5 NH portion, instalment. 6 NH lesson. [Properly verbal n. of **שָׁעַר** (=he measured, estimated), Pi. of **שער**I.] Derivatives: **לְשַׁעוּרִין**, **שְׁעוּרִי**.

שְׂעוֹרָה f.n. (pl. **שְׂעוֹרִים**, also **שְׂעוֹרוֹת**) 1 barley. 2 NH stye (in the eye). [Related to OAram. **שערה**, JAram. **סְעָרְתָא**, Syr. **סְעָרְתָא**, Ugar. *sh'r*, Ethiop. *shernay*, Akka. *sheurtu*, Arab. *sha'ir*. All these words derive from base **שער**I, and lit. mean 'the hairy or bearded (grain)'.]

שְׁעוּרִי adj. 1 MH having a certain measure. 2 MH geometrical. 3 NH analytical. [Formed from **שְׁעוֹר** with suff. **ִי**.]

שעט to stamp. [Arab. *tha"aṭa* (=he pounded to pieces).] — Qal **שָׁעַט** intr. & tr. v. MH 1 stamped (with the hoof), he trampled; 2 he trod. Derivatives: **שָׁעַט**, **שַׁעֲטָה**, **שַׁעֲטֵנִי**.

שַׁעַט m.n. MH stamping (with the hoofs), trampling. [From **שעט**.]

שַׁעֲטָה f.n. stamping (with the hoofs), trampling (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 47:3 in the phrase **שַׁעֲטַת פַּרְסוֹת אַבִּירָיו**, 'the noise of the stamping of the hoofs of his strong ones'. [Formed from **שעט** with first suff. **ָה**.]

שַׁעֲטְנוּז m.n. NH causing **שַׁעַטְנֵז**, mixing things together, mixture of incompatibles. [Verbal n. of **שַׁעַטְנֵז**, Pi. of **שעטנז**.]

שַׁעַטְנֵז m.n. 1 cloth woven of wool and linen (in the Bible occurring Lev. 19:19, and Deut. 22:11). 2 NH (fig.) mixing unfit things together. [Of uncertain, possibly Egyptian, origin.] Derivative: **שעטנז**.

שעטנז to cause **שַׁעַטְנֵז**, to mix together things that are incompatible. — Pi. **שִׁעְטֵנֵז** NH he mixed together things that were incompatible. Derivative: **שִׁעְטְנוּז**.

שַׁעַטְנֵ"ז ג"ץ seven letters provided with crownlets in the script of the Sepher Torah.

שְׁעִיָּה f.n. PBH 1 gazing, looking, consideration. 2 turning. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעָה**, Qal of **שעה**.]

שְׁעִינָה f.n. MH leaning, support. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעַן**. See **שען** and first suff. **ָה**.]

שָׁעִיץ adj. MH smooth, not hairy. [From JAram. **שְׁעִיץ**, from **שָׁעַע** (=was smooth). See **שעע**.]

שְׁעִיעוּת f.n. MH smoothness. [Formed from **שְׁעִיץ** with suff. **ּות**. cp. JAram. **שְׁעִיעוּת** (of s.m.).]

שָׂעִירI hairy (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 27:11 and 23). [From **שער**I.] Derivatives: **שְׂעִירוּת**, **שְׂעִיר**.

שָׂעִירII m.n. he-goat, buck. [Lit.: 'the hairy one'; hence properly subst. use of **שָׂעִיר**I.] Derivatives: **שְׂעִירָה**, **שָׂעִיר**III.

שָׂעִירIII m.n. satyr, demon. [Special sense development of **שָׂעִיר**II; hence lit. meaning 'a demon having a he-goat's form'.]

שָׂעִירIV m.n. a thin shower of rain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 32:2). [Prob. derivatively identical with **שָׂעִיר**III and so called because the black rain clouds are suggestive of black he-goats. For sense development see **רְבִיבִים** (=copious showers), and cp. the various words there referred to.]

שְׂעִירָה f.n. she-goat. [f. of **שָׂעִיר**II.]

שְׂעִירוּת f.n. MH hairiness. [Formed from **שָׂעִיר**I with suff. **ּות**.]

שָׂעָל m.n. hollow of the hand, handful. [Related to JAram. **שְׁעוּלָא**, **שְׁעוּלָא**, Syr. **שְׁעָלָא** (=handful). cp. **שעל**. cp. also **מִשְׁעוֹל**.]

שַׁעַל m.n. 1 hollow of the hand, handful. 2 MH step. [A secondary form of **שָׂעָל**.]

שעל to cough. [Borrowed from Syr. **שְׁעַל** (=he coughed), which is related to Arab. *sa'ala* (=he coughed), Akka. *su'ālu* (=to cough).] — Qal **שָׂעַל** intr. v. PBH he coughed. — Pi. **שִׁעֵל** intr. v. NH he coughed heavily. — Hith. **הִשְׁתַּעֵל** NH he coughed. — Pil. (see **שעלל**). Derivatives: **הִשְׁתַּעֲלוּת**, **שַׁעֶלֶת**, **שׁוּעָל**.

שׁוּעָל m.n. NH a young fox; a little fox. [Dimin. formed from **שׁוּעָל** through reduplication of the **ל**.]

שעלל to cough slightly. [Pil. of **שעל**.] — Pil. **שִׁעְלֵל** intr. v. NH he coughed slightly.

שַׁעֶלֶת f.n. NH whooping cough, pertussis. [Coined from **שָׂעַל** (=he coughed), Pi. of **שעל**, according to the pattern **פַּעֶלֶת**, serving to form names of diseases; see **אַדֶּמֶת** and words there referred to.]

שַׁעַם m.n. PBH cork. [Of uncertain origin; prob. borrowed from Arab. *ṣamgh* (=gum, resin). cp. **צֶמֶג**.] Derivative: **שַׁעֲמִנִּית**.

שעמד to dive; to baptize. [Shaph. of Aram. **עְמַד** (=he dived, plunged; he dipped in or under water; he was baptized). cp. **שמד**II.] — Shiph. **שִׁעְמֵד** tr. v. NH he baptized, converted to Christianity. — Shuph. **שָׁעְמַד** NH was baptized, was converted to Christianity. Derivatives: **מִשְׁעְמָד**, **שַׁעֲמוּד**.

שַׁעֲמוּד m.n. NH baptizing, converting to Christianity. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעְמַד**. See **שעמד**.]

שַׁעֲמוּם m.n. 1 PBH depression, melancholy. 2 MH boredom, tediousness, dullness. [Verbal n. of **שָׁעֲמַם**. See **שעמם**.]

שַׁעֲמוּם adj. & m.n. PBH melancholic; melancholy. [From **שַׁעֲמוּם**.] Derivative: **שַׁעֲמוּמִי**.

שַׁעֲמוּמִי adj. NH melancholic. [Formed from **שַׁעֲמוּם** with suff. **ִי**.]

שַׁעֲמוּמִית f.n. MH 1 depression, melancholy. 2 boredom, tediousness. [Formed from **שַׁעֲמוּם** with suff. **ִית**. cp. JAram. **שַׁעֲמוּמִיתָא** (=depression, melancholy).]

שעמם to bore; to make dull. [Borrowed from JAram. **שָׁעְמַם** (=he made dull; he stupefied). Shaph'el of **עָמַם**. See **עמם**. cp. **שׁוֹם** (adj.).] — Shiph. **שִׁעֲמֵם** NH he caused melancholy. — Shuph. **שָׁעֲמַם** 1 PBH he suffered from melancholy; 2 NH he bored, made tedious, made indifferent. — Hish. **הִשְׁתַּעֲמֵם** 1 PBH suffered from melancholy, became dull-witted; 2 NH he became bored, became tedious, became indifferent. Derivatives: **שַׁעֲמוּם**, **שַׁעֲמָמָן**, **הִשְׁתַּעֲמְמוּת**, **מְשַׁעֲמֵם**, **מְשַׁעֲמָם**.

שַׁעֲמָמָן m.n. NH a boring or troublesome person. [Formed from **שָׁעְמַם** (see **שעמם**) with agential suff. **ָן**.]

שַׁעֲמָנִית f.n. NH linoleum. [Formed from **שַׁעַם** (=cork), with suff. **ָנִית**.]

שען to lean, support. [Of uncertain origin. Vollers connects this base with Arab. *su'nah* (=a shady place).] — Qal **שָׁעַן** 1 tr. v. PBH he supported; 2 intr. v. MH he leaned, reclined. — Niph. **נִשְׁעַן** he leaned, reclined; 2 he trusted, depended upon. — Hiph. **הִשְׁעִין** MH he leaned (tr.) against. — Hoph. **הָשְׁעַן** MH he was leaned against. Derivatives: **שָׁעַן**, **שְׁעִינָה**, **שְׁעוּנָה**, **הַשְׁעָנוּת**, **מִשְׁעָן**, **מִשְׁעָן**, **מִשְׁעֶנֶת**, **מִשְׁעָנָה**.

שַׁעַן m.n. MH leaning, support. [From **שען**.]

שָׁעָן m.n. NH watchmaker. [Formed from **שָׁעוֹן** (=watch). Nomina opificum are regularly formed after the pattern **פָּעָל**. However, if the second radical is a **ה** or **ח**, **פָּעָל** becomes **פָּעַל**; see **בָּחָן** and words there referred to.] Derivative: **שָׁעָנוּת**.

שָׁעָנוּת f.n. NH watchmaking. [Formed from **שָׁעָן** with suff. **ּות**.]

שעעI to smooth; to besmear; to blind. [JAram. **שָׁעַע** and **שׁוּעַ**, Syr. **ܫܥ** and **ܫܰܥ** (=he smoothed, smeared, plastered), Aram. **שָׁעִיץ**, Syr. **ܫܥܺܝܼܛ** (=smooth).] — Qal **שָׁעַע** 1 tr. v. he smoothed, besmeared; 2 intr. v. prob. meaning 'was smoothed, was besmeared', whence 'was blinded'. — Pi. **שִׁעַע** NH he smoothed,

besmeared. — Hiph. הִשְׁעָה he besmeared, shut, pasted (the eyes). — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּעְשַׁע prob. meaning 'he blinded himself' (lit.: 'he pasted his eyes'). Derivatives: שׁוּט״ע, שִׁיעַ, שָׁעוּעַ, שָׁעִיעַ.

שעע״ to take delight, be delighted. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁעָא (= he sported, trifled), Chr.-Pal. שעותא (= jokes, jests), Aram.-Syr. and Mand. שׁוּעְתָּא (= talk, speech). cp. Arab. *sha'sha'a* (= he shone, beamed, radiated, glittered). See שׁעשׁע״.]

שַׁעַף m.n. thought (in the Bible occurring only Job 4:13 and 20:2, in the pl.). [According to some scholars related to Arab. *shaghifa* (= he was disquieted), so that שְׁעָפִים would properly mean 'disquieting thoughts'. cp. שַׁרְעַף.]

שׁעה׳ to be hairy. [Denominated from שֵׂעָר (= hair). cp. Arab. *sha'ira* (= was hairy), which was denominated from *sha'ira* (= hair).] — Hiph. הִשְׁעִיר intr. v. PBH was or became hairy. Derivatives: שְׂעוֹרָה, שַׂעִיר.

שׁעה״ to tremble, shudder, be horrified. [Arab. *iqshaa'rra* (= he shuddered, was horrified).] — Qal שָׁעָה intr. v. he shuddered, was horrified. Derivative: שַׁעֲרָה.

שׁעה״ to storm, rage. [According to Gesenius, connected with שׁעה״. Related to סער.] — Qal שָׁעָה intr. v. he stormed, raged. — Niph. נִשְׁעָה was stormed, was raged. — Pi. שִׁעָה he whirled away. — Hiph. הִשְׁעִיר tr. v. he caused to storm, caused to rage. — Hith. הִשְׁתָּעֶה he stormed against. Derivatives: שַׁעֲרָה״, שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה, הִשְׁתַּעֲרוּת.

שׁעה״ to know. [Arab. *sha'ara* (= he knew), *shi'r* (= knowledge). cp. Aram.-Syr. סְעַר (= he visited, inspected). This is prob. the base of לֹא שְׂעָרוּם in Deut. 32:17, whose rendering, accordingly, is 'knew not'. This interpretation is supported by the parallelism יָדְעוּם (of s.m.).]

שֵׂעָר m.n. hair. [Related to Aram. סְעָרָא, שְׂעָרָא, Syr. סְעָרְתָא, סְעָרָא, Arab. *sh'ar*, *sha'ar*, Ethiop. *she'ert* (= hair), Akka. *shārtu* (= hairy skin).] Derivatives: שַׂעֲרָה, שַׂעֲרוּרִי, שַׂעֲרוּרִיָּה, שׂער׳.

שַׁעַר׳ m.n. trembling, shudder. [From שׁעה״.]

שַׁעַר״ storm, rage (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 28:2). [From שׁעה״. cp. סַעַר.]

שׁעַר see שׁוּעָר.

שׁער׳ to calculate, reckon; to estimate, to measure. [Ugar. *t'r* (= to measure), JAram. שַׁעְרָא (= market price), שער (= he estimated), Arab. *si'r* (= market price, rate, exchange rate), *sa'ara* (= he set a price, he quoted on the stock market).] — Qal שָׁעַר intr. v. he calculated, reckoned. — Niph. נִשְׁעַר MH was estimated, apportioned, measured. — Pi. שִׁעֵר 1 PBH he estimated, set the price, set the measure; 2 MH he imagined, guessed. — Pu. שֻׁעַר MH 1 was estimated, was measured; 2 was imagined, was guessed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּעֵר PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שַׁעוּר, שִׁעוּר, הַשְׁעָרָה, מִשְׁעָר, prob. also שַׁעַר״.

שׁער״ to cleave; split. [Aram. תְּרַע (= he cleft, split), Syr. תְּרַע (= he broke through, burst forth), Arab. *thaghara* (= he cleft, split, broke), Ethiop. *sa'ara* (= he tore to pieces, rent). Base of שַׁעַר׳ and of שׁוֹעָר.]

שׁער״ to be horrible. [Prob. related to Akka. *shaḫarratu*, *shaḫrartu* (= stiffness, numbness; horror, terror), perhaps also to *sha'uru* (= dirty). Base of שַׁעֲרוּרִי, שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה, שַׁעֲרוּר.]

שַׁעַר׳ m.n. 1 gate, entrance. 2 MH title page (of a book). 3 MH chapter, section of a book. 4 NH goal (in sports). [Related to Phoen. שער, Ugar. *tgr*, Arab. *thagr* (= crack, rift, opening of the mouth), OSArab. תער, BAram. תְּרַע, Aram.-Syr. תַּרְעָא, Egypt.-Aram., Nab., Palm., Modern Aram. and Modern Syr. תרעא; Samar. *tera*, Mand. תירא (= gate). cp. Arab. *tur'a*^{h} (= door), which is an Aramaic loan word. cp. also תרע״ and its derivative תַּרְעָא (= gate, door).] Derivative: שׁוֹעֵר.

שַׁעַר״ m.n. 1 value, measure (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 26:12). 2 PBH price, market price. [Usually derived from שׁער׳. However, Zimmern sees in the Aram. words like JAram. שַׁעְרָא (= market price), etc., Hebraisms, and derives שַׁעַר״ from שׁער׳, so that the orig. meaning of שַׁעַר״ would be 'the price established at the towngate', the place where the markets were usually held, whence the meanings 'market place', 'price', 'value', 'measure', would have developed gradually.

שַׂעֲרָה f.n. storm, tempest (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 1:3). [A secondary form of סַעֲרָה.]

שַׂעֲרָה f.n. single hair. [From שֵׂעָר. For the ending see second suff. ־ָה.]

שְׂעוֹרָה see שְׂעוֹרָה.

שַׁעֲרוּר m.n. NH revaluation. [Verbal n. of שׁער׳. See שׁערך.]

שַׁעֲרוּר m.n. MH of the same origin and meaning as שַׁעֲרוּרָה (q.v.).

שַׁעֲרוּרָה f.n. 1 horror, abomination (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 5:30 and 23:14). 2 NH scandal. [From שׁשׁר״.] Derivative: שַׁעֲרוּרָן.

שַׁעֲרוּרִי adj. slightly hairy. [Formed from שֵׂעָר (= hair), through reduplication of the ר. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה f.n. 1 horror, abomination (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 6:10). 2 NH scandal. [From שׁער״. For the ending see suff. ־ִיָּה. cp. שַׁעֲרוּרִית.] Derivative: שׁערר.

שַׁעֲרוּרִית f.n. horror, abomination (Jer. 18:13, spelt שַׁעֲרֻרִת). [A collateral form of שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה.]

שַׁעֲרוּרָן m.n. NH scandalizer. [Formed from שַׁעֲרוּרָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שׁערך to revaluate. [Shaph'el of ערך (= to value).] — Shiph. שִׁעְרֵךְ NH he revaluated. — Shuph. שׁעֻרַךְ NH was revaluated. Derivative: שַׁעֲרוּךְ.

שׁערר to make a scandal, scandalize. [Denominated from שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה.] — Pil. שִׁעֲרֵר NH he made a scandal, scandalized.

שַׁעֶרֶת f.n. NH trichiasis (disease). [Coined from שֵׂעָר (= hair), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to. cp. Medical L. name *trichiasis*, from Gk. *trichiasis*, from *trichos* (= hair).]

שַׁעֲשׁוּעַ m.n. delight, pleasure (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. of intensity). [From שׁעשׁע״.] Derivatives: שַׁעֲשׁוּעָה, שַׁעֲשׁוּעִי.

שַׁעֲשׁוּעָה f.n. MH [A secondary form of שַׁעֲשׁוּעַ.]

שַׁעֲשׁוּעִי adj. NH of delight, delightful. [Formed from שַׁעֲשׁוּעַ with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁעשׁע׳ to smooth, to besmear. [Pilpel of שׁעע׳.] — Occurring only in the Hithpalp. in the meaning 'to blind oneself' (lit.: 'to paste one's eyes').

שׁעשׁע״ to take delight; to delight. [Pilpel of שׁעע״.] — Pilp. שִׁעְשַׁע 1 tr. v. he delighted, amused, entertained; 2 intr. v. he sported, played, was amused. — Polpal שְׁעֻשַׁע was delighted, was amused, was entertained. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּעְשַׁע he delighted himself, amused himself, sported, played. Derivatives: מְשַׁעְשַׁע, מִשְׁעֲשַׁע, שַׁעֲשָׁנִי, שַׁעֲשׁוּעַ.

שַׁעֲשָׁנִי adj. NH delightful, amusing, entertaining. [Formed from שִׁעְשַׁע (see שׁעשׁע) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שָׁעָתוֹן f.n. NH horary. [Coined from שָׁעָה (= hour), with suff. ־וֹן, on the analogy of עִתּוֹן (= newspaper, journal); q.v.]

שַׁעֲתוּק m.n. NH reproduction. [Verbal n. of שִׁעְתֵּק. See שׁעתק.]

שָׁעָתִי adj. NH hourly. [Formed from שָׁעָה (= hour), with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁעתק to reproduce. [Shaph'el of יעתק.] — Shiph. שִׁעְתֵּק NH he reproduced. — Shuph. שְׁעֻתַּק NH was reproduced.

Derivative: שְׁעָתוֹק.

שָׁף perf. of שׁוּף. See שׁוף.

שְׁפָאִים m.n. pl. chips, splinters, shavings, sawdust. [From שׁפה I.]

שׁפד to put on a spit (for roasting beef), to pierce, stab. [Denominated from שֵׁפּוּד (= spit).] — Qal שָׁפַד tr. v. PBH 1 he pierced, stabbed, sharpened the end of; 2 he put on the spit, roasted. — Pi. שִׁפֵּד PBH (of s.m.). — Pu. שֻׁפַּד NH was pierced, was stabbed, was sharpened (said of the end of something); 2 was put on the spit, was roasted. Derivatives: שָׁפִיד, שֵׁפּוּד, שָׁפּוּד.

שָׂפָה f.n. (dual שְׂפָתַיִם, pl. שְׂפוֹת for senses 2, 3, 4, שְׂפָתוֹת for sense 1 and שְׂפִיּוֹת for sense 5) 1 lip. 2 language, tongue. 3 edge, margin, rim. 4 border, shore. 5 mustache. [Related to JAram. סְפָתָא, Syr. סְפָתָא, Ugar. *shpt*, Arab. *shafah*, *shafan*, Akka. *shaptu*, Egypt. *spt*, Coptic *spot* (= lip), prob. also שָׂפָם.] Derivatives: שׁפה, שָׂפִית, שִׂפְתַיִם, שִׂפְתִי, שִׂפְתָנִי.

שׁפה I to hemstitch. [Denominated from שָׂפָה (= lip; edge).] — Pi. שִׂפָּה NH he hemstitched. — Pu. שֻׂפָּה NH was hemstitched. Derivative: שִׂפּוּי.

שׁפה II to sweep bare. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁפָא (= he smoothed, planed), Arab. *safā* (= it swept bare, smoothed — said of the wind), *'asfa(y)* (= scanty in the hair of the forelock — said of a horse), *sāfiyah* (= sandhill). Related to שׁוף II.] — Qal שָׂפָה tr. v. he smoothed, planed. — Niph. נִשְׂפָּה was wind-swept, was bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 13:2 in the phrase הַר נִשְׂפֶּה, 'a bare mountain'). — Pi. שִׂפָּה 1 PBH he smoothed, planed, trimmed; 2 PBH he rubbed, polished; 3 PBH he compensated, indemnified; 4 MH he laid bare (based on the sense of the Pu.). — Pu. שֻׂפָּה 1 was laid bare (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 33:21 in the phrase וְשֻׂפּוּ עַצְמוֹתָיו, 'his bones are laid bare' — an allusion to his leanness); 2 PBH was smoothed, was planed, was trimmed. Derivatives: שְׁפִי II (pl. שְׁפָיִים), שִׂפּוּי II, שִׂפּוּי I, שִׂפּוּי III, שְׁפָאִים, נִשְׂפֶּה, מִשְׂפֶּה.

שׁפה III to be quiet, be at ease. [Most scholars find the etymology for this base, or try to find in it, a special sense development of שׁפה II. However, שׁפה III has nothing in common with שׁפה II, but is the exact equivalent of Arab. *shafā(y)* (= he healed). Accordingly the correct pronunciation of שׁפה III should be שׁפה. Nevertheless, we can maintain, however, the traditional pronunciation שׁפה, considering the fact that there are many exceptions to the rule, according to which Arab. *sh* corresponds Heb. ש.] — Qal שָׁפָה intr. v. PBH was quiet, was at ease. — Nith. הִשְׁתַּפָּה PBH became quiet, became sane, became cured of lunacy (cp. Arab. *ishtāfā(y)*, 'was cured, was healed, was restored to health'). Derivatives: שִׁפּוּי III, שִׁפּוּי IV, הִשְׁתַּפּוּת, שִׁפְיוּת, שִׁפְיוֹן, שִׁפְיִי II.

שׁפה III to incline, make slanting. [Prob. related to שׁפע II.] — Qal שָׁפָה tr. v. PBH he inclined, made slanting. Derivatives: שִׁפְיָה II, שִׁפּוּי II.

שׁפה IV to put over the fire. [Related to Aram. תְּפָיָא, Syr. תְּפָיָא, Arab. *'uthfiyyah* (= kettle, three-legged caldron), whence the verbs Aram.-Syr. תְּפָא, Arab. *thafā(y)*, *wathafa* (= he put on the kettle). cp. the related base שׁפת (= to put over the fire). cp. also תֹּפֶת.]

שֵׁפּוּד m.n. PBH 1 spit for roasting meat. 2 point, sharp end. [Together with Aram.-Syr. שְׁפוּדָא. Borrowed from Gk. *spodos* (= spit for roasting meat). Arab. *saffūd* (= spit), is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: שׁפד, שֵׁפּוּדִי.

שָׁפוּד adj. NH pointed, sharpened. [Pass. part. of שׁפד. See שׁפד.]

שִׁפּוּד m.n. NH sharpening the head of something. [Verbal n. of שׁפד, Pi. of שׁפד.]

שֵׁפּוּדִי adj. NH spitlike. [Formed from שֵׁפּוּד with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁפּוּט m.n. judgment. [From שׁפט.]

שָׁפוּט adj. MH judged. [Pass. part. of שׁפט. See שׁפט.]

שִׁפּוּט m.n. PBH 1 judging. 2 judgment. [From שׁפט.] Derivative: שִׁפּוּטִי.

שִׁפּוּטִי adj. NH judicial, jurisdictional. [Formed from שִׁפּוּט with suff. ־ִי.]

שָׁפוּי I adj. PBH smooth; bare. [Pass. part. of שׁפה II. See שׁפה II.]

שָׁפוּי II adj. PBH 1 sane. 2 cautious, composed, modest, moderate. [Pass. part. of שׁפה III. See שׁפה III.] Derivative: שִׁפְיוּת.

שִׂפּוּי m.n. NH hemstitch. [Verbal n. of שׂפה I, Pi. of שׂפה I.]

שִׁפּוּי I m.n. 1 PBH chips, shavings. 2 NH smoothing, planing. [Verbal n. of שׁפה II (= he smoothed, planed), Pi. of שׁפה II.]

שִׁפּוּי II m.n. PBH inclination, slanting, tilt. [From שׁפה III.]

שִׁפּוּי III m.n. PBH indemnity. [Verbal n. of שׁפה II (= he smoothed, planed, trimmed; compensated), Pi. of שׁפה II.]

שִׁפּוּי IV m.n. MH quiet, restfulness. [From שׁפה III. cp. שְׁפִי I.]

שָׁפוּךְ adj. poured out, spilled. [Pass. part. of שׁפך. See שׁפך.] Derivative: שְׁפִיכוּת.

שִׁפּוֹל m.n. PBH lower part, extremity. [From שׁפל.]

שָׁפוֹן adj. & m.n. 1 adj. hidden, concealed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). 2 m.n. NH (pl. שְׁפוֹנִים or שְׁפוֹנוֹת) hidden part, secret. [Qal pass. part. of שָׁפַן, a collateral form of סָפַן. See יסף and cp. יְסִפּוֹן.]

שִׁפּוֹן m.n. NH see שִׁיפּוֹן.

שָׁפוּעַ adj. MH overflowing, abundant. [Pass. part. of שׁפע. See שׁפע.]

שִׁפּוּעַ I m.n. MH overflow, abundance. [Verbal n. of שׁפע I, Pi. of שׁפע I.]

שִׁפּוּעַ II m.n. PBH 1 slant, slope. 2 bevel, gradient. [Verbal n. of שׁפע II, Pi. of שׁפע II.]

שָׁפוּף adj. PBH 1 crushed, rubbed. 2 weak, without strength. [Pass. part. of שׁפף. See שׁפף.]

שְׁפוֹפֶרֶת f.n. 1 PBH tube, pipe. 2 NH receptacle. [For שַׁפְרְפָרֶת, dimin. formed from שׁוֹפָר (= horn), through reduplication of the second and third radical (form פַּעַלְעֶלֶת). cp. חֲטוֹטֶרֶת.]

שִׁפּוּץ m.n. NH improvement, repair, overhaul, reconditioning. [Verbal n. of שׁפץ (= he improved, repaired, overhauled), Pi. of שׁפץ.]

שִׁפּוּר m.n. NH embellishment, improvement, amelioration, adornment. [Verbal n. of שׁפר (= he embellished, improved, ameliorated, adorned), Pi. of שׁפר.]

שָׁפוּת adj. PBH put or placed (on the fire). [Pass. part. of שׁפת. See שׁפת.]

שׁפח I to be afflicted with a scab (in the Bible, with one exception, always spelt with ס). [See שׁספח.] — Pi. שִׁפָּח tr. v. he caused a scab upon, afflicted with a scab (in the Bible occurring only Is. 3:17 in the form וְשִׁפָּח).

שׁפח II to join. [A secondary form of שׁספח.] — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפַּח PBH he joined, attached himself (the verb appears in this spelling in the Scrolls of the Covenant of Damascus 7,11).

שׁפח base of שִׁפְחָה (= maidservant) and of מִשְׁפָּחָה (= family; clan).

שִׁפְחָה f.n. maid, maidservant, bondmaid. [Formed from שׁפח with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: שִׁפְחוּת.

שִׁפְחוּת f.n. PBH status of a maidservant. [Formed from שִׁפְחָה with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁפט to judge, decide, govern. [Phoen. שׁפט, Pun. *sufet*, whence L. *sūfes*, *suffes* (= judge), BAram. שָׁפְטִין (= judges), Syr. pl. שָׁפְטָא (= the Book of Judges), Egypt.-Aram. and Samar. שׁפט (= to judge), Ugar. *tpt* (= to judge, administer justice), Akka. *shapātu* (= to judge), *shiptu* (= judgment), OSArab. תפט (= to judge).] — Qal שָׁפַט tr. v. 1 he judged; 2 he decided (controversy); 3 he administered justice; 4 he executed judgment; 5 he vindicated, condemned; 6 he punished; 7 he governed, ruled.

— Niph. נִשְׁפַּט 1 was judged; 2 he entered into controversy, pleaded; 3 NH was sentenced. — Hoph. הָשְׁפַּט MH was sentenced. Derivatives: שֶׁפֶט, שְׁפָטִים, שִׁפּוּט, שִׁפּוּט, שִׁפּוּט, שִׁפִּיטָה, שׁוֹפֵט, הִשְׁפָּטוּת, מִשְׁפָּט, נִשְׁפָּט.

שֶׁפֶט m.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. שְׁפָטִים) 1 judgment. 2 punishment. [From שפט.]

שְׁפִי' m.n. PBH top of the hipbone. [From JAram. שׁוֹפָא, which is of uncertain origin.]

שְׁפִי" m.n. PBH 1 ease, comfort. 2 health. [From שפה".]

שְׁפִי' m.n. (pl. שְׁפָיִם) bare hill. [From שפה'.]

שְׁפִי" adv. (in the Bible occurring only in the pausal form שְׁפִי). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Usually rendered by 'calmly', 'at ease', or 'alone'; in both cases derived from שפה'.]

שָׁפִיד adj. NH sharpened, pointed. [From שפד.]

שְׁפִיָּה f.n. 1 MH inclining, slanting. 2 NH decantation. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָה. See שפה" and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

שְׁפִיּוֹן m.n. NH 1 quiet, calm, tranquility. 2 clear thinking. [Formed from שפה" with ־וֹן suff. forming abstract nouns.]

שְׁפִיּוּת f.n. 1 PBH peace. 2 NH quiet, calm. [Formed from שפה" with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁפִיּוּת f.n. NH clearness, clarity. [From שָׁפוּי".]

שְׁפִיטָה f.n. 1 PBH judging, passing, judgment. 2 MH dealing with a case, consideration. 3 NH jurisdiction; umpiring, refereeing. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַט. See שפט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׁפִיךְ adj. NH that which can be poured out, sheddable, dischargeable. [Coined from שָׁפַךְ (= he poured out; see שפך), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁפִיכָה f.n. PBH pouring out, shedding, spilling. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַךְ. See שפך and first suff. ־ָה, cp. שְׁפִיכוּת.]

שְׁפִיכוּת f.n. 1 PBH being poured out, being shed, being discharged. 2 NH pouring out, shedding, spilling. [Formed from שָׁפוּךְ (= poured out, spilled), pass. part. of שָׁפַךְ; see שפך), with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁפִילָה f.n. 1 NH gradual falling, step-by-step dropping. 2 PBH nadir (astronomy). [Verbal n. of שָׁפַל. See שפל and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁפִיץ m.n. NH colluvies (geology). [From שפע".]

שְׁפִיעָה' f.n. NH plentiful supply, abundance. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַע. See שפע' and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁפִיעָה" f.n. NH leaning, slanting. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַע. See שפע" and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁפִיפָה f.n. NH bending, stooping. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַף; see שפף and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁפִיפוֹן m.n. a kind of a snake (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:17, and prob. meaning 'horned snake, Cerastes'); so rendered already by the ancient versions (Septuagint *kerastes*, Vulgate *cerastes*). [Together with Aram. שְׁפִיפוֹנָא, prob. related to Arab. *siff*, *suff* (a kind of serpent resembling the Cerastes), and to Akka. *shippu* (a kind of serpent). All these names are prob. imitative of the hissing sound made by the serpent.]

שְׁפִיר m.n. PBH sac of the fetus. [Prob. related to שׁוֹפָר (= horn); for sense development cp. שְׁפוֹפֶרֶת (= tube), which is also a derivative of שׁוֹפָר.]

שַׁפִּיר 1 adj. handsome, fair, pleasing. 2 adv. PBH well, right. [BAram., related to JAram., Syr. שַׁפִּירָא (= beautiful, good, lovely, pleasing), Chr.-Pal., Mand. and Modern Syr. שפירא, of s.m. All these words derive from base שפר.] Derivative: שַׁפִּירִית.

שַׁפִּירִית f.n. NH dragonfly. [Formed from שַׁפִּיר with suff. ־ִית.]

שָׁפִית f.n. NH labium (botany). [Formed from שָׂפָה with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

שְׁפִיתָה f.n. PBH putting pot on the fire. [Verbal n. of שָׁפָת. See שפת and first suff. ־ָה.]

שפך to pour, pour out, shed, spill. [JAram.-Syr. שְׁפַךְ (= he poured from one vessel into another, emptied out), Chr.-Pal. and Mand. שפך (of s.m.), Ugar. *shpk* (= to pour out), Arab. *safaka* (= he founded, cast metal, smelted ore), Ethiop. *sabaka* (of s.m.), Akka. *shapāku* (= to pour out), Syr. שָׁפְכָא (= funnel; water pipe, spout).] — Qal שָׁפַךְ tr. v. 1 he poured, poured out, shed, spilled; 2 he cast, threw, scattered. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּךְ 1 was poured out, was shed, was spilled; 2 was cast, was thrown, was scattered. — Pi. שִׁפֵּךְ he poured, poured out, shed, spilt. — Pu. or Qal pass. שֻׁפַּךְ 1 was poured, was poured out, was shed, was spilled; 2 NH was cast, was thrown, was scattered. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ 1 was rolled; 2 NH was poured out. Derivatives: שֶׁפֶךְ, שֹׁפֶךְ, שְׁפָכָה, שְׁפָכִין, שְׁפָכָן, שְׁפָכְנִי, שִׁפְכַּת, שְׁפוּךְ, שְׁפִיךְ, שִׁפִּיכָה, שִׁהַפְכָנִי, הִשְׁתַּפְכוּת, הִשְׁתַּפְכוּת, תִּשְׁפֹּכֶת, מִשְׁפָּךְ, מִשְׁפָּךְ.

שֶׁפֶךְ m.n. 1 pouring out (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 4:12, twice). 2 NH mouth of a river. [From שפך.]

שְׁפָכִין m.n. PBH (used only in the pl. שְׁפָכִין) dirty water (lit.: 'water which is poured out'). [From שפך.]

שְׁפָכָה f.n. 1 male member (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 23:2 in the phrase כְּרוּת שְׁפָכָה, 'one maimed in his privy parts'). 2 NH urethra (anatomy). [Formed from שפך with first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: שְׁפָכָן, שְׁפָכְנִי.

שְׁפָכִין, שְׁפָכִין, שׁוֹפְכִין see שׁפך.

שְׁפָכָן m.n. NH ureter (anatomy). [Formed from שְׁפָכָה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שְׁפָכְנִי.

שְׁפָכְנִי adj. 1 PBH oily, juicy, succulent. 2 NH (fig.) long-winded, verbose; pen-pusher, quill-driver. [Formed from שָׁפָךְ (see שפך) with suff. ־ָנִי.]

שִׁפְכַּת f.n. NH debris (geology). [Formed from שָׁפָךְ (see שפך) with suff. ־ַת.]

שָׁפְכָתִי adj. NH urethral. [Formed from שְׁפָכָה with suff. ־ִי.]

שפל to become or be low. [BAram. הַשְׁפֵּל (= he humiliated), Aram. שְׁפַל, Syr. שְׁפֵל (= was low, was humble), Egypt.-Aram. שפל (= to become or be low), Ugar. *shpl* (= that which is below something), Arab. *safala* and *safila* (= was low, was below something), OSArab. سفل (= humility, or lowland), Akka. *shapālu* (= to be lowered, be let down).] — Qal שָׁפַל intr. v. 1 became or was low; 2 was laid low, was humiliated. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּל MH was lowered, became low. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפֵּל PBH was careless, was lazy, was indolent; 2 MH was humble, was gentle. — Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיל 1 (tr.) he laid low, made low; 2 (tr., fig.) he set in a lower place, humiliated; 3 (tr.) NH he put to shame, despised; 4 intr. it became lower than it had been. — Hoph. הָשְׁפַּל 1 PBH was made low, 2 NH was put to shame, was despised. Derivatives: שְׁפָל, שֶׁפֶל, שְׁפֵלָה, מַשְׁפִּיל, הִשְׁתַּפְּלוּת, הַשְׁפָּלָה, שִׁפּוּל, שִׁפְלַת, שִׁפְלָה, מִשְׁפָּל, מִשְׁפָּל.

שָׁפָל adj. 1 low. 2 deep. 3 lowly. 4 humiliated. 5 meek, modest. 6 mean. [From שפל.] Derivatives: שִׁפְלוּת, שִׁפְלָן.

שֶׁפֶל m.n. 1 low state, low condition. 2 NH ebb, low tide. 3 NH degeneration (meteorology). [From שפל.]

שְׁפֵלָה f.n. lowland. [Formed from שפל with first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁפֵלָה f.n. a low place (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 32:19). [Formed from שפל with first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁפְלוּת f.n. 1 sinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:18 in the phrase שִׁפְלוּת־יָדַיִם, 'sinking of the hands', i.e. 'negligence'). 2 PBH need. 3 PBH self-abasement. 4 NH meanness. [Formed from שָׁפָל with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁפָלָן m.n. NH dachshund. [Formed from

שָׁפָל (= low), with agential suff. ־ָן: so called because of their low stature.]

שִׁפְלָת lower part, bottom. [Formed from שפל with suff. ־ֹת.]

שָׂפָם m.n. (pl. שְׂפָמִים, also שְׂפָמוֹת) mustache. [Prob. formed from שָׂפָה (= lip) with suff. ־ָם. JAram. סְפָמָא (= mustache), is prob. borrowed from Heb.] Derivatives: שִׂפְמָם, שִׂפְמָתָם, שִׂפְמָתָן. cp. the first element in שִׂפְמָנוּן.

שִׂפְמוֹן m.n. NH a small mustache. [Formed from שָׂפָם with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

שִׂפַּמְנוּן m.n. NH silurus, sheath-fish. [Compounded of שָׂפָם (= mustache) and Aram. נוּן (= fish).]

שִׂפַּמְפָם m.n. NH small mustache. [Dimin. formed from שָׂפָם through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שִׂפַּמְתָּן m.n. NH one having a big mustache. [Formed from שָׂפָם with suff. ־ָן.]

שׁפן a collateral form of יסף. [See שָׁפוֹן.]

שָׁפָן m.n. 1 rock badger, Hyrax syriacus (zoology). 2 MH cony rabbit. [Related to OSArab. *thafan* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: שַׁפָנִי, שַׁפַנִיָה, שַׁפַנְפַן.

שַׁפָנִי adj. NH of or pertaining to a rabbit, rabbitlike. [Formed from שָׁפָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁפַנִיָה f.n. NH rabbit hutch, rabbitry. [Formed from שָׁפָן with suff. ־ִיָה.]

שַׁפַנְפַן m.n. NH a small rabbit. [Dimin. formed from שָׁפָן through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שׁפע to flow abundantly, be abundant. [JAram. שְׁפַע (= it flew abundantly, was abundant, overflowed), Syr. שְׁפַע (= it poured forth, overflowed, rose as a river in flood, abounded), Chr.-Pal. שפע (= to flow abundantly, be abundant), Arab. *sabagha* (= abounded, was abundant). cp. שׁפע״.] — Qal שָׁפַע PBH 1 tr. it caused to flow, discharged, gave abundantly; 2 intr. it flowed abundantly, streamed forth. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּע 1 MH it emanated; 2 NH was influenced. — Pi. שִׁפַּע MH he gave abundantly. — Pu. שֻׁפַּע MH he had in abundance (mostly used in the part.). — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפַּע NH became abundant. — Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1 PBH he gave in abundance, gave in profusion; 2 MH he sent out, emitted, emanated; 3 MH he influenced. — Hoph. הָשְׁפַּע 1 MH was given him in abundance; 2 MH was sent out, was emitted, was emanated; 3 NH was influenced. Derivatives: שֶׁפַע, שִׁפְעָה, שִׁפְעַת, שִׁפּוּעַ, יִשּׁוּפַע, שׁוֹפַע, הַשְׁפָּעוֹת, יְהַשְׁתַּפְעוּת, מִשְׁפַּע, מַשְׁפִּיעַ, יְמַשְׁפַּע.

שׁפע״ to incline, slant, slope; special sense development of שׁפע׳ (= to abound, overflow), into that of 'to flow down, flow downward, deviate from the horizontal line', whence the meanings 'to incline, slant, slope' gradually developed.] — Qal שָׁפַע intr. v. PBH it inclined, slanted, sloped. — Pi. שִׁפַּע NH 1 he slanted (tr.), canted, tilted; 2 he trimmed (a ship). — Pu. שֻׁפַּע PBH was slanted, canted, tilted. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפַּע PBH (of s.m.). — Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיעַ 1 tr. PBH he slanted, canted, tilted; 2 intr. MH it slanted, canted, tilted. Derivatives: שֶׁפַע, יְמַשַׁפַּע, יְהִשְׁתַּפְעוּת, שִׁפְיָה, יְשִׁפּוּעַ.

שֶׁפַע m.n. 1 abundance (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:19). 2 MH emanation of the spirit. [From שׁפע׳.]

שֶׁפַע m.n. NH trim (of a ship). [From שׁפע״.]

שִׁפְעָה f.n. abundance, multitude. [Formed from שׁפע׳ with first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁפְעוּל m.n. NH reactivation. [Verbal n. of שִׁפְעֵל. cp. שׁפעל.]

שִׁפְעֵל MH 'Shaph'el' (grammar) — name of one of the second causative conjugations in various Sem. languages (Aram., Syr. and Akka.), which generally correspond to Heb. הִפְעִיל. [Properly the third person sing. m. form of the second causative form of Aram.-Syr. פעל.]

שִׁפְעֵל NH 'Shiph'el' (grammar) — name of one of the second causative conjugations in Hebrew. [Properly the third person sing. m. form of Heb. פִּעֵל. See שׁפעל. For a list of Shiph'el conjugations of Heb. verbs see שׁבק and words there referred to.]

שׁפעל to reactivate. [Shiph. of פעל.] — Shiph. שִׁפְעֵל NH he reactivated. — Shuph. שֻׁפְעַל NH was reactivated. Derivative: שִׁפְעוּל.

שַׁפַּעַת f.n. NH influenza (disease). [Formed, under the influence of It. *influenca*, from הִשְׁפִּיעַ (= he influenced; see שׁפע׳), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to. The disease was called *influenca* (= influence) because it was originally attributed to the influence of the stars.] Derivative: שַׁפַּעְתִּי.

שַׁפַּעְתִּי adj. NH of, or pertaining to, influenza. [Formed from שַׁפַּעַת with suff. ־ִי.]

שׁפף to crush, rub. [Aram.-Syr. שׁף (= he scraped, rubbed). Related to שׁוף׳.] — Qal שָׁפַף tr. v. NH he crushed, rubbed. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּף NH was crushed, was rubbed. — Pilp. (see שׁפשׁף). Derivatives: שְׁפִיפָה, שָׁפוּף.

שׁפץ to improve, repair, overhaul. [Together with JAram. שְׁפַץ (= he improved, repaired, overhauled), of uncertain origin.] — Pi. שִׁפַּץ tr. v. PBH he improved, repaired, overhauled, reconditioned. — Pu. שֻׁפַּץ NH was improved, was repaired, was overhauled, was reconditioned. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּפַּץ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: שִׁפּוּץ, שִׁפּוּץ, מְשֻׁפָּץ.

שִׁפּוּץ m.n. NH improvement, repair, overhaul, reconditioning. [From שׁפץ.]

שׁפק׳ to strike, clap (the hands). [A secondary form of יספק׳.] — Qal שָׁפַק tr. v. he struck, clapped (the hands).

שׁפק״ to be sufficient, suffice. [Aram.-Syr. ספק (= was sufficient, sufficed). cp. יספק״.] — Qal שָׁפַק intr. v. was sufficient, sufficed. — Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיק intr. v. he abounded. Derivative: יִשְׁפָּק׳.

שֶׁפַק׳ m.n. abundance, plenty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 20:22). [From שׁפק״.]

שֶׁפֶק״ m.n. (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 36:18). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Some scholars see in it a collateral form of MH סָפֵק (= doubt) q.v.]

שׁפר to be beautiful, be fair, be pleasant, be comely. [BAram. שְׁפַר (= was pleasing, seemed good), JAram.-Syr. שְׁפַר (= was beautiful, was bright, was pleasing), שְׁפִירָא (= beautiful, fair, good, lovely, pleasing), Arab. *safara* (= it shone). cp. שִׁפְרְפַר.] — Qal שָׁפַר intr. v. was beautiful, was fair, was pleasant, was comely. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּר PBH was beautified, was embellished, was adorned. — Pi. שִׁפַּר PBH 1 he improved; 2 he beautified, embellished, adorned. — Pu. שֻׁפַּר MH was improved. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּפַּר NH 1 was improved; 2 was beautified, was embellished. — Hiph. הִשְׁפִּיר MH 1 he improved; 2 he embellished (clothes, dresses). — Hoph. הָשְׁפַּר or הֻשְׁפַּר 1 MH was improved; 2 NH was embellished (said of clothes or dresses). — Pil. (see שׁפרר). Derivatives: שֶׁפֶר, שָׁפָר, שִׁפְרָה, שִׁפְרָה, הִשְׁתַּפְרוּת, הַשְׁפָּרָה, שֵׁפִיר, שִׁפּוּר, אַשְׁפָּר, אַשְׁפּוּר, מִשְׁפָּר, אַשְׁפָּרָה.

שֶׁפֶר m.n. 1 antlers (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:21). 2 MH beauty. [From שׁפר, also in sense 1: the antlers are so called in allusion to their beauty.]

שָׁפָר m.n. NH decorator. [Nomen opificis formed from שׁפר, Pi. of שׁפר, according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

שִׁפְרָה f.n. beauty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 26:23). [Prob. formed from שׁפר with first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁפְרוּק m.n. NH catabolism. [Verbal n. of שׁפרק, Shiph. of פרק (= to break off,

tear off, separate into parts).]

שִׁפְרוּר m.n. MH embellishment, beautification. [Verbal n. of שפרר; see שפר.]

שַׁפְרִיר m.n. pavilion (?); scepter (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 43:10; of uncertain origin and meaning). [Delitzsch connects it with Akka. *shuparruru* (= to spread, extend), and renders it by *Thronteppich* (= carpet of the throne). Barth compares שַׁפְרִיר with Akka. *shibirru* or *shipirru* (= scepter), and translates it accordingly with 'scepter'.]

שַׁפְרְפָּר m.n. MH 1 Morning Star, dawn. 2 (fig.) brightness. [From BAram. שַׁפְרְפָּרָא, JAram. שִׁפְרְפָּרָא (= light). Prob. formed from BAram. שְׁפַר (= was bright), through reduplication of the second and third radical, and related to Syr. שַׁפְרָא and שׁוּפְרָא (= early dawn, twilight), and to Arab. *safara* (= it shone). See שפר.]

שפרר to embellish, beautify. [Pil. of שפר.] — Pil. שִׁפְרֵר MH he embellished, beautified. Derivative: שִׁפְרוּר.

שִׁפְשׁוּף m.n. 1 NH rubbing. 2 MH polishing. [Verbal n. of שִׁפְשֵׁף. See שפשף.]

שפשף to rub; to polish; to cause to work hard. [Pilpel of שוף. For other Pilpel forms derived from ע״ו verbs cp. זעזע and words there referred to.] — Pilp. שִׁפְשֵׁף 1 tr. PBH he rubbed, scrubbed; 2 tr. PBH he polished; 3 tr. NH he caused to work hard; 4 intr. MH he rubbed himself. — Pulp. שִׁפְשַׁף 1 NH was rubbed, was scrubbed; 2 NH was made to work hard; 3 MH was polished. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּפְשֵׁף NH he rubbed himself; 2 he was made to work hard. Derivatives: שִׁפְשׁוּף, יִשְׁפְשֵׁפְת, הִשְׁתַּפְשְׁפוּת, מִשְׁפָּשָׁף.

שַׁפְשָׁף m.n. PBH see שִׁפְשֶׁפֶת״.

שִׁפְשֶׁפֶת f.n. NH doormat. [Formed from שפשף (see שפשף) with suff. ת־.]

שַׁפְשֶׁפֶת״ f.n. PBH weather vane. [A secondary form of שִׁבְשֶׁבֶת״.]

שפת to place, put or set over the fire. [Ugar. *ṯpd* (= to place, put, set). cp. the related base ישפה״.] — Qal שָׁפַת tr. v. 1 he placed, put or set over the fire; 2 he established, ordained. — Niph. נִשְׁפַּת NH was placed, put or set over the fire. Derivatives: שָׁפוּת, שְׁפִיתָה, אֲשִׁפּוֹת, יִשְׁפָּתַיִם, מִשְׁפָּתַיִם.

שַׁפְתָּה f.n. PBH armchair, easy chair. [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׂפְתוֹן m.n. NH lipstick, rouge. [Formed from שָׂפָה (= lip), with suff. ־וֹן.]

שִׂפְתוּת m.n. NH labialization, lisp. [Verbal n. of שִׂפְתֵּת, Pi. of שפתת.]

שִׂפְתִי adj. NH labial. [Formed from שָׂפָה (= lip), with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁפְתַיִם dual of שָׂפָה (q.v.).

שִׁפְתַיִם׳ m.n. dual fire place (?); sheep folds (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:14). [From שפת. cp. מִשְׁפְּתַיִם.]

שִׁפְתַיִם״ m.n. dual hook-shaped pegs (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 40:43). [Of uncertain origin.]

שִׂפְתָנִי adj. NH labial, labiate. [Formed from שָׂפָה with suff. ־נִי.]

שפתת to labialize, to lisp. [Denominated from שִׂפְתַיִם.] — Pi. שִׂפְתֵּת NH he labialized, lisped. Derivative: שִׂפְתוּת.

שָׁצַף m.n. flowing, streaming (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 54:8 in the phrase שֶׁצֶף קֶצֶף, 'flowing of anger'). [Prob. a secondary form of שֶׁטֶף. cp. the phrase שֶׁטֶף אַף (Pr. 27:4), which corresponds to שֶׁצֶף אַף.] Derivative: שצף.

שצף to become angry. [Denominated from שֶׁצֶף.] — שָׁצַף intr. NH 1 it (the river) flowed violently; 2 he became angry. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּצֵּף NH he foamed with rage, raged. Derivatives: שִׁצָּפָה, שִׁצָּפוֹן.

שִׁצָּפָה f.n. NH flowing, streaming. [A secondary form of שֶׁצֶף. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁצָּפוֹן m.n. NH (pl. שִׁצְפוֹנוֹת) flood, inundation. [Formed from שֶׁצֶף with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns. cp. שִׁטָּפוֹן.]

שַׂק m.n. 1 sack, bag. 2 sackcloth. [Related to JAram.–Syr. סַקָּא, Egypt.–Aram. שקקן (pl.), Ethiop. *shaqq*, Akka. *shaqqu* (= sack). Egypt. *saq* (= waistband), Coptic *sok*, Gk. *sakkos*, (whence L. *saccus*, which was borrowed by most European languages), are of Heb. origin. See 'sack' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: שַׂקִּים, שַׂקִּיק, שַׂקָּנָאי, שַׂקִּית.

שַׂק m.n. FW cheque, check. [Fren. *cheque*, prob. derived from Arab. *ṣaqq* (= agreement, contract), from Pers. *čāk* (of s.m.).]

שָׁקָא m.n. PBH leg. [JAram., also BAram., and Mand. (= Heb. שׁוֹק, 'leg').]

שַׁקַּאי m.n. NH water carrier. [Nomen opificis formed from שקה (= to give to drink), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שקד (a base of doubtful origin and meaning). — Niph. נִשְׁקַד (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the perf. and is usually rendered by 'was bound' or 'was bent').

שקד׳ to watch, wake. [Phoen. שקד (= to be circumspect), Aram. שְׁקַד (= he watched, waked, was watchful, was wakeful). cp. שָׁקַד.] — Qal שָׁקַד intr. v. 1 he kept watch, was wakeful; 2 PBH was diligent, was zealous, he persevered. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּקֵּד NH he became industrious, became diligent, became zealous. Derivatives: שָׁקֵד, שָׁקֵד, שְׁקֵדָה, שָׁקוּד, שָׁקְדָן.

שקד״ to be almond-shaped. [From שָׁקֵד.] — Pu. שֻׁקַּד 1 was almond-shaped; 2 NH was filled with almonds.

שָׁקֵד m.n. 1 almond tree. 2 almond. 3 NH tonsil. [Derived from שקד׳ and so called because it is the tree which flourishes (= awakens) first. Related to Akka. *shiqdu, shuqdu, shiqittu*. Aram. שִׁגְדָּא, Syr. שִׁגְדְּתָא, שִׁגְדָּא (whence Ethiop. *segd*), are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: שקד״, שְׁקֵדִיָּה, מִשְׁקָד, שְׁקֵדִי.

שֵׁקֶד m.n. MH industry, diligence. [Denominated from שָׁקַד (see שקד׳).]

שָׁקֵד adj. PBH diligent, industrious. [From שקד׳. A secondary form of שָׁקְדָן.]

שְׁקֵדִי adj. 1 MH almond-shaped. 2 NH tonsillar. [Formed from שָׁקֵד with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁקֵדִיָּה f.n. NH almond tree. [Formed from שָׁקֵד with suff. ־יָה.]

שָׁקְדָן adj. PBH diligent, industrious. [Formed from שָׁקֵד (see שקד׳) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שָׁקְדָנוּת, שְׁקֵדָנִי.

שָׁקְדָנוּת f.n. NH diligence, industriousness. [Formed from שָׁקְדָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁקְדָנִי adj. NH diligent, industrious. [Formed from שָׁקְדָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁקְדַּת f.n. NH tonsillitis (disease). [Formed from שָׁקֵד (= tonsil), according to the pattern פַּעֲלַת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

שקה to cause to drink, give to drink, water. [Aram.–Syr. אַשְׁקִי (= he gave to drink, watered, irrigated). Ugar. *shqy*, Arab. *saqā(y)*, Ethiop. *saqā* (= he gave to drink), OSArab. סקי (= to be irrigated), מסקי (= drinks), Akka. *shaqū* (= to drink; to give to drink). שקה is a defective verb inasmuch as it has no Qal. For the Qal the verb שתה is used. See ישתה׳. cp. 'sakia' in my CEDEL.] — Hiph. הִשְׁקָה 1 he caused to drink, gave to drink; 2 he watered. — Hoph. הָשְׁקָה PBH 1 was given to drink; 2 was watered. — Pu. שֻׁקָּה was watered, was moistened, was refreshed. Derivatives: הַשְׁקָיָה, הַשְׁקָאָה, שִׁקְוֹת, שַׁקַּאי, שִׁקּוּי, שָׁקוּי, מַשְׁקֶה, מִשְׁקֶה״. cp. שָׁקְיָא. cp. also the second element in רַבְשָׁקֵה.

שָׁקוּד adj. PBH industrious, diligent. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַד (= he kept watch, was watchful); see שקד. This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the

Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

שָׁקוּט adj. PBH short (of neck). [Prob. a secondary form of שָׁקוּעַ.]

שָׁקוּי adj. saturated. [Formed as if it were the pass. part. of an otherwise non-existent Qal of שקה.]

שִׁקּוּי m.n. drink. [From שקה.]

שָׁקוּל adj. 1 PBH weighed. 2 PBH equal in value. 3 PBH evenly balanced, poised. 4 PBH undecided. 5 NH considered, taken into consideration. 6 NH rhymed. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַל. See שקל'.]

שִׁקּוּל m.n. PBH 1 NH weighing, balancing. 2 NH consideration. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַל (= he weighed, balanced, examined), Pi. of שקל'.]

שִׁקּוּם m.n. NH rehabilitation. [Verbal n. of שִׁקֵּם. See שקם.]

שָׁקוּעַ adj. 1 PBH submerged. 2 PBH concave. 3 MH immersed (in thoughts), engrossed. [Pass. part. of שָׁקַע (= he sank, was immersed; see שקע). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

שִׁקּוּעַ m.n. 1 PBH sinking. 2 PBH settling. 3 PBH depression. 4 NH outlay (in business). [Verbal n. of שִׁקַּע (= he sank, set down; he invested), Pi. of שקע.]

שָׁקוּף adj. transparent, translucent; clear; apparent (occurs several times in the Bible). [Of uncertain meaning. From שקף'.] Derivative: שְׁקוּפִית.

שְׁקוּף m.n. NH trans-illumination with X-rays. 2 transparence. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַף, Pi. of שקף'.]

שְׁקוּף m.n. PBH (pl. שְׁקוּפוֹת), lintel. [A secondary form of מַשְׁקוֹף.]

שְׁקוּפִית f.n. NH slide, diapositive slide. [Formed from שָׁקוּף with suff. ־ִית.]

שִׁקּוּץ m.n. 1 abomination. 2 idol. [Verbal n. of שִׁקֵּץ (= he abhorred, detested), Pi. of שקץ.] Derivative: שִׁקּוּצִי.

שִׁקּוּצִי adj. NH abominable, detestable. [Formed from שִׁקּוּץ with suff. ־ִי.]

שִׁקּוּק m.n. MH roving of bears (after the phrase דֹּב שׁוֹקֵק, Pr. 28:15, 'a roving bear'). [From שקק'.]

שְׁקוּר m.n. PBH winking. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַר, Pi. of שקר'. cp. סְקוּר.]

שָׁקוּר m.n. PBH lying, false dealing. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַר, Pi. of שקר.]

שָׁקוֹר m.n. PBH earthen vessel. [Of unknown origin.]

שקט to rest, be quiet. [JAram. שְׁקַט (= he rested, was quiet, was undisturbed), Arab. *saqaṭa* (= he dropped down), Akka. *shaqāṭu* (= to drop). The original meaning of this base is 'to drop down', therefore, in spite of the opinion of most lexicographers, not related to base שתק (= to be silent).] — Qal שָׁקַט intr. v. 1 he rested, was quiet; 2 was unconcerned, was careless, remained still. — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיט tr. & intr. v. 1 he gave rest to, made quiet, pacified, allayed, appeased; 2 he was quiet, was calm, was peaceful. — Hoph. הָשְׁקַט NH was calmed down, was pacified, was allayed, was appeased. Derivatives: שֶׁקֶט, שַׁקְטָן, שָׁקוּט, שְׁקוּט, הַשְׁקָטָה, מְשֻׁקָּט.

שֶׁקֶט m.n. 1 quietness, calm, peace (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 22:9). 2 NH silence. [From שקט.]

שָׁקֵט adj. MH quiet, calm, peaceful. [From שקט.]

שַׁקְטָן adj. & m.n. quiet, calm, peaceful. [Formed from שָׁקַט (see שקט) with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שִׁקֵּי m.n. PBH (see שִׁקְיָה).

שָׁקְיָא m.n. PBH he who gives to drink, cupbearer, butler. [Aram., from שקא, אַשְׁקִי (= he gave to drink). See שקה.]

שְׁקִידָה f.n. PBH diligence, industry. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַד; see שקד'. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שַׁקְיָה f.n. PBH 1 irrigated land. 2 irrigation channel. [From שקה (= to water). cp. JAram. שְׁקָיָא (= giving to drink, watering).]

שְׁקִיטָה f.n. MH resting, rest. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַט. See שקט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁקִיטָן m.n. NH flamingo. [From JAram. שְׁקִיטָנָא.]

שָׁקִיל adj. NH 1 equivalent. 2 weighable. [Coined from שָׁקַל (= he weighed, balanced; see שקל), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁקִילוּת.

שְׁקִילָה f.n. 1 PBH weighing. 2 NH consideration. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַל. See שקל and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁקִילוּת f.n. NH 1 equivalence. 2 weighability. [Formed from שָׁקִיל with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁקַּיִם m.n. NH pl. double bag on an animal's back. [Dual of שַׂק.]

שָׁקִיעַ adj. NH that which can be sunk. [Coined from שָׁקַע (= it sank; see שקע), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

שְׁקִיעָה f.n. PBH 1 sinking. 2 MH (short for שְׁקִיעַת־הַחַמָּה, 'setting of the sun, sunset'). 3 absorption (in thoughts). [Verbal n. of שָׁקַע. See שקע and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁקִיעִין m.n. PBH forgotten titles of confiscated properties. [From שָׁקַע (= it sunk). See שקע.]

שָׁקֵף m.n. PBH cliff, crag. [From שָׁקַף (= it overhung). See שקף'.]

שָׁקִיף m.n. NH boss (of a bayonet). [From שָׁקַף. See שקף".]

שְׁקִיפָה f.n. MH beating, striking. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַף. See שקף" and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁקִיפוּת f.n. NH transparence, translucence. [Formed from שָׁקוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁקִּיק m.n. NH a small bag. [Dimin. formed from שַׂק through reduplication of the ק.]

שְׁקִיקָה f.n. MH growling (of a bear). [Verbal n. of שָׁקַק. See שקק' and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁקִיקָה f.n. NH yearning, longing. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַק. See שקק" and first suff. ־ָה and cp. שְׁקִיקוּת.]

שְׁקִיקוּת f.n. PBH yearning, longing. [A collateral form of שְׁקִיקָה". For the ending see suff. ־וּת.]

שַׁקִּית f.n. NH a small bag. [Formed from שַׂק with the dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

שקל' to weigh, balance; to weigh out, pay money; to consider, examine. [Phoen. and OAram. שקל (= to weigh), Phoen. משקל (= weight), Egypt.-Aram., Mand. תקל (= to weigh), Arab. *thaqula* (= was heavy), Ethiop. *saqala* (= he hung up, weighed), Akka. *shaqālu* (= to weigh), *shuqalulu* (= to hang), Ugar. *tql* (= shekel). According to Haupt, the verb שקל itself is borrowed from Akkadian. See שקל'. In the senses 3 and 4 שָׁקַל is denominated from שקל'.] — Qal שָׁקַל 1 tr. he weighed, balanced; 2 tr. he weighed out a price (i.e. 'paid money'); 3 tr. he paid half a 'shekel' to the temple; 4 tr. NH he paid a 'shekel' to the Zionist organization; 5 MH he examined, considered; 6 intr. PBH it weighed. — Niph. נִשְׁקַל 1 was weighed, was balanced, was weighed out; 2 NH was considered, assessed, was examined. — Pi. שִׁקֵּל 1 PBH he considered; assessed, examined; 2 NH he balanced. — Pu. שֻׁקַּל 1 MH was considered, was assessed, was examined; 2 NH was balanced. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּקֵּל PBH he weighed himself. — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיל PBH he sold a Zionist shekel. — Pil. (see שקלל). [For the sense development of שָׁקַל (= he weighed; he weighed out, he paid), it should be borne in mind that orig. the legal tender was metal (esp. gold, silver and brass), and that in payment of the merchandise a certain weight of the metal was given to the seller. If the metal was weightier than the price of the merchandise, the

overweight was broken off and handed over to the buyer.] Derivatives: שְׁקָל, שְׁקָלִי, שָׁקוּל, שָׁקִיל, שִׁקּוּל, הַשְׁקָלָה, מִשְׁקָל, מִשְׁקוֹל, הַשְׁקָלוּת, מִשְׁקָלוֹת. cp. תְּקִיל, תִּקֵּל.

שקל" to take. [From Aram. שְׁקַל (= he took), borrowed from Aram.-Syr. שְׁקַל (= he lifted up, carried, bore; he took), which is prob. Shaph'el of קַל (= was lightened, was relieved), from base קלל (= to be light, be easy).] — Qal שָׁקַל (= he took), occurring in the phrases שָׁקַל וְטָרָה (after JAram. שְׁקַל וּטְרֵי, 'he negotiated', and שָׁקַל לְמִשְׁרְפְּסוֹ, after JAram. שְׁקַלֵהּ לְמִשְׁרְפְּסֵהּ, 'he got due punishment'). cp. שַׁקְלָא.

שֶׁקֶל' m.n. 1 a weight, shekel (orig. 'weight'). 2 name of a coin. 3 PBH annual Temple tax. 4 NH annual membership due to the Zionist organization. 5 NH official Heb. name of the Israeli pound. [Borrowed from Akka. *shiqlu*, which derives from *shaqālu* (= to weigh). cp. BAram. תְּקֵל, JAram. תִּקְלָא, Egypt.-Aram. שקל, Ugar. *tql* (= shekel), Syr. תִּקְלָא (= weight, mass, bulk), Arab. *thaql* (= load), Gk. *siklos* (name of an Old Persian coin, which is a Heb. loan word). See 'siglos' in my CEDEL.]

שֶׁקֶל" m.n. MH meter (in poetry, rhythm). [From שקל. For sense development cp. מִשְׁקָל.]

שַׁקְלָא m.n. PBH taking. [A JAram. word occurring in the phrase שַׁקְלָא וְטַרְיָא (after שָׁקַל וּטְרֵי, 'negotiation'). [From שקל" (= he took). See.]

שִׁקּוּל m.n. NH balancing, poising. [Verbal n. of שִׁקְלֵל. See שקלל.]

שקלל to balance, poise. [Pil. of שקל'.] — Pil. שִׁקְלֵל NH he balanced, poised. — Pul. שֻׁקְלַל was balanced, was poised. Derivative: שִׁקּוּל.

שקם to stand up, rise. [Shiph. of קום.] — Shiph. שִׁקֵּם NH he reconstructed, rehabilitated. — Pu. שֻׁקַּם NH was reconstructed, was rehabilitated. Derivative: שִׁקּוּם.

שֶׁקֶם m.n. NH 'Shekem' — canteen service of the Israeli army. [Formed from the initials of the words שֵׁרוּת קַנְטִינוֹת וּמִזְנוֹנִים, 'service of canteens and buffets'.] Derivative: שְׁקָמַאי.

שַׁקְמַאי m.n. NH 'Shekem' employee. [Formed from שֶׁקֶם with suff. ־אי.]

שִׁקְמָה f.n. (pl. שִׁקְמִים, also שִׁקְמוֹת) sycamore tree. [Related to JAram. שִׁקְמָא, Syr. שֶׁקְמָא, Chr.-Pal. שוקמא (= sycamore tree). Gk. *sykaminos* (= mulberry), and the first element in *sykomoros* (= the sycamore tree), are Sem. loan words. Arab. *suqūm* is prob. borrowed from Aramaic. See 'Sycamore', 'Sycomore' in my CEDEL.]

שַׁקְנַאי m.n. NH pelican. [From שַׂק (= sack), so called in allusion to its distensible gular pouch in which the food (fish) is caught. For the ending see suff. ־אי.]

שקע to sink, sink down, go down. [Aram. שְׁקַע (= it sank, sank down; it went down), prob. also Arab. *ṣaqi'a* (= was smitten, was prostrated, collapsed). The change of ש to *ṣ* is prob. due to the influence of the emphatic *q*.] — Qal שָׁקַע intr. v. 1 it sank, sank down; 2 sank into oblivion, was forgotten; 3 it declined, decayed, degenerated; 4 NH was immersed (in work, etc.); 5 NH was absorbed (in thought, etc.). — Niph. נִשְׁקַע 1 it sank; 2 MH absorbed in, addicted to; 3 sank into oblivion, was forgotten. — Pi. שִׁקַּע PBH 1 he sank (tr.); 2 he put into, stuck into, inserted; 3 he immersed. — Pu. שֻׁקַּע 1 PBH was sunk; 2 PBH was put into, was stuck into, was inserted; 3 PBH was immersed; 4 MH became concave. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּקַּע 1 PBH was sunk; 2 PBH sank into oblivion, was forgotten; 3 MH he settled permanently; 4 MH he was immersed, was absorbed (fig.). — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיעַ 1 he caused to sink lower; 2 NH he invested (money). — Hoph. הָשְׁקַע NH 1 was sunk; 2 was invested (said of money). Derivatives: שְׁקִיעַ, שִׁקּוּעַ, שָׁקוּעַ, שְׁקִיעָה, שְׁקִיעִין, שְׁקִיעָה, אַשְׁקָעָה, הַשְׁקָעָה, שׁוּקְעָה, מִשְׁקָע, הִשְׁתַּקְּעוּת.

שְׁקַע m.n. PBH 1 NH depression. 2 PBH hollow recess. 3 NH decrease. 4 NH socket (electricity). [From שקע.]

שַׁקַּע m.n. NH draft (of a ship). [From שקע.]

שַׁקְעֲרוּרָה f.n. hollow, depression (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 14:37 in the pl.). [Shaph. formed from קער (= to be deep, be concave), through reduplication of the third radical. For the ending see first suff. ־ה.] Derivatives: שַׁקְעֲרוּרִי, שַׁקְעֲרוּרִית.

שַׁקְעֲרוּרִי adj. NH concave. [Formed from שַׁקְעֲרוּרָה with suff. ־י.]

שַׁקְעֲרוּרִית f.n. NH a small concave surface, a small depression. [Formed from שַׁקְעֲרוּרָה with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

שקף' to overhang; to look out and down. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁקִיפָא (= rocky pinnacle, rock), Arab. *saqf* (= ceiling, roof; sky), *saqafa* (= he ceiled, roofed). For the sense development of שקף' cp. Arab. *'ashrafa* (= he overtopped, overlooked), from *sharufa* (= was high), *iṭṭala'a* (= he looked down upon), from *ṭala'a* (= he rose), and Gk. *skopelos* (= high rock, peak), which is related to *skopein* (= to look at, examine).] — The Qal occurs only in the act. part. (see שָׁקוּף). — Niph. נִשְׁקַף 1 he leaned over, overhung; 2 he looked down. — Pi. שִׁקֵּף NH 1 he made transparent, made visible; 2 it reflected, mirrored. — Pu. שֻׁקַּף NH 1 was made transparent, was made visible; 2 was reflected (said of light), was mirrored. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּקֵּף NH 1 was made transparent, was made visible; 2 was reflected, was mirrored. — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיף 1 he looked down upon; 2 PBH he considered, pondered, meditated; 3 NH he reviewed. — Hoph. הָשְׁקַף MH was considered, was visible, appeared. — Pil. (see שקפף). Derivatives: שֶׁקֶף", מַשְׁקִיף, הִשְׁתַּקְּפוּת, הַשְׁקָפָה, שְׁקִיף, שָׁקוּף, שֻׁקָּף, תִּשְׁקֹפֶת, מִשְׁקָף, מַשְׁקֵפִים, מִשְׁקָפַיִם, מִשְׁקָף.

שקף" to beat, strike, knock. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁקַף (= he struck), whence שֶׁקֶף (= framework, casing of doors; lit.: 'that against which the door strikes'), and מַשְׁקוֹף (= upper part of doorway, lintel; with the same sense development as שֶׁקֶף'). However, Zimmern sees in both these words loan words from Akka. *sakkapu* (= bolt, bar), *askuppatu* (= threshold). See אַסְקֻפָּה.] — Qal שָׁקַף tr. v. PBH he beat, struck, knocked. — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיף PBH he shut tight (his eyes). cp. the related base סקף. Derivatives: שְׁקִיפָה, שָׁקוּף, שֶׁקֶף".

שֶׁקֶף' m.n. framework, casing of doors (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. I 7:5). [From שקף" (q.v.).]

שֶׁקֶף" m.n. NH 1 view. 2 perspective. [From שקף'.]

שַׁקָּף m.n. NH diascope. [Formed from שָׁקַף, Pi. of שקף'.]

שקפף to make transparent. [Pil. of שקף'.] — Pil. שִׁקְפֵּף NH he made transparent. — Pul. שֻׁקְפַּף NH was made transparent.

שקץ to detest, to make abominable. [JAram. שְׁקַץ (= he detested, made abominable), Akka. *shaqṣu* (= abominable), *shiqṣu* (= a defiling illness).] — Pi. שִׁקֵּץ 1 he detested; 2 (denominated from שֶׁקֶץ) he made detestable, made abominable. — Pu. שֻׁקַּץ PBH was detested. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּקֵּץ PBH he became abominable. — Hiph. הִשְׁקִיץ MH it caused to swarm with reptiles. Derivatives: מְשֻׁקָּץ, שִׁקּוּץ, שִׁקֻּצָה.

שֶׁקֶץ m.n. 1 detestation, abomination. 2 detestable thing; unclean animal. 3 NH a Gentile boy; an uneducated boy (colloq.). [From שקץ.]

שִׁקֻּצָה f.n. NH 1 a non-Jewish woman, esp. a young one. 2 a Jewish woman who does not lead a 'kosher' household. [Formed with first suff. ־ה from שֶׁקֶץ (in sense 3) under the influence of Yiddish שיקסע, which itself is traceable to Heb. שֶׁקֶץ.]

שׁקק I to rove, run about noisily, rush in uproar. [The basic meaning of שׁקק I is 'to make a noise, or move about noisily'. It is of imitative origin.] — Qal שָׁקַק intr. v. 1 he rushed in uproar upon; 2 he grunted (said of a bear); 3 NH (fig.) he bustled, fermented with life. For Pilpel — see שׁקשׁק. Derivatives: שָׁקָק I, שַׁקָּה, מִשָּׁק, שְׁקִיקוּת, שְׁקִיקָה II, שׁוּקָק, שִׁקּוּק I.

שׁקק II to desire. [Related to base שׁוק II.] — Qal שָׁקַק intr. v. he desired (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 107:9). — Hithpol. הִשְׁתּוֹקֵק PBH he yearned, longed, desired. Derivatives: שָׁקָק II, שִׁקּוּק II, שִׁקִּיקָה II, הִשְׁתּוֹקְקוּת, שִׁקִּיקוּת, שׁוֹקֵק II.

שָׁקָק I m.n. PBH a small market place. [Dimin. of שׁוּק (= market place). cp. Aram.-Syr. שָׁקָקָא, Arab. *zuqāqu*, from Akka. *suqāqu* (= narrow passage, lane, alley).]

שָׁקָק II m.n. NH noise, rushing, uproar. [From שׁקק I. cp. שַׁקָּה.]

שָׁקָק III m.n. yearning, longing, desire. [From שׁקק II.]

שַׁקָּה f.n. NH noise, rushing, uproar. [Verbal n. of שָׁקַק. See שׁקק I and first suff. הָ־.]

שׁקר I to wink, to ogle. [JAram.-Syr. סְקַר (= he looked, gazed). See יסקר.] — Pi. שִׁקֵּר he winked; he ogled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:16). Derivative: שִׁקּוּר.

שׁקר II to paint red. [Syr. סְקַר (= he smeared with paint), Arab. *shaqira* (= was red). See יסקר II and cp. שׁשׁר II.] — Pi. שִׁקֵּר MH he painted red.

שׁקר to lie, deal falsely. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁקַר, Pa. שַׁקֵּר (= he lied, deceived, dealt falsely), JAram., Mand. שִׁקְרָא, Syr. שׁוּקְרָא (= lie, falsehood), Arab. *suqar* and *shuqar*, Akka. *tashqirtu* (= lie). Arab. *suqar* and *shuqar* are Aram. loan words.] — Qal שָׁקַר intr. v. he lied, dealt falsely. — Pi. שִׁקֵּר he lied, dealt falsely, swindled, defrauded. — Pu. שֻׁקַּר MH was proved a lie, was proved false. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּקֵּר PBH was proved a liar. Derivatives: שִׁקּוּר, שֶׁקֶר, שִׁקֵּרָה, שִׁקּוּר, שֶׁקֶר, מְשֻׁקָּר. cp. שִׁקְרָא.

שֶׁקֶר m.n. lie, falsehood, deception (by words). [From שׁקר.] Derivatives: שִׁקְרַי, שִׁקְרוּת, שַׁקְרָאי.

שַׁקָּר m.n. PBH liar. [Coined from שִׁקֵּר (= he lied), Pi. of שׁקר, according to the pattern פַּעָל, used to form nomina opificis. Accordingly שַׁקָּר denotes a habitual liar, i.e. one who is engaged in lying as if it were his profession. cp. שִׁקְרָן.]

שִׁקְרָא m.n. PBH lie. [JAram., corresponding to Heb. שֶׁקֶר (q.v.), more exactly to הַשֶּׁקֶר (= the lie), since שִׁקְרָא is the emphatic state although it is generally used in the sense of the abs. state.]

שַׁקְרַאי m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from שֶׁקֶר with suff. אַי־.]

שִׁקְרוּת f.n. MH lying. [Formed from שֶׁקֶר with suff. וּת־.]

שִׁקְרִי adj. MH based on a lie, false. [Formed from שֶׁקֶר with suff. ִי־.]

שַׁקְרָן m.n. PBH liar. [Formed from שִׁקֵּר, Pi. of שׁקר. cp. שַׁקָּר. For the difference in meaning between these two nouns see second suff. ָן־.] Derivatives: שַׁקְרָנוּת, שַׁקְרָנִי.

שַׁקְרָנוּת f.n. MH mendacity. [Formed from שַׁקְרָן with suff. וּת־.]

שַׁקְרָנִי adj. MH mendacious. [Formed from שַׁקְרָן with suff. ִי־.]

שִׁקְשׁוּק m.n. NH noise, rumbling. [Verbal n. of שִׁקְשֵׁק. See שׁקשׁק I.]

שׁקשׁק I to make a noise. [Pilp. of שׁקק I. cp. קשׁקשׁ.] — Pilp. שִׁקְשֵׁק NH he made a noise, caused an uproar, rushed along; it cracked, rustled. — Pulp. שֻׁקְשַׁק NH a noise was made, an uproar was caused. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתַּקְשֵׁק he rushed along, rushed to and fro.

שׁקשׁק II to shake, move to and fro. [Prob. of imitative origin. cp. שׁכשׁך I.] — Pilp. שִׁקְשֵׁק PBH he shook, moved to and fro.

שִׁקֻּת f.n. (pl. שִׁקָּתוֹת) drinking trough (in the Bible occurring only Gen. 24:20 and 30:38). [From שׁקה; related to Aram. *sāqiyaʰ* (= irrigating canal), *siqāyaʰ* (= watering place, drinking vessel).]

שַׂר m.n. 1 chief, leader. 2 captain, general. 3 ruler. 4 prince, nobleman. 5 patron angel. 6 NH minister. [From שׂרר. cp. סָרָן II.] Derivative: שָׂרָה.

שָׁר m.n. 1 singer. 2 NH poet. [Subst. use of the act. part. of שִׁיר (= to sing). See שׁיר I.]

שֹׁר m.n. navel string, navel (in the Bible occurring Ezek. 16:4 in the form שָׁרֵר and Pr. 3:8 in the form שָׁרָר). [Prob. derived from base שׂרר (= to be strong). Related to Aram. שׁוּרָא, Syr. שָׁרָא, Mand. שׁורא, Arab. *surr* (of s.m.). cp. the collateral form שׁרר.]

שֹׁר m.n. NH chain, bracelet. [See שׁיר.]

שׁרב I to glow, be parched. [JAram.-Syr. שְׁרַב (= it glowed, was parched), JAram. שָׁרָב, Mand. שירבא (= heat, drought), Arab. *sarāb* (= mirage, fata morgana). Base of שָׁרָב; prob. related to base צרב.]

שׁרב II to get sunstroke. [Denominated from שָׁרָב.] — Hith. הִשְׁתָּרֵב PBH was overcome by heat, was parched.

שָׁרָב m.n. 1 burning heat. 2 parched ground. [According to several commentators שָׁרָב means 'mirage' or 'fata morgana', in accordance with the meaning of Arab. *sarāb* (see שׁרב I).] Derivative: שׁרב II.

שׁרבב to stretch out, prolong, let hang down, let down. [Borrowed from Aram. שְׁרַבֵּב (= he prolonged, let hang down, let down), Shaph. of ירבב, yet not in the sense 'to grow, be great', but in the meaning 'to be low', which occurs only in Akka. *shurbub* (= to lower, make low, to humble).] — Shiph. שִׁרְבֵּב I PBH he stretched out, prolonged, enlarged, drew down, let down; 2 NH he inserted in the wrong place. — Shuph. שֻׁרְבַּב MH 1 was stretched out, was prolonged, was enlarged, was drawn down, was let down; 2 was inserted in the wrong place. — Hish. הִשְׁתַּרְבֵּב PBH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְשָׁרְבָּב, הִשְׁתַּרְבְּבוּת, שִׁרְבּוּב.

שִׁרְבּוּב m.n. NH 1 stretching out, prolongation, enlargement. 2 insertion in the wrong place. [Verbal n. of שִׁרְבֵּב. See שׁרבב.]

שִׁרְבּוּט m.n. NH scribbling. [Verbal n. of שִׁרְבֵּט. cp. שׁרבט II.]

שׁרבט I to stretch, stiffen; to flog, whip. [Denominated from שַׁרְבִּיט.] — Pi. שִׁרְבֵּט tr. v. PBH 1 he stretched, stiffened (an animal to give it an attractive appearance, so that he should be able to sell it more easily); 2 he pouted (his lips); 3 he flogged, whipped. — Pu. שֻׁרְבַּט NH 1 was stretched, was stiffened; 2 was flogged, was whipped. — Nith. נִשְׁתַּרְבֵּט NH (of s.m.).

שׁרבט II to scribble. [Of uncertain origin, possibly denominated from שַׁרְבִּיט.] — Pi. שִׁרְבֵּט tr. v. NH he scribbled. Derivatives: מְשֻׁרְבָּט, שִׁרְבּוּט.

שַׁרְבִּי adj. NH very hot, khamsin-like. [Formed from שָׁרָב with suff. ִי־.]

שַׁרְבִּיט m.n. 1 rod, staff, scepter. 2 PBH shoot, twig. 3 NH conductor's baton. [Prob. Aramaized from Akka. *shabbitu* (= שֵׁבֶט; q.v.), from which it was dissimilated into שַׁרְבִּיט (*bb* became *rb*). cp. base כרסם (= to chew, gnaw), which was dissimilated from כסם (= to shear, clip). cp. Coptic *sharbōt*, *herbōt* (= staff, rod), beside *sh(e)bot*.] Derivatives: שׁרבט I (possibly also שׁרבט II), שַׁרְבִּיטָן, שַׁרְבִּיטַאי.

שַׁרְבִּיטַאי m.n. NH drum major. [Formed from שַׁרְבִּיט with suff. אַי־.]

שַׁרְבִּיטָן m.n. NH Ephedra (a genus of plants). [Formed from שַׁרְבִּיט with suff. ָן־.]

שַׁרְבָּרָב m.n. NH plumber. [From JAram. שַׁרְבָּרוֹקָא, occurring Talmud Yerushalmi and explained by one of the commentators to mean 'pipe, tube'. Of unknown origin.] Derivative: שַׁרְבָּרְבוּת.

שַׁרְבָּרְבוּת f.n. NH plumbing, plumbery. [Formed from שַׁרְבָּרָב with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁרג to interweave, interlace, intertwine. [JAram.-Syr. סרג (= he interwove, intertwined; see סרג), Arab. *sharīja*^{h} (= basket woven of palm leaves). Arab. *saraja* (= he braided, plaited) is a Aram. loan word. See סרג and cp. the related base שׁרך.] — Pi. שִׁרֵּג NH he interwove, interlaced, intertwined. — Pu. שֹׁרַג was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:17 in the form יְשֹׁרָגוּ). — Hith. הִשְׁתָּרֵג was interwoven, was interlaced, was intertwined (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 1:14 in the form הִשְׁתָּרְגוּ). Derivatives: שֶׁרֶג, שְׁרוֹג, יְשֹׁרִיג, הִשְׁתָּרְגוּת.

שֶׁרֶג m.n. NH intertwining, interlacing. [From שׁרג.]

שְׁרָגָא m.n. PBH candle. [Aram., related to Syr. שְׁרָגָא (of s.m.), Arab. *sirāj* (= burning light, lamp).]

שׁרגג to entice, seduce. [From Aram. שַׁרְגּוּגָא. See שְׁרִגּוּג.] — Shiph. שִׁרְגֵּג (= he enticed, seduced).

שְׁרִגּוּג m.n. NH enticement, seduction. [From JAram. שַׁרְגּוּגָא (of s.m.), from שַׁרְגֵּג (= he enticed, seduced), Shaph. of רָגַג (= he desired, coveted), hence שַׁרְגֵּג properly means 'he caused to desire, caused to covet'.]

שִׁרְגּוּן m.n. NH reorganization. [Verbal n. of שִׁרְגֵּן. See שׁרגן.]

שׁרגן to reorganize. [Shiph. of ארגן (= to organize).] — Shiph. שִׁרְגֵּן NH he reorganized. — Shuph. שֻׁרְגַּן NH was reorganized.

שׁרד to escape, run away, remain alive. [Arab. *sharada* (= it took fright, shied, ran away), Syr. סְרַד (= was terrified), סָרִידָא (= survivor). cp. סָרַד.] — Qal שָׂרַד intr. v. he escaped, ran away, remained alive (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Josh. 10:20). — Pi. שִׁרֵּד PBH he left over. — Pu. שֹׁרַד MH was left over. — Hiph. הִשְׁרִיד MH he saved, rescued. — Hoph. הָשְׁרַד MH was saved, was rescued. Derivatives: שָׂרִיד, שְׂרִידָה, שְׂרִיד.

שְׂרִיד^{1} m.n. stylus, marking tool (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:13, usually translated from the context by 'marking tool, stylus'). [Of uncertain etymology.]

שְׂרִיד^{2} m.n. NH remnant. [From שׁרד.]

שֶׂרֶד m.n. service (in the Bible occurring only in the phrase בִּגְדֵי־שֶׂרֶד, which is usually rendered by 'garments of service'; this rendering is based on the Septuagint, which is due to a confusion of שֶׂרֶד with שֵׂרֶת, 'service'). [Of uncertain etymology Perhaps lit. meaning 'plaited work', and related to Aram. סְרָדָא (= lattice-work).]

שַׁרָּדָה f.n. FW charade. [Fren. *charade*, from Provençal *charrado* (= talk, chat), which is of imitative origin. cp. It. *ciarlare*, Sp. *charlar* (= to talk, prattle).]

שׁרה to fight, strive, contend. [Arab. *shara(y)* (= he was angry), *shāra(y)* (= he contended). Prob. related to שׁרר.] — Qal שָׂרָה intr. v. he fought, strove, contended (Gen. 32:29, Hos. 12:4). Derivative: מַשְׂרֵה. cp. the first element in יִשְׂרָאֵל.

שָׂרָה f.n. 1 princess, noble lady. 2 NH woman minister of state. [f. of שַׂר (= prince; minister of state). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

שׁרה^{I} to let loose; to dissolve; to open. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁרָא (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound, unburdened; he permitted, allowed), Ethiop. *saraya* (= he remitted, condoned), Akka. *shurrū* (= to begin, open). cp. שׁרה^{II} and שׁרה^{IV}.] — Qal שָׂרָה tr. v. PBH he untied, opened. — Pi. שִׁרָּה he loosened, released, set free. Derivative: שְׁרוּי^{III}. cp. תִּשְׁרֵי. cp. also שׁרה^{II}.

שׁרה^{II} to rest, dwell. [Aram.-Syr. שְׁרָא, properly a special sense development of שׁרה^{I} (= to loose; to untie one's load for the sake of pitching one's camp), whence 'to be encamped; to rest, dwell'.] — Qal שָׂרָה intr. v. he was encamped, rested, dwelled, dwelled. — Hiph. הִשְׁרָה PBH 1 he caused to rest, caused to dwell; 2 he induced (electricity). — Hoph. הָשְׁרָה NH 1 was made to rest, was made to dwell; 2 was induced (electricity). — Hith. הִשְׁתָּרָה NH he settled down, rested, dwelled. Derivatives: שְׁרוּי^{III}, יִשְׁרִיָּה, הַשְׁרָאָה, אַשְׁרָאָה, מִשְׁכָּן, הַשְׁרָיָה.

שׁרה^{III} to immerse, soak, steep, saturate. [JAram.-Syr. תְּרָא, Chr.-Pal. תרא (= he dissolved; was soaked, was damp), Syr. תְּרְיָא (= grape juice), Arab. *thariya* (= was moist), prob. also Akka. *sherū* (= to grow luxuriantly), *meshrū* (= growth).] — Qal שָׂרָה tr. v. he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated. — Niph. נִשְׁרָה PBH was immersed, was soaked, was steeped, was saturated. Derivatives: שְׁרוּי^{III}, יִשְׁרִיָּה, מִשְׁרָה, מִשְׁרִית, מַשְׁרִית.

שׁרה^{IV} to maintain, support. [Generally considered of uncertain origin. According to my opinion שׁרה^{IV} represents a special sense development of שׁרה^{I} (= to rest, dwell), hence related to Aram.-Syr. שְׁרָא (= he loosened, untied), whence שְׁרָא צוֹמָא (= he broke a fast), hence 'he ate, feasted' (for sense development cp. Eng. *to breakfast*, properly 'to break the fast'). JAram. שִׁירוּתָא, שִׁירוּתָא (= meal, feast), Syr. שְׁרוּתָא (of s.m.), also derive from Aram.-Syr. שְׁרָא.] — Hiph. הִשְׁרָה he caused someone to maintain or support.

שָׂרָה f.n. 1 woman singer. 2 row (a secondary form of שׁוּרָה).

שָׂרָה f.n. chain, bracelet. [A secondary form of שַׁר.]

שְׁרוֹג m.n. NH interlacing, intertwining. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַג, Pi. of שׁרג.]

שָׂרוּד adj. NH left. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַד. See שׁרד.]

שַׁרְוִיל m.n. 1 PBH leather sleeve. 2 NH sleeve. [The reading of the Geonim is שַׁרְבָּל; prob. a secondary form of סַרְבָּל (= garment, cloak; trousers). The meaning 'sleeve' is due to a metaphor.] Derivative: שַׁרְוִילִית.

שַׁרְוִילִית f.n. NH cuff. [Formed from שַׁרְוִיל with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

שָׂרוּט adj. scratched. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַט. See שׁרט and cp. סָרוּט.]

שָׁרוּי^{I} adj. PBH 1 dwelling, living, staying. 2 being in a certain position. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שׁרה^{II}.]

שָׁרוּי^{III} adj. PBH immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated. [Pass. part. of שָׁרָה. See שׁרה^{III}.]

שָׁרוּי adj. allowed, permitted. [Formed from Aram. שְׁרֵי (= permitted, allowed), pass. part. of שְׁרֵי, שְׁרָא (= he loosened, untied, unfastened, unbound; he allowed, permitted); hence properly pass. part. of שׁרה^{I}. cp. שְׁרֵי.]

שְׂרוֹךְ m.n. lace, latchet, thong. [From שׁרך; rleated to Arab. *shirāk* (= shoe-latchet), *sharak* (= snare).] Derivatives: שְׂרוֹכִית, שְׂרוֹכָנִית.

שְׂרוֹכִית f.n. NH Zostera (a small genus of marine plants). [Formed from שְׂרוֹךְ with suff. ־ִית.]

שְׂרוֹכָנִית f.n. NH Corrigiola (the type genus of the whitlowwort family). [Formed from שְׂרוֹךְ with suff. ־כָנִית.]

שָׁרוֹן m.n. 'Sharon' — name of the fertile coastal plain extending from Jaffa to Mount Carmel. [Prob. aphetic for יְשָׁרוֹן, lit.: 'the Plain', from יָשַׁר (= was straight, was even); see ישר. cp. מִישׁוֹר (= level land, plain), which derives from the same verb. cp. also יְשֻׁרוּן.]

שָׂרוּעַ adj. 1 one having a too large limb. 2 MH stretched out, extended. [Pass. part. Qal of שׁרע.] Derivative: שִׂרְיוֹן.

שִׂרְיוֹן m.n. MH outstretching, extension. [From שׁרע; formally verbal n. of an otherwise nonexisting Pi'el.]

שָׂרוּף adj. burnt. [Pass. part. of שָׂרַף. See שרף.]

שְׂרוּף m.n. PBH burning. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַף, Pi. of שרף.]

שְׂרוּץ m.n. MH swarming, teeming. [From שרץ.]

שָׂרוּק adj. see שָׂרֹק.

שָׁרוּק adj. MH voweled with a shuruq. [From שׁוּרֶק.]

שְׁרוּשׁ m.n. NH uprooting, eradication. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַשׁ (= he uprooted, eradicated), Pi. of שרש.]

שְׁרוּת m.n. PBH 1 PBH service. 2 PBH service in the Temple. 3 NH assistance. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַת (= he served), Pi. of שרת. cp. the second element in תַּקְשׁוֹרֶת.]

שָׁרְוִי m.n. FW charge. [Fren. *charge*, from *charger*, from VL *carricāre* (= to put a load on), from L. *carrus* (= car), a word of Celtic origin. See קָרוֹן.]

שָׂרַט to scratch, scrape; to tattoo. [JAram.–Syr. סְרַט (= he scratched), Arab. *sharaṭa* (= he slit), *shart, sharat* (= sign, mark), Akka. *sharāṭu* (= to rend one's garments as a sign of mourning. cp. יסרט.] — Qal שָׂרַט he scratched, made incisions; he tattooed. — Niph. נִשְׂרַט was scratched, was lacerated. — Pi. שָׂרֵט PBH he scratched, lacerated. — Pu. שֹׂרַט NH was scratched, was lacerated. — Hith. הִשְׂתָּרֵט NH 1 was scratched; 2 he scratched himself. — Pil. (see שרטט). Derivatives: שֶׂרֶט, שָׂרֶטֶת, שְׂרוּט, שְׂרִיטָה, שְׂרִיטִי, מִשְׂרָט, מִשְׂרָטָה, שׂוֹרְטִים, שְׂרָטָנִי.

שֶׂרֶט m.n. scratch, incision, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 19:28). [From שרט.]

שִׂרְטוּט m.n. PBH drawing, ruling, marking lines. [Verbal n. of שִׂרְטֵט. See שרטט.]

שִׂרְטוֹן m.n. PBH (pl. שִׂרְטוֹנוֹת) sandbank. [Borrowed from Gk. *syrtis* (= quicksand), from *syrein* (= to trail, drag, sweep away), which is related to *sairein* (= to sweep, clean). cp. 'Syrtis' in my CEDEL.]

שִׂרְטֵט to draw, rule, mark lines, delineate. [Pil. of שׂרט. cp. סרטט.] — Pil. שִׂרְטֵט tr. v. 1 PBH he drew, ruled, marked lines; 2 NH he sketched. — Pul. שֻׂרְטַט 1 PBH was drawn, was ruled, was delineated; 2 NH was sketched. Derivatives: שִׂרְטוּט, שִׂרְטָט.

שִׂרְטָט m.n. NH draftsman, draughtsman. [From שרטט. cp. סִרְטָט.]

שַׂרְטָנִי adj. NH scratching, scraping. [Formed from שָׂרַט (see שרט) with suff. ־נִי.]

שָׂרֶטֶת f.n. incision, cut (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:5). [From שרט.]

שָׁרֵי adj. PBH allowed, permitted. [Aram., pass. part. of שָׁרָא, שְׁרִי (= he allowed, permitted). See שׁרוי.]

שֶׁרִי m.n. FW sherry. [Eng. *sherry*, back formation from earlier *sherries*, which was mistaken from *Xeres* (pronounced *sheris*), now spelled *Jerez (de la Frontera)*, a town near Cadiz, Spain, from L. *(oppidum) Caesaris*, '(the town) of Caesar'. Hence *sherry* properly means 'wine of Jerez'.]

שְׂרִיג I m.n. vine tendril, twig. [Derived from שׂרג (= to interlace, intertwine); so called in allusion to the interlacing twigs. cp. the related Arab. *sharījah* (= palm leaf braid), Aram. סְרִיגָא, Syr. סְרִיגְתָּא (= lattice, network, wickerwork, basket), Ethiop. *mashgart* (= net).]

שְׂרִיג II m.n. PBH grate, lattice. [A collateral form of סְרִיג and derivatively identical with שְׂרִיג I.]

שָׂרִיד m.n. 1 survivor. 2 remnant, remainder. [From שׂרד.] Derivative: שְׂרִידוּת.

שְׂרִידוּת f.n. NH survival. [Formed from שָׂרִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁרִיָּה I f.n. PBH being encamped, resting, dwelling. [Verbal n. of שָׁרָה (= was encamped, rested, dwelled). See שרה II and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁרִיָּה II f.n. MH immersion, soaking, steeping, saturation. [Verbal n. of שָׁרָה (= he immersed, soaked, steeped, saturated). See שרה III and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׁרִיָּה III f.n. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:18, usually regarded as a secondary form of שִׁרְיוֹן (= body armor). [It is more probable, however, that it is related to Arab. *sirwah*.] Derivative: שִׁרְיָה II.

שִׁרְיָה II f.n. NH shoot for grafting. [From שִׁרְיָה I.]

שִׁרְיוֹן, שִׁרְיָן m.n. (pl. שִׁרְיוֹנִים, respectively שִׁרְיָנִים) body armor, coat of mail. [Related to Aram. שִׁרְיָנָא, שִׁרְיוֹנָא, Syr. שִׁרְיָנָא, Akka. *siryām*. cp. Egypt. *tarana, turana*. cp. also the collateral form סִרְיוֹן.] Derivatives: שִׁרְיוֹנַאי, שִׁרְיוֹנִית, שִׁרְיָן.

שִׁרְיוֹן m.n. NH 1 armoring. 2 securing. [Verbal n. of שִׁרְיֵן. See שרין.]

שִׁרְיוֹנַאי m.n. NH member of the armored forces. [Formed from שִׁרְיוֹן with suff. ־אַי.]

שִׁרְיוֹנִית f.n. NH armored car. [Formed from שִׁרְיוֹן with suff. ־ִית.]

שְׂרִיטָה f.n. PBH scratching, incision. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַט. See שרט and first suff. ־ָה.]

שִׁרְיָן see שִׁרְיוֹן.

שַׁרְיָן m.n. NH leader in communal singing. [Formed from שיר (= to sing), on the analogy of קַרְיָן (= reader of the Scriptures; announcer on the radio). For the ending of שִׁרְיָן see agential suff.

שִׁרְיֵן to armor; to secure, reserve. [Denominated from שִׁרְיוֹן.] — Pi. שִׁרְיֵן tr. v. 1 he armored; 2 he secured, reserved. — Pu. שֻׁרְיַן NH 1 was armored; 2 was secured, was reserved. — Nith. נִשְׁתָּרְיֵן NH 1 he armored himself; 2 became armored. Derivatives: מִשְׁרְיָן, שִׁרְיוֹן.

שִׁרְיָעָה f.n. MH stretching, extending, extension. [From שׁרע; formally verbal n. of an otherwise nonexisting Qal.]

שִׁרְיעוּת f.n. NH extension. [Formed from שִׁרְיָע with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁרִיף adj. NH combustible, inflammable. [Coined from שָׂרַף (= he burned), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁרִיפוּת.

שְׂרִיף m.n. PBH see שָׂרָף.

שֶׁרִיף m.n. FW sheriff. [Eng. *sheriff*, from Old. Eng. *scīr-gerēfa* (= president of a shire), which is compounded of *scīr* (= shire), and *gerēfa* (= officer, governor). See 'shire' and 'reeve' (official), in my CEDEL and cp. 'sheriff' ibid.]

שְׁרִיפָה f.n. PBH dripping, secretion. [Prob. verbal n. of שָׂרַף. See שׁרף II and first suff. ־ָה.]

שְׂרֵפָה see שְׂרֵפָה.

שְׁרִיפוּת f.n. NH combustibility, inflammability. [Formed from שָׁרִיף with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׂרִיצָה f.n. MH swarming, teeming, multiplying. [Verbal n. of שָׂרַץ. See שרץ and first suff. ־ָה.]

שָׂרִיק adj. carded, combed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 19:9). [From שׁרק I.]

שְׁרִיק m.n. NH a short piping, a short whistling. [From שְׁרִיקָה.]

שְׁרִיקָה f.n. whistling, piping. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַק. See שרק and first suff. ־ָה. cp. שְׁרֵקָה.]

שָׁרִיר I m.n. sinew, muscle (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 40:16). [From שׁרר (= to be strong). cp. שָׁרִיר II.] Derivatives: שְׁרִירִי, שְׁרִירִית, שְׁרִירָן, תִּשְׁרֹרֶת.

שָׁרִיר II adj. PBH strong, firm, hard, enduring. [Borrowed from Aram. שְׁרִיר (= strong, firm, enduring). However, noun שְׁרִירוּת occurs already in the Bible.] Derivative: תַּשְׁרִיר.

שְׁרִירוּת f.n. firmness, hardness, stubbornness (almost always used in the phrase שְׁרִירוּת־לֵב, 'stubbornness', 'obduracy', MH 'arbitrariness'). [From שׁרר.] Derivative: שְׁרִירוּתִי.

שְׁרִירוּתִי adj. NH arbitrary. [Formed from

שְׁרִירוּת with suff. ־ֶיהָ.]

שְׁרִירִי adj. NH muscular. [Formed from שְׁרִיר with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁרִירִית f.n. NH Myometrium (anatomy); lit.: 'a small muscle'. [Formed from שְׁרִיר (n.), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

שְׁרִירָן m.n. NH a muscular person. [Formed from שְׁרִיר (= muscle), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

שְׁרִית m.n. NH civil servant. [From שרת.]

שְׁרִית f.n. remnant, remainder, residue. [Defective spelling of שְׁאֵרִית.]

שָׂרִית f.n. MH noblewoman. [Formed from שַׂר with suff. ־ִית.]

שָׂרָךְ m.n. NH Pterydophyta (botany). [From Aram. שַׂרְכָּא, which is of unknown origin.]

שׁ׳רך to twist, twine, entangle. [JAram. סְרַךְ (= he twisted, twined; he adhered, stuck), Syr. סְרֵךְ (= he adhered, stuck; he was addicted), Arab. *sharika* (= he shared, participated), *sharak* (= snare), *shirāk* (= shoe latchet). cp. the related bases סרך, שׁרג.] — Pi. שִׂרֵךְ he twisted, entangled (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:23). — Hith. הִשְׂתָּרֵךְ NH he went slowly, trudged along. Derivative: הִשְׂתָּרְכוּת.

שׁ׳רך to lace (shoes). [Denominated from שְׂרוֹךְ.] — Qal שָׂרַךְ MH he laced (his shoes).

שַׂרְלָטָן m.n. FW charlatan. [Fren. *charlatan*, from It. *ciarlatano*, from earlier *cerretano* (of s.m.), from L. *ceretānus* (lit.: 'inhabitant of Cerredo', a town near Spoleto in Italy, famous for its quacks and impostors. It. *ciarlatano* was influenced in form by It. *ciarlare* (= to prattle).] Derivative: שַׂרְלָטָנִי.

שַׂרְלָטָנִי adj. FW charlatanic. [Formed from שַׂרְלָטָן with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: שַׂרְלָטָנִיוּת.

שַׂרְלָטָנִיוּת f.n. FW charlatanry. [Formed from שַׂרְלָטָנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

שׁ׳רע to stretch, extend. [Arab. *shara'a* (= he pointed directly at), *shāri'* (= street), *'asra'* (= long-nosed), Ethiop. *sar'a* (= he disposed, arranged), OSArab. שרע (= arrangement, security).] — Qal שָׂרַע intr. v. he stretched himself out (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part. שָׂרוּעַ). — Hith. הִשְׂתָּרַע he stretched himself out (in the Bible occurring only in the inf. הִשְׂתָּרְעָה, Is. 28:20). Derivatives: שִׂרְיָה, הִשְׂתָּרְעוּת, מִשְׂרַעַת.

שָׂרָף m.n. thought, idea (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 94:19 and 139:23). [Dissimilated from שָׂעַף, pl. שְׂעָפִים (q.v.). cp. סָרַף. For the form cp. כרסם (= to chew), which was dissimilated from כסם, and words there referred to.]

שׁ׳רף to burn. [Aram. שְׂרַף (= he burned), אִשְׁתְּרִיךְ (= was burned), Egypt.-Aram. שׂרף (= to burn), Ugar. *shrp* (= to burn, v.; burnt offering, n.), Akka. *sharāpu* (= to burn), OEgypt. *shrf* (= to be warm). cp. יצרף.] — Qal שָׂרַף tr. v. he burned, destroyed by fire. — Niph. נִשְׂרַף was burned. — Pi. שִׂרֵף PBH he burned (something) completely. — Pu. (or more probable Qal pass.) שׂוֹרַף was burned (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 10:16). — Hith. הִשְׂתָּרֵף MH was burned. Derivatives: שְׂרֵפָה, שְׂרוּף, שְׂרִיף, שְׂרוּפוֹת, הִשְׂתָּרְפוּת, מִשְׂרֶפֶת, נִשְׂרָף, prob. also שׂוֹרָף and שָׂרָף.

שׁ״רף to absorb, sip, suck, quaff. [JAram.-Syr. שְׂרַף (= he absorbed, sipped, sucked, quaffed), Arab. *rashafa* and *rashifa* (= he sucked, sipped). Several scholars connect this base with Arab. *shariba* (= he drank), *sharāb* (= drink, beverage). cp. סִירוּף and שירוב. cp. also 'serpent' in my CEDEL and words referred to in that entry.] — Qal שָׂרַף tr. v. PBH he absorbed, sipped, sucked, quaffed. Prob. derivative: שָׂרָף.

שׁ״רף to cover with resin. [Denominated from שְׂרָף.] — Pi. שִׂרַף PBH he covered with resin.

שָׂרָף m.n. 1 serpent. 2 'seraph' — fiery angel. [Prob. derived from שׁ׳רף and lit. meaning 'the burning one' (so called in allusion to the burning effect of its poison).]

שָׂרָף adj. MH burning; prepared through a heating process. [From שׁ״רף. cp. יִשְׂרָף.]

שְׂרָף m.n. PBH 1 resin. 2 juice of plants. 3 menstruation. [Prob. derived from שׁ״רף and lit. meaning 'a burning (sharp, acrid) substance'.]

שְׂרֵפָה f.n. 1 burning. 2 fire, conflagration. 3 PBH one of the four modes of capital punishment. [Verbal n. of שׁ׳רף.]

שְׂרַפְנֶל m.n. FW shrapnel. [Eng. *shrapnel*, named after its inventor Gen. Henry *Shrapnel* (1761-1842).]

שְׂרַפְרַף m.n. PBH stool, footstool. [Together with Aram. שַׂרְשִׁיפָא (of s.m.), prob. borrowed from Akka. *shufal shēfi* (= stool for the feet), from which it was formed through metathesis and with change of *l* to *r*. cp. also Syr. שׁוּפְלָא (= footstool). For the interchangeability of *l* and *r* see the introductory entry to letter ל. cp. שַׂרְשִׁיף.]

שׁ׳רץ to swarm, teem. [Syr. שְׂרַץ (= it crept, crawled), Aram. שַׂרְצָא, Syr. שִׂרְצָא (= reptile), are prob. Shaph'el forms of base רוץ (= to run), and lit. meaning 'to run to and fro'. cp. שקץ (= to detest), which is prob. Shaph'el of base קוץ (= to loathe).] — Qal שָׂרַץ intr. v. 1 crept, crawled, it swarmed, teemed; 2 bred, abounded, multiplied. — Niph. נִשְׂרַץ PBH it abounded, multiplied. — Hiph. הִשְׂרִיץ PBH 1 caused to swarm; 2 caused to multiply. Derivatives: שֶׂרֶץ, שְׁרוֹץ, כִּשְׂרָץ, הַשְׂרָצָה, שִׂרְיוֹן.

שֶׂרֶץ m.n. creeping thing, swarming thing, reptile. [From שרץ.]

שׁ׳רק to card, comb. [Aram.-Syr. סְרַק (= he carded, combed), Arab. *sharaqa* (= he slit sheep's ear). cp. יסרק.] Derivative: שָׂרִיק.

שׁ״רק to be red. [Arab. *sharaqa* (= it shone brightly — said of the sun), *shariqa* (= became red — like blood), *ashqar* (= reddish horse), OSArab. שרק (= to rise — said of the sun), משרק (= East), Akka. *sharqu* (= blood). cp. יִשְׁקַר.] — Qal שָׂרַק tr. v. MH he painted red. — Hiph. הִשְׂרִיק intr. v. PBH became red, shone. Derivatives: שׁוֹרֵק, שָׂרָק, שָׂרֹק, שׁוֹרֶקָה.

שׁ׳רק adj. sorrel, reddish-brown (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Zech. 1:8). [From שׁ״רק.]

שָׂרֹק m.n. vine tendril (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 16:8 in the suff. form שְׂרוֹקֶיהָ). [So called from the red color. cp. שׁוֹרֵק.]

שׂרֵק see שׁוֹרֵק.

שָׂרָק m.n. PBH paint, rouge. [From שׁ״רק (= to be red). cp. סָרָק.]

שׁ׳רק to hiss, to whistle. [Aram. שְׂרִיק (= hissed, whistled), Syr. שְׂרַק, שְׂרִיק, שְׂרִיקָא (= hollow, hollow-sounding), אַשְׂרֵק (= he whistled, hissed), BAram. מַשְׂרוֹקִיתָא (= pipe). This base is prob. of imitative origin.] — Qal שָׂרַק intr. v. 1 he hissed; 2 he whistled; 3 he piped; 4 he mocked, derided. — Hiph. הִשְׂרִיק NH he gave a sharp whistling sound. Derivatives: שְׂרָקָה, שְׂרִיקָה, שְׂרִיקוֹקִית, שָׂרְקָן, תִּשְׂרֹקֶת, שׁוֹרֵק, שְׂרַקְרַק, שׂוֹרָקָנִי, שָׂרְקָנִי.

שׂוֹרֵקָה see שׁוֹרֵק.

שְׂרָקָה f.n. 1 hissing (esp. derisively), whistling. 2 NH creaking. [Formed from שׁ׳רק with first suff. ־ָהּ. cp. שְׂרִיקָה.]

שָׂרְקוֹקִית f.n. PBH whistle. [Formed from שָׂרַק (see שׁ׳רק) with reduplication of the ק and with suff. ־ִית. cp. שׁ׳רקק.]

שַׂרְקִיָּה f.n. NH east wind. [Arab. *sharqiyya*^{h} (= east wind), from *sharq* (= east), from *sha'raqa* (= he cleft, dissected; rose — said of the sun).]

שָׂרְקָן m.n. NH whistler. [Formed from שָׂרַק (see שׁ׳רק), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שָׂרְקָנוּת.

שָׂרְקָנוּת f.n. NH whistling. [Formed from שָׂרְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׂרְקָנִי adj. NH whistling. [Formed from

שָׂרַק (see שרק) with suff. שָׂרְקִי.]

שרקק to whistle. [Pil. of שָׂרַק. See שרק.] — Pil. שִׂרְקֵק intr. v. NH he whistled.

שְׂרַקְרַק m.n. PBH bee-eater, Merops apiaster (ornithology). [From Aram. שַׂרְקְרָקָא (= Syr. שַׂרְקְרָקָא), prob. lit. meaning 'the whistling bird' and prob. formed through reduplication of the second and third radical of שָׂרַק (= he hissed, whistled); see שרק. Arab. *sharaqrāq* is also an Aram. loan word.]

שרר to rule, reign, dominate. [Whence Phoen. שר, Akka. *sharru* (= king), *sharratu* (= queen), Old Egypt. *sr* (= prince). Possibly related to Akka. *sharāru* (= to rise in splendor).] — Qal שָׂרַר intr. v. 1 he ruled, reigned, dominated. 2 denominated from שַׂר. — Hith. הִשְׂתָּרֵר he made himself ruler. Derivatives: שַׂר, שָׂרָה, שְׂרָרָה, שְׂרָרוּת, הִשְׂתָּרְרוּת.

שרר to be strong, be firm. [Aram. שְׂרַר, Syr. שַׂר (= was strong, was firm). Ethiop. *shārara* (= he founded, laid the foundation of). Base of שָׂרִיר (adj. and n.), שְׂרִירוּת, and prob. also of שֹׁר, and שֹׁרֶר (= navel string, navel).]

שֹׁרֶר m.n. navel string, navel. [A collateral form of שֹׁר.]

שָׂרָה f.n. 1 PBH rule, rulership, authority, office. 2 NH (in a concrete sense) ruler, commander. [Formed from שׂר with first suff. הָ□. cp. שְׂרָרוּת.]

שְׂרָרוּת f.n. PBH rule, rulership, authority. [Formed from שׂר with suff. וּת□. cp. שָׂרָה.]

שֹׁרֶשׁ m.n. 1 root. 2 source, origin. 3 bottom, lowest part. 4 MH root, stem (Heb. grammar). [Related to Phoen. שרש, Aram. שָׁרְשָׁא, שָׁרְשָׁא, שָׁרְשָׁא. Syr. שָׁרְשָׁא, Chr.-Pal. שרשא, Mand., Ugar. *shrsh* (= root), Arab. *shars* (= thornbush), *shars* (= hard, rough, rugged — said of the ground), OSArab. שרס (= root, foundation), Ethiop. *sherw* (= root), Akka. *shurshu* (= root). The orig. meaning of Heb. שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root), etc., were prob. so called from tough, gnarled root fibers.] Derivatives: שרש, שָׁרְשׁוֹן, שָׁרְשִׁי, שָׁרְשָׁרְשׁ. cp. the first element in שָׂרְפָּדָה and the second element in מַקְשֵׁרֶשׁ.

שרש to uproot. [Denominated from שֹׁרֶשׁ. For the privative meaning see סקל and words there referred to.] — Pi. שֵׁרֵשׁ he rooted out, uprooted, extirpated. — Pu. שֹׁרַשׁ 1 was rooted out, was uprooted, was extirpated, it struck roots. — Hith. הִשְׁתָּרֵשׁ PBH 1 it took root, was firmly implanted; 2 (fig.) became established. — Hiph. הִשְׁרִישׁ 1 it struck roots; 2 he settled; 3 MH (fig.) he implanted. — Hoph. הָשְׁרַשׁ MH was implanted (fig.). Derivatives: שֹׁרֶשׁ, מְשֹׁרָשׁ, מְשֻׁרָשׁ, הַשְׁתָּרְשׁוּת, הַשְׁרָשָׁה.

שַׁרְשָׁה f.n. chain (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:22 in the form שַׁרְשֹׁת). [A secondary, abbreviated form of שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת.]

שָׁרְשׁוֹן m.n. NH 1 rootlet. 2 radical (chemistry). [Formed from שֹׁרֶשׁ with dimin. suff. וֹן□.]

שַׁרְשׁוּר m.n. NH tapeworm, taenia (zoology). [Formed from שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת (= chain), in allusion to its ribbonlike shape.]

שִׁרְשׁוּר m.n. NH chaining, linking, concatenation. [Verbal n. of שִׁרְשֵׁר (see שרשר). cp. שִׁלְשׁוּל.]

שָׁרְשִׁי adj. MH 1 pertaining to the root. 2 radical, basic, fundamental. [Formed from שֹׁרֶשׁ with suff. י□.] Derivative: שָׁרְשִׁיּוּת.

שָׁרְשִׁיּוּת f.n. MH deep-rootedness, fundamentality. [Formed from שָׁרְשִׁי with suff. וּת□.]

שַׁרְשִׁיף m.n. NH footstool. [From JAram. שַׁרְשִׁיפָא (of s.m.), prob. dissimilated from שַׁרְפְּרָפָא, JAram. form of שְׂרָפָד (q.v.).]

שָׁרַשְׁרַף m.n. NH instep, tarsus (anatomy). [Compounded of שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root), and כַּף (= hand; sole of the foot).]

שרשר to let down, lower, to chain, link. [Denominated from שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת (= chain). cp. שלשל.] — Pilp. שִׁרְשֵׁר tr. v. 1 PBH he let down (like a chain), lowered; 2 NH he chained, linked; 3 NH he cordoned (military). — Pulp. שֻׁרְשַׁר MH was chained, was linked. — Hithpalp. הִשְׁתָּרְשֵׁר NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: מְשֻׁרְשָׁר, הִשְׁתָּרְשְׁרוּת, שִׁרְשׁוּר.

שָׁרַשְׁרָשׁ m.n. NH a small root. [Dimin. formed from שֹׁרֶשׁ (= root), through reduplication of the second and third radical.]

שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת f.n. 1 chain. 2 NH cordon (military). [Prob. borrowed from Akka. *sharsharratu* (= chain; fetter), whence also Talmudic Aram. שַׁרְשׁוּרָא, Syr. שִׁישׁוּרָא (= chain or rope of palm leaves, etc.).] Derivatives: שרשר.

שרת to serve, minister. [Phoen. שרת (= to serve), משרת (= ministry), JAram. שִׁירוּתָא (= service of priests).] — Pi. שֵׁרֵת tr. v. 1 he served, ministered, officiated; 2 he officiated as priest in the Sanctuary or in the Temple (in this sense short for שֵׁרֵת אֶת ה׳ or שֵׁרֵת בַּקֹּדֶשׁ); 3 NH he officiated, filled an office. Derivatives: שָׁרֵת (n.), שֵׁרֶת, שֵׁרוּת, שֵׁרִית, מְשָׁרֵת.

שָׁרֵת m.n. service, ministry. [From שרת.]

שָׁרֵת m.n. NH servant. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁרַת, 'he served' (see שרת), according to the pattern פָּעֵל (the Qamatz under the ר is due to this guttural).]

שַׁרְתּוּעַ m.n. PBH forked spear. [Of unknown origin.]

שָׁשׁ perf. of שִׁישׁ. [See שיש.]

שֵׁשׁ¹ f. adj. six. [For שדש, whence also Aram. שית, Syr. ܫܬ (for *shidt*), אֶשְׁתָּא, Egypt.-Aram. שחה, Nab. שת, Palm. שחא, Ugar. *tdt*, *tt* (= six), Arab. *sitt* (f.), *sitta*^{h} (m.) (= six), *sādis* (= sixth), Ethiop. *sessū* (f.), *sedestū* (m.), OSArab. *sdth*, late *sthth*, *stht*, Akka. *shishshit* (f.), *shishshi* (m.) (= six), *seshishu* (= sixth), *sudushu* (= sixfold). cp. שִׁשָּׁה.] Derivatives: ששה, שִׁשִּׁי, שִׁשִּׁים, שִׁשְׁתַּיִם. cp. שִׁתִּית, שְׁתוּת.

שֵׁשׁ² m.n. white marble (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 5:15 and Esth. 1:6). [A secondary form of שַׁיִשׁ.]

שֵׁשׁ³ m.n. Egyptian linen; byssus. [A loan word from Egypt. *shs*. Whence also Syr. ܫܫܐ (= cotton). For other Egypt. loan words in Heb. see אָחוּ and words there referred to.]

שִׁשָּׁה m. adj. six. [See שש.]

ששה to divide by six; to multiply by six. [Denominated from שֵׁשׁ¹ or from שִׁשָּׁה.] — Pi. שִׁשָּׁה 1 he divided by six; 2 NH he multiplied by six; 3 MH he made a hexagon. — Pu. שֻׁשָּׁה NH 1 was divided by six; 2 was multiplied by six. Derivative: מְשֻׁשָּׁה.

שָׁשׂוֹן m.n. (pl. שְׂשׂוֹנִים, also שְׂשׂוֹנוֹת) rejoicing, joy, exultation. [Formed from שׂישׂ with וֹן□, suff. forming abstract nouns, on the false analogy of nouns formed from ל״ה verbs, e.g. הָמוֹן (= crowd) from המה (= to murmur, growl, roar). cp. זָדוֹן.]

שִׁשִּׁי adj. 1 sixth. 2 PBH the sixth person called to the reading of the Torah in the synagogue. [Formed from שֵׁשׁ¹ with suff. י□.] Derivative: שִׁשִּׁיָּה.

שִׁשִּׁיָּה f.n. NH 1 a set of six objects. 2 sextet (music). [Formed from שֵׁשׁ¹ or שִׁשָּׁה (= six), with suff. יָה□.]

שִׁשִּׁים adj. sixty. [Properly pl. of שֵׁשׁ (= six). cp. JAram. שְׁתִּין, Syr. ܫܬܝܢ and Arab. *sittūn* (= sixty). cp. שִׁתִּין.]

שִׁשִּׁית adj. & n. 1 sixth. 2 one sixth, sixth part. 3 NH sixth grade (in school). [f. of שִׁשִּׁי.]

שָׁשָׁר m.n. red color (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 22:14 and Ezek. 23:14). [Borrowed from Akka. *sharsharru*, *sharshēru* (= red paste).]

שִׁשְׁתַּיִם adv. NH sixfold. [Formed from שֵׁשׁ¹ (= six), on the analogy of אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם (= fourfold); q.v.]

שֵׁת m.n. (pl. שְׁתוֹת) posteriors, buttocks. [From base ישׁת״, which is related to base שית (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit). The noun שֵׁת is related to Phoen. אשתת, BAram. אֲשִׁיָא (foun-

dation), JAram. אֲשָׁתָא, Syr. ܐܫܬܐ, Modern Syr. *ishta*, Sam. אשתא, Arab. *ist* (= the lowest part, bottom), and to Akka. *ishdu* (= leg with buttock; foundation).] Derivative: שָׁתִי.

שְׁתִי m.n. (pl. שְׁתוֹת) foundation, basis, stay. [Of the same origin as שֵׁת.]

שָׁתַת tr. v. he put, he placed. [Qal, third person, sing. of שית (= to set, put, place, lay).]

שָׁתָא f.n. PBH year. [JAram. and Syr. related to BAram. שָׁנָה, Heb. שָׁנָה (= year). See שָׁנָה and cp. the first element in אֲשְׁתְּדָא, אֲשְׁתְּקַד.]

שַׁתַּאי m.n. PBH drinker. [Nomen opificis formed from שָׁתָה (= he drank; see שתה), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שַׁתַּאי m.n. NH warper, weaver. [Nomen opificis formed from שתה.]

שַׁתְדָּלָן m.n. MH interceder, intermediary, mediator, pleader. [Short for מְשַׁתְּדְלָן or הִשְׁתַּדֵּל, from הִשְׁתַּדֵּל (= he strove, endeavored; he made an effort). Hith. of שדל. For the ending see agential suff. ן... cp. שַׁדְלָן.] Derivatives: שַׁתְדָּלָנוּת, שַׁתְדְּלָנִי.

שַׁתְדָּלָנוּת f.n. MH intercession, mediation, pleading. [Formed from שַׁתְדָּלָן with suff. ...וּת.]

שַׁתְדְּלָנִי adj. NH interceding, mediating, pleading. [Formed from שַׁתְדָּלָן with suff. ...ִי.]

שתה to drink. [Aram. שְׁתָא, Syr. ܫܬܐ, אֲשְׁתִּי (= he drank), OAram. שתה, Ugar. *shty*, OSArab. שתי (= to drink), Ethiop. *satya* (= he drank), Akka. *shatū* (= to drink). שתה is a defective verb inasmuch as it has no Hiph., nor Hoph. For these conjugations the verb שקה is used.] — Qal שָׁתָה tr. v. he drank. — Niph. נִשְׁתָּה was (or may be) drunk. Derivatives: שְׁתִי, שַׁתַּאי, שְׁתִיָּה, שָׁתִין, שָׁתוּי, מִשְׁתֶּה.

שתה base of the nouns שֵׁת, שְׁתִי and שְׁתִיָּה. [Related to base שית (= to set, put, place, lay; to sit), and to base שתת.]

שתה to warp, weave. [Aram. שְׁתִי, Syr. ܐܫܬܝ (= he wove, intertwined), Arab. *satā(y)*, *'asta(y)* (= he set the warp), Syr. ܡܫܬܝܬܐ (= texture).] — Niph. נִשְׁתָּה PBH was warped, was woven. — Hiph. הִשְׁתָּה PBH he warped, wove. — Hoph. הָשְׁתָּה PBH was warped, was woven. Derivatives: שְׁתִי, שַׁתַּאי, הַשְׁתָּאָה, הַשְׁתָּיָה.

שָׁתוּי adj. PBH drunk, intoxicated. [Pass. part. of שָׁתָה. See שתה.]

שָׁתוּל adj. planted. [Pass. part. of שָׁתַל. See שתל.]

שְׁתוּל m.n. NH transplantation. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַל, Pi. of שתל.]

שָׁתוּם adj. open (in the Bible occurring only Num. 24:3 and 15 in the phrase שְׁתוּם הָעַיִן, 'whose eyes are open'). [Pass. part. of שָׁתַם. See שתם.]

שְׁתוּף m.n. 1 PBH participation, cooperation. 2 MH analogy. 3 MH combination. 4 MH polytheism. [Verbal n. of שִׁתֵּף, Pi. of שתף.] Derivatives: שְׁתוּפָה, שְׁתוּפִי.

שְׁתוּפָה f.n. NH partnership. [Formed from שְׁתוּף with first suff. ...ָה.]

שְׁתוּפִי adj. NH cooperative, collective. [Formed from שְׁתוּף with suff. ...ִי.] Derivative: שְׁתוּפִיוּת.

שְׁתוּפִיוּת f.n. NH cooperation, collectivity. [Formed from שְׁתוּפִי with suff. ...וּת.]

שָׁתוּק adj. 1 MH silenced. 2 NH silent. 3 PBH an illegitimate child who must be silent about his origin (cp. שְׁתוּקִי). [Pass. part. of שָׁתַק (= he was silent; see שתק).]

שְׁתוּק m.n. NH paralysis, palsy. [Coined by Prof. Joseph Klausner (1874–1958) as verbal n. of שָׁתַק (= he caused to be silent), Pi. of שתק.]

שְׁתוּקוּת f.n. NH illegitimacy (of a child whose father is unknown). [Formed from שְׁתוּקִי with suff. ...וּת.]

שְׁתוּקִי adj. PBH an illegitimate child (of unknown fatherhood). [Formed from שְׁתוּק with suff. ...ִי; so called because he must be silent about his origin.] Derivative: שְׁתוּקוּת.

שְׁתוּת f.n. PBH one-sixth. [From Aram. שְׁתוּתָא, which derives from שֵׁת (= six). See ששׁ.]

שְׁתוּת m.n. NH flowing, mostly used in the phrase שְׁתוּת־דָּם (= 'bleeding', 'hemorrhage'). [From שתת.]

שְׁתַּתְיָה f.n. Shortened from הִשְׁתַּתְיָה (q.v.).

שְׁתִי m.n. drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 10:17). [From שתה.]

שְׁתִי m.n. warp on a loom (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 13:48, 51, 53, 56–59, always in the phrase שְׁתִי אוֹ עֵרֶב or הַשְׁתִי אוֹ הָעֵרֶב, 'the warp or the woof'). [From שתה. Related to Aram. שְׁתְיָא, Syr. ܫܬܝܐ, Arab. *satan* (= thread, warp).]

שְׁתִי adj. NH 1 having large buttocks. 2 pertaining to the buttocks. [Formed from שֵׁת (= buttocks), with suff. ...ִי.]

שְׁתֵּי c. st. of שְׁתַּיִם (= two).

שְׁתִיָּה f.n. 1 drinking (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Esth. 1:8). 2 NH (coll.), drunkenness, intoxication. [Verbal n. of שָׁתָה. See שתה and first suff. ...ָה.]

שְׁתִיָּה f.n. PBH foundation, basis. [From שתה, whence also שֵׁת.]

שָׁתִיךְ adj. NH corrosible. [Coined from שתך (= to corrode), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: שְׁתִיכוּת.

שְׁתִיכוּת f.n. NH corrosibility. [Formed from שָׁתִיךְ with suff. ...וּת.]

שְׁתִיל m.n. transplanted shoot, slip (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 128:3). [From שתל.]

שְׁתִילָה f.n. MH planting. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַל. See שתל and first suff. ...ָה.]

שְׁתַּיִם f. adj. two. [f. of שְׁנַיִם (q.v.). According to the opinion of several scholars שְׁתַּיִם is the abbreviation of אֶשְׁתַּיִם. If it were really so the 'daghesh' in the ת of שְׁתַּיִם would be accounted for. I am convinced that שְׁתַּיִם is really the shortened form of אֶשְׁתַּיִם and owes its form to its masculine equivalent שְׁנַיִם. I am of the opinion that אֶשְׁתַּיִם is nothing but the dual form of אֶשְׁתִּי, עֶשְׂתִּי (= one), related to Akka. *ishtēn* (= one). אֶשְׁתַּיִם, as the dual of אֶשְׁתִּי, accordingly lit. means 'two ones' (i.e. 'one taken twice'). cp. מָאתַיִם (= two hundred), אַלְפַּיִם (= two thousand), etc. For the change of ע to א see the introductory entry to letter א.]

שְׁתִיָּמָה f.n. PBH opening. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַם. See שתם and first suff. ...ָה.]

שַׁתְיָן f.n. NH 1 drinker. 2 drunkard. [Formed from שָׁתָה (= he drank; see שתה), with agential suff. ...ָן.]

שְׁתִּין adj. PBH sixty. [Aram., equivalent to Heb. שִׁשִּׁים (q.v.).]

שְׁתִינָה f.n. NH urination. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַן. See שתן and first suff. ...ָה.]

שְׁתִיקָה f.n. PBH silence. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַק. See שתק and first suff. ...ָה. cp. שְׁתִיקוּת.]

שְׁתִיקוּת f.n. PBH silence. [A secondary form of שְׁתִיקָה.]

שְׁתִית f.n. NH sextet (music). [Formed from Aram. שְׁתָּא (= six), with suff. ...ִית.]

שָׁתִית m.n. NH (pl. שְׁתִיתִים) subsoil. [From שתה. cp. תַּשְׁתִּית.]

שְׁתִית f.n. PBH (pl. שְׁתִיּוֹת) barley porridge made of barley meal and honey. [From JAram. שְׁתִיתָא, which was formed from Syr. ܫܬܝܬܐ (of s.m.), through elision of the ה. Syr. ܫܬܝܬܐ itself derives from base חתת (= to be broken, be shattered). For similar elisions cp. מָסוֹתָא and words there referred to.]

שְׁתִיתָה f.n. MH bleeding, flow. [Verbal n. of שָׁתַת. See שתת.]

שתך to become rusty, corrode. [JAram. שְׁתַךְ (= he made rusty).] — Pi. שִׁתֵּךְ intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 became rusty; 2 he made rusty, caused corrosion. — Pu. שֻׁתַּךְ MH became rusty-red. Derivative: שָׁתִיךְ.

שתל to transplant, plant. [Aram.–Syr. שְׁתַל (= he transplanted, planted, laid down, inserted), Arab. *shatala* (= he

planted, transplanted), *shatl* (= plant), *shatla*^{h} (= slip, cutting, seedling), Akka. *shitlu* (= small cutting of vine), prob. also Akka. *satālu* (= to plant).] — Qal שָׁתַל he transplanted, planted. — Niph. נִשְׁתַּל PBH was transplanted, was planted. — Hiph. הִשְׁתִּיל intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 it struck roots; 2 he transplanted. — Hoph. הָשְׁתַּל PBH was transplanted. Derivatives: שֶׁתֶל, שָׁתָל, שְׁתִלָן, שְׁתוּל, שְׁחוּל, שְׁתִיל, מִשְׁתָּל, הַשְׁתָּלָה, הַשְׁתָּלוּת, מִשְׁתָּלָה.

שֶׁתֶל m.n. PBH 1 seedling, sapling. 2 transplant. [From שתל.]

שָׁתָל m.n. NH planter, gardener. [From JAram. שְׁתָּלָא, nomen opificis coined from שתל (= to transplant, plant), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שְׁתַלְטָן m.n. NH a domineering person. [Short for מְשְׁתַלְטָן or הִשְׁתַּלְטָן, from הִשְׁתַּלֵּט (= he became master of, ruled), Hith. of ישלט. For the ending see agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שְׁתַלְטָנוּת, שְׁתַלְטָנִי.

שְׁתַלְטָנוּת f.n. NH domineering. [Formed from שְׁתַלְטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁתַלְטָנִי adj. NH domineering. [Formed from שְׁתַלְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שְׁתִלָן m.n. NH gardener, planter. [Formed from שָׁתַל (see שתל) with agential suff. ־ָן. For the difference in meaning between שֶׁתֶל and שְׁתִלָן see second suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: שְׁתִלָנוּת.

שְׁתִלָנוּת f.n. NH gardening. [Formed from שְׁתִלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שתם to stop up, shut out. [Prob. a late form of סתם. However, Barth compares Arab. *sammata* (= he refused, foiled, frustrated).] — Qal שָׁתַם tr. v. he stopped up, shut up (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:8).

שתם to open, broach, unseal, bore a hole. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal שָׁתַם tr. v. PBH he opened, broached, unsealed, bore a hole (in the Bible occurring only in the pass. part.; see שָׁתוּם). — Niph. נִשְׁתַּם NH was opened, was broached, was unsealed, was bored (said of a hole). Derivatives: שֶׁתֶם, שָׁתָם, שְׁתִימָה. cp. the first element in שַׁסְתּוֹם.

שֶׁתֶם m.n. 1 PBH a hole. 2 NH (hidden) entrance into a cave. [From שתם.]

שָׁתָם m.n. PBH broacher. [Nomen opificis formed from שתם (= to open, broach), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

שְׁתַמְטָן m.n. NH shirker, evader, dodger. [Short for מְשְׁתַמְטָן or הִשְׁתַּמְטָן, from הִשְׁתַּמֵּט (= he shirked, evaded, dodged), Hiph. of שמט. For the ending see agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שְׁתַמְטָנוּת, שְׁתַמְטָנִי.

שְׁתַמְטָנוּת f.n. NH shirking (of duty), evasion, dodging. [Formed from שְׁתַמְטָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שְׁתַמְטָנִי adj. NH shirking (one's duty), evasive, dodging. [Formed from שְׁתַמְטָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שתן to urinate. [A secondary base usually derived from הִשְׁתִּין, a verb in the Hith., denominated from שֵׁן (= urine). Later השתין was punctuated הִשְׁתִּין, which was considered as the Hiph. of שתן, and so this base arose. Jensen, however, derives שתן from Akka. *ishtīn* (= to urinate). See שין.] — Hiph. הִשְׁתִּין intr. & tr. v. 1 he urinated; 2 MH he caused (animals) to urinate. — Hoph. הָשְׁתַּן MH urine was passed. Derivatives: שֶׁתֶן, שָׁתָן, שְׁתִינָה, הַשְׁתָנָה, מְשְׁתִּן, מִשְׁתָּנָה.

שְׁתָן m.n. NH urea (biochemistry). [Formed from שתן with suff. ־ָן. cp. שֵׁינָן.]

שַׁתָּן m.n. NH one who urinates frequently. [Formed from שתן with suff. ־ַּן.]

שַׁתֶּנֶת f.n. NH urosis (disease). [Coined from שתן according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and cp. שִׁיגֶת.]

שתע to fear, be afraid. [Phoen. *sht'*, Ugar. *ṯt'* (= to fear, be afraid). cp. Arab. *shati'a* (= was dejected, was low-spirited).] — Qal שָׁתַע intr. & tr. v. 1 he feared, was afraid; 2 he frightened.

שֻׁתָּף m.n. PBH associate, partner. [Borrowed from Akka. *shutāpu* (= associate), whence also JAram. שְׁתָּפָא, Syr. שטוּתָּפָא (of s.m.).] Derivatives: שֻׁתָּפוּת, שתף.

שתף to join, participate. [Denominated from שֻׁתָּף (= associate, partner). cp. JAram. שְׁתֵּף (= he associated himself with, made an ally), which is denominated from שְׁתָּפָא (= associate, partner).] — Pi. שִׁתֵּף PBH 1 he joined, associated; 2 he made someone an associate or an ally. — Pu. שֻׁתַּף 1 PBH was joined, was associated; 2 NH became an associate, became a partner, became an ally. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּתֵּף PBH he took part, participated. Derivatives: שֻׁתָּף, שֻׁתָּפָן, שִׁתּוּפָה, שִׁתּוּף, מְשֻׁתָּף, הִשְׁתַּתְּפוּת.

שֻׁתָּפוּת f.n. PBH association, partnership. [Formed from שֻׁתָּף with suff. ־וּת. cp. JAram. שְׁתָּפוּתָא, Syr. שטוּתָּפוּתָא (of s.m.).]

שֻׁתָּפָן m.n. NH communist. [Formed from שֻׁתָּף (= he joined, formed a partnership), Pi. of שתף, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שֻׁתָּפָנוּת, שֻׁתָּפָנִי.

שֻׁתָּפָנוּת f.n. NH communism. [Formed from שֻׁתָּפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שֻׁתָּפָנִי adj. NH communist, communistic. [Formed from שֻׁתָּפָן with suff. ־ִי. See שֻׁתָּפָן.]

שתק to be quiet; to be silent. [Aram. שְׁתַק, שְׁתִיק, Syr. שטתַק (= was quiet, was still; was or kept silent); not related to שקט (q.v.).] — Qal שָׁתַק intr. v. 1 was quiet, was calm; 2 PBH was silent, kept silent. — Pi. שִׁתֵּק 1 PBH he silenced; 2 PBH he calmed, soothed; 3 NH he paralyzed. — Pu. שֻׁתַּק 1 MH was silenced; 2 NH was paralyzed. — Hith. הִשְׁתַּתֵּק PBH 1 he ceased to speak; 2 he became silent; 3 became dumb; 4 was paralyzed. — Hiph. הִשְׁתִּיק PBH 1 he silenced; 2 he hushed up. — Hoph. הָשְׁתַּק NH 1 was silenced; 2 was hushed up. Derivatives: שֶׁתֶק, שְׁתָקָן, שְׁתָקָה, שְׁתוּק, שְׁתוּק, שְׁתוּקִי, שְׁתִיקָה, שְׁתִיקוּת, שטוּתָקָנוּת, שטוּתָקָנִי, הֶשְׁתֵּק, מְשֻׁתָּק, הַשְׁתָּקָה, הַשְׁתַּתְּקוּת, מַשְׁתֵּק. cp. מַשְׁתּוֹקָא.

שֶׁתֶק m.n. MH silence. [From שתק.]

שָׁתְקָן m.n. MH a silent or taciturn person. [Formed from שָׁתַק (see שתק) with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: שְׁתָקָנוּת, שְׁתָקָנִי.

שָׁתְקָנוּת f.n. MH silence, taciturnity. [Formed from שָׁתְקָן with suff. ־וּת.]

שָׁתְקָנִי adj. NH silent, taciturn. [Formed from שָׁתְקָן with suff. ־ִי.]

שַׁתֶּקֶת f.n. NH paralysis. [Formed from שָׁתַק (= was paralyzed), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases; see אַדֶּמֶת and words there referred to.]

שטתר to break out, burst. [Arab. *shatara* (= he slit), Ethiop. *satara* (= he lacerated), Akka. *shatāru* (= to tear down), Syr. סְתַר (= he destroyed), BAram.-Syr. סְתַר (= he broke down, pulled down, destroyed). cp. יסתר.] — Niph. נִשְׁתַּר broke out — said of a tumor (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 5:9).

שטתת to flow gently, drip. [Of uncertain origin.] — Qal שָׁתַת intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH flowed gently, dripped; 2 NH he caused to flow. Derivatives: שְׁתִיתָה, שְׁתוּת, שטתת.

שטתת II to set, put, place, lay. [A secondary form of base שית.] — Qal שָׁתַת, שטת tr. v. he set, put, placed, laid (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 73:9).

שטתת III to lay the foundation of, found, establish. [A secondary form of שטתה II and related to שית.] — Niph. נִשְׁתַּת PBH was founded, was established. — Hiph. הִשְׁתִּית PBH laid the foundation of, established. — Hoph. הָשְׁתַּת PBH was founded, was established. — Pi. שִׁתֵּת MH he founded, established. — Pu. שֻׁתַּת MH was founded, was established. Derivatives: שְׁתִית, הַשְׁתָּתָה, מְשֻׁתֶּת, מְשֻׁתָּת, תַּשְׁתִּית, מַשְׁתָּת.

שֶׁתֶת m.n. NH bleeding, flow. [A collateral form of שְׁתִיתָה.]

ת

ת The twenty-second letter of the Heb. alphabet. The name of the letter, תָּו or תָּיו ('Tav', also 'Taw'), means 'sign', 'mark'; so called in allusion to the ancient form of this letter. In PBH it has the numerical value of four hundred. In the Sem. languages ת alternates with ד, ט and שׁ (see the introductory entries to these letters). ת often appears as the first radical in secondary bases enlarged from primary ones; see יתאב, תחה, תחל, possibly also תהל (supposed to be the base of תְּהִלָּה). The ת in these cases is either traceable to the ת of the conjugation הִתְפַּעֵל, or is originally identical with the subst. pref. תּ־ (see תַּ־, תִּ־, תּוֹ־). See תבע.

תּ־ see pref. תַּ־.

תַּ־, תִּ־, תּוֹ־, תְּ־ subst. pref. Nouns with prefixed ת generally serve: 1 as verbal nouns of the Qal, usually strengthening the basic meaning of the verb; 2 in most cases, esp. in the form 'taqtīl', as verbal nouns of the Pi'ēl, corresponding to Arab. 'taqtīl', verbal n. of the second (intensive) conjugation; see תַּשְׁמִישׁ; 3 However, since in Hebrew the intensive conjugation (Pi'ēl) and the causative conjugation (Hiph'īl) are closely related in sense (e.g. the Pi'ēl often has a causative meaning, which is the primary sense of the Hiph'īl), and because the form 'taqtīl' is very similar to the Hiph'īl (perf. הִפְעִיל, imperf. יַפְעִיל), therefore it often occurs that 'taqtīl' is the verbal noun form for verbs in the Hiph'īl; 4 Quite rarely verbal nouns with pref. תּ־ are related to the Niph'āl or the Hithpa'ēl. תַּ־ is the mostly used prefix forming verbal nouns in Hebrew. It is related to Aram-Syr. תַּ־, תִּ־, Arab. *ta-*, *ti-*, Ethiop. *ta-*, *ti-*, Akka. *ta*. In all Sem. languages the prefixes מ־ and תּ־ are often interchangeable. cp. e.g. תַּרְבִּית and מַרְבִּית (= interest, profit), תּוֹצָא and מוֹצָא (= outgoing), תְּשׁוּבָה (= return), and מְשׁוּבָה (= backsliding), תַּאֲוָה and מַאֲוַיִּים (= desire), תַּחֲלוּאִים and מַחֲלוּיִים (= sickness), תִּירוֹשׁ and Aram. מֵירְתָא, Syr. מְאִירְתָא (= must, new wine), Syr. תַּרְנִיתָא and מַרְנִיתָא (= meditation), Arab. *tiqwāl* and *miqwāl* (= chatterer, babbler), *tifāq* and *mifāq* (= first appearance). cp. pref. מ־.

תִּ־ form of pref. תַּ־ (q.v.).

תְּ־ form of pref. תַּ־ (q.v.).

־תּ (after gutturals ־תַ) f. subst. & adj. suff. cp. e.g. דֶּלֶת (= door), קֶשֶׁת (= bow), שֶׁבֶת (= to sit), לֶדֶת (= to bear), דַּעַת (= to know), גְּבֶרֶת (= mistress, lady), נְחֹשֶׁת (= copper), שׁוֹמֶרֶת (= watching). It is esp. common in participles and infinitives: שׁוֹמֶרֶת is more frequent than שׁוֹמְרָה, לֶדֶת than לֶדָה. [This suff. developed from *t* which had perhaps orig. demonstrative force. It appears in the Sem. languages in two forms: 1 as *t*, whence: Heb. ־ת, as in בַּת (= daughter), שְׁתַּיִם (= two), ־תּ in אוֹהֶבֶת (= loving), יוֹשֶׁבֶת (= sitting), etc.; *t* appears also in Arabic in a few nouns, as in *bint* (= daughter), *'uḫt* (= sister), and in *thintai* (= two) (f.); in Ethiop. *bent* (= pupil of the eye), *'eḫt* (= sister), *walat* (= daughter), *tamart* (= palm tree), *negesht* (= queen; f. of *negūsh*, 'king'); in Akka. *bintu* (= daughter), *shattu* (= year), *talīmtu* (= sister), *batūltu* (= virgin), *ti'āmtu* (= sea); and prob. in the Aram. nouns בַּת (= daughter), שַׁתָּא (= year). 2 as *-at*, which became ־ָה (orig. only in pause), whence Heb. ־ָה, as in סוּסָה (= mare; from סוּס, 'horse'); see first suff. ־ָה.]

־תָ form of pref. ־תַ (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from ע"ו verbs, as e.g. in תְּבוּאָה (= produce, yield).

יתָא m.n. (pl. יְתָאִים, also יְתָאוֹת) 1 cell (in all its meanings). 2 room, compartment (esp. in the Temple). 3 NH box (in a theater). [Together with Aram. תַּנְיָא, תַּנְיָא, Syr. תָּנְיָא (= cell), borrowed from Akka. *tā'u* (= room).] Derivatives: יְתָאוֹן, יְתָאִית. cp. תָּנָּה.

תָּא v. PBH come! [Aram., imper. of אֲתָא (= he came). See אָתָה.]

תאב to long for, desire. [Aram. תְּאֵב, תְּאֵיב (= he longed for). Prob. a secondary base formed from אבה or יאב. According to Nöldeke it is possibly an Aramaism.] — Qal תָּאַב intr. v. he longed for, desired. — Pi. תֵּאֵב PBH he longed for, yearned for, desired. — Hiph. הִתְאִיב he caused desire, made someone desire. Derivatives: תַּאַב, תֵּאַב; תָּאוּב, תַּאֲבָן, תַּאֲבָה, תַּאֲוָה. cp. the first element in תַּאַבְדָּע.

תאב to loathe, abhor. [A secondary form of תעב (= to abhor); according to some scholars intentionally changed for תעב.] — Pi. תֵּאֵב he loathed, abhorred (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Amos 6:8 in the form of the part. מְתָאֵב). — Pu. תּוֹאַב MH was loathed, was abhorred.

תַּאַב m.n. MH longing for, yearning for, desire (poetically). [From יתאב.]

תָּאֵב adj. PBH longing, yearning. [From יתאב, cp. the first element in תַּאַבְדָּע.]

תַּאַבְדָּע adj. NH curious, inquisitive (now, as a rule, superseded by סַקְרָן). [Coined in the form תַּאַבְדָּעִי by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) for תָּאֵב לָדַעַת (= desirous to know). See ב ת and ידע.] Derivative: תַּאַבְדָּעוּת.

תַּאַבְדָּעוּת f.n. NH curiosity, quisitiveness. [Formed from תַּאַבְדָּע with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּאֲבָה f.n. longing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:20). [Formed from יתאב with first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּאֲבוֹן m.n. PBH 1 desire. 2 appetite. [Formed from יתאב with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: תאבן, מְתַאֲבָן, תַּאֲבוֹנִי.

תַּאֲבוֹנִי adj. NH appetizing. [Formed from תַּאֲבוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

תאבן to appetize. [Denominated from תַּאֲבוֹן.] — Pi. תִּאֲבֵן NH it appetized.

תַּאֲגִיד m.n. NH corporation. [Formed from אגד (= to bind, tie, join together), with pref. תַּ־.]

תאה to mark out a boundary. [A secondary form of תוה.] — Pi. תֵּאָה he marked out a boundary. — Hiph. הִתְאָה MH he drew a line, outlined. Probable derivative: תַּאֲוָה.

תְּאוֹ m.n. (pl. תְּאוֹאִים) buffalo (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 14:5). [Of uncertain origin. A clean animal, properly 'wild sheep'.] cp. תּוֹא.

תְּאוֹ־ see תְּיאוֹ־.

תָּאוּב adj. MH longing for, desirous. [Pass. part. of תָּאַב (= he longed for, desired; see יתאב). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

תַּאֲוָה f.n. 1 desire, wish. 2 passion, appetite. [From אוה (= to desire, long for).] Derivatives: תַּאֲוָנִי, תַּאֲוָנוּת, תַּאֲוָנִי, תַּאֲוָתָן.

תַּאֲוָה f.n. boundary, limit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 49:26). [Prob. derived from תָּאָה. See תאה and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּאֲוָי adj. MH lustful, sensuous. [Formed

from יִתְאַנֶּה with suff. יִ.]

תְּאוּם m.n. 1 MH adjoining, nearness. 2 NH coordination, matching. [Verbal n. of תֵּאֵם, Pi. of תאם.]

תְּאוֹם m.n. twin (in the Bible occurring only in m. pl. תּוֹאֲמִים). [Related to JAram. תְּיוֹם, Syr. תָּאמָא, Arab. *tau'am, tu'ām*, Akka. *tu'āmu*, also *ta'umu*, possibly also Ethiop. *mantā* (= twin). All these words prob. derive from the Sem. base י-'-*m*, whence Arab. *wā'ama* (= it tallied). The name *Thomas* derives from Eccles. L. *Thomas*, from Gk. *Thomas* (lit.: 'twin'), from Syr. תָּאמָא (see above). In keeping with the orig. meaning of the name, Thomas is three times referred to in John's Gospel as 'Thomas called the Twin'.] Derivatives: תְּאוֹמִי, תאם. cp. תְּיוֹם.

תָּאוּם adj. 1 MH adapted, adjusted. 2 NH symmetrical. [Pass. part. of תָּאַם (see תאם). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no passive part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.] Derivative: תְּאִימוּת.

תְּאוֹמִי adj. NH bigeminal. [Formed from תְּאוֹם with suff. ־ִי.]

תָּאן m.n. NH pigeon hole, cellule. [Formed from תָּא (= cell), with dimin. suff. ־ן.]

תְּאוֹנָה f.n. [Incorrect spelling for תַּאֲוָה (q.v.).]

תַּאֲוָנוּת f.n. NH lustfulness, sexual desire. [Formed from יתַּאֲוָה with suff. ־נוּת. cp. תַּאֲוָנִיוּת.]

תַּאֲוָנִי adj. MH lustful, sensuous. [Formed from יתַּאֲוָה with suff. ־נִי.] Derivative: תַּאֲוָנִיוּת.

תַּאֲוָנִיוּת f.n. NH lust, sexual desire. [Formed from תַּאֲוָנִי with suff. ־וּת. A secondary form of תַּאֲוָנוּת.]

תְּאוּנִים m.n. pl. wicked deed, injustice (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 24:12). [Of uncertain etymology; possibly related to אָוֶן (= wickedness, iniquity).]

תְּאוּצָה f.n. NH acceleration. [Verbal n. of אוץ (= to make haste, hasten), form 'taqtūl'. The 'taqtūl' form is one of the richest sources for coining verbal nouns in NH. Such words are: תְּגוּבָה (= reaction from הֵגִיב; תְּהוּדָה (= resonance) from הֵהִיד; תְּזוּזָה (= moving, motion); תְּזוּנָה (= nutrition, nourishment); תְּזוּעָה (= trembling, shuddering); תְּחוּשָׁה (= feeling, sensation); תְּמוּגָה (= lysis); תְּמוּטָה (= collapse, ruin); תְּעוּפָה (= flight, aviation) — all from the Qal; תְּעוּקָה (= pressure) from הֵעִיק; תְּפוּגָה (= doubt) from the Qal; תְּפוּקָה (= production) from הֵפִיק; תְּצוּגָה (= show, display) from הֵצִיג, Hiph. of יצג, whence the secondary form צוג; תְּקוּצָה (= loathing) from the Qal; תְּצוּרָה (= formation) from the Qal; תְּשׁוּאָה (= proceeds) from שוא (= נשׂא).] Derivative: תְּאוּצָתִי.

תְּאוּצָתִי adj. NH accelerative. [Formed from תְּאוּצָה with suff. ־תִי.]

תְּאוּר m.n. NH description. [Verbal n. of תֵּאֵר, Pi. of תאר.] Derivative: תְּאוּרִי.

תְּאוּרָה f.n. 1 MH light. 2 NH illumination. [Verbal n. of הֵאִיר (= he caused to shine), Hiph. of אור (form 'taqtūl'). Other such MH forms are תְּנוּדָה (= motion), תְּנוּחָה (= rest, resting, repose), תְּנוּעָה (= movement, motion) — all from the form Qal; תְּעוּרָה (= awakening, revival) — from the Niph.; תְּפוּגָה (= expiry), תְּפוּצָה (= diaspora) — both from the Qal.] Derivative: תְּאוּרָתִי.

תְּאוּרִי adj. NH descriptive. [Formed from תְּאוּר with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תְּאוּרִיוּת.

תְּאוּרִיוּת f.n. NH descriptiveness. [Formed from תְּאוּרִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּאוּרָתִי adj. NH illuminative. [Formed from תְּאוּרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּאֲוָתָן m.n. NH a lustful person, a sensuous person. [Formed from תַּאֲוָה (= desire), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: תַּאֲוָתָנוּת, תַּאֲוָתָנִי.

תַּאֲוָתָנוּת f.n. NH lustfulness, sexual desire. [Formed from תַּאֲוָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּאֲוָתָנִי adj. NH lustful, sensuous. [Formed from תַּאֲוָתָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

תַּאֲזֻנָה f.n. NH equilibrium, balance. [Formed from יאזן (= to balance), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּאֲחוּז m.n. NH percentage. [Formed from יאחוז (= rate, proportion), with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּאֲחִיזָה f.n. NH cohesion; adhesion. [Formed from אָחַז (= he seized; see אחז), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תָּאִי adj. NH cellular. [Formed from תָּא (= cell), with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּאִיבָה f.n. MH desiring, desire. [Verbal n. of תָּאַב (= he longed, desired). See תאב and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּאִימָה f.n. NH coordination. [Verbal n. of תֵּאֵם. See תאם and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּאִימוּת f.n. 1 MH completeness, perfection. 2 NH symmetry. [Formed from תָּאוּם with suff. ־וּת.]

תָּאִיר adj. NH 1 describable. 2 figural (music). [Coined from תאר (= to describe), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

תָּאִית f.n. NH 1 cellulose. 2 pulp. [Formed from תָּא (= cell), with suff. ־ִית.]

תאל to curse. [Denominated from תַּאֲלָה (= curse).] — Hiph. הִתְאִיל MH he cursed.

תַּאַל m.n. MH curse imprecation (poetry). [Shortened form of תַּאֲלָה.]

תַּאֲלָה f.n. curse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lam. 3:65 in the form תַּאֲלָתְךָ). [Formed from אָלָה (= he cursed, swore; see יאלה), with pref. תַּ־. cp. תַּאַל. cp. also אָלָה.] Derivative: תאל.

תאם to be coupled together, be doubled, match, fit, be suitable; to bear twins; to be adjoining; to adapt, adjust. [Denominated from תְּאוֹם (= twin).] — Qal תָּאַם 1 was coupled together, was doubled (in the Bible occurring in the form of the part.); 2 NH he resembled, corresponded. — Niph. נִתְאַם MH was suitable. — Pi. תֵּאֵם NH he coordinated. — Pu. תֹּאַם NH was coordinated. — Hiph. הִתְאִים intr. & tr. v. 1 (f.) she bore twins (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 4:2 and 6:6 in the phrase שֶׁכֻּלָּם מַתְאִימוֹת, 'whereof everyone bears twins'); 2 MH he fitted, suited, conformed, adapted; 3 NH was fit, was suited, was adapted. — Hoph. הָתְאַם 1 PBH was found in the middle between two things; 2 PBH was made double, was doubled; 3 NH was made to be fitted, was made to suit, was made to be adjusted to. Derivatives: הֻתְאַם, תּוֹאַם, תְּאוֹם, תְּאוּמָה, מֻתְאָם, מְתֹאָם, מְתֻאָם, מְתֻאָם, מְתֻאָם, מְתֻאָם, הַתְאָמָה.

תְּאַם m.n. 1 MH symmetry, harmony. 2 NH mutual relation. [From תאם.]

תאן to weep, lament, wail. [Denominated from תַּאֲנִיָּה (= grief, mourning).] — Qal תָּאַן intr. v. 1 MH he wept, lamented; 2 NH he wailed.

תְּאַן m.n. MH pretext. [Shortened form of תּוֹאֲנָה.]

תְּאֵנָה f.n. (pl. תְּאֵנוֹת for sense 1, תְּאֵנִים for sense 2) 1 fig tree. 2 fig fruit. [Related to Aram. תִּינְתָא, Syr. תְּאֵנְתָא (= fig tree and fruit), Pun. תין, Akka. *tittu* (= a tree). Arab. *tīn* (= fig) is an Aram. loan word.]

תַּאֲנָה f.n. 1 mating time of animals (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 2:24). 2 MH strong sexual desire. [Formed from יאנה (= the right time has come), whence also Arab. *'anā(y)*.]

תֹּאֲנָה see תּוֹאֲנָה.

תְּאֲנָה f.n. (also spelled תְּאוּנָה) accident. [Formed from יאנה with pref. תְּ־. Hence the correct form is תְּאֲנָה. The form תְּאוּנָה, which is preferably used by all dictionaries, is wrong. Such a form could only derive from base און; cp. e.g. תְּבוּאָה (= produce), from בוא (= to come). The punctuation תְּאֲנָה is so much the more natural because it was formed on the basis of the verse לֹא־

תאנה (Ps. 32:10), etc.]

תַּאֲנוּן m.n. MH weeping, mourning, lamentation. [Fromed from אָנַן (= he lamented, mourned; see אנן), with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּאֲנָיָה f.n. mourning, grief, sorrow (occurring in the Bible twice, Is. 29:2, Lam. 2:5, both times in the phrase תַּאֲנִיָּה וַאֲנִיָּה, 'mourning and moaning'). [Verbal n. of יאנה, prob. related to the Qal. For the form of this word see pref. תַּ־.]

תַּאֲנִים see תְּאוּנִים.

תאר to incline, to mark out, delineate, to surround, to describe. [Possibly related to תאר (= to explore), however, more probably, it is denominated from תֹּאַר.] — Qal תָּאַר tr. v. it surrounded, encompassed, encircled. — Pi. תֵּאֵר 1 he drew, outlined; 2 NH (fig.) he described; 3 NH he embellished, adorned; ornamented. — Pu. תֹּאַר 1 PBH was drawn, was outlined; 2 PBH was described; 3 was extended. — Hiph. הֵתְאִיר 1 MH he embellished, adorned, ornamented; 2 NH he described; 3 he figurated (music). — Hoph. הָתְאַר NH was figurated (music). Derivatives: תֹּאַר, תְּאוֹרֶת, מִתְאָר, מְתֹאָר, הַתְאָרָה, תַּאֲרִית, תֵּאִיר.

תֹּאַר adj. 1 outline, form, figure, shape, appearance. 2 MH quality. 3 MH adjective (grammar). 4 NH title, degree. [Related to Phoen. תאר. Usually regarded as derived from תאר, but, more probably, it is traceable to ראה (= to see), so that its literal meaning is 'something looked at; appearance'. According to Haupt, however, תֹּאַר derives from תור. Others connect תֹּאַר with Chr.-Pal. תאר (= to gaze at), so that תֹּאַר lit. means 'something gazed at'. cp. יתור.] Derivative: תָּאֳרִי, prob. also תאר.

תַּאֲרֹגֶת f.n. NH weaving, web. [Formed from ארג with pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־ת.]

תָּאֳרִי adj. MH 1 pertaining to form, pertaining to appearance. 2 adjectival (grammar). [Formed from תֹּאַר with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּאֲרִיךְ m.n. MH date. [Transliteration of Arab. *ta'rīḫ* (= dating, date, time, era; chronicle, annals), inf. of *'arraḫa* (= he dated a letter, etc., fixed a certain time, wrote the history of something).] Derivatives: תאריך, תַּאֲרִיכוֹן.

תַּאֲרִיכוֹן m.n. NH date stamp. [Formed from תַּאֲרִיךְ with suff. ־וֹן.]

תַּאֲרִית f.n. NH figure (music). [Formed from תאר with suff. ־ית.]

תארך to date. [Denominated from תַּאֲרִיךְ. Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943).] — Pi. תֵּאֲרֵךְ NH he dated. — Pu. תָּאֳרַךְ NH was dated. Derivative: מְתֹאָרָךְ.

תְּאֹרֶת m.n. NH collation. [Formed from תאר (= to describe, portray), with suff. ־ת.]

תְּאַשּׁוּר m.n. 'teashur' — name of a tree (occurring in the Bible only Is. 41:19). [Related to Ugar. *tyshr* (= a kind of cedar). Several scholars derive these nouns from Hitt. *tieshshar* (= wood, forest). See אַשּׁוּר.]

תֵּבָה f.n. 1 ark, box. 2 NH Holy Ark (in the synagogue). 3 PBH word. [Prob. a loan word from Egypt. *tbt* (= chest; coffin). Arab. *tābūt* (= box, case, chest, coffer), is a Heb. loan word. cp. תֵּבָה.]

תֵּבָה f.n. NH 1 trunk of a ship. 2 hull (of a ship). [Of uncertain origin; perhaps alteration of תֵּבָה.]

תַּבְהֳלָה f.n. NH panic. [Verbal n. formed from בהל (= to frighten, terrify, dismay), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־הָ.]

תְּבוּאָה f.n. 1 produce, field produce, yield, product. 2 income, revenue, profit. [Verbal n. of בוא (= to come), form 'taqtūl', hence lit. meaning 'that which is brought in'. For sense development cp. Aram.-Syr. עֲלֲלְתָּא (= product, provision, income), which derive from עלל (= he entered), Arab. *ghallaʰ* (= yield, produce), which derive from *ghalla* (= he inserted; he entered). cp. also Akka. *erbu* (= yield), *shūrubtu* (= harvest; lit.: 'what goes in'), from *erēbu* (= to go in, enter). cp. also יְבוּל (= produce, fruit; yield), which prob. derives from יבל (= to bear, carry), and lit. means 'that which is brought in'. Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', derived from the Qal and occurring in the Bible, are: תְּבוּסָה (= downfall, complete defeat), תְּמוּתָה (= mortality), תְּנוּמָה (= produce, yield), תְּקוּמָה (= slumber, sleep), תְּרוּפָה (= standing), תְּשׁוּבָה (= healing, cure) from רוף (a secondary form of רפא, 'to heal, cure'), תְּשׁוּמָה from שום (= to lay, put) in תְּשׁוּמַת־יָד (= deposit, pledge), תְּשׁוּאָה (= noise, tumult) from שׁוּא (= שָׁאָה, he made a din or crash), תְּשׁוּבָה (= return). All these nouns derive from the respective Qal (however תְּשׁוּבָה in the sense 'answer, reply', comes from the Hiph'īl).]

תְּבוּל m.n. NH spicing, seasoning. [Verbal n. of תָּבַל, Pi. of תבל.]

תְּבוּנָה f.n. 1 understanding, intelligence. 2 wisdom. [Verbal n. of הֵבִין (= he understood), form 'taqtūl', Hiph. of בין; however, it could belong also to the Qal, although this latter occurs very rarely (cp. the parallel form בִּינָה, which derives from the Qal). Other transitive verbal nouns of the form 'taqtūl', related to the Hiph'īl, are תְּכוּנָה (= arrangement) from הֵכִין; תְּמוּרָה (= substitution, exchange) from הֵמִיר; תְּנוּאָה (= occasion for hostility) from הֵנִיא; תְּנוּפָה (= movement, motion) from הֵנִיף; תְּעוּדָה (= attestation) from הֵעִיד; תְּקוּפָה (= circuit, revolution) from הֵקִיף, Hiph. of נקף = קוף; תְּרוּמָה (= contribution, gift) from הֵרִים; תְּרוּעָה (= shout, cry, alarm) from הֵרִיעַ; תְּשׁוּבָה (= answer, reply) from הֵשִׁיב (however in the sense 'return', תְּשׁוּבָה comes from the Qal).]

תְּבוּנִי adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from תְּבוּנָה with suff. ־ִי. A secondary form of תְּבוּנָתִי.] Derivative: תְּבוּנִיוּת.

תְּבוּנִיוּת f.n. NH rationalism. [Formed from תְּבוּנִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּבוּנָתִי adj. MH rational; theoretical. [Formed from תְּבוּנָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תְּבוּנִי.]

תְּבוּסָה f.n. downfall, complete defeat, overthrow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. II 22:7). [Verbal n. of בוס (= to tread down). For the form see תְּבוּאָה. cp. תֵּבֵס.] Derivatives: תְּבוּסָנִי, תְּבוּסָנוּת.

תְּבוּסְתָן, תְּבוּסָתָן m.n. NH defeatist. [Coined from תְּבוּסָה (= defeat), with agential suff. ־תָן.]

תְּבוּסָתָנוּת, תְּבוּסָנוּת f.n. NH defeatism. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from תְּבוּסָה (= defeat) and suff. ־נוּת.]

תְּבוּסָתָנִי, תְּבוּסָנִי adj. NH defeatistic. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi from תְּבוּסָה (= defeat), and suff. ־נִי.]

תְּבוּסְתָן see תְּבוּסְתָן.

תְּבוּסָתָנוּת see תְּבוּסָנוּת.

תַּבְחִין m.n. NH 1 criterion. 2 diagnosis. [In the sense of 'criterion' coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from בחן (= to examine, test), and pref. תַּ־.]

תְּבִיעָה f.n. PBH claim, demand, summons. [Verbal n. of תָּבַע. See תבע and first suff. ־הָ.]

תְּבִיר m.n. MH 'tebir' — name of a disjunctive accent placed beneath the word: ֒. [Aram. 'broke', pass. part. of תְּבַר (= he broke), which is related to Heb. שָׁבַר (see שׁבר and cp. תַּבְרָה); so called in allusion either to the form of this accent or to its melody.]

תֵּבֵל f.n. (with the prob. exception of Is. 14:17, where it is apparently m.) world (used only in poetry and without the article, as a proper name). [Usually derived from יבל (= to bear, carry). However it is more probable that it derives from Akka. *tabalu* (= continent). Syr. תֵּבֵל, תְּאֵבֵל (= the habitable earth), is a Heb. loan word.]

תבל to spice. [Denominated from תֶּבֶל, ו־תַּבְלִין.] — Pi. תִּבֵּל 1 he spiced, seasoned. 2 NH (fig.) he spiced, added relish to. — Pu. תֻּבַּל PBH 1 was spiced, was seasoned; 2 NH (fig.) was spiced, relish was added to. Derivatives: תַּבְלִין, תִּבּוּל, מְתֻבָּל.

תֵּבֶל m.n. confusion, violation of the natural order, abomination. [Of uncertain etymology; possibly formed from בלל (= to mix, mingle; to confuse) with pref. ת־. cp. תֵּמֵס (= melting away), which stands to מסס (= to melt), as תֵּבֶל stands to בלל. JAram. תִּבְלָא is a Heb. loan word.]

תֶּבֶל m.n. PBH 1 spice, seasoning. 2 spice (in a fig. sense). [The noun is generally used in the pl. form תַּבְלִין, after the Aram. pl. form תַּבְלִין. Related to תִּבְלָא (= spice, seasoning), Arab. *tābil* (= coriander; spice, condiment, seasoning), *tabbala*, *taubala* (= he spiced, seasoned). These nouns prob. denoted orig. a certain plant (cp. Syr. תִּבְלָא — 'tordylium, hartwort, meadow saxifrage'), whence, with sense enlargement, 'any plant used for seasoning', whence 'spice' in general.] Derivative: תבל.

תִּבְלוּל m.n. pannus — a disease of the eye (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 21:20). [Formed from בלל (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref. ת־, hence lit. meaning 'a mixture (in the eye)'.] Derivative: תִּבְלוּלִי.

תִּבְלוּלִי adj. NH affected with pannus. [Formed from תִּבְלוּל with suff. ־י.]

תבלט to make a relief, emboss. [Denominated from תַּבְלִיט (= relief).] — Pi. תִּבְלֵט tr. v. NH he made a relief, embossed. — Pu. תֻּבְלַט NH a relief was made, was embossed.

תַּבְלִיט m.n. NH relief. [Formed from בלט (= to protrude, project), with pref. תַּ־.] Derivatives: תבלט, תַּבְלִיטָן.

תַּבְלִיטָן m.n. NH embosser, emboss man. [Formed from תַּבְלִיט with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּבְלִיל m.n. NH emulsion. [Formed from בלל (= to mix, mingle, confuse), with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּבְלִין m.n. PBH 1 spice, condiment. 2 (fig.) spice, condiment. [Reading of the Ashkenazim for תַּבְלִין, which is the pl. of תֶּבֶל (= spice, seasoning), but was mistaken for a singular.]

תַּבְלִית f.n. prob. destruction (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 10:25). [Verbal n., prob. related to בָּלָה (= he destroyed), Pi. of בלה. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.]

תַּבָּלָן m.n. NH one who spices, a seasoner (fig.) [Formed from תֶּבֶל, Pi. of תבל, with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תֶּבֶן m.n. straw, stubble. [Related to JAram. and Egypt.-Aram. תִּיבְנָא, Syr. תִּבְנָא, Akka. *tebnu*. Arab. *tibn* is prob. an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: תבן, מְתֻבָּן, תִּבְנִי, תַּבְנוּנִי, תַּבָּן.

תבן to mix with straw. [Denominated from תֶּבֶן.] — Pi. תִּבֵּן PBH he mixed with straw. — Pu. תֻּבַּן NH was mixed with straw.

תַּבָּן m.n. PBH worker in straw. [Nomen opificis formed from תֶּבֶן (= straw), according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. Arab. *tabbān* (= straw vendor), nomen opificis formed from *tibn*.]

תַּבְנוֹן m.n. NH bastion. [Formed from יבנה with pref. תַּ־ and reduplication of the נ.]

תַּבְנוּנִי adj. NH straw-colored. [Formed from תֶּבֶן through reduplication of the נ and with suff. ־ִי.]

תִּבְנִי adj. MH straw-colored. [Formed from תֶּבֶן with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּבְנִית f.n. 1 construction, structure. 2 NH model, pattern. 3 NH paradigm (grammar). [Verbal n. of בָּנָה (= he built; see בנה). For the form of the word see תַּגְלִית.] Derivative: תַּבְנִיתִי.

תַּבְנִיתִי adj. NH formational. [Formed from תַּבְנִית with suff. ־ִי.]

תֶּבֶס m.n. MH downfall, complete defeat. [Poetic var. of תְּבוּסָה.]

תבע to demand, claim, summon. [JAram.-Syr. תְּבַע (= he demanded, required, claimed, exacted), prob. also Arab. *tabi'a* (= he followed). Ethiop. *tab'a* (= he was strong). Akka. *tebū* (= to raise; to rise).] — Qal תָּבַע tr. v. PBH 1 he demanded, claimed; 2 he inquired; 3 he sued, indicted, summoned. — Niph. נִתְבַּע PBH 1 was asked; 2 was demanded, was claimed. Derivatives: תַּבָּעָן, תְּבִיעָה, תּוֹבַעְנָה, תּוֹבַעְנוּת, נִתְבָּע, הִתְבָּעוּת.

תַּבָּעָן m.n. NH 1 one who demands; clamorer. 2 pretender. [Formed from תָּבַע; see תבע, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: תַּבְעָנִי, תַּבְעָנוּת.

תַּבְעָנוּת f.n. NH clamorousness. [Formed from תַּבָּעָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּבְעָנִי adj. NH clamorous. [Formed from תַּבָּעָן with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּבְעֵרָה f.n. burning, fire, conflagration (in the Bible a place name). [Verbal n. of בָּעַר (= it burned; see יבער). For the form of this word see תַּ־. cp. תַּבְעֶרֶת.]

תַּבְעֶרֶת f.n. NH burning, fire, conflagration. [A secondary form of תַּבְעֵרָה. For the ending see suff. ־ֶת.]

תַּבְצוּר m.n. NH blockhouse. [Formed from יבצר (= to make inaccessible, fortify), with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּבְצִיק m.n. NH doughnut. [Formed from the abbreviation of תַּבְשִׁיל (= cooked food, dish), and בָּצֵק (= dough).]

תַּבְרָא see תַּבְרֵרָה.

תברג to thread (a screw), cut screws. [Tiph'el of ברג (= to screw).] — Tiph. תִּבְרֵג tr. v. NH he threaded (a screw), cut screws). — Tuph. תֻּבְרַג NH was threaded (said of a screw). Derivatives: תַּבְרוֹג, תִּבְרוּג.

תַּבְרֹגֶת f.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of בָּרַג (= he screwed; see ברג), from the transitive form 'taqtulat'. A great number of the transitive 'taqtulat' nouns belongs to the vocabulary of NH. Like תַּבְרֹגֶת, most of them are connected with the Qal. The following list of words shows how the form 'taqtulat' was and is still used to enrich the NH vocabulary: תַּגְבֶּרֶת (= rise, increase; reinforcement), תַּגְהֶצֶת (= smartness, spick-and-span) – from the Qal; תַּגְרֶלֶת (= raffle, lottery), from the Hiph.; תַּדְגֶּרֶת (= incubation), תַּדְחֹקֶת (= congestion, overcrowding), תַּזְכֶּרֶת (= memorandum, reminder), תַּזְמֹרֶת (= orchestra), תַּחְזֹרֶת (= reconstruction), תַּחְמֹצֶת (= oxide) — beginning with תַּדְגֶּרֶת, all the nouns are derived from the Qal; תַּחְמֹשֶׁת (= arming, armament), from the Pi'ēl; תַּחְפֹּשֶׁת (= disguise), and תַּכְתֹּבֶת (= correspondence) — both from the Hith-pa'ēl; תַּמּוֹגֶת (= mixture) — from the Qal; תַּנְעֵמֶת (= melodics) — from the Hiph'īl; תַּסְבֹּכֶת (= complexity), תַּסְבֹּלֶת (= load-carrying capacity) — both from the Qal; תַּסְמֹנֶת (= syndrome) — from the Pi'ēl; תַּסְקֹרֶת (= review), תַּסְרֹקֶת (= hairdressing) — both from the Qal; תַּפּוֹרֶת (= loose cargo), תַּפְלֹגֶת (= timing) — both from the Pi'ēl; תַּפְרֹסֶת (= distribution), תַּפְרֹשֶׁת (= sails), תַּפְתֹּלֶת (= conglomerate), תַּצְרֹכֶת (= consumption) — beginning with תַּפְרֹסֶת all the nouns are derived from the Qal; תַּצְרֻפָה (= synthesis), תַּקְבֻּלֶת (= parallelism) — both from the Pi'ēl; תַּקְרֹנֶת (= radiation), תַּקְשֹׁטֶת (= decoration, embellishment), תַּקְשֹׁרֶת (= communication) — all the three nouns from the Qal; תַּרְבֹּכֶת (= confusion; mixture, ragout) — from the Hiph'īl; תַּרְגֹּלֶת (= drill, maneuver), תַּרְכֹּבֶת (= composition, compound) — both from the Hiph'īl; תַּרְכֻּזֶת (= concentration) — from the Pi'ēl; תַּרְשֹׁמֶת (= details, entry in bookkeeping), תַּשְׁבֹּצֶת (= applique), תַּשְׁרֹרֶת (= interlacing), תַּשְׁלֹבֶת (= joining, combining, attaching) — all the four nouns from the Qal; תַּשְׁקֻפָה (= perspective) — from the Hiph'īl; תִּשְׁרֹקֶת (= a long-whistling sound) — from the Qal. Those who use the

nominal forms beginning with תַּ (i.e. any of the forms 'taqtil', 'taqtūl', 'taqtulat') to coin NH words, should bear in mind that these serve to form verbal nouns, which for this very reason can have only an abstract sense and can by no means be used to form concrete nouns. Therefore e.g. among the verbal nouns here enumerated the word תַּפְרֹשֶׁת has been erroneously chosen to denote 'sails'; nor is it correct to use the form תַּפְרֹזֶת in the sense 'loose cargo'. Similarly תַּרְכֹּבֶת can have the meaning 'composition', but should not be used in the sense of 'compound', and תַּרְבֹּכֶת can well mean 'confusion', but should not have been given the meaning 'ragout'. For the same reason it is surely incorrect to render תַּשְׁחֹרֶת by 'reconnoitering troop', as several commentators and lexicographers do.]

תַּבְרָה f.n. 1 PBH breaking, fracture. 2 PBH refutation. 3 MH another name for the accent תְּבִיר. [Aram. תְּבַר, emphatic st. תַּבְרָא (Syr. תַּבְרָא, תִּבְרָא), from תְּבַר (= he broke), which is related to Heb. שָׁבַר. See שבר.]

תַּבְרוּאָה f.n. NH sanitation. [Formed from בראי (= to be fat), with pref. תַּ and first suff. ־וּאָה.] Derivatives: תַּבְרוּאָן, תַּבְרוּאִי.

תַּבְרוּאִי adj. NH sanitary. [Formed from תַּבְרוּאָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּבְרוּאָן m.n. NH sanitary worker; sanitarian. [Formed from תַּבְרוּאָה with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּבְרוּאָנוּת.

תַּבְרוּאָנוּת f.n. NH work of a sanitarian. [Formed from תַּבְרוּאָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּבְרוּג m.n. NH threading (a screw), screw-cutting. [Verbal n. of תִּבְרֵג. See תברג.]

תַּבְרוֹג m.n. NH threading machine, die-stock. [From תִּבְרֵג. See תברג.]

תַּבְרִיג m.n. NH screw thread. [Verbal n. of בָּרַג (= he unscrewed), Pi. of ברג.]

תַּבְרִיר m.n. NH selection. [Verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl', developed from בִּרַר (= he chose, selected), Pi. of ברר. This form is used esp. to coin verbal nouns in NH. Such nouns are the following (most of them formed from the Pi'ēl): תַּבְרִיג (= screw thread); תַּגְלִיף (= engraving); תַּגְמִיר (= final stage, finish); תַּהֲלִיךְ (= process); תַּזְקִיק (= distillate); תַּזְרִיק (= material injected, injection); תַּחְבִּיר (= syntax); תַּחְמִיץ (= silage, silo); תַּחְקִיר (= debriefing); תַּחְרִיט (= engraving, etching, woodcut); תַּחְשִׁיב (= calculation); תַּכְתִּיב (= dictation); תַּלְקִיט (= conglomerate); תַּמְלִיל (= text); תַּסְבִּיךְ (= complication); תַּסְנִין (= filtration); תַּסְקִיר (= review); תַּסְרִיט (= scenario); תַּפְרִיט (= menu); תַּקְצִיר (= summary, abstract); תַּרְחִיף (= suspension); תַּרְחִיץ (= lotion); תַּרְטִיט (= vibration); תַּרְסִיס (= spray); תַּרְקִיחַ (= pharmaceutical preparation); תַּרְשִׁים (= sketch, design, plan); תַּשְׁקִיף (= forecast, esp. of weather). — All these words are verbal nouns formed from the Pi'ēl of the respective verb.]

תַּבְשִׁיל m.n. PBH cooked food, dish. [Verbal n. of בִּשֵּׁל (= he cooked), Pi. of בשל. cp. JAram. תַּבְשִׁילָא (= cooked food, dish), which is prob. borrowed from Heb. תַּבְשִׁיל. Other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtīl' in Mishnah and Talmud are תַּכְשִׁיט (also JAram. תַּכְשִׁיטָא) and its doublet תַּקְשִׁיט (= decoration, ornament), and תַּשְׁמִישׁ, also JAram. תַּשְׁמִישָׁא (= handling, use, service). See my analysis of pref. תַּ.]

תָּג m.n. PBH 1 ornament (lit.: 'crownlet') on a letter. 2 apostrophe marking the abbreviation of a word (e.g. ר׳ for רַבִּי). 3 NH tag, badge, label. [From Aram. תָּגָא (= crown). See תָּגָא.] Derivative: תִּיג.

תָּגָא m.n. PBH (pl. תָּגִין, also תָּגוֹת) crown. [An Aramaic word (used in quotations) which together with Syr. תָּגָא, תָּאטָה, and Arab. *taj* (= crown) is borrowed from Pers. *tāj* (of s.m.). Pers. *tāj* derives from IE base **steg*"- (= to encircle, crown), whence also Gk. *stephein* (= to surround, encircle, wreathe), *stemma* (= garland, wreath). See 'stemma' and 'taj' in my CEDEL. cp. תָּג.]

תַּגְבּוּר m.n. NH reinforcement. [Verbal n. of תִּגְבֵּר. See תגבר.]

תגבר to reinforce. [Denominated from תִּגְבֹּרֶת.] — Tiph. תִּגְבֵּר he reinforced. — Tuph. תְּגֻבַּר was reinforced. Derivative: תַּגְבּוּר.

תַּגְבֹּרֶת f.n. 1 MH rise, increase. 2 NH reinforcement. [Verbal n. of גָּבַר (= was strong, was mighty; see גבר). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּגָּהוּת f.n. NH hygiene. [Formed from גהה (= to heal), with pref. תַּ and suff. ־וּת.]

תַּגְהֹצֶת f.n. NH smartness, spick-and-span. [Verbal n. of גָּהַץ (= he pressed, he ironed; see גהץ). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תְּגוּבָה f.n. NH 1 reply, rejoinder. 2 reaction. [Verbal n. of הֵגִיב (= he answered, replied, reacted), Hiph. of גוב. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.] Derivative: תַּגּוּבָן.

תַּגּוּבָן m.n. NH reactor. [Formed from תְּגוּבָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּגּוּר m.n. NH bargaining. [Verbal n. of תִּגַּר, Pi. of יתגר.]

תַּגּוּר m.n. MH quarrel. [Verbal n. of תִּגַּר, Pi. of יתגר.]

תַּגְזִיר m.n. NH clipping. [Verbal n. of גָּזַר (= he cut, clipped) with pref. תַּ.]

תַּגְלַחַת f.n. PBH shaving. [Formed from גלח with pref. תַּ and suff. ־ַת.]

תַּגְלִיף m.n. NH engraving. [Verbal n. of גִּלַּף (= he carved, engraved), Pi. of גלף. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּגְלִית f.n. NH discovery. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of גִּלָּה (= he discovered), Pi. of גלה. תַּגְלִית is a transitive 'taqtilat' form. There are several other nouns of the same class of verbs such as תַּדְחִית (= moratorium), related to the Qal; תַּדְמִית (= model, pattern, image), related to the Pi.; תַּחְזִית (= forecast; spectrum), related to the Pi.; תַּמְחִית (= expertise), related to the Hith. of מחה; תַּמְחִית" (= purée), related to the Pi. of מחה; תַּצְפִּית (= observation), related to the Qal.]

תַּגְמוּל m.n. recompense, reward, benefit (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 116:12). [Verbal n. of גָּמַל (= he rewarded, recompensed; see גמל"). It is a transitive 'taqtūl' form, which in most cases is related to the Qal. Such verbal nouns are the following Biblical words: תַּהֲלוּכָה (= procession); תַּהְפוּכוֹת (= perversity, perverseness); תַּמְרוּקִים, beside מְרוּקִים, (= ointment); תַּעֲרֻבָה, beside עֵרָבוֹן, (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal of the respective verb. However, the verbal noun תַּחֲנוּנִים (= supplication), and תַּנְחוּמוֹת (= consolation, comfort) are related to the Hithpa'ēl. Such also are the following verbal nouns from Talmud, Midrash and Targum (most of them from Aramaic): תַּשְׁלוּם, Targum תַּשְׁלוּמָא (= payment), תַּחְמוּד, from Aram. תַּחְמוּדָא (= desire) — both of them belong to the Qal. cp. also תַּרְגוּם (= translation), which ultimately derives from the Qal.]

תַּגְמִיר m.n. NH final stage, finish. [Verbal n. of גִּמֵּר (= he finished), Pi. of גמר. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תגמר.

תגמר to give a finishing touch. [Denominated from תַּגְמִיר.] — Tiph. תִּגְמֵר tr. v. NH he finished, gave a finishing touch. — Tuph. תְּגֻמַּר NH was finished, was given a finishing touch.

תָּגָר m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Together with Aram. תָּגַר, תַּגְרָא, Syr. תַּגְרָא, תַּאגְרָא, Arab. *tājir* (of s.m.), borrowed from Akka. *tamgāru*, *tamkāru* (of s.m.), which itself is traceable to מכר (= to sell; see מכר).] Derivatives: תגר׳, תַּגָּרָה, תַּגָּרוּת, תַּגְרָן. cp. תַּגְרָא.

תָּגָר m.n. PBH quarrel, contention, strife. [From גרה (= to stir up, irritate), hence of the same origin as תְּגָרָה.] Derivative: יתגר".

תגר I to trade, bargain, deal. [Denominated from תָּגָר (= merchant, dealer, trader).] — Pi. תִּגֵּר NH 1 he traded, dealt, did business; 2 he bargained, haggled. — Hith. הִתְתַּגֵּר MH he bargained, haggled. Derivative: תִּתְגּוּר.

תגר II to quarrel, complain. [Denominated from תְּגָרָה (= quarrel, contention, strife, complaint); hence properly a secondary base from גרה.] — Pi. תִּגֵּר intr. v. he quarreled, complained. Derivative: תִּגּוּר II.

תֶּגֶר m.n. MH provocation, challenge. [From גרה, hence of the same origin as תְּגָרָה, תָּגָר.]

תַּגָּרָא m.n. PBH merchant, dealer, trader. [Aram. See תָּגָר.]

תְּגָרָה f.n. quarrel, contention, strife (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 39:11). [Verbal n., prob. related to the Hith. of גרה (= to stir up, irritate). For the form of this word see my article under pref. תַּ־.] Derivative: תַּגְרוּת.

תַּגָּרָה f.n. NH business venture. [Formed from תָּגָר with first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּגָּרוּת f.n. MH trade. [Formed from תָּגָר with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּגְרוּת f.n. MH quarrel, strife. [Formed from תְּגָרָה with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּגְרֹלֶת f.n. NH raffle, lottery. [Verbal n. of הִגְרִיל (= he cast lots), Hiph. of גרל. For the form see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּגְרָן m.n. NH trafficker, one who bargains. [Formed from תָּגָר (= merchant), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: תַּגְרָנִי, תַּגְרָנוּת.

תַּגְרָנוּת f.n. NH 1 petty trade. 2 bargaining, haggling. [Formed from תַּגְרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּגְרָנִי adj. NH mercurial, commercial, businesslike. [Formed from תַּגְרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּדְבִּיק m.n. NH sticker. [Verbal n. of הִדְבִּיק, Hiph. of דבק. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּדְגִּים m.n. NH sample, specimen; demonstration. [Formed from דגם (= to demonstrate, exemplify; to standardize), with pref. תַּ־.]

תִּדְגֶּרֶת f.n. NH incubation. [Formed from דָּגַר (= he hatched; see דגר). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תדהם to stupefy. [Back formation from תַּדְהֵמָה.] — Tiph. תִּדְהֵם tr. v. NH he stupefied, dumbfounded.

תַּדְהֵמָה f.n. NH stupefaction, shock. [Formed from דהם (= to astound), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: תדהם.

תִּדְהָר m.n. 'Tidhar' — name of a tree, which occurs only twice in the Bible (Is. 41:19 and 60:13), and which has not yet been positively identified. [It is generally rendered by 'elm tree'. Löw identifies it with the ash tree. Of unknown etymology.]

תַּדְחִית f.n. NH moratorium. [Verbal n. formed from דָּחָה (= he pushed, thrust; he put off, postponed). For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.]

תִּדְחֹקֶת f.n. NH congestion, overcrowding. [Verbal n. of דָּחַק (= he pressed; see דחק). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תָּדִיר adj. & adv. 1 adj. PBH constant, permanent. 2 adj. NH frequent (physics). 3 adv. PBH constantly, permanently. 4 adv. NH frequently (physics). [From דור (= to move in a circle, go round), whence also JAram. תְּדִירָא (= lasting; orig. a noun meaning 'duration'), BAram. בְּתְדִירָא (= continually). cp. the synonym תָּמִיד.] Derivatives: תְּדִיר, תְּדִירִי, תְּדִירוּת.

תְּדִירוּת f.n. 1 MH constancy. 2 NH frequency (physics). [Formed from תָּדִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּדִירִי adj. NH constant, permanent. [Formed from תָּדִיר with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּדָּל proper name PBH 'Taddal'. [According to Rashi name of a fool.]

תִּדְלוּק m.n. NH refueling. [Verbal n. of תִּדְלֵק. See תדלק.]

תַּדְלוּקָה f.n. NH refueling. [Formed from ידלק (= to burn), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תדלק to refuel. [Tiph'el of ידלק (= to burn).] — Tiph. תִּדְלֵק NH he refueled. — Tuph. תְּדֻלַּק NH was refueled. Derivatives: תִּדְלוּק, מְתַדְלֵק.

תַּדְמִית f.n. NH 1 model, pattern. 2 image. 3 illusion. [Lit.: 'likening'. Verbal n. of דִּמָּה (= he likened), Pi. of דמה. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.] Derivative: תַּדְמָן.

תַּדְמָן m.n. NH modeller. [Formed from תַּדְמִית. For the ending see suff. ־ָן.]

תַּדְמָנוּת f.n. NH modelling. [Formed from תַּדְמָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּדְפִּיס m.n. NH reprint, offprint. [Verbal n. of הִדְפִּיס (= he printed), Hiph. of דפס. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תדפס to reprint. [Tiph'el of דפס (= to print).] — Tiph. תִּדְפֵּס NH he reprinted, offprinted. — Tuph. תְּדֻפַּס NH was reprinted, was offprinted.

תָּדֵר m.n. 1 MH constancy, permanency. 2 NH frequency (physics). [From תָּדִיר.]

תדר to last. [Denominated from תָּדִיר.] — Hiph. הִתְדִּיר MH he did frequently. — Hoph. הָתְדַּר MH was done frequently.

תִּדְרוּךְ m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of תִּדְרֵךְ. See תדרך.]

תַּדְרִיךְ m.n. NH briefing. [Verbal n. of הִדְרִיךְ (= he led, directed, guided), Hiph. of דרך. The following list contains other verbal nouns of the form 'taqtīl' formed from the Hiph'īl, all coined in modern times: תַּדְפִּיס (= reprint, offprint), תַּזְכִּיר (= memorandum), תַּחְלִיב (= emulsion), תַּטְפִּיס (= stereotype), תַּמְרִיץ (= encouragement), תַּסְבִּיר (= prospectus), תַּסְכִּית (= radio play), תַּעְקִיף (= paraphrase), תַּצְהִיר (= declaration under oath), תַּקְלִיט (= phonograph record), תַּקְצִיב (= budget), תַּקְרִישׁ (= thrombosis), תַּרְגִּיל (= exercise, practice), תַּרְגִּישׁ (= sentiment).]

תדרך to brief. [Denominated from תַּדְרִיךְ.] — Tiph. תִּדְרֵךְ NH he briefed. — Tuph. תְּדֻרַּךְ NH was briefed. Derivative: תִּדְרוּךְ.

תֵּה m.n. FW tea. [Fren. *thé*, from Malay *tēh*, from dialectic South Chinese *tē*, which corresponds to Chinese *chai*. cp. 'tea' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תֵּיוֹן.

תהא see תהה.

תהד to resound. [Back formation from תְּהוֹדָה, resonance.] — Pi. תִּהֵד NH it resounded. — Pu. תְּהֻדַּד NH was made to resound.

תהה (also תהא) to be astonished, be amazed, be dumbfounded; to meditate; to repent. [Prob. from Aram. (= Syr.) תְּהָא, which is related to BAram., JAram. and Syr. תְּוַהּ (= was astonished, was amazed, he repented); possibly also to Arab. *tāha* (= he got lost, wandered about). Possibly denominated from תֹּהוּ. See תוה and cp. תהו.] — Qal תָּהָה, תָּהָא intr. v. PBH 1 he was astonished, was amazed, was dumbfounded; 2 he meditated, reflected; 3 he repented. — Hiph. הִתְהָה, הִתְהָא PBH he caused astonishment. cp. תהה. Derivatives: תְּהִיָּה, תָּהוּת, תְּהוּיָה.

תהה II to smell; to examine. [From JAram. תְּהִי, תְּהָא (= he smelled), which is of uncertain origin. It is perhaps a special sense development of תהה, so that the meaning 'to meditate, reflect', may have developed into 'to examine', esp. 'to examine the wine by smelling its odor', whence 'to smell'.] — Qal תָּהָה MH he examined, he smelled. Derivative: תְּהִיָּה II.

תֹּהוּ m.n. 1 emptiness, waste, desert, chaos, confusion. 2 vanity, nothingness, worthlessness. [Related to *thw*, Arab. *tīh* (= waterless desert, trackless wilderness), *tāha* (= he got lost, wandered about, went astray), Aram.-Syr. (also BAram.) תְּוַהּ (= was astonished, was amazed). See תוה and cp. words there referred to. cp. also

'tohubohu' in my CEDEL.]

תְּהוּדָה f.n. NH 1 resonance. 2 acoustics. [Coined from הֵד (= echo). Formally, however, תְּהוּדָה is verbal n. of הֵהִיד (= it echoed, reverberated, resounded), from base הדד. See הֵד (= echo).]

תָּהוּי adj. NH amazed. [Pass. part. of תָּהָה (see יתהה). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

תְּהוֹם m. & f.n. (pl. תְּהוֹמוֹת; in the Bible always without the art.) 1 depth, deep, abyss. 2 deep sea, primeval ocean. [Related to Akka. *ti'amtu, tamtu* (= sea), *ti'āmat* (the sea monster in the Babylonian creation myth), Ugar. *thm*, dual *thmtm*, Arab. *tihāmah* (= depth; abyss; sea). Aram. and Syr. תְּהוֹמָא are Heb. loan words.] Derivatives: תהם, תְּהוֹמִי.

תְּהוֹמִי adj. MH abysmal, unfathomable. [Formed from תְּהוֹם with suff. יִ־.] Derivative: תְּהוֹמִיוּת.

תְּהוֹמִיוּת f.n. NH infinite depth, unfathomable abyss. [Formed from תְּהוֹמִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּהוּת f.n. PBH regret, self-reproach, repentance. [Formed from יתהה with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּהִיָּה f.n. 1 MH amazement, astonishment. 2 NH meditation. [Verbal n. of תָּהָה. See תהה I and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּהִיָּה II f.n. NH examination. [Verbal n. of תָּהָה. See תהה II and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּהִלָּה f.n. (pl. תְּהִלּוֹת, also תְּהִלִּים) 1 praise, glory. 2 fame, renown. 3 song of praise, psalm. [Verbal n. of הָלַל, Pi. of יהלל. For the form of this word see pref. תַּ־. cp. Arab. *tahlīl* (= the shouting of a sacred formula).]

תַּהֲלָה f.n. folly, error, profanation, sin (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 4:18). [According to Dillmann derived from base תהל, which he connects with Ethiop. *taḥala* (= he roved, wandered). Barth compares the base of תַּהֲלָה with Arab. *wahila* (= he committed an error, erred).]

תַּהֲלוּכָה f.n. procession (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Neh. 12:31). [Verbal n. of הָלַךְ (= he went; see הלך). For the form of this word see תַּגמוּל. cp. תַּהֲלִיךְ.]

תַּהֲלִיךְ m.n. NH process. [Verbal n. of הִלֵּךְ (= he walked, walked about), Pi. of הלך. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר. cp. תַּהֲלוּכָה.]

תַּהֲלִילָה f.n. NH psalmody. [From הלל (= to praise). For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: תהלל.

תְּהִלִּים m.n. pl. the Book of Psalms. [Lit.: 'psalms', pl. of תְּהִלָּה.]

תהלל to psalmodize. [Denominated from תַּהֲלִילָה.] — Pil. תְּהַלֵּל tr. v. he psalmodized.

תהם to bring down to the depths. [Denominated from תְּהוֹם. cp. Syr. תְּהֵם (= he brought down to the depths, submerged), denominated from תְּהוֹמָא.] — Hiph. הִתְהִים NH he brought down to the depths, submerged. — Hoph. הָתְהַם NH was brought down into the depths, was submerged.

תַּהְפוּכָה f.n. 1 perversity, perverseness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). 2 NH overturning, revolution. [Verbal n. of הָפַךְ (= he perverted; see הפך). For the form see תַּגמוּל.] Derivative: תַּהְפוּכָן.

תַּהְפוּכָן adj. NH perverse. [Formed from תַּהְפוּכָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תָּו m.n. 1 mark, sign. 2 NH (musical) note. [Prob. related to Arab. *tiwā'* (= burned sign, brand). See יתה and cp. יְתָו.] Derivatives: תָּוִין, תָּוִית, תוּתו.

תָּו II m.n. PBH (pl. תָּוִין) 'tav' (also 'taw') — name of the twenty-second letter of the Hebrew alphabet. [From תָּו (= mark, sign); so called in allusion to the ancient Heb. form of this letter.]

תּוּ adv. PBH again, once more. [JAram., shortened from תּוּב (= again, once more), from the verb תוב (= to return, turn back; to do again), which is related to Heb. שוב (of s.m.). See שוב and cp. שׁוּב.]

תּוֹ־ form of pref. תַּ־ (q.v.) in verbal nouns developed from פ״ו as in תּוֹחֶלֶת (= hope).

תּוֹא m.n. a collateral form of תְּאוֹ (q.v.). [Properly c. st. of תְּאוֹ.]

תּוֹאֵם adj. NH 1 suitable, fit. 2 conforming to, corresponding to. [Act. part. of תָּאַם. See תאם.] Derivative: תּוֹאֲמוּת.

תּוֹאֲמוּת f.n. NH 1 suitability. 2 conformity. [Formed from תּוֹאֵם with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹאֲנָה, תְּאֲנָה f.n. opportunity, occasion (of a quarrel), pretext, excuse (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 14:4). [Prob. standing for תַּאֲנָה and derived from יתאנה (= to bring about, cause), with pref. תּוֹ־.]

תּוֹבָלָה f.n. NH transport, transportation. [Formed from יבל (= to bear, carry, conduct), with pref. תּוֹ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תּוֹבֵעַ m.n. 1 PBH claimant, plaintiff. 2 NH prosecutor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּבַע. See תבע.] Derivative: תּוֹבְעָנִי.

תּוֹבְעָנָה f.n. (also spelled תְּבָעָנָה) legal claim, action. [From תבע.]

תּוֹבְעָנִי adj. NH demanding, claiming. [Formed from תּוֹבֵעַ with suff. ־ָנִי.]

תּוֹבָרָה m.n. (also תּוֹבָרָה) 1 loop (especially of the phylactery strap). 2 NH rosette. [From תבר, a secondary form of תפר (= to sew).]

תּוֹבָרָה f.n. PBH see תּוֹבָר.

תּוּגָה f.n. grief, sadness. [Formed from יגה (= to be grieved, suffer), with pref. תּ־.]

תּוּגַר m.n. NH Turk. [From תִּגַרְמָה (Gen. 10:3), a name which was used for Turkey in MH.]

תּוֹדָה thanksgiving. 2 thank offering. 3 thanksgiving choir, procession. [Verbal n. of הוֹדָה (= he thanked, gave thanks), Hiph. of ידה. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת. cp. Syr. תְּוַדְיְתָא.]

תּוֹדָעָה f.n. NH 1 conscience. 2 consciousness. [Verbal n. of הוֹדִיעַ (= he made known), Hiph. of ידע. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.] Derivative: תּוֹדַעְתִּי.

תּוֹדַעְתִּי adj. NH conscious, conscientious. [Formed from תּוֹדָעָה with suff. ־ִי.]

יתוה to make marks. [Prob. denominated from יְתָו (= mark, sign). cp. תאה.] — Qal תָּוָה tr. v. MH he made marks. — Niph. נִתְוָה MH was marked, was signed. — Pi. תִּוָּה 1 he made marks, scribbled; 2 NH he marked, outlined, sketched, designed. — Pu. תֻּוָּה NH was marked, was signed. — Hith. הִתְוָה 1 he made a mark; 2 NH he outlined, sketched, designed. — Hoph. הָתְוָה 1 was marked, was signed; 2 NH was outlined, was sketched, designed. Derivatives: תְּוִי, תָּוִין, תָּוּי, תְּוִיָּה, תִּוּוּי, מְתוּוֶה, הַתְוָיָה, הַתְוָאָה.

יתוה II to astonish, astound, amaze. [Denominated from BAram., JAram. and Syr. תְּוַהּ (= he was amazed, was frightened), which is related to Arab. *tāha* (= was astonished, was perplexed, was startled), Chr.-Pal. תיהתא, Syr. תַּהֲתָא, Mand. תיהוא (= astonishment, fright), Syr. תַּהּ (= he tarried), JAram. and Syr. תְּוָא (= he regretted), and to יתהה, תְּהוּ; related also to base תמה.] — Pi. תִּוָּה MH he astonished, astounded, amazed. Derivatives: תַּוָּה, תַּוְהוּת.

תַּוָּה m.n. PBH (pl. תַּוָּהִים) 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [From יתוה II.]

תַּוְהוּת f.n. PBH 1 astonishment, amazement. 2 fright, terror. [Formed from תַּוָּה, Pi. of תוה II, with suff. ־וּת.]

תָּוּי adj. MH marked, outlined, sketched, designed. [Pass. part. of תָּוָה. See יתה.]

תִּוּוּי m.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of תִּוָּה, Pi. of יתוה.]

תִּוּוּךְ m.n. NH 1 mediation. 2 brokerage, agency. [Verbal n. of תִּוֵּךְ, Pi. of תוך.]

תִּוּוּל m.n. NH barbed wiring. [Formed from תִּיל (= wire).]

תּוֹחֶלֶת f.n. hope. [Verbal n. of the form

'taqtilat', related to הוֹחִיל (= he waited), Hiph. of יחל. Other verbal nouns of this class also developed almost all from the Hiph'il. Most of them are Biblical words, as e.g. תּוֹכָחָה (= rebuke) from הוֹכִיחַ; תּוֹלְדוֹת, Syr. תַּוְלְדְתָּא (= descendants, generation) from הוֹלִיד; תּוֹעֵבָה (= abomination) from base עיב; תּוֹעָפוֹת (= height, eminence), from base עיף; תּוֹדָה, Syr. תַּוְדְיְתָא (= thanks, gratitude), from ידה; תּוֹרָה (= teaching, instruction) from הוֹרָה. From the later periods are תּוֹעֶלֶת and its collateral form תּוֹעֲלֶת (= use, benefit). NH words are תּוֹדָעָה (= conscience), תּוֹפָעָה (= phenomenon), תּוֹרָשָׁה (= heredity) — all verbal nouns formed from the Hiph'il.]

תַּוַי m.n. NH alignment, feature. [From תָּוָה. See יתה'.]

תּוּיָה f.n. FW Thuja (a genus of plants). [Modern L. *Thuja*, from Gk. *thuia*, name of an African tree, properly 'a tree the wood of which was burnt for sacrificial purposes', from *thyein* (= to sacrifice), properly 'to cause to smoke'. See 'thyme' in my CEDEL and cp. 'thyine' ibid.]

תְּוִיָּה f.n. NH marking, outlining, sketching, designing. [Verbal n. of תָּוָה. See תוה' and first suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תְּוִיכָה f.n. MH cutting into two equal parts, halving. [From תוך. For the ending see first suff. ־ִיכָה.]

תַּוָּיָן m.n. NH score writer. [Formed from תָּו' (= musical note), with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תָּוִית f.n. NH label. [Formed from תָּו' with suff. ־ִית.]

תָּוֶךְ, תּוֹךְ m.n. (pl. תּוֹכִים for senses 1 and 2, תּוֹכוֹת for sense 3) 1 midst, middle. 2 inside, interior. 3 MH (esp. in the form תּוֹךְ) contents. [Related to Kalumu במתכת (= in the middle), Phoen. תכת, תוכ (= in the middle, in the midst), Ugar. *tk* (= to, after), *btk* (= in the middle, in the midst).] Derivatives: תָּיכוֹן, תּוֹכִי, תּוֹךְ.

תּוֹךְ־ pref. -intra, within. [From תּוֹךְ, c. st. of תָּוֶךְ (= middle).]

תּוֹךְ to mediate. [Denominated from תָּוֶךְ.] — Pi. תִּוֵּךְ 1 PBH he mediated; 2 PBH he divided into two equal parts, halved; 3 NH he acted as middleman. — Pu. תֻּוַּךְ PBH was divided into two equal parts, was halved. — Hiph. הִתְוִיךְ MH he placed between, interposed. — Hoph. הֻתְוַךְ MH was placed between, was interposed. Derivatives: תָּוֶךְ, תַּוְּכָן, מִתָּוֶךְ, תִּוּוֹךְ.

תּוֹךְ m.n. deceipt. [See תּוֹךְ.]

תַּוָּךְ m.n. NH relay. [Formed from תִּוֵּךְ, Pi. of תוך.]

תּוֹכְבָּר m.n. PBH the body of an animal stuffed with its pieces (head, entrails, legs) and roasted. [Together with Aram. תַּכְבְּרָא, of uncertain origin. According to the Mekhilta, Rabbi Yishmael called the so stuffed animal תוכבר because תּוֹכוֹ כְּבָרוֹ, 'its inside is like its outside', but this explanation is surely based on folk etymology. Levy's derivation of this word from Syr. תְּכַב, which should be related to and synonymous with MH תָּחַב (= he put in, inserted), and to which a ר should have been added, is forced and far from being acceptable. As for the real etymology of Syr. תְּכַב see תכך in this dictionary.]

תּוֹכֵחָה f.n. 1 rebuke, correction. 2 name of the warnings contained in Lev. 26:3–43 and Deut. 28:15–68. [Verbal n. of הוֹכִיחַ (= he rebuked), Hiph. of יכח. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.]

תּוֹכַחַת f.n. 1 rebuke. 2 chiding, reproof. [From הוֹכִיחַ (= he rebuked), Hiph. of יכח. For the form see my analysis under pref. תַּ־.] Derivative: תּוֹכַחְתִּי.

תּוֹכַחְתִּי adj. NH 1 pertaining to a rebuke. 2 reproving, chiding. [Formed from תּוֹכַחַת with suff. ־ִי.]

תּוֹכִי adj. NH inside, internal. [Formed from תָּוֶךְ, תּוֹךְ (= middle; inside), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivatives: תּוֹכִיוּת, תּוֹכִית.

תּוֹכִיוּת f.n. NH internality. [Formed from תּוֹכִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹכִית f.n. NH infix. [Coined from תָּוֶךְ, תּוֹךְ (= middle), and suff. ־ִית.]

תּוֹכֵן m.n. MH astronomer. [Back formation from תְּכוּנָה' in the sense of 'astronomy'.]

תַּוְכֵן m.n. NH 1 mediator, arbitrator. 2 middleman. [Formed from תָּוַךְ (= he mediated, acted as middleman), Pi. of תוך, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּוְכָנוּת.

תַּוְכָנוּת f.n. NH 1 mediation, arbitration. 2 middlemanship. [Formed from תַּוְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹלָד m.n. PBH (pl. תּוֹלָדוֹת). [A secondary form of תּוֹלָדָה (q.v.).]

תּוֹלָדָה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 PBH birth, procreation. 2 PBH child, offspring. 3 NH genealogy. 4 PBH sequel, conclusion. 5 MH result. 6 MH nature. [Verbal n. of הוֹלִיד (= he caused to bear, begot), Hiph. of ילד. cp. Syr. תַּוְלְדְתָּא (= generation, descent, origin, race, kindred). See also תּוֹחֶלֶת. cp. תּוֹלֶדֶת.] Derivatives: תּוֹלָדְתִּי, תּוֹלַדְתִּי. cp. תּוֹלֵד and תּוֹלֶדֶת.

תּוֹלְדוֹת f.n. pl. 1 history, chronology. 2 generations. 3 annals, chronicles. 4 consequences, outcome. [Pl. of תּוֹלָדָה (q.v.).] Derivative: תּוֹלְדוֹתִי.

תּוֹלְדוֹתִי adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלְדוֹת with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹלָדְתִּי.]

תּוֹלָדְתִּי adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלָדָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹלְדוֹתִי.]

תּוֹלֶדֶת f.n. MH nature. [A secondary form of תּוֹלָדָה.]

תּוֹלַדְתִּי adj. NH historic(al). [Formed from תּוֹלָדָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תּוֹלֵל m.n. oppressor (?); captor (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 137:3 in the form תּוֹלָלֵינוּ, which is of uncertain meaning. Since it is parallel to שׁוֹבֵינוּ 'our captors', תּוֹלֵל prob. means 'oppressor', or is another word for 'captor'). [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from ילל (= to wail), and take it in the sense of *abstractum pro concreto*, and accordingly render it by 'those who make us wail, tormentors'.]

תּוֹלָע m.n. 1 worm. 2 crimson. [Related to Syr. תּוֹלַעְתָּא, תַּוְלַעְתָּא, JAram., Chr.-Pal. and Mand. תולית, Akka. *tultu*, Ethiop. *tel, shḥauri tilālot* (= worm). According to some scholars the orig. meaning of these nouns prob. was 'the gnawing (insect)', hence they are related to מתלעה. cp. תּוֹלַעַת.] Derivatives: תּוֹלַעִי, תּוֹלַעַנָה.

תּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלָעַת f.n. 1 kermes-insect, Lecanium ilicis. 2 crimson cloth. 3 scarlet color. [Collateral forms of תּוֹלָע.] Derivatives: תּוֹלָעִי, תּוֹלַעְתִּי, תלע' and תלע".

תּוֹלָעִי adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תּוֹלָע with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹלַעְתִּי.]

תּוֹלַעֲנָה f.n. NH mahogany. [Borrowed from Aram. תּוֹלַעְנָא (= a purple-red tree), from תּוֹלָע (= worm; kermes). See תּוֹלָע.]

תּוֹלַעְנִית f.n. NH helminthia (name of a plant). [Formed from תּוֹלָע (= worm), with suff. ־ִית. Loan translation of the name *helminthia*, which was formed from Gk. *helmins*, later form of *helmis* (= worm).]

תּוֹלַעְתִּי adj. NH wormlike, maggoty. [Formed from תּוֹלַעַת (= worm), with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹלָעִי.]

תּוֹמִיךְ see תּוֹמֵךְ.

תּוֹמֵךְ adj. supporting. [Act. part. of תָּמַךְ. See תמך.]

תּוֹמָכָה f.n. NH post, pillar, pole. [Formed from תָּמַךְ; see תמך and first suff. ־ָה.]

תָּנָּ m.n. MH cell, cubicle. [From JAram. תַּנְנָא (= cell). See יתא'.]

תּוֹסֵס adj. 1 PBH fermenting, effervescent, bubbling. 2 NH (fig.) agitated, excited. [Act. part. of תָּסַס. See תסס.]

תּוֹסֶן m.n. NH forestaysail. [Back formation from תּוֹסֶפֶת.]

תּוֹסֵפְאָה m.n. PBH one who used the vowel

letters abundantly, one who writes plene. [Formed from Aram. אוסף, from יָסַף (= he added). See תוֹסֶפְתָּא.]

תּוֹסֶפֶת f.n. PBH addition, increase. [Formed from הוֹסִיף (= he added), Hiph. of יסף, with pref. תּוֹ and suff. תּ. cp. תוֹסֶפְתָּא.] Derivative: תּוֹסְפָתָן.

תּוֹסֶפְתָּא f.n. PBH 'Tosephta' (lit.: 'additions, extensions') — name of a collection of 'baraitoth' containing teachings not occurring in the Mishnah. There were several Tosephtoth. [JAram. תּוֹסְפְתָּא, from אוֹסַף (= he added); from יָסַף, corresponding to Heb. הוֹסִיף (of s.m.), Hiph. of יָסַף; see יסף. However, the word תוספתא is really a plural noun, hence should be spelled תּוֹסְפָתָא, and accordingly called 'Tosephatha'. This becomes evident from the Heb. word תּוֹסָפוֹת (q.v.), which is a loan word from Aram. תוספתא.]

תּוֹסְפָתָן m.n. NH appendix (anatomy). [Formed from תּוֹסֶפֶת with suff. ־ָן.]

תּוֹעֵב m.n. PBH an abominable person. [Act. part. of תָּעַב. See תעב.]

תּוֹעֵבָה f.n. 1 abomination. 2 horrible deed. 3 abominable usage. 4 shameful vice. 5 idolatry, idols. [Related to Phoen. תעבת. Prob. derived from base יעב. The verb תעב is prob. denominated from תּוֹעֵבָה. For the derivation of תּוֹעֵבָה from יעב cp. תּוֹכֵחָה (= rebuke), which derives from יכח (= to rebuke). For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.]

תּוֹעֶה m.n. going astray, wandering. [Part. of תָּעָה. See תעה.]

תּוֹעָה f.n. 1 wickedness. 2 confusion. 3 MH error. [From תעה.]

תּוֹעֶלֶת f.n. PBH use, profit, benefit. [Verbal n. of הוֹעִיל (= was of use), Hiph. of יעל. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת. cp. תּוֹעֵלֶת, a collateral form of תּוֹעֶלֶת.]

תּוֹעֲלִי adj. MH useful, profitable. [Formed from תּוֹעֶלֶת with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹעֲלָתִי.]

תּוֹעֵלֶת f.n. PBH (pl. תּוֹעֵלוֹת, also תּוֹעֲלִיוֹת) use, profit, benefit. [A collateral form of תּוֹעֶלֶת.] Derivatives: תּוֹעֲלִי, תּוֹעֲלָתִי, תּוֹעֲלָתָן.

תּוֹעֲלָתִי adj. NH useful, profitable, practicable, utilitarian. [Formed from תּוֹעֶלֶת with suff. ־ִי. cp. תּוֹעֲלִי.] Derivative: תּוֹעֲלָתִיוּת.

תּוֹעֲלָתִיוּת f.n. NH usefulness, profitability, utilitarianism. [Formed from תּוֹעֲלָתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹעֲלָתָן m.n. NH utilitarian. [Formed from תּוֹעֶלֶת with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תּוֹעֲלָתָנוּת.

תּוֹעֲלָתָנוּת f.n. NH utilitarianism. [Formed from תּוֹעֲלָתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹעֲמָלָן m.n. NH propagandist. [Derived from תַּעֲמוּלָה (= propaganda). For the ending see agential suff. ־ָן. cp. תַּעֲמָלָן.] Derivatives: תּוֹעֲמָלָנִי, תּוֹעֲמָלָנוּת.

תּוֹעֲמָלָנוּת f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from תּוֹעֲמָלָן with suff. ־וּת. cp. תַּעֲמָלָנוּת.]

תּוֹעֲמָלָנִי adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from תּוֹעֲמָלָן with suff. ־ִי. cp. תַּעֲמָלָנִי.]

תּוֹעָפוֹת f.n. height, eminence, strength. [Verbal n. from base יעף, whence also Arab. *yafa'a* (= he ascended a mountain), *yafa'* (= hill).]

תּוֹפִין m.n. baked pieces of pastry (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 6:14). [Prob. a loan word from Akka. *tappinnu*, *tuppinnu*, name of a kind of grain or flour.] Derivative: תּוֹפִינִיָּה.

תּוֹפִינִיָּה f.n. NH pastry shop. [Formed from תּוֹפִין with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תּוֹפֵס m.n. NH guard (mechanics). [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּפַס (= he seized). See תפס and cp. תּוֹפְסָנִי.]

תּוֹפְסָנִי adj. NH keeping tight hold of. [Formed from תּוֹפֵס, act. part. of תָּפַס (= he seized; see תפס), with suff. ־ָנִי.]

תּוֹפֶסֶת f.n. NH tag (children's game). [Subst. use of the act. part. f. of תָּפַס; see תפס and suff. ־ֶת.]

תּוֹפָעָה f.n. NH phenomenon. [Verbal n. of הוֹפִיעַ (= he shone forth), Hiph. of יפע. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.]

תּוֹפֵף see תפף.

תּוֹפֵר m.n. PBH tailor (the usual word is חַיָּט). [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּפַר (= he sewed). See תפר and cp. תּוֹפֶרֶת.]

תּוֹפֶרֶת f.n. NH dressmaker (f.), seamstress. [f. of תּוֹפֵר.]

תּוֹצָא m.n. NH effect. [Back formation from תּוֹצָאָה.]

תּוֹצָאָה f.n. (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.) 1 outgoing, extremity, outskirts. 2 place of going out, escape, gate. 3 source. 4 PBH result, consequence. [Formed from יצא, Hiph. הוֹצִיא (= he brought out, carried out), with pref. תּוֹ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תּוֹצָר m.n. NH product. [Formed from יצר (= to form, fashion, create; to produce), with pref. תּוֹ. cp. תּוֹצֶרֶת.]

תּוֹצֶרֶת f.n. NH 1 produce, output, yield. 2 production. [Formed from יצר with pref. תּוֹ and suff. ־ֶת.]

תּוֹקֵעַ m.n. 'shofar' blower. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּקַע (= he blew the shofar). See תקע.]

תּוֹקֵף m.n. NH aggressor. [Formed from תּוֹקֵף, act. part. of תָּקַף (= he attacked, assailed, assaulted; see תקף), with agential suff. ־ֵן. cp. תַּקָּפָן.] Derivatives: תּוֹקְפָנִי, תּוֹקְפָנוּת.

תּוֹקְפָנוּת f.n. NH aggressiveness, aggressivity. [Formed from תּוֹקְפָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹקְפָנִי adj. NH aggressive. [Formed from תּוֹקְפָן with suff. ־ִי.]

תּוּר to spy out, search out, explore. [Syr. תְּאַר (= he contemplated, meditated), Chr.-Pal. תאר, Samar. תער (= he considered, understood), Arab. *tāra* (= he went around), *tāra*^{h} (= once, sometimes, at times), Akka. *tāru* (= to turn about, turn back), *taiāru* (= turning back, also 'merciful'). Accordingly the orig. meaning of this base was 'to turn about'. From this meaning developed that of 'to spy out, explore'. cp. מְרַגֵּל (= spy), from רֶגֶל (= foot), and Akka. *dayyalu* (= spy, explorer), from *dālu* (= to go round). However, Barth compares Arab. *ta'ra* (= he looked around sharply). cp. תאר.] — Qal תָּר tr. v. 1 he went about; 2 he spied out, explored; 3 he sought out, found out how to do something. — Hiph. הֵתִיר he spied out, he made a reconnaissance. — Pi. תִּיֵּר MH 1 tr. v. he showed the way; 2 intr. v. he made a tour. — Pu. תֻּיַּר NH was visited by tourists. Derivatives: תּוּר, תַּיָּרָנִי, תַּיָּרָנוּת, תִּירָה, תִּיּוּר, תַּיָּר, תָּר. cp. יתוֹר^{II}. cp. also יְתוּר.

תּוּר m.n. MH curiosity. [From תור.]

תּוֹר^{I} m.n. plait, circlet (in the Bible occurring only Cant. 1:10 and 11). [Related to JAram. תּוֹרָא (= cord, brim). Akka. *turru* (= string), perhaps also to יתוֹר^{II}.]

תּוֹר^{II} m.n. 1 time, (one's) turn. 2 queue, course. 3 NH era, epoch. [Prob. derived from base תור (= to go about, turn about), whence also Arab. *tāra* (= he went around), *tāra*^{h} (= once, sometimes, at times). See תור.] Derivatives: תּוֹרָנִי, תּוֹרָנוּת, יתוֹרָנִי.

תּוֹר^{III} m.n. turtledove. [Of imitative origin. cp. L. *turtur* (= turtledove), which is also imitative. Eng. *turte* (in the sense of 'turtledove') derives from Old Eng. *turtle*, which is formed from L. *turtur* with dissimilation of the second *r* into *l*.]

יתוֹר^{I} m.n. appearance (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 17:17 in the phrase כְּתוֹר הָאָדָם הַמַּעֲלָה, which is usually rendered by 'after the manner of a man of high degree'). [Of uncertain origin. Generally explained as a secondary form of תֹּאַר (= appearance). If Haupt is right in assuming that תֹּאַר derives from תור, it is easily possible that כְּתוֹר here is identical with כְּתוֹר (= in the capacity of).]

תּוֹרָא m.n. PBH ox. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. שׁוֹר (of s.m.).]

תּוּרְגְּמָן see תִּרְגְּמָן.

תּוֹרָה f.n. 1 instruction, teaching. 2 the Book of Laws, the Torah. 3 PBH the Five Books of the Torah, the Pentateuch. 4 NH copy of a book of the Torah. 5 NH theory, system. 6 NH a book containing the principles of any branch of science. [Verbal n. of הוֹרָה (= he pointed out, instructed, taught), Hiph. of ירה. Aram.-Syr. אוֹרַיְתָא and Ethiop. *ōrīt* (= instruction, teaching of the Torah) are Heb. loan words. Arab. *at-taurāh* (= the Torah, the Pentateuch), is prob. a blend of Heb. הַתּוֹרָה and Aram. אוֹרַיְתָא. See אוֹרַיְתָא.] Derivatives: תּוֹרָנִי, תּוֹרִי.

תּוֹרִי adj. 1 MH pertaining to the Torah. 2 NH theoretic. [Formed from תּוֹרָה with suff. ־ִי. | cp. תּוֹרָנִי.

תּוֹרִיוּם m.n. FW thorium (chemistry). [Modern L. *thorium*, coined by the Swedish chemist Jöns Jakob Berzelius in 1828 from *Thor*, name of the Scandinavian god of thunder, and of chemical suff. *-ium*. See 'thoria' and second suff. '-ium' in my CEDEL.]

תּוֹרֵם m.n. NH donor, contributor. [Subst. use of the act. part. of תָּרַם. See תרם.]

תּוֹרְמוֹס m.n. PBH lupine (plant). [From Gk. *thērmos* (= Lupinus albus), which is prob. identical with *thermōs* (= warm), in spite of the difference in the place of the accent. For the etymology of *thermōs* (= warm) see תֶּרְמוֹס.]

תּוֹרְמִית f.n. PBH group (of persons). [From L. *turma* (= troop, squadron of horses), which is of uncertain origin. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

תּוֹרָן m.n. NH person on duty (by rotation). [Formed from תור" with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivatives: תּוֹרָנוּת, תּוֹרָנִי.

תּוֹרָנוּת f.n. NH duty (by roster). [Formed from תּוֹרָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹרָנִי adj. NH on duty. [Formed from תּוֹרָן with suff. ־ִי.]

תּוֹרָנִי" adj. 1 MH pertaining to the Torah; theological. 2 NH learned in the Torah, scholarly. [Formed from תּוֹרָה with suff. ־ָנִי.] Derivative: תּוֹרָנִיוּת.

תּוֹרָנִיוּת f.n. NH scholarliness, expertness in the Torah. [Formed from תּוֹרָנִי" with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹרֵס adj. NH protecting. [Formed from תְּרִיס" (= shield).]

תּוֹרְעָנִי adj. NH quarrelsome, complaining. [Formed from תַּרְעֹמֶת (= quarrel, complaint), with suff. ־ָנִי. cp. תַּרְעוֹמָן.]

תּוֹרְעָנִי adj. NH uproarious. [Back formation from תְּרוּעָה (= shout, cry, alarm). For the ending see suff. ־ָנִי.]

תּוֹרָשָׁה f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Verbal n. of הוֹרִישׁ (= he made to inherit), Hiph. of ירש. For the form of this word see תּוֹחֶלֶת.] Derivative: תּוֹרַשְׁתִּי.

תּוֹרַשְׁתִּי adj. NH hereditary; atavistic. [Formed from תּוֹרָשָׁה with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תּוֹרַשְׁתִּיוּת.

תּוֹרַשְׁתִּיוּת f.n. NH heredity; atavism. [Formed from תּוֹרַשְׁתִּי with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוֹשָׁב adj. & m.n. 1 (n.) sojourner, inhabitant, settler. 2 (adj.) PBH settled, stationary. [Formed from יָשַׁב (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. תּוֹ־. cp. the related Egypt.-Aram. תּוֹתָב, Syr. תַּוְתָּבָא (= settler). cp. also תּוֹשֶׁבֶת.]

תּוֹשֶׁבֶת f.n. MH 1 basis, base, foundation. 2 tube, socket. [Formed from יָשַׁב (= to sit; to dwell), with pref. תּוֹ־ and suff. ־ֶת.]

תּוּשִׁיָּה f.n. 1 advice, insight, wisdom. 2 MH philosophy, metaphysics. 3 NH resourcefulness, orientation. [Of uncertain origin. Most scholars derive it from ישה. cp. יֵשׁ. For the affixes of this word see pref. תּוּ־ and suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תּוּת m.n. PBH mulberry. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תּוּתָא, whence also Arab. *tūt* (= mulberry tree, mulberry).] Derivative: תּוּתִים.

תּוֹתָב' adj. PBH inserted, fixed. [From Aram. תּוֹתָבָא, Syr. תַּוְתָּבָא (= settler, that which sits firmly, that which is fixed), from יְתֵב (= he sat), which is related to Heb. יָשַׁב (of s.m.). See ישב and cp. תּוֹשָׁב, cp. also תּוֹתָב".] Derivatives: תּוֹתָבָן, תּוֹתֶבֶת.

תּוֹתָב" m.n. NH bush, bushing. [Sense enlargement of תּוֹתָב'.]

תּוֹתָבָן m.n. NH prosthetist. [Formed from תּוֹתָב' with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תּוֹתֶבֶת f.n. NH prosthesis, inset, insertion. [Properly f. of תּוֹתָב'.]

תּוּתּוּ to mark, to doodle. [Formed from תָּו' (= mark, sign).] — Pilp. תִּוְתֵּו tr. v. NH he doodled; he marked. — Pulp. תְּוֻתָּו NH was doodled; was marked. Derivative: תִּוְתּוּ.

תִּוְתּוּ m.n. NH doodling; marking. [Verbal n. of תִּוְתֵּו. See תותו.]

תּוֹתָח m.n. 1 name of a weapon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Job 41:21). 2 NH gun, cannon. [Of uncertain origin. Possibly related to Arab. *wataḥa* (= he beat with cudgels). Barth sees in it a loan word from Akka. *tartaḥu* (= cudgel).] Derivative: תּוֹתְחָן.

תּוֹתְחָן m.n. NH gunner, artillery man. [Formed from תּוֹתָח with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תּוֹתְחָנוּת.

תּוֹתְחָנוּת f.n. NH gunnery, artillery. [Formed from תּוֹתְחָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תּוּתִים m.n. NH Moraceae (a family of trees). [Formed from תּוּת (= mulberry), with ־ִים, pl. of adj. suff. ־ִי, used as a noun.]

תַּחְרָנוּת, תּוֹתָרָן see תַּתְרָנוּת, תַּתְרָן.

תַּזְגִּיג m.n. NH enamel. [Formed from זָגַג (= he glazed). See זגג and pref. תַּ־.]

תֵּזָה m.n. FW thesis. [Fren. *thèse*, from L. *thesis*, from Gk. *thesis* (= a placing, setting), from IE *dhē-ti-* (= a placing), whence L. *con-dī-tiō* (= a founding), from L. *conditus*, p. part. of *condere* (= to found). Gk. *thesis* is verbal n. of *tithenai* (= to put, place, set). See תִּימָה and cp. תֵּזִיס. cp. also the second element in סִינְתָזָה, פְּרוֹתְזָה, הִיפּוֹתִיזָה, אַנְטִיתֵזָה.

תְּזוּזָה f.n. NH 1 moving, motion. 2 vibration. [Verbal n. of זוּז (= to move). For the form see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּזוּנַאי m.n. NH dietician. [Formed from תְּזוּנָה with suff. ־אי.]

תְּזוּנָה f.n. NH 1 nutrition, nourishment. 2 diet. [Verbal n. of זוּן (= to feed; see זון). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.] Derivatives: תְּזוּנָתִי, תְּזוּנַאי.

תְּזוּנָתִי adj. NH nutritious, dietetic. [Formed from תְּזוּנָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּזוּעָה f.n. NH trembling, shuddering; tremor, shudder. [Verbal n. of זוּעַ (= to tremble, shudder; see זוע). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּזַז' to spring out, spring forth. [Prob. related to Syr. תַּז (= it swelled up, was boiling hot; was indignant), hence ultimately identical with זוז". cp. נתז, which is a secondary form of זתז'.] — Hiph. הֵתֵז he cut off (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 18:5).

תְּזַז" to envy, get excited. [Prob. from Syr. תַּז (= was boiling hot, was indignant), Ethiop. אַתְּזָזָ (= was greatly excited, acted with extreme fervor), whence תַּזְיוּזְתָּא (= raging heat, fervor, vehemence, commotion).] — Qal תָּזָה intr. v. NH it squalled (said of the wind). cp. תְּזָזִי and תְּזוּדָה. Derivatives: תְּזוּזָה, מְתֻזָּז.

תְּזָזִי adj. NH shaken, perturbed, mad. [Formed from תזז" with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּזָזִית f.n. PBH squall (occurring only in the phrase רוּחַ תְּזָזִית, 'demon of madness', 'craziness' or 'epilepsy'). [From Syr. תַּזְיוּזְתָּא. It is possible that the orig. Heb. form was also תְּזוּזִית. See תזז".] Derivative: תָּזִיז.

תָּזִיז adj. NH mad, crazy, insane. [Back formation from תְּזָזִית.]

תְּזוּזָה f.n. NH squalling (of the wind). [Verbal n. of תָּזָה. See תזז" and first suff. ־ָה.]

תֵּזִיס m.n. FW thesis, dissertation. [Gk. *thesis* (= a placing, setting). See תֵּזָה.]

תַּזְכִּיר m.n. NH memorandum. [Verbal n. of הִזְכִּיר (= he caused to be remembered;

he mentioned). Hiph. of זכר. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תִּזְכֹּרֶת f.n. NH 1 memorandum. 2 reminder. [Verbal n. of זָכַר (= he remembered; see זכר). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּזְמוּן m.n. NH timing. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמֵן. See זמן.]

תִּזְמוּר m.n. NH (the act of) orchestration. [Verbal n. of תִּזְמֵר. See זמר and cp. תַּזְמוּר.]

תַּזְמוּר m.n. NH (the result of) orchestration. [Modification of תִּזְמוּר.]

תזמן to time. [Denominated from תִּזְמֹנֶת.] — Tiph. תִּזְמֵן tr. v. NH he timed. — Tuph. תְּזֻמַּן NH was timed. Derivative: תִּזְמוּן.

תִּזְמֹנֶת f.n. NH synchronism. [Formed from זְמַן (= time) with pref. תִּ- and suff. -ֹנֶת.]

תזמר to orchestrate. [Denominated from תִּזְמֹרֶת.] — Tiph. תִּזְמֵר tr. v. NH he orchestrated. — Tuph. תְּזֻמַּר NH was orchestrated. Derivatives: תַּזְמֹר, תִּזְמוּר, מְתֻזְמָר, תַּזְמוּר.

תַּזְמֹר m.n. NH orchestrator. [Formed from תִּזְמֵר. See תזמר.]

תִּזְמֹרֶת f.n. NH orchestra. [Verbal n. of זָמַר (= he sang; see זמר). Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.] Derivative: תִּזְמֹרְתִי.

תִּזְמֹרְתִי adj. NH orchestral. [Formed from תִּזְמֹרֶת with suff. -ִי.]

תַּזְנוּנִים m.n. pl. fornication, prostitution, whoredom. [A secondary form of זְנוּנִים. Formed from זנה (with pref. תַּ-, suff. -ון-, and pl. suff. -ִים).]

תַּזְנוּת f.n. whoredom, fornication. [Formed from זנה (= to commit fornication, be a harlot), with pref. תַּ- and suff. -וּת. Prob. contraction of *taznūv(a)t* or *taznūv(a)t*, hence verbal n. of זָנָה (= he committed fornication). See זנה.]

תַּזְקִיף m.n. NH account. [Formed from זקף (= to raise; to charge an account) with pref. תַּ-.]

תַּזְקִיק m.n. NH distillate. [Verbal n. of זִקֵּק (= he purified), Pi. of זקק. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּזְרִיק m.n. NH material injected, injection. [Verbal n. of זָרַק (= he sprinkled), Pi. of זרק. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תחב to stick in, insert. [A base occurring only in Hebrew.] — Qal תָּחַב tr. v. PBH he stuck in, inserted. — Niph. נִתְחַב MH was stuck in, was inserted. Derivatives: תְּחִיבָה, תָּחוּב.

תַּחְבוּל m.n. NH devising, contriving, plotting. [Verbal n. of תָּחְבַּל. See תחבל.]

תַּחְבוּלָה f.n. direction, counsel, wisdom, cunning (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Prob. orig. meaning 'rope pulling', whence 'steering, directing a ship', whence 'direction, counsel, cunning', and related to חֶבֶל (= rope), חוֹבֵל (= sailor). See יחבל, pref. תַּ- and first suff. -ָה.] Derivatives: תחבל, תַּחְבוּלָנִי.

תַּחְבוּלָנִי adj. wily, crafty, cunning, tricky. [Formed from תַּחְבוּלָה with suff. -ִי.]

תַּחְבּוּרָה f.n. NH communication, transport. [Formed from חבר with pref. תַּ- and first suff. -ָה.]

תַּחְבִּיב m.n. NH hobby. [Formed from חבב (= to love), with pref. תַּ-.] Derivatives: תַּחְבִּיבָן, תַּחְבִּיבָאי.

תַּחְבִּיבָאי, תַּחְבִּיבָן m.n. NH hobbyist, faddist. [Formed from תַּחְבִּיב (= hobby), with suff. -ָאי, resp. -ָן.]

תַּחְבִּיר m.n. NH syntax. [Coined from חִבֵּר (= he united, joined, he composed). Formally verbal n. of חִבֵּר. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּחְבִּירִי.

תַּחְבִּירִי adj. NH syntactic(al). [Formed from תַּחְבִּיר with suff. -ִי.]

תחבל to contrive, to devise, to plot. [Back formation from תַּחְבוּלָה.] — Tiph. תִּחְבֵּל tr. v. he devised, contrived, plotted. — Tuph. תְּחֻבַּל NH was devised, was contrived, was plotted. Derivatives: תַּחְבְּלָן, תַּחְבוּל.

תַּחְבְּלָן m.n. NH a wily, cunning or crafty man, tactician, trickster. [Formed from תחבל (see תחבל) with agential suff. -ָן.] Derivatives: תַּחְבְּלָנוּת, תַּחְבְּלָנִי.

תַּחְבְּלָנוּת f.n. NH wiliness, cunning, tactics. [Formed from תַּחְבְּלָן with suff. -וּת.]

תַּחְבְּלָנִי adj. NH wily, cunning, crafty, tricky. [Formed from תַּחְבְּלָן with suff. -ִי.]

תחבש to bandage. [Back formation from תַּחְבֹּשֶׁת.] — Tiph. תִּחְבֵּשׁ NH he bandaged. — Tuph. תְּחֻבַּשׁ NH was bandaged.

תַּחְבֹּשֶׁת f.n. MH bandage, plaster. [Verbal n. of חָבַשׁ (= he bound, plastered); see חבש. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.] Derivative: תחבש.

תְּחִגָּה f.n. NH festival. [Formed from חגג (= to celebrate), with pref. תְּ- and first suff. -ָה. For the form cp. תְּמִסָּה (= solution).] Derivative: תְּחִגָּתִי.

תְּחִגָּתִי adj. NH festival. [Formed from תְּחִגָּה with suff. -ִי.]

תַּחְדִּישׁ m.n. NH word-coining. [Formed from חָדַשׁ (= knew) with pref. תַּ-.]

תָּחוּב adj. PBH stuck in, inserted. [Pass. part. of תָּחַב. See תחב.]

תָּחוּחַ adj. PBH crushed, crumbled, loose (earth). [Pass. part. of תָּחַח. See תחח.] Derivative: תְּחִיחוּת.

תְּחוּחַ m.n. PBH crushing, crumbling, loosening (said of earth), loose earth. [Verbal n. of תַּחַח, Pi. of תחח.]

תְּחוּל m.n. NH priming. [Verbal n. of תָּחַל, See יתחל.]

תְּחוּלָה f.n. NH inception, incidence. [Formed from חול (= to fall, occur; see חול), with pref. תְּ- and first suff. -ָה.]

תְּחוּם m.n. PBH 1 boundary, border, confines, limit. 2 dominion, domain, district. [A loan word from Aram. (= Syr.) תְּחוּמָא (= boundary, border, limit), which itself is a loan word from Akka. *taḫūmu*.] Derivatives: תחם, תְּחוּמִי.

תָּחוּם adj. NH 1 bounded, limited, delimited. 2 circumscribed. [Pass. part. of תָּחַם. See תחם.]

תְּחוּם m.n. NH fixing boundaries, limitation, delimitation, demarcation, circumscription. [Verbal n. of תִּחֵם, Pi. of תחם.]

תְּחוּמִי adj. NH pertaining to a boundary or boundaries; bordering; adjacent. [Formed from תְּחוּם with suff. -ִי.]

תְּחוּשָׁה f.n. NH feeling, perception, sensation. [Verbal n. of חוּשׁ (= to feel); see יחוש. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.] Derivative: תְּחוּשָׁתִי.

תְּחוּשָׁתִי adj. NH sensory. [Formed from תְּחוּשָׁה with suff. -ִי.]

תְּחֻזּוּקָה f.n. NH maintenance. [Formed from חזק (= to be strong) with pref. תְּ- and first suff. -ָה.] Derivatives: תחזוק, תַּחְזוּקָן.

תַּחְזוּקָן m.n. NH maintenance man. [Formed from תַּחְזוּקָה with agential suff. -ָן.]

תַּחֲזִית f.n. NH 1 forecast. 2 spectrum. [Verbal n. of חִזָּה (= he predicted, forecast), Pi. of חזה. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.]

תחזק to maintain. [Denominated from תַּחְזוּקָה (= maintenance).] — Pi. תִּחְזֵק NH he maintained. — Pu. תְּחֻזַּק NH was maintained.

תַּחְזֹרֶת f.n. NH reconstruction. [Verbal n. of חָזַר (= he went round); see חזר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תחח to crumble, loosen. [Prob. related to Syr. תַּח (= it rotted; was softened), Arab. *thāḫa* (= the finger entered through pressure into a soft material).] — Qal תָּחַח tr. v. NH he crumbled, loosened. — Niph. נִתְחַח NH was crumbled, was loosened. — Pi. תִּחֵח NH he crumbled, loosened. — Pu. תְּחֻחַח NH was crumbled, was loosened. Derivatives: כִּתְחָה, תְּחִיחָה, תָּחוּחַ, תְּחוּחַ.

תְּחִיבָה f.n. MH sticking in, insertion. [Verbal n. of תָּחַב. See תחב and first suff. -ָה.]

תְּחִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH revival, resurrection. 2 NH renaissance, rebirth, renewal. [Formed from חיה (= to live), with pref. תְּ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּחִיחָה f.n. NH crumbling, loosening. [Verbal n. of תָּחַח. See תחח and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּחִיחוּת f.n. NH looseness of the soil. [Formed from תָּחוּחַ with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּחִימָה f.n. NH fixing of limits, limitation, delimitation, demarcation. [Verbal n. of תָּחַם. See תחם and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּחִכּוּם m.n. NH sophistication. [Verbal n. of תִּחְכֵּם, Pi. of תחכם.]

תחכם to do something in a sophisticated way. [A verb compounded of חָכָם and הִתְחַכֵּם; see חכם.] — Pi. תִּחְכֵּם NH he did something in a sophisticated way. — Pu. תְּחֻכַּם NH was done in a sophisticated way. Derivatives: מִתְחַכֵּם, תִּחְכּוּם.

תַּחְכְּמוֹנִי 1 MH wise counsellors. 2 NH academy. [From תַּחְכְּמֹנִי (Sam. II 23:8) 'a Tahchemonite', from the proper name תַּחְכְּמֹן. However, in the parallel place (Chron. I 11:11) the name is חַכְמוֹנִי, 'a Hachmonite'.]

תחל' to begin. [A secondary base formed from תְּחִלָּה (= beginning), verbal n. of ״חלל. For a similar back formation cp. תרם, a secondary base formed from תְּרוּמָה (= contribution): תרע, back formation of תְּרוּעָה (= shout, cry); תנב, a secondary base formed from תְּנוּבָה (= fruit, produce); תנע, a secondary base formed from תְּנוּעָה (= motion).] — Hiph. הִתְחִיל intr. & tr. v. PBH he began, commenced. — Hoph. הָתְחַל PBH was begun, was commenced, was started. Derivatives: הַתְחָלָה, הַתְחֵל, מַתְחִיל, מְתֻחָל.

תחל'' to initiate; to prime. [Denominated from תֶּחֱל''.] — Pi. תִּחֵל NH he initiated, he primed (military). — Pu. תֻּחַל NH was primed (military). Derivative: תַּחְתּוֹל.

תֶּחֱל' m.n. MH beginning (poetic). [Abbreviation of תְּחִלָּה.]

תֶּחֱל'' m.n. NH primer (military). [Back formation from תְּחִלָּה.]

תחלב to emulsify. [Denominated from חֲלִיב (= emulsion).] — Tiph. תְּחַלֵּב NH he emulsified. — Tuph. תְּחֻלַּב NH was emulsified.

תְּחִלָּה f.n. 1 beginning, inception, start. 2 PBH the first place. 3 PBH first degree of uncleanness. 4 adv. PBH at first. 5 PBH formerly. [Verbal n. of הֵחֵל, Hiph. of ׳חלל. For the form of this word see pref. תְּ־.] Derivatives: תְּחִלִּית, תְּחִלִּי.

תַּחֲלוּאָה m.n. disease, sickness, illness (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [From ׳חלה.] Derivatives: תַּחֲלוּאִי.

תַּחֲלוּאָה f.n. 1 MH disease. 2 NH incidence of disease, morbidity. [Formed from תַּחֲלוּא with first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּחֲלוּאִי adj. related to disease, morbid. [Formed from תַּחֲלוּא with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּחָלוּף m.n. NH replacing, replacement, substitution. [Verbal n. of תִּחְלֵף. See תחלף.]

תַּחֲלוּפָה f.n. NH 1 substitution. 2 natural replacement. [Formed from ׳חלף (= to change), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּחִלִּי adj. NH of the beginning, initial, incipient. [Formed from תְּחִלָּה with suff. ־ִי and cp. תְּחִלִּית.]

תַּחֲלִיב m.n. NH emulsion. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִיב (= he milked), Hiph. of חלב. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּחֲלִיף m.n. NH 1 substitute. 2 surrogate. [Borrowed from JAram. תַּחֲלִיפָא, from חָלַף (= passed over, changed). See ׳חלף and pref. תַּ־.] Derivative: תחלף.

תַּחֲלִיפָה f.n. MH change, substitution. [Verbal n. of הֶחֱלִיף (= he changed, substituted), Hiph. of ׳חלף. For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּחִלִּית f.n. NH prefix. [Coined by Prof. M.H. Segal (1878–1968) from תְּחִלָּה (= beginning), and suff. ־ִית. cp. סוֹפִית.]

תחלף to substitute, surrogate. [Denominated from תַּחֲלִיף (= substitute).] — Tiph. תְּחַלֵּף tr. v. NH he substituted; he surrogated. — Tuph. תְּחֻלַּף NH was substituted, was surrogated. Derivative: תְּחָלוּף.

תחם to confine, to set a limit, to mark out a boundary. [Denominated from תְּחוּם (=boundary, border, confines, limit). cp. Aram.–Syr. תְּחֵם (= he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered).] — Qal תָּחַם tr. v. NH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Niph. נִתְחַם MH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. — Pi. תִּחֵם PBH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Pu. תֻּחַם NH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. — Hiph. הִתְחִים MH he marked out a boundary, set a limit, limited, bordered. — Hoph. הָתְחַם MH was marked out (said of a boundary), was limited, was bordered. Derivatives: תְּחוּם, תְּחִימָה, הַתְחָמָה, מִתְחָם, מְתֻחָם.

תַּחְמוּד m.n. MH (pl. תַּחֲמוּדִים, also תַּחֲמוּדוֹת) desire. [Formed on the analogy of JAram. תַּחֲמוּדְתָּא, תַּחֲמוּדָא (= desire), verbal n. of חָמַד (= he desired); see חמד. For the form of this word see pref. תַּ־.]

תַּחְמִין m.n. NH marinade; silage, silo. [Verbal n. of חֻמָּץ (= he caused to be leavened), Pi. of חמץ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תחמל.

תַּחְמִישׁ m.n. NH cartridge, ballistic cartridge. [Verbal n. of חֻמַּשׁ (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of ״חמש. See my analysis of the form תַּפְעִיל.]

תַּחְמָס m.n. an unclean bird of prey (mentioned in the Bible only Lev. 11:16 and Deut. 14:15). [Various attempts have been made to identify it. Aharoni sees in it a species of an owl (Otus brucei), others identify it with the goat-sucker (Caprimulgus). Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from חמס (= to do violence).]

תחמץ to silo, to marinate. [Denominated from תַּחְמִין (= silage, silo; marinade).] — Tiph. תִּחְמֵץ he siloed; he marinaded. — Tuph. תְּחֻמַּץ NH was siloed; was marinaded.

תַּחְמֹצֶת f.n. NH oxide. [Verbal n. of חָמֵץ (= was sour, was leavened); see חמץ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרֹגֶת.]

תחמש to arm, to equip. [Denominated from תַּחְמֹשֶׁת.] — Tiph. תִּחְמֵשׁ NH he armed, equipped. — Tuph. תְּחֻמַּשׁ NH was armed, was equipped.

תַּחְמֹשֶׁת f.n. NH ammunition, munitions. [Formed from חֻמַּשׁ (= he armed, equipped), Pi. of ״חמש. For the form of this word see תַּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּחַן m.n. MH prayer, supplication (poetically). [Back formation from תְּחִנָּה.]

תַּחֲנַאי m.n. NH stationmaster. [Formed from תַּחֲנָה with suff. ־אי.]

תַּחֲנָה f.n. NH station. [Formed from חנה (= to encamp), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה. Properly the sing. of Biblical תַּחֲנֹתַי. See תַּחֲנוֹת.]

תְּחִנָּה f.n. 1 mercy, favor. 2 prayer, supplication. [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּן (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of חנן. For the form of this word see pref. תְּ־.]

תַּחֲנוּן m.n. supplication for favor (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Verbal n. of הִתְחַנֵּן (= he sought or implored favor), Hith. of חנן. For the form see תַּגְמוּל.] Derivative: תַּחֲנוּנִי.

תַּחֲנוּנִי adj. NH supplicatory. [Formed from תַּחֲנוּן with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּחֲנוֹת f.n. camp, encampment, station (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Kin. II 6:8 in the form תַּחֲנֹתַי, prob. meaning 'my encamping'. [Prob. from חנה (= to encamp). cp. תַּחֲנָה.]

תְּחִפּוּשׁ m.n. NH disguising. [Verbal n. of תִּחְפֵּשׂ. See תחפש.]

תחפש to disguise. [Denominated from תַּחְפֹּשֶׂת.] — Tiph. תִּחְפֵּשׂ tr. v. NH he disguised. — Tuph. תְּחֻפַּשׂ NH was

disguised. Derivative: תִּחְפּוּשׂ.

תַּחְפֹּשֶׂת f.n. NH disguise. |Back formation from הִתְחַפֵּשׂ (= he disguised himself), Hith. of חפשׂ (= to search). For the ending see suff. ת־.| Derivative: תחפשׂ.

תַּחֲצָה f.n. NH crossing. |Verbal n. of חָצָה (= he divided into two; he crossed). See חצה, pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.|

תַּחְקָה, תִּחֲקָה f.n. NH legislation. |Verbal n. of חָקַק (= to cut in, engrave, inscribe, decree); see חקק, pref. תִּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.| Derivative: תִּחֲקָתִי.

תַּחְקוּר m.n. NH debriefing. |Verbal n. of תִּחְקֵר. See תחקר.|

תַּחְקִיר m.n. NH debriefing. |Verbal n. of חִקֵּר (= he sought out, examined), Pi. of חקר. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.| Derivative: תַּחְקִירָן.

תַּחְקִירָן m.n. NH 1 researcher. 2 debriefing officer. |Formed from תַּחְקִיר with agential suff. ־ָן.|

תחקר to debrief. |Denominated from תַּחְקִיר.| — Tiph. תִּחְקֵר tr. v. NH he debriefed. — Tuph. תֻּחְקַר NH was debriefed. Derivative: תַּחְקוּר.

תַּחֲקָתִי adj. NH legislative. |Formed from תִּחֲקָה with suff. ־ִי.|

תחר to compete, to contest. |Back formation from תַּחֲרוּת (= rivalry, competition). cp. תחרה.| — Pi. תִּחֵר intr. v. NH he competed, contested.

תַּחְרָא f.n. (pl. תַּחֲרוֹת) corset, coat of mail. |Of uncertain etymology.|

תַּחֲרָה f.n. 1 PBH quarrel. 2 NH contest, rivalry. |Formed from חרה (= to burn, be kindled), with pref. תַּ־. cp. תַּחֲרוּת.|

תַּחְרָה f.n. NH lace. |A secondary form of תַּחֲרִים.|

תחרה to compete, to contest. |A secondary base formed from הִתְחָרָה, Hith. of חרה, through aphesis of the ה. cp. תחר.| — Tiph. תִּחֲרָה intr. v. NH he competed, contested.

תַּחֲרוּת f.n. 1 PBH rivalry, strife. 2 NH competition, contest, match. |From חרה (= to burn, be kindled). cp. Aram.-Syr. תַּחֲרוּתָא (= contention).| Derivative: תַּחֲרוּתִי.

תַּחֲרוּתִי adj. NH competitive, contentious. |Formed from תַּחֲרוּת with adj. suff. ־ִי.|

תַּחְרִיט m.n. NH engraving, etching, woodcut. |Verbal n. of חִרֵט (= he chiseled, engraved), Pi. of חרט. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.|

תַּחְרִים m.n. NH (pl. תַּחְרִימִים) lace. |Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922), from Arab. *taḫrīm*, which derives from *ḫarrama* (= intensive), from *ḫarama* (= pierced, made a hole or holes), whence also *ḫurm* (= hole), *ḫurm'ul-'ibrati* (= eye of the needle).|

תַּחַשׁ m.n. dolphin (?). |A word of uncertain etymology and meaning. Several scholars see in it a loan word from Egypt. *ths* (= to extend skin or leather), others connect it with Arab. *tuḫas*, *duḫs*, *daḫs* (= dolphin), still others compare it with Akka. *taḫshu* (= sheepskin).|

תחשב to calculate. |Denominated from תַּחְשִׁיב (= calculation).| — Pi. תִּחְשֵׁב tr. v. NH he calculated. Derivative: תִּחְשׁוּב.

תִּחְשׁוּב m.n. NH making calculations. |Verbal n. of תִּחְשֵׁב, Pi. of חשב.|

תַּחְשִׁיב m.n. NH calculation. |Verbal n. of חָשַׁב (= he counted, reckoned, calculated), Pi. of חשב. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.| Derivative: תחשב.

תַּחַת¹ 1 m.n. the under part. 2 adv. underneath, below. 3 prep. under, below, beneath. 4 prep. in one's place, where one stands. 5 prep. in place of, instead of. 6 prep. because of, on account of. |Related to BAram., Aram., Egypt.-Aram. תְּחוֹת (= under), Syr. תְּחֵית, adv. (= below), תְּחוֹת, prep. (= under), Ugar. *tḥt*, Arab. and Ethiop. *taḥta* (= under, below).| Derivatives: תַּחְתִּי, תַּחְתּוֹן, cp. תַּ־, תַּ־אָה, תַּתָּאָה.

תַּחַת² m.n. NH (vulg.) buttocks, bottom, posterior. |From תַּחַת¹.|

תַּחְתּוּחַ m.n. NH noise, rattle, clatter. |Verbal n. of תִּחְתֵּחַ. See תחתח.|

תַּחְתּוֹן adj. lower, lowest, inferior. |Formed from תַּחַת¹ with adj. suff. ־וֹן. Prob. related to Akka. *tetenū*, which prob. stands for *tehtenū* and means 'deputy, one who represents another'.| Derivatives: תַּחְתּוֹנִיוֹת, תַּחְתּוֹנִים, תַּחְתּוֹנִית.

תַּחְתּוֹנִיוֹת f.n. pl. PBH abdominal troubles, piles. |Subst. use of the f. pl. of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.|

תַּחְתּוֹנִים m.n. pl. NH underwear, underclothes. |Subst. use of the m. pl. of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.|

תַּחְתּוֹנִית f.n. NH underskirt. |Subst. use of the f. form of the adj. תַּחְתּוֹן.|

תחתח to make noise; to rattle, clatter. |Of imitative origin.| — Pilp. תִּחְתֵּחַ intr. v. NH he made noise; he rattled, clattered. Derivative: תִּחְתּוּחַ.

תַּחְתִּי adj. lower, lowest. |Formed from תַּחַת¹ with suff. ־ִי. cp. תַּחְתִּית¹ and תַּחְתִּית².|

תַּחְתִּית¹ f.n. bottom, lowest place. |Subst. use of the f. of תַּחְתִּי.|

תַּחְתִּית² f.n. underground railway, busway. |Short for רַכֶּבֶת תַּחְתִּית. See תַּחְתִּי and cp. תַּחְתִּית¹.|

תַּטְפִּיס m.n. NH stereoplate. |Verbal n. of הִטְפִּיס (= he copied, stereotyped; see טפס). For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.|

־תַי suff. corresponding in sense to Eng. *pertaining to*, *-y* or *-itious*. |Compounded of first suff. ־ָה (orig. ־ַת) and suff. ־ִי.|

תִּיאָה f.n. PBH crowfoot root, Ranunculus (a genus of plants). |Of uncertain etymology. Zimmern connects it with Akka. *tiyatu*.|

תֵּיאוֹבְּרוֹמִין m.n. FW theobromine (chemistry). |Coined from Modern L. *Theobroma* and chem. suff. *-ine*. Modern L. *Theobroma* was coined by the Swedish botanist Carolus Linnaeus (1707–78) from Gk. *theos* (= god) and *broma* (= food), which is related to *bora* (= food), and cogn. with L. *vorāre* (= to devour). The name prop. refers to the cocoa as 'the food of the gods'.|

תֵּיאוֹגוֹנְיָה f.n. FW theogony. |Gk. *theogonia* (= origin of the gods), compounded of *theos* (= god), and *gonia*, from *gonos* (= race, birth, descent), which stands in gradational relationship to *genos* (= race, descent). See תֵּיאִיזְם and גֶּן.|

תֵּיאוֹדוֹלִיט m.n. FW theodolite. |Modern L. *theodolitus*, of uncertain origin.|

תֵּיאוֹדִיצֵיָה f.n. FW theodicy. |Fren. *théodicée* (lit.: 'justice of God'). Formed by the German philosopher Baron Gottfried Wilhelm von Leibniz (1646–1716) from Gk. *theos* (= God), and *dike* (= justice).|

תֵּיאוֹלוֹג m.n. FW theologian. |Fren. *théologien*, whence also Eng. *theologian*, from L. *theologia*. See תֵּיאוֹלוֹגִיָה.|

תֵּיאוֹלוֹגִי adj. FW theological. |From תֵּיאוֹלוֹגִיָה. For the ending see suff. ־ִי.|

תֵּיאוֹלוֹגִיָה f.n. FW theology. |L. *theologia*, from Gk. *theologia* (= science of divine things), from *theologos* (= one who speaks of divine things), which is compounded of *theos* (= God), and *logos*. See תֵּיאִיזְם and לוֹגִיָה.|

תֵּיאוֹסוֹפְיָה f.n. FW theosophy. |Late Gk. *theosophia* (= knowledge of divine things), which is compounded of *theos* (= god), and *logia* (= skill, wisdom), from *sophos* (= skilled, wise). See תֵּיאִיזְם and סוֹפִיזְם.|

תֵּיאוֹפוֹרִי adj. FW theophorous. |Gk. *theophoros* (= bearing or carrying the name of a god), which is compounded of *theos* (= god), and *pherein* (= to bear, carry). See תֵּיאִיזְם and אֲנָפוֹרָה.|

תֵּיאוֹפַנְיָה f.n. FW theophany. |L. *theophania*, from Gk. *theophaneia*, *theophania* (= manifestation of God), compounded of *theos* (= God) and the stem of *phainesthai* (= to appear). See תֵּיאִיזְם and פַּנְטַסְיָה.|

תֵּיאוֹקְרָטִי adj. FW theocratic. |From תֵּיאוֹקְרָטְיָה.|

תֵּיאוֹקְרַטְיָה f.n. FW theocracy. [Gk. *theokratia* (= the rule of God), coined by the Jewish historian Josephus (c. 38 – c. 100) from *theos* (= God) and *kratia* (= rule of), from *kratos* (= strength, power, rule). See תֵּיאוֹם and ...קְרַטְיָה.]

תֵּיאוֹרְבָּה f.n. FW theorbo (an obsolete kind of lute). [Fren. *théorbe, téorbe*, from earlier *tuorbe, tiorbe*, from It. *teorba*, var. of *tiorba* (= traveling bag), from Turkish *torba* (= bag); so called from the bag it used to be carried in.]

תֵּיאוֹרְיָה m.n. FW theory. [Gk. *theoria* (= spectacle, contemplation, consideration), from *theoros* (= spectator), from the stem of *theasthai* (= to see, behold), whence also *theatron* (= theater). See תֵּיאַטְרוֹן.]

תֵּיאוֹרֶטִי adj. FW theoretical. [Gk. *theoretikos* (= to be seen), from *theoretos* (= seen), verbal adj. of *theorein* (= to look at, behold), from *theoros*. See תֵּיאוֹרְיָה and suff. ...ִי, and cp. תֵּיאוֹרֶמָה.] Derivatives: תֵּיאוֹרֶטִיוּת, תֵּיאוֹרֶטִיקוֹן.

תֵּיאוֹרֶטִיוּת f.n. FW theoretics. [Formed from תֵּיאוֹרֶטִי with suff. ...וּת.]

תֵּיאוֹרֶטִיקָן, תֵּיאוֹרֶטִיקוֹן m.n. FW theoretician. [Formed from Gk. *theoretikos* (= to be seen; see תֵּיאוֹרֶטִי), with suff. ...וֹן.]

תֵּיאוֹרֶמָה f.n. FW theorem. [Late L. *theorēma*, from Gk. *theorema* (= sight, spectacle), from *theorein* (= spectator). See תֵּיאוֹרְיָה. For the ending of *theorema* see suff. '–ma' in my CEDEL.]

תֵּיאַטְרוֹן m.n. FW (pl. תֵּיאַטְרוֹנִים, also תֵּיאַטְרָאוֹת) theater. [Gk. *theatron* (= theater), lit.: 'a place for seeing'. Formed with *–tron*, a suff. denoting place, from *thea* (= sight, spectacle). cp. תֵּיאוֹרְיָה, תֵּיאוֹרֶמָה. cp. also 'thaumato–' in my CEDEL.] Derivative: תֵּיאַטְרוֹנִי.

תֵּיאַטְרָלִי adj. FW theatrical. [Formed on the analogy of Fren. *théâtral*, Ger. *theatral*, etc., from Gk. *theatron* (see תֵּיאַטְרוֹן) with suff. ...ִי.] Derivative: תֵּיאַטְרָלִיוּת.

תֵּיאַטְרָלִיוּת f.n. FW theatricality. [Formed from תֵּיאַטְרָלִי with suff. ...וּת.]

תֵּיאִיזְם m.n. FW theism. [Formed with suff. ...יזם from Gk. *theos* (=God), which prob. stands for **dhes–os*, from IE base **dhes–* (= holy). cp. אַתֵּיאִיזְם, הֶטֵּיאִיזְם, פּוֹלִיתֵּיאִיזְם, פַּנְתֵּיאִיזְם, מוֹנוֹתֵיאִיזְם, אַפּוֹתֵיאוֹזָה. cp. also the first element in תֵּיאוֹבְּרוֹמִין and in תֵּיאוֹגוֹנְיָה.]

תִּיאָמִין m.n. FW thiamin(e) (biochemistry). [Compounded of Gk. *theio, thei*, from *theion, theeion* (= brimstone), and *amine, amin*, a compound coined from the first syllable of *ammonia* and chemical suff. *-ine*. See 'thio-' and 'amine' in my CEDEL.]

תִּיג to adorn (letters). [Denominated from תָּג (= ornament), lit.: 'crownlets' on a letter.] — Pi. תִּיֵּג MH he made crownlets on letters, adorned letters with crownlets. — Pu. תְּיֻג MH was adorned with crownlets (said of letters). Derivatives: מְתֻיָּג, תִּיּוּג.

תְּיוּבְתָּא f.n. PBH 1 answer, reply, response. 2 contention. [JAram., from תּוּב (= to return), which is related to Heb. שׁוּב (of s.m.). See תְּשׁוּבָה.]

תִּיּוּג m.n. NH adorning letters with crownlets. [Verbal n. of תִּיֵּג. See תִּיג.]

תִּיּוּל m.n. NH wiring. [Verbal n. of תִּיֵּל, Pi. of תִּיל.]

תְּיוֹם m.n. PBH twin. [A secondary form of תְּאוֹם. cp. JAram. תְּיוֹם.] Derivative: תְּיוֹמָה.

תְּיוֹמָה, תְּיוֹמֶת f.n. PBH 1 twin sister. 2 central leaf of a palm branch. [f. of תְּיוֹם.]

תֵּיוֹן m.n. NH teapot. [Formed from תֵּה (= tea), with suff. ...וֹן.]

תִּיּוּק m.n. NH filing (papers). [Verbal n. of תִּיֵּק. See תִּיק.]

תִּיּוּר m.n. 1 MH leading (e.g. of a caravan). 2 PBH passport. 3 NH journey, tour. [Verbal n. of תִּיֵּר. See תִּיר.]

תִּיכוֹן adj. middle. [Formed from תָּוֶךְ (= middle), through dissimilation of *ō* to *ī*. See תִּיצוֹן and cp. words there referred to. For the ending see adj. suff. ...וֹן.] Derivatives: תִּיכוֹנִי, תִּיכוֹנִיָּה.

תִּיכוֹנִי adj. MH middle. [Formed from תִּיכוֹן with suff. ...ִי.]

תִּיכוֹנִיָּה f.n. NH secondary school, high school. [Formed from תִּיכוֹן with suff. ...ִיָּה.]

תֵּיל m.n. NH wire. [A Turkish loan word.] Derivative: תִּיל.

תִּיל to wire. [Denominated from תֵּיל.] — Pi. תִּיֵּל NH he wired. — Pu. תְּיֻל NH was wired. Derivative: תִּיּוּל.

תֵּימָה f.n. FW theme. [L. *thema*, from Gk. *thema* (= that which is placed), from the stem of *tithenai* (= to put, place), whence also *thesis* (= a placing, setting), *theke* (= case in which to put something). See תִּיק and cp. תֵּזָה.]

תִּימוֹרָה f.n. (pl. תִּימוֹרוֹת, also תִּימוֹרִים) 1 ornament. 2 NH column. [Prob. dimin. of תָּמָר (= palm tree), and orig. meaning 'a palmlike ornament'. cp. תִּימָרָה, תִּימֹרֶת.]

תֵּימָן f.n. 1 south; south wind. 2 'Teman', name of a district in Edom. 3 NH Yemen. [Lit.: 'that which is on the right side' (if one faces east), from יָמִין (= right hand; right side). The right side was regarded as auspicious. cp. Arab. *yaman* (= Yemen), lit.: 'the country of the South; the happy country'), from *yaman* (= right hand, right side, south), whence *yamana* (= he was happy), lit.: 'he turned, or went, to the right'. cp. also *Dekkan*, part of India situated south of the Narbada River, lit. meaning 'south', and related to Old I. *dákṣinaḥ* (= on the right hand; southern). cp. also 'maimon' and 'monkey' in my CEDEL.]

תֵּימָנִי adj. 1 Temanite. 2 NH Yemenite. [Formed from תֵּימָן with suff. ...ִי.]

תִּימָרָה f.n. (pl. תִּימָרוֹת) column, pillar (in the Bible occurring only Joel 3:3 and Cant. 3:6 in the phrase תִּימְרוֹת־עָשָׁן, which prob. means 'pillars of smoke'). cp. the prosaic equivalent עַמּוּד־עָשָׁן (Jud. 20:40), 'pillar of smoke'. Prob. derived from תָּמָר (= palm tree), and lit. meaning 'palmlike column'. cp. תִּימוֹרָה, תִּימֹרֶת.]

תִּימֶת see תִּיוֹמֶת.

תִּימֹרֶת f.n. NH (pl. תִּימָרוֹת). [A secondary form of תִּימוֹרָה (q.v.).]

תִּינוֹק m.n. PBH 1 baby, infant. 2 child. [From ינק (= to suck). The ת is prob. euphonic. cp. Aram.–Syr. יְנוֹקָא (of s.m.).] Derivatives: תִּינֹקֶת, תִּינוֹקִי.

תִּינוֹקִי adj. NH babyish, infantile; childish. [Formed from תִּינוֹק with suff. ...ִי.]

תִּינוֹקִיּוּת f.n. babyishness, childishness, infantilism. [Formed from תִּינוֹקִי with suff. ...וּת.]

תִּינֹקֶת f.n. PBH 1 baby (f.), infant (f.). 2 child (f.). [f. of תִּינוֹק.]

תִּיק m.n. 1 PBH casing, case. 2 briefcase; file; portfolio. [Gk. *theke* (= that which is placed), from the stem of *tithenai* (= to put, place), whence also *thesis* (= a placing, setting), *thema* (= that which is placed), *themis* (= right, law, decree), *thesmos* (= law, rule, precept; lit.: 'that which is laid down), from IE base **dhō–*, **dhē–*, **dhə–* (= to do, make; to put, place). cp. דֶּת. cp. also תֵּזָה, תֵּימָה, פָּמַלְיָא, קוֹנְדִיטוֹן, פָּקָט, and the second element in אַפּוֹתֵיקָה, דִּיתֵּיקִי, קֶרֶדִיט.] Derivatives: תִּיק, תֵּיק, תִּיקִיָּה, תִּיקִיוֹן, תִּיקִית, תִּיקֵן.

תִּיק to file. [Denominated from תִּיק.] — Pi. תִּיֵּק NH he filed (papers, etc.). — Pu. תְּיֻק NH was filed. Derivatives: תֵּיָּק, תִּיּוּק.

תֵּיָּק m.n. NH filing clerk. [Nomen opificis formed from תִּיֵּק (= he filed; see תִּיק), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

תִּיקוּ m.n. (formally intr. v.) PBH stalemate, draw; the question remains unanswered. [Aram. תִּיקוּ, short for תִּיקוּם (= it — the question — shall stand), from קוּם (= to stand), which is related to Heb. קוּם (= to stand up, rise). See קוּם. According to popular etymology, an

acrostic of תִּשְׁבִּי יִתְרֶץ קוּשְׁיוֹת וּבְעָיוֹת (= Elijah the prophet would solve such puzzles and questions).]

תִּיקִיָּה f.n. NH filing cabinet. [Formed from תִּיק with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תִּיקִיּוֹן m.n. NH registry. [Formed from תִּיק with suffixes ־ִי and ־וֹן.]

תִּיקִית f.n. NH a little case, a little container. [Formed from תִּיק with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

תִּיקָן m.n. NH cockroach. [Formed from תִּיק (= case, casing), with suff. ־ָן; so called because the eggs of the cockroach are lying in small receptacles.]

תִּיר adj. PBH awake. [JAram. (= awake), prob. related to Arab. *thāra* (= he stirred up, was stirred, was aroused, was excited).]

תַּיָּר m.n. 1 PBH guide (not used now in this sense). 2 NH tourist, sightseer. [Orig. nomen opificis formed from תִּיֵּר (= he showed the way, guided), Pi. of תור, according to the pattern פַּעָל. cp. תָּר.] Derivatives: תַּיָּרוּת, תַּיָּרִי, תַּיָּרָן.

תִּירָה f.n. NH scanning. [Verbal n. of תּוּר (= to spy out, explore). See תור and first suff. ־ָה.]

תִּירוֹשׁ m.n. must, new wine. [Related to Ugar. *trṯ* (= wine), and to Aram. תִּירְתָּא, Syr. תִּרְיָתָא, מְאִרְיָתָא, Akka. *shirāshu*, *shirēshu* (= must, new wine). The Heb. and Aram.-Syr. forms prob. derive from the Qal of ירש, resp. of its equivalent ירת (= to inherit). The related Akka. forms are prob. Shaph'el forms of an otherwise not found verb. The orig. meaning of ירש, etc., prob. was 'to seize, catch' (see יָרִישׁ and רֵשֶׁת), whence developed the meaning 'to drive out' (cp. the Hiph. הוֹרִישׁ, 'he drove out'), in which case תִּירוֹשׁ would denote 'the juice driven out of the grapes'. Haupt suggests that the orig. meaning of base ירש is 'to press, squeeze', hence תִּירוֹשׁ means 'the juice pressed or squeezed out of the grapes'. cp. Coptic *embris* (= new wine, must), which is prob. a Sem. loan word.]

תַּיָּרוּת f.n. NH tourism. [Formed from תַּיָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּיָּרִי adj. NH tourist, adj., touristic. [Formed from תַּיָּר with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּיָּרָן m.n. NH organizer of tourism. [Formed from תַּיָּר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּיָּרָנוּת f.n. NH passion of tourism. [Formed from תִּיֵּר (= he made a tour), Pi. of תור (q.v.). For the ending see suff. ־וּת, cp. תַּיָּרָנִי.]

תַּיָּרָנִי adj. NH curious, inquisitive. [Formed from תִּיר, Pi. of תור, with suff. ־ָנִי.]

תִּירָס m.n. maize, corn. [In the Bible תִּירָס is the name of one of the sons of Japhet. Far and forced is the way in which this proper name came to denote 'maize', or 'corn'. The Talmud renders תִּירָס by בית תרייקי. In the period of the Haskalah (1750–1880) it became customary to identify תרייקי — merely because of the similarity in sound between תרייקי and תּוּרְקִיָּה — with *Turkey*. Furthermore, since maize is called in many languages 'Turkish wheat' (cp. e.g. Ger. *türkischer Weizen* — whence Yiddish *Terkische weiz* — It. *granturco*, Hungarian *törökbúza*, etc.), תִּירָס was and is still used to denote the maize in Hebrew. The identification of תִּירָס with maize on the basis of the above reasoning cannot be accepted. Before all בית תרייקי (see supra) cannot be identical with Turkey, because the Babylonian Talmud was concluded about the end of the fifth century and the Talmud Yerushalmi, in which תִּירָס is rendered by תרקא, was concluded even earlier, whereas the Turks appear in history for the first time in the thirteenth century. Furthermore, the Biblical name generally used for *Turkey* is תּוֹגַרְמָה (the modern name is טוּרְקִיָּה). In consideration of all this I suggest to call the maize in Hebrew either חִטַּת־טוּרְקִיָּה or חִטַּת־תּוֹגַרְמָה, i.e. 'Turkish wheat', which are a simple loan translation of Ger. *türkischer Weizen*, etc.]

תַּיִשׁ m.n. he-goat. [Related to Aram. תַּיְשָׁא, Syr. תַּיְשָׁא, Arab. *tays* (= he-goat), Akka. *dashshu* (= kid).] Derivatives: תַּיְשָׁנוּת, תַּיְשָׁה, תַּיְשָׁנִי.

תַּיְשָׁה f.n. PBH she-goat. [Formed from תַּיִשׁ with first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּיְשָׁנוּת f.n. NH (also תַּיְשָׁנוּת) capriciousness. [Loan translation of Fren. *caprice* (= a whim). This translation is based on the erroneous supposition that Fren. *caprice* derives from L. *caper* (= he-goat), while in reality it derives from It. *capriccio* (= a shiver, sudden start, a whim), which is prob. compounded of *capo* (= head) and *riccio*, from L. *ēricius* (= hedgehog). For the ending see suff. ־וּת, resp. ־נוּת.]

תַּיְשָׁנִי adj. NH capricious. [See תַּיְשָׁנוּת and suff. ־ִי.]

תֵּיתֵי intr. v. PBH may it come; used esp. in the phrases תֵּיתֵי לֵהּ, 'Let (thanks) come upon him!', and מֵהֵיכָא תֵּיתֵי?, 'whence will it come?' (used in the sense 'let it come whence it may'; 'well'). [Aram., from אֲתָא (= he came). See אתה, אתא.]

תֹּךְ m.n. (pl. תְּכָכִים) oppression, violence. [Related to Syr. תַּךְ, Aram. תּוֹךְ (= to harm, injure, oppress), Syr. תַּךְ, Aram.-Syr. נְתַךְ (= he harmed, injured, oppressed), prob. also to Arab. *takaka* (= he trampled underfoot).]

תַּךְ m.n. PBH stitch, seam. [Related to Aram. תַּכְּתָּא, Syr. תְּכְתָּא (= belt), Akka. *tikatu* (= rope, cord). Arab. *tikkah* (= waistband) is an Aram. loan word.]

תַּכְבֻּסֶת f.n. PBH washing of clothes, laundering. [Verbal n. of כָּבַס (= he washed; see כבס), in the form of 'taqtulat' (see תַּכְרֹכֶת).]

תַּכָּה f.n. NH a small table. [From Aram. תַּכָּא (= seat, chair, table), which is borrowed from Gk. *thakos* (= seat, chair), which is ultimately traceable to *tithenai* (= to put, place, set; see תִּיק).] Derivative: תַּכְתֵּכָא.

תכה a base of uncertain origin and meaning. (A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Deut. 33:3 in the form תְּכוּ.) — Pu. תֻּכָּה possibly meaning 'he sat down'.

תְּכוֹל m.n. NH blue color; blue. [From תְּכֵלֶת (= blue).]

תְּכוּלָה f.n. NH content. [Formed on the analogy of nouns like תְּכוּנָה from כול (= to contain, measure), with pref. ־תְּ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּכוּן m.n. PBH planning, designing. [Verbal n. of תִּכֵּן, Pi. of תכן.]

תְּכוֹן m.n. NH Melopsittacus undulatus (ornithology). [Formed from תֻּכִּי with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּכוּנָה f.n. 1 arrangement, disposition. 2 MH quality, character. [Verbal n. of הֻכַּן (= he arranged, established), Hiph. of יכן. For the form see תְּבוּנָה.]

תְּכוּנָה II f.n. preparation. [Formed from יכן, after תְּכוּנָה in Nah. 2:10, where, however, the meaning of the word is 'arrangement, disposition' (see תְּכוּנָה I).]

תְּכוּנָה III f.n. MH astronomy. [For the etymology of the word see תְּכוּנָה I. The meaning 'astronomy' is derived from תִּכֵּן in the sentence שָׁמַיִם כִּזֶּרֶת תִּכֵּן (Is. 40:12), 'He meted out heaven with the span'.]

תְּכוּנָתִי adj. NH characteristic. [Formed from תְּכוּנָה I with suff. ־ִי.]

תָּכוּף adj. MH 1 rapidly succeeding each other. 2 closely pressed together. [Pass. part. of תָּכַף. See תכף.] Derivatives: תְּכִיפוּת, תְּכוּפוֹת.

תְּכוּפוֹת adv. NH frequently. [From תָּכוּף.]

תֻּכִּי m.n. (pl. תֻּכִּיִּים) peacock (?); parrot (a word occurring in the Bible only Kin. I 10:22 and Chr. II 9:21, in the pl.). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. Most commentators and lexicographers render it by 'peacock'. In NH Heb. it is used to denote the parrot. Prob. derived

from Malabai *tōgai, tōghai* (= peacock), which is prob. of imitative origin.] Derivative: תֹּכִי.

תְּכִינָה f.n. NH planning. [Verbal n. of תָּכַן. See תכן and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּכִיפָה f.n. PBH 1 succession. 2 successive stitching, stitch. [Verbal n. of תָּכַף. See תכף and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּכִיפוּת f.n. MH frequency. [Formed from תָּכוּף with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּכָכִים pl. of תַּכָּךְ.

תַּכְכָן m.n. NH intriguer, troublemaker. [Formed from תְּכָכִים, pl. of תַּכָּךְ, with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּכְכָנוּת.

תַּכְכָנוּת f.n. NH intriguing, trouble-making. [Formed from תַּכְכָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּכֶל m.n. MH end, purpose (poetically). [Back formation from תַּכְלִית.]

תְּכֹל adj. sky blue. [Coined from תְּכֵלֶת (= blue thread), on the analogy of words like אָדֹם (= red), יָרֹק (= green).] Derivatives: תְּכוֹל, תְּכַלְכַּל.

תְּכֻלָּה f.n. 1 completeness, perfection (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 119:96). 2 MH boundary, limit, end, purpose. [Formed from יכלה (= to be completed, be finished), with pref. ת־ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. תַּכְלִית.] Derivative: תִּכְלִי.

תִּכְלִי adj. MH final (obsolete). [Formed from תְּכֻלָּה with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּכְלִיל m.n. NH score (music). [Formed from יכלל (= to complete, perfect), with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּכְלִית f.n. (pl. תַּכְלִיוֹת) 1 end. 2 completeness. 3 PBH aim, purpose, intention. [From כָּלָה (= it ceased; see יכלה). For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית and pref. תַּ־.] Derivatives: תַּכְלִיתִי, תַּכְלִיתָן.

תַּכְלִיתִי adj. NH purposeful, intentional, teleological. [Formed from תַּכְלִית with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תַּכְלִיתִיּוּת.

תַּכְלִיתִיּוּת f.n. NH purposefulness; teleology. [Formed from תַּכְלִיתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּכְלִיתָן m.n. NH 1 teleologist. 2 careerist. [Formed from תַּכְלִית with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּכְלִיתָנוּת.

תַּכְלִיתָנוּת f.n. NH 1 teleology. 2 careerism. [Formed from תַּכְלִיתָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּכַלְכַּל adj. bluish. [Formed from תְּכֹל (= sky blue), through the reduplication of the second and third radical of the stem, on the analogy of יְרַקְרַק (= greenish), which derives from יָרֹק (= green), and אַדַמְדַּם (= reddish), formed from אָדֹם (= red).] Derivative: תְּכַלְכְּלוּת.

תְּכַלְכְּלוּת f.n. NH the bluish color. [Formed from תְּכַלְכַּל with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּכֵלֶת f.n. 1 violet purple dye gained from the purple gland of the Murex brandaris. 2 PBH greenish. 3 NH light-blue color. [Prob. from Akka. *takiltu* (= blue purple) — which prob. derives from *akālu* (= to be dark) — whence also Aram. תְּכֶלְתָּא, Syr. ܬܟܠܬܐ (= dark blue, violet or purple color).] Derivatives: תְּכֵלְתִּי.

תְּכֵלְתִּי adj. NH bluish. [Formed from תְּכֵלֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

תכן to weigh, examine, estimate. [Usually connected with, but prob. not related to base כון or base תקן.] — Qal תָּכַן tr. v. 1 he measured, weighed, examined, estimated; 2 NH he planned. — Niph. נִתְכַּן 1 was examined, was estimated; 2 was adjusted, was made right. — Pi. תִּכֵּן 1 he meted out; 2 NH he regulated, arranged, fixed. — Pu. תֻּכַּן 1 was measured, was weighed, was estimated, was examined (said of an amount of money); 2 NH was regulated, was arranged, was fixed. — Pil. see תכנן. Derivatives: תֹּכֶן, תֶּכֶן, תַּכָּן, תַּכְנִית, תְּכוּנָה, תִּכּוּן, הִתְכַּנְּנוּת, מְתֻכֹּנֶת, מְתֻכָּנָת.

תֹּכֶן m.n. 1 measurement. 2 fixed amount. 3 MH contents. [From תכן.] Derivatives: תְּכֻנִי, תָּכְנָה.

תֶּכֶן m.n. NH design. [From תכן.] Derivative: תַּכָּן.

תַּכָּן m.n. NH designer. [Nomen opificis formed from תֶּכֶן (= design), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

תָּכְנָה f.n. NH software. [Formed from תֹּכֶן with first suff. ־ָה.]

תִּכּוּן m.n. NH planning. [Verbal n. of תִּכְנֵן. See תכנן.]

תְּכוּנָה m.n. NH programming. [Verbal n. of תִּכְנֵן. See תכנן.]

תְּכֻנִי adj. NH pertaining to the contents. [Formed from תֹּכֶן with suff. ־ִי.]

תָּכְנִיָּה f.n. NH program (esp. of a theatrical performance). [Formed from תֹּכֶן with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תָּכְנִית f.n. 1 measurement, proportion (in the Bible occurring only Ezek. 28:12 and 43:10). 2 NH plan, pattern. 3 NH draft, sketch. [According to Haupt, borrowed from Akka. *taknītu* (= careful production).] Derivatives: תָּכְנִיתִי, תכנת.

תָּכְנִיתִי adj. NH programmatic, planned. [Formed from תָּכְנִית with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תָּכְנִיתִיּוּת.

תָּכְנִיתִיּוּת f.n. NH planning. [Formed from תָּכְנִית with suff. ־וּת.]

תכנן to plan, to weigh, examine, estimate. [Pi'lel of תכן.] — Pil. תִּכְנֵן tr. v. he planned. — Pul. תֻּכְנַן NH was planned. Derivatives: תִּכְנוּן, מְתַכְנֵן, מְתֻכְנָן.

תכנת to program. [Denominated from תָּכְנִית (= program).] — Pi. תִּכְנֵת tr. v. NH he programed. — Pu. תֻּכְנַת NH was programed. Derivatives: תִּכְנוּת, מְתַכְנֵת, מְתֻכְנָת.

תַּכְסִיס m.n. PBH another spelling for טַכְסִיס (q.v.). [Since the word derives from Gk. *taxis*, and Gk. *t* corresponds to Heb. ט, the letter spelling of the word is טַכְסִיס.] Derivatives: תַּכְסִיסִי, תַּכְסִיסָן, תכסס.

תַּכְסִיסִי adj. NH another spelling for טַכְסִיסִי (q.v.). See also תַּכְסִיס.

תַּכְסִיסָן m.n. NH another spelling for טַכְסִיסָן (q.v.) [See also תַּכְסִיס.] Derivative: תַּכְסִיסָנוּת.

תַּכְסִיסָנוּת f.n. NH 1 tactics, strategy. 2 tactical skill. [Formed from תַּכְסִיסָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תכסס [Denominated from תַּכְסִיס. See טכסס.]

תכף to succeed, follow immediately; to join together; to sew together. [JAram. תְּכַף (= he came to, came upon; was added to; he pressed). Syr. ܬܟܶܒ (= he pressed hard, grew frequent, was urgent). Possibly formed as *t*- reflexive verbs from Arab. *wakaba* (= he proceeded or advanced slowly; he pressed upon). For the interchangeability of ב and פ see the introductory article to letter ב.] — Qal תָּכַף 1 tr. v. PBH he joined together; 2 tr. v. PBH he sewed together; 3 intr. v. MH he succeeded, followed immediately. — Pi. תִּכֵּף NH he made more frequent, brought one after the other, caused to join. — Hiph. הִתְכִּיף 1 tr. v. PBH he caused to join; 2 tr. v. NH he made more frequent; 3 intr. v. NH became more frequent. — Hoph. הֻתְכַּף NH became more frequent. Derivatives: תָּכוּף, תֵּכֶף, תֵּכֶף.

תֵּכֶף adv. PBH immediately, instantaneously. [From תֵּכֶף. See תכף.]

תֵּכֶף m.n. NH frequency. [From תכף. See תכף.]

תַּכְרִיךְ m.n. 1 robe, cloak (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Est. 8:15). 2 PBH bundle. 3 PBH (pl.) shroud. [From base כרך (= to bind round, wrap, surround). It is the only verbal n. of the form 'taqtīl' occurring in the Bible.]

תַּכְשִׁיט m.n. PBH 1 decoration. 2 ornament, jewelry. [A doublet of תַּקְשִׁיט (q.v.). cp. JAram. תַּכְשִׁיטָא (= decoration; ornament, jewelry).] Derivative: תַּכְשִׁיטָן.

תַּכְשִׁיטָן m.n. NH jeweler. [Formed from תַּכְשִׁיט with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּכְשִׁיר m.n. NH preparation, specimen, article. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858-1922) from הִכְשִׁיר

(= he prepared), Hiph. of כשר (q.v.). For the pref. see תַּ־.]

תַּכְתֹּבֶת f.n. NH correspondence. [Formed from הִתְכַּתֵּב (= he corresponded), Hith. of כתב. For the form of this word see תַּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּכְתִּיב m.n. NH dictation. [Verbal n. of כִּתֵּב (= he dictated), Pi. of כתב (= to write). For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּכְתֵּקָא m.n. PBH (pl. תַּכְתֵּקִין) a small table. [JAram., formed from תֵּכָא (see תַּכָּה) through reduplication.]

תֵּל m.n. (pl. תִּלִּים) 1 mound, hill. 2 heap of ruins. 3 NH tumulus (archeology). [Usually regarded as a derivative of base יהל. However, it is more possibly a loan word from Akka. *sillu*, which prob. derives from Sumerian *dul* (= mound, heap of ruins; breast of a woman), whence also JAram. תֵּלָא, Syr. ܬܠܐ, whence prob. Arab. *tall* (= mound, hill). The place name תֵּל אָבִיב (Ezek. 3:15) is prob. identical with Akka. *Til Abūbi*, i.e. 'heap of ruins left from the waters of the flood'; in Heb., Akka. *abūbi* became אָבִיב, which, however, was taken erroneously in the usual sense of this word, i.e. 'spring'. It was in this mistaken sense that Nahum Sokolow, who translated Herzl's *Altneuland* into Hebrew, rendered the title by תֵּל אָבִיב (as if this name meant 'Hill of Spring'), and it was from this name that a new town in Israel was called תֵּל אָבִיב, *Tel Aviv*.] Derivatives: תַּלְתַּל, תִּלּוּל, תִּלּוֹלִית, תַּלְתַּל, תֵּלֶל, תַּלָּה.

תלא to hang. [A secondary form of תלה. cp. the first element in תְּלָא־אַיִל.] Derivative: תָּלוּי.

תְּלָא־אַיִל m.n. PBH name of a small animal; prob. the squirrel. [Prob. compounded of תלא (= to hang) and אַיִל (= tree), and lit. denoting 'an animal climbing on trees'.]

תְּלָאָה f.n. weariness, hardship. [Formed from לָאָה (= he was weary; see לאה), with pref. תְּ (q.v.). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּלְאוּבָה f.n. 1 great drought (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 13:5 in the phrase אֶרֶץ תַּלְאֻבוֹת, 'a land of great drought'). 2 NH suffering. [Of uncertain origin; perhaps derived from base לאב, which is related to להב (= to flame). cp. Arab. *lāba* (= was thirsty), *lāba'h* (= a stony tract of land). For the ending of תַּלְאוּבָה see first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּלַאי m.n. PBH handle, hanger. [From תלה. cp. תָּלוּי.]

תַּלְבִּיד m.n. NH plywood. [Formed from לִבֵּד (= he joined, combined), Pi. of לבד, with pref. תַּ־.]

תַּלְבֹּשֶׁת f.n. raiment, garment, dress (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 59:17). [From לבש (= to put on a garment, wear).]

תֶּלֶג m.n. (pl. תְּלָגִין) snow (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Dan. 7:9). [BAram., related to Heb. שֶׁלֶג.]

תלה to hang. [Aram.–Syr. תְּלָא (= he lifted up, hung up, suspended), Arab. *talla* (= he let down, dangled — a rope, etc.), Akka. *tullū* (= to hang up), Ethiop. *talawa* (= he was devoted to, was addicted to). cp. תלא.] — Qal תָּלָה 1 tr. v. he hung up, suspended; 2 tr. v. he hanged (someone); 3 tr. v. PBH he ascribed to, attributed to; 4 tr. v. PBH he left undecided; 5 intr. v. MH it hung, was attached to. — Niph. נִתְלָה 1 he was hung, was hanged; 2 NH he hung on, clung to. — Pi. תִּלָּה 1 he hung up something (for display); 2 NH he deferred, delayed. — Pu. תֻּלָּה MH was hung up. — Hiph. הִתְלָה NH he suspended. Derivatives: תְּלִי, תְּלִיל, תִּלְיָן, תַּלְיָה, תְּלִיָּה, תָּלוּי, תָּלוּל, תִּלּוּי, תִּלּוּל, תִּלּוֹלִית, תַּלְתַּל, תֵּלֶל, תַּלָּה, תְּלָיָא. cp. תַּלְיָא.

תָּלוּא adj. hung, suspended, in uncertainty. [Pass. part. of תָּלָא. See תלא and cp. תָּלוּי.]

תְּלוּדָה f.n. NH birthrate, natality. [A var. of יְלוּדָה (q.v.), influenced in form by תְּמוּתָה (= mortality).]

תָּלוּי adj. 1 hung, suspended. 2 hanged. 3 PBH attributed to. 4 PBH dependent upon. 5 PBH doubtful. [Pass. part. of תָּלָה. See תלה and cp. תָּלוּא, which is a secondary form of תָּלוּי.]

תָּלוּל m.n. 1 PBH handle, hanger. 2 NH cable ring, loop to hang something by. [From תָּלָה (see תלה). A secondary form of תַּלַאי.]

תִּלּוּי m.n. 1 PBH hanging up, lifting, raising. 2 NH deferring, delaying. [Verbal n. of תִּלָּה (= he hung up), Pi. of תלה.]

תָּלוּל adj. 1 exalted, lofty (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 17:12). 2 steep, sloping. [Denominated from תֵּל (q.v.), properly Qal pass. part. of חלל, the stem of תֵּל.] Derivatives: מְתֻלָּל, תְּלוּלָה, תְּלוּלִית.

תִּלּוּל m.n. MH 1 making mounds. 2 making steep. [Verbal n. of תִּלֵּל (q.v.).]

תִּלּוּל m.n. NH a little heap. [Dimin. of תֵּל (= heap). cp. תְּלוּלִית.]

תְּלוּלִית m.n. PBH a small mound, hillock, molehill. [Dimin. of תֵּל (q.v.). For other diminutives formed through reduplication of the third radical see גַּבְלוּל. For the ending see suff. ־וּלִית. cp. תָּלוּל, תְּלוּלִית.]

תָּלוּם adj. NH furrowed. [Pass. part. of תָּלַם. See תלם.]

תְּלוּם m.n. NH furrowing. [Verbal n. of תִּלֵּם, Pi. of תלם.]

תֶּלֶן m.n. NH a small mound. [Formed from תֵּל (= mound), with dimin. suff. ־ֶן. cp. תְּלוּלִית, תִּלּוּל.]

תְּלַוְנָה see תְּלַוָּנָה.

תְּלוּעַ m.n. NH removal of worms. [Verbal n. of תִּלַּע (= he removed worms), Pi. of תלע.]

תָּלוּשׁ adj. 1 PBH picked, plucked. 2 NH torn off, detached, loose. [Pass. part. of תָּלַשׁ. See תלש.]

תְּלוּשׁ, **תִּלּוּשׁ** m.n. NH coupon, counterfoil, slip. [From תָּלַשׁ (see תלש) and lit. meaning '(a piece) torn off'.]

תְּלוּת m.n. 1 PBH handle, hanger. 2 NH interlinear writing. 3 NH dependence. [Formed from תלה with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּלִי m.n. quiver with its arrows (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Gen. 27:3). [Derived from תלה (= to hang), and so called because of its *hanging* from the shoulder. For sense development cp. Ger. *Wehrgehänge* (= shoulder belt, sword belt), which is compounded from *wehren* (= to defend), and *hängen* (= to hang).]

תְּלִי m.n. MH Draco (name of a constellation between the Great and Little Bear). [From Aram. אֲתַלְיָא (= Syr. ܐܬܠܝܐ, Mand. תאליא), name of a star which covering the sun causes its eclipse. These nouns are prob. borrowed from Akka. *attalū*, name of a serpent, which according to the ancients swallows up the sun and causes its eclipse.]

תַּלְיָא f. adj. PBH hanging, depending, dependent (used esp. in the sense הָא בְּהָא תַּלְיָא, 'one depends on the other'). [Aram., from תלה.]

תְּלִיָּה f.n. 1 PBH hanging (on the gallows). 2 NH hanging (of something), suspension. 3 NH gallows. [Verbal n. of תָּלָה. See תלה and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּלְיוֹם m.n. thallium (chemistry). [Modern L. *thallium*, from Gk. *thallos* (= young shoot, green branch); so called in 1861 by Sir William Crookes (1832–1919), the discoverer of this element, from the green line of its spectrum.]

תִּלְיָן m.n. NH medallion, pendant. [Formed from תָּלָה (= it hung; see תלה), with suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּלִיוּת f.n. 1 MH being hung, hanging. 2 NH dependence. [Formed from תָּלוּי (= hanging), with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּלִיל m.n. NH colliculus (anatomy). Lit.: 'a little hill'. [Dimin. formed from תֵּל (= hill), through reduplication of the ל.]

תְּלִילוּת f.n. NH steepness. [Formed from

תָּלוּל (= steep), with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּלִּים m.n. pl. MH shortened form of תְּהִלִּים.

תַּלְיָן m.n. MH hangman, executioner. [Formed from תָּלָה (= he hanged; see תלה), with agential suff. ־ן.] Derivative: תַּלְיָנוּת.

תַּלְיָנוּת f.n. NH executioneering. [Formed from תַּלְיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּלֵיסָר adj. PBH thirteen. [Aram., contraction of תְּלָת (= three), and עֲסַר (= ten). See שָׁלֹשׁ and עֶשֶׂר and cp. תְּרֵיסָר.]

תְּלִישׁ m.n. NH the time of plucking (various plants). [Formed from תָּלַשׁ (see תלש) on the analogy of forms of nouns like קָצִיר (= harvest).]

תְּלִישִׁי adj. NH detachable. [Coined from תָּלַשׁ (= he tore, detached; see תלש), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: תְּלִישׁוּת.

תִּלְשָׁא m.n. MH 'Telisha' — name of two accents: תִּלְשָׁא גְּדוֹלָה, 'great telisha' — a disjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֫; תִּלְשָׁא קְטַנָּה, 'small telisha' — a conjunctive accent placed above the word; its form is ֪.] [Prob. derived from base תלש. cp. תַּלְשָׁה.]

תִּלְשָׁה f.n. 1 PBH plucking. 2 NH pulling out, tearing off. [Verbal n. of תָּלַשׁ. See תלש and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּלִישׁוּת f.n. NH detachedness, detachment. [Formed from תְּלִישִׁי with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּלְעִיד m.n. NH aggregate. [Verbal n. of לָכַד (= he united). Pi. of לכד. See my analysis of the form תַּפְעִיל s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תלל I to made mounds. [Denominated from תֵּל (= mound, hill, heap of ruins).] — Qal תָּלַל tr. v. NH he made mounds (around plants). — Pi. תִּלֵּל MH he made mounds (around plants), heaped, piled up. — Pu. תֻּלַּל 1 MH was made into mounds. 2 NH was heaped, was piled up. — Hiph. הִתְלִיל tr. & intr. v. 1 MH he lifted, raised; 2 MH became high, became steep; 3 NH he rose. — Hoph. הָתְלַל was lifted, was raised. Derivative: תְּלוּל.

תלל II to deceive; to laugh at, mock, deride. [cp. Arab. *dallat* (= she was coquettish, flirted, dallied), *dallalat* (of s.m.), *dalīla*h (= intriguing woman). cp. also the secondary base התל.] — Hiph. הֵתֵל he deceived; he laughed at, mocked, derided. — Hoph. הוּתַל was deceived; was laughed at, was mocked, was derided.

תְּלָלָה f.n. NH chute. [From תָּלוּל. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּלֶּלֶת f.n. NH tuberculosis (disease). [Coined on the analogy of Medical L. *tūberculōsis*, which was formed from L. *tūber* (= swelling, hump), from תֵּל (= heap), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

תֶּלֶם m.n. furrow. [Related to JAram. תַּלְמָא, Chr.-Pal. תלם, Ugar. *tlm*, Arab. *talam*, Ethiop. *telm* (= furrow). cp. Coptic *tlom* (of s.m.).] Derivatives: תלם, תַּלְמִית.

תלם to furrow, to make furrows. [Denominated from תֶּלֶם.] — Qal תָּלַם tr. v. NH he furrowed, made furrows, ridged. — Niph. נִתְלַם NH was furrowed, was made into furrows, was ridged. — Pi. תִּלֵּם PBH furrowed, made furrows, ridged. — Pu. תֻּלַּם NH was furrowed, was made into furrows, was ridged. — Hiph. הִתְלִים PBH he furrowed, made into furrows. Derivatives: תֶּלֶם, תֻּלִּים, מְתֻלָּם, מְתֻלָּם, הַתְלָמָה.

תַּלָּם m.n. PBH furrower, plowman. [Nomen opificis formed from תִּלֵּם (= he furrowed, made furrows, ridged), Pi. of תלם, according to the pattern פָּעָל.]

תַּלְמוּד m.n. PBH (pl. תַּלְמוּדִים, also תַּלְמִדּוֹת) 1 teaching, lesson, learning, study. 2 'Talmud' ('Mishnah' and 'Gemara' combined). [Formed from למד (= to learn), with pref. תַּ־. cp. Aram. תַּלְמוּדָא (= teaching, lesson, learning, study), Syr. תוּלְמָדָא (= training, discipline, making disciples; instruction). cp. also Syr. תַּלְמֵד (= he taught).] Derivatives: תַּלְמוּדִי, תַּלְמוּדַאי. cp. תַּלְמִדּ.

תַּלְמוּדָא m.n. PBH teaching, lesson, learning, study. [Aram., emphatic st. of תַּלְמוּד. See תַּלְמוּד.]

תַּלְמַדַּאי m.n. NH Talmudist. [Formed from תַּלְמוּד with suff. ־אי.]

תַּלְמוּדִי adj. & n. MH 1 adj. Talmudic(al). 2 n. Talmudist. [Formed from תַּלְמוּד with suff. ־י.] Derivative: תַּלְמוּדִיוּת.

תַּלְמוּדִיוּת f.n. NH Talmudic characteristics. [Formed from תַּלְמוּדִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּלְמִיד m.n. 1 pupil, student, scholar (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Chron. I 25:8). 2 PBH disciple. [Prob. borrowed from Akka. *tilmēdu*, which derives from *lamādu* (= to learn; see למד). Arab. *tilmīdh* (= pupil, student, apprentice) is a Heb. loan word. JAram. תַּלְמִידָא, Syr. תַּלְמִידָא, Chr.-Pal. and Mand. תלמידא, possibly are Heb. loan words.]

תַּלְמִית f.n. PBH a little furrow. [Formed from תֶּלֶם with dimin. suff. ־ית.]

תְּלוּנָה, תְּלוּנָּה f.n. murmuring, grumbling, complaint. [Formed from לון (= to murmur), with pref. תְּ־ and first suff. ־ָה. The punctuation תְּלוּנָּה shows that the base is more probably לנן.]

יתלע to remove worms, to deworm. [Denominated from תּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלָעַת (= worm).] — Pi. תִּלְעַ PBH he removed worms. — Pu. תֻּלְעַ 1 PBH was filled with worms; 2 NH was freed from worms, was dewormed. — Niph. נִתְלַעַ MH was filled with worms. — Hiph. הִתְלִיעַ intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 became wormy; 2 (fig.) it sprouted. — Hoph. הָתְלַעַ PBH became wormy. Derivatives: תִּלּוּעַ, הַתְלָעָה, יִמְתָּלַעַ, מְתוּלָעָה.

תלע II to make red, redden. [Denominated from תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי (= scarlet color).] — Pi. תִּלַּע NH he made red, reddened, made scarlet. — Pu. תֻּלַּע was scarlet red; was dressed in scarlet (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Nah. 2:4). Derivative: מְתֻלָּע.

תַּלְעַת f.n. NH helminthiasis (disease). [Coined from תּוֹלַעַת (= worm), according to the pattern פַּעֶלֶת, serving to form names of diseases. See אַדֶּמֶת and cp. words there referred to.]

תֶּלֶף m.n. MH academy. [A blend of תַּלְפִּיּוֹת (q.v.) and אלף (= to learn).]

תַּלְפִּיּוֹת f.n. pl. a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 4:4 in the phrase בָּנוּי לְתַלְפִּיּוֹת, usually rendered by 'built with turrets'. [Of uncertain etymology. Various attempts have been made to find the origin of this word, but they are all forced and farfetched. cp. תֶּלֶף.]

תַּלְקִיט m.n. NH conglomerate. [Verbal n. of לִקֵּט (= he picked up, gathered, collected), Pi. of לקט. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תלש to tear off; to pluck. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תְּלַשׁ (= he tore off; he plucked).] — Qal תָּלַשׁ tr. v. PBH 1 he tore off; uprooted; 2 he plucked. — Niph. נִתְלַשׁ PBH 1 was torn off, was uprooted; 2 was plucked. — Pi. תִּלֵּשׁ PBH 1 he tore off, he uprooted; 2 he plucked. Derivatives: תֶּלֶשׁ, יִתְלוֹשׁ, תְּלוֹשׁ, תַּלְשָׁה, תִּלְשָׁה, תְּלִישׁ, תִּלִּישׁ, תְּלוּשׁ. cp. תִּלְשָׁא.

תֶּלֶשׁ m.n. NH 1 tearing off. 2 plucking. [From תלש.]

תִּלְשָׁה f.n. MH a secondary form of תִּלְשָׁא (q.v.).

תְּלָת adj. PBH three (used esp. in compounds, as in תְּלַת־אִיבָר, 'trinomial'; תְּלַת־אוֹפַן, 'tricycle', etc.). [BAram. and Aram. תְּלַת (= three), related to Heb. שָׁלֹשׁ (= three). Most dictionaries use תְּלַת־ for the c. st. This is a mistake. The Arab. alif in *thalāth* shows that the Qamatz in Aram. תְּלַת is a Qamatz perpetuum. cp. תִּלְתָּן.]

תִּלְתּוֹל m.n. PBH wart; caruncle. [A collateral form of דִּלְדּוֹל.]

תִּלְתּוּל m.n. MH curling. [Verbal n. of תלתל. See תלתל.]

תַּלְתַּל׳ m.n. lock of hair, curl (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Cant. 5:11). [The orig. meaning of this word is 'date panicle', whence fig., 'lock of hair, curl'. It is related to Akka. *taltallu* (= date panicle), *taltallū* (= pollen of date panicle), and prob. also to Arab. *taltala* (= he shook).] Derivatives: תַּלְתַּלוּת, תַּלְתַּלוֹן, תלתל.

תַּלְתַּל״ m.n. PBH heap, pile. [Formed from תֵּל (= mound, hill; heap of ruins).]

תלתל to curl (hair). [Denominated from תַּלְתַּל׳ (= curl).] — Pilp. תִּלְתֵּל tr. v. he curled (hair). — Pulp. תְּלְתַּל MH was curled (said of hair). Derivative: תִּלְתּוּל״.

תַּלְתַּלוֹן m.n. NH a small curl. [Formed from תַּלְתַּל׳ with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

תַּלְתַּלוּת f.n. MH curling; being curled. [Formed from תַּלְתַּל׳ with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּלְתָן m.n. PBH A plant of uncertain meaning. [According to Löw it is identical with the plant called '*Trigonella Foenum Graecum*'. According to him the name of this plant occurs also in Punic in the form תחלו (correctly תלתו), and derives this plant name from Aram. תְּלָת (= three), either because of the trifoliolate leaves or because of the three-leaved form of the Trigonella. However, this derivation loses in probability because the name of this plant has not yet been found in Aramaic. In NH תִּלְתָן is used to denote the clover because of its trifoliolate leaves, whence also its L. name *trifolium*.] Derivative: תִּלְתָנִי.

תִּלְתָנִי adj. NH three-leaved, trifoliate. [Formed from תִּלְתָן with adj. suff. ־ִי.]

תַּם intr. v. was ended, was finished, was completed. [Perf. Qal of תמם (q.v.).]

תָּם adj. 1 complete, perfect. 2 innocent, artless. 3 PBH naive. 4 PBH without blemish. [From תמם.] Derivative: תֻּמּוּת.

תֹּם, תֹּם m.n. 1 completeness, perfection. 2 integrity. 3 innocence, artlessness. [From תמם; properly subst. use of the inf. Qal. cp. תָּמָה.]

תֶּמֶד, תֶּמֶד m.n. 1 PBH an inferior kind of wine made from grape skins or wine dregs. 2 NH mead. [Of uncertain origin. Several scholars saw in it a loan word from L. *tēmētum* (= mead, wine). Löw connects the noun תמד with Arab. *thamād* (= water remaining in the leather bottle). According to Löw, the right pronunciation of the word is תֹּמֶד; most scholars, however, prefer the form תֶּמֶד.] Derivative: יתמד׳.

תמד׳ to make grape-skin wine; to make mead. [Denominated from תֶּמֶד.] — Pi. תִּמֵּד 1 PBH he made grape-skin wine; 2 NH he made mead. — Niph. נִתְמַד PBH was mixed with water (for the preparation of grape-skin wine).

תמד״ to do constantly, continue. [Denominated from תָּמִיד (= continuously).] — Qal תָּמַד intr. v. MH he did constantly, continued (used only in poetry). — Hiph. הֵתְמִיד intr. & tr. v. MH 1 he did constantly, continued; 2 he made constant. — Hoph. הֻתְמַד was made constant. Derivatives: הֻתְמָד, מְתֻמָּד, הַתְמָדָה.

תָּמֵהַּ adj. PBH astonished, astounded, amazed. [From תָּמַהּ. See תמה.]

תְּמַהּ m.n. PBH (pl. תְּמָהִים) 1 astonishment. 2 wonder, surprise. [From תָּמַהּ (see תמה). cp. BAram. תְּמַהּ, תְּמַהְּיָא, JAram. תְּמַהָּא, Syr. תְּמַהָּא (= astonishment, amazement).]

תמה to be astonished, be astounded, be amazed. [JAram., also BAram. תְּמַהּ (= was astonished, was astounded, was amazed), Syr. תְּמַהּ, Mand. תמא (= was struck dumb, was stupefied, was amazed). Related to base תהה.] — Qal תָּמַהּ intr. v. 1 was astonished, was astounded, was amazed; 2 PBH he wondered, was surprised; 3 PBH he doubted. — Niph. נִתְמַהּ MH he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. — Pi. תִּמַּהּ PBH he astonished, astounded, amazed. — Hith. הִתְתַּמַּהּ he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. — Hiph. הֶתְמִיהַּ intr. & tr. v. PBH 1 he was astonished, was astounded, was amazed; 2 he astonished, astounded, amazed. — Hoph. הָתְמַהּ NH was astonished, was astounded, was amazed. Derivatives: תָּמֵהַּ, תְּמַהּ, תַּמְהָנִי, תַּמְהוֹן, תְּמוּהָה, תְּמִיהָה, מְתֻמָּהּ, הִתְמַהּוּת, הַתְמָהָה.

תֻּמָּה f.n. innocence, honesty, integrity. [From תמם. cp. תֹּם.]

תְּמָהּ f.n. FW see תִּיהָה.

תַּמְהָנִי m.n. NH a strange, peculiar person. [Formed from תמה with suff. ־ָנִי.]

תִּמְהָה f.n. MH a secondary form of תְּמִיהָה (q.v.).

תִּמָּהוֹן m.n. stupefaction, bewilderment, astonishment. [Formed from תָּמַהּ (see תמה) with ־וֹן, suff. forming abstract nouns.] Derivatives: תִּמָּהוֹנוּת, תִּמָּהוֹנִי.

תִּמָּהוֹנוּת f.n. NH strangeness, eccentricity. [Formed from תִּמָּהוֹן with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּמָּהוֹנִי adj. NH strange, eccentric. [Formed from תִּמָּהוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

תִּמָּהוֹנִיּוּת f.n. NH eccentricity, weirdness. [Formed from תִּמָּהוֹנִי with suff. ־וּת; collateral form of תִּמָּהוֹנוּת.]

תְּמוּגָה f.n. NH lysis (medicine). [Verbal n. of מוג (= to melt); see מוג. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּמֻהָּה adj. MH astonishing, amazing, enigmatic, queer, strange. [Pass. part. of תָּמַהּ (see תמה). This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

תְּמוּהָה f.n. NH a stupefying thing, puzzle, enigma. [Properly subst. use of תְּמֻהָּה (q.v.).]

תַּמּוּז m.n. 1 PBH 'Tammuz' — name of the fourth Jewish month. 2 'Tammuz' — name of a Babylonian and Assyrian god (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 8:11). [Babylonian *Du'ūzu, Dūzu*, contraction of original *Dumu-zi*, lit.: 'the son who rises', interpreted also as 'the faithful son'.]

תִּמֵּחַ m.n. PBH name of a deformed person; prob. denoting one without eyebrows. [Of uncertain etymology.]

תְּמוּטָה f.n. NH collapse, downfall, ruin. [Coined from מוט (= to totter, shake, slip); see מוט. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה. cp. תֶּמֶט.]

תָּמוּךְ adj. MH supported. [Pass. part. of תָּמַךְ. See תמך.]

תְּמוּךְ m.n. NH bracing. [From תמך.]

תְּמוֹכָה f.n. NH strut, support, bulwark. [From תמך. For the ending see first suff. ־וֹכָה.]

תְּמוּכִין m.n. pl. NH backing. [Pl. of תְּמוּךְ (q.v.).]

תְּמוֹל, תְּמֹל adv. yesterday. [Related to Aram. תְּמָלֵי, אִתְמָלֵי, Syr. תְּמָל, אֶתְמָלָא, Ethiop. *temālem*, Akka. *timāli, itimāli, ina timāli* (= yesterday). cp. אֶתְמוֹל.]

תְּמוֹלִי adj. NH of yesterday. [Formed from תְּמוֹל with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּמוּנָה f.n. 1 likeness, image. 2 form. 3 NH description. 4 NH (fig.) image. 5 MH geometric figure. [According to most scholars formed from base מן, מן (= to furrow, split; to invent, fabricate, lie), with pref. תְּ and first suff. ־וּנָה. It is more probable, however, that the ת in תְּמוּנָה belongs to the base.] Derivatives: תמן״, תְּמוּנוֹן, תְּמוּנִי.

תְּמוּנוֹן m.n. NH album with pictures. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with first suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּמוּנִי adj. MH pertaining to a geometric figure. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תְּמוּנָתִי.]

תְּמוּנִיָּה f.n. NH idyll. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. ־יָּה. Properly loan translation from Gk. *eidyllion* (= a short descriptive poem), lit.: 'a little picture' (whence also Eng. *idyll*).]

תְּמוּנָתִי adj. NH pertaining to a picture. [Formed from תְּמוּנָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תְּמוּנִי.]

תְּמוּר m.n. PBH rising straight up (e.g. of the moon, the sun, or of smoke).

[Verbal n. of תָּמַר, Pi. of יתמר.]

תָּמוּר adj. NH risen. [Pass. part. of תָּמַר. See תמר.]

תְּמוּר prep. PBH in exchange of, instead of. [Shortened form of תְּמוּרַת, c. st. of תְּמוּרָה.]

תְּמוּרָה f.n. 1 substitution, exchange. 2 thing acquired by exchange. 3 recompense. 4 PBH 'Temurah', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order of קָדָשִׁים. 5 NH apposition (grammar). [Verbal n. of הֵמִיר (= he changed, exchanged), Hiph. of מוד (q.v.). For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה. cp. תְּמוּר and see הַתְמָרָה.]

תַּמּוּת f.n. PBH 1 innocence, integrity. 2 soundness, unblemished condition. 3 harmlessness of an animal. [Formed from תָּם with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּמוּתָה f.n. 1 mortality (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 79:11 and 102:21 in the phrase בְּנֵי־תְמוּתָה, 'those that are appointed to death', lit.: 'children of death'). 2 NH death rate. [Verbal n. of מוּת (= to die; see מות), with pref. תְּ־. For the form see תְּבוּנָה.]

תַּמְזֹגֶת f.n. NH mixture. [Formed from מָזַג (= he mixed); see מזג. For the form of this word see תַּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּמְחוּי m.n. 1 PBH plate with partition. 2 PBH charity box, charity fund. 3 NH soup kitchen. [Prob. formed according to the pattern מַפְעֵל from מָחָה (= he wiped; see מחה) in the special sense 'to wipe (i.e. to clean) a dish'. cp. תַּמְחוּי".]

תַּמְחוּי" m.n. PBH (pl. תַּמְחוּיוֹת) cavities in the yoke of the draft cattle. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps identical with תַּמְחוּי' and so called in allusion to the dishlike hollows in the yoke.]

תַּמְחוֹת f.n. PBH dust (obsolete). [Formed from מחה' (= to wipe, wipe out), with pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־וֹת.]

תַּמְחִיז m.n. NH a dramatized version of a novel, dramatization. [Formed from מחז with pref. תַּ־ (q.v.).] Derivative: תַּמְחִיזָן.

תַּמְחִיזָן m.n. NH dramatizer. [Formed from תַּמְחִיז with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּמְחִיר m.n. NH costing, cost accounting. [Formed from מְחִיר (= price). For the pref. see תַּ־.] Derivative: תַּמְחִירָן.

תַּמְחִירָן m.n. NH costing clerk, cost accountant. [Formed from תַּמְחִיר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּמְחִית' f.n. NH expertise. [Verbal n. formed from מחה" (= to recognize as an expert). For the form of this word see תַּגלִית.]

תַּמְחִית" f.n. NH puree. [Verbal n. of מָחָה (= he rubbed, melted, diluted), Pi. of מחה'. For the form of this word see תַּגלִית. cp. מְחִית.]

תֶּמֶט m.n. MH collapse. [A secondary form of תְּמוּטָה (q.v.).]

תָּמִיד 1 m.n. continuity. 2 adv. continually, constantly, always. 3 (short for עוֹלַת תָּמִיד) daily offering in the Temple. 4 PBH 'Tamid', a Mishnah and Gemara tractate in the order קָדָשִׁים. [Prob. derived from base מוד, which is related to Arab. *madda* (= he stretched, extended; he prolonged, made to continue); lit.: 'he measured' (= Heb. מָדַד, 'he measured'); see מדד. According to Hommel תָּמִיד is related to Arab. *ta'mīd* (= fixing, establishment), inf. of *'ammada* (= he fixed, established). Geiger and Perles see in תָּמִיד a contraction of תַּעֲמִיד, from יעמד (= to stand). Driver derives it from base מד appearing in Arab. *māda* (= he increased). For a similar formation cp. תָּדִיר.] Derivatives: תְּמִידִי, תְּמִידוּת, תְּמִידִי'.

תְּמִידוּת f.n. MH continuity, constancy. [Formed from תָּמִיד with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּמִידִי adj. MH continual, constant. [Formed from תָּמִיד with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תְּמִידִיוּת.

תְּמִידִיוּת f.n. NH constancy. [Formed from תְּמִידִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּמִיהָה f.n. MH astonishment, amazement, wonder. [Erroneous alteration of תְּמִיהָה, written in the shortened form תמיה', whose apostrophe (indication of the omission of the final ה) was overlooked. See תְּמִיהָה.]

תְּמִיהָה f.n. PBH astonishment, amazement, wonder. [Verbal n. of תָּמַהּ (= was astonished, was amazed). For the ending see first suff. ־ָה. cp. JAram. תְּמִיהָה (= astonishment, amazement, wonder). cp. תְּמַהּ.]

תְּמִיהוּת f.n. NH amazedness, strangeness, eccentricity. [Formed from תָּמוּהַּ (= amazing, queer, strange), with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּמִיהֵנִי PBH I wonder. [From תָּמַהּ (q.v.).]

תְּמִיכָה f.n. MH support, assistance, help, relief. [Verbal n. of תָּמַךְ. See תמך and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּמִים m.n. pl. one of the two objects attached to the breastplate of the high priest (the other is אוּרִים, q.v.). [Heb., תֻּמִּים, pl. of תֹּם (= completeness, perfection). cp. the Septuagint, which renders תֻּמִּים with *aletheia* (= truth), and with *osiotes* (= holiness).]

תָּמִים adj. & n. 1 adj. complete, perfect. 2 adj. whole, sound, healthful (of men). 3 adj. without blemish (usually said of sacrificial animals). 4 adj. innocent, honest, upright. 5 adj. NH (colloq.) naive. 6 n. man of integrity. 7 n. (neuter adj. used as a n.) what is complete, what is true; completeness, truth. [From תמם. Whence also Aram. תְּמִימָא, Syr. תְּמִימָא (= perfect, innocent, harmless).] Derivative: תְּמִימוּת.

תְּמִימוּת f.n. 1 PBH completeness, perfection. 2 PBH honesty, uprightness, integrity, innocence. 3 NH naiveté. [Formed from תְּמִים with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּמִימִי adj. NH innocent, honest, upright. [Formed from תְּמִים with suff. ־ִי.]

תָּמִיר adj. NH 1 tall, erect, upright. 2 slim, slender. [Formed from תָּמָר (= palm tree), on the basis of the sense זֹאת קוֹמָתֵךְ דָּמְתָה לְתָמָר (Cant. 7:8), 'This thy stature is like a palm tree'.] Derivative: תְּמִירוּת.

תְּמִירוּת f.n. NH tallness, erectness, uprightness. [Formed from תָּמִיר with suff. ־וּת.]

תמך to grasp, support, maintain. [JAram. תַּמֵּךְ (= he held fast), Phoen. תמך (= to support), prob. also Akka. *tamāku* (= to seize, grasp). cp. also Akka. *tamāḫu* (of s.m.).] — Qal תָּמַךְ tr. v. 1 he grasped, laid hold of; 2 he held up, supported, maintained. — Niph. נִתְמַךְ 1 was held, was seized; 2 NH was supported, was upheld; 3 NH was helped. — Hiph. הִתְמִיךְ MH he held up, supported, maintained. Derivatives: תְּמִיכָה, תְּמוֹךְ, תָּמוּךְ, תּוֹמֶכֶת, תֹּמֶךְ, הִתְמַכּוּת, מִתְמָךְ, הִתְמַכּוּת, תִּתְמֹכֶת.

תֹּמֶךְ m.n. NH support, assistance, help. [From תמך.]

תְּמָכָא, תְּמָכָה, תְּמָכָא m.n. PBH name of an identified kind of the bitter herbs that can be used as 'maror' during the Seder service on the first two nights of Passover, enumerated in the 'Mishnah'. [Possibly a loan word from JAram. תמכתא, with which the Gemara explains the Heb. name. However, the origin of this word has not yet been established.]

תַּמְלוּג m.n. NH royalty. [From מְלוֹג (= usufruct), q.v. See also pref. תַּ־.]

תַּמְלוּחִית f.n. 1 MH saltiness, salinity. 2 NH pickles. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), with pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־ִית.]

תַּמְלַחַת f.n. NH brine. [Formed from מֶלַח (= salt), with pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

תַּמְלִיל m.n. NH text (music). [Verbal n. of מִלֵּל (= he spoke), Pi. of ימלל'. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּמְלִילָן.

תַּמְלִילָן m.n. NH 1 word processor. 2 librettist. [Formed from תַּמְלִיל with suff. ־ָן.]

תמם to be finished, come to an end, be completed. [Phoen. תם (= was resolved), Aram. תְּמִימָא, Syr. תְּמִימָא (= perfect, innocent, harmless), תַּמֵּם (= he made entire, made perfect), Arab.

tamma (= was complete), *tamām* (= complete, perfect; completeness, wholeness, entirety).] — Qal תַּם intr. v. 1 was finished, was completed; 2 came to an end, ceased; 3 was consumed, was destroyed. — Pi. תִּמֵּם PBH he completed, fulfilled. — Hith. הִתְתַּמֵּם 1 he dealt in integrity; 2 NH he pretended to be honest, feigned integrity. — Hiph.' הֵתַּם 1 he finished, completed, perfected; 2 he finished or ceased doing something; 3 he summed up, completed; 4 he made sound; 5 he destroyed. — Hiph." הֵתְמִים 1 PBH he made honest, made upright; 2 MH he completed. — Hoph. הָתְמַם NH was made honest, was made upright. Derivatives: תֹּם, תֻּם, תֻּמָּה, תֻּמִּים, תַּמּוּת, מְתַמֵּם, מֻתָּם, הִתַּמְּמוּת, תֻּמִּים.

תְּמֶן m.n. PBH one-eighth. [Back formation from Aram. תְּמָנְיָא (= eight). See תְּמָנְיָא.]

תמן' to multiply by eight. [Denominated from Aram. תְּמָנְיָא (= eight). See תְּמָנְיָא.] — Pi. תִּמֵּן NH he multiplied by eight. — Pu. תֻּמַּן NH was multiplied by eight.

תמן" to picture, depict. [Back formation from תְּמוּנָה (= likeness, image); q.v.] — Pi. תִּמֵּן NH he pictured, depicted.

תָּמָּן adv. PBH there. [JAram. (= Syr. and Chr.-Pal.) תַּמָּן, related to BAram. תַּמָּה, JAram. תַּם(ה), Mand. תאם, Modern Syr. *tâmā*, Egypt.-Aram. תמה and תנה, Nab. תנא, Arab. *thamma* and to Heb. שָׁם (= there).]

תְּמָנוּן m.n. NH octopus, octopod; Octopus vulgaris (zoology). [Contraction of Aram. תְּמָנְיָא (= eight) and נוּן (= fish).]

תְּמְנוּעַ m.n. NH 1 preventive medicine. 2 parry (military). [Verbal n. of תְּמְנַע. See תמנע.]

תְּמַנְיָא adj. PBH eight. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. שְׁמֹנָה (= eight). See שְׁמֹנָה, שְׁמֹנֶה.] Derivatives: תמן', תְּמֶן, תְּמָנִיוֹן, תְּמָנִית. cp. the first element in תְּמָנוּן.

תְּמָנִיוֹן m.n. NH octaeder (stereometrics). [Formed from Aram. תְּמָנְיָא (= eight), with suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּמָנִית f.n. NH octet (music). [Formed from תְּמָנְיָא (= eight), with suff. ־ִית.]

תמנע to prevent (illness). [Denominated from תְּמְנָעָה.] — Tiph. תִּמְנַע NH he prevented (illness). — Tuph. תֻּמְנַע NH was prevented (said of an illness). Derivative: תְּמְנוּעַ.

תְּמְנָעָה f.n. NH preventorium, prophylactic station. [Formed from מָנַע (= he prevented; see מנע') with pref. תְּ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: תמנע, תְּמְנוּעַ.

תְּמְנָעִי adj. NH preventive, prophylactic. [Formed from תְּמְנָע with suff. ־ִי.]

תֶּמֶס m.n. melting away, dissolution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 58:9). [Formed from מָסַס (= it melted, dissolved; see מסס), with pref. תְּ. cp. תְּמִסָּה.]

תְּמִסָּה f.n. NH solution, dissolution. [Formed from מָסַס with pref. תְּ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּמְסָח m.n. NH crocodile. [From Syr. *timsāḥ* (of s.m.).]

תַּמְסִיר m.n. NH handout, announcement, communiqué. [Formed from מָסַר (= he handed out, transmitted; see מסר), with pref. תַּ־.]

תִּמְסֹרֶת f.n. NH transmission. [Formed from מָסַר with pref. תְּ and first suff. ־ֹת.]

תְּמְצוּת f.n. NH summarization, condensation. [Verbal n. of תִּמְצֵת. See תמצת.]

תַּמְצִית f.n. 1 PBH juice. 2 NH essence, abstract, epitome, digest. [Verbal n. of מָצָה (= he drained out, pressed out, squeezed out), Pi. of מצה. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.] Derivatives: תמצת, תַּמְצִיתִי.

תַּמְצִיתִי adj. NH essential, concise. [Formed from תַּמְצִית with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תַּמְצִיתִיּוּת.

תַּמְצִיתִיּוּת f.n. NH essentiality. [Formed from תַּמְצִיתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תמצת to summarize, condense, abridge. [Back formation from תַּמְצִית.] — Tiph. תִּמְצֵת NH he summarized, condensed, abridged. — Tuph. תֻּמְצַת NH was summarized, was condensed, was abridged. Derivative: תְּמְצוּת.

תָּמָר m.n. palm tree, date palm. [From תמר', whence also OAram. pl. תמרן, JAram. תַּמְרָא, Syr. תַּמְרְתָּא (= date palm, date), OSArab. תמר, Arab. *tamr* (= dates), *tamrah* (= date), Ethiop. *tamr* (= date, date palm).] Derivatives: תמר", prob. also תִּיכוֹרָה, תִּימוֹרָה, תִּימֹרֶת.

תֹּמֶר m.n. 1 palm tree. 2 (fig.) pillar. [A collateral form of תָּמָר.]

תמר' to be high. [Prob. base of תָּמָר and תֹּמֶר, possibly also of תַּמְרוּר". cp. Arab. *itma'arra* (= was erect — said esp. of a lance).]

תמר" to rise. [Denominated from תָּמָר (= palm tree).] — Pi. תִּמֵּר intr. & tr. v. 1 PBH it rose (straight up like a palm tree); 2 MH it raised (smoke). — Pu. תֻּמַּר MH it was raised. — Hith. הִתַּמֵּר NH it rose. Derivative: הִתַּמְּרוּת.

תְּמָרָה f.n. PBH 1 palm tree, date palm. 2 date. [Formed from תָּמָר with first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּמְרוּט m.n. NH polish. [From מרט (= to polish). See also pref. תַּ־.] Derivative: תמרט.

תַּמְרוּן m.n. NH maneuver. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from Arab. *tamrīn* (= exercise, practice, training, military training, drill), from *marrana* (= he trained, drilled), intensive conjugation of *marana* (= was pliant, was flexible).] Derivatives: תמרן, תַּמְרוּן.

תִּמְרוֹן m.n. NH maneuvering. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah from תַּמְרוּן (q.v.).]

תַּמְרוּק m.n. ointment (in the Bible occurring only in the pl.). [Verbal n. formed from מרק (= to scour, polish). For the form see תַּגְמוּל.] Derivatives: תמרק, תַּמְרוּקָן, תַּמְרוּקִיָּה.

תַּמְרוּקִיָּה f.n. NH perfumery shop. [Formed from תַּמְרוּק with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תַּמְרוּקָן m.n. NH cosmetician. [Formed from תַּמְרוּק with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּמְרוּר' m.n. bitterness (in the Bible occurring only Jer. 6:26; 31:15, prob. also Hos. 12:15, in the pl.). [From מרר (= to be bitter).] Derivative: תמרר.

תַּמְרוּר" m.n. pillar, signpost, road sign (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 31:21 in the pl.). [Usually derived from תמר' (= to be high). However, Barth connects תַּמְרוּר" with Akka. *amāru* (= to see), Ethiop. *ammara* (= he showed), Arab. *ta'ammala* (= he looked attentively, regarded, contemplated).] Derivative: תמרר.

תִּמְרוּר m.n. NH erection of signposts. [Verbal n. of תִּמְרֵר, Pi. of תמרר.]

תמרט to polish. [Denominated from תַּמְרוּט.] — Tiph. תִּמְרֵט NH he polished (esp. furniture). — Tuph. תֻּמְרַט NH was polished (said esp. of furniture).

תַּמְרִיץ m.n. NH incentive, encouragement. [Verbal n. of הִמְרִיץ (= he encouraged), Hiph. of מרץ. For the form of this word see הַדְרִיךְ.] Derivative: תמרץ.

תמרן to maneuver. [Denominated from תִּמְרוֹן (= maneuver).] — Tiph. תִּמְרֵן NH he maneuvered. — Tuph. תֻּמְרַן NH he was maneuvered.

תמרץ to encourage, incite. [Denominated from תַּמְרִיץ.] — Pi. תִּמְרֵץ NH encouraged, incited. — Pu. תֻּמְרַץ NH was encouraged, was incited.

תמרק to 'make up' [Denominated from תַּמְרוּק (= ointment).] — Tiph. תִּמְרֵק NH he made up (cosmetics). — Tuph. תֻּמְרַק NH was made up.

תמרר to erect signposts. [Denominated from תַּמְרוּר".] — Pi. תִּמְרֵר NH he erected signposts. — Pu. תֻּמְרַר NH was fitted with signposts. Derivative: תַּמְרוּר.

תַּמְשִׁיחַ m.n. NH fresco. [Verbal n. of מָשַׁח (= he anointed; see משח'). For the form of this word see pref. תַּ־.]

־ָן, ־ָן 1 PBH suff. forming agential nouns

and adjectives, as in עַנְוְתָן (= humble, meek, modest), פְּעַלְתָן (= an active person), רַעֲבְתָן (= hungry). [Originally added to f. nouns, hence compounded of the f. ending *t* and the agential suff. ן (see ן). Later the suff. תָן was also added to m. nouns. Often there are two parallel forms, one ending in ן, the other in תָן, both being of the same meaning; cp. e.g. עַנְוְתָן–עַנְוָן, כַּרְסְתָן–כַּרְסָן.] Derivatives: תָּנוּת, תָּנִי.

תַּן m.n. jackal. [Derived from base תנן, whence also תַּנִּין (= sea monster, dragon).]

תַּנָּא m.n. PBH 'tanna', i.e. teacher; specifically teacher mentioned in the Mishnah. [JAram. תַּנָּא from תְּנָא (= he repeated; he learned, he taught), which is related to Heb. שָׁנָה (= he repeated; he learned). See שנה I and cp. תְּנָא, תַּנְיָא, תָּנָן, מַתְנִיתִין, מַתְנִיתָא, תְּנוּ רַבָּנָן.]

תְּנָא v. PBH he repeated; he learned. [Aram., corresponding to Heb. שָׁנָה (= he repeated; he learned). See תַּנָּא and cp. תְּנוּ רַבָּנָן. cp. also תְּנָאי.]

תְּנָאָה f.n. NH condition, term, stipulation. [From Aram. תְּנָאָה, a collateral form of תְּנָאי. See תְּנָאי.]

תְּנָאי m.n. (pl. תְּנָאִים, also תְּנָיִם) 1 PBH condition, term, stipulation. 2 NH (only in the pl.) state. 3 NH (only in the pl.) data. [From Aram. תְּנָאי (= condition, term, stipulation), which derives from תְּנָא (= he did again, repeated, taught), and is related to Syr. תַּנְיָי (of s.m.). These words prob. meant orig. 'the second choice, alternative'. cp. תְּנָאָה. cp. also תְּנוּי, תְּנוּת.] Derivative: תנה II.

תנב to cause to bear fruit. [A secondary base formed from תְּנוּבָה (= fruit, produce), which itself is formed from נוּב (= to bear fruit; see נוב).] — Qal תָּנַב tr. v. MH he caused to sprout, caused to bear fruit. — Hiph. הִתְנִיב MH (of s.m.).

תְּנַגְּדוּת f.n. NH resistance. [Formed from נֶגֶד (= against), with pref. תְּ and suff. ת־וּת.]

תְּנְגוּן m.n. NH instrumentation. [Verbal n. of תִּנְגֵּן. See תנגן.]

תנגן to instrument. [Tiph'el of נגן (= to sing; to play).] — Tiph. תִּנְגֵּן NH he instrumented. — Tuph. תְּנֻגַּן NH was instrumented. Derivative: תְּנְגוּן.

תנה I to repeat, rehearse; to tell, recount. [Aram. תְּנָא (= he repeated; he learned, he taught), Syr. תְּנָא (= he repeated, did again; he recited, recapitulated), Arab. *thanā(y)* (= he folded, doubled), *'athāna* (= he praised, lauded, extolled), Heb. שָׁנָה (= he did again, repeated; he learned, studied). However, the equation Heb. ת (besides שׁ; see ישנה I) = Aram. ת = Arab. *th* is quite exceptional and makes the above given, generally accepted, etymology, very doubtful. cp. תנה II.] — Pi. תִּנָּה he told, recounted. Derivative: תְּנוּי.

תנה II to hire (?) [A very dubious base. If it is genuine, it is related to נתן (= to give).] — Qal תָּנָה tr. v. he hired (occurring only Hos. 8:10 in the form יִתְנוּ). — Hiph. הִתְנָה he hired (Hos. 8:9 and 10).

תנה III to make conditions, to stipulate. [Denominated from תְּנַאי (= condition, term, stipulation). JAram. אִתְנִי (= he made conditions, stipulated), Arab. *istathana* (= he excepted, made an exception). Since, however, the noun תְּנַאי itself derives from Aram. תְּנָא (= he did again, repeated), it is ultimately identical derivatively with תנה I.] — Hiph. הִתְנָה PBH he made conditions, stipulated. — Hoph. הֻתְנָה PBH a condition was made, was conditioned, was stipulated. Derivatives: הַתְנָאָה, הַתְנָיָה, מִתְנָה, מָתְנָה.

תַּנָּה f.n. a female jackal. [f. of תַּן.]

תְּנוּאָה f.n. 1 opposition. 2 occasion for hostility. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיא (= he hindered, restrained), Hiph. of נוא (q.v.). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּנוּבָה f.n. 1 produce, yield, product, fruit. 2 NH output. [Verbal n. of נוּב (= to bear fruit; see נוב). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּנוּדָה f.n. 1 MH motion. 2 NH fluctuation. 3 NH oscillation. [Verbal n. of נוּד (= to move to and fro; see נוד). For the form of this word see תְּאוּדָה.]

תְּנוּחָה f.n. MH 1 position. 2 rest, resting, repose. [Verbal n. of נוּחַ (= to rest; see נוח). For the form of this word see תְּאוּרָה.] Derivatives: תנח, תַּנַּח.

תְּנוּי m.n. MH telling, recounting. [Verbal n. of תָּנָה (= he told, recounted). See תנה I.]

תְּנוּי m.n. PBH condition, term, stipulation. [A collateral form of תְּנָאי.]

תַּנְוִין m.n. NH nunnation. [Arab. *tanwīn* (= nunnation), properly verbal n. of *nawwana* (= he added a final '*nūn*' to a noun, provided a noun with nunnation), a verb denominated from the letter name *nūn*. See נון.]

תְּנוּךְ m.n. lobe (of ear), used only in the phrase תְּנוּךְ־אֹזֶן, 'lobe of the ear'. [Of unknown origin.]

תְּנוּמָה f.n. slumber, sleep. [Verbal n. of נוּם (= to slumber; see ינום). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּנוּעָה f.n. 1 NH movement, motion. 2 NH transportation. 3 NH fluctuation. 4 MH vowel (Heb. grammar). [Verbal n. of נוּעַ (= to move, to wave; see נוע). For the form see תְּאוּרָה. In its grammatical sense תְּנוּעָה is a loan translation of Arab. *ḥaraka*^{h} (= vowel), which is a derivative of *ḥaraka* (= he moved).] Derivatives: תְּנוּעָתִי, תנע, תָּנַע.

תְּנוּעָתִי adj. NH of a vowel, vocalic. [Formed from תְּנוּעָה with suff. ־תִי. cp. תְּנוּעָתִי.]

תְּנוּעָתִי adj. NH pertaining to a movement. [Formed from תְּנוּעָה with suff. ־תִי.]

תְּנוּפָה f.n. 1 swinging, waving, brandishing. 2 wave offering. 3 offering. [Verbal n. of הֵנִיף (= he moved to and fro, swung, waved), Hiph. of נוף. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.]

תַּנּוּר m.n. oven, stove, furnace. [A loan word from Akka. *tīnūru* (= oven), which itself is prob. borrowed from Sumerian *tinur*, whence also Aram. and Syr. תַּנּוּרָא (of s.m.). Arab. *tannūr* is an Aram. loan word.] Derivatives: תַּנָּר, תַּנּוּרָן.

תְּנוּ רַבָּנָן (the popular, traditional spelling is תָּנוּ רַבָּנָן) a term used in the Talmud to introduce longer passages from a well-known 'Baraitha'. [JAram., lit.: 'our teachers have taught'. The first word is the third person pl. of תְּנָא (= he learned). See תַּנָּא. For the second word see רַבָּנָן.]

תַּנּוּרָן m.n. NH oven man; stoker. [Formed from תַּנּוּר with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תְּנוּת f.n. NH (pl. תְּנוּיוֹת) condition, term, stipulation. [A collateral form of תְּנָאי.]

תָּנוּת, **תָּנוּת** PBH suff. forming abstract nouns, as in עַנְוְתָנוּת (= humility, meekness, modesty), פְּעַלְתָנוּת (= activity), רַעֲבְתָנוּת (= hunger). Corresponding to Eng. *-ity*, *-ness*. [Compounded of the suffixes תָן and ־וּת.]

תֶּנֶף m.n. NH cadence, cadenza (music). [Back formation from תְּנוּחָה.]

תנח to set at ease, to extinguish. [A secondary base formed from תְּנוּחָה (= rest, repose), which itself is formed from נוּחַ (= to rest). For other secondary bases see חרם and words there referred to.] — Hiph. הִתְנִיחַ NH he cut out (an engine). — Hoph. NH הֻתַּנַּח it was cut out (said of an engine).

תַּנְחוּם m.n. comfort (in the Bible occurring only in the pl. תַּנְחוּמִים and תַּנְחוּמוֹת). [Verbal n. of נִחַם (= he consoled, comforted), Pi. of נחם. cp. תַּנְחוּמִים and תַּנְחוּמוֹת.]

תַּנְחוּמוֹת prob. f.n. pl. consolations, comfort (in the Bible occurring only Job 15:11 and 21:2). [A collateral form of תַּנְחוּמִים.]

תַּנְחוּמִים m.n. pl. consolations, comfort. [Verbal n. of נִחַם (= he consoled, comforted), Pi. of נחם. cp. JAram. תַּנְחוּמָא (= consolation, comfort). For the form of תַּנְחוּמִים see תַּגְמוּל. cp. תַּנְחוּמוֹת.]

-תָּנִי□ PBH adj. suff., corresponding to Eng. *-itious, -ive*, as in פְּעֲלָתָנִי (= active), רַעֲבָתָנִי (= hungry). [Compounded of the suffixes -תָּן□ and -י□.]

תַּנְיָא adj. PBH 'it has been taught' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a passage from a 'Baraitha'. [Aram., f. of תְּנִי, pass. part. of תָּנָא (= he learned). See תָּנָא and cp. words there referred to.]

תַּנִּים m.n. 1 a secondary form of תַּנִּין. 2 pl. of תַּן.

תַּנִּין m.n. 1 sea monster. 2 serpent. 3 dragon. 4 NH crocodile. [From base תנן, whence also Egypt.-Aram. תנין, JAram.-Syr. תַּנִּינָא, Ugar. *tnn*, Ethiop. *taman* (= dragon). Arab. *tinnīn* (= dragon) is an Aram. loan word. Gk. *thynnos* (= tunny) is prob. borrowed from Heb. תַּנִּין. The Gk. word was influenced by Gk. *thynnein* (= to shake). cp. 'tunny' in my CEDEL.]

תְּנָיָנִי adj. NH secondary. [Formed from Aram. תְּנָיְנָא, Syr. תְּנָיְנָא (= second; see שֵׁנִי), with suff. -י□.]

תַּנַ"ךְ m.n. the Bible. [Acrostic formed from the initials of the words תּוֹרָה (= Torah — the five books of Moses), נְבִיאִים (= the books of the Prophets), and כְּתוּבִים (= the writings — used in the sense of Hagiographia).] Derivative: תַּנַ"כִּי.

תַּנַ"כִּי adj. NH Biblical. [Formed from תַּנַ"ךְ with suff. -י□.]

תָּנֵינָן PBH 'we have learned' — a term used in the Talmud to introduce a Mishnah. [JAram., shortened from תָּנֵינָן, lit.: 'we have learned', first person pl. of תָּנָא (= he learned). See תָּנָא and cp. words there referred to.]

תנע to set in motion, start up (a machine). [A secondary base formed from תְּנוּעָה (= motion), which itself is formed from נוּעַ (= to wave, move). For other secondary bases see תרם and words there referred to.] — Hiph. הִתְנִיעַ NH he set in motion, started up (a machine). — Hoph. הָתְנַע NH was set in motion, was started up (said of a machine). Derivatives: הַתְנָעָה, מַתְנֵעַ.

תֶּנַע m.n. NH momentum (force or speed of motion). [From תְּנוּעָה (= motion).]

תֶּנַע m.n. NH motif (music). [From תְּנוּעָה (= motion).]

תַּנְעוּמָה f.n. NH euphony (music). [Verbal n. formed from הִנְעִים (= he composed a melody), Hiph. of נעם", with pref. תַּ- and first suff. -ה□.]

תִּנְעֹלֶת f.n. NH footwear. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִיל (see נעל). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּנְעֲמֶת f.n. NH melodics. [Verbal n. of הִנְעִים (see תַּנְעוּמָה). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּנְפָּן m.n. NH kettledrum. [It. *timpano*, from L. *tympanum*, from Gk. *tympanon* (= kettledrum), a nasalized form of stem *typ*, which appears in *typos* (= blow, impression), *typtein* (= to beat, strike). The spelling with ת is erroneous. The equivalent of Gk. *t* in Heb. is ט (as illustrated by the word טִיפּוּס itself). Therefore I suggest that the word should be spelled טִנְפָּן.] Derivative: תִּנְפָּנַאי.

תִּנְפָּנַאי m.n. NH kettledrummer. [Formed from תִּנְפָּן with suff. -אי□.]

תַּנְצַב"ה MH initials of the words תְּהִי נִשְׁמָתוֹ צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים (inscription on tombstones meaning 'May his soul be bound up in the bond of life'), based on the sentence וְתִהְיֶה נֶפֶשׁ אֲדוֹנִי צְרוּרָה בִּצְרוֹר הַחַיִּים (= 'May the soul of my lord be bound up in the bond of life', Sam. I 25:29).

תַּנָּר m.n. NH oven builder. [Nomen opificis formed from תַּנּוּר (= oven), according to the pattern פַּעָל.]

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת f.n. chameleon (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 11:30). [According to most scholars derived from נשם (= to breathe), hence lit. meaning 'the snorter' (cp. Arab. *faḫḫāḥ*, 'chameleon', lit.: 'snorter'). However others connect תִּנְשֶׁמֶת with נֶשֶׁם = נֶשֶׁף (= night), so that תִּנְשֶׁמֶת would simply denote a nocturnal animal. cp. תִּנְשֶׁמֶת".]

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת" f.n. a kind of owl, prob. the White owl, Tyto alba (in the Bible occurring only Lev. 11:18 and Deut. 14:16). [Like תִּנְשֶׁמֶת' it either derives from נשם (= to breathe), and is so called for its snorting, or it is related to נֶשֶׁם = נֶשֶׁף (= night), and owes its name to its nocturnal habits. It is more probable that two different animals should be called 'nocturnal animals' than 'snorters'. See תִּנְשֶׁמֶת'.]

תַּ"ס NH drill exercises (military). [Formed from the initials of the words תַּרְגִּילֵי סֵדֶר, lit.: 'order exercises'.]

תְּסִבָּה f.n. 1 PBH surrounding. 2 NH circular motion, rotation. [Verbal n. of סִבֵּב (= he surrounded, encompassed), Pi. of סבב.]

תַּסְבִּיךְ m.n. NH 1 complication. 2 (psychology) complex. [Verbal n. of סִבֵּךְ (= he entangled, complicated), Pi. of סבך. For the form of this word see תַּחְבִּיר.] Derivative: תסבך.

תַּסְבִּיר m.n. NH prospectus. [Verbal n. of הִסְבִּיר (= he made clear, explained), Hiph. of סבר. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תסבך to cause complexes. [Denominated from תַּסְבִּיךְ (= complex).] — Tiph. תִּסְבֵּךְ NH he caused complexes. — Tuph. תְּסֻבַּךְ NH he had complexes.

תְּסֻבֶּכֶת f.n. NH complexity. [Verbal n. coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from סָבַךְ (= he interwove); see סבך. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תְּסֻבֹּלֶת f.n. NH load-carrying capacity. [Verbal n. formed from סָבַל (= he bore a load); see סבל. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תְּסַבָּר m.n. PBH (pl. תְּסַבָּרִין, also תְּסַבָּרִיוֹת), storehouse. [From Gk. *thesauros* (= treasure, treasure-house), a compound whose first element prob. derives from *the*, stem of *titheai* (= to put, place; see תִּיק); the second element is of uncertain origin.]

תַּסְדִּיר m.n. NH 1 setup, layout (printing). 2 arrangement (music). [Verbal n. of סִדֵּר (= he arranged), Pi. of סדר. See my analysis of the form הַפְעִיל s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תְּסוּגָה f.n. NH 1 withdrawal, falling back (military). 2 regression (psychology). [Verbal n. of יסוג (= to move away). For the affixes see pref. תְּ- and first suff. -ה□.]

תָּסוּס adj. NH fermented. [Pass. part. of תָּסַס. See תסס.]

תְּסוּף m.n. NH revaluation. [From יסף.]

תַּ"ס"ח NH arms drill (military). [Formed from the initials of the words תַּרְגִּילֵי סֵדֶר חֲמוּשִׁים, lit.: 'order exercises of the armed (soldiers)'.]

תַּסְחִיף m.n. NH embolism (medicine). [Formed from סחף (= to prostrate, sweep away), with pref. תַּ-.]

תָּסִיל m.n. PBH a kind of small dove. [Prob. borrowed from Aram. תְּסִילָא (Targum rendering of גּוֹזָל, Deut. 32:11), which is of unknown origin.]

תָּסִיס adj. NH 1 fermentable, fermenting. 2 champagne (colloq.). [Coined from תָּסַס (= it fermented), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.]

תְּסִיסָה f.n. PBH fermentation, effervescence. [Verbal n. of תָּסַס. See תסס and first suff. -סָה□.]

תְּסִכּוּל m.n. NH frustration. [Verbal n. of תִּסְכֵּל. See תסכל.]

תְּסִכּוּת m.n. NH making a radio play. [Verbal n. of תִּסְכֵּת. See תסכת.]

תַּסְכִּית m.n. NH radio play. [Verbal n. of הִסְכִּית (= he listened), Hiph. of סכת. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.] Derivatives: תסכת, תַּסְכִּיתָן.

תַּסְכִּיתָן m.n. NH author of radio plays. [Formed from תַּסְכִּית with agential suff. -ן.]

תסכל to frustrate. [Tiph'el of יסכל, Pi. סִכֵּל (= he thwarted, frustrated).] — Tiph. תִּסְכֵּל NH he frustrated. — Tuph. תְּסֻכַּל NH was frustrated. Derivatives: תִּסְכּוּל, מְתַסְכֵּל, מִתְסַכֵּל.

תסכת to make a radio play. [Denominated from תַּסְכִּית.] — Tiph. תִּסְכֵּת NH he made into a radio play. — Tuph. תְּסֻכַּת NH was made into a radio play. Derivative: תִּסְכּוּת.

תַּסְמִין m.n. NH symptom. [From סִימָן.]

תְּסַמֹּנֶת m.n. NH syndrome (medicine). [Formed from סִמֵּן (= he marked), Pi. of סמן. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּסְנִין m.n. NH filtration, filter. [Verbal n. of סִנֵּן (= he filtered), Pi. of סנן. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תסס to ferment. [Imitative of the sound caused by fermentation.] — Qal תָּסַס intr. v. PBH 1 it fermented, bubbled, effervesced; 2 NH (fig.) was agitated, was excited. — Hiph. הִתְסִיס tr. & intr. v. NH 1 he caused to ferment; 2 (fig.) he agitated, excited; 3 it fermented. — Hoph. הָתְסַס NH 1 was made to ferment; 2 (fig.) was agitated, was excited. Derivatives: תָּסָס, תָּסֵס, תָּסוּס, תְּסִיסָה, הַתְסָסָה, תּוֹסֵס, תְּסִיס.

תָּסָס m.n. NH ferment, enzyme. [From תסס.]

תָּסֵס m.n. NH fizz. [From תסס.]

תספק to resupply. [Back formation from תַּסְפֹּקֶת.] — Pi. תִּסְפֵּק NH he resupplied. — Pu. תְּסֻפַּק NH resupplied.

תַּסְפֹּקֶת f.n. NH resupply. [Formed from ספק" with pref. תַּ and suff. תְ.] Derivative: תספק.

תִּסְפֹּרֶת f.n. PBH haircut. [Related to or, more probably, borrowed from JAram. תִּסְפָּרְתָּא (= haircut). Verbal n. formed from ספר" (= to cut, esp. the hair). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת; see also suff. תְ.]

תַּסְקוּפִים m.n. pl. PBH false charges, pretexts, intrigues. [Formed from סקף (= to fall upon; to seek pretexts), with pref. תַּ.]

תַּסְקִיר m.n. NH review. [Verbal n. of סִקֵּר (= he reviewed), Pi. of יסקר. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תִּסְקֹרֶת f.n. NH review, revue. [Verbal n. of סָקַר (= he reviewed); see נסקר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּסְרוּט m.n. NH adaptation for the screen, screening. [Verbal n. of תִּסְרֵט. See תסרט.]

תסרט to adapt for the screen. [Denominated from תַּסְרִיט.] — Tiph. תִּסְרֵט NH he adapted for the screen, screened. — Tuph. תְּסֻרַט NH was adapted for the screen, was screened. Derivative: תִּסְרוּט.

תַּסְרִיט m.n. NH scenario. [Verbal n. of הִסְרִיט (= he filmed), Hiph. of יסרט. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר. cp. תַּשְׁרִיט.] Derivatives: תַּסְרִיטַאי, תסרט.

תַּסְרִיטַאי m.n. NH scenario writer, script writer, 'scripter'. [Formed from תַּסְרִיט with suff. אַי.]

תִּסְרֹקֶת f.n. NH hairdressing, hairdo. [Verbal n. of סָרַק (= he combed); see סרק. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תעב to abhor, abominate. [Prob. denominated from תּוֹעֵבָה (= abomination, horrible deed). cp. תאב" (= to loathe, abhor), which is a secondary form of תעב.] — Qal תָּעַב tr. v. MH he abhorred, loathed. — Niph. נִתְעַב was abhorred. — Pi. תִּעֵב 1 he regarded as an abomination, abhorred. 2 he caused to be an abomination. — Pu. תֻּעַב MH was regarded as an abomination, was abhorred. — Hiph. הִתְעִיב intr. & tr. v. 1 he did abominably; 2 MH he abhorred, loathed. Derivatives: נִתְעָב, מְתֹעָב, תּוֹעֵב, תְּעִיבָה, תָּעוּב, תָּעֵב.

תַּעֲב m.n. MH abomination. [From תעב.]

תַּעֲבוֹד m.n. NH adaptation, development (music). [Formed from עִבֵּד (= he adapted, elaborated), Pi. of עבד. See also pref. תַּ.]

תַּעֲבוּרָה f.n. NH traffic. [Verbal n. formed from הֶעֱבִיר (= he caused to pass over), Hiph. of עבר', with pref. תַּ and first suff. הָ.]

תַּעֲבִירִית f.n. NH jump line (journalism). [Formed from הֶעֱבִיר (= he caused to pass over), Hiph. of עבר', with pref. תַּ and suff. ית.]

תעד to documentate. [Denominated from תְּעוּדָה (= document).] — Pi. תִּעֵד NH he documented. — Pu. תֻּעַד was documented. Derivatives: תִּעוּד, מְתֹעָד.

תעה to stray, wander; to reel, stagger. [Aram. תְּעָא, תְּעִי (= he went astray, erred).] — Qal תָּעָה intr. v. 1 he wandered about; 2 he went astray. — Niph. נִתְעָה 1 was made to wander about; 2 was led astray; 3 NH he chanced to come (to a place). — Hiph. הִתְעָה 1 he caused someone to wander about; 2 (fig.) he misled, misdirected, deceived. — Hoph. הָתְעָה MH 1 was misled, was misdirected, was deceived; 2 NH was disappointed. Derivatives: מִתְעֶה, הַתְעָיָה, תּוֹעֶה, תְּעִיָּה, תָּעוּת.

תָּעוּב adj. MH abominated, abhorred. [Pass. part. of תָּעַב. See תעב.]

תְּעוּב m.n. PBH abomination, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of תִּעֵב (= he regarded as an abomination, abhorred), Pi. of תעב.]

תְּעוּגָה f.n. NH choreography. [Formed from עוג" (= to draw a circle), to which it stands as תְּבוּאָה (= produce, yield), stands to בוא (= to come).]

תְּעוּד m.n. NH documentation. [Verbal n. of תִּעֵד (= he documented). See תעד.] Derivative: תְּעוּדִי.

תְּעוּדָה f.n. 1 testimony. 2 attestation. 3 NH certificate. 4 NH document. 5 NH mission, purpose. [Verbal n. of הֵעִיד (= he affirmed solemnly), Hiph. of עוד. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivative: תְּעוּדָתִי.

תְּעוּדִי adj. NH documentary. [Formed from תְּעוּד with suff. וֹדִי.]

תְּעוּדָתִי adj. NH 1 pertaining to attestation, attesting, testifying, certifying. 2 having a mission, having a purpose. [Formed from תְּעוּדָה with suff. וֹדָתִי.]

תָּעוֹז m.n. NH defence fortification, stronghold. [Formed from עוז (= to be strong) with pref. תָּ.]

תְּעוּל m.n. NH canalization, drainage. [Verbal n. of תִּעֵל (= he canalized). See יתעל.]

תְּעוּפָה f.n. NH flight, aviation. [Verbal n. of עוּף (= to fly); see עוף. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה. cp. תַּעַף.]

תְּעוּקָה f.n. NH pressure. [Verbal n. of עוּק (= to press); see עוק. For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּעוּרָה f.n. 1 MH awakening, revival. 2 NH wakefulness, vigilance. [Verbal n. of נֵעוֹר (= was awake), Niph. of עור (q.v.). For the form of this word see תְּאוּרָה.]

תְּעוּשׁ m.n. NH industrialization. [Verbal n. of תִּעֵשׁ. See תעש.]

תָּעוּת f.n. 1 PBH going astray, wandering about. 2 MH error, mistake. [Formed from תָּעָה (= he wandered about, went astray; see תעה), with suff. וּת. cp. טָעוּת.]

תְּעָזָה f.n. NH daring, audacity, boldness. [Formed from עז with pref. תְּ and first suff. הָ.]

תְּעִיבָה f.n. MH abomination, abhorrence. [Verbal n. of תָּעֵב. See תעב and first suff. הָ.]

תְּעִיָּה f.n. 1 NH going astray, wandering about. 2 MH (fig.) error, mistake. [Verbal n. of תָּעָה. See תעה and first suff. הָ.]

תָּעַל m.n. MH cure, healing (poetical). [Abbreviated form of תְּעָלָה".]

יתעל to canalize. [Back formation from יְתְעָלָה (= canal, channel).] — Pi. תִּעֵל NH he canalized, sewered. — Pu. תֻּעַל NH was canalized, was sewered. Derivatives: תְּעוּל, מְתֹעָל.

תעל" to cure, heal. [Back formation from תְּעָלָה" (= healing, cure).] — Hiph.

הִתְעִיל (poetical) he cured, healed.

תַּעֲלָא m.n. PBH fox. [Aram., related to Heb. שׁוּעָל (of s.m.).]

תְּעָלָה f.n. 1 watercourse, channel. 2 conduit. 3 trench. [Related to Arab. *tal'aḥ*, *tar'aḥ* (= canal; artificial waterway). As proved by the Arab. correspondences, the ת in תְּעָלָה is radical.] Derivative: יתעל.

תְּעָלָה f.n. healing over, new flesh and skin forming over the wound, cure. [From עלה (= to go up). For this etymology cp. the phrase הֶעֱלָה אֲרוּכָה, 'he cured someone', lit.: 'he brought up healing for someone'.] See תעל.

תַּעֲלוּל m.n. deed, esp. mischievous deed (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 66:4). [Formed from יעל (= to act, do, work), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־וּל.] Derivative: תַּעֲלוּלָן.

תַּעֲלוּל m.n. babe (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 3:4). [Related to עוֹלֵל (= child, infant), hence a derivative of עול (= to give up).]

תַּעֲלוּלָן m.n. NH prankster, joker, practical joker. [Formed from יתַּעֲלוּל with suff. ־ָן.]

תַּעֲלוּמָה f.n. hidden thing, secret, mystery. [Formed from יעלם (= to hide), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּעָלָה f.n. NH 1 a small canal. 2 canaliculus — a minute canal (anatomy). [Formed from יתְּעָלָה.]

תַּעֲמוּלָה f.n. NH propaganda. [Formed from Arab. *'amīl* (= business representative, agent), which is formed from *'amala* (= he did, acted, was active), a verb related to Heb. עָמַל (= he labored, toiled), hence תַּעֲמוּלָה is ultimately related to עמל (q.v.). See also pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: תַּעֲמוּלָתִי, תַּעֲמֻלָן.

תַּעֲמוּלָתִי adj. NH propagandist (adj.), propagandistic. [Formed from תַּעֲמוּלָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּעֲמֻלָן f.n. NH propagandist. [Formed from תַּעֲמוּלָה with adj. suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּעֲמֻלָנוּת.

תַּעֲמֻלָנוּת f.n. NH propagandism. [Formed from תַּעֲמֻלָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּעֲנוּג m.n. (pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים, also תַּעֲנוּגוֹת) 1 luxury. 2 daintiness. 3 delight. [Verbal n. of the 'taqtūl' form, derived from ענג (= to take delight, please). Other verbal nouns of the same form appearing already in the Bible are: תַּחֲלוּאִים, beside מַחֲלוּיִים, (= disease, sickness, illness); תַּלְאוּבוֹת (= great drought); תַּמְרוּרִים (= bitterness, bitter cry); תַּעֲצוּמוֹת (= strength, force); תַּעֲרוּבָה, beside עֲרֻבָּה, (= pledge). All these verbal nouns derive from the Qal. However, תַּעֲרֹבֶת (= mixture), and תַּפְנוּק (= pampering, luxury), are traceable to the Pi'ēl. cp. also MH תַּלְמוּד (= teaching, learning; Talmud), which is also verbal n. of the Qal.]

תַּעֲנִית f.n. 1 self-affliction, fasting (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ez. 9:5). 2 'Ta'anith' — name of a Mishnah and Talmud tractate in the order מוֹעֵד. [Verbal n. of עָנָה (= he afflicted), in the phrase עִנָּה אֶת נַפְשׁוֹ (= he afflicted himself in fasting, fasted). See יענה.]

תַּעֲסוּקָה f.n. NH employment. [Formed from עסק (= he dealt with), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תעע to deceive, to mock. [Arab. *ta'ta'a* (= he stammered; he shook violently).] — Pilp. תִּעְתַּע tr. v. he mocked, deceived. — Pulp. הֻעְתַּע MH was mocked at, was deceived. — Hithpalp. הִתְעַתַּע he mocked at. Derivatives: תַּעְתּוּעַ, מִתְעַתַּע.

תַּעַף m.n. MH flight (poetical). [Formed from עוף (= to fly); properly a secondary form of תְּעוּפָה.]

תַּעֲצוּם m.n. MH strength, force. [A secondary form of תַּעֲצוּמָה.]

תַּעֲצוּמָה f.n. strength, force, might (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 68:36 in the pl.). [From יעצם (= to be strong). cp. יתַּעֲצֻמֹת.]

תַּעֲצֻמֹת f.n. NH strength, force, might. [A collateral form of תַּעֲצוּמָה. For the ending see suff. ־וֹת.]

תַּעֲצֹמֶת f.n. NH bone formation; skeleton. [Formed from עֶצֶם (= bone). For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־וֹת.]

תַּעֲקִיף m.n. NH paraphrase. [Verbal n. of הֶעֱקִיף (= he encircled), Hiph. of עקף. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּעַר m.n. razor. [Derived from יערה (= to lay bare, uncover). cp. יתַּעַר.]

תַּעַר m.n. sheath of a sword, scabbard. [Prob. from יערה (= to lay bare, uncover), whence also Ugar. *t'rt* (= sheath of a sword); hence of the same etymology as יתַּעַר.]

תַּעֲרֹבֶת f.n. 1 PBH mixing, blend, mixture. 2 half-breed, half-caste. 3 NH alloy (chemistry). 4 NH confusion. [Verbal n. of עָרַב (= he mixed), Pi. of יערב. For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־וֹת.]

תַּעֲרוּבָה f.n. pledge (occurring only in the phrase בְּנֵי־תַעֲרֻבוֹת, 'hostages'. [From יערב (= to change, barter, take on pledge). For the form see תַּגְמוּל. cp. עֲרֻבָּה (= pledge), a collateral form of תַּעֲרוּבָה.]

תַּעֲרוּכָה f.n. NH exhibition. [Coined from עָרַךְ (= he arranged; see ערך), pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּעֲרִיף m.n. NH tariff. [Arab. *ta'rīf* (= a making known, information), verbal n. of *'arrafa* (= he made known, he taught), from *'arafa* (= he knew). cp. It. *tariffa*, Sp. *tarifa*, Eng. *tariff*.] Derivative: תַּעֲרִיפָן.

תַּעֲרִיפָן m.n. NH tariff list. [Formed from תַּעֲרִיף with suff. ־ָן.]

תעש to industrialize. [Denominated from תַּעֲשִׂיָה (= industry).] — Pi. תִּעֵשׁ NH he industrialized. — Pu. תֻּעַשׁ NH was industrialized. Derivative: תַּעוּשׁ.

תַּעַשׁ m.n. NH military industry. [Back formation from תַּעֲשִׂיָה.]

תַּעֲשִׂיָה f.n. NH 1 industry. 2 manufacture, production. [Formed from עָשָׂה (= he made; see עשׂה), with pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־ִיָה.] Derivatives: תעש, תַּעַשׁ, תַּעֲשָׂיָן, תַּעֲשִׂיָתִי.

תַּעֲשָׂיָן m.n. NH 1 industrialist. 2 manufacturer. [Formed from תַּעֲשִׂיָה with suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּעֲשָׂיָנוּת.

תַּעֲשָׂיָנוּת f.n. NH industrialism. [Formed from תַּעֲשָׂיָן with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּעֲשִׂיָתִי adj. NH industrial. [Formed from תַּעֲשִׂיָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּעְתּוּעַ m.n. mockery (in the Bible a pl. tantum occurring only Jer. 10:15 and 51:18 in the phrase מַעֲשֵׂה תַּעְתּוּעִים, 'a work of delusion'). [Verbal n. of תִּעְתַּע, Pilp. of תעע.]

תַּעְתִּיק m.n. NH transliteration. [Verbal n. of הֶעְתִּיק (= he transliterated), Hiph. of יעתק.] Derivative: תעתק.

תעתע to deceive, to mock. [Pilp. of תעע (q.v.).]

תעתק to transliterate. [Denominated from תַּעְתִּיק.] — Tiph. תִּעְתֵּק NH he transliterated. — Tuph. תֻּעְתַּק NH was transliterated. Derivative: תַּעְתּוּק.

תֹּף m.n. drum. [Together with JAram. תַּפָּא, Arab. *duff* (= drum), of imitative origin. cp. 'toph' in my CEDEL.] Derivatives: תַּפִּית, תפף.

תִּפְאוּר m.n. NH the act of adorning, decoration. [Verbal n. of תִּפְאֵר. See תפאר.]

תַּפְאוּרָה f.n. scenic decoration. [From יפאר (= to adorn). For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivatives: תִּפְאוּרָן, תַּפְאוּרָתִי.

תִּפְאוּרָן m.n. NH decorator. [Formed from תַּפְאוּרָה with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּפְאוּרָתִי adj. NH decorative. [Formed from תַּפְאוּרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תפאר to decorate. [Back formation from תַּפְאוּרָה.] — Tiph. תִּפְאֵר he decorated. — Tuph. תֻּפְאַר NH was decorated. Derivative: תִּפְאוּר.

תִּפְאֶרֶת, תִּפְאָרָה f.n. 1 beauty, finery,

splendor. 2 glory. 3 NH (in the Kabbalah) one of the ten 'sephiroth'. [From יפאר (= to adorn). Verbal n. of the form 'taqtalat', belonging to the Qal. See pref. תַּ־.]

תְּפוּגָה f.n. MH expiry. [Formed from פוג (= to disappear, vanish); see פוג. For the form of this word see תְּאוּרָה.]

תַּפּוּד m.n. NH potato. [Abbreviation of תַּפּוּחַ־אֲדָמָה (= potato); q.v.]

תַּפּוּז m.n. NH orange. [Coined by Yitshak Avi-Neri from the abbreviation of תַּפּוּחַ־זָהָב (= orange), q.v.] Derivative: תַּפּוּזִי.

תַּפּוּחַ m.n. 1 apple tree. 2 apple. 3 PBH pile, heap. 4 PBH ash pile on the altar. [According to most lexicographers a derivative of base נפח (= to blow; to scent), and properly meaning 'the scenting fruit'. However, it is more probable that תַּפּוּחַ derives from תפח (= to swell; to become or be round). The word occurs also in Arab., but not in Aram. However, Arab. *tuffāḥ* presupposes an Aram. form תּוּפָּחָא.] Derivatives: תַּפּוּחָה, תַּפּוּחִן, תַּפּוּחִי.

תָּפוּחַ adj. PBH swollen, swelled. [Pass. part. of תָּפַח. See תפח and cp. תָּפֵחַ.] Derivative: תְּפִיחוּת.

תְּפוּחַ m.n. NH 1 swelling. 2 dilatancy. [Verbal n. of תָּפַח, Pi. of תפח (= to swell).]

תַּפּוּחַ־אֲדָמָה m.n. NH potato. [A loan translation of Fren. *pomme de terre*, Ger. *Erdapfel*, etc. Formed from תַּפּוּחַ (= apple) and אֲדָמָה (= earth).]

תַּפּוּחַ־זָהָב m.n. NH orange. [Formed from תַּפּוּחַ (= apple) and זָהָב (= gold); so called in allusion to its color.]

תַּפּוּחָה f.n. NH apple tree. [Formed from תַּפּוּחַ (= apple), with first suff. תָּ־ה.]

תַּפּוּחִן m.n. NH a small apple. [Formed from תַּפּוּחַ (= apple), with dimin. suff. תִּ־ן.]

תְּפוּנָה f.n. NH doubt. [Verbal n. of פקן (= to doubt). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תָּפוּס adj. 1 PBH held, seized. 2 PBH engaged, occupied. 3 PBH busy. 4 NH immersed, engrossed. 5 NH imprisoned, confined. [Pass. part. of תָּפַס. See תפס.] Derivative: תְּפוּסָה.

תְּפוּס m.n. PBH handle (of a vessel); stirrup. [From תפס.]

תְּפוּסָה f.n. 1 PBH possession, anything belonging to a house, an estate (before being divided among the heirs). 2 NH volume. 3 NH tonnage. [Subst. use of the f. of תָּפוּס.]

תִּפּוּף m.n. NH drumming. [From תפף (= to beat the drum).]

תְּפוּצָה f.n. 1 MH dispersion. 2 NH scattering, diaspora. 3 NH distribution. 4 NH circulation of a newspaper. [Verbal n. of פוץ (= to be dispersed); see יפוץ. For the form of this word see תְּאוּרָה.]

תְּפוּקָה f.n. NH production, yield, output. [Verbal n. of הֵפִיק (= he produced), Hiph. of פוק (q.v.). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תָּפוּר adj. PBH sewed. [Pass. part. of תָּפַר. See תפר.]

תְּפוּר m.n. NH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of תָּפַר (= he sewed; he stitched), Pi. of תפר.]

תָּפוּשׂ adj. 1 held, occupied, overlaid with. 2 NH absorbed, engrossed (in thought). [Pass. part. of תָּפַשׂ. See תפשׂ.]

תָּפֻז adj. NH orange(-colored). [Coined by H.N. Bialik (1873–1934) from תַּפּוּז (= orange).]

תִּפְזֹרֶת f.n. NH loose cargo, bulk cargo. [Verbal n. of פָּזַר (= he scattered, dispersed); see פזר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת. Since תִּפְזֹרֶת is a verbal n. which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'loose cargo, bulk cargo', cannot be correct. See תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תפח be blown up, swell. [Prob. a secondary base formed from the Hithpa'ēl of נפח (= to blow, breathe).] — Qal תָּפַח intr. v. PBH was blown up, swelled, was swollen. — Niph. נִתְפַּח PBH it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hiph. הִתְפִּיחַ tr. & intr. v. 1 he caused to swell; 2 it swelled, became swollen, was swollen. — Hoph. הָתְפַּח NH was made to swell, became swollen. Derivatives: תָּפַח, תָּפֵחַ, תָּפוּחַ, תַּפִּיחִית, תִּפּוּחַ, הַתְפָּחָה, תְּפִיחָה. cp. תַּפּוּחַ.

תֶּפַח m.n. PBH swelling. [From תפח.]

תָּפֵחַ adj. NH swollen. [From תפח; a secondary form of תָּפוּחַ.]

תַּפְטִיר m.n. NH mycelium (the thallus of a fungus). [From פְּטִרְיָה.]

תֻּפִּי adj. NH drumlike, tympanic. [Formed from תֹּף (= drum, timbrel), with suff. תִּ־י.]

תְּפִיחָה f.n. MH swelling. [Verbal n. of תָּפַח. See תפח and first suff. תָּ־ה and cp. JAram. תְּפִיחָא (= swelling).]

תְּפִיחוּת f.n. NH being swollen, swelling. [Formed from תָּפוּחַ with suff. תִּ־וּת.]

תַּפִּיחִית f.n. NH soufflé (lit.: 'blown up, puffed up, puffy'). [Formed from תפח (= to be blown up), with suff. תִּ־ית.]

תָּפִיס adj. NH seizable, catchable, comprehensible, perceptible. [Coined from תָּפַס (= he seized, cut, comprehended), according to the pattern פָּעִיל, which is used in NH to form adjectives denoting capability or fitness.] Derivative: תְּפִיסוּת.

תְּפִיסָה f.n. 1 PBH seizing, taking hold of. 2 PBH volume, cubical content, extent. 3 MH imprisonment, confinement. 4 NH apprehension, perception. 5 NH viewpoint. 6 MH jail, prison. [Verbal n. of תָּפַס. See תפס and first suff. תָּ־ה and cp. תְּפִישָׂה.] Derivative: תְּפִיסָתִי.

תְּפִיסוּת f.n. NH comprehensibility, perceptibility. [Formed from תָּפִיס with suff. תִּ־וּת.]

תְּפִיסָתִי adj. NH perceptual. [Formed from תְּפִיסָה with suff. תִּ־י.]

תְּפִיפָה f.n. NH 1 drumming. 2 tapping. [Verbal n. of תָּפַף (= he drummed). See תפף and first suff. תָּ־ה.]

תְּפִירָה f.n. PBH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Verbal n. of תָּפַר. See תפר and first suff. תָּ־ה.]

תְּפִישָׂה f.n. MH 1 seizing, taking hold of. 2 imprisonment. [Verbal n. of תָּפַשׂ. See תפשׂ and first suff. תָּ־ה and cp. תְּפִיסָה.]

תֻּפִּית f.n. NH diaphragm. [Formed from תֹּף (= drum), with dimin. suff. תִּ־ית.]

תַּפִּית f.n. PBH rug, carpet. [An incorrect spelling of טַפִּית (q.v.).]

תפל I to twist, twine; to be subtle. [Metathesized from פתל (= to twist, twine). This base occurs only Sam. II 22:27 in the phrase תִּתַּפָּל עִם־עִקֵּשׁ, which corresponds to the phrase עִם־עִקֵּשׁ תִּתְפַּתָּל (Ps. 18:27), both meaning 'and with the crooked Thou doest show Thyself subtle'.]

תפל II to smear, paste, plaster. [Base of תֶּפֶל. Related to טפל.] — Qal תָּפַל tr. v. PBH 1 he smeared, pasted, plastered; 2 he slandered, denounced, decried. Derivative: תֶּפֶל.

תפל III to be tasteless, be unseasoned. [JAram. תְּפַל (= he talked silly things), Arab. *tafala* (= he spat), *tufl* (= spittle).] — Hiph. הִתְפִּיל tr. v. NH 1 he made tasteless; 2 he desalted, desalinated. — Hoph. הָתְפַּל NH 1 was made tasteless; 2 was desalted, was desalinated. Derivatives: תֶּפֶל, תִּפְלָה, הַתְפָּלָה.

תֶּפֶל I m.n. whitewash. [From תפל II.]

תָּפֵל II adj. 1 unsalted, tasteless, unsavory. 2 vain, unseemly, foolish. [From תפל III. cp. טָפֵל, which is a secondary form of תָּפֵל II.] Derivatives: תִּפְלוּת, תִּפְלוּת.

תִּפְלֶגֶת f.n. NH timing (mechanics). [Verbal n. of פִּלֵּג (= he divided), Pi. of פלג (q.v.). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּפְלָה f.n. unsavoriness, unseemliness, impropriety, folly. [From תפל III.]

תְּפִלָּה f.n. 1 prayer. 2 the prayer par excellence, also called עֲמִידָה (q.v.). 3 PBH either of the two phylacteries (see תְּפִלִּין). [Verbal n. of הִתְפַּלֵּל (= he prayed), Hith. of פלל II. For the form of this word

see pref. תַּ־.] Derivative: תִּפִּלִּין.

תִּפְלוּת f.n. PBH vanity, unseemliness, folly. [Formed from תָּפֵל with suff. ־וּת. cp. תִּפְלוּת.]

תִּפְלוּת f.n. NH 1 tastelessness. 2 vanity. [Formed from תָּפֵל with suff. ־וּת. cp. תִּפְלוּת.]

תַּפְלִיט m.n. NH exudate, exudation. [Verbal n. of פָּלַט (= he discharged); see פלט. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תְּפִלִּין f.n. pl. (the sing. is תְּפִלָּה) either of the two phylacteries, one tied on the left arm (called תְּפִלָּה שֶׁל יָד), and one worn on the head (called תְּפִלָּה שֶׁל רֹאשׁ), containing the four passages (פָּרָשִׁיּוֹת). [pl. of תְּפִלָּה (= prayer; phylactery); so called because they are worn during the morning prayers on weekdays.]

תִּפְלֻצֶת f.n. shuddering, horror, terror (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jer. 49:16). [From פָּלַץ (= he shuddered). See פלץ.]

תַּפְנוּק m.n. PBH pampering, delicacy, luxury. [Verbal n. of פִּנֵּק (= he pampered, spoiled), Pi. of פנק (q.v.). See also JAram.-Syr. תַּפְנִיקָא (= good cheer, luxury), from פָּנַק (= he treated with affection, indulged).]

תַּפְנִית f.n. NH turn. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) from פָּנָה (= he turned). See פנה and first suff. ־ִית.]

תפס to seize, take hold of. [JAram. תְּפַס (= he seized, took hold of); a secondary form of תפשׂ.] — Qal תָּפַס tr. v. 1 PBH he seized, took hold of; 2 PBH he took; 3 PBH it became valid, became effective; 4 PBH he criticized; 5 NH it occupied (a certain place); 6 NH he comprehended, perceived. — Niph. נִתְפַּס 1 PBH he was caught, was seized, was arrested; 2 NH (fig.) he was influenced; 3 NH it was felt, was understood. — Hiph. הִתְפִּיס PBH he caused to be caught. Derivatives: תֶּפֶס, תַּחְפֹּשֶׂת, תְּחוֹסֶת, תְּחִיסָה, תְּחִפָּה, תָּפוּס, תְּפוּסָה, תַּתְפֹּסוֹת.

תֶּפֶס m.n. NH catch. [From תפס.]

תַּפְעוּל m.n. NH operation, handling. [Verbal n. of תִּפְעֵל. See תפעל.] Derivative: תַּפְעוּלִי.

תַּפְעוּלִי adj. NH operative; operational. [Formed from תַּפְעוּל with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּפְעִיל m.n. NH 'taph'il', the most frequent form of the verbal n. of the Pi'el, sometimes of the Hiph'il and rarely of the Qal. [Properly the verbal n. of the verb פעל, the intensive conjugation of the verb פעל (= to do, make, act), as it appears in the word תַּפְעִיל (= effect). The fact is that Heb. תַּפְעִיל is the exact equivalent of Arab. *taf'īl*, the verbal n. form of *fa''ala*, the intensive conjugation of the verb *fa'ala*. Accordingly the form תַּפְעִיל should preferably be used as the verbal n. of verbs in the Pi'el.]

תפעל to operate, put into operation. [Tiph'el form of פעל (= to do, make, act). — Tiph. תִּפְעֵל NH he put into operation, operated. — Tuph. תְּפֻעַל NH was put into operation, was operated. Derivative: תִּפְעוּל.

תפף to drum, beat the drum. [Denominated from תֹּף (= drum).] — Qal תָּפַף tr. v. he drummed, beat the drum (in the Bible occurring only Ps. 68:26). — Pol. תּוֹפֵף 1 PBH he drummed, beat the drum; 2 he beat continuously (in the Bible occurring only Nah. 2:8). Derivatives: תֹּף, תָּפָף, תַּפּוּף, תְּפִיפָה, מְתוֹפֵף.

תַּפָּף m.n. NH drummer. [Nomen opificis formed from תֹּף (= drum), according to the pattern פַּעַל.]

תֹּפֶף m.n. NH drumbeat. [Formed from תפף.]

תַּפְצִיד m.n. NH draining, irrigation. [From Arab. *faṣada* (= he opened a vein, bled).]

תפקד to function. [Denominated from תַּפְקִיד.] — Tiph. תִּפְקֵד NH he functioned, fulfilled his function. Derivative: תִּפְקוּד.

תִּפְקוּד m.n. NH functioning. [Verbal n. of תִּפְקֵד. See תפקד.] Derivative: תִּפְקוּדִי.

תִּפְקוּדִי adj. NH functional. [Formed from תִּפְקוּד with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּפְקִיד m.n. 1 PBH order, command, charge, trust. 2 NH task, mission, appointment, assignment. 3 NH role, part. [Verbal n. of הִפְקִיד 'he committed, entrusted; he appointed', Hiph. of פקד. This is the only verbal noun of the form 'taqtīl' from Talmudic times formed from the Hiph. See תַּדְרִיךְ.] Derivative: תפקד.

תפר to sew; to stitch. [JAram. תְּפַר (= he sewed; he stitched). cp. תבר, a secondary form of תפר, and see תוֹבָר.] — Qal תָּפַר tr. v. 1 he sewed; 2 PBH he stitched. — Niph. נִתְפַּר MH 1 was sewn; 2 was stitched. — Pi. תִּפֵּר 1 he sewed together; 2 NH he stitched together. — Pu. occurs only in the part. (see מְתֻפָּר). — Hiph. הִתְפִּיר NH 1 he sewed again; 2 he sewed (from within). — Hoph. הָתְפַּר NH was sewn from within. Derivatives: תֶּפֶר, תָּפָר, תַּפּוּר, תְּפוּרָה, תּוֹפֶרֶת, תּוֹפָרָה, תְּפוּר, תּוֹפָר, מְתֻפָּרָה, מְתֻפָּרֶת.

תֶּפֶר m.n. 1 PBH seam, stitch. 2 MH suture (botany). [From תפר.]

תַּפָּר m.n. 1 PBH tailor. 2 NH stitcher of shoes. [Nomen opificis formed from תִּפֵּר (= he sewed together; he stitched together), Pi. of תפר, according to the pattern פַּעַל.] Derivative: תַּפָּרוּת.

תַּפָּרוּת f.n. NH 1 sewing. 2 stitching. [Formed from תַּפָּר with suff. ־וּת.]

תִּפְרַחַת f.n. NH cluster of flowers. [Formed from פָּרַח (= it sprouted, blossomed; see יפרח), with pref. תִּ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

תַּפְרִיט m.n. NH menu. [Verbal n. of פָּרַט m.n.he specified, detailed), Pi. of יפרט. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תַּפְרִיטָן.

תַּפְרִיטָן m.n. NH menu card. [Formed from תַּפְרִיט with suff. ־ָן.]

תִּפְרֹסֶת f.n. NH distribution. [Formed from פָּרַס (= he spread; see יפרס). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּפְרֹשֶׂת f.n. NH sails. [Verbal n. of פָּרַשׂ (= he spread; see פרשׂ). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תפשׂ to seize, take hold of. [JAram. תְּפַס (= he seized, took hold of). According to Barth related to Arab. *baṭasha* (= he attacked with violence, fell upon someone).] — Qal תָּפַשׂ tr. v. 1 he seized, took hold of; 2 he occupied, seized or captured (a city); 3 PBH he acquired. — Niph. נִתְפַּשׂ 1 was seized, was taken hold of; 2 was caught (in a snare); 3 was seized, was captured (said of a fortress or a town). — Pi. תִּפֵּשׂ he caught, grasped, took (in the Bible occurring only Pr. 30:28) — Pu. תֻּפַּשׂ MH was caught, was grasped, was taken. Derivatives: תְּפִישָׂה, תַּפְשָׂן, תַּפּוּשׂ.

תָּפֶשׂ m.n. NH grasp, grip, hold. [From תפשׂ.]

תַּפְשׂוּעָה f.n. NH criminality. [Formed from פָּשַׁע (= he rebelled, revolted; see פשע), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה. For the form cp. תַּפְאוּרָה.]

תֹּפֶת m.n. 1 a place in the valley of Ben Hinnom, south of Jerusalem, where children were burnt to 'Moloch'. 2 MH hell. [Prob. formed from orig. תֹּף (the vowels of which were assimilated to those of unrelated תֹּפֶת, 'spitting', and of בֹּשֶׁת, 'shame'), which is related to Aram. תְּפָיָא, Syr. תְּפָיָא (= oven; kettle; tripod), Arab. *uthfiyya'* (= one of three stones supporting a kettle). cp. the related bases יִשְׁפֶּה and שׁפת (= to put over the fire). cp. also תַּפְחָה and תָּפְחִי.] Derivative: תָּפְתִּי.

תָּפְתֶּה m.n. identical in meaning with תֹּפֶת (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 30:83).

תָּפְתִּי adj. NH hellish, infernal. [Formed from תֹּפֶת with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּפְתִּיחַ m.n. NH open ground. [From JAram. תַּפְתִּיחָא, a derivative of פָּתַח (= he opened), which is related to Heb. פֶּתַח (of s.m.). See יפתח.]

תִּפְתֻּלֶת f.n. NH confusion, complexity. [Formed from פָּתַל (= he twisted, twined; see פתל). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּצְבִּיר m.n. NH concretion. [From צבר (= to heap up, pile up). For the form see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תִּצְבֹּרֶת f.n. NH conglomeration. [Verbal n. of צָבַר (= he heaped up, piled up; see צבר). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּצְהִיר m.n. NH declaration under oath, affidavit. [Verbal n. of תַּצְהִיר (= he declared), Hiph. of צהר. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תְּצוּגָה f.n. NH 1 show, display. 2 exhibition. [Verbal n. of הֵצִיג (= he presented, introduced), Hiph. of יצג (whence the secondary form צוג). For the form of the word תְּצוּגָה see תְּאוּצָה.] Derivative: תְּצוּגָתִי.

תְּצוּגָתִי adj. exhibitory. [Formed from תְּצוּגָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּצוּרָה f.n. NH formation (also a grammatical term). [Verbal n. of צוּר (= to fashion, shape, form; see ו״יצר). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.] Derivative: תְּצוּרָתִי.

תְּצוּרָתִי adj. NH formative. [Formed from תְּצוּרָה with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּצָלֹבֶת f.n. NH 1 crossing (of lines). 2 hybrid. [Orig. verbal n. of צָלַב (= he crossed); see צלב. For the affixes see pref. תְּ and suff. ־ֶת.]

תַּצְלוּם m.n. NH photograph. [Formed from צִלֵּם (= he photographed), Pi. of צלם (q.v.). See also תַּעֲנוּג.]

תַּצְלִיל m.n. NH chord (music). [From יצליל (= sound).]

תַּצְמִיד m.n. NH complex, agglutination. [Verbal n. of צִמֵּד (= he bound, attached, fastened, coupled), Pi. of צמד. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תַּצְפִּית f.n. NH 1 observation. 2 lookout. 3 forecast. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922). תַּצְפִּית is the verbal n. of צָפָה (= he looked, observed). For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.] Derivative: תַּצְפִּיתָן.

תַּצְפִּיתָן m.n. NH lookout. [Formed from תַּצְפִּית with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּצְרוּם m.n. NH cacophony. [Formed from צרם (= to split or injure the ear), with pref. תַּ.]

תִּצְרֹכֶת f.n. NH consumption. [Verbal n. of צָרַךְ (= he needed, required); see צרך. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּצְרֹפֶת f.n. NH combination, synthesis. [Verbal n. of צָרַף (= he joined, attached, combined), Pi. of ו״צרף. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּקְמוּל m.n. NH receipt (in the sense of 'that which is received'). [Verbal n. of קִבֵּל (= he received), Pi. of יקבל. See also pref. תַּ.]

תִּקְבֵּל to parallel. [Back formation from תִּקְבֻּלֶת (= parallelism).] — Tiph. תִּקְבֵּל NH he paralleled. — Tuph. תְּקֻבַּל NH was paralleled.

תִּקְבֻּלֶת f.n. 1 MH receiving, accepting. 2 NH parallelism. [Verbal n. of קִבֵּל (= he received), Pi. of יקבל. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.] Derivative: תקבל.

תַּקְדִּים m.n. NH precedent. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from קָדַם (= he preceded), with pref. תַּ. However, it is better to regard תַּקְדִּים as the verbal n. of הִקְדִּים (= he preceded), Hiph. of קדם. For the form see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תִּקְוָה ׳ f.n. cord. [From יקוה (= to twist, stretch). cp. ״תִּקְוָה.]

תִּקְוָה ״ f.n. 1 hope, expectation. 2 PBH (fig.) time fixed, term. [Verbal n. of קִוָּה (= he waited for, expected, hoped for), Pi. of יקוה ׳ (= to twist, stretch), whence 'to be stretched, be strained', whence 'to await tensely' (hence derivatively identical with תִּקְוָה ׳). For the form see pref. תַּ.]

תָּקוֹל adj. NH out of order. [From תקל, whence also תַּקָּלָה (= stumbling block; fault, failure).]

תְּקוּמָה f.n. 1 standing (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Lev. 26:37). 2 NH revival, resurrection. [Verbal n. of קוּם (= to stand up, rise; see קום). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּקוֹמֵם m.n. adversary, enemy (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 139:21 in the form בִּתְקוֹמְמֶיךָ, 'with those that rise up against Thee'). [Back formation from הִתְקוֹמֵם (= he rose, rose up), Hith. of קום. In spite of the emendations of many Bible critics the form תְּקוֹמֵם is correct.]

תִּקּוּן m.n. 1 correction, improvement; emendation. 2 regulation. 3 MH name of special prayers. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּן (= he arranged in order), Pi. of תקן.]

תָּקוּעַ m.n. (pl. תָּקוּעוֹת) horn (?). [A hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 7:14 in the phrase תָּקְעוּ בַתָּקוּעַ, which is usually rendered by 'they have blown the horn', so that תָּקוּעַ would mean 'horn'. Others see in תָּקוּעַ a place name.]

תָּקוּעַ adj. MH 1 thrust, inserted, stuck in. 2 (fig.) living permanently with or among. [Pass. part. of תָּקַע. See תקע.]

תְּקוּף m.n. NH aggression. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּף (= he strengthened), Pi. of תקף.]

תְּקוּף m.n. PBH strength, power. [From תָּקַף (= he prevailed). See תקף.]

תְּקוּפָה f.n. 1 circuit, revolution. 2 PBH season. 3 NH period, epoch. [Verbal n. formed from הִקִּיף, Hiph. of נקף (= קוף). For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תְּקוּפוֹן, תְּקוּפִי, תְּקוּפָתִי.

תְּקוּפוֹן m.n. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקוּפָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּקוּפִי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקוּפָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תְּקוּפָתִי.]

תְּקוּפָתִי adj. NH periodical. [Formed from תְּקוּפָה with suff. ־ִי. cp. תְּקוּפִי.]

תְּקוּצָה f.n. NH satiety (psychology). [Verbal n. of קוּץ (= he loathed, abhorred; see קוּץ ׳). For the form of this word see תְּאוּצָה.]

תְּקוּרָה f.n. NH overhead expenses, overheads. [From תִּקְרָה.]

תָּקִיל adj. PBH weighed, full weight. [Aram., pass. part. of תְּקַל (= he weighed), which is related to Heb. שָׁקַל (of s.m.). See ישקל׳.]

תָּקִין adj. NH normal, regular, standard (adj.). [From תָּקַן (= was straight, was right). See תקן.] Derivative: תְּקִינוּת.

תְּקִינָה f.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּן. See תקן and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּקִינוּת f.n. NH normality, regularity, standard. [Formed from תָּקִין with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּקִיעָה ׳ f.n. PBH blowing (of the 'shofar' or trumpet). [Verbal n. of תָּקַע (= he blew). See תקע and first suff. ־ָה.]

תְּקִיעָה ״ f.n. PBH insertion, sticking in. [Verbal n. of תָּקַע (= he thrusted, inserted, stuck into). See תקע and first suff. ־ָה. Hence תְּקִיעָה ׳ and ״תְּקִיעָה are derivatively one and the same word.]

תַּקִּיף adj. strong, mighty, powerful (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Eccles. 6:10). [From תקף (= to prevail, overpower).] Derivative: תַּקִּיפוּת.

תָּקִיף adj. valid. [From תקף (= to prevail, overpower). cp. תָּקֵף.]

תְּקִיפָה f.n. 1 PBH strength. 2 NH assault, attack (esp. in sports). 3 NH impulsing (telephone). [Verbal n. of תָּקַף (= he prevailed, overpowered). See תקף and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּקִּיפוּת f.n. NH strength, might, power. [Formed from תַּקִּיף with suff. ־וּת.]

תקל to stumble. [Borrowed from JAram., Syr., Chr.-Pal. תְּקַל (= he weighed, balanced), which is related to Heb. ישקל׳ (= to weigh, balance), Arab. *thakula* (= was heavy); see ישקל׳. The orig. meaning of base תקל was 'to be heavy to carry, to be heavy to bear, to be grievous, to tolerate'. cp. JAram. אִתְתְּקַל, Syr. אִתתְּקַל (= he stumbled). For sense development cp. also תַּקָּלָה.] — Niph. נִתְקַל PBH 1 he stumbled; 2 (fig.) he came up against, came across, happened to meet. — Hiph.

הִתְקִיל 1 NH he caused to stumble; 2 PBH (fig.) he caused to sin. Derivatives: תָּקוֹל, תְּקָלָה, הַתְקָלוּת.

תְּקָלָה f.n. PBH stumbling block, snare, obstacle, hindrance. [Formed from תקל with first suff. ־ָה. cp. Aram. (Targum) תְּקוּלְתָּא, תִּקוּלְתָּא, Syr. תְּקוּלְתָּא (= obstacle; snare). See the vocalization תְּקָלָה (instead of תַּקָּלָה preferred by some lexicographers).]

תְּקַלַּחַת f.n. NH shower-bath. [Verbal n. of הִתְקַלַּח (= he took a shower), Hith. of קלח. For the affixes see pref. תַּ־ and suff. ־ַת.]

תַּקְלִיט m.n. NH phonograph record. [Orig. verbal n. of הִקְלִיט (= he recorded), Hiph. of קלט. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.] Derivative: תַּקְלִיטִיָּה.

תַּקְלִיטִיָּה f.n. NH collection of records. [Formed from תַּקְלִיט with suff. ־ִיָּה.]

תקן to become or be straight, to be right. [Borrowed from JAram. תַּקֵּן (= he fixed, arranged, prepared), which is related to BAram. הֶתְקֵנַת (= I was established), Arab. *'atkana* (= he confirmed, perfected, brought to perfection), Akka. *taqānu* (= to be well ordered). cp. base תכן.] — Qal תָּקַן intr. & tr. v. 1 became straight, esp. became straight again; 2 he made straight, straightened; he repaired, amended. — Niph. נִתְקַן 1 PBH was repaired, regulated, was amended; 2 PBH was prepared, was arranged; 3 NH was instituted, was established. — Pi. תִּקֵּן 1 he made straight; 2 he set in order; 3 PBH he instituted, ordained; 4 PBH he adorned, embellished; 5 PBH he reformed. — Pu. תֻּקַּן 1 PBH was made straight, was arranged; 2 NH was instituted, was established. — Pil. (see תקנן). — Nith. נִתְתַּקֵּן PBH was repaired, was amended. — Hiph. הִתְקִין PBH 1 he prepared, arranged; 2 he instituted, established. — Hoph. הֻתְקַן 1 was prepared, was amended. Derivatives: תִּקֵּן, תַּקָּנָה, תִּקּוּן, תַּקָּן, מְתַקֵּן, מְתֻקָּן, הַתְקָנָה, הַתְקָנוּת, מִתְקָן, מִתְקָן, מְתֻקָּן, מְתֻקָּן.

תֶּקֶן m.n. 1 PBH normality. 2 NH norm, standard. 3 NH cadre, service list. [From תקן.] Derivative: תְּקָנִי.

תַּקָּנָה f.n. 1 PBH remedy. 2 PBH arrangement, ordinance, ruling, reform. 3 NH rule. [Verbal n. of תִּקֵּן (= he set in order; he instituted, ordained), Pi. of תקן. For the ending see first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: תַּקָּנוֹן.

תַּקָּנוֹן m.n. NH set of rules, code. [Formed from תַּקָּנָה with fifth suff. ־וֹן.] Derivative: תַּקָּנוֹנִי.

תִּקּוּן m.n. NH standardization. [Verbal n. of תִּקְנֵן. See תקנן.]

תַּקָּנוֹנִי adj. NH according to rule. [Formed from תַּקָּנוֹן with suff. ־ִי.]

תְּקָנִי adj. NH normal, standard (adj.). [Formed from תֶּקֶן with suff. ־ִי.]

תקנן to standardize. [From תֶּקֶן (= standard).] — Pil. תִּקְנֵן NH he standardized. — Pul. תֻּקְנַן NH was standardized. Derivative: תִּקּוּן.

תקע to thrust, clap, give a blow, blast. [JAram. תְּקַע (= he struck, tapped, blew the 'shofar' or trumpet), Syr. תְּקַע (= he blew the 'shofar' or trumpet), Ethiop. *ṭaqʷa* (= he blew the trumpet); the emphatic *ṭ* in Ethiop. is due to the assimilation of the *t* to the following *q*. For sense development cp. Ger. *stossen* (= to thrust, to give a blast, blow) and *das Horn stossen* (= to blow the horn). This base is possibly of imitative origin.] — Qal תָּקַע tr. v. 1 he thrust, drove into; 2 PBH he slapped, struck; 3 he clapped the hands; 4 he gave a blow, blew (an instrument), blasted. — Niph. נִתְקַע 1 was thrust, was driven in, was inserted; 2 was blown (said of a 'shofar' or a trumpet). — Hiph. הִתְקִיעַ 1 PBH he caused to blow; 2 MH he drove in, inserted. — Hoph. הָתְקַע NH was driven in, was inserted. Derivatives: תְּקִיעָה, תְּקוּעַ, תָּקַע, יִתְקִיעָה, יִתְקִיעָה, תּוֹקֵעַ, הַתְקָעוּת. cp. תְּקוֹעַ.

תְּקִיעַ m.n. 1 blowing of the horn, blast (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ps. 150:3). 2 NH hooting, siren. 3 NH insertion. [From תקע.]

תַּקָּע m.n. NH plug (electricity). [From תקע.]

תקף to prevail over, overpower. [BAram. תְּקַף (= was strong), Aram.-Syr. תְּקַף (= was strong, prevailed), which is related to Nab. תקף (= authority). Many scholars connect Aram.-Syr. תְּקַף with Arab. *thaqafa* (= he attained to, overtook, overpowered). However, in this case the base would be שקף in Hebrew (Arab. *th* corresponds to Heb. שׁ). Haupt connects this base with Akka. *pashqu* (= arduous), *pushqu* (= hardship, necessity).] — Qal תָּקַף tr. v. 1 he prevailed over, overpowered; 2 NH (fig.) he attacked, assaulted. — Niph. נִתְקַף 1 MH was strengthened, was encouraged; 2 NH was attacked, was assaulted; 3 NH was overpowered. — Pi. תִּקֵּף MH 1 was strengthened; 2 was elevated, was extolled, was praised. — Hiph. הִתְקִיף 1 PBH he overthrew, i.e. refuted an argument, raised an objection, inveighed against, criticized (a Talmudic term); 2 MH he strengthened; 3 NH he attacked, assaulted. — Hoph. הָתְקַף 1 MH he was strengthened; 2 NH he was attacked, was assaulted. Derivatives: תַּקִּיף, תְּקוּף, תְּקוֹף, תּוֹקֵף, תַּקִּיף, הַתְקָפָה, הַתְקָפוּת, מַתְקִיף, תִּקִּיפָה, מִתְקָפָה.

תֶּקֶף m.n. 1 might, power. 2 PBH authority. [From תקף, whence also BAram. תַּקְפָּא, JAram. and Syr. תְּקוֹף, תַּקְפָּא (= strength).]

תָּקֵף adj. NH valid. [From תקף. cp. תֵּיקֵף.] Derivative: תְּקִפוּת.

תְּקִפוּת f.n. NH validity. [Formed from תָּקֵף with suff. ־וּת.]

תקצב to budget. [Back formation from תַּקְצִיב (= budget).] — Tiph. תִּקְצֵב NH he budgeted. — Tuph. תֻּקְצַב NH was budgeted. Derivative: תִּקְצוּב.

תִּקְצוּב m.n. NH budgeting. [Verbal n. of תִּקְצֵב. See תקצב.]

תַּקְצִיב m.n. NH budget. [Verbal n. of הִקְצִיב (= he allotted, allocated), Hiph. of קצב. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.] Derivative: תַּקְצִיבִי.

תַּקְצִיבִי adj. NH budgetary. [Formed from תַּקְצִיב with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּקְצִיר m.n. NH summary, brief, abstract, digest. [Verbal n. of קִצֵּר (= he shortened, reduced), Pi. of יקצר. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תקצר.

תקצר to summarize. [Back formation from תַּקְצִיר (= summary).] — Tiph. תִּקְצֵר NH he made a summary, summarized, condensed. — Tuph. תֻּקְצַר NH was summarized, was condensed.

תֶּקֶר m.n. NH puncture (of a tire). [Prob. from נֶקֶר (= piercing), or from the verb נָקַר (= he pierced); see נקר.] Derivative: תקר.

תקר to puncture (a tire). [Denominated from תֶּקֶר.] — Pi. תִּקֵּר NH he punctured (a tire). — Pu. תֻּקַּר NH was punctured (said of a tire).

תִּקְרֻבֶת f.n. PBH 1 refreshment. 2 gift, offering. [Borrowed from JAram. תִּקְרֻבְתָּא (= gift), a derivative of קְרַב (= Heb. קָרַב, 'he came near'); see קרב. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּקְרָה f.n. 1 PBH beams. 2 MH ceiling. [Formed from יקרה (= to lay beams), with pref. תַּ־ and first suff. ־ָה.] Derivative: תִּקּוּרָה.

תַּקְרִישׁ m.n. NH thrombosis (medicine). [Verbal n. of הִקְרִישׁ (= coagulated), Hiph. of קרשׁ. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תַּקְרִית f.n. NH incident. [Coined by Ithamar Ben-Avi (1882–1943) from קָרָה (= it happened; see יקרה), and pref. תַּ־.]

תִּקְרֶנֶת f.n. NH radiation. [Verbal n. of קָרַן (= it sent out rays); see יקרן. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּקְשֹׁטֶת f.n. NH decoration, embellish-

ment. [Verbal n. of קִשֵּׁט (= he adorned, decorated, embellished); see קשט'. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּקְשִׁיט m.n. 1 PBH decoration, ornament. 2 NH requisite (of a theater). 3 NH vignette. [Verbal n. of קִשֵּׁט (= he adorned, decorated), Pi. of קשט'. For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ. cp. תַּכְשִׁיט.]

תַּקְשִׁיר m.n. NH service regulations (in Government and public institutions). [Formed from the first two letters of תַּקָּנוֹן־שֵׁרוּת.]

תִּקְשֵׁר to communicate. [Back formation from תִּקְשֹׁרֶת (= communication).] — Tiph. תִּקְשֵׁר NH he communicated. — Tuph. תְּקֻשַּׁר NH was communicated.

תִּקְשֹׁרֶת f.n. NH communication. [Verbal n. of קָשַׁר (= he bound, tied); see קשר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּקְתּוּק m.n. NH 1 ticking (of a watch). 2 typing. [Verbal n. of תִּקְתֵּק. See תקתק.]

תקתק to tick; to type. [Imitative of the sound made by the watch or the typewriter.] — Pilp. תִּקְתֵּק intr. & tr. v. NH 1 it ticked (said of a watch); 2 he typed. Derivative: תִּקְתּוּק.

תָּר m.n. searcher, explorer. [Subst. use of the part. of תּוּר (= to search out, explore). See תור and cp. תַּיָּר.]

תַּרְבּוּכָה f.n. PBH confusion. [Verbal n. of רִבֵּךְ (= to mix, stir). See also pref. תַּ and first suff. ־ָה. cp. תִּרְבֹּכֶת.]

תַּרְבּוּשׁ m.n. NH 'tarboosh'. [Arab. *tarbūsh* (lit.: 'sweating cap'), a hybrid coined from Turkish *ter* (= sweat), and Pers. *pūshidān* (= to cover).]

תַּרְבּוּת f.n. 1 increase, brood (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, used contemptuously Num. 32:14). 2 PBH rearing, raising, educating. 3 NH behavior, conduct, way of life. 4 NH culture (in all the senses of this word). 5 NH civilization. 6 NH development, advancement. [Verbal n. of רִבָּה (= to become much, many or great). cp. תַּרְבִּית".] Derivatives: תַּרְבּוּתִי, תַּרְבּוּתָן, תרבת.

תִּרְבּוּת f.n. 1 cultivation. 2 taming, domestication. [Verbal n. of תִּרְבֵּת. See תרבת.]

תַּרְבּוּתִי adj. NH cultured, cultural, civilized. [Formed from תַּרְבּוּת with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תַּרְבּוּתִיּוּת.

תַּרְבּוּתִיּוּת f.n. NH culture. [Formed from תַּרְבּוּתִי with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּרְבּוּתָן f.n. NH a spreader of culture, culturist. [Formed from תַּרְבּוּת with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּרְבִּיךְ m.n. NH ragout. [From הִרְבִּיךְ (= he mixed, esp. with hot water or with oil), Hiph. of רבך (q.v.). See also pref. תַּ and cp. מִרְבָּךְ.]

תַּרְבֵּץ, תַּרְבִּיץ m.n. PBH 1 garden near the house. 2 (fig.) hall, school hall, academy. [From Aram. תַּרְבִּיצָא (= garden near the house, forecourt), which, together with Syr. תַּרְבְּצָא, Mand. מארבאצא (of s.m.) is borrowed from Akka. *tarbāṣu* (= courtyard), a derivative of *rabāṣu* (= to lie down, dwell). See רבץ and pref. תַּ.]

תַּרְבִּית f.n. interest, usury. [Verbal n. of רָבָה (= it was or became much or great); see רבה'. The form תַּרְבִּית is a contraction of *tarbiy(a)th* (= increase, growth), and is related to Syr. תַּרְבִּיתָא (= increase, growth), from רְבִי (= it grew, increased, multiplied). cp. מַרְבִּית, a collateral form of תַּרְבִּית (pref. תַּ alternates often with pref. מַ). See pref. תַּ. cp. תַּרְמִית' and תַּרְמִית".]

תַּרְבִּית" f.n. NH 1 increase. 2 culture (of microbes). [Of the same etymology as תַּרְבִּית'. cp. תַּרְבּוּת.]

תִּרְבֹּכֶת f.n. NH 1 confusion. 2 mixture. 3 ragout. [Verbal n. of הִרְבִּיךְ (= he mixed, stirred; see רבך). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת. Since תִּרְבֹּכֶת is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote concrete nouns, the rendering 'ragout' cannot be correct. See תִּבְרֹגֶת (at the end of the article). cp. תַּרְבּוּכָה.]

תַּרְבֵּץ see תַּרְבִּיץ.

תרבת to culture, cultivate, civilize. [Back formation from תַּרְבּוּת (= culture).] — Tiph. תִּרְבֵּת NH 1 he cultivated, cultured, civilized; 2 he tamed, domesticated. — Tuph. תְּרֻבַּת NH 1 was cultivated, was cultured, was civilized; 2 was tamed, was domesticated. Derivatives: מְתֹרָבָת, תִּרְבּוּת.

תָּרֹג adj. NH of the color of the 'ethrog', citron-color. [Formed from אֶתְרוֹג (= ethrog, citron), on the analogy of יָרֹק (= green), אָדֹם (= red).]

תִּרְגּוּל m.n. 1 MH attendance, care. 2 NH training, drill, rehearsal. [Verbal n. of תִּרְגֵּל. See תרגל.]

תִּרְגּוּם m.n. NH the work of translation. [Verbal n. of תִּרְגֵּם. See תרגם.]

תַּרְגּוּם m.n. PBH 1 translation from one language into another. 2 'Targum' — translation into Aramaic. 3 'Targum' — the Aramaic language. 4 interpretation. [A verbal noun ultimately derived from Akka. *ragāmu* (= to call, shout). This etymology, first suggested by Lagarde, is supported by the fact that the תַּרְגְּמָן (= interpreter) loudly expounded what the lecturer said before him in a low voice. For the form of the word תַּרְגּוּם see pref. תַּ. cp. תרגם.] Derivative: תַּרְגּוּמִי.

תַּרְגּוּמִי adj. 1 pertaining to any of the Targums. 2 translational. [Formed from תַּרְגּוּם with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּרְגִּיל m.n. NH exercise, practice. [Coined by Eliezer ben Yehudah (1858–1922) as verbal n. of הִרְגִּיל (= he accustomed), Hiph. of ירגל". For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.] Derivative: תַּרְגִּילוֹן.

תַּרְגִּילוֹן m.n. NH exercise book. [Formed from תַּרְגִּיל with suff. ־וֹן.]

תַּרְגִּימָה, תַּרְגֵּמָא f.n. PBH dessert, sweetmeat. [From Gk. *tragema* (= dessert, sweetmeat), from *tragein* (= to gnaw, chew), which is related to *trox* (= weevil; lit.: 'gnawer'), *traktos* (= a gnawer, nibbler), and stands in gradational relationship to *tragos* (= he-goat; lit.: 'gnawer'), from IE base **trō–g–*, **trē–g–* (= to gnaw). cp. the first element in טְרַגְדָּה.]

תַּרְגִּישׁ m.n. NH sentiment (psychology). [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּישׁ (= he felt), Hiph. of ירגש". For the form of this word see תַּדְרִיךְ.]

תרגל to teach to walk, to train, to drill (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Hos. 11:3). [Usually regarded as Tiph'el of רגל" and meaning 'to teach to walk'. cp. however Akka. *tarkullu* (= to tie).] — Tiph. תִּרְגֵּל 1 he swaddled; 2 NH (fig.) he trained, drilled. — Tuph. תְּרֻגַּל NH was trained, was drilled. Derivatives: תִּרְגּוּל, תַּרְגִּילוֹן, מְתֹרָגָל, מִתְרַגֵּל.

תִּרְגֶּלֶת f.n. NH drill. [Verbal n. of הִרְגִּיל, Hiph. of ירגל". For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תרגם to translate, to interpret. [Prob. borrowed from Aram.-Syr. תַּרְגֵּם (= he acted as interpreter, interpreted, translated), which is denominated from Akka. *targumānu* (= interpreter), which derives from *ragāmu* (= to shout), whence also *rigmu* (= shouting). See רעם and cp. רִגְמָה. cp. also Ugar. *rgm* (= word, speech, news).] — Tiph. תִּרְגֵּם PBH 1 he translated; 2 he interpreted, explained. — Tuph. תְּרֻגַּם 1 was interpreted. 2 PBH was translated. — Nith. נִתְרַגֵּם PBH was translated. Derivatives: מְתֻרְגָּם, תַּרְגּוּם, מְתֻרְגָּם, תַּרְגֵּם.

תַּרְגֵּם m.n. NH translator. [From תרגם.]

תַּרְגְּמָן m.n. PBH 1 translator. 2 an official in the early Jewish synagogue who translated into Aramaic the Biblical portion read at the services. 3 interpreter. [From Aram. תַּרְגְּמָנָא (whence also Egypt.-Arab. *targumān*, Gk. *dragoymanos*, Arab. *tarjumān*, ultimately from Akka. *targumānu* (= interpreter); see תרגם. cp. It. *dragomano* (whence Fren. *dragoman*, *drogman*, Eng. *dragoman*), which also

derives from Gk. *dragoymanos*. cp. מְתֻרְגְּמָן.]

תֶּרֶד m.n. 1 spinach. 2 PBH beetroot (this is the real meaning of this word). [Of unknown origin.]

תַּרְדֵּמָה f.n. 1 deep sleep, slumber. 2 lethargy. [Verbal n. formed from רדם (= to fall into heavy sleep). For the form of this word see pref. תַּ- and cp. תַּרְדֵּמֹת.]

תַּרְדֵּמֹת f.n. NH coma (disease). [A secondary form of תַּרְדֵּמָה. For the ending see suff. -ת.]

תרה to warn, forewarn. [Borrowed from Aram. תְּרָא, אַתְרֵי, Syr. תָּרָא (= he warned, forewarned), which are possibly related to Akka. *tārū* (= guardian).] — Hiph. הִתְרָה PBH he warned, forewarned. — Hoph. הָתְרָה PBH was warned, was forewarned. Derivatives: אַתְרָאָה, הַתְרָיָה, הַתְרָאָה.

תִּרְהֹטֶת f.n. NH set of furniture. [Formed from ירהט (= to furnish), with pref. תִּ- and suff. -ת.]

תַּרְוָד m.n. PBH (pl. תַּרְוָדוֹת, also תַּרְוָדִים) ladle. [Prob. borrowed from JAram. (= Syr.) תַּרְוְדָא (= spoon, spoonful), which prob. derives from a foreign language.]

תָּרוּט adj. PBH another spelling for טָרוּט.

תְּרוּד m.n. PBH (pl. תְּרוּכִין) being sent away, divorce (in the Talmud occurring only in the pl.). [JAram. תְּרוּכִין, from תָּרַךְ (= he sent away, divorced), which is related to Arab. *taraka* (= he left, relinquished, quitted).]

תְּרוֹמְבוֹזָה f.n. FW thrombosis (disease). [Medical L. *thrombōsis*, from Gk. *thrombosis* (= clot, coagulation), from Gk. *thrombos* (= lump, clot), which was formed from a nasalized enlargement of IE base **dhrebh-* (= to make firm, curdle), whence Gk. *trephein* (= to make solid, thicken, congeal, curdle; to nourish). See 'draff' in my CEDEL.]

תְּרוּמָה f.n. 1 contribution, gift. 2 'Terumah', priestly dues from produce; contribution to be set apart for priests. 3 contribution for the Tabernacle, sacred garments, etc. 4 PBH choice, best part. 5 PBH separation, removal. 6 MH exaltation. [Verbal n. of הֵרִים (= he lifted up), Hiph. of רום. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תְּרוּמִי, תְּרוּמָיָה, תרם.

תְּרוּמִי adj. lofty, noble, choice, elect. [Formed from תְּרוּמָה with suff. -י.]

תְּרוּמָיָה f.n. contribution (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 48:12). [From תְּרוּמָה.]

תְּרוֹנוֹס m.n. PBH (pl. תְּרוֹנוֹסִים) throne. [Gk. *thronos* (= seat, chair; throne), from IE base **dher(e)-* (= to hold, support), whence also L. *firmus* (= firm, steadfast, stable, strong). See פִּירְמָה.]

תְּרוּעָה f.n. 1 shout, cry, alarm. 2 a succession of tremulous notes of the 'shofar' or trumpet. [Verbal n. of הֵרִיעַ (= he shouted, gave a blast), Hiph. of רוע. For the form of this word see תְּבוּנָה.] Derivatives: תּוֹרְעָנִי, תרע.

תְּרוּפָה f.n. healing, cure, medicine (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ezek. 47:12). [Verbal n. of רוף, a secondary form of ירפא (= to heal, cure). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה. cp. תֶּרֶף.] Derivative: תְּרוּפָתִי.

תְּרוּפָתִי adj. NH 1 healing, curing. 2 medicinal. [Formed from תְּרוּפָה with suff. -י.]

תֵּרוּץ m.n. 1 MH answer to a difficult question. 2 NH excuse, pretense, pretext. [From Aram. תֵּרוּצָא, from תְּרַץ (= he made straight, made right, directed). Whence Aram. תְּרַע, תְּרֵיצָא, Syr. תְּרִיצָא (= straight, upright, erect), Aram. תֵּרוּצָא, Aram.-Syr. תְּרֵיצוּתָא (= straightness, uprightness, direction). See תרץ and cp. תְּרִיצוּת.]

תרז to defecate; to have diarrhea. [Of uncertain origin. cp. יתרז.] — Hiph. הִתְרִיז intr. v. PBH 1 he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was impudent. — Niph. נִתְרַז PBH 1 he defecated; he had diarrhea; 2 (fig.) was shocked, was seized with panic. Derivatives: תֶּרֶז, הִתְרָזָה.

תרז to squirt, splash. [Special, figurative, sense development of יתרז.] — Hiph. הִתְרִיז NH it squirted, splashed. — Hoph. הָתְרַז NH was squirted, was splashed.

תֶּרֶז m.n. MH excrement. [From יתרז.]

תִּרְזָה f.n. name of a tree (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Is. 44:14). [The identity of the tree is unknown. Based on the Vulgate many see in it the ilex or holm oak. Others identify it with the betula or birch. Still others see in it the tilia or linden tree. Of unknown etymology.]

תֶּרַח m. proper name 'Terah', Abraham's father (used in the sense of 'a silly old fool', on the basis of the legend in which Terah is described as a silly idolater).

תַּרְחִיף m.n. NH suspension. [Verbal n. of רִחֵף (= it hovered, flew, fluttered), Hiph. of רחף. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּרְחִיץ m.n. NH lotion. [Verbal n. of רִחֵץ (= he washed and cleaned), Pi. of רחץ. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּרְטִיאָה f.n. PBH a secondary form of תִּיאַטְרוֹן.

תַּרְטִיט m.n. NH vibration. [Verbal n. of רִטֵּט (= he trembled, quivered; it vibrated), Pi. of רטט. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיד.]

תַּרְטִימָר m.n. PBH tritemorion. [Less correct spelling of טַרְטִימָר (q.v.).]

תְּרֵי adj. PBH two. [Aram., shortened from תְּרֵין, a word dissimilated from תְּנֵין and related to Heb. שְׁנַיִם. cp. the first element in תַּרְקַב.]

תְּרֵי־עָשָׂר adj. PBH the Twelve — name of twelve prophetical books (Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zecharia and Malachi). [Aram., properly meaning 'twelve'.]

תַּרְיַ"ג PBH 613 (the sum of the numerical value of the letters ת, ר, י, ג), the number of the commandments contained in the Torah: תַּרְיַ"ג מִצְווֹת.

תְּרִיס m.n. PBH shutter, blind. [From Gk. *thyris* (= window), which is related to *thyra* (= door), and cogn. with Old I. *dvā́rah*, *durā́h*, *dúraḥ* (= door), *duróṇa-* (= dwelling, home), Avestic *dvarə̄m* (= gate, court), etc. cp. 'door' in my CEDEL. cp. also תְּרִיס".]

תְּרִיס" m.n. PBH shield. [From Gk. *thyreos* (= stone put against the door), which derives from *thyra* (= door); see תְּרִיס.] Derivatives: תּוֹרֵס, תְּרִיסָנִית, מְתֹרָס.

תְּרִיסָנִית f.n. shark ray. [Formed from תְּרִיס" and so called in allusion to its shieldlike shape.]

תְּרֵיסָר adj. PBH twelve, dozen. [Aram., contraction of תְּרֵי (= two), and עֲסַר (= ten). See שְׁנַיִם and עֶשֶׂר and cp. תְּלֵיסָר.] Derivatives: תְּרֵיסָרָיִן, תְּרֵיסָרוֹן.

תְּרֵיסָרוֹן m.n. NH 1 dodecagon (geometry). 2 dodahedron (geometry). [Formed from תְּרֵיסָר with suff. -וֹן.]

תְּרֵיסָרָיִן m.n. NH duodenum (anatomy). [Formed from תְּרֵיסָר with suff. -ָיִן; properly loan translation of Gk. *dodechadachtulon* (= duodenum), lit.: 'twelve fingers long'; so called by the Greek physician Herophilus (c. 353-280 B.C.E.) for its alleged length of 12 fingers breadth. See 'duodenum' in my CEDEL.]

תְּרִיצוּת f.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From Aram. תְּרֵיצוּתָא. See תֵּרוּץ and suff. -וּת.]

תִּרְכֹּבֶת f.n. NH 1 composition. 2 compound, amalgam. [Verbal n. of הִרְכִּיב (= he put together), Hiph. of רכב (q.v.). For the form see תִּבְרֹגֶת. Since תִּרְכֹּבֶת is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote

concrete nouns, the rendering 'compound, amalgam' cannot be correct.]

תִּרְכּוּב m.n. NH inoculation. [Back formation from תִּרְכִּיב.]

תַּרְמוֹס m.n. 1 PBH leathern cover. 2 NH large suitcase. [Of uncertain origin.]

תִּרְעֻזָּת m.n. NH concentration. [Formed from רִכֵּז (= he concentrated; see רכז). For the form see תִּבְרֻגַת.]

תַּרְכִּיב m.n. NH serum, vaccine. [Formed from הִרְכִּיב (= he put together, composed), Hiph. of רכב.]

תַּרְכִּיז m.n. NH concentrate. [Formed from רִכֵּז (= he concentrated), with pref. תַּ־.]

תרם to separate priestly dues; to contribute, donate. [A secondary base formed from תְּרוּמָה (= contribution, gift). For other verbs formed from a secondary base see יחחל and words there referred to.] — Qal תָּרַם tr. v. 1 PBH he separated priestly dues (terumah); 2 PBH he removed (esp. the ashes from the altar); 3 NH he contributed, donated. — Niph. נִתְרַם PBH was separated (said of the terumah). — Hiph. הִתְרִים 1 PBH he separated priestly dues (terumah); 2 NH he induced someone to contribute (donate). — Hoph. הָתְרַם 1 MH was separated (said of the terumah); 2 NH was induced to contribute (donate). Derivatives: מְתֻרָּם, הַתְרָמָה, תּוֹרֵם.

תֶּרֶם m.n. FW therm (the unit of heat — physics). [Gk. *therme* (= heat), related to *thermos* (= warm), which stands for **g"hermos*, from IE base **g"her-* (= warm). See 'warm' in my CEDEL and cp. תֶּרְמוֹס, תֶּרְמִיוֹן, תֶּרְמִית and the first element in תֶּרְמִידוֹר.] Derivative: תֶּרְמִי.

תָּרְמָה f.n. MH deceit (?) (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Jud. 9:31). [Usually connected with מִרְמָה and rendered accordingly with 'deceit, fraud'). Many, however, see in it a place name. According to my opinion it is a blend of תַּרְמִית and מִרְמָה, hence it really means — like both these words — 'deceit, fraud'.]

תֶּרְמוֹ־ (before a vowel תֶּרְמ־) FW combining form meaning 'heat'. [Gk. *thermo-*, from *therme* (= heat). See תֶּרֶם.]

תֶּרְמוֹגְרָף m.n. FW thermograph. [Compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and Gk. *graphos*. See גְּרָף־.]

תֶּרְמוֹדִינָמִיקָה f.n. FW thermodynamics. [Compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and דִּינָמִיקָה.]

תֶּרְמוֹכִימְיָה f.n. FW thermochemistry. [Compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and כִּימְיָה.]

תִּרְמוּל m.n. NH encapsulation. [Verbal n. of תִּרְמֵל. See תרמל.]

תֶּרְמוֹמֶטֶר m.n. FW thermometer. [Fren. *thermomètre*, coined by the Jesuit Father Leuréchon in 1624 from Gk. *therme* (= heat), and *metron* (= measure). See תֶּרֶם and מֶטֶר.]

תֶּרְמוֹס m.n. FW thermos flask, thermos bottle. [From Gk. *thermos* (= warm, hot), which is related to *therme* (= heat). See תֶּרֶם.]

תֶּרְמוֹסְטָט m.n. FW thermostat. [Compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and Gk. *statos* (= placed, standing).]

תֶּרְמוֹסְקוֹפ m.n. FW thermoscope. [Modern L. *thermoscopium*, compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and Gk. *skopion*; see סְקוֹפ־.]

תֶּרְמוֹתֶרַפְיָה f.n. FW thermotherapy. [Compounded of תֶּרְמוֹ־ and תֶּרַפְיָה.]

תִּרְמֹזֶת f.n. NH play of signs. [Formed from רָמַז (= he made signs). See רמז, pref. תִּ־ and suff. ־ת.]

תֶּרְמִי adj. thermic. [See תֶּרֶם and suff. ־ִי.]

תֶּרְמִידוֹר m.n. FW 'Thermidor' — the eleventh month (lasting from July 19th to August 17th) of the French revolutionary calendar. [Fren. *Thermidor*, coined by Fabre d'Églantine in 1793 from Gk. *therme* (= heat) and *doron* (= gift). See תֶּרֶם and דּוֹרוֹן.]

תֶּרְמִיוֹן m.n. FW thermion (physics). [Eng. *thermion*, coined by the English physicist Sir Owen Willans Richardson (1879–1959) from Gk. *therme* (= heat); see תֶּרֶם and suff. ־יוֹן.]

תֶּרְמִיט m.n. FW thermit. [Ger. *Thermit*, formed from Gk. *therme* (= heat; see תֶּרֶם), and suff. *-it* (see suff. ־יט); so called because of the great heat it produces when it is ignited.]

תַּרְמִיל m.n. 1 PBH bag, satchel. 2 PBH case, casing. 3 NH pod, capsule (botany). 4 NH cartridge case (of a bullet). [From Aram. תַּרְמִילָא, Syr. תַּרְמָלָא (= bag, case), which is of uncertain, prob. foreign, origin.] Derivatives: תַּרְמִילוֹן, תרמל.

תַּרְמִילוֹן m.n. NH small bag, satchel. [Formed from תַּרְמִיל with dimin. suff. ־וֹן.]

תַּרְמִית' f.n. MH casting, throwing; projection. [Verbal n. of רָמָה (= he cast, threw); see רמה'. For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.]

תַּרְמִית" f.n. deceit, fraud, deception. [Verbal n. of רָמָה (= he deceived, beguiled, dealt treacherously with), Pi. of רמה". For the form of this word see תַּגְלִית.]

תרמל to form pods. [Back formation from תַּרְמִיל (= bag).] — Tiph. תִּרְמֵל tr. & intr. v. PBH it formed pods (in plants). — Tuph. תְּרֻמַּל NH was formed into pods. — Nith. נִתְרַמֵּל NH (of s.m.). Derivative: מִתְרַמֵּל.

תֹּרֶן m.n. 1 mast. 2 pole. 3 PBH (fig.) a very tall man, a giant. [Of uncertain origin. According to Hoffmann, standing for תארן, a derivative of אֹרֶן (= cedar). Others connect it with Modern Pun. אתרנם, a word of uncertain origin.] Derivatives: מִתֹּרָן, תֹּרָנִית.

תַּרְנְגוֹל m.n. PBH cock, hen. [Together with JAram. תַּרְנוּגְלָא, Syr. תַּרְנְגְלָא, תַּרְנוּגְלָא, Mand. תארנאגלא (= cock), borrowed from Akka. *tar lugallu* (= cock), which itself is borrowed from Sumerian *tar lugal* (= bird of the king). cp. the first element in תַּרְנְהוֹד.]

תַּרְנְהוֹד m.n. NH turkey. [Short for תַּרְנְגוֹל־הוֹדוּ. See תַּרְנְגוֹל.]

תָּרְנִית f.n. NH axle (of a car). [Formed from תֹּרֶן (= mast; pole), with dimin. suff. ־ִית.]

תרס' to shield, protect. [Denominated from תְּרִיס" (= shield).] — Hiph. הִתְרִיס tr. & intr. v. PBH 1 he shielded, protected; 2 (fig.) he protested against, contradicted, debated. Derivatives: הַתְרָסָה, מִתְרָס.

תרס" to contradict, oppose. [Denominated from תְּרִיס' (= shutter).] — Hiph. PBH he opposed, contradicted, protested against.]

תַּרְסִיס m.n. NH spray. [Verbal n. of רִסֵּס (= he sprayed, sprinkled, moistened), Pi. of רסס". For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תְּרֵסִית f.n. PBH strap, lace. [Formed from תְּרִיס" (= shield), usually made from the skin of an animal. For the ending see suff. ־ִית.]

תרע' to blow a horn or trumpet; to warn, to sound an alarm. [A secondary base formed from תְּרוּעָה (= shout, cry). For other secondary bases formed in a similar way see יחחל and words there referred to.] — Qal תָּרַע intr. v. MH 1 he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned. — Hiph. הִתְרִיעַ intr. v. PBH 1 he blew the 'shofar'; 2 he sounded the alarm, warned. — Hoph. הָתְרַע NH the alarm was sounded, was warned against, it was protested against. cp. תּוֹרְעָנִי.] Derivative: הַתְרָעָה.

תרע" to break, to split. [Aram. (= Syr.) תְּרַע (= he broke through, burst, broke forth), which is related to Arab. *thaghara* (= he cleft, split, broke), Ethiop. *sa'ara* (= he tore to pieces). cp. the related base שער" (= to cleave, split).] — Ittaph'el אִתְּרַע PBH was broken, occurring esp. in the phrase אִתְּרַע מַזָּלֵהּ (= he was unlucky; lit.: 'his luck was broken').

תַּרְעָא m.n. PBH gate, entrance. [Aram.-Syr. תַּרְעָא, BAram. תְּרַע, related to שַׁעַר (= gate, entrance). See also שַׁעַר II.]

תַּרְעֵבָה f.n. NH hunger, famine, starvation. [Verbal n. of רָעֵב (= was hungry). See רעב, pref. תַּ and first suff. ־ָה.]

תַּרְעוּמָן m.n. PBH murmurer, grumbler, complainer. [Formed from תַּרְעֹמֶת (= grumbling, complaint, murmur), with agential suff. ־ָן.] Derivative: תַּרְעוּמָנִי.

תַּרְעוּמָנִי adj. NH murmuring, grumbling, complaining. [Formed from תַּרְעוּמָן with suff. ־ִי.]

תַּרְעֻלָּה f.n. 1 reeling, staggering. 2 MH poison. [Verbal n. formed from רעל (= to quiver, shake, reel, stagger). For the form see pref. תַּ.]

תרעם to make discontented. [Back formation from תַּרְעֹמֶת (= grumbling, complaint, murmur).] — Tiph. תִּרְעֵם PBH he caused to grumble, made discontented, disgruntled. — Tuph. תְּרֹעַם NH was made to grumble, was disgruntled.

תַּרְעֹמֶת f.n. PBH murmur, grumbling, complaint. [Verbal n. of הִתְרַעֵם (= he murmured, complained), Hith. of רעם. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת. cp. JAram. תּוּרַעְמְתָא.] Derivatives: תרעם, תַּרְעוּמָן.

תֹּרֶף I m.n. PBH the essential part of a document (i.e. that part of a document which makes it binding, inasmuch as it has to be filled in with the date, the amount of the debt, and the signature of the witnesses); the opposite of טֹפֶס (q.v.). [Of unknown origin.]

תֹּרֶף II m.n. PBH secret parts, pudenda. [Of uncertain origin. Perhaps sing. of Biblical תְּרָפִים with change of meaning. cp. תְּרָפָה.]

תֵּרֶף m.n. MH healing, cure, medicine. [Poetic var. of תְּרוּפָה.]

תְּרָפָה f.n. PBH weakness, weak spot. [Possibly related to תֹּרֶף II (q.v.). See also תַּרְפוּת.]

תַּרְפוּת f.n. PBH idolatry. [Together with Aram. תַּרְפוּתָא (= shame, place of shame), prob. traceable ultimately to תְּרָפִים.]

תֶּרַפְיָה f.n. FW therapy. [Gk. *therapeia* (= a waiting on, service, attendance), from *therapon* (= servant, attendant), from *theraps* (of s.m.) which is of uncertain origin.]

תְּרָפִים m.n. pl. a kind of household idols. [Of uncertain origin. According to Neubauer and others, related to רְפָאִים (= shades, ghosts).]

תרץ to be straight, be right. [From Aram. (= Syr.) תְּרַץ (= he made straight, made right, directed), which is related to Arab. *'atraṣa* (= he stabilized).] — Pi. תֵּרֵץ he set right a difficulty, answered a difficult question, explained. — Pu. תֹּרַץ MH was set right (said of a difficulty), was answered (said of a difficult question), was explained. — Nith. תִּתָּרֵץ NH (of s.m.). Derivatives: תֶּרֶץ, תַּרְצָן, תֵּרוּץ, מְתֹרָץ.

תֶּרֶץ m.n. MH straightness, uprightness. [From תרץ.]

תַּרְצָן m.n. MH one who knows how to answer difficult questions. [Formed from תרץ with agential suff. ־ָן.]

תַּרְקַב m.n. PBH two 'kabs' ('kab' — an ancient dry measure). [Prob. borrowed from JAram. תַּרְקַבָּא, which is compounded of תְּרֵי (= two), and קַב (= kab). The usual derivation of this word, from Gk. *trikabos*, an alleged Greek word, which would mean 'three kabs', must be rejected. Even if the word existed in Greek, its transliteration in Aram. would have been ט (ת being the correspondence of *th*). Accordingly the meaning of תַּרְקַב is 'two kabs' and not 'three kabs'.]

תַּרְקְבָא m.n. PBH a precious stone. [See טַרְקְבָא.]

תַּרְקִיחַ m.n. NH pharmaceutical preparation. [Orig. verbal n. of רִקַּח (= he mixed as ointment), Pi. of רקח. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תַּרְשִׁים m.n. NH 1 sketch, design, plan. 2 outline. [Verbal n. of רִשַּׁם (= he noted, marked), Pi. of רשם. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.] Derivative: תרשם.

תַּרְשִׁישׁ m.n. name of an unidentified precious stone occurring in the Bible. According to the Septuagint, Josephus and the Vulgate, it is identical with the chrysolite. Symmachus identifies it with the hyacinth. [Prob. named after a place, whose identity is still a question under dispute. Most scholars identify it with Tarfessus in Spain. cp. Aram.-Syr. תַּרְשִׁישׁ (= chrysolite).]

תרשם to sketch, design, plan. [Back formation from תַּרְשִׁים (= sketch, design, plan).] — Tiph. תִּרְשֵׁם NH 1 he sketched, designed, planned; 2 he outlined. — Tuph. תְּרֻשַּׁם NH 1 was sketched, was designed, was planned; 2 was outlined.

תִּרְשֹׁמֶת f.n. NH details, entry (in bookkeeping). [Verbal n. of רָשַׁם (= he inscribed, noted, marked); see רשם. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּרְשָׁתָא m.n. title of the Persian Governor of Judea, applied to Nehemiah (Bible). Spelled always with the article: הַתִּרְשָׁתָא. [Lit.: 'the revered one', from Avestic *tarshta*, which is related to Old I. *trásati* (= trembles), *trastáḥ* (= trembling), and cogn. with Gk. *treein* (= to tremble), L. *terrēre* (= to frighten). See טְרוֹר.]

תַּרְתֵּי adj. PBH two. [Aram., f. of תְּרֵי. However, it is prob. not derived from it, but a loan word from Akk a. *tardinnu, tartēnu* (= the second). See תַּרְתָּן.]

תַּרְתָּן m.n. title of the Assyrian general — of that of Sargon (Is. 20:1), of that of Sennacherib (Kin. II 18:17). [Akka. *tardinnu, tartēnu* (= lit.: 'the second'), from *rēdu* (= to follow). For sense development cp. L. *secundus* (= second), from *sequor, sequī* (= to follow).]

תרתר to scatter, to cast loose. [From JAram. תַּרְתַּר (= it crumbled, cast loose), which is prob. Pilp. of נְתַר (= it fell off, fell apart, decayed). See יינתר.] — Pilp. תִּרְתַּר PBH he scattered, cast loose (earth).

תַּשׁ third person m. perf. from תָּשַׁשׁ. [See תשש.]

תַּשׁ II adj. PBH weak. [From תשש. Properly part. of תָּשַׁשׁ.] Derivative: תַּשּׁוּת.

תִּשְׁבֹּרֶץ m.n. NH 1 appliqué. 2 grading, posting. [Verbal n. of תִּשְׁבֵּץ. See תשבץ.]

תִּשְׁבָּחָה f.n. PBH praise, words of praise. [Borrowed from JAram. תֻּשְׁבְּחָא, תֻּשְׁבַּחְתָּא (= praise). See ישבח, pref. תִּ and first suff. ־ָה, and cp. תִּשְׁבַּחַת.]

תִּשְׁבַּחַת f.n. NH praise. [A secondary form of תִּשְׁבָּחָה. For the ending see suff. ־ַת.]

תִּשְׁבִּי PN a surname of Elijah the prophet who lived in תִּשְׁבֶּה (Kin. I 17:1).

תַּשְׁבֵּץ m.n. 1 checkered work (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Ex. 28:4 in the phrase כְּתֹנֶת תַּשְׁבֵּץ, 'a tunic of checkered work'). 2 NH crossword puzzle. [Formed from שבץ (= to weave in checkered work), with pref. תַּ.] Derivatives: תִּשְׁבְּצוֹן, תשבץ.

תשבץ to appliqué, post, grade. [Back formation from תַּשְׁבֵּץ.] — Tiph. תִּשְׁבֵּץ NH 1 he appliquéd; 2 he graded, posted. — Tuph. תֻּשְׁבַּץ NH 1 was appliquéd; 2 was graded, was posted. Derivative: תִּשְׁבֹּצֶת.

תִּשְׁבְּצוֹן m.n. NH collection of crossword puzzles. [Formed from תַּשְׁבֵּץ with suff. ־וֹן.]

תִּשְׁבֹּצֶת f.n. NH appliqué. [Formed from תָּשַׁבְּצָה (= he weaved in checkered work); see שבץ. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּשְׁבֹּרֶת f.n. 1 MH plane geometry. 2 NH arithmetic of fractions. [Not from Heb. שָׁבַר (= he broke), but from Arab. *shabbara, shabara* (= he measured — with the span of the hand). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּשְׁדִּיר m.n. NH broadcast. [Verbal n. of

שְׁדֵּר, Pi. of שדר.]

תְּשִׁדְּרֶת f.n. NH broadcast (message). [Verbal n. of שִׁדֵּר (= he broadcast); see שדר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תְּשׁוּאָה f.n. NH yield. [Verbal n. of נשא.]

תְּשׁוּאָה f.n. noise, tumult. [Verbal n. of שוא (= to make a din or crash); see שׁאה׳. For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּשׁוּבָה f.n. 1 return. 2 revolution, period. 3 answer, reply. 4 PBH repentance. [Verbal n. of שוּב (= to return, to repent). In the sense 'answer, reply', it is a verbal n. of הֵשִׁיב (= he answered, replied), Hiph. of שוב (see שׁוּב׳). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה, resp. תְּבוּנָה.] Derivative: תְּשׁוּבוֹן.

תְּשׁוּבוֹן m.n. NH a collection of answers to questions within a certain sphere or field. [Formed from תְּשׁוּבָה with suff. ־וֹן.]

תְּשׁוּמָה f.n. 1 assignment loan. 2 MH putting, placing. 3 NH input. [Verbal n. of שׂוּם (= to put, place, set). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּשׁוּמָה f.n. MH estimate, assessment. [Verbal n. of שׂוּם (= to estimate, assess). For the form of this word see תְּבוּאָה.]

תְּשׁוּעַ m.n. 1 PBH one-ninth. 2 NH multiplication by nine. [Verbal n. of תִּשַּׁע (= he multiplied by nine), Pi. of תשע.]

תְּשׁוּעָה f.n. 1 help, deliverance. 2 salvation. 3 victory. [Formed from ישע (= to deliver). cp. יְשׁוּעָה.]

תְּשׁוּקָה f.n. longing, craving, desire. [From שׁוק״ (= to desire), to which it stands as תְּבוּאָה (= produce, yield) stands to בוא (= to come).]

תְּשׁוּרָה f.n. gift, present (a hapax legomenon in the Bible, occurring Sam. I 9:7). [Of uncertain origin. cp. תֹּשֶׁר.] Derivative: תשר.

תָּשׁוּשׁ adj. PBH weak, feeble. [Pass. part. of תָּשַׁשׁ (= was weak, was feeble), formed on the analogy of Aram. תְּשִׁישׁ(א) (of s.m.); This is an exception because intransitive verbs regularly have no pass. part. in the Qal. For similar exceptions cp. בָּטוּחַ and words there referred to.]

תַּשׁוּת f.n. MH weakness. [Formed from תָּשׁ״ with suff. ־וּת.]

תְּשֻׂרֶת f.n. NH interlacing. [Verbal n. of שָׂזַר (= he interwove, intertwined); see שזר. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תְּשָׁחֹרֶת f.n. PBH youth (?), forced labor (?). [Of uncertain origin and meaning. On the basis of the phrase הַיַּלְדוּת וְהַשַּׁחֲרוּת (Eccles. 11:11), which is usually rendered by 'childhood and youth', תְּשָׁחֹרֶת is generally translated by 'youth' (in the abstract sense of the word); see שַׁחֲרוּת׳. Some scholars derive תְּשָׁחֹרֶת from שָׁחַר (= he sought; see שחר״), and render it by 'reconnoitering troop'. Others take it in the sense of 'forced labor'. Barth compares this word with Arab. *saḫḫara* (= he subjected, made subservient). Since תְּשָׁחֹרֶת (like תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת, תִּקְרֹבֶת, etc.) is a verbal n., which has an abstract sense and can by no means denote persons, the rendering 'reconnoitering troop' cannot be correct.]

תַּשְׁטִיף m.n. NH gargle. [Verbal n. of שָׁטַף (= he flushed), Pi. of שטף. For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תְּשִׁיעִי adj. ninth. [Formed from תֵּשַׁע (= nine), with suff. ־ִי.] Derivative: תְּשִׁיעִית.

תְּשִׁיעִית f.n. PBH one-ninth, ninth part. [Subst. use of the f. of תְּשִׁיעִי.]

תָּשִׁישׁ adj. weak, feeble. [From תשׁשׁ (= to be weak). cp. תָּשׁוּשׁ.] Derivative: תְּשִׁישׁוּת.

תְּשִׁישׁוּת f.n. 1 MH weakness. 2 NH impotence. [Formed from תָּשִׁישׁ with suff. ־וּת.]

תַּשְׁלֹבֶת f.n. NH 1 joining, combining, attaching. 2 gearing, dovetailing. [Verbal n. of שָׁלַב (= he joined, combined, attached); see שלב. For the form see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תַּשְׁלוּם m.n. PBH 1 payment, disbursement. 2 completion. [Verbal n. of שִׁלֵּם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם (q.v.). For the form of this word see תַּגְמוּל.]

תַּשְׁלִיךְ m.n. MH 'Tashlikh' — a propitiatory rite in Jewish religion, observed on the afternoon of 'Rosh Hashanah' near a stream of water. On this occasion several passages are recited. [Second person sing. of the Hiph. imper. of שלך (q.v.), lit.: 'Thou wilt cast'. The rite is so called from the first word of Micah 7:19: 'Thou wilt cast all their sins into the depths of the sea'.]

תַּשְׁלִיל m.n. NH negative (in photography). [From שְׁלִילִי, 'negative' (adj.).]

תִּשְׁלֻמֶת f.n. PBH payment, reward. [Verbal n. of שִׁלֵּם (= he paid), Pi. of שלם (q.v.).]

תַּשְׁמִישׁ m.n. PBH 1 handling, use, service. 2 thing used, utensil, implement. 3 (euphemistic) sexual intercourse. [Orig. verbal n. of שִׁמֵּשׁ (= he served), Pi. of שמש (q.v.). cp. Aram. תַּשְׁמִישָׁא, תִּשְׁמִישְׁתָּא, Syr. תַּשְׁמִשְׁתָּא (= serving, service). For the form cp. תַּעֲנִית (= fasting, fast day), and see pref. תַּ־.]

תַּשְׁנוּן m.n. NH repetition. [Verbal n. of שִׁנֵּן (= he taught diligently), Pi. of שנן.]

תַּשְׁנִיק, תַּשְׁנוּק m.n. PBH 1 strangulation, suffocation. 2 torture. [From JAram. תַּשְׁנוּקָא (of s.m.), which, together with Syr. תַּשְׁנִיקָא (= torment, torture, severe pain, anguish), is borrowed from Akka. *tashnīqu* (= torture). See שנק.]

תֵּשַׁע f. adj. nine. [From תשׁע, whence also Aram. תְּשַׁע (f.), תְּשַׁעְתָּא (m.), Syr. תְּשַׁע (f.), תְּשָׁעָא (m.), Nab. תשׁע, Mand. עשׁתא, Ugar. *tsh'*, Arab. *tis'* (f.), *tis'aʰ* (m.), OSArab. תשׁע, Ethiop. *tes'ū*, *tas'ū* (f.), *tes'atū*, *tas'atu*, Akka. *tishit* (= nine).] Derivatives: תִּשְׁעִים, תִּשְׁעָתַיִם, תִּשְׁעִי.

תִּשַּׁע׳ base of תֵּשַׁע (= nine). [See תֵּשַׁע and words there referred to.]

תִּשַּׁע״ to multiply by nine. [Denominated from תֵּשַׁע, תְּשַׁע (= nine).] — Pi. תִּשַּׁע NH 1 he did something nine times; 2 he multiplied by nine. — Pu. תֻּשַּׁע NH 1 was done nine times; 2 was multiplied by nine. Derivatives: מְתֻשָּׁע, תְּשׁוּעַ.

תְּשַׁעָה m. adj. nine. [See תֵּשַׁע.]

תִּשְׁעִים adj. ninety. [Properly pl. of תֵּשַׁע (= nine). cp. Aram. תִּשְׁעִין, Syr. תֶּשְׁעִין, Arab. *tis'ūn* (= ninety).]

תִּשְׁעִית f.n. NH nonet (music). [Formed from תֵּשַׁע (= nine), with suff. ־ִית.]

תִּשְׁעָתַיִם adv. NH ninefold, nine times. [Properly adv. use of the dual of תְּשַׁעָה (= nine). The dual suff. added to certain numbers has the meaning '-fold'; see אַרְבָּעְתַּיִם.]

תִּשְׁפֹּכֶת f.n. MH shedding. [Verbal n. of שָׁפַךְ (= he poured, he shed). See שפך, pref. תִּ־ and suff. ־ת.]

תַּשְׁקִיף m.n. NH forecast (esp. of weather). [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked down, considered), Hiph. of שקף׳. For the form of this word see תַּבְרִיר.]

תִּשְׁקֹפֶת f.n. NH perspective. [Verbal n. of הִשְׁקִיף (= he looked down upon), Hiph. of שקף׳ (q.v.). For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תֹּשֶׁר m.n. MH gift, present. [Poetic var. of תְּשׁוּרָה.] Derivative: תשר.

תשר to give a present, to make a gift. [Denominated from תֹּשֶׁר, תְּשׁוּרָה (= gift, present).] — Qal תָּשַׁר tr. v. MH he gave a present, made a gift. — Hiph. הִתְשִׁיר MH (of s.m.).

תִּשְׁרֵי, תִּשְׁרִי m.n. name of the first Jewish month. [A loan word from Akka. *Tashrītu*, name of the seventh, orig. the first, month of the year (whence also Ugar. *tshrt*); lit.: 'beginning', from *shurrū* (= to begin, open, initiate). Aram. תִּשְׁרֵי, and Syr. תשׁרין, תשׁרי are Heb. loan words. Arab. *tishrīn* is borrowed from Syr.]

תַּשְׁרִיט m.n. NH drawing, scheme. [Lit.: 'scratching, scraping'. Verbal n. of שָׂרַט (= he scratched, scraped), Pi. of שׂרט. For the form see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

and cp. תַּסְרִיט.]

תַּשְׁרִיר m.n. NH validation. [Formed from שָׁרִיר".]

תַּשְׁרִית f.n. saturation. [Verbal n. of שָׁרָה (= he soaked, steeped, saturated; see שרה"). For the form of the word see my analysis s.v. תַּפְעִיל.]

תַּשְׁרַ"ק MH the Heb. alphabet in inverted order (i.e. ת, ש, ר, ק ...), whence its name.

תִּשְׁרֹקֶת f.n. a long whistling sound. [Verbal n. of שָׁרַק (= he whistled); see שרק. For the form of this word see תִּבְרֹגֶת.]

תִּשְׁרֹרֶת f.n. NH musculature, muscular system. [Formed from שָׁרִיר (= muscle), with pref. תִּ□ and suff. □ֶת (an incorrect coinage, because the form תִּפְעֹלֶת can only serve as a pattern for verbal nouns).]

תשש to be weak, be feeble. [Related to, or more prob. borrowed from, JAram. תְּשַׁשׁ (= was weak, was feeble). This base does not occur in the other Sem. languages.] — Qal תָּשַׁשׁ intr. v. PBH was weak, was feeble. — Hiph. הֵתַשׁ and הִתִּישׁ PBH he weakened, enfeebled. — Hoph. הוּתַשׁ MH was weakened, was enfeebled. Derivatives: תַּשׁ (adj.), תָּשׁוּשׁ, תָּשִׁישׁ, הֲתָשָׁה, הֲתַשָּׁה, מֵתַשׁ.

תַּשְׁתִּית f.n. NH subsoil. [From שתת" (= to found, lay the foundation of). cp. מַשְׁתִּית.]

תֵּת inf. Qal of נָתַן (= he gave). [See נתן.]

תַּת NH combining form meaning 'under-', 'sub-', 'hypo-'. [From JAram. תַּתָּא (= that which is below, lower, nether), which is formed through elision, from תַּחְתָּא, a word related to Heb. תַּחַת (= under, below). For similar elisions cp. JAram. מָסוּתָא (= bath) and words there referred to. cp. also תַּתָּאָה and תַּתּוֹן־הַמֹּחַ.]

תַּתָּאָה adj. PBH lower, nether, used esp. in the terminology of the 'kabbalah'. [JAram., from תָּתָּא (= below). See תַּת.]

תַּתּוֹן־הַמֹּחַ m.n. NH hypophysis, the pituitary gland (anatomy). [Formed from תַּת (= under), and suff. □וֹן.]

תִּתּוֹרָה f.n. PBH rim, brim. [From Aram. תִּתּוֹרָא (= bridge), from Akka. *titurru* (= bridge). cp. תִּתֹּרֶת.]

תִּתְמֹכֶת f.n. NH prop, support. [Formed from תָּמַךְ (= he held up, supported, maintained). See תמך, pref. תִּ□ and suff. □ֶת.]

תַּתְקִין m.n. NH anatomical preparation; microscopic slide. [Formed from הִתְקִין (= he prepared), Hiph. of תקן, with pref. תַּ□.]

תַּתְרָן adj. PBH aosmic, lacking the sense of smell. [Of unknown etymology. For the ending see agential suff. □ָן.] Derivative: תַּתְרָנוּת.

תַּתְרָנוּת f.n. NH lack or loss of the sense of smell, aosmia. [Formed from תַּתְרָן with suff. □וּת.]

תִּתֹּרֶת f.n. NH rim, brim. [A collateral form of תִּתּוֹרָה.]