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A HEBREW AND ENGLISH LEXICON

CONTAINING

ALL THE WORDS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT,

WITH

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

AND ALSO

THE TALMUDICAL AND RABBINICAL WORDS DERIVED FROM THEM.

BY SELIG NEWMAN.

LONDON:

PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR AND SOLD BY

LONGMAN, REES, ORME, BROWN & GREEN, PATERNOSTER-ROW;
HATCHARD & SON, PICCADILLY; AND J. NISBET, BERBERS-ST.
OXFORD-STREET.

1834.
2257 19

1864, Mar. 11
Supercilie money
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Printed by J. Wertheim, 52, Leman Street.
PREFACE.

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

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

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

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

S. NEWMAN.

December 15th, 1833.
OMISSIONS.

אֶבֶן a vulture. Job xxviii. 7. יִרְאֶה a) 1 Chron. xxix. 4. Name of a country abounding with gold; supposed to be Peru. Some understand it to mean Africa. Others think it is situated in the East Indies.

ם for ו. it is. 2 Sam. xiv. 19. מיכ. vi. 10. יִדְוָל in Hith. יִדְלוּ to keep or stand upright. Ps. xx. 8. יָאִב see יָאִב. יָאִב a veil. Gen. xxiv. 65.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.


ERRATA.

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

PAGE. LINE.
118 13 for veins read reins
227 14 to purse — to pursue
283 17 opposed — opposed to
274 “ — of the sun — of the day
286 30 Hiph. — Niph.
314 4 with covers which covers
556 10 or more — or less
561 30 fem. — for
728 7 apostasy — apostacy.
And whenever ו appears as a prefix, the first radical is ז.
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HEBREW & ENGLISH

LEXICON.

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

גּ N. m. from בּ greenness, fruit, בּ in his greenness, Job. viii. 12. בּ the fruits of, Cant. vi. 11.

אָ Ch. in const. אָ Ch. a father, Gen. xliv. 19. xliii. 2. superior. Gen. xliv. 8. progenitor. Gen. xxxvi. 9. origin. בּ the first that made use of tents. Gen. iv. 20. inventor. בּ the first of all such as handled the harp. Gen. iv. 21. Pl. בּ which irregularity does not effect the gender. See בּ

בּ Ch. to bring forth fruit. בּ bringing forth fruit. Hos. ix. 10.

גּ green ripening. גּ the barley was in the ear. Ex. ix. 31. גּ in the month of green corn. Ex. xiii. 4.


דּ in Kal. to perish. Is. lvii. 1. be ready to perish. Prov. xxxi. 6. to wander. Jer. 1. 6. If followed by ל or מ, to be
lost of the person. \( \text{which are lost to thee.} \)
1 Sam. ix. 20. \( \text{which will be lost from him.} \)
Deut. xxxii. 3.

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

(\text{for to destroy}) \text{and I will destroy thee.} Ez. xxviii. 16.
to pervert. Ecc. vii. 7.

\( \text{perishing. lost.} \) Deut. xxxvi. 5. xxxii. 28.

Ch. N. f. a thing lost. Lev. v. 22 or vi. 3.
N. m. destruction. Prov. xv. 11, Est. viii. 6.
Ch. (mostly preceded by the negative particle \( \text{or} \) \( \text{or} \) \( \text{to consent, to wish for.} \)
Ex. x. 27. Is. i.

19. \( \text{do not consent.} \) Prov. i. 10.

Job. xxxiv. 36. \( \text{My wish is.} \)

\( \text{longing, in want. It is more expressive of poverty} \)
than \( \text{or} \) \( \text{or} \) \( \text{One who desires and can get nothing} \)
Deut. xv. 4.

N. f. once Ecc. xii. 5. \( \text{Desire, appetite.} \)

Job. ix. 26. (according to some) longing, swift. \( \text{Others} \)
who suppose it to be derived from \( \text{render it, reed,} \)
papyrus.

interj. Prov. xxiii. 20. (like \( \text{in the same verse} \) \text{alas!} \)
N. f. once. Ez. xxii. 20 or 15, threatening, fright of.
Num. xi. 5. (probably from \( \text{to rely upon} \)
melons, water-melons. They grew in abundance on the
banks of the Nile, and serve the Egyptians for meat, drink,
and physic,

\( \text{once.} \) Is. ix. 17 or 18, involve, mount up in volumes.
\( \text{In Kal. to mourn, Hos. x. 5, to be desolate, Am. i. 2.} \)

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

In Hith. to pretend one's self to mourn. 2 Sam. xiv. 2, if fol-
lowed by לְגָם or לְגָם to mourn. 1 Sam. xv. 35, Gen. xxxvii. 34.
1. N. a m. mourning Ch. אֲבָרָאָבֶגֶפֶנֶה Gen. xxxvii. 35.
2. N. a. m. a plain. Judg. xi. 33. מַהֲלַת הַשִׁבֹּךְ the plain of Shittim. Num. xxxiii. 49.
3. מַהֲלַת חַֹּוֹקְלַה חַֹּוֹקְלַה or מַהֲלַת חַֹּוֹקְלַה חַֹּוֹקְלַה Ch. N. s. m. lamentation. Gen. l. 10.
4. מַהֲלַת חַֹּוֹקְלַה or מַהֲלַת חַֹּוֹקְלַה Ch. a gate. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 52.
5. מַהֲלַת truly. Gen. xvii. 19, but, nevertheless. 2 Chr. xix. 3.
6. מַהֲלַת or מַהֲלַת Ch. N. f. 1. a stone, precious or common. Gen. xxviii. 22, 1 K. x. 2, a weight, which no doubt was of stone. Deut. xxv. 13.
2. Metaphorically, a head or principal, a rock. מַהֲלַת מַהֲלַת מַהֲלַת the stones of the sanctuary. Lam. iv. 1. מַהֲלַת מַהֲלַת מַהֲלַת the rock of Israel. Gen. xlix. 24.

N. m. 1. A potter’s wheel. Once, Jer. xviii. 3.
2. Once, Exod. 1. 16, according to the Targ. a seat, or stools used by women in labour. Others suppose it to mean a bathing-trough for newly-delivered women and their infants.

N. a belt, a girdle. Ex. xxviii. 4.
N. to fatten, cram. תַּחֲנֵן a crammed ox. Prov. xv. 17.
N. m. a crib where cattle are fed. Is. i. 3.
N. m. a granary. Jerm. l. 26
Ch. tin., Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 22.
N. in Niph. נָּבָאָגֶפֶנֶה from the noun נָבָאָגֶפֶנֶה to wrestle, so as to raise the dust with the feet. Gen. xxxii. 25.
N. m. נָּבָאָגֶפֶנֶה N. f. fine dust. Deut. xxviii. 24, Cant iii. 6.
N. m. נֶפֶר N. f. a wing. Ps. lv. 6. Deut. xxxii. 11. Hard feather of the wing. Ez. xlvii. 3. Whence, the verb. In Hiph. נֶפֶר in Hith. נֶפֶר Ch. to fly. Job. xxxix. 26. נֶפֶר N. m. Ch. a member, a limb. Targ. Jerus. Job ii. 4, Pl. נֶפֶר N. m. mighty. Is. i. 24, stout. Ps. l. 13. a chief. 1 Sam. xxi. 7.

נֶפֶר or נֶפֶר Ch. lead. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 22.

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

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

נֶפֶר Rab. bind together.

נֶפֶר a bunch. Ex. xii. 22, a band. Is. lviii. 6. a troop, a band of men. 2 Sam. ii. 25. Concord. Am. ix. 6. his concord. The beautiful harmony pervading the works of nature. According to some, this last denotes (as it does in Arabic) an arch, or vault; it being customary in the east for the master of a house to occupy the upper part of an edifice, while the lower part is appropriated to his inferiors; thus has he (God) built his lofts in the heavens, and founded his vaults for his creatures upon the earth; agreeable to Ps. cxv. 16. Is. lxvi. 1.


נֶפֶר a nut. once Cant. vi. 11.

נֶפֶר once Job xxxviii. 28. נֶפֶר drops of dew. So most of the ancient translators. Others render it, reservoirs of dew.

As in Arab. נֶפֶר signifies to collect water. Comp. verse 22 נֶפֶר N. m. a pond, a conflux of water. Ps. cvii. 35. Is.xxxv. 7. 2. For a plant growing in marshes, a reed. Jer. li. 32. a meadow, Rab.

3. for grief, sorrow. נֶפֶר sad of spirit. Is. xix. 10.

1. a caldron, a great kettle. Job, xli. 12 or 20.
2. a reed, a rope made of reeds. Is. ix. 14. Job xl. 26 or xli. 2.

Pl. יָרַח a bowl, a basin. Ex. xxiv. 6, Cant. vii. 3 or 2.

Rab. a pear.

אִמְּד a wing, the wing of an army. Ez. xii. 14. xxxix. 4.

2. Ch. to hire. יָד wages, יָדַר he that earneth wages, 

히ַנְיָיא hired, a hired servant. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 45.


בְּחַנָּה Ch. a roof of a house, or tower. Targ. Jon. 2. K. xiii. 12.

יִתְנָו once. 1 Sam. ii. 36. A name of a small coin. According to the Targ. it is the same as יִתְנָו


יִתְנָו Ch. (perhaps from יִתְנָו) a letter, epistle, which contains ideas collected. Est. ix. 26. 2 Chr. xxx. i.

יִתְנָו once. Ezra i. 9, a basin.

יִתְנָו a vapour, mist, Gen. ii. 6. Job xxxvi. 27. Ch. יִתְנָו which see.

יִתְנָו for יִתְנָו In Hiph. יִתְנָו לִתְנָו for to grieve.

1 Sam. ii. 33.

יִתְנָו or יִתְנָו בְּ Ch. then. Dan. iii. 3. Ezra v. 16.

יִתְנָו In Kal. Pi. and Hiph. to be red coloured. Lam. iv. 7.

Ex. xxv. 5. Is. i. 18. Hence Rab. יִתְנָו מִבֵּית the planet Mars.

In Hith. to shew itself red. Prov. xxxiii. 31.


יִתְנָו N. f. a gem of red colour, a ruby, Ex. xxviii. 17.

יִתְנָו 1, a proper name, or rather (since it has often the article prefixed) an appellative of the first man; probably by reason of his having been formed from the יִתְנָו earth. Gen. i,
26. ii. 5. 7.

2. A man, a common man, a man of inferior rank; particularly so when opposed to שָׁנָה a man of higher rank. Pl. לֶבַנָּה

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

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

וְיְדֵו יְדֵו very red. Lev. xiii. 19. xiv. 37.

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

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

יוֹדְא הָא N. m. (from יְדֵו or יְדָע,) a lord, a master, יְדֵו the Lord of all the earth. Josh. iii. 11. a lord over all his house. Gen. xlv. 8. This name, denoting dominion, and applied to God or to man, has frequently (like בֹּא and בֹּא בֹּא) a suff. י which has the plural signification, although joined with a noun or verb singular as; יְדֵו הָא the Lord of lords. Deut. x. 17. יְדֵו הָא the lord of the land. Gen. xliii. 30. יְדֵו פִּי a hard master. Is. xix. 4. יְדֵו פִּי if his master should give. Ex. xxxi. 4. Some think that יְדֵו my Lord, is used exclusively of God, to distinguish it from יְדֵו my lords, and יְדֵו my lord, applied to men; but we find that not only Abraham addressed them (whom he invited to a repast) with יְדֵו; and Lot likewise said to them (to the angels) יְדֵו O not so my lords.

Gen. xix. 18. But also Gideon addressed a single person at first with יְדֵו Judg. vi. 13. and afterwards verse 15. with יְדֵו; although it is plain, from verse 22, that he then had no idea of its being an angel who spoke to him. It appears to me that יְדֵו is invariably used of God; the vowels being those of the ineffable name יְדֵו (which see)
but may be applied to men, particularly if with an accent
denoting a pause.

Ch. for Heb. an ear.

Ch. to adhere, cleave to. Targ. Deut. xxviii.

Job. xli. 9, or 17. Hence Rab. adhering to, a
zealous follower.

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

in Niph. (with a redundant גדול glorious,

Ex. xv. 6. 11.

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

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

in a lordly dish. Judg. v. 25.

Splendour, splendid. יִרְבֶּרֶךְ splendid price.

Zech. xi. 3, 13.

2 Commonly יִרְבֶּרֶךְ a magnificent mantle, a robe. Zech.

xiii. 4.

Ch. a threshing-floor. Targ Onk. Num. xviii. 20.

Ch. chief judges. Compounded of יִרְבֶּרֶךְ dignity, and

decide, judge. Dan. iii. 2, 3.


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

Ezra, viii. 97. a dariac, a persian coin of gold, in value
about 25 shillings; the same as

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

in Kal. to desire, to love, whether as between friends or
lovers. This verb is generally followed by the particle  כִּי
as and Jacob loved Rachaël. Gen.

xxix. 18. and Israel loved Joseph.

Gen. xxxvii. 3. But twice where it is followed by כִּי it
is construed with נָשִּׁיתָה לְ as נָשִּׁיתָה לְרָעָה כִּמָּה וּכְלָוֹ. Lev. xix. 18. 34. which are rendered by some thou shalt love his (what belongs to him, or to thy fellow) as thy own; for, as they say, to love him as thyself, would be contrary to nature.

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

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

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


ניָּה interj. Ah! Alas! Joel i. 15.

ניָּה for where? Hos. xiii. 10.

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

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

In Hiph. نيָּה for he shall not pitch his tent.

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


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

ניָּה conj. or, otherwise, יָּה - or a woman. Lev. xiii. 29.

ניָּה otherwise where is the God of judgment. Mal. ii. 17.

ניָּה Kethiv (for יָּה) desire. Prov. xxxi. 4. But according to
the kerey it signifies not, like לְגָּשָׁה in the same verse.

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


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

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

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

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

In Hith. to desire ardently. יָנוּר neither shalt thou long for. Deut. v. 18. יָנוּר and יָנוּר Num. xxxiv.
7. 10. belong to the roots הָרָה and הָוָה

N. f. pl. דָּבָא desire, appetite. Deut. xii. 15. Ps. cxl. 9.

הַרְגַּרְיָה a strong desire, an object of desire. Prov. xix. 22. Gen.

iii. 6. יְרָגַרְיָה Gen. xlix. 26. see יְרוֹר

ןַךְ or מַךְ Ch. a goose, pl. מְךְ Targ. second. Est. iii. 8.

ןָךְ once Is. xiii. 21. some wild beast, or bird.

ןַךְ or יַךְ interj. woe! alas! Num. xxi. 30. Ps. cxx. 5.

ןַךְ N. m. a fool. יְךְ a foolish woman, folly.

Hos. ix. 7. Zech. ii. 15. Prov. v. 23. xiv. 1. For the verb,
see יָךְ


ץָךְ Ch. a nation. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 16.

ץָךְ When joined with a suffix, the י becomes a vowel.

1. Sorrow. Ps. xc. 10. Gen. xxxv. 18. whence |יְךְ Rab. a
mourner on the day of the decease of a near relative.

Hence perhaps the verb |יְךְ Num. ii. 1. Lam. iii. 39. to
complain, or pretend to complain of a wrong suffered. Some
derive this word from יְךְ to mourn.

3 Nothingness (the same as יְךְ) Is. xlix. 21.

ץָךְ Ez. xxiv. 12. lies, vain things.

According to some it may also be rendered like |יְהֵל (by
interchanging הָלִי and יְלִי) wealth; as Hos. xii. 8. Job xx. 10.

ץָךְ Ch. to lodge. מְךָךְ a lodging. מְךָךְ a membrane. Rab.

ץָךְ Ch. an instrument which contains a contract. Targ.

ץָךְ In Kal. 1. to be confined, narrow. Josh. xvii. 15.

Josh. x. 13.
In Hiph. press on any one (followed by ב). Gen. xix. 15. Is. xxii. 4.

אין Ch. air. Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 20. vacuity, space. Rab.
ינא in Kal. to be light, to shine, applied to the morning; also to the eyes when with י瞭解; to the cheering up of the countenance when with י羕. Gen. xlv. 3. Prov. iv. 18, 1 Sam. xiv. 27.

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

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

יאור 1. N. m. יאור N. f. ישורע Ch. light, particularly daylight. Gen. i. 3. Ps. cxxxi. 12. light of life. Ps. lvi. 14. light, as an emblem of happiness. Is. lviii. 8. Est. viii. 16. light, as an emblem of instruction. Is. xl. vii. Hence God is called יושרע the light or instructor of Israel. Is. x. 17.

2. Pl. יאור A. Ch. lights. יאור תארים תארים יאור תארים יאור יאור "the lights and the perfections. Ex. xxviii. 30. It appears from the text that they were something in addition to the breast-plate. It is also evident from Num. xxvii. 21. 1 Sam. xxviii. 6. that they did in some manner give a prophetical answer; but in what form they were, and in what manner the answers were delivered by them, is now a matter of dispute. Some learned Christians would suppose the Urim and Thumim to have been similar to the Teraphim, and to have had two
images personifying revelation and truth shut up in the breast-plate, (a like custom, it appears, has been amongst the Egyptians,) from whence the oracular answer was given by a voice. But such an opinion rather favours idolatry than corresponds with the constitution of the Divine law; and as it may be interesting to my readers to know the opinions of the Talmudists and the learned Jewish commentators concerning these oracles, I will present them with an extract. As to their form, they say, the breastplate was made double, to contain, besides the twelve precious stones, the ineffable name of God, which was put therein by Moses himself; and as to the use of them, the following conditions were to be observed:—the person enquiring was to be either a king, president, or governor over the whole nation, or a general of the army; and their enquiry was to have reference to business affecting the interests of the whole nation; and when the High-priest, the person through whom alone the enquiry could be made, perceived some of the letters engraven in the stones of the breastplate to shine more than the others, he, by combining them, ascertained an answer. When we consider that the names of the twelve tribes contained almost the whole of the alphabet, we may suppose that the letters were sufficient for any answer consisting of a few words. They further say, that by reason of the shining of the letters, they were called רטינ which denotes lights, and נפי the perfections; as the answers were clear and perfect, unlike those of the heathen oracles which, were always delivered in an ambiguous manner. But during the second temple, although they made a breastplate with stones engraven therein, with the names of the twelve tribes, yet was there no question
asked of, nor answer given by, the Urim and Thumim; and that, as is supposed, for the two following reasons: First, because they were only to answer such questions as were for the interest of the whole nation; and in the absence of the ten tribes, such enquiries could not be made. Secondly, because the ineffable name of God, (mentioned before, to have been put therein) which was the very essence and cause of the whole, being then wanting, the effect ceased.

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

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

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

Pl. חָמָרָה Ch. air; Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 20.

חָמָרָה for stalls. See חָמָרָה

חָמָרָה Ch. a law. See חָמָרָה

חָמָרָה Ch. a foundation, pavement. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vi. 16.

Cant. viii. 9.

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

2. A pledge, a proof. Ex. iii. 12, Deut. xiii. 2, 1 Sam. x. 7.

It is sometimes applied to a miraculous sign: as Ex. iv. 8.

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

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

or adv, then, at that time; referring to past time. Gen. xii. 6, Pa. cxxiv. 3; 4. with ל or ל prefixed, from that time
on, after since. Ex. iv. 10, v. 23. ever since, long ago, as thy throne is established of old. Ps. xciii. 2. But if followed by a future tense, it either denotes then, at some future period, or then only, conditionally. Ps. xcvi. 12, Gen. xxiv. 41. It also turns the future into a preter.


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

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

Ch. a messenger. Targ. Jon. 1 K. xix. 2.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In Hiph. to weigh with the ear, to give ear, to hearken. Gen. iv. 23, Ex. xv. 26. The נ is sometimes, dropt: as Job xxxii. 11, נ for נָנָא, Prov. xvii 4, נ for נָנָא

N. f. Pl. the ear; thus called from its weighing sounds. Job xii. 11, Ps. cxv. 6. נָנָא to speak in in the ears of, in the presence of any one. Gen. xliv. 18.

scales, an instrument of weighing. Lev. xix. 36.
N. m. a weapon. Deut. xxiii. 13 or 14.

N. m. chains, fetters. Jer. xl. 1, 4. Some derive this noun from כְּפֶר because the נ is often dropped. Job xxxvi. 8, Ps. cxxix. 8

in Kal and Pi. to gird on, to compass. Jer. i. 17, Is. l. 11. יָנָה יִנְאָה they that compass with sparks. But according to those who consider יָנָה to stand for יָנָה, it must be rendered, that throw or shoot sparks. The verb יָנָה is particularly applied to warlike strength and fortitude; as יָנָה יִנְאָה they are girt with strength. 1 Sam. ii. 4. And so in Niph. Pi. and Hith. Ps. lxv. 6 or 7. xviii. 39. xciii. 1.

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

Ch. a pace, a step. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxv. 12.

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

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

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

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

Ch. for יָנָה a father’s brother. Tatg. Onk. Lev. x. iv.

or יָנָה f. יָנָה one Gen. i. 5. The latter also often mean any one, some one. Gen. iii. 22, xxvi. 10. Job ii. 10. When doubled, one by one, one each. יָנָה יָנָה one by one. Is. xxvii. 12. יָנָה יָנָה שָא אֶת שָא לֶחֶם one man from each tribe. Num. xiii. 2. יָנָה כָּל as one, together.
Ezra ii. 64, Ecc. xi. 6. לזרו Rab. the unity of God.
In Hith. Once Ez. xxi. 21 or 16. וברני unite thyself, collect all thy force.
� אני shalt not shut up. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxv. 4.
In Hith. דבון or דארק to be shut up. Targ. Jon. Ez.
xlvi. 2. Lam. iv. 20.
�דני Ch. a snare. Targ. Job, xviii. 10.
�דני or רכונ Ch. possession, inheritance. Targ. Jerus.
Ps. ii. 8.
�דני Ch. close, shut up. Targ. Prov. xxx. 16.
�דני 1. joined in one. Ez. xxxvii. 17.
2. Several, a few. Gen. xxvii. 44. xxix. 20.
�דני 2 K. vi. 10. once נְבָשָׁ at once, suddenly. Prov. xxviii.
18. See דנ
�דני Ch. to join, to sew. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 7.
�דני Ch. Gen. xlii. 2. Targ. Onk. a flag, a reed growing near the Nile; perhaps so called from its fitness for making ropes, to connect or join together.
�דני or רכונ Ch. information. Job xiii. 17. Dan. v. 12.
�דני in Kal 1. to lay hold on. Followed by ב, to take hold of the ends. Job. xxxviii. 13. to cease, take possession. Construed with an accusative ובו when the Philistines seized him. Ps. lvi. 1. to keep hold of.
Ecc. ii. 3.
2. To bind, fasten. בְּדֵדָן bound or armed with a sword
Cant. iii. 8.  פַּרְגְּסָה and fasten. Neh. vii. 3.
In Niph. caught, Gen. xxii. 13, take possession of. Gen. xxxiv. 10.
In Pi. to close, to cover. Job xxvi. 9.
In Hoph. to be fastened. 2 Chron. ix. 18.

בִּשְׁלָב possession. Num. xxvii. 4. בְּשִׁלוֹשֶׁת Gen.
xxvi. 26. means according to Targ. Onk. a party of his
friends, such that were attached to him (as if it were
םְעֶלֶךָ or שִׁלוֹשֶׁת

וָּלֵה Ch. Heb. בְּשִׁלֹשֶׁת riddle. Dan. v. 12.

וָּלֵה Ps. cxix. 5. O that! I wish, (from בְּשִׁלֹשֶׁת)

וָּלֵה Ch. the name of a precious stone. Targ. Cant. v. 14.

וָּלֵה Ch. a casket, a coffer. Ezra vi. 2. Targ. Est. 1, 4.

According to some, it is a proper name of the Capital of Media,
and is the same as Ecbatana.

וָּלֵה in Kal, to delay, stay, tarry. Gen. xxxii. 5, or 4. בָּלֵה
and I stayed. The first radical ב being ommitted in the first
person, to prevent the concourse of two Alephs, the prefix
has therefore a long vowel.

In Pi. and Hiph. as in Kal. Ex. xxii. 28, or 29, Judg. v. 28. 2

Sam. xx. 5. בָּלֵה and he delayed. The ב, whether quiescent
or omitted, must be preceded by a long vowel. See בָּלֵה

בָּלֵה or, בָּלֵה 1. after, either in place or time. Gen. x. 1.
xxviii. 5, xxii. 13. בָּלֵה it was caught afterwards
בָּלֵה after Moses. Ex. xxxiii. 8.


בָּלֵה f. בָּלֵהַ Ch. בָּלֵהַ another, one more. Gen. xxix. 19.
xxx. 24, Dan. ii. 11.

בָּלֵה Pl. בָּלֵהַ 1. behind, the hinder part, backward. If in
contraction with a noun or pronoun, it has always a plural
termination. בָּלֵה behind and before. Ps. cxxxix.
let them be turned backwards Ps. xxxv. 4.
the backside of the tabernacle. Ex. xxvi. 12.
with the hinder part of the spear. 2 Sam. ii. 23.
2. Behind in time or place, the future, which is following, or
is after the past and present. shew
the things that are to come. Is. xli. 23. The west is thus
denominated, in opposition to הַרְקָעֶת הַפָּרָשַׁבְתָּהֳ the front, the east. Job,
xxiii. 8, Is. ix. 11, or 12.
the last, the following, the future, the west.
Is. xliv. 6, Dan. xi. 29, Ps. xlviii. 14 or 13, Deut. xxxiv. 2.
Ch. last, hindermost, in time or
place. Deut. xi. 12, Targ. Jerus. xxxii. 29, Ps. cxxxix. 9.
Rab. a security, an obligation to make
good all damages for the future.
backwards. Gen. ix. 23.
a Persian word, denoting excellent, superior. Whence
probably Ch. high satraps,
chief governors, viceroy. Est. iii. 12, viii. 9.
mules of a superior breed, such as are produced from mares.
Est. viii. 10.
(perhaps from לְדוֹת or from מִלְכָּה) softly, gently. Gen.
xxxiii. 14, Is. viii. 6. and he went softly; with
down-cast looks as a mourner. 1 K. xxi 27.
Whence Ix. 3. charmers, conjurors; so called either from their
manner of creeping and stooping, or because of their muttering,
the gentle noise they make.
מַחְרִיבָה a bramble, a thorn with large prickles. Judg. ix. 15.
Ps. lviii. 9 or 10.
in Kal and Hiph. to shut close, stop, particularly the
mouth or ears. Prov. xvii. 28, xxi. 13.
1 K. vi. 4. windows or lattices to look out at, but closed in such a manner as not to be opened. According to Kimchi it means windows of a sloping form, wide within and narrow without. נָחֵלָה like the deaf adder that stoppeth his ear. Ps. lvi. 4 or 5. They who were acquainted with the secret how to deprive that animal of its poison, pretended to do so by the art of conjuration; and when any, for want of skill, failed in the operation, they represented the serpent to be deaf, and unable to hearken to the voice of charming. רֵצִים Rab. a stopple.

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

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

5. Whence, Prov. vii. 16, זוֹרֵד somewhat spun, or linen of Egypt.

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

שָׁמַיִם shut up of his right hand, left-handed.

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

לְאָסֵר Ch. where? Gen. iv. 9. This interrogative particle is often connected with adverbs or with pronouns; if with מַתי it denotes which? whence? מִי which way? 2 K. iii. 8, מַתי from whence? 2 Sam. i. 3. מַתי for מַתי where art thou? Gen. iii. 9, מַתי and where is he? Ex. ii. 20, מַתי where are they? Is. xix. 12, מַתי for מַתי where? Job xxxviii. 4.

2. (For מַתי) how? Jer. v. 7.

3. (As מִי or מַתי) not. So the Kere. Prov. xxxi. 4.

לְאָסֵר 1. land beyond the sea, a country or place bordering on the sea. Is. xx. 6, xxiii.; 2. Pl. מֵי. Once with a Chaldee termination מַתי Ez. xxvi. 18.
2. (For יִמְקָמָה יַעַבְרֶת יִלְדוּתָה יֵשָׁכֶךָ) וּזְאָה. Woe to thee, O land. Ecc. x. 16.
3. (For יָרָא) not. Job. xxii. 30, 1 Sam. iv. 21. רָאָה no glory, inglorious, רָעָה. Job xxii. 30, is also rendered by some, one who is not innocent. יָרָא (For יָרָא) woe to him. Ecc. iv. 10.
4. A howler, a jackal. Is. xiii. 22. But according to Targ. Jon. it denotes a wild cat. Others think it to be the same as יִּרְעַץ (which see.) יִרְעַץ to hate. Ex. xxiii. 22. יִרְעַץ as a participle, hating.
1 Sam. xviii. 29, as a participle noun, an enemy. Gen. xxiii. 17. Whence probably the name of Job יִרְעַץ which signifies hated, persecuted by adverse fortune.
5. יִרְעַץ enmity. Gen. iii. 15.
6. רָעָה ruin, destruction, Jer. xlviii. 16, Prov. 1. 26, perhaps called thus, because the word also denotes mist, fog, particularly so in the Chaldee: and calamity is in the Hebrew often denoted by words expressive of gloominess. The Talmudists apply the name רָעָה to the idolatrous festivals of the Heathen, the consequence of which is ruin and affliction.
7. יִרְעַץ or יִרְעַץ Ch. which? Targ. Jon. 1 K. xiii. 12, Targ. Jerus. Ecc. ii. 3.
8. יִרְעַץ (as יָרָא) where? Gen. xviii. 9, xix. v.
9. יִרְעַץ f. יִרְעַץ Ch. the same, the very same. Targ. Lam. i. 4.
10. יִרְעַץ (For יִרְעַץ) where? Job. xxxviii. 19, 24. See יָרָא
11. יִרְעַץ or יִרְעַץ Ch. יִרְעַץ יִרְעַץ יִרְעַץ יִרְעַץ יִרְעַץ how. Used as an interrogation, or by way of admiration. 2 Sam. i. 5, Gen. xlv. 8, 2 K. vi. 15, Lam. i. 1, Est. viii. 6, Cant. v. 3. יִרְעַץ and see יָרָא
12. יִרְעַץ or לָעָה with a feminine termination, לָעָה power, strength Ps. lxxxviii. 4 or 5, xxii. 19 or 20, Gen. xxxi. 29. Deut.
xxviii. 32.

לוּי or לְָוִי 1. the mighty, the powerful; primarily applied to God; which attribute was afterwards given to angels and to man. Gen. xiv. 20. Is. xlii. 5, Ex. xv. 11, Ez. xvii. 13. xxxi. 11.

2. A turpentine-tree. Is. lxii. 3. It is commonly לְָוָי (which see)


לְָוִי 1. a ram in const. Lev. v. 15, Num. v. 8.

2. Ch. the post or little of the door, an arch. Ez. l. 14, 16.

לְָוָי and to the posts, for לְָוָי בָּהִו to the halls, porches.

לְָוָי a hart, לְָוָי or לְָוָי a hind. Gen. xlix. 21, Prov. v. 19.

Ps. xxii. 1, interpreted by some, break of day, the power of the rising of the morning. Some derive לְָוָי from לְָוָי or לְָוָי and think it to be an instrument of music, a lute, the sound of which was very melodious, and was chiefly played upon in the morning.

לְָוָי Ex. iv. 10. See לְָוָי

לְָוָי f. לְָוָי terrible, dreadful. Hab. i. 7, Cant. vi. 4. Whence Rab. לְָוָי to terrify.

לְָוָי (with a paragogic ה) לְָוָי or לְָוָי N. f. terror, horror. Gen. xv. 12, Ex. xv. 16. The genitive following is often to be understood passively, as לְָוָי the terror which a king causes, Prov. xx. 2. לְָוָי fear of me. Job xxxiii. 7. Pl. לְָוָי or לְָוָי the latter as an appellative of a people and of idols, denotes terrible ones, terrorists, such as have a frightful appearance. Deut. ii. 10, Jer. l. 38.

לְָוָי or לְָוָי Ch. when? See לְָוָי and לְָוָי

לְָוָי in const. לְָוָי 1. no, not, none, nothing. It is (with some few exceptions) generally joined with a noun or pronoun;
whereas the negative particle שֶלֹם is commonly used before a verb. None of the words used to express meaning such as "nothing accounted," 1 K. x. 21, "and thou shalt say no." Judg. iv. 20, "and there was not a man," Gen. xi. 5, "ye are of nothing." Is. xli. 24, "and he was not." Gen. v. 24, "for that they be not," Ps. lix. 13 or 14. It is often combined with one of the prepositions בַּעֲבוּדָה when there were no depths." Prov. viii. 24, "as nothing, almost, nothing was wanting." Ps. lxxiii. 2, "and to them that have no might." Is. xl. 29, "so that there is none like him." Jer. xxx. 7.


Ch. whether, if. Targ. Jon. Ex. xix. 13. Whence, 1 Sam. xxii 8 or 9 "if there was" is rendered by some (as מְלִקֶּה) and if not? More rarely שֶלֹם Ruth ii. 17, Lev. v. ii. An ephah, a corn measure supposed to contain about seven gallons and a half; and so called from הָלָה to bake, because this quantity was baked in a common oven, and is properly the baking measure.


or שֶלֹם now, then. Gen. xxvii. 33, 37.

Ch. the second month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with May. Targ. second Est. iii. 7.

N. m. apparently derived from שֶלֹם (which is sometimes שֶלֹם and in Ch. שֶלֹם which see) with a formative ש 1. man a human being. Ex. xix. 13, xxi. 12. Pl. rarely שֶלֹם but commonly שֶלֹם or שֶלֹם The singular is some-
times used impersonally. שָׁמַעְתָּם נַפְרָרָהּ men said thus. 1 Sam. ix. 9, יִנַּחַּת שְׁמַעְתָּם no man, or no one, shall know.
1 Sam. xxi. 2 or 3. Sometimes taken collectively, and con-
structured with the plural. הַנִּבְרָרָהּ and the men of Israel said. Judg. viii. 22.

2. A male, a husband. Gen. ii. 23, iii. 16. It sometimes
signifies a respectable man. וְהָנִבְרָרָהּ art thou not
a (great) man? 1 Sam. xxvi. 15, יִנַּחַּת שְׁמַעְתָּם both low and high. Ps. xlix. 3 or 4. It is used also as a de-
signation of sex even in animals. Gen. vii. 2.

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

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

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

שְׁמַעְתָּם or יִנַּחַּת Ch. for שָׁמַעְתָּם Heb. it is. Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii.
24. Dan. v. 11.

The word דַּמִּים, Ez. xli. 15, is supposed to be from בַּדַּמֵּם and accordingly translated gate of entrance.

The word דִּמְמָה probably from דִּמְמָה (so in Arab.) signifying firm, strong, lasting. Gen. xlix. 24, Ex. xiv. 27. Deut. xxxi. 4. a hard or rough valley.

The seventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year (otherwise called דִּמְמָה) answering to October; so called either from the winds, or rough weather, usual at that time, particularly in a warmer climate, or it is (like דַּמִּים) derived from בַּדַּמֵּם and means the month of entering, or of ingathering of fruits; for which reason it is also called דִּמְמָה (which see.)

1. only. Gen. vii. 23. Ex. x. 17.


1. in Kal, to eat, in Niph. to be eaten. Gen. iii. 1. 2. 3.

6. Lev. vii. 18. When followed by יִכְרִי it signifies, to eat of, partake of. Ex. xii. 43. 44.

2. In Kal, to consume, destroy, in Niph. to be destroyed.

Deut. iv. 24. 2 Sam. xi. 25. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6. Num. xii. 12.

In Pi. to consume as a fire רַכֶּךָ to consume. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6. Num. xii. 12.

In Pi. to be consumed by the sword or fire. Ex. iii. 2. Is. i. 20.

In Hiph. to cause to eat, to feed. Ex. xvi. 32.

In Hith. Rab. to be digested as food.

N. m. food. Gen. xli. 35. ii. 9., and once, and once, have the same meaning. Gen. i. 29. Hos. xi. 4. the same, (for דַּמִּים) Once, 1 K. v. 11 or 25.

Is. ix. 4 or 5. דַּמִּים food for fire, fuel.


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

2. But, yet. Ps. Ixxxii. 7.

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

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


because his mouth (the necessity of food) urges him.

Job. xxxiii. 7. אֵלֶךָ is considered to be for אֵלךָ and accordingly translated my hand. But אֵלֶךָ is more likely to agree with the verb, and therefore ought to be rendered my burden, my weight. Rab. a saddle.

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

In Arab. this root is kindled with כַּרְוָר. אֵלֶךָ (either for אֵלֶךָ or from לֲרָךְ) mostly used before an imperative or future, 1. not. Gen. xlix. 6. Ex. xii. 9. Am. v. 14.

אֵלֶךָ is for אֵלֶךָ or אֵלֶךָ for אֵלֶךָ have ye not made an inroad to day.

2. (for אֵלֶךָ) nothing. Job xxiv. 25.


2 Sam. xiii. 16. is rendered no cause, causeless. Some think, since לֹא-נָשָׁתָה is never found but in connection with אָמַר this should be read אָמַר-לֹא וְאָמַר which would be the same as אָמַר-לֹא עָלֹא אָמַר-לֹא see אָמַר.
always with a, ' when with a suff. as הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים. 1. to, unto. Gen. 11. 19. xxii. 2.
2. (For הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים or הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים) at, in, near. 1 K. xiii. 20. Gen. xlix. 29.
3. (For הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים) about, concerning. Gen. xx. 2. 1. Sam. iv. 19.
4. (For הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים) with. Lev. xviii. 18. Josh. xi. 19.

strength, power. Gen. xxxxi. 29. Deut. xxviii. 32 see הָּלִּ֨יָּ֖ים

pron. these. 1 Chron. xx. 8. Deut. i. 1. Sometimes with the definite article when preceded by a noun.
Gen. xix. 8. xxvi. 4. xv. 1.

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

Ez. xiii. 11. 13. hail. It is generally supposed to be for שָׁלֶֽה לָּ֖ים mighty hailstones. But according to some, the word is of Arabic origin, כַּֽלִּ֨י being the Arab. article.
(See שָׁלְֽה לָּ֖ים)

Ch. כַּֽלִּ֨י 1. to lament. Joel, i. 8. כַּֽלִּ֨י imper. lament.
2. In Kal, to swear, denounce a curse, in which the name of God is invoked. Judg. xvii. 2. Hos. iv. 2.

In Hiph. cause one to swear, give an oath. 1 K. viii. 38. 1 Sam.
xiv. 24. כַּֽלִּ֨י for כַּֽלִּ֨י and he caused to swear.

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

Pl. כַּֽלִּ֨י a turpentine tree, a tree in Palestine which grows to a great height, and attains a very great age. Gen.
xxxv. 4. Is. i. 29. 30.


Ch. Dan. ii. 28. iii. 26. as Heb. כַּֽלִּ֨י which see.
c for כַּֽלִּ֨י if. Ecc. vi. 6. Est. vii. 4.
c a name of dignity, in the first instance belonging to God; but it was afterwards applied also to idols. Deut. xxxii. 15.
17. Dan. xi. 37. 39. It is doubtful whether this noun has
the same derivation with לִּבְנָא (or לִבְנָא) and denotes, mighty, powerful, or it corresponds with the verb לִבְנָא which in Arab. denotes to fear, reverence. Some who have slighted the mappik in the מ together with the מ before it, observing that this noun is mostly מִבְנָא which has a plural termination, and which, they say, signifies the persons engaged in an oath to perform a covenant, have chosen to derive it from מִבְנָא; the import of which is to swear with a curse or to execrate conditionally. Now as it is not my intention to discuss theological questions in this work, I shall forbear making any remark on the above notion; and only point out from Scripture the various significations of that noun, that the reader may be enabled to judge for himself. It is well known that מִבְנָא is throughout Scripture most frequently used for God and generally joined with an adjective or verb singular. But sometimes it is put in apposition with an adjective plural, and sometimes also joined with a verb plural; as 1 Sam. xvii. 26. מִבְנָא הֵיוּ מִבְנָא the living God. Josh. xxiv. 19. מִבְנָא וְדַרְשֵׁי הוה he is a holy God. 2 Sam. vii. 23. מִבְנָא נִלְךָ נִלְךָ נִלְךָ לֵבָנָה when God went to redeem to himself. Ps. lxxviii. 11, or 12. מִבְנָא שֵׁיָה שֵׁיָה שֵׁיָה בָּאָרָץ there is a God judgeth in the earth. It is certain also that מִבְנָא being a noun of dignity is frequently (like יִבְנֵי and יִבְנֵי) used in the singular sense, whether applied to God, or to such as either are to represent him, or are said to do so, as idols, angels, prophets, and magistrates. Ex. xxxii. 8. מִבְנָא יִבְנֵי שֵׁיָה these be thy Gods O Israel! Judg. vi. 31. מִבְנָא יִבְנֵי if he be a God. Ps. viii. 5, or 6. מִבְנָא מִבְנָא thou hast made him a little lower than an angel. Ps. lxxxii. 6.
I thought ye are angels. 1 Sam. xxviii. 13. for a divine being, a godlike form I saw. Ex. iv. 16. and thou shalt be to him as a God. Ps. lixxii. 1. he judgesth among the judges. Ex. xxxi. 6. then his master shall bring him before the judges. (See דוד)

these. Gen. xxxvi. 15. Deut. i. 1.


Ch. (as רָאֵת) behold. Dan. ii. 31. vii. 8.

(for רָאֹת) if. Ecc. vi. 6. Est. vii. 4.

in Niph. יִשְׁנָה corrupted, in a moral sense. Ps. xiv. 3.

Job, xv. 16.

the fat tail of Eastern sheep. Lev. iii. 9. viii. 3.

Ch. the thumb, or great toe. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 20.

Ch. those, these. Dan. iii. 22. 23.


Ch. the sixth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year, corresponding with September. Neh. vi. 15.


nothingness, an idol. Job, xiii. 4. Ps. xcvi. 5.

interj. (from הָה which is synonymous with והי) woe!

Job, x. 15. Mic. vii. 1.

in Niph. יָבּוּל כְּ to be bound, to have the lips compressed, to be dumb. Ps. xxxi. 18, or 19. deriv. בּוּל N. m. dumb, Ex. iv. 11. יָבּוּל a one who is solitary, widowed, widowed. Jer. li. 5. Gen. xxxviii. 11. Is. xlvii. 9. liv. 4. אַלְמַנָה Is. xiii. 22. Ez. xix. 7. is
rendered forsaken, desolate places. Some consider it to be for הַרְמֹת (ר and ה being interchanged) and accordingly translate it, palaces. נָלַי N. m. some one, a certain one, past over in silence, not expressed. Always joined with הָלֹוי and agreeable to which, it is once met with as a compound, הָלֲוֹוָי. Ruth, iv. 1. 1 Sam. xxi. 2 or 3. Dan. viii. 13.

In Pi. מַלַּא to bind, squeeze close together, deriv. מַלַּי to a bundle, a sheaf. Pl. מַלַּי or מַלָּי or מַלָּי Gen. xxxvii. 7.

Ps. lviii. 1. or 2. is thought by some to be for מְלַא They accordingly interpret מְלַא indeed silent to speak righteousness? but it is more probably for מְלַא (the accent not being on the ultimate syllable the י is dropped to make the vowel short,) and ought to be rendered, do ye mighty ones indeed speak righteousness? וֹיָלַא וֹיָלַא רֹהֲוָי Ps. lvi. 1. See וֹיָלַא.

3. Strong. Ps. lxxiii. 4. so Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxi. 23. See מַלַּא or מַלָּי or מַלָּי a red sandal-wood. 1 K. x. 11. 12.
2 Chron. ii. 7. or 8. In Rab. it signifies also corals.

מַלַּא or מַלָּי Ch. those, these, Heb. מַלַּא Dan. ii. 44. vi. 6, or 7.
מַלָּי Ch. a tree. Dan. iv. 7. or 10.
מַלַּא (as מַלַּא) an oak. Gen. xxxv. 8. Ez. xxvii. 6.
מַלַּא in Kâl, to learn, be guided. Prov. xxvii. 25.

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

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


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


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

חָלֻּה or חָלִּית Ch. distress, famine. Targ. Jerus. Job v. 22.

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


4. Interrogation or doubt, whether. Gen. xv. 5. Cant. vii. 12. Sometimes with דְּךְ as, דְּךְ דָּמָם תִּכְרָא מִלָּה נָלָה shall we be consumed with dying? Num. xvii. 13. or 28. In a double question, the first may be expressed with דְּךְ only, and the second with הָלַל as דְּךְ בְּרָא מִלָּה מִלָּה whether it be few or many. Num. xiii. 18. מָאָו whether...or מָאָו whether beast or man. Ex. xix. 13.

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

6. Indeed, surely. Prov. iii. 34. If joined with the preceding
or denotes, but only. Gen. xv. 4. xlvi. 18.

Pl. a mother, an instructress, (compare בְּֽאָדוֹת). Gen. iii. 20. Judg. v. 7. It is used figuratively to denote a mother-city, a metropolis. 2 Sam. xx. 19. Jer. xv. 8. If joined with בָּֽאָדוֹת a mother of the way, where the road parts. Ez. xxi. 21. or 26.

Ch. Pl. a nation, a people. In Heb. found only in the plural or Ps. cxvii. 1. Num. xxv. 15. Dan. iii. 4.

1. a measure, a cubit. Gen. vi. 15. It is often joined with בָּֽאָדוֹת thirty on the cubit, or thirty cubits. Ex. xxvi. 1. the measure or the end of thy covetousness. Jer. li. 13.

2. The lower part of the arm from the elbow to the wrist. Deut. iii. 11. after the cubit (the arm) of a man. Whence. Is. vi. 4. the posts of the threshold, they serving to support like elbows.

Pl. a maid servant, a female slave. Gen. xxi. 10. xxxi. 33.

Ch. thick darkness. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 11.

in Kal, to languish, pine away. Ez. xvi. 30. The same in Ps. vi. 2 or 3. The 7 being doubled to denote intensity. Whence Neh. iii. 34, or iv. 2. The weak, the feeble.

in Kal to be steady or faithful, to nurse, Num. xi. 12. Est. ii. 7. Lam. iv. 5. Ruth iv. 16. כְּבָּֽאָדוֹת 2 K. xviii. 16. a beam, a prop in building. In Niph. to be supported, nursed, to prove true. Gen. xlii. 20. Is. lx. 4. N. m. firm, steady. Is. xxii. 23. 25. In Hiph. to regard as true. Ex. iv. 5. To believe a per-
son's word; construed with כ for he believed them not. Gen. xlv. 26. To trust, to confide in; construed with כ, sometimes with מ Gen. xv. 6. Judg xi. 20.


truth, faithfulness, steadiness. Deut. xxxii. 20. Is. xxv. 1 Jer. vii. 28.

Ch. a workman, one who is steady or skilful in his art. Cant. vii. 1, or 2. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 6.

1. truth, faithfulness. Is. lxv. 16.

2. Certainly, so be it. It was used especially to confirm an oath or covenant, which had been recited before. Num. v. 22. Jer. xi. 5. xxviii. 6.

a covenant, a stated allowance. Neh. ix. 38. or x. 1. xi. 23.

1. a nursing, a bringing up. Est. ii. 20.

2. In truth, indeed. מְדַקְּנָה and מֶּדַקְּנָה the same. Gen. xviii.


יְנָה in Kal. to be strong, vigorous in body or mind, to be courageous. Gen. xxv. 23. Josh. 1. 6.

In Pi. to invigorate, to inspire courage. Job. iv. 4. Ps. lxxx.

16. and 18. or 15 and 17 יְנָה thou hast strengthened for thyself. Is. xliv. 14. יְנָה and he strengthened for himself. If joined with יְנָה it sometimes denotes, to harden the heart, to make obstinate. Deut. ii. 30. xv. 7.

In Hiph. to make courageous. Ps. xxvii. 14.

In Hith. to exert one's self, to be firmly resolved. Ruth, i. 18.

1 K. xii. 18:

N.m. יְנָה N.f. strength, power. Job xvii. 9. Zech. xii. 5. יְנָה Zech. vi. 4. is supposed to mean, of a strong and lively
colour, bay-coloured: but according to Targ. Jon. it denotes ash-coloured, grey: supposing רְדֵּפָּה to be for רְדֵּפָּה (ר and א being interchanged; so is in Ch. שִׁפְתִּי for שִׁפְתִּי) which in Rab. means grey-colour.

strong, powerful. Job, ix. 4. xxxvi. 19.

Ch. in Kal, 1. to say, to tell, or command. The person who is spoken to, is preceded by ה or בְּ and the person concerning whom anything is said, by ה only, ובאָפְרָה and he said to the woman, ובאָפְרָה and he said to him. Gen. iii. 1. iv. 15. בְּאָפְרָה say of or concerning me, ובאָפְרָה and victuals he ordered for him, or concerning him. Gen. xx. 3. 1. K. xi. 18. The difference between ובא and בְּ is, that the former generally means to tell something to a person, to utter a complete sentence, and is followed by the words spoken; whilst the latter may only denote, to utter a word or words unconnected, and therefore need not be followed by the words spoken; hence we so often find in connection, the indicative of both verbs as well as the indicative of בְּ with the infinitive which infinitive then means, namely, as follow. בְּאָפְרָה speak to the children of Israel and say to them. Lev. i. 2. בְּאָפְרָה and he communed with them, saying, as follow. Gen. xxiii. 8. Yet sometimes (though rarely) הואְ is used for בְּ without being followed by the words spoken: he אָפְרָה and he spake unto him. 2 Chron. xxxii. 24. בְּאָפְרָה and Cain talked with Abel his brother. Gen. iv. 8. בְּאָפְרָה or for אָפְרָה or for אָפְרָה they speak of thee. Ps. cxxxix. 20. See in Hith.

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

In Niph. to be said (mostly used impersonally.) Gen. x. 9. xxii. 14.
In Hiph. to cause to declare. const. with הָגַה Deut. xxvi. 17. 18.
In Hith. to speak of one's self, boast one's self. Ps. xciv. 4.
Is. lixi. 6. עַלִּים for עַלִּים (so in Arab. עַלִּים and עַלִּים interchange.)
Est. i. 15. Ps. xix. 3. 2 Sam. xxii. 31. Lam. ii. 17. Prov. xix. 7. Ps. xii. 6. or 7.
Pl. רַ֣לִּים Rab. a doctor, a dictator. Hence רַלִּים (for רַלִּים) an officer. Targ. Onk. Num. iii. 22.
Ch. 1. a sheep, a lamb. Ezra vi. 9. 17.
Is. xvii. 60. a branch, or according to some the foliage of a tree. They prefer rendering it thus, because in Arab.
grass or hay is expressed by לַעֲכַר, which probably is the same as לַעֲקר or לוֹעֵר so in Ch. לַעֲקר for לַעֲקר
yester-night. Gen. xix. 34. xxxii. 29. It has also the
signification of לַעֲקר Ch. denoting evening, and night generally. Job. xxx. 3.
xlvii. 29. 2. K. xx. 19.
Ch. strong, powerful. Dan. vii. 7. The root לַעֲקַר signifies in Arab. to be firm, strong.
Also without inter. Josh. ii. 5. לַעֲקר אָמַר how long? till when? Job viii. 2. Ps. xiii.
לַעֲקר הִי hither and thither. 1. K. ii. 36.
Ch. for Heb. לַעֲקר pron. I. Gen. xxiv. 45.
Ch. fruit. Dan. iv. 9. or 12. See לַעֲקר.


מְסַּמֶּה mourning, lamentation. Lam. ii. 5.

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

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

לָּא (like יִנְחָה) pron. we, once Jer. xlii. 6.

לָּא or לָּא Ch. pron. Pl. these.

לָּא in Niph. לָּא to sigh, groan. Ez. xxi. 11. 12.

or 6. 7. In Targ. Jon. the same is expressed in Hith.

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

לָּא or לָּא Ch. pron. com. we. Ezra, x. 2.


לָּא Pl. יָּא a ship. 1 K. x. 11. 22. Prov. xxx. 19.

Is. ii. 16.

לָּא (in Arab. lead and tin) a plumb, and plummet. יָּא upon a wall (made) by a plumb line, with a plumb line in his hand. Am. vii. 7.

לָּא (like יִנְחָה) pron. I. Gen. iii. 10. xlvi. 3.

לָּא In Hith. לָּא to murmur, complain. Num. xi. 1.

See לָּא

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

In Ch. to take away by violence. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxix. 4 or 5. לָּא violence, robbery. Targ. Ecc. vii. 7.
in Kal. to snuff with the nostrils, especially from anger.

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

Is. xii. 1. Deut. i. 37. Whence probably בַּנַּו Lev. xi. 19.
a heron; so named from its angry disposition.

חָתִים Ch. Pl. הַחָתִים Heb. סיכומן a face; or rather a nose; being
the principal part of the face. Dan. ii. 46.

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

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

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

17. Whence פַּלּוּ a groaning, a crying out. Mal. ii. 13.

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

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


חָתִים in Kal, and Niph. חָתִים to be infirm, to be very sick.

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

חָתִים Ch. a mortal man, a frail man. Ps. viii. 4, or 5.

Sometimes used collectively. Ps. ix. 20. Pl. חָתִים fre-
quently meaning respectable men. 2 Sam. xvii. 8. 1 K. x. 8.
The singular or plural is sometimes applied to women as
well as to men. Ps. ciii. 15.

חָתִים or חָתִים Ch. pron. thou, חָתִים ye. Dan. ii. 8. 29.


Prov. iii. 8.

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

חָתִים Ch. to gormandize, חָתִים a gormandizer. Targ. Jerus.
Prov. xxiii. 20. 21.


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

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

14. 1 K. iv. 7.

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

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

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

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

Josh. xx. 4.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

the time of ingathering, harvest time. Ex. xxxiii. 16. xxxiv. 22. הָנָהַת N. f. a gathering together. Once Is. xxiv. 22.

Pl. תְּרֵיס or מַשָּׁרָה Ecc. xii. 11. המַשָּׁרָה masters or members of the assemblies. Or according to some, masters of collections of writings, authors, editors. 1. Ch. xxvi. 15.
a house of collection, a depository of money for sacrifices.

Num. xi. 4. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xviii. 11. xxi. 8.

Ch. a girdle. Targ. Job, xxviii. 17.

Ch. something transparent: as chrysal. Targ.

Ezra, v. 8. vi. 8.

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

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

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

Is. xxii. 3.

N. m. a prisoner. Ps. lxxxix. 11. Is. x. 4.


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

Ch. to forbid, אֵלֶּפֶת prohibition, אֵלֶּפֶת. Rab. the same, אֵלֶּפֶת a band. Dan. iv. 12, or 15. vi. 8, or 9.

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


1. yea, also. Gen. iii. 1. Lev. xxvi. 16. It sometimes signifies, how much more, or how much less. Job, iv. 19. יְסִלֵּת also when, suppose that. Gen. iii. 1. If after an affirmation, it denotes, how much more. 1 Sam. xiv. 30.
2. The nose, nostrils, probably from קַסָּה, which in Arab. signifies to breathe. Gen. ii. 7. Ps. cxv. 6. (see כַּסָּה) is rendered, anger is enkindled, (literally) the nose is hot; as from the nose issues a warm steam, which, in anger is quite hot. Whence a passionate man is named בָּשָׁבֲעַ and so בַּשָּׁבֲעַ, one of short nostrils, one who cannot restrain his anger. Prov. xiv. 17. xxii. 24. בַּשָּׁבְעַ, a long-suffering one, one of long nostrils, one who restrains his anger. Prov. xiv. 29. xv. 18. כַּסָּה denotes also face, countenance. Gen. xix. 1. 1 Sam. i. 5. כֻּסָּה אַחֲרֵי אֶפְרָיָם one portion (fit) for the face, worth looking at, considerable. כַּסָּה בְּגִידָה, to put on, gird; applied only to the girding on of the Ephod. Hence כֵּסָּת or כֵּסְתָּה, a vestment; girded over all the other garments. Ex. xxxix. 5.

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


חָרַשׁ Ch. (for Heb. חָרַשׁ) to flee, turn back. Targ. Jon.
1 Sam. iv. 17.


1b very dark. Am. v. 20. גַּלְגָּלָה, גַּלְגָּלָה, great darkness. Job, x. 22. Ex. x. 22. Josh. xxiv. 7. Hence Ex. ix. 32. גַּלְגָּלָה late ripe; from the want of the fertilizing influence of the sun.


בָּלָה (for בָּלָה) Jer. ii. 31. a darkness of God. It is thus that the superlative degree is sometimes formed: as גַּלְגָּלָה cedars of God, mighty cedars.


תַּבָּלוּ מָלֵא N. m. a wheel. Ex. xiv. 25. (perhaps from תַּבָּלוּ) It is used figuratively, to denote convenient, fit. לְבָרָה יְבָרָה a word fitly spoken, in suitable time, in its proper turn. Prov. xxv. 11.


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


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

2. None, nothing, without. בֵּלֵעַ none besides me.


בֵּלֵעַ he oppressed them for nothing, without a cause. Is. xlv. 6. lxi. 4. xlvii. 8. אֲנִי בֵּלֵעַ none besides me, no one without me. Prov. xxvi 20. בֵּלֵעַ without wood. Ez. xlvii. 3. בֵּלֵעַ מִים is rendered by some, water like nothing, inconsiderable; but it is commonly translated ankles, and so Targ. If however it be compared to מִים which in Chaldee joined with נָגְרָה means the palm of the hand. Dan. v. 5. and in Syr. either the palm of the hand or sole of the foot, according as hand or foot is to be supplied, then מִים may better be interpreted the extremities or soles of the feet.

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


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


לֹקַד nothing. Is. xli. 24. It is considred by same to be for
Others comparing it to the Arab. understand it to mean, a puff or breath of wind, a mere vanity. Whence also  רועית an adder, a viper. Is. xxx. 6. lix. 5. It is supposed to have its name from its remarkably puffing up itself and blowing or hissing.

רַמָּה to compass, surround. Ps. xl. 12. or 13. Jonah ii. 5. or 6.

רֹאשׁ in Hith. רָאתָה to strengthen one’s self, refrain, restrain or force one’s self. Gen. xlv. 1. 1. Sam. xiii. 12.

רַמָּן N. m. firm, strong. Job. xii. 21. xli. 7. or 15. It is also applied to a powerful stream of water, a bed or channel of a river, to the bottom of the sea. Is. viii. 7. Job vi. 15. 2 Sam. xxii. 16. Perhaps in the last instances the word is derived from רָעָב or רַעָב. Whence רַמָּן Rab. the horizon, from which the morning and evening appear to issue out. רַמָּן Rab. a desert, compounded of רָעָב discharging of food.

רַמָּה רַמָּה Rab. an epicurean, a heretic.

רָעָב ashes. Gen. xviii. 27. Num. xix. 9.

רָעָב 1. K. xx. 38. Some think it to be the same as רָעָב and denotes ashes; but according to the Targ. it is for רָעָב which means in Ch. a sash, a veil.

רָעָב Ch. a place where bulrushes grow. Targ. Jerus. Ex. ii. 3.

רָעָב Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxv. 28.


רָעָב Ch. royal treasury. Ezra iv. 13.

רָעָב Ch. a repository. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxviii. 22. In Rab. security.

רָעָב N. m. a finger, especially the fore finger. Pl. רָעָב fingers, or toes, if with רָעָב Ex. xxxi. 18. Lev. iv. 6. 2 Sam. xxi. 20.

רָעָב Ch. kneading-trough. Targ. Onk. Ex. vii. 29. or viii. 3.
in Kal, to reserve, take back, keep from, or refuse. Gen. xxvii. 36. Ecc. ii. 10. Num. xi. 17.

In Niph. to be straitened, contracted, or separated. Ez. xlii. 6. לְמָтен a separated one, a select one, a nobleman. Ex. xxiv. 11. מָנתָן the armpit; perhaps so called, from its being the retired part. Pl. חָמָה וְמָנה נְתִים Jer. xxxviii. 12. Ez. xiii. 18.

xlii. 8. לְמָתָן six cubits after the measure of the arm (comp. לְמָתָן)

ֹֹ near, by the side of. Ex. xlii. 3. Lev. vi. 3.

ֹֹ Ch. (for בְּעֵreu Heb.) solicitude, concern. Targ. Prov. xiv. 23.

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

17. Is. xxviii. 18. Neh. xiii. 13. לְמָתָן and I made treasurers; this according to Kimchi is Hiph. for לְמָתָן

ֹֹ N. m. a storehouse, a treasury. Pl. חָמָה וְמָנה נְתִים Prov. xxii. 20. 2 K. xxiv. 13.

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

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


ֹֹ (like חָמָה) a powerful lion, a hero. Is. xxxiii. 7.

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

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

ֹֹ N. f. an opening, serving for a lurking-place; as a window through which showers of rain descend; a chimney, through which the smoke rises; a dove-hole which the dove
enters into or issues from; the opening of the eye, for the light to enter. Gen. vii. 11. Hos. xiii. 3. Is. lx. 8. Ecc. xii. 3. לַרְבָּרָה a locust or locusts. Ex. x. 4. Lev. xi. 22. It is uncertain, whether they are thus called from ברַל, because these insects suddenly come forth upon countries, as from lurking places, or whether they have their name from ברַל to abound, on account of their abounding in the east. Likewise ברַל is rendered by some, with the sudden grip of his hands, with hands that lie in wait; and others understand it to mean, with the multitude of his hands.

ברַל four, ברַל they four ברַל fourfold, ברַל forty. Ex. xxvii. 2. Gen. xiv. 9. vii. 4. Dan. i. 17. 2 Sam. xii. 6.


ברַל a portable chest, fixed to the side of a waggon. It is thought to have its name from ברַל to shake.

ברַל or ברַל a reddish purple, or any thing coloured therewith. 2 Chron. ii. 6. Ex. xxv. 4. It was obtained from a shell-fish common on the Syrian coast; its name is therefore, supposed by some, to be a compound of ברַל a Syrian colour.

ברַל Ch. a builder. Targ. Jon. 1. K. v. 18.

ברַל Ch. a species of a tree. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25.

ברו to gather, pluck off: as from a tree. Cant. v. 1. Ps. lxxx.

12. or 13. Whence probably ברַל or ברַל a stall for beasts; where they pluck their food. 2 Chron. ix. 25. xxxii. 28.

ברַל Ch. (as ברַל) behold. Dan. vii. 5. 6.


Pl. נְרִיָּה a way, custom. Gen. xviii. 11. xlix. 17. Job vi. 18. xxxiv. 11.

a customary settled allowance; especially of food. Jer. xli. 5. lii. 34.


Ch. for, because. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 17. iii. 20.

and נְרִיָּה a lion. Pl. נְרִיָּה or סֵנוֹרִיָּה Gen. xlix. 9. Num. xxiv. 9. 1. K. x. 19. 20. This noun is apparently derived from נְרִיָּה the lion is supposed to have his name, from his snatching off his prey, or from his remarkably tearing it to pieces.

( compounded of נְרִיָּה) the lion of God; a title given to a great hero, on account of his courage. 2. Sam. xxiii. 20. The altar of burnt-offering was likewise denominated thus; (and once נְרִיָּה the instead of א and the dropt.) as is conjectured, from the vast quantity of flesh consumed on it; and Jerusalem also is so called, because the altar of God was there. Ez. xliii. 15. 16. Is. xxix. 1. 2.

in Kal, to be or grow long. Gen. xxvi. 8. Ez. xxxi. 5. In Hiph. to be long, to draw out in length, delay, to lengthen.


long מִנְרִיָּה or מִנְרִיָּה long-suffering. Ex. xxxiv. 6. Ecc. vii. 8.
length. Gen. vi. 15. Ps. xxi. 4. or 5. length of (days) life.

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

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

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


Ch. a knee. Dan. v. 6.


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

a proper name of a son of Shem. Gen. x. 22. This name was also given to a country; probably inhabited by his descendants; which country is known by the name of Syria. (so in Rab. כַּכָּר) Num. xxiii. 7. But the different parts of it were afterwards distinguished by the names of the land between the Tigris and Euphrates; called Mesopotamia כַּכָּר Syria of Zobah; a kingdom north-east of Damascus. כַּכָּר Syria of Damascus, כַּכָּר Syria of Beth-rehob. Hence כַּכָּר a Syrian, כַּכָּר the Syrian language. 2 K. viii. 29. Dan. ii. 4.


N. m. Pl. כַּכָּר a palace, a lofty building, a tower; probably from כָּר (In Arab. כָּר) to be high. Is. xxxii. 14. Am. iii. 9.

an ark, a chest, a coffin. Ex. xxv. 10. 2 K. xii. 9, or 10. Gen. l. 26.


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

a hair. Lev. xi. 6.

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

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

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

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

N. f. Pl. יָבְרָה earth, land. Gen. i. 1. xii. 7. xxvi. 3.

If with a pronominal affix, it may mean one's native country. Gen. xii. 1. xxx. 25. In יָבָרָה the י suffix is generally instead of a י prefix, and denotes motion towards it; but sometimes the י is only paragogic. Gen. xii. 5. Is. viii. 23.

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


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

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

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

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

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


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

an effusion, a pouring out. Num. xxi. 15. Hence
the place where torrents run down, *the foot of a mountain*. Deut. iv. 49.

*Or* a support, a prop. Targ. Jon. 1, K. vii. 33.

(from דִּמָּע) an offering made by fire, a fire-offering. In const. הָעַהֲנָא *a fire-offering of*. Pl. in const. הָעַהֲנָא Ex. xxix. 41. Lev. i. 9. vii. 30.

הָעַהֲנָא *a woman*. Some have thought that it is for הָעַהֲנָא fem. of שְׁנָא but it is more probably from שְׁנָא the dagesh in the fem. compensates for the in the masc. as clearly appears from Gen. ii. 23. and also from the omission of the dagesh when in const. as Gen. xx. 18. הָעַהֲנָא is applied also to denote a wife; and like the masc. שְׁנָא is used as a designation of sex even in animals; in which sense it is used also for things; and is likewise used indefinitely; *some one*. Gen. ii. 23. vii. 2. Ex. xxvi. 3. iii. 22. It may stand in apposition: as, הָעַהֲנָא *a harlot*. Lev. xxii. 20. הָעַהֲנָא נֶבֶר הָעַהֲנָא a prophetess. Judg. iv. 4. It often stands in regimen: as הָעַהֲנָא נֶבֶר הָעַהֲנָא *a lovely woman, נֶבֶר הָעַהֲנָא a virtuous woman*. Prov. xi. 16. xxxi. 10. Pl. usually הָעַהֲנָא, once הָעַהֲנָא Ez. xxiii. 44.

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

*Lev. xxii. 20.*

*Num. xiii. 23.*

*Gen. xl. 10.*

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

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

*Ch. a.* in Kal. 1. to be liable to punishment or penalty; if const.
with ה to be guilty to some one, by having injured him. Num. v. 6. 7. וַיִּשְׁכַּח חֲרֵי נְשָׁרָיו to whom he made himself guilty, to him whom he has injured.

2. (from בָּשָׁל) to become desolate. Is. xxiv. 6. Hos. xiii. 16, or xiv. 1. and so in Niph. Joel, i. 18. יִכְרֻי דְוִי רֹאשׁ the flocks of the sheep are made desolate; and so in Hiph. Ps. v. 10, or 11. דְוִי יִכְרְעֲצַג make them desolate. But some think that the passages quoted in No. 2. have the same meaning as those of No. 1. In Kal and Niph. to be condemned; and in Hiph. to condemn, cause to suffer.

בָּשָׁל N. m. guilty. Gen. xlii. 21.

בָּשָׁל or רְבָּשָׁל guilt, also offering for guilt, trespass-offering. Gen. xxvi. 10. Lev. iv. 3. v. 6. 24.


בָּשָׁל N. m. an astrologer. Dan. ii. 2. 10. v. 11.

בָּשָׁל a quiver. Is. xxii. 6. Ps. cxxvii. 5.

בָּשָׁל N. m. 2 Sam. vi. 19. is by some understood to be a compound of נָשָׂא beef of the fire, roasted beef. Others think it to be derived from נָשָׂא and means, a fine piece.

בָּשָׁל (perhaps from בָּשָׁל) a dunghill. Ps. cxiii. 7. Lam. iv. 5. בָּשָׁל רַע without the נָשָׂא the dung-gate. Neh. iii. 13. 14.

בָּשָׁל in Kal, to go straight. Prov. ix. 6.


2. To bless, pronounce happy, confirm. Gen. xxx. 13. Job, xxix. 11. Mal. iii. 12. 15. in Rab. to make strong, hence בָּשָׁל Ch. a wall. Ezra, v. 3. בָּשָׁל Rab. confirmation, ratification.
or יִשְׂרָאֵל happiness, prosperity. Gen. xxx. 13. Ps. i. 1.

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

רָאוֹן or רַאוֹן a step, a course. Ps. xvii. 5. Job xxxi. 7.

The latter was also the name of a person, and that of a country inhabited by his descendants: called Assyria. Gen. x. 11. Is. xix. 33. עַרְיָנָה Gen. xxv. 3. The name of an Arabian tribe. Rab. the Assyrian writing, the Hebrew square characters.

1. pron. which, what, whom, who. Gen. iii. 1, 12. Josh. ii. 19. This pron. may have one of the letters בְֹלֶק prefixed, and must be rendered accordingly. If it stands in connection with מִן it denotes where; if with מִן it denotes whence.

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

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

חַגִּים or חָגִים a consecrated grove, an idol worshipped in a grove. Deut. vii. 5. xvi. 21. Judg. iii. 7. 1 K. xiv. 23.


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

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

Likewise יֵשָׂרְעֵית: Is. xvi. 7. is rendered the foundation of Kir-hareseth. But others, observing that the context treats frequently of vines, and vineyards, consider יֵשָׂרְעֵית to have the same meaning as יֵשָׂרְעֵית. 2 Sam vi. 19.
Hos. iii. 1. which means a cup or jar of wine; or according to some, a cake made of grapes; so in Targ. Jon. Ex. xvi. 31. a cake.

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

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

Pl. רְחִים or רְחִים a coulter. 1 Sam. xiii. 20, 21. Is. ii. 4.

(with Makkaph רְחִם) 1. a sign of the accusative, the root of which appears to be רְחִי since if with a suff. it generally has the vowel cholom: as רְחִי רָתַר &c. This particle comes also (though very rarely) before a nominative: as Josh. xxii. is the iniquity of Peor not sufficient for us?

2. With, in or on. Gen. v. 22. 1 Sam vii. 16. 1 K. ix. 25. Jer. ii. 37. This particle is probably derived from רָחַיר therefore, if with a suff. the ר takes a dagesh: as רְחִי רָתַר &c. To this there are however a few exceptions, as Jer. xix. 10. 2 K. iii. 12. רְחִים and רְחִים for רְחִים; and רְחִים for רְחִים; more rarely רְחִים for masc. as Deut. v. 24. or 27. רָתַר f. רְחִי ye; the Dagesh in the ר through-out all the second persons is undoubtedly for י (See לָתַר) לָתַר or רְחִים in Kal, to come. Is. xxi. 19. Deut. xxxiii. 2.

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

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

Hence רְחִים things that are to come, future things. Is xh. 23. רְחִים or רְחִים Ez. xli. 15. 16. (supposed by some to be from רְחִים to draw away) an outer cloister, but the Targ. renders it a corner.

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

Ch. an oven, a furnace. Dan. iii. 6. 11. 15.

(For ἄν) ye.

or a gift, a reward; especially of an harlot. Hos. ii. 12. or 14. Deut. xxiii. 18. or 19. The root of these nouns, is by some thought to be ἄν and by others ἄν (which see.) Ch. (for Heb. ῃ) obscurity. Targ. Prov. xx. 20.


Ch. a citron. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxiii. 40.

Ch. (for Heb. γ) a woman, a wife. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.

a prefix signifying in, into, upon, or above. Gen. i. 11. 28.


in Pi. lay open, make evident, explain. Deut. i. 5. xxvii. 8.

Hence Rab. explanation, comment.


in Kal and Hiph. to stink, to be loathsome. The same in Ch. where it is const. with ἔλογ. Ex. vii. 18. xvi. 24. Dan. vi. 14. or 15. Also in Hiph. to make stink, to render odious to any one; const. with ἄν Gen. xxxiv. 30. Ex. v. 21. Prov. xiii. 5 the wicked renders odious, calumniates.

In Niph. to be odious to any one; const. with ἄν. 1. Sam. xiii. 4.
In Hith. to make one's self odious; const. with לְפֹעַל 1. Chron. xix. 6.

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

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

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

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

גָּאֹז Ch. after. Dan vii. 6.

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

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


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

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

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


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

דּוּב 1. (from דָּנַּא) single, separate; with ב prefixed and declinable: as לְפֹעַל a part לְפֹעֵל alone, by himself. Ex. xxvi. 9. Gen. ii. 18. לְפֹעֲלָהָר Ex. xxx. 34. weighed separately, in equal parts.

2. A bough, a branch: such as is a separate part of a tree, a pole. Pl. בְּנִים Ex. xxv. 13. xxvii. 6. Hence also a limb and a child is named thus; being a separate member of the body. Job xviii. 13.
3. Flax, linen, which is made of flax; probably so called from its growing in separate stalks. Lev. vi. 3, or 10. Ez. ix. 11.

4. (from הָרְנָם) a lie, an invention, a liar. Is. xvi. 6. xlv. 25. Hence הָרְנָם (conjurers), is every where rendered by the Targ. [ךְֵֽתִּי] (for בֵּית) in, with. Job xvii. 16. Jer. li. 58.

לָבֳּדָה in Kal to lie, boast. 1 K. xii. 33. Neh. vi. 8.

לָלְּדוּ or לָלְּדוּ separate, alone. Lev. xiii. 46. Num. xxiii. 9.

לָלְּדוּ נִמְנָה N. m. solitary, a lonely one. Hos. viii. 9. Is. xiv. 31.

לָלְּדוּ alone. (See בָּלָה No. 1.) If with a ב pref. or followed by ב it signifies besides: as Gen. xxvi. 1. מַלְכֵּי הָרְנָם besides the famine. Ex. xii. 37. מַלְכֵּי besides children.

לָבֳּדָה Ch. to rejoice, be glad. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 21. iv. 21.

לָבֳּדָה in Niph. לָבֳּדָה to be separated; const. with ב Num. xvi. 21. Ezra ix. 1. (See בָּלָה)

In Hiph. to separate, single out. Gen. i. 6. Ex. xxvi. 33.

Deut. x. 8. Josh. xvi. 9. הָרְנָמֵי is in Hoph. for הָרְנָמֵי the separated. רָבָּה Rab. a distinction.

לָבֳּדָה tin, probably so named, from its being a dross, which in refining is separated from silver. Num. xxxi. 22. Is. i. 25.

לָבֳּדָה Ch. for, for the sake. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 3. xii. 13.

לָבֳּדָה (with מַלְאָל) a part or tip of an ear. Am. iii. 12.

לָבֳּדָה Gen. ii. 12. translated bdellium. According to some it is a pearl.

לָבֳּדָה N. m. a breach, a chink. 2 K. xii. 6. Deriv. לָבֳּדָה to look for a breach &c. with intent to repair it. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 10.

In Rab. it denotes to search, spy.

לָבֳּדָה Ch. (for רֹאָה Heb.) to scatter. Dan. iv. 11. or 14.

לָבֳּדָה Ch. (for וָנָם) N. m. empty, waste. Gen. i. 2.

לָבֳּדָה Est. i. 6. a species of Marble, porphyry.

לָבֳּדָה in Niph. לָבֳּדָה 1. to be shaken, disordered or confounded.
Gen. xiv. 3. In Ch. in Ithpa. the same. Targ. Onk. ibid.
2. To be precipitate or hasty. Prov. xxviii. 22.
In Pi. and Hiph. 1. to perplex, terrify. Ezra iv. 4. Job xxxiii. 16.
In Pu. to be in haste. Est. viii. 14.
(in Ethiopic it signifies mute, dumb) a beast, a brute or brutes. Ecc. iii. 19. Num. iii. 41. Tame cattle if in opposition to רעף (wild beast) large cattle in opposition to נropolis (small cattle.) Gen. i. 24. xxxiv. 23. commonly, brutes, but in Job xl. 15. it evidently denotes, one only, wherfore it is supposed to be the name of a certain great beast, which some have endeavoured to prove, means an elephant, while others have taken it to be the Egyptian Pehemout, which is the Hippopotamus, or river-ox.
N. f. Pl. ר ¥ “ the thumb, or great toe, according as ד or ל is to be supplied. Lev. xiv. 17. 18. Judg. i. 6. 7.
Lev. xiii. 29. a kind of leprous spot on the skin, of a whitish colour מלח ב Ch. making bright or white. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xxii. 13. ר-visible, manifest, enlightened.
N. m. bright, clear. Job xxxvii. 21.
 a shining spot in leprosy. Lev. xiii. 2.
Ch. shame. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxv. 11.
in Kal, to come or go. Gen. xxv. 29. xxxviii. 30. Spoken of the sun, to go down, to set. Gen. xv. 17. If const. with or ב it signifies to come to, come at any thing, reach. Gen. xxii. 9. xxxvii. 23. xliii. 2. Sam. xxiii. 19. To come in, enter; if with ב Ex. viii. 28. or viii. 3. xv. 19.
Spoken of time: as ב he came into days, advanced
in age. Gen. xxiv. 1. The Infinit. with ל pref. or ל suff. denotes **till one comes, unto**: as Num. xxxiv. 8. אֲנִיָּהְוֹת עַד denotes **even to Hamath**. Judg. vi. 4. even to Hamath **till thou comest unto Gaza**; with a paragogic ה. Gen. xiii. 10. בָּלַפַּדְתּוּ goes. Gen. xiii. 10. as thou comest unto Zoar. Is. xli. 25. is thought by some to stand for בּורֵבֵלַפְּדָלַפִּים (the ר for י by reason of its being followed by another י as is also Is. xviii. 2. יִּנְּסָלַפְּדָלַפִּים for יִּנְּסָלַפְּדָלַפִּים to avoid the concourse of two similar letters) and signifies, and he shall trample upon princes.

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

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

גָּלְפָלַפְּדָלַפִּים entrance; once Ez. viii. 5. In Rab. coition.

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


גָּלְפָלַפְּדָלַפִּים in Kal, to despise, const. with ל sometimes with an accus.

Prov. i. 7. xi. 12. xiii. 13. The same in Pi. יִּבְּלַפְּדָלַפִּים Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxii. 17. or. 18.

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

גָּלְפָלַפְּדָלַפִּים in Niph. קִבּוֹ הַלַפִּים to be entangled, perplexed. Ex. xiv. 3.

Est. iii. 15. Deriv. הַלַפִּים perplexity. Is. xxii. 5.

גָּלְפָלַפְּדָלַפִּים (the same as הַלַפִּים produce, vegetable. Job xl. 15. or 20.
Is. xliv. 19. a stock or produce of a tree. 1. K. vi. 39. the month Bull answering to November.

It is uncertain whether this month is so called (from לֶבֶן) from the decay of the vegetables at that season; or (like לֶבֶן) it means flood or rain month.

בֵּן See בֵּן in Kal and Pi. בָּשָׁם to tread under foot, trample upon.

Is. lxiii. 6. 18. comp. בָּשָׁם

In Huph. and Hith. trodden under foot. Is. xiv. 19. Ex. xvi. 6. בָּשָׁם and בָּשָׁם a trampling under foot. Is. xxii. 5.

2 Chron. 7. xxii.

בּוֹן (the same as בּוֹן) byssus, the finest white cotton of the Egyptians. This word: like בּוֹן is perhaps of the same signification as in Arab. white. Est. i. 6. viii. 15.

בּוֹן in Niph. בּוֹן to be emptied or exhausted. Is. xxiv. 3.

בּוֹן emptiness, desolation. Nah. ii. 10 or 11.


בּוֹן Ch. a walking-staff. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 19.

בּוֹן in Kal, בּוֹן in Hith. to be ashamed; pret. of Kal,

בּוֹן fut. בּוֹן Ps. xxii. 5 or 6. lxix. 6 or 7. בּוֹן to delay, so as to put one to shame. Judg. iii. 25. comp. בּוֹן

In Pi. בּוֹן to delay, Ex. xxxii. 1. The difference between this verb, and the verbs יֵרָה וְיֵרָה and יֵרָה יֵרָה is, that the last signifies to be slow about a thing, and יֵרָה to retard, or delay, be behind in time; whilst יֵרָה denotes to make ashamed in one's expectation, to delay so long as to cause despair. יֵרָה Rab. putting to shame.

In Hiph. to make ashamed, disappoint. Ps. xiv. 6. xlv. 7 or 8.
Prov. x. 5. xii. 4. one who disappoints, a base one.
Ps. xxxv. 26. lxxxix. 45, or 46. Hos. x. 6. מִפְּלָשֵׂים Deut. xxv. 11. N. m. the privy parts, those parts which it is a shame to uncover.
Is xviii. 2. 7. for רֹבֶּה to plunder (See נַב). הַזָּרֵב (like זָרֵב) const. with ל or with the accus. once with כִּי Neh. ii. 19. in Kal, to despise; and so in Hiph. 2 K. xix. 21.
2 Sam. xii. 9. Est. i. 17. לִבְּאֹת לֵבָּנֶשׁ Is. xlix. 7. to him whom man despises.
In Niph. to be despised לֵבַנָּה and likewise לֵבַבָּן one who is despised. Is. liii. 3. 1 Sam. xv. 9.
N. m. contempt. Est. i. 18.
לָגֵּן in Kal, to spoil, plunder. Gen. xxxiv. 27. Deut. ii. 35.
So also in Pi. לָגְנֶה Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 22.
In Niph. and Pu. to be made a spoil, to be plundered. Is. xxiv. 3. Am. iii. 11. Jer. i. 37.
Num. xiv. 3. Est. ix. 10.
Ez. i. 14. a flash of lightning.
ֶעֲרָב (for נְעָרָב) in Kal and Pi. to disperse, scatter. Dan. xi. 24.
Pa. lxviii. 30, or 31.
ֶעֲרָב in Kal, to loathe, detest; once Zech. xi. 8. In Pu. pass.
(according to the Kethiv.) Prov. xx. 21. Some think it signifies (as in Arab.) covetously acquired.
ֶעֲרָב in Kal, to prove, try. Ps. lxvi. 10. Jer. xi. 20. In Hith.
Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. xi. 4.
In Niph. to be proved. Gen. xiii. 15. 16.

8
trying, a trial. Is xxviii. 16. Ez. xxvi. 13 or 18.

a watch-tower, a place for spying. Is. xxiii.-

in Kal, to choose, elect; const. with ב Num. xvi. 5.

Deut. vii. 6. once with ל 1 Sam. xx. 30. once with מ. 1 K.
xi. 34. רַבֵּיָּרוּ Rab. the power of making a choice, free agency.

In Niph. part. N. m. s. בֵּיתוּchosen, choice. Prov. x. 20.

Jer. viii. 3. In Ch. this verb denotes in Kal, to try. In

Gen. xlii. 15.

N. m. a chosen one. Gen. xxiii. 6.

2 K. iii. 19. 2 Sam. xxi. 6. בֵּיתוּ the same. Judg. xx. 15. But the
last frequently denotes a young man, one chosen for his vigour
and activity; in which sense must always be understood the
Pl. בֵּיתוֹ sometimes בֵּיתוֹ the same Jer. ix. 20. or 21.

But generally בֵּיתוֹ and בֵּיתוֹ denote period of youth.

Ecc. xi. 9. xii. 1. Num. xi. 28. one of his young

men; or according to some, from his youth; this noun (youth)

being like בֵּיתוֹ only found in the plural.


in Pi. to pronounce, speak rashly. Lev. v. 4.

Num. xxx. 6 or 7. the utterance, something rashly said.

(Prov. xii. 18. N. m. one who speaketh rashly.

in Kal, to trust, to confide in; mostly const. with ב

Ps. xxvi. ii. 7. sometimes with ל or ל 2 K. xviii. 20.

Ps. xxxi. 6 or 7. בֵּיתוֹ part. N. m. s. one who confides,

confident. Is. xxvi. 3.

In Hiph. to cause to trust, inspire confidence. Jer. xxviii. 15.

xxv. 18. 19.
N. f. a belly. Num. v. 21. Used also for any hollow part: as the womb, the inward part of the breast &c. and likewise for the central part of a thing which has a belly-like protuberance. Judg. xvi. 17. Prov. xviii. 8, 20. Jonah, ii 2 or 3. 1 K. vii. 20. Hence probably Gen. xliii. 11. a species of nuts, pistachio nuts; so called from their shell shaped like the belly.

1. a prep. with pron. on me, by me. Gen. xxii. 16.
2. A particle of entreaty, pray, do; (supposed to be a contraction of הַבָּטָה as is בָּטָה of בְּתָה) always combined with רָוֵֽיֲנִי thus pray my lord. Gen. xlv. 18.

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

1. between (לִבּ אֲרָב. to be separated); if combined with two substantives the second has a prefix לְ; but if the two substantives are not of the same kind, the particle לְ generally precedes them both: as לְבִין לְבִין between light and darkness. Between waters and waters. Between day and night. Gen. i. 4, 6, 14.
This particle is declinable, and may have a Pl. termination as Gen. xxvi. 28. betwixt us, betwixt us and thee between. Ez. x. 2. Hence 1 Sam. xvii. 4. a middle man, one who comes between two contending parties: as a champion, to determine the dispute by single combat.

2. within, in the midst. Neh. v. 18. Zech. xiii. 6. Rab. what is between, mediocrity; the part. present is called thus, it being between the past and future.

Dan. ix. 2. Jer. xlix. 7. is council perished from the discerning? the same in Niph. to be discerning. Is. x. 13. Gen. xlii. 33. a man discreet and wise. In Pi. to regard, to have a distinguishing regard for. Deut. xxxii. 10.

In Hiph. to make to understand, to teach. Dan. viii. 18. Neh. viii. 9. The Hiph. is frequently used in the sense of Kal, to know, observe, perceive. Job xxviii. 23. Dan. viii. 5. Ps. lviii. 9 or 10. before your pots can feel the thorns.


Ch. a hair. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xli. 12 or 13. Ch. eggs; found only in the plural. Deut. xxii. 6. Is. lix. 5. The singular is בֵּי in Rab. See בֵּי Jer. vi. 7. a spring or well.

a castle, a palace, a citadel, a fortress. 1 Chron. xxix. 1, 19. Est. i. 2. ii. 3. Pl. בֵּיתוֹת. 2. Chron. xvii. 12. xvii. 4.

1. A house, a receptacle for men, for wild beasts, for birds &c. a repository, a container of any thing. Gen. xl. 14. Ex. vii. 23. xxvi. 29. Job xxxix. 6. Ps. lxxxiv. 3 or 4. Is. iii. 20. In const. בֵית הָנָּהָר thence, Est. ii. 3. שֵׁם הָנָּהָר harem. Job viii. 14, 17. מַגְוָת הַעֲקִיבָה מָגָּוָת הָנָּהָר the spider's web, a place of stones. Ecc. xii. 5. מַגְוָת הָנָּהָר house of eternity, wherewith one never returns, a cemetery.

1. K. xviii. 32. בֵית הָנָּהָר about the capacity of two seahs. Ez. xli. 9. בֵית הָנָּהָר the place of the side-chambers; and so in Rab. בֵית הָנָּהָר or בֵית הָנָּהָר in a glove, בֵית הָנָּהָר or בֵית הָנָּהָר or בֵית הָנָּהָר the guillette, בֵית הָנָּהָר a handle, בֵית הָנָּהָר a stocking, בֵית הָנָּהָר a privy, בֵית הָנָּהָר a receptacle, cayacity is applied to domestic animals: such that will keep within.

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

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

(From בֵית) Est. i. 5. a palace.

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

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

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

In Pi. to bewail; const. with לִיהוּ or with מָלַךְ Jer. xxxi. 15. Ez. viii. 14.

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

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

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

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

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

*גְּבוֹר* N. m. *גְּבוֹורֵית* N. f. a first-born whether of man or cattle, the oldest. Pl. *גְּבוֹרֵים* or *גְּבוֹרֵית* Ex. xiii. 15.

Gen. xix. 31. iv. 4. Ps. cxxxv. 8. figuratively, *the first, the chief.* Job, xviii. 13. *גְּבוֹר* יָם death's first born, a dreadful and mortal disease Jer. ii. 23. *a swift camel,* one of the first or best sort, a dromedary; and so יָם Is. lx. 6.

*גְּבוֹרָה* N. f. seniority, primogeniture. Gen. xxv. 31. xliii. 33.


*לב* Ch. Dan. vi. 14 or 15. a heart; by exchange of letters for *לב* an idol of the Babylonians which is thought to be the same as לֶב or לֵב Belus. Is. xlvi. 1. Jer. l. 2.

*לב* not, Prov. xxiii. 7. 35. (for לֶב which see)

Dan. vii. 25. to wear out; for לֶב; and so לֶב for לָבֵל rags. Jer. xxxviii. 11. 12.

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

In Pi. to waste away, spend, outlive. Lam. iii. 4. Is. lxv. 22.
Ps. xlix. 14 or 15. 
and he (God) formed them (the righteous) to outline (last longer than) the grave, from serving him as a dwelling, (see בְּֽבַּל) N. f. an old one, one worn out. Ez. xxiii. 43.

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

בָּלִים Ch. a tax on things consumed, an excise. Ezra, iv. 13. 20.
בָּלִים Ch. rotten. Targ. Job, xli. 19 or 27. בָּלִים Rab. prominent.


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

2. Not, without. Gen. xxxi. 20. Job. viii. 11. The same with either of the letters ב ל ב prefixed. as Deut. iv. 42. בְּֽבַּלִּים without knowing. Job, xli. 25 or xxiv. 7. בְּֽבַּלִּים without fear, בְּֽבַּלִּים without clothing; whence בְּֽבַּלִּים Job, xxvi. 7. (compounded of בְּֽבַּלִּים) not any thing, nothing; and so בְּֽבַּלִּים (for בְּֽבַּלִּים not worth) worthless. Deut. xv. 9. 1 Sam. xxv. 17.

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

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

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

בָּלִים Lev. xxi. 20. a mixture: as the white and black of the eye, either from a speck on it, or from squinting.
a confusion, an unnatural mixture. Lev. xviii. 23.
the inhabited earth. Ps. ix. 8 or 9. xxiv. 1. The earth is
supposed to be thus called, (from דובכ) because of the con-
fusion which reigns on it; but some derive it from דובכ
because every thing on it is continually wearing away; and
others from the root דבכ, because of its fruitfulness.
Am. vii. 14. according to Jarchi it signifies to gather,
search as is also דבכ in Ch. Others think it denotes
scrape, דבכשומיס, one who rubs or scrapes sycamore
fruit; a necessary management to ripen the fruit.
Ch. balsam or balm. Targ. Jerus. Cant. vii. 13 or 14.
It is thought by some to be a compound of דבכ שומיס
in Kal, to swallow up, devour. Gen. xli. 7. Ex. vii. 12.
Hence דבכשומיס or דבכשומיס Rab. the gullet שומיס
Rab. voracious.
In Niph. and Pu. to be destroyed. Hos. viii. 8. Job xxxvii. 20.
In Pi. to destroy, cover, involve. Is. xxv. 8. Prov. xix. 28.
he covers iniquity. Num. iv. 20. Shb למשות when they cover the holy things,
In Hith. to be swallowed up or destroyed. Ps. cvii. 27.
די N. m. 1. destruction, what is destructive. Ps. lxi. 4 or 6.
2. Something swallowed. Jer. li. 44. די is also a proper name
of a city. Gen. xiv. 2. 8.
(appears to be compounded of שוח and not and unto) with suff. שוח This participle is synony-
moius with שוח and denotes not, without, besides; in which
last sense it has often a שוח pref. Job, xxxiv. 32. Gen. xiv.
24. xlii. 16. 44. Num. v. 20.
Nah. ii. 10 or 11. Hence יִתְנָה (emptiness) a proper name of a person. Num. xxii. 2.

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


יהִי a declineable adv. and like יִתְנָה denotes not, without. Num. xxi. 35. 1. Sam. xx. 26. Sometimes with י or י pref. with the latter particularly if before an infin. Num. xiv. 16. Ex. viii. 18 or 22, xx. 17 or 20, יִתְנָה or יִתְנַה preceded by a negation denotes except, unless. Gen. xlvii. 18.

Num. xxxii. 12. If with a suff. the י is dropped: thus Hos. xiii. 4. יִתְנָה beside me. 1 Sam. ii. 2. יִתַּנְבַּה beside thee.

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

ירבּדֶּה Rab, a place erected, a pulpit.


1 K. viii. 13. Ezra v. 2. It is applied to the forming of anything out of the material; as Adam's rib into a woman. Gen. ii. 22. It also denotes to make prosperous, to raise up or give posterity to any one. Jer. xxiv. 6. Deut. xxv. 9. 2 Sam. vii. 27.

In Niph. to be built, to be made prosperous, to acquire posterity,

1 K. iii. 2 Jer. xii. 16. Gen. xvi. 2.

וּבְאִים a son; in const. יִבִּים sometimes יִבָּה. Gen. iv. 25. Deut. i. 38.

whence Gen. xxxv. 18. יֵבָה son of my affliction, יֵבָה son of the south; (thus Jarchi. see יִבָּה) for he alone of all his (Jacob's) children was born in the south. Pl. יֵבָה sons, or children without respect to sex. Gen. iii. 16. v. 4. The name יֵבָה
is properly derived from the root כָּלָה to build: for the child
builds up or continueth the house of the family; hence they may also mean grand children or descendants: as בֵּית בֶּן יִשְׂרָאֵל children of Israel, Israelites; בֵּית בֶּן לֵוִי children of Levi, Levites; however for grandchildren is commonly put בֵּית בֶּן

is also applied to a plant, a sucker: as if a son of the tree, to a young or offspring of animals of every kind. Gen. xl. 22. בֵּית בֶּן אֵלֶ֖ה a fruitful sprout. בֵּית בֶּן אַרְגָּפָה daughters, (see בת) branches. Lev. ix. 2. xii. 6. בֵּית בֶּן לֻּבּ a calf, a young
doe. It often refers to age or quality: thus Ex. xii. 5.

בֵּית בֶּן אֵלֶ֖ה a son of a year, a year old. 1 Sam. xiv. 52. xxv. 17.

בֵּית בֶּן בַּיִלְו a (son) man of courage, בֵּית בֶּן בַּוָּל a worthless fellow
Deut. xxv. 2. בֵּית בֶּן בַּד בָּד a son of beating, worthy of beating.
2 Sam. xii. 5. בֵּית בֶּן בַּד בָּד a son of death, worthy of death.
Job, xli. 20 or 28. בֵּית בֶּן בַּד בָּד son of a bow, an arrow; if joined with the name of a place it denotes the inhabitant of it: as Ps. cxlix. 2. בֵּית בֶּן בַּד בָּד inhabitants of Zion. It is also used figuratively to denote a disciple: as 2. K. ii. 3.

the (sons) disciples of the prophets.

בֵּית בֶּן נִי or בֵּית בֶּן נִי N. f. a building, a structure. Ez.
xl. 2. xli. 12. 15. Whence the grammatical term בֵּית בֶּן נִי structure of the verbs (called conjugation.)

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

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

בֵּית נִי or בֵּית נִי Ch. (for בֵּית נִי Heb.) to be sweet, pleasant.


בֵּית נִי or בֵּית נִי what is sweet scented, spices. Targ. Onk.

Ex. xxx. 23.


Whence בֵּית נִי to be founded. Targ. Jerus. Cant. ii. 5.
a sour unripe grape. Is. xviii. 5. Jer. xxxi. 29. This noun seems to be derived from בּוֹרֶק which in Ch. signifies to reject, despise. Targ. Onk. Num. xv. 31. and so בּוֹרֶק N. m. contemptible. Targ. Jon. Jer. xlix. 15.

בּוֹרֶק Ch. (for בּוֹרֶק Heb.) to bear tidings; likewise בּוֹרֶק (for בּוֹרֶק) tidings. Targ. Jon. ii. Sam. xviii. 20. and so also בּוֹרֶק Ch. (for בּוֹרֶק Heb.) flesh. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.

or בּוֹרֶק with a suff. בּוֹרֶק &c. 1. about, round about, by. Gen. vii. 16. xx. 18. 1 Sam. iv. 18. בּוֹרֶק רַחֲמָה by the side of the gate.


3. For, for the sake. Job, ii. 4. לְעִיסוּת皮肤 for skin.

1 Sam. xii. 23. לְעִיסוּת to pray for your sake.

לְעִיסוּת בּוֹרֶק in Kal. 1. to search, inquire; and so in Ch. also to seek, pray, לְעִיסוּת or לְעִיסוּת the same. Is. xxi. 12. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 16. Deut. xiii. 11. Whence בּוֹרֶק or בּוֹרֶק and בּוֹרֶק Ch. prayer, supplication. Dan. vi. 7 or 8. Targ. Jon. 1 K. viii. 30, 39.


In Niph. to beswelling or jutting out. Is. xxx. 13. נָבַע swelling or bursting out in the wall. Hence they rendered.

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

לְעִיסוּת a tumour, a blain. Ex. ix. 9, 10. לְעִיסוּת Rab. to bubble.

לְעִיסוּת to kick away, despise; const. with ב 1 Sam. ii. 29. In
Ch. to tread. Targ. Lam. i. 15.

חָצְלָה in Kal, to take possession of or have authority over a thing, take possession of a wife, consummate a marriage. const. with ל or ב Deut. xxiv. 1. 1 Chron. iv. 22. Jer. iii. 14. Whence חָצְלָה Rab. coition.

In Niph. pass. Prov. xxx. 23. Is. lxii. 4.

חָצְלָה a chief, owner; if joined with חָצְלָה a married man. חָצְלָה being a noun of dignity may have (like חָצְלָה and חָצְלָה) a נ added with has the plural signification, although joined with an adj. or verb singular. Ex. xxi. 3, 28, 29. Lev. xxi. 4. In combination with substantives, this noun (like חָצְלָה) often expresses quality: as Gen. xxxvii. 19. xlix. 23. חָצְלָה the dreamer, חָצְלָה archers. Ex. xxiv. 14. חָצְלָה one who has a law-suit, חָצְלָה the same. Ecc. x. 20. חָצְלָה winged. Dan. viii. 6. חָצְלָה horned. 2. K. i. 8. חָצְלָה hairy. Ezra iv. 8. חָצְלָה a chancellor, a counsellor. Is. xl. 8. חָצְלָה two-edged. So also חָצְלָה (fem. of חָצְלָה always in combination with another substantive) a mistress or possessor of.

1 K. xvii. 17. 1 Sam. xxviii. 7.

חָצְלָה (a lord) by this name the Phoenicians and other idolators worshipped the sun; being the greatest luminary and fountain of heat. Elijah (as the learned Abarbanal observes) very properly challenged the prophets of Baal to be answered by fire, so as to determine his superiority. 1 K. xviii. 25. and when therefore the sun was going to set, and they had not obtained fire, be mocked and bid them to call aloud; as persons that were in haste, that their God might send fire before the time of his going down. Pl. חָצְלָה Judg. ii. 11. referring to various idols who were worshipped under this
denomination, as Judg. viii. 39. ix. 46. Baal of the covenant 2 K. i. 2. the fly Baal. Num. xxv. 3. (See בֹּלֶל ָלָל)

Ch. (for מַגְּרְשִׁים) to tread. Targ. Ps. xci. 13.

Ch. (like מַגְּרְשִׁים) tin. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 18.

in Kal, to consume or be consumed by fire; frequently const. with ב Ex. iii. 2. Hence לֵבָא a place of burning Num. xi. 3.


In Pi. to clear away, consume by grazing, set on fire. 1 K. xxii. 46. Whences בְּכֵלָה a beast that grazes, cattle. Gen. xliv. 17.

Ex. xxii. 4 or 5.

In Pu. to burn. Jer. xxxvi. 92.

In Hiph. to clear away, cause to feed upon, set on fire. 1 K. xvi. 3. Ex. xxii. 5.

בָּשָׁע N. m. a brutish or empty person. Pl. בְּשֵׂעִים Ps. xcviii. 6 or 7. xciv. 8.

בָּשָׁע N. m. a clearing away, a burning; and so בָּשָׁע Is. iv. 4.

Ex. xxii. 5 or 6.


בָּשָׁע in Niph. to fear, be afraid of. Dan. viii. 17. Est. vii. 6.

In Pi. to frighten, terrify. 1 Sam. xvi. 14, 15.

בָּשָׁע N. f. terror. Jer. viii. 15. So also בָּשָׁע Job, vi. 4.

וְ בֵר or מַגְּרְשִׁים (from מַגְּרֲשִׁים in Arab. to be moist) a marsh, mir. Jer. xxxviii. 22. Job, viii. 11. מַגְּרֲשִׁים Rab. probably for מַגְּרֲשִׁים bubble, spout.

בָּשָׁע or מַגְּרְשִׁים Ch. to search. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xx. 27. xxv. 2.

בָּשָׁע N. m. onion. Num. xi. 5. (in Arab. מַגְּרֲשִׁים for מַגְּרֲשִׁים to peel off.)
Ch. a lamp; also a cucumber. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxx. 7, 8.  
Num. xi. 5.


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

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

Ez. xxii. 27. Prov. xv. 27. part. N. m. a. one who
seeks unrighteous gain.

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


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

commonly rendered to swell. Deut. viii. 4. neither did thy foot swell; but according to some (as in Arab.
the verb signifies to spit) and thy foot has not become wet;
(for thy shoes were not worn out) likewise קָרַב Jer. vii. 18.
N. m. dough; so called either from its swelling, or more
probably from its being moistened with water, since it is
mentioned in Ex. xii. 34. where it is said to be unleavened,
and of course not swollen.

to cut off; generally applied to grapes, to lessen. Lev.
xxv. 5. 11. Ps. lxxvi. 12. or 13. part. N. m. s. a vint-
ger, a plunderer. Jer. vi. 9. xlix. 9.

In Niph. to be restrained or cut off; const. with ו Gen. xi. 6.
In Pi. to shut up, fortify. Is. xxii. 10. Jer. li. 53.

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

Job, xxii. 25. a strong hold; so Targ. and רֵץ verse
24. denotes something costly; as precious metals &c. called
thus from its being the strong hold of a person.


36. The same part. Deut. xxviii. 52. Metaphorically
mighty, grand. Jer. xxxiii. 3.

 restraint of rain, dearth. Jer. xiv. 1. xvii

 Ps. x. 1. But the latter is thought by some to be from
 and is rendered in the trouble.

 a bottle; supposed to have its name from the sound
 which the liquor in the neck makes when emptied. Some
 think it signifies a vessel whence liquors are emptied; from
 the root 1 K. xiv. 3. Jer. xix. 1.


 in Kal, to cleave, break open, break in. Ex. xiv. 16.
 Judg. xv. 19. 2 Sam. xxiii. 16.

 In Niph. to open, be rent, break forth. Gen. vii. 11. Zech.
 xiv. 4. Is. lviii. 8.

 In Pi. to split, break out, cause to break out; as is also in Hiph.


 In Pu. and Hoph. to be rent. Josh. ix. 4. Jer. xxxix. 2.


 N. m. a piece of money in value half a shekel: as being

 N. m. a breach in a building. Am. vi. 11. Is. xxi. 9.

 a valley, a break between mountains. Gen. xi. 2.

 in Kal and Pi. to make empty, or to empty itself. Jer.
 xix. 7. li. 2. Hos. x. 1.

 In Niph. to be emptied. Is. xxiv. 3. comp. פָּבָא

 in Pi. to enquire, examine; when const. with מ to search
 for, look after. Ps. xxvii. 4. Ez. xxxiv. 11. Lev. xiii. 36.

 In Ithpa. Ch. פָּבָא to be examined. Ezra v. 17.

 the morning; (in opposition to בָּיִשׁ which see) evidently
called thus from its light which enables one to enquire or
search after any thing. This noun is sometimes put in the

אֵז an ox, also a general name for black cattle, bulls and cows; but the latter is sometimes found in the Pl. מָכָּה Ex. xxii. 37 or xxii. 1. Gen. xii. 16. Am. vi. 12. This species of animal seems to be so called from its staring eyes and its surveying objects attentively, wherefore it is also called רֶדָן which see.

אֵז Am. vii. 14. N. m. a search, examiner, or according to some a herdsman.

אֵז Ez. xxxiv. 12. N. f. the looking after, רֶדָן Rab. the same.

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

אֵז or אֵז or Ch. lightness, presumption. Targ. Jon. Jer. xxiii. 32. 1 Sam. xvii. 28.

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

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

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

אֵז (from אֵז) N. m. 1 pure, unspotted. Ps. xxiv. 4. Job, xi. 4.

אֵז A son. Prov. xxxi. 2. Used as a term of affection to a son, an innocent child; the same in Ch. מַלָּק and so מַלָּק or
4. יִּצְרוּ לְבָּקָר is translated *they grow up with corn*; but as the animals there mentioned do not thrive with corn it ought to be rendered *they grow up abroad*, such would agree with the latter part of the verse; the noun לְבָּקָר being used in the same sense as in Ch.

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

בֵּית Ch. (always with the emphatic אֲנוּן) the clear open field or country, abroad. Dan. ii. 38.

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

ָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָָּ...
or נָרָא Ch. a healthy creature. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. x. 6.
N. f. a creation, a new thing. Num. xvi. 30.
1. K. iv. 23 or v. 3. some bird; uncertain of what species;
some understand it to mean game: such as is taken by hunt-
ing, not being domesticated but living in the fields (from the
root רָב a field.)
Is. xxxii. 19. to hail; hence the N. נְרָם ibid. hail: the
same נְרָם Ex. ix. 18. נְרָם grisled, marked with white
spots like hail upon another colour. Gen. xxxi. 10. Zech.
vi. 3. 6.
Ch. to stretch forward. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxxvi. 33.
N. יָרָא in Kal. 1. (for רָאִי) to choose. 1 Sam. Num. xvii. 8.
2. To take food. 2 Sam. xii. 17. xiii. 6.
In Hiph. to cause to eat. 2 Sam. iii. 35. xiii. 5.
N. יָרָא and נָרָא N. f. meat, food. 2 Sam. xiii. 5. Ps. lxix.
21 or 22.
Ch. to pierce, thrust through. Targ. Jon. Num. xxv. 8.
N. יָרָא N. m. iron. Num. xxxi. 22. xxxvi. 16.
N. יְרָא in Kal. to flee, to pass through. Gen. xxxi. 20. Ex.
xxxvi. 33.
In Hiph. to put to flight, cause to pass through. 1 Chron. viii.
13. Ex. xxvi. 28.
N. יְרָא N. m. 1. a bar. Ex. xxvi. 28.
2. A fugitive. Is. xv. 5. xliii. 14. יְרָא may either be rendered and I have brought down all of them
(to become) fugitives, or I have brought down all their bars,
i. e. I have made their gates and bars to give way before the
conqueror. Is. xxvii. 1. יְרָא may also mean either the flying serpent, because it extends in the sea from
end to end, and is used thus metaphorically to denote the
great kings; or it may mean the crocodile, which is a
straight serpent, inflexible like a bar; in contradistinction
from הָרוֹס הָתוֹפֵל the coiling serpent, (in the same verse.)
Ez. xvii. 21. N. m. a fugitive.
Ch. a goat. Targ. Jerus. Ps. l. 9. 13.
N. f. a covenant, a compact. Gen. ix. 12. xxxi. 44.
The etymological meaning of this noun is uncertain; some
think its root is, הָרוֹס or הָרָס which signifies to cut; because
it was the custom with the contracting parties to cut a victim
in twain, through which they passed (see הָרָס).
In Kal, 1. to kneel down. 2 Chron. vi. 13.
2. To bless, praise, make prosperous. found only in the infin.
and part. pass. Gen. ix. 26. Josh. xxiv. 10. The significa-
tion of kneeling is perhaps connected with that of blessing,
as the kneeling down is the posture for receiving a blessing.
In Niph. to be blessed. Gen xxviii. 14.
In Pi. to bless, to make prosperous: as superiors their inferiors.
Gen. xxiv. 1. To praise: as inferiors their superiors, to say
grace. Gen. xxiv. 48. 2 Sam. xiv. 22. 1 Sam. ix. 13. to
salute any one, pronounce a blessing either at first meeting
or on taking leave. Gen. xlvii. 7, 10. This verb appears
to have also a contrary meaning, to curse, to blaspHEME; as
evidently appears from 1 K. xxi. 10, 13. Job, i. 5, 11. ii.
5, 9. Its primary meaning is therefore thought by some to be,
to wish either good or evil. Others think הָרָס signifies, to
bless; but in the last cited passages, out of respect to God, it
is used (as speaking by contraries) to denote, to curse.
In Pu. to be blessed Num. xxii. 6. Ps. cxiii. 2.
In Hiph. to make to kneel. Gen. xxiv. 11.
In Hith. to bless one's self. Gen. xxii. 18.


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

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


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

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

בְּרִיאָה Ch. a palace. Est. i. 2, 5.


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

בְּרִיאָה Ch. to bray. Targ. Job. vi. 5.

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

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

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

בְּרִיאָה Judg. viii. 7. briars.

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

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

In Niph. to be purified. Is. lii. 11. Ps. xviii. 26. or 27.
In Hiph. to cleanse, burnish, Jer. iv. 11. li. 11.

In Hith to purify one's self, to show one's self pure. Dan. xii. 10. Ps. xviii. 26 or 27. In the parallel passage. 2 Sam. xxii. 27. occurs בַּרְזֶל for בַּרְזֶל. Deriv. בַּרְזֶל which see.

ברזל N. m. a fir- or cedar-tree Is. xiv. 8. lv. 13. The same בַּרְזֶל Cant. i. 17. and so בַּרְזֶל Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ps. civ. 17. בַּרְזֶל in Kal, to concoct. to be boiling by the fire, to ripen by the sun. Ez. xxiv. 5. Joel, iii. 13. or iv. 13.


In Hiph. to cause to ripen. Gen. xl. 10.


ברזל N. f. a boiling place, a fire-place. Ez. xli. 23. Rab. בַּרְזֶל cookery לָבֶס what is cooked.

ברזל N. m. an aromatic plant or flower, a spice, perfume. Pl. בַּרְזֶל Cant. iv. 16. v. 1. Ex. xxx. 23.

ברזל Am. v. 11. In. Pi. to trample upon. It is evidently for בַּרְזֶל from בַּרְזֶל and like which it is const. with בַּרְזֶל Ch. (for בַּרְזֶל) to search, inquire. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xli. 21 or 22.

ברזל in Pi. to bring joyful news; const. with the accus. Is. xl. 9. lii. 7. lx. 6.

In Hith. to receive joyful news. 2 Sam. xviii. 31.

ברזל N. f. tidings; also a reward for bringing news. 2 Sam. iv. 10. xviii. 20.

ברזל N. m. 1. flesh. Ch. בַּרְזֶל Ex. xvi. 12. Dan. vii. 5.


4. Mankind (in opposition to angels) and all animals given up to fleshly appetites. Jer. xvii. 5. Ps. cxxxvi. 25. Hence
it is used to denote the privy parts. Lev. xv. 2, 19. Ez. xvi. 26. xxiii. 20.

1. N. f. a daughter. Pl. תְּנָה Gen. xxx. 21. xxxi. 41. This noun being like יִּתְנָה derived from תְּנָה and stands for תְּנָה has therefore always a dagesh when with a suff. as בְּנָה &c. Its other significations are parallel for the most part with those under יִתְנָה (which see). It may mean a grand-daughter, a female descendant, a female inhabitant. Gen. xxxvi. 2. Is. iii. 17. Thus Lam. ii. 18. וַתֹּאֵר the daughter or inhabitant (the apple) of the eye. It sometimes forms a personification for cities and countries: as Ps. xlv. 12 or 13. רְבִּית daughter of Tyre, i.e. Tyre herself; and so for Babylon לַמְשָׁלִית Ps. cxxxvii. 8. In apposition with a city it may also denote a village; being a daughter of the mother-city (comp. מבט) Num. xxi. 25. 32.

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

2. N. f. desolation, Pl. תֹּאֵר Is. v. 6. vii. 19.

N. f. a virgin. Gen. xxiv. 16. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. The meaning of this noun has been thought by some to be marriageable; as in Arab. the verb signifies to separate, and the noun denotes a sucker of a palm-tree now fit to be separated from its parent tree, and to bear fruit for itself; but this idea does not sufficiently express the import of the word in Heb. a virgin, as is evident from the noun מבט In Joel i. 8. מבט denotes an espoused virgin, before consummation; comp. Deut. xxii. 22, 23. Figuratively this noun is used to denote nations or kingdoms never before brought into sub-
N. m. the state of virginity. Lev. xxi. 13.; also
marks of virginity. Deut. xxii. 14, 15. which, as it appears,
was the custom with the Jews (as is to this day with the
Arabians and Turks) to preserve with care, that in case the
honour of their daughters should afterwards be aspersed,
they might be freed from the reproach.

ב in Pi. to thrust through, (in Arab. to cut in pieces)
Ex. xvi. 40.

ר in Kal and Pi. to cut in pieces. Whence ר N. m. a
part cut off, a piece. Gen. xv. 10.

ר Ch. after, afterwards. ר the latter. Targ. Onk.
Gen. ix. 28. Deut. xxiv. 3.

ג in Kal, to be exalted, increase, grow higher and higher:
as plants, or as waters. Ex. xv. 1. Job, x. 16. viii. 11. Ez.
xlvi. 5.

In Ithpa. Ch. ג or ג to triumph, rise up. Targ.

ג or ג Pl. ג or ג arrogant, proud. Is. ii. 12.
xvi. 6. Prov. xv. 25. Ps. cxxviii. 4.

ג or ג N. f. ג m. pride, arrogance. Prov.
viii. 13. Ps. xvii. 10. Is. xiii. 11. The three last nouns de-
ote also excellency, majesty. Ps. xciii. 1. Deut. xxxiii. 26.
Is. iv. 2.

ג in Kal, 1. to repurchase an estate which has been sold, or
redeem what has been vowed or is otherwise due to the
priest. Lev. xxv. 25. xxvii. 13. 31. To set free. Ex. vi. 6.
To avenge, or require satisfaction for the blood of a relation.
Whence לָאמֶר a kinsman; so called for having the right of redeeming what belonged to a relative or to avenge his blood. Lev. xxv. 25. Num. xxxv. 19.

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

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

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

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

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

לָאָם N. m. polluted. Neh. xiii. 29.

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


לָאָם Pl. לָאָם a high place. Ez. xvi. 24. "thou hast built unto thee a high place; such as prostitutes dwelt in. Also the back of men, of animals, and of things, being the highest part of the body. Ps. cxxix. 3. Dan. vii. 6. 1. K. vii. 33. Hence Lev. xiv. 9. the eye-brows, the prominent part of the eye.

לָאָם Lev. xxi. 20. N. m. one with a prominent back, hump-backed. Ps. lxviii. 16 or 17. a high hill.

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

לָאָם a cistern, a collection of water, (see לָאָם) Pl. לָאָם or לָאָם לָאָם Is. xxx. 14. Jer. xiv. 3. Ez. xlvii. 11. לָאָם see לָאָם or לָאָם also לָאָם Ch. to collect, receive. Targ. Onk. Num. xv. 32. Deut. xxii. 19. Whence לָאָם a collector. Pl.


In Kal, to be high, tall, haughty, or exalted. 1 Sam. x. 23.
Isa. iii. 16. v. 16.


When joined with an infin. it signifies to mount up, or to be
on high. Job, v. 7. Ps. cxiii. 5. מַעֲשֵׂה יָרֵא לוֹ he who
dwelleth on high.

טִבָּה N. m. בִּרְבֹרָה fem. lofty, proud. Ez. xvii. 24. Is. v. 15.

1 Sam. ii. 3. When in const. גָּבֹהֶה as Prov. xvi. 5. גָּבֹהֶה
of a proud heart. Ecc. vii. 8. גָּבֹהֶה of a proud spirit.


גָּבֹהֶה N. f. pride, arrogance. Is. ii. 11, 17.

גָּבֹהֶה N. m. having a bald forehead. Lev. xiii. 41.

גָּבֹהֶה a bald forehead, barrenness on the front. Lev. xiii. 42. 55.

גָּבֹלָה in Kal, to set up a boundary, to bound. Deut. xix. 14.

Josh. xviii. 20. The same in Hiph. Ex. xix. 12. 23.

גָּבֹלָה or a border, limit. Pl. גָּבֹלָה or גָּבֹלָה.

Num. xxxiv. 2. 3. Is. xxviii. 25. lx. 18.

גָּבֹלָה N. f. bordering, eod. Pl. גָּבֹלָה Ex. xxviii. 14. 22.

גָּבֹלָה Ps. lxxiii. 7 or 8. The name of a mountainous country
beyond Jordan, probably the mount Seir which Targ. Jerus.

גָּבֹלָה Job, x. 10. curdled milk, cheese; the root in Syr. and
in Rab. signifies to curdle: as milk.

גָּבֹלָה a hillock. Ex. xvii. 9. Job, xv. 7.

גָּבֹלָה N. m. a large drinking vessel, a goblet; also the cup of
a flower, Gen. xlii. 2. Ex. xxv. 33. supposed to be thus
called, from their conical and hillock-like form; as is also
גָּבֹלָה a bonnet, a cap of a conical shape. Ex. xxix. 9.

גָּבֹלָה Ex. ix. 31. bolted; in Ch. it signifies a stalk.
in Kal, to be strong, powerful. Gen. vii. 18. 19. Lam. i. 16. To prevail over, const. with וּדָע or וּפָת sometimes with וּדָע Gen. xl ix. 26. Ps. lxv. 3 or 4. 1 Chron. v. 2.

The same in Hiph. Ps. xii. 4 or 5. Dan. ix. 27.
In Hith. to exert one's strength, to strengthen one's self against; the latter of which is const. with וּדָע or וּפָת Job, xv. 25. xxxvi. 9. Is. xlii. 13.

ךֵּּבָּר פֹּלָה Pl. חָבוֹרָיָא a man, as distinguished from a woman or child, on account of his superior strength. Judg. v. 30. Jer. xliii. 6.
It denotes sometimes the species of man. Job, iv. 17. xiv. 10.
14. In Joel, ii. 8. וּכְּרָת is (similar to שְׁלָו) applied to locusts, and means every one.

ךֵּּבָּר N. m. strong, mighty. Gen. 6. 4. x. 8. 9. חָבָּר Rab. a strong woman.

ךֵּּבָר פֹּלָה a lord, a ruler. חָבָּר or חָבָּר פֹּלָה a lady, a mistress.

ךֵּּבָּר N. f. power, courage. Ex. xxxii. 18. Is. xxxvi. 5.
ךֵּּבָּר פֹּלָה Job, xxviii. 18. some precious stone, crystal, or pearl.
ךֵּּבָּר Ch. to gather; hence חָּבָּר as an eminence, a small mount raised of earth. Targ. Jerus. Prov. vi. 8. Ecc. xii. 5.

ךֵּּבָּר N. m. Pl. חָבָּר פֹּלָה a roof, a top of a house, or superficies of a thing. Ps. cii. 7 or 8. cxxix. 6. Ex. xxx. 3.

ךֵּּבָּר 1. a highly aromatic plant, coriander. Ex. xvi. 31.
2. An idol; the planet Jupiter is thus called in Arab. and was worshipped as the God of fortune. Is. lxv. 11. וּדָע and חָּבָּר Josh. xi. 17. xv. 37. are evidently places of worship consecrated to the said idol.

ךֵּּבָּר Gen. xxx. 11. a proper name of a son of Leah whom she called thus, as she said וּדָע (according to the Keree וּדָע)
as some explain it *a good fortune comes*; others derive the noun נֵֽבֶּן from נֵֽבֶּן and translate *a troop cometh*; comp. Gen. xlix. 19.

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

ןֶּבֶּן Ch. (for נֵֽבֶּן) treasurers. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

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

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


N. m. 1. an incision in the skin or in the ground: as a furrow Pl. תַּֽלָּהַהַיִם Jer. xlviii. 37. Ps. lxv. 10 or 11.


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

Ch. N. m. a kid; generally in combination with גוֹּתִים as Gen. xxxvi. 17. *a kid of goats*. Pl. גוֹּתִים or גוֹּתִים 1 Sam. x. 3. Cant. i. 8.

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

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

In Hiph. 1. to increase. Dan. viii. 8. to make great. Gen. xix. 19. In the latter sense if the verb is not followed by a noun, it generally is combined with an infin. of another verb, or the infinitive is understood: as Ps. cxxvi. 2. 3.

ןֵֽבֶּן he did great things. 1 Sam. xii. 24. xx. 41.

for Eאָרָ֑י הָֽבָּרָ֑יִם what great things he did with you, for אָרָ֑י הָֽבָּרָ֑יִם till David wept greatly.

2. To make one's self great, to act proudly. Job, xix. 5. Ps.
iv. 12 or 13. The same in Hith. or also to show one's self great, magnify one's self. Isa. x. 15. Ez. xxxviii. 23.

N. m. great in age or bulk, mighty, respectable, rich. Gen. i. 16. xii. 2. xxix. 7. 16. Ez. xi. 3. Num. xxxv. 25. 2 K. iv. 8. Ez. xvi. 26. Rab. the stout finger, the thumb.

N. m. greatness, honour; and so נָכָר N. f. Deut. xxxii.

3. 1 Chron. xxix. 11. לָכָר arrogance. Isa. ix. 8 or 9.

N. m. a tower for defence or for watching. Pl. נְכַר or נָכָר Gen. xi. 4. Isa. v. 2. xxx. 25. Ez. xxvi. 9.

Deut. xxii. 12. 1 K. vii. 17. fringes, twisted threads; from the root נַכּ which in Syriac signifies to twist.

Ch. a border. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 25.

in Kal and Pi. to break in pieces, cut off, demolish.

Lam. ii. 3. Deut. viii. 5. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Isa. ix. 9 or 10. xiv. 12.


to fence or hedge in with stones or wood; sometimes figuratively. Hos. ii. 5. Ez. xiiii. 5.

N. m. נַכָּר or נָכָר fem. a fence; also a place surrounded with a fence. Num. xxii. 24. xxxii. 16. 1 Chron. iv. 23. Ez. xlii. 12. before the enclosure, which some understand to mean, the part enclosed and appropriated to the orchestra.

N. m. a heap of corn in the field; also a heap of earth, a tomb. Ex. xxii. 5 or 6. Job. xxi. 32. Ch. the heaping up the measure. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 35.
Ex. xlvii. 13. this; so rendered in Targ. Jon. For another instance of a similar change (2 for 1) is to be met with in the expression of this prophet, xxv. 7. where for כפ is כ which see.

Hos. v. 13. to cure, heal. Hence כפ, cure, healing.

Prov. xvii. 22. כפ a merry heart favours healing; for the cure is more likely to be preferred when the patient is cheerful than when melancholy.

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

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


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

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

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

כפ 1. N. m. (for כע) the back. Prov. x. 13. 1 K. xiv. 9.


כפ in the middle, in the same.

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


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

נָעָב (probably from הָעֵב) an officer, an eunuch. Pl. נְעָבִים Targ. Jon. 2 K. viii. 6. ix. 32.

נֵל in Kal, 1. to draw or bring forth. Mic. iv. 10. Ps. xxii. 9 or 10.


נָע (from נָעֲב) a body of men, a people, a nation. Gen. xxxv. 11. 2 Sam. vii. 23. Spoken poetically of troops of locusts. Joel, i. 6. (comp. נַעַל) In Rab. נָע denotes one who is of another nation, one who is not a Jew; fem. נָעָה to rejoice. Is. lxv. 19. (see נָעָה)


נָעָב Ch. a pit. Targ. Job, xxxix. 24.


Ecc. i. 13. Est. i. 6.

נָעָב Ch. a piece. Targ. Jon. Ez. xiii. 19.

נָעָב to breathe out one's life, to expire. Sometimes joined with

טָעַנָה Gen. vi. 17. xxv. 8.

נָעָב in Hiph. נָעָב to close. Neh. vii. 3. Hence נָעָב Ch. a covering or lid of a vessel. Targ. Onk. Num. xix. 15.

נָעָב or נָע a body, corpse. 1 Chron. x. 12. Ex. xxi. 3.

נָעָב if he comes with his body (only); without a wife and family. In the last instance the dagesh in the ב is a substitute for the quiescent א (see נָעָב) In Rab. נָע denotes also the substance of a thing.


נָעָב a whelp of any beast of prey, a lion's whelp; usually
in connexion with עָרֵי or עָרִי Gen. xlix. 9. Lam. iv. 3. Nah. ii. 12.

in Kal, 1. to sojourn, reside anywhere for a time, to assemble in one place. Gen. xxxii. 4. xxxv. 27. Ex. iii. 22.

and from the lodger in her house. Ps.lxi. 3 or 4. The mighty gather against me. Transitionally Hab.i. 15. The same in Hith. 1 K. xvii. 20. Jer. xxx. 23. a gathering, or an accumulating whirlwind. Ch. to sojourn, or to be made a proselyte. Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 33. Targ. Ruth, i. 16.

2. To be afraid. Deut. i. 17. Hos. x. 5. The preter. is expressed with the root בָּשָׂר or בָּשָׂר. N. m. a stranger. Gen. xv. 13. Isa. v. 17. בָּשָׂר in Rab.

signifies also a proselyte to the Jewish faith; and so בָּשָׂר. N. f. habituation, dwelling. Jer. xli. 17. בָּשָׂר the same, or also when with the sign of the Pl. pilgrimage. Job, xviii. 19. Gen. xlvii. 9.

בָּשָׂר N. f. a storehouse. Hag. ii. 19. With a redundant בָּשָׂר, Joel, i. 17.

בָּשָׂר N. m. בָּשָׂר fem. fear, terror. Jer. xx. 3. 4. Prov. x. 24.

בָּשָׂר Ch. to commit adultery. Targ. Prov. vi. 32.


כָּבַשָׂר Job, vii. 5. a lump of earth, a clod.

פָּשָׂר Ezra, i. 8. a treasurer. It is apparently compounded of פָּשָׂר (which in Ch. is the same as פָּשָׂר) and פָּשָׂר.

In Niph. to be cut off or destroyed. Nah. i. 12.

The shearing. Am. vii. 1. Also the fleece, the mown grass; the same Deut. xviii. 4. Ps. lxxii. 6. Judg. vi. 37.


Bewn stone. Ex. xx. 22.or 23.


In Kal, to take away by violence, carry off. Gen. xxxii. 31.


Pl. דִּבֲרֵי robbery, spoil. Ez. xviii. 12.


N. m. a young bird, especially a young pigeon. Gen. xxv. 9. Deut. xxxii. 11.

Joel, i. 4. A species of locust which begins its ravages long before other locusts, and apparently has its name from its sharp teeth with which it cuts off fruit &c. The verb in Rab. denotes to cut off; and in Ch. to threaten. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvi. 30. Whence דָּלַף or חֵלֶב hyperbole, a way of threatening.

N. m. the stump of a tree that hath been cut down. It is used figuratively to denote family, race. Is. xi. 1. xl. 24.

In Arab. the verb signifies to cut off.

In Kal, to cut asunder, divide, to cut with the teeth. 1 K. iii. 25. Ps. cxxxvi. 13. Is. ix. 19 or 20. Hab. iii. 17.

フラ The invading enemy) has cut off the flock from the fold. Figuratively, to decide, resolve, i. e. cut short a controversy. Job. xxii. 28. In Ch. this verb denotes also to circumcise. By grammarians it is used to denote to derive: as from a root or verb.
In Niph. to be cut off, destroyed, separated, decided. Is. liii.
8. Ps. lxxxviii. 5. or 6. Est. ii. 1. The same in Ch. in

יִירָךְ Pl. בֵּיתָו a piece. Gen. xv. 17. Also the name of a city.
Josh. x. 23. יְרוּם the name of a people. 1 Sam. xxvii. 8.

ירָךְ a decree. Dan. iv. 14 or 17. יְרוּם Lev. xvi. 22.

a desert land, i.e., a land separated or cut off from
inhabitants.

ירָךְ the cut, form. Lam. iv. 7. Ex. xli. 19. יְרוּם before the place cut out, before the separate places יְרוּן is
used by the Grammarians to denote the form of the verb:

ירָךְ the form of a perfect or regular verb.

ירָךְ 9. Sam. xii. 31. an instrument for cutting, an axe.

ירָךְ or יְרוּם Ch. soothsayers, diviners; such who decide or
appoint the fate. Dan. ii. 27.

ירָךְ Ch. to laugh, deride. Targ. Jerus. Prov. x. 29. xxxi. 25.


ירָךְ the belly or underpart of the body of reptiles. Gen. iii.
14. Lev. xi. 42. This noun is evidently formed from the
verb יְרוּם which in Ch. signifies to stoop, fall down, flat or

ירָךְ Ch. Targ. Oark. Deut. xxiv. 1. A hill, especially of di-
vorced.

ירָךְ N. m. a valley. Josh. viii. 11. Deut. iii. 29. Is.
xxii. 1. xi. 4. Pl. בֵּיתָו or יְרוּם. Ez. xxxiv. 8. xxxvi. 4.

ירָךְ N. m. a shinew, teched. Gen. xxxvii. 32 or 39. Ez. xxxvii.
6. In Ch. יְרוּם also (like עֲלֹהָ, Heb.) soriander. Targ.
Oark. Ez. xvi. 31. and in Targ. Jerus. this word answers also
to יְרוּם Heb. wormwood. Prov. v. 4. Lam. iii. 14.

ירָךְ 1. to rejoice, leap for joy, (probably from יְרוּם to move in

12
a circle). Also as a N. m. joy, exultation; and fem. אֶלֹהִי the same. Is. xxix. 19. lxv. 18. Job, iii. 22. בְּאֵל֚וֹת אֲנִי, בַּלּוּ אֲנִי who rejoice even to exultation.

2. generation, age. Dan. i. 10. This meaning is connected with revolution, or moving in a circle; as is also דֵּדֶּש (which see.)


ח. Ch. for, for the sake, because.

ח. נָּרְפָּא Ch. a troop, an army. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxv. 10 or 11.

ליֵי in Ch. denotes to stir, mix; whence perhaps the noun רַבּוֹת and רַבּוֹת Rab. a brother or sister-in-law.

לָרְפִּים Ch. N. m. chalk, lime. Is. xxvii. 9. Dan. v. 5. It also in Ch. denotes an arrow or dart. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xx. 36. 2 Sam. xxii. 15.


לָרְפִּים (from לָרְפִּים) N. m. 1. a heap of stones, ruins. Pl. לָרְפִּים Gen. xxxi. 46. 2 K. xix. 25. Jer. ix. 10.

2. (found only in the Pl.) rollers, i.e. waves. Ps. lxv. 7 or 8.

Is. xlviii. 18.


לָרְפִּים נָּבֵרָה Ch. a barber. Ez. v. 1. in Ch. the same; or also a razor. Targ. Jon. Num. vi. 5. לָרְפִּים razors. Also scales, such as are used to a coat of mail. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.

לָרְפִּים Ch. a bridle, a restrainer. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxvi. 3.


לָרְפִּים 1. a spring. Josh. xv. 19.

2. A bowl. Zech. iv. 2. 3. so called from its roundish form.
Also a bowl of a chapiter of a pillar. 1 K. vii. 41.

In Kal 1. to depart, be exposed, go into exile. 1 Sam. iv. 21. Ls. v. 13.

2. To uncover, disclose; generally joined with אֵלֶל to denote, to open the ear of any one, i.e. to reveal something to him.

Ruth, iv. 4. פָּאֵר I will advertise thee. Est. iii. 14. פַּלְפַּל published (revealed) unto all people.

In Niph. to be removed or uncovered. Is. xxxviii. 12. xl. 5.

In Pi. to uncover, disclose, reveal. Lev. xx. 11. Is. xvi. 3.

Jer. xlix. 10. Ps. cxix. 18. יָרֵא open mine eyes. In Pu. pass. Nah. ii. 7 or.8.

In Hiph. to carry away captive. In Hoph. pass. Est. ii. 6.

In Hith. to uncover or discover one's self. Gen. ix. 21.

Prov. xviii. 2.

ינֶל captivity. Jer. xlvi. 19. הָשַׁלָּל the same. Also captive.


יִנָּל in Pi. to shave the hair. In Pu. pass. In Hith. to shave one's self. Lev. xiii. 33. xiv. 8. Judg. xvi. 22. יִנָּל Ch. the shaving. Targ. Is. xv. 2. In Rab. יִנָּל a razor. לַזְל a Christian priest; who has shaved the corner of his beard, in opposition to a Jewish priest.

ינִנְל Ch. a foot soldier, a groom. Targ. second Est. vi. 12.

יַנָּל Is. iii. 23. (from יִנָּל) a mirror which the women had suspended upon their breast; so Targ. Others think it was a thin transparent garment through which the skin was discovered; and so יִנָּל Is. viii. 1. is supposed by some to mean a mirror which was anciently made of polished brass and was used to engrave upon. Others think it denotes a blank piece of parchment, &c. fit to write upon. In Rab. the
word is used to denote a margin of a writing.

In Kal, to roll, or turn. Josh. x. 18: To roll away, remove.
In Hiph. the same. Gen. xxix. 3. 10. Figuratively, to devote upon, commit to. Ps. xxii. 8 or 9. xxxvii. 5.
In Niph. to roll off: as a stream, to be rolled together: as a scroll. Am. v. 24. Is. xxxiv. 4.
In Pi. with the first radical doubled to denote intensity: as,
Jer. li. 25. הָהַבְּלָל הַגּוֹמֶר and I will rapidly roll thee.
In Pu. to be rolled abroad. Is. ix. 4 or 5.
In Hith. to weaken, roll one's self, rush upon. 2 Sam. xx. 12.

Ezra, v. 9. a rolling stone; so large as not to be conveyed but by being rolled.

ordure, roundish dung, as of camels, horses, &c. חָלָל Ch.
the same. 1 K. xiv. 10. Targ. ibid. Hence בַּשְׁלָל idols,
(by way of contempt) dungy gods. Lev. xxvi. 30. Ez.
xxiii. 8. xxx. 13.

1. something round: as a ring, or roller. Cant. v. 14.

Est. i. 6.

2. A circuit, district. חָלָל the same. Is. viii. 20. or ix. 1.

Ez. xlvi. 8. Pl. חָלָל Josh. xiii. 2. Whence the proper name of a district חָלָל Galilee 1 K. ix. 11.

N. F. a roll; it was the ancient method of rolling writings on a stick: as the copies of the Pentateuch used in the Synagogues are still, long scrolls, with the writing distinguished into columns. Jer. xxxvi. 23. מִלְחָמָה שֵׂמֶר the five rolls, denoting the five books of Cant. Ruth, Lam.

Est. and Est. The last is in particular styled מִלְחָמָה as being obliged to be read in the form of a roll.

or חָלָל a rolling thing, a wheel. Is. xvii. 13. xxviii.
28. Also the heavenly orbs. Ps. lxxxvii. 18 or 19. In Ch. it denotes the apple of the eye; so also Targ. Jon. Zech. i. 8 or 12. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvi. 8.

In Rab. the last signifies a revolution, and planets which are continually revolving, a human skull, from its spherical shape. Judg. ix. 43.

The word is also applied to reckoning men by the head or poll, thus הָלָא, for every head. Ex. xvi. 16; xxxviii. 26. מַעַלְקֵה by the bringing about, because of. Gen. xxv. 27.ivr

Ch. a cover. Targ. Job, xiv. 22. In Rab. a sepulchre. מַעַלְקֵה to wrap together, fold up. Z.K. ii. 8. Hence מַעַלְקֵה, a wrapper, a cloak. Ex. xxviii. 30. מַעַלְקֵה N. m. something wrapped up, any unfinished mass, an embryo. Ps. cxxxix. 16. In Rab. a rude person is thus denominated; as being unfinished.

מַעַלְקְרֵה fem. solitary, desolate. Job, iii. 7; xvi. 34. Is. xlix. 21. In Arab. this word denotes a hard, unfruitful rock.

מַעַלְקְרֵה Ch. an offensive weapon. Targ. Jerus. Est. ix. 5.

מַעַלְקְרֵה Ch. a bullock. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxv. 12 or 13.


נַעַל in Hith. מַעַלְקְרֵה to contend, grow angry. (so in Arab.) Prov. xvii. 14. xviii. 1. xx. 3.

נַעַל Ch. to engrave. מַעַלְקְרֵה an engraving. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 9. xxxix. 6.

מַעַלְקְרֵה Ch. an offensive weapon. Targ. Est. ix. 5.

נַעַל CANT. iv. 1. to lie or hang down מַעַלְקְרֵה in Ch. denotes having a bald forehead. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 41.

נַעַל also, yea, even. Gen. iii. 6. xxvii. 31. Prov. xiv. 13. 20.
It sometimes denotes increase, abundance. 1 Sam. i. 6. It is sometimes repeated and answers to the English as well as, Ex. xii. 31. מְבֹלָשׁ both ye and the children of Israel.

עֲבֹד In Pi. to sup up, swallow. Job, xxxix. 24. he swallows the ground; runs swiftly over it.

In Hiph. to let sup, give drink. Gen. xxiv. 17.

עִנָּר the Egyptian reed of Papyrus; so called from its remarkably supping up the water in which it grows. Job, viii. 11. עִנָּר or עִנָּר a boat (made) of Papyrus. Ex. ii. 3. Is. xviii. 2.

עַלּוֹן Judg. iii. 16. a short cubit about fifteen inches; so in Rab. In Ch. עַלּוֹן contracted. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 15.

עַלּוֹן Ez. xxvii. 11. according to some, men of short stature, who were bestowed in the towers; not being of sufficient strength to fight on the wall. Others suppose it to be the name of a people probably of Phenicia.

עַלּוֹנַי in Kal, 1. to wean a child from the breast. 1 Sam. i. 23. 24. Is. xi. 8. leyeh a weaned child. Spoken of fruit, to ripen or bring to maturity; by which as it were the fruit is weaned from sucking the moisture of the ground. Num. xvii. 8 or 23. Is. xviii. 5. והָאָבָר טֶמֶלִים יִבְּחַנְו and the sour grape is ripening in the flower.

2. (Mostly const. with or with ל) to yield, requite good or evil, reward, generally to treat kindly; if not joined with רְעַוְי (evil) Is. lxiii. 7. Prov. xi. 17. Gen. i. 15.

In Niph. to be weaned. Gen. xxi. 8. 1 Sam. i. 22.

עִנָּר or עִנָּר N. m. (always combined with אל or אל) treatment, recompense. Ps. xciv. 2. cxvi. 12. cxxxvii. 8. the same. 2 Sam. xix. 36 or 37. and so אלזילו Ch.
Pl. מַעֲרֹת or מַעֲרָה Ps. ciii. 2. Is. lix. 18.
גַּם a camel; male or female, Pl. מַעֲרָה Gen. xxiv. 64.
xxxii. 15 or 16. This animal is said to have its name from its revengeful temper.

Ch. (for מַעֲרָה) to sup up. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxix. 30.
Ecc. x. 8. a pit. מַעֲרָה Ch. to dig. Targ. Jerus. Ps. vii.
15 or 16.

1. to cease, come to an end. Ps. vii. 9 or 10. xii. 1 or 2.
2. To finish, accomplish. Ps. lvii. 2 or 3. cxxxviii. 8. In
Ch. the same; and also to consume, decide, teach. Targ.
Deut. vi. 7. In Ithpa. to be wasting; or also perfumed.

מַעֲרָה or מַעֲרָה Ch. wholly. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 15. כָּל
the same כָּל total, universal.


מַעֲרָה Ch. a burning coal. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvi. 12.

N. m. מַעֲרָה or מַעֲרָה fem. (from מַעֲרָה) a place hedged in or
guarded, a garden. מַעֲרָה Ch. the same. Gen. ii. 8. Targ.
Onk. ibid. Is. i. 30. Cant. vi. 11. Pl. מַעֲרָה or מַעֲרָה Cant. iv.
15. Ecc. ii. 5.


The same מַעֲרָה Rab. מַעֲרָה disgraceful.

מַעֲרָה in Kal, to steal, carry away unawares. Gen. xxx. 38. xxxi.
20. 26. 27. Thou hast stolen me or my heart, i.e. my understanding, thou hast deceived me. Ibid. 39. מַעֲרָה for מַעֲרָה (with w. paragogic)
what was stolen by day... The same in Pi. Jer. xxiii. 30. 2
Sam. xv. 6. In. Niph. and Pu. pass. Ex. xxiii. 6. 11 or 7.
12. Job. vi. 18. יָדָם יָדוֹ. unto the a thing was brought secretly, as it were by stealth.
In: Hith. to steal away, to get away by stealth. 2
Seth. xix. 3 or 4.
N. m. a thief. somewhat stolen. Ex. xxiii. 3 or 4.
Ch. on roll. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 3. 8. 10...
Ch. (kindred with יָד) in Kal, to lay up in store; also a repository; as is יַלְדוּת. Targ. Jon. 2 K. xx. 17. Ez. xxvii.
Hence in Heb. a N. m. Pl. in const. repositories of.
Est. iii. 9. iv. 7.
In: Ithpa. Ch. to be laid up. Targ. Jon. Ix. xxiii. 18.
N. m. Mehl and Hiphl to cover, protect, defend; const. with הָיָה or with נָע. 9 K. xx. 6. Is. xxvi. 5. Zech. xix. 8.
N. m. a defender, a shield. Gen. xiv. 1. K. x. 17. Pl.
and פִּנְפָּה. 1 K. xiv. 20. 2 Chron. xxiii. 9. לֹא בְּלַּדָּה
Lam. iii. 65. is rendered by: some a covering, i.e. hardness of
the heart. Others refer it to the root יָד (to deliver) and
understand it to mean a giving up of the heart, despair.
Ch. g. bowel, a chamber; also a spear. Targ. Jerus.
or פִּנְפָּה Ch. natively; also: lineage, pedigree. Targ.
Ch. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxiv. 11, for: Heb. פִּנְפָּה
whidhs: sec.
Ch. to elevate. Targ. Jon. Deut. xviii. 20. Whence
Ch. sides, flanks. Targ. Onk. Lev. iii. 4. Hence perhaps
Rab. one in the extremities of death.

Ch. darts, arrows. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xviii. 14.

Ch. to delight in, long for. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxix. 117.

in Kal, to reject, to loath, const. with the accus.; more rarely with יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה הָעָלְתָּו in Lev. xxvi. 11. 43, 44. Jer. xiv. 19.

In Niph. to be thrown away. 2 Sam. i. 21.

In Hiph. to cause abortion. Job, xxii. 10. יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה his bull gendereth and does not cause (the cow's) abortion.

N. m. abhorrence, loathing. Ez. xvi. 5.

To rebuke; const. with יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה in Gen. xxxvii. 10. Is. xvii. 13.

To curse, or corrupt; (as some think for יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה) const. with the accus. Ps. ix. 5 or 6. Hence יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה N. f. rebuke. Prov. xiii. 1.

(like יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה) the curse, corruption. Deut. xxviii. 20.

in Kal, to shake, tremble. Ps. xviii. 7 or 8.

In Pu. and Hith. to be moved or troubled. Job, xxxiv. 20.


Prov. ix. 3. generally considered to stand for יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה and accordingly rendered upon the height; but some suppose it to mean upon the wing or skirt. So also יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה Ex. xxii. 3. Jarchi renders with his skirt, i.e. alone, having nothing with him but the skirt of his garment. (See יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה)

vine; the same as יִּשָּׁר יַעֲשֵׂה יָנָּה which literary means the


Gen. vi. 14. a species of resinous tree supposed to be fir or pine wood. Some think it to be a kind of Cedar.


חָנָן or נְחֹנָן Ch. a spark. Targ. Jerus. Job, xli. 10 or 19.

בֵּרוּחַ a scab, scurvy. Lev. xxi. 20. xxii. 22.

בְּרָק Ch. a bottle. Targ. Jerus. 1 Sam. x. 3.

בֵּרֶב Ch. a north wind. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 23.


דַּב N. m. a berry. Is. xvii. 6. In Ch. a grain, kernel. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 14. It is used also as a verb, and denotes to produce many grains. Targ. Jerus. Ps. vi. 3. דַּב Ch. a glutton, voracious. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 20. probably from דַּב, as is also דַּב.

דַּב Ch. clay, a clod. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vii. 46.

דַּב in Hith. דַּבָּרָא to scrape or scratch one's self. Job, ii. 8.

דַּב Ch. a weaver. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 32.

דַּבָּרָא Ch. to be broken. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxix. 11 or 12.

דַּבָּרָא Ch. in Pl. to excite, stir up. Prov. xv. 18.

In Hith. to be excited, to stir up one's self; mostly to war and contention; and is const. with ד Deut. ii. 5. 24.

דַּב Ex. xxx. 13. a small weight or coin; being the twentieth part of a shekel; its name is supposed literally to mean (as דַּב) a grain, which was made use of for the smallest weight among the Hebrews (see דַּב)

דַּב (for דַּב) in Niph. דַּב to be cut off. Ps. xxxi. 22 or 23.

Whence, דַּב an instrument to cut with, a hatchet.

Deut. xx. 19.
1. a lot, something marked which was cast. To cast lot is joined with נָשַׁף, נָשַׁף, נָשַׁף, נָשַׁף. Lev. xvi. 8. Josh. xviii. 6. 8. Joel, iii or iv. 3. Prov. xvi. 28. Neh. x. 34 or 35. The casting of lot was done by casting stones into an urn or vessel, and by the leaping out of the one (when the vessel was shaken) before another, the affair was decided.

2. That which falls by lot, a portion, an inheritance, a destiny. Judg. i. 3. Prov. i. 14. Dan. xii. 13.

3. N. m. (like מִשָּׁן) substance, bone. Gen. xlix. 14. Prov. xvii. 22. 2 K. ix. 13. מֵעַ נַעֲרֶה מִשָּׁן on the chief or top of the stairs. According to Targ. Jon. it denotes a degree or step of the stairs, which were made to show the hour of the day by the shadow of the sun. (Comp. 2 K. xx. 9.)

4. מֵעַ in Kal and Pi, to gnaw or break in pieces. (as in Ch.) The verb denotes the contrary to the noun from which it is derived; (as is also משָׁרָה from כַּדָּר) Zeph. iii. 3. מֵעַ לַעֲרֵי כָּרָה they do not break the bone, i.e. they are not employed in breaking them till the morning; for before that time they had completely devoured the prey. Num. xxiv. 8. מֵעַ לַעֲרֵי כָּרָה and he shall break their bones. (see מֵעַ)


8. מֵעַ (like מֵעַ see מֵעַ) N. m. neck, throat. Is. iii. 16. lviii. 1.

9. מֵעַ in Kal, to be crashed or broken. Ps. cxix. 20.
In Hiph. to cause to break. Lam. iii. 16.

In Kal and Pi. to subtract, lessen, shorten, withhold.

Ex. v. 8. Job, xxxvi. 7. xv. 8. hast thou made wisdom little to thee? i. e. is all wisdom easy to your comprehension? In Niph. pass. Ex. v. 11. Num. xxxvi. 3. 4.


מַחַל Ch. a shovel. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 3.


כָּרָה in Kal. to carry away. Prov. xxi. 7. "it shall carry them off; or destroy them; and so in Ch. Also to drag about, to draw: as a bow. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxxi. 3. Jer. xv. 3. Hab. i. 15. כָּרָה is rendered by some he draws him in his net.

In Niph. to bring up again, chew the cud. Lev. xi. 7.

In Pu. to be drawn or sawed. Whence כָּרָה a saw. 1 K. vii. 9. כָּרָה N. f. the cud, the food which the animal draws up and chews again. Lev. xi. 3. 7.

כָּרָה the neck, the throat, the part through which the breath and nourishment is drawn or passes. Prov. i. 9. iii. 3.

כָּרָה (from כָּרָם) crashed or pounded corn. Lev. ii. 14. 16.

כָּרָה in Kal. and Pi. to drive out, drive away, agitate: as the troubled waters of the sea. Ex. xxxiv. 11. Is. lvii. 20. כָּרָה Lev. xxi. 14. a divorced woman; one who is expelled from her husband's house. Ex. xliv. 9. כָּרָה your exactions, i. e. such oppressions as drive the poor out of the country, (comp. xxxiv. 21.) In Niph. and Pu. pass. Jonah
N. m. what is thrust out of the earth: as vegetables. Deut. xxxiii. 14.

N. m. a suburb, or a vacant space about a city or about a building; as if it were thrust out of it. In Ch. it denotes also the entrance of the sea; as the suburb is the entrance of the city. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxvii. 3. Pl. Num. xxxv. 2. 3. Ez. xlv. 2. xxvii. 28. They may therefore either mean suburbs, or entrances of the sea shall shake. Ez. xxxvi. 5. For shall become a prey. (for נַבְלָה) her cast out ones shall become a prey.

In Pu. to be rained upon. Ez. xxii 24.

In Hiph. to cause to rain. Jer xiv. 22.

N. m. rain. Is. iv. 10. The difference between מַפָּלָה and מַפְלָלָה is, that the former denotes a heavy rain, and the latter, a light rain. The two nouns stand sometimes in combination to give intensity to the signification: as רֹאֵה מַפָּלָה or מַפְלָלָה Job, xxxvii. 6. Zech. x. 1.

In Ch. signifies a body, what is substantial or heavy. Dan. iv. 30 or 33. The verb in Arab. denotes to lie or lean hard upon.

Ch. a ring. Targ. Jerus. Est. iii. 12.


The name of a country on the east of the Jordan; also of one in the south of Palestine; and also of a place in Syria. Deut. iii. 14. 1 Sam. xxvii. 8. 2 Sam. xiii. 38.

In Pi. to grope for. Is. lix. 10.

Pl. a wine-press. Lam. i. 15. Neh. xiii. 15. (This noun is probably for מַפַּלָה from מַפַּלָה which in Arab. signifies to beat or press) It is also the name of a city of the Philis-
times. 1 Sam. vi. 17. יְהוֹ נֵחַ and יִבְשַׁלְמֵה יִבָּלַם. of places in Palestine. Josh. xix. 13. 45. Neh. xi.
33. Whence הָעִקּוֹפָה 2 Sam. vi. 10. one coming from Gath.
Ps. viii. 1. The name of a musical instrument; supposed to have been introduced from Gath.

ןֵי Ch. this. Dan. vii. 3, It answers to the Hebrew נ or נ* and like which it is also compounded with the article: as נָבַשׁ אֶלִי this time. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 23.
סָבַל̄ in Kal, to languish. Ps. lxxxviii. 9 or 10.
In Hiph. to make sorrowful. 1 Sam. ii. 33. לָחְצָה for מָחַש בַּהּ and so Lev. xxvi. 16. מִחַש בַּהּ for מְחַש בַּהּ for making sorrowful.

ןָבַל̄ N. m. מָלַחְש ב for languor, sorrow. Deut. xxviii. 65.
ח. xlii. 14 or 22.
ָבַל to be afraid of; const. with the accus. or with יָשׂו Jer.
xxxviii. 19. xlii. 16. To be solicitous or troubled about a thing; const. with י 1 Sam. ix. 5. x. 2. יָשׂו See יָשׂו

ןָבַל̄ N. f. anxiety, affliction. Prov. xii. 25.
ָבַל to fly. Deut. xxviii. 49. Hence יָשׂו Lev. xi. 14. a kite, or glede which is remarkable for flying.

ןָבַל̄ Ch. in Aph. חָסְפַּי (evidently for חָסְפַּי, see חָסְפַּי) to bring forth grass. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 11.

ָבַל once Deut. xxxiii. 25. יָשׂו thy strength; so according to Targ. Onk. Some think it denotes old age, thy end; the verb in Arab. denotes to rest.

ָבַל (in Arab. to creep, flow gently,) in Pi. יָשׂו̄ causing to murmur or mutter, (as in dreaming) Cant. vii. 9 or 10.
Hence: נִבָּה N. f. evil-report, which is frequently propagated in a low muttering tone. Gen. xxxviii. 2. Num. xiv. 36: And hence נִבָּה or נִבָּנָה Ch. an adversary, a slanderer. Targ. Jer. vii. 6. Lament. iv. 2. נִבָּה—see בִּיבָה


עִבָּה 2 K. vi. 25. (a compound of עָבַל for עָבָל, and עָבַל doves, thus the Keree, for עָבַל being a most decent expression) dove's dung. It is supposed to have been used for firing, as they could not go forth to cut wood. 61

עִבָּה Ch. a row. Ezra. vi. 4.

עִבָּה in const. עִבָּה—בָּה a cake of dried figs pressed together. 1 Sam. xxv. 18. xxx. 12. 2 K. xx. 7. The root in Arab. signifies to press together.

עִבָּה in Kal, to adhere, to stick to; const. with בָּה sometimes with בָּה or בָּה. Lam. iv. 4. Deut. xiii. 17 or 18. Ruth. iii. 8. To attach one's self to a person, to love him; mostly with בָּה.


In Hiph. to cause to cleave, to overtake; with the accus. To pursue, const. with בָּה. Judg. xx. 43. 45.

עִבָּה N. m. the soldering, or the solder; Is. xli. 7.

עִבָּה the joints of the coat of mail. 1 K. xxiii. 34.

עִבָּה Ch. the joint of the arm, arm-pit. Targ. Jon. Jer. xxxviii. 12. עִבָּה Rab. adhesion.

עִבָּה the primary meaning of this root appears to be to lead, bring forward, drive away, subdue; so in Ch. Targ. Onk.
Gen. ii. 15. xx. 14. Ex. x. 13. Targ. Jerus. Est. ii. 8. Hence לָכַּה in Kal, to bring forward or utter one's sentiments in articulate sounds, to speak. (see לָכַּה) To speak to; const. with לָכַּה or לָכַּה, also with לָכַּה. Ex. vi. 29. Zech. i. 9. Ps. xxxviii. 3.

In Niph. to speak together, converse; const. with לָכַּה Mal. iii. 16. The person or thing spoken of or against, is with לָכַּה or לָכַּה Mal. iii. 13. Ez. xxxiii. 30.

In Pi. 1. to speak to; as in Kal, and like which it is const. with לָכַּה or לָכַּה, once with the accus. Gen. xxiii. 13. xxxi. 20. xvii. 22. xxxvii. 4. If with לָכַּה it either denotes revelation, to speak by: as God speaketh by a Prophet. Num. xii. 7 or 8. 2 Sam. xxiii. 2. Or it signifies to speak of, or also against. 1 Sam. xix. 3. 4. Num. xii. 1. xxi. 7. לָכַּה likewise often precedes the person spoken against. Deut. xxiii. 5 or 6. Jer. xxix. 32. If with לָכַּה to speak to one in a friendly manner, to comfort him. Gen. xxxiv. 3. 1. 21. Ruth, ii. 13. לָכַּה or לָכַּה to speak in his heart, to meditate. Gen. xxxiv. 45. Ecc. i. 16.

2. To subdue, destroy. 2 Chron. xxii. 10. (comp. לָכַּה in the parallel passage. 2 K. xi. 1.)

In Pu. with ל to be spoken of or for. Cant. viii. 8.

In Hiph. to subject, subdue. Ps. xlvii. 3 or 4.

In Hith. speaking, speaking to one's self, persuading one's self; found only in the part. Num. vii. 89. 2 Sam. xiv. 15.

לָכַּה N. m. a word, or speech. Is. lviii. 13. Also a promise, instruction, command. 1 K. ii. 4. Prov. iv. 4. 20. Josh. i. 13.

2. Matter, thing. Ex. xviii. 16. 17. Also cause. Josh v. 4. לָכַּה or לָכַּה the same, or לָכַּה upon the
matter, on account of. Gen. xii. 17. Ecc. vii. 14. The
same with a paragogic Ps. cx. 4. matter of day by day, i.e. daily. Ex. v. 13.

N. m. command, revelation. Jer. v. 13. Hos. i. 2.

N. m. 1. manner of speaking, delivery. Cant. iv. 3. the
same Deut. xxxiii. 3. he received thy deliveries or proposals.

2. An uncultivated country chiefly used for driving cattle into
to feed. Jer. ix. 9 or 10. xxxiii. 10. Also an actual waste.

Deut. xxxii. 10.

N. m. pestilence, which carries off, or destroys. Lev.

a fold, a pasture. Mic. ii. 12. Is. v. 17. accordingly to their driving i.e. where they are driven or led.

floats or rafts of timber driven along by oars.

1 K. v. 9 or 23.

N. m. the oracle or speaking place; because the Deity
reveals his oracles there. 1 K. vi. 16. 19.

N. l. a bee, Pl. νέρια Ch. νέριν Is. vii. 18.

Deut. i. 44. Targ. Onk. Ibid. Probably so called from the
admirable order in which they follow their mother or queen-
bee, and by which they are led in their works. Also a
proper name of a Prophetess. Judg. iv. 4.

Ch. a counsel. νέριν a leader. Targ. Jerus.

Prov. i. 5. xi. 14.

honey; whether distilled from dates, or produced by
the bees; the first fruits and tythes of honey were offered
from the former only. Gen. xliii. 11. 2 Chron. xxxi. 5.

Judg. xiv. 8. The ideal meaning of this noun is supposed
to be a lump, or juice which adheres in lumps; as in Syr.
and Rab. the verb denotes to conglutinate, to ferment. Whence ḥāḇib, Is. xxx. 6. the bunch on a camel's back; being a lump consisting of congealed fat.

אַחַפָּל or אַחַפִּּל a fish. Pl. סְלוֹמִים Jonah, ii. 12. Neh. xiii. 16. 1 K. iv. 33 or v. 13. Whence the verb הלָּה to increase like fishes. Gen. xlvi. 16.

תַּנָּה Ch. a ship. Targ. Jon. Is. xviii. 2. (see לָאָה)

לָאָה N. m. a standard, a banner. Num. ii. 2. 3. Hence the verb לָאָה in Kal, to raise up banners (of victory). Ps. xx. 5 or 6. לָאָה part. pass. raised up as a banner, distinguished. In Niph. לָאָה as those provided with banners; an army. Cant. v. 10. vi. 4.


לָאָה to gather; applied particularly to a female bird's gathering her eggs and brooding over them. Jer. xvii. 11. לָאָה as the partridge gathers (the eggs) which she has not laid. לָאָה in Ch. the same; also to warm, or cherish. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxxix. 14. In Ithpa. to be gathered, or convulsed. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 20. לָאָה a heap, לָאָה heaped. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 46. Ex. xvi. 14.

לָאָה the breast of a woman, Pl. בְּבִין Prov. v. 19. Ez. xxiii. 3.

לָאָה (Rab. to lead slowly; as a child beginning to walk). In Hith. to move on slowly. Is. xxxviii. 15. לָאָה (for לָאָה) I will move slowly; and so Ps. xlii. 4 or 5. לָאָה (for לָאָה בִּּי הָאָה לָאָה) I will move slowly with them.

לָאָה Ch. (Heb. לָאָה) gold. Dan. ii. 32. the same לָאָה Targ. second Est. iii. 11. Hence לָאָה Is. xiv. 4. the
golden (city), referring to the opulent capital of the Babylonians. This Chaldee word is very properly made use of by the Prophet, in a song of triumph, at the return of the captives from Babylon.

Israel (in Arab. denotes suddenly to fall upon.) In Niph. Jer. xiv. 9. as one taken by surprise, astonished.

Ch. to be made fat. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xiii. 4. Ps. xcii. 15 or 16.

to spring, prance: as a horse. Nah. iii. 2.

N. f. springing, prancing. Judg. v. 22.

a species of tree, a pine. Is. xli. 19.

or a bear. Pl. 1 Sam. xvii. 34. 2 K. ii. 24. Hos. xiii. 8. a she-bear robbed of her whelps; the fury of this animal when deprived of her young ones is remarkable.


1. a lover, a friend. Cant. i. 13. v. 9. Whence לְבַע (beloved) name of a person. 1 Sam. xvi. 13.


love, amours. Cant. i. 2. 4. Prov. vii. 18.

some vessel, (perhaps from לְבַע being of a roundish form resembling a woman's breast) a pot, a caldron. 1 Sam. ii. 14.

Also a basket. Jer. xxiv. 2. Pl. 2 Pl. or 2 K. x. 7. 2 Chron. xxxv. 13. with paragogic לְבַע the same. Jer. xxiv. 1.
a smelling plant, mandrakes; being a plant of love, as it is thought in the east to help conception, when laid under the genital bed. Gen. xxx. 14. Cant. vii. 13 or 14.

_to be sick, to be sad. It is particularly used for the female periodical sickness. Lev. xx. 18. _having her sickness._ Lam. v. 17. _our hearts became faint._ Hence _sick, languishing._ Is. i. 5. _or _sickness, sorrow, languor._ Ps. xli. 3 or 4. Job. vi. 7. Deut. xxviii. 60. see יָרָה


in Hiph. יָרָה to cast out, (like יִרְעֵה or יָרָה) to wash away. Jer. li. 34. Is. iv. 4. יָרְאוּ Rab. the washing away, the cleansing.

to pound or bruise in pieces. Hence יָרְאוּ Ch. a mortar. Num. xi. 8. Targ. Onk. ibid.


לַגֵּנָה Ch. (לָגֵנָה Heb.) a bucket. Targ. Jon. Is. xl. 15.

This root is kindered with יָרָה and יָרָה whence יָרָה and יָרָה silence, quietness. Ps. xxii. 2 or 3 cxv. 17.

they that go down into silence (the grave). יָרָה is also a proper name of an Ishmaelitish tribe. Gen. xxv. 14.

silent, quiet. Hab. ii. 19. Lam. iii. 26. In Rab. whatever is not animal or vegetable, comes under this denomination.

in Kal, to contend, to judge. Gen. vi. 3. xxx. 6. _my spirit shall not contend._ God hath judged me. Hence probably לוֹנָא a governor, a lord.
In Niph. to contend together, dispute. 2 Sam. xxix. 9 or 10.
In Hiph. to pass sentence, to punish. Is. iii. 13. To judge
or rule; the judging and ruling are closely connected in the
languages of the eastern nations. (comp. דָּבַר) Gen. xlix.
16. 1 Sam. ii. 10. If const. with לָעַל to contend together.
Ecc. vi. 10.

ניִּל N. m. a cause, matter in controversy, judgment. Deut.

ניִּל N. m. a judge. 1 Sam. xxiv. 15.

ניִּל Ch. a judge, justice. Dan. vii. 10, 22.

ניִּל N. m. contention, discord. Prov. xv. 18. יִתְנוּ רַעְּלֵב 2. Sam.
xxi. 20. rendered by some, a man of strife i.e. a man inured
to war; but others refer it to the root יִתְנוּ which see.

נַעֲלָן or נַעֲלָנִים contentions. Prov. vi. 19. xviii. 18.
a proper name of a person; and also that of a tribe. Gen.
xxv. 2. Ex. xviii. 1.

ניִּל חֵרוֹחַ Ch. a jurisdiction, a province. Lam. i. 1. Est. i. 1.
לָעַל to exult, leap. Job xii. 14 or 22. יִתְנוּ Ch. the same.

ניִּל or נַעֲלָן Ch. to view, consider diligently. Targ. Jon. Is.
xiv. 16. (see נַעֲלָן יִתְנוּ רַעְּלֵב or נַעֲלָן יִתְנוּ looking for or unto Targ.

ניִּל the primary meaning of this root is, to go round, to move
easily any way. Hence סְדָל Ps. lxxxiv. 10. or 11.
So in Ch. Dan. iv. 18. or 21. Whence רַעְּלֵב Ch. an inha-
bitant, a lodger. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxii. 20 יִתְנוּ יִתְנוּ וַעֲלָן רַעְּלֵב
or תָּרֵא a court. Targ. Onk. Ex. viii. 9. xxxviii. 31.

ניִּל N. m. a ball; also a circle, a round wall. Is xxii. 18.
xxix. 3. A round pile of wood or boughs for a fire יִתְנוּ יִתְנוּ
the same Ex. xxiv. 5, 9.
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דָּרוֹן N. m. i. a dwelling, habitation. Is. xxxviii. 12. The same in Ch. דָּרוֹן, יָוִים • לִפְרוֹר. Dan. iv. 22 or 25. Targ. Jon Jer xlix. 19. 2 Sam. vii. 8.

2. A generation of men living at the same time; also age, the time a generation continueth; which in the time of the patriarchs appears (from Gen. xv. 13. 16.) to have been reckoned at a century. דָּרוֹן or אֵ酂ֶן Ch. the same. Num. xxxii. 13. Targ. Onk. ibid. Ecc. i. 4. Pl. דָּרוֹן or דָּרוֹן • לִפְרוֹר • נֵדְרוֹת הָיוֹרִים. Is. li. 8, 9. דָּרוֹן from generation to generations. לִפְרוֹר • נֵדְרוֹת • לִפְרוֹר • סְעוֹפִים. Ch. for perpetual generations, for all future ages. Gen. ix. 12. Targ. Onk. ibid.

דָּרוֹנָה Dan. iii. 1. a proper name of a plane in Babylonia. In Ch. it is also the name of some precious stone. Targ. Jerus. Est. i. 6.

דָּרוֹנָה in Kal, to thresh, beat to pieces, tread down, to thresh corn; which was anciently performed either by the feet of cattle, or by threshing instruments. Hab. iii. 12. 1 Chron. xxi. 20. In Niph. and Huph. pass. Is. xxv. 10. xxviii. 27.

דָּרוֹנָה the threshing, threshing time. Lev. xxvi. 5. Deut. xxv. 4. דָּרוֹנָה a threshing, what is threshed Is xxii. 10.


דָּרוֹנָה N. f. a fall, a stumbling. Ps. cxvi. 8.

דָּרוֹנָה N. m. a push, a ruin. Prov. xxvi. 28.


Hence perhaps דָּרוֹנָה Dan. vi. 18 or 19. what cheers up, entertainments; namely, instruments of music, meals, or according to some (as it is in Arab.) concubines.
or דַּלֵל to mock, laugh at. Targ. Jerus.
Job, ix. 23. Ps. ii. 4.

ֶלֶוָל to terrify. Dan. iv. 2. 5. אֲרוֹן or אֲרוֹן terrible.
Targ. Onk. Ex. 20 or 23. Deut. vii. 21, הָרוֹן fear.

אַדַּל Ez. iv. 9. a kind of grain, millet.

ַדַּלְלֵי in Kal, to hasten. Est. iii. 15. הָדוֹלֵי hastened.
In Niph. to urge one's self on, to make haste. Est. vi. 12.

נֵדַלְלֵי precipitance, sudden destruction. Ps. xiv. 11 or 12.

בַּדַּלְלֵי to press upon, oppress. Judg. ii. 18. Joel, ii. 8. The
same in Ch. Also to urge on, be in haste, to resist. Targ.
Hence in Ch. בַּדַּלְלֵי oppression. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 9.

בַּדַּלְלֵי narrow, strait. Targ. Jon. Ez. xlii. 5. רָבָּדַלְלֵי Rab.
strained, forced.

בַּדַּלְלֵי or דַּלַּל (the former always, if with a suff.) sufficient for,
not sufficient to burn. Mal. iii. 10. דַּלַּל יִבְעָר till not
enough, unceasing. The prepositions are sometimes prefixed without any signification. Jer. li. 58.

וַהֲנֵה עָסָה בִּכְלֵי רַעְיָה לַאֲמוֹר בַּלַּל סֶלֶם and the people
shall labour enough in vain, and the nations enough for the
fire, i.e. fire shall devour all their labours. Job, xxxix.

בַּדַּלְלֵי at the sufficient or loud noise of the trumpet.

בַּדַּלְלֵי sufficient to his fault. 2 Chron.

בַּדַּלְלֵי they had not sanctified them-

בַּדַּלְלֵי sufficiently. ב prefixed may also express the
comparative degree; but it generally denotes as often as,
according to the frequency. Ex. xxxvi. 5.
more than enough for the service of the work. Jer. xx. 8. as often as I speak. Is. lxvi. 23.
according to the frequency of the month, i.e. as often as the month comes round. Deut. i. 1. name of a place; probably so called from its abounding in gold.
Ch. (for Heb. דַּרְשֵׁי) that, which. Also a sign of the genitive case, of. Dan. ii. 47. v. 2. vii. 10 or 11. With pref. ב (as רָשָׁע Heb.) when. Dan. iii. 7. It is sometimes joined with the pron. as בַּלְוֶת of thee, בַּלְוֶת of them.
Ch. (Heb. בַּלְוֶת) a wolf. Targ. Jon. Is. xi. 6.
Ch. (Heb. לְוִי) this. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 33.
Ch. לְוִי black ink. Jer. xxxvi. 18. Targ. Jon. Ibid.
Whence לְוִי a black vulture. Deut. xiv. 13.
Ch. two edged; compounded of לְוִי Rab. a pair, and לְוִי Ch. edge, extremity. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxiv. 6. cxlix. 6.
Ch. (from לְוִי to leap) a species of wild goat. Targ. Onk. Deut. xiv. 5.
(From לְוִי) a fort for battering engines. Ez. iv. 2.
Ch. (Heb. לְוִי) a crown. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 11.
supposed to be the antelope; called thus from its ash colour (from לְוִי ashes) Deut. xiv. 5. Also the name of a son and of a grandson of Seir. Gen. xxxvi 21. 25.
and Hith. pass. Is. liii. 5. Job, v. 4. (for לְוִי) and they are crushed.
N. m. broken, humble. Ps. lxxiv. 21. Is. lvii. 15.
Ch. (Heb. בֹּקֶר) to purify, cleanse. Targ. Jon.
Ch. clean, pure, or בֹּקֶר Ch. cleansing, purification. Targ. Onk. Gen. vii. 2. Ex. xxv. 11. Lev. xii. 4.
xiv. 32.
בֹּךֶר in Kal and Niph. to crouch, be humble. Ps. x. 10. li.
18. or 19.
In Pi. to crush, break. Ps. xlv. 19 or 20. li. 9 or 10.
מָשׁוּשׁ a bruising, bruised. Deut. xxiii. 1 or 2. שַׁבַּח he hates those he has crushed.
מִלְשׁוֹן a breaker, a wave; which is dashing or striking.
Ps. xcii. 3. comp.
מִלְשׁוֹן Ch. in Pa. מִלְשֵׁבַּד to bruise, crush. Targ. Jerus. Ps.
מִלְשֵׁבַּד for מִלְשֵׁבַּד Ch. broken. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvii. 22.
דִּבָּן Ch. a pulpit. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iii. 7.
דִּבָּן Ch. (like דִּבָּן) this. Dan. ii. 31. vii. 21.
מֵרַעְשׁוֹדָן Deut. xiv. 18. some unclean bird, the lapwing.
מֵרַעְשׁוֹדָן (Heb. מֵרַעְשׁוֹד) to remember. In Aph. the same. Targ.
מֵרַעְשׁוֹדָן Ch. a male, a ram. Targ. Onk. Lev. xii. 2. Ezra vi. 9.
לֵךְ N. m. 1. (for לֵךְ) a door. Ps. cxlii. 3 מַעַּם מִלְשָׁן watch over the door of my lips. Comp. Micah vii. 5.
2. (From לֵךָ) poor, lean, exhausted. Lev. xiv. 21. 2 Sam. 15

 Maharal, The poorer or poverty of the land. See Mahalal (Heb. מַהֲרַל) to draw up, elevate. Targ. Onk. Ex. ii. 19.


גַּלְזַן in Kal and Pi. to leap, spring Zeph. i. 9. Is. xxxv. 6.

גַּלְזַן in Kal, to draw up: as out of a well. Ex. ii. 19.

In Pi. to lift up, remove. Ps. xxx. 1 or 2. Is. xxxviii. 14.

mine eyes lift up or are lifted up towards heaven. Prov. xxvi. 7. רְכֵּב שְׁמוֹמֹסָה וְמִשָּׁל בְּתוּחַ בְּשַׁלְמָי (learn) to lift the legs (to dance). from the lame man, and a proverb from the mouth of fools. Hence

גַּלְזַן a vessel to draw water with: as a bucket. Is. xl. 15.

גַּלְזַן boughs, branches; called thus, either from their hanging down, (גַּלְזַן in Arab. to hang down) or from their drawing up moisture like buckets. Ez. xvii. 6. Num. xxiv. 7. may be rendered either water shall flow from his buckets, or from his boughs; so abundantly will they be supplied with moisture. And hence גַּלְזַן the hair; which like branches hang down and draw moisture from the body. Cant. vii. 5 or 6.

גַּלְזַן to trouble or disturb water; as by trampling in it.

Ez. xxxii. 2. 13.


Gallah Ch. a calumniator, a hypocrite. Targ. Jerus. Job, viii. 13

גַּלְזַן in Kal and Niph. to be brought low, be exhausted. Ps. cxlii. 6 or 7. I was brought low. Is. xix. 6. גַּלְזַן they are exhausted. Judg. vi. 6. וַיְכַלֵּי אָנָם and Israel
was brought low; whence רָעָה Rab. feeble, hanging down.


to drip, melt. Ecc. x. 18. Ps. cxix. 28.

dropping of rain. Prov. xix. 13. xxvii. 15.

1. in Kal, to burn. Prov. xxvi. 23. Obad. 18.


In Hiph. to kindle. Is. v. 11. Ez. xxiv. 10.

an inflammation, a burning fever. Deut. xxviii. 22.

(from לּוֹדִים) Pl. לַדְוִים a leaf, a door; which is lifted up or removed. Gen. xix. 6. Ez. xli. 24.

and two leaves to the doors. Is. xliv. 1.

folding doors, two leaved gates. Jer. xxxvi. 23.

three leaves or columns of a roll or book. Figuratively,

the door of my (mother's) womb. יְדֵי תְקֵנָית the doors of his face; his jaws. Job, iii. 10. xli. 6 or 14.

םָד 1. (perhaps from מָדָה to be red) blood; sometimes with the Pl. termination מָדְדִים or מָדְדֵים in const. Gen. ix. 5. 6. Lev. xx. 9. Hos. iv. 2. יָדָד bloodshed or murder it shall be reckoned. Lev. xvii. 4. מָדָד a man guilty of blood, a blood thirsty man. 2 Sam. xvi. 8.

Poetically. Gen. xlix. 11. מָדָד blood of grapes; their juice resembling blood.

2 (from מָדָה) likeness. Ez. xix. 10. מָדָד after thy likeness.

Ch. (perhaps from מָדָה) money, what is equivalent to the thing received in exchange. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 35.

Is. lv. 1.

the primary meaning of this root seems to be, to resemble, be equal; which leads to that of being still, waiting, resting, ceasing, being destroyed.

in Kal, 1. to resemble, be equal; const. with Cant.
vii. 7 or 8. Ps. cii. 7. Transitively, to liken. Jer. vi. 2.  
I likened the daughter of Zion.

2 To be equable, to rest. Job xxx. 27. Lam. iii. 49.

3. To make cease, desolate, destroy. Hos. iv. 5.

In Niph. to be like, to be still, or destroyed. Ez. xxxii. 2.  
Hos. iv. 6. x. 7.

In Pi. 1. to liken, compare. Cant. i. 9. Hos. xii. 11.
I used similitudes by means of the prophets.

2. To form an idea of a thing in the mind, to imagine, to think.  
Is. x. 7. xiv. 24. Hence in Rab. we are waiting, O God! for thy kindness.

3. To be silent, wait for. Ps. xlviii. 9 or 10.  
I will liken myself.

Ez. xxxvii. 32. N. f. she who is silent, destroyed.

Inactivity, destruction, silence. Is. xxxviii. 10. lxii. 7.

Or likeness. Is. xl. 18. Ps. xvii. 12.


(kindred with רום and רם) in Kal, to be still, silent,  
wait for. Is. xxiii. 2. Ps. lxii. 6. Lev. x. 3. the dagesh  
in the first radical compensates for a double letter after it;  
as is רֶוְכֵן from תָּחַב

In Niph. to cease, be destroyed. Jer. xxv. 37. xlix. 26.

In Pi. to quiet, compose. Ps. cxxxvi. 2.

In Hiph. once Jer. viii. 14. רַעֶב may be rendered either he  
put us to silence or he destroyed us.

Stillness, calm. Ps. cvii. 29. 1 K. xix. 12.
a gentle small voice.

The latter is also the name of a city in the tribe of Benjamin; and that of one in the country of Moab. Is. x. 31.

Ch. a hot bath. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8. Est. ii. 3.

to weep, shed tears. Jer. xiii. 17.

a tear or tears; also Pl. Is. xxv. 8. Lam. i. 2.

i. 11. Figuratively what oozes from grapes and olives, wine and oil. Ex. xxii. 29 or 30.


or 2 K. xvi. 10. 1 Chron. xviii. 5.

Damascus, a city in Syria; also a native of that place. Gen. xv. 2. In Arab. אָרָם אָרָם denotes a silk tapestry; which probably was first manufactured at Damascus. Hence Am. iii. 12. אָרָם אָרָם is understood to mean, and on the tapestried couch.

Ch. to speak. Targ. Jerus, Prov. viii. 7.


Ch. (like לְ) this. Dan. ii. 43. לְ these, or this. Targ.


N. m. wax. Ps. xcvi. 5. Mic. i. 4.


Ch. (for אָרָם) to bewail. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxiv. 17.

Ch. Targ. Jon. 2 K. v. 5. some gold coin; supposed to be the Persian Darchemon. (see בְּרֵא)


Ch. a handle of a blade. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 22.
in Kal, to burn out, be consumed. Is. xliii. 17. In
Niph. pass. to dry up: as water in hot weather. Job, vi.
17. and so in Pu. to be extinguished. Ps. cxviii. 12.
ירע Ch. to extinguish wrath, to appease. Targ. Jerus.
Prov. xv. 18.

ירע Ch. פֶּתָו (Heb. פֶּתָו) to make small, break in pieces.
Targ. Jerus. Job, xvi. 12. פֶּתָו thin, small; also dust.

זיע Ch. a board. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 16. 18. In
Rab. it denotes also a leaf of a book.

זיע N. m. once Ps. l. 20. slander, a blemish. In Rab. it
denotes also refutation, and in Arab. the root זיע signifies
to push, wound.

זיע Ch. Targ. Jon. Deut. i. 8. for זיע which see.
זיע Ch. a side. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxiii. 42.
זיע Ch. a press. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlix. 11. Hence it is used
in Rab. to denote the print or printing.

זיע in Kal, to drive, urge on. Gen, xxxiii. 13. In Hith. to
knock, or push one’s self violently against. Judg. xix. 22.
Hence Rab. זיע the vein that performs pulsation, the pulse.

16. 18.

זיע fem. זיע (from פֶּתָו) small, thin, fine. Gen. xli. 3. Lev.
xxiii. 30. xxi. 20. פֶּתָו or a dwarf. Hence פֶּתָו as fine
dust. פֶּתָו as a thin cloth. Is. xl. 15. 22. And hence in
Ch. פֶּתָו subtlety, nicety. Targ. Jerus. Cant. v. 13. In
Rab. פֶּתָו נִכָּה nicety of the language, grammar.

פֶּתָו one who is very particular, a grammarian.
יָּפֶל Ch. Pl. יָּפֶלֶת or יָּפֶלֶת, a palm-tree. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 27. Deut. xxxiv. 3. יָּפֶלֶת name of a person. Gen. x. 27.

יָּפֶלֶת Ch. ground corn. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xvii. 19. (for יָּפֶלֶת as in verse 28.)

יָּפֶלֶת Ch. (Heb. יָּפֶלֶת) the beard. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 29.


In Hiph. to stamp or beat small. Ex. xxx. 36. Mic. iv. 13.

In Huph. pass. Is. xxviii. 28.

יָּפֶלֶת in Kal. to pierce, stab; as with a sword or spear. Num. xxv. 8. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Is. xiii. 15.

Jer. ii. 4. Hence in Rab. יָּפֶלֶת a spear, a stake.

יָּפֶלֶת N. f. a piercing. a stab. Prov. xii. 18.

יָּפֶלֶת (in Arab. a pearl; so called from its globular form) once Est. i. 6. most commentators are of opinion that it is a precious stone, perhaps a pearl-like stone, a species of alabaster. (see יָּפֶלֶת and יָּפֶלֶת)


יָּפֶלֶת Pl. יָּפֶלֶת a stimulus, a prickle of a goad. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. Ecc. xii. 11. יָּפֶלֶת in Arab. to be pointed) יָּפֶלֶת Ch. one who stimulates, a governor. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxi. 24.


יָּפֶלֶת Ch. to clear the ashes. יָּפֶלֶת ashes. Targ. Jon.

בִּנְיָד dregs. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxv. 8 or 9.

כָּפָל Ch. (for בָּעֲבֹר see. יִטָּר) small, young. Targ. Jerus. Job, iii. 19.

רַבְרִיב N. m. a thorn, thistle. Gen. iii. 18. Hos. x. 8. Perhaps from רַבָּר and called thus, either from its diffusing itself around, or from its prickles round the stalk.

שָׂרֵב (for מְשָׂרֶב) to search, examine. Ezra, x. 16. שָׂרֵב a common name of several Persian Kings. Dan. vi. 1 or 2.

Ez. iv. 5. Neh. xii. 22.

רַבָּר in Kal. to tread on. Deut. i. 36. xi. 24. If const. with בָּעֲבֹר to step forth, proceed. Num. xxiv. 17 בָּעֲבֹר or בָּעֲבֹר to tread the wine press; as they still do in the east. Job, xxiv. 11, Lam. i. 15. בָּעֲבֹר to tread the bow or the arrows, to stretch, i.e. by resting the bow on the ground and treading on it. Ps. vii. 12. or 13. lviii. 7 or 8. The same in Hiph. Jer. ix. 2, בָּעֲבֹר and they bent their tongue like their bow. Also to cause to tread or walk. Is. xliii. 16.

Ps. xxv. 5.

רַבָּר way, path, custom, manner. Gen. iii. 24. xxxi. 35. Prov. xii. 15. 1 K. ii. 2. בָּעֲבֹר a day's journey. Num. xi. 31. בָּעֲבֹר the king's way, i.e. the high way. Num. xx. 17. בָּעֲבֹר Job, xl. 19. and so בָּעֲבֹר. Ex. xxxiii. 13. the way of God; referring to the way in which he governs his creatures. Pl. בָּעֲבֹר twice found with the dual בָּעֲבֹר Prov. xxviii. 6. 18. spoken of the crooked, who are inconsistent, as if waverin between two opinions.

רַבָּר a place to tread upon, a footing. Deut. ii. 5.

כָּפָל Ch. a threshing. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxvi. 5.
Ezra ii. 69. the same as [Hebrew] which see.

the south. Ecc. i. 6. Deut. xxxiii. 23.

Ch. a present. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxiv. 53.

Ch. to trample upon. Targ. Jon. Lev. xx. 25.

Ch. (Heb. הָלְלָה) the arm. Dan. ii. 33.


Ch. dead flesh. Targ. Job xiii. 4.

(from הָרָקִיב) 1. freedom, liberty to go about where one pleases. Lev. xxiv. 10. Ex. xxx. 23. pure myrrh which is free from any adulteration.

2. Name of a bird, a swallow. Prov. xxvi. 3, supposed to be called thus from its being free from the fear of man, as it nests in the most familiar manner.

Ch. a principal, a sum. Targ. Jerus. Est. iv. 7.

in Kal, to acquire, require: when with שֶׁכֶר or בַּעַד to require the blood or life of any one, to punish him for bloodshed. Gen. ix. 5. Ps. ix. 12 or 13. To seek after, ask. Deut. xiii. 14 or 15. To seek unto, visit. 2 Chron. i. 5. To enquire of, consult. Is. xix. 3. To regard, care for. Deut. xii. 12. Ps. cxlii. 4 or 5.

In Niph. to be sought for. Gen. xliii. 22. To answer or grant what is required; const. with יְסָרָה. 1. Ex. xiv. 3. שֶׁכֶר infin. for שֶׁכֶר

a chronicle or memoir, which may be consulted. 2 Chron. xiii. 22. xxiv. 27. In Rab. study, exposition שֶׁכֶר וְחִנָּם a house of study, a school. שֶׁכֶר an expounder.

in Kal, to wax green. In Hiph. to bring forth green. Hence

N. m. grass, green, tender herb. Joel ii. 22. Gen. i. 11.


Deut. iii. 5.
in Kal, to wax fat. Deut. xxxi. 20.
In Pi. 1. to make fat. Prov. xv. 30.
Ps. xx. 3 or 4. מַשְׂחָת is rendered by most commentators, and thy sacrifice shall become ashes, i.e. he shall send fire to consume it to ashes; as a mark of its being accepted before him; but according to some it means, and he shall regard thy sacrifice as fat, i.e. he shall accept it.
In Pu. and Hith. to be fat, to be abundantly satisfied. Prov. xi. 25. Is. xxxiv. 6. 7. נְפָשׁוֹת for נְפָשׁוֹת מַשְׂחָת
N. m. fat, full of sap, opulent. Is. xxx. 23. Ps. xcii. 14 or 15. xxii. 29 or 30.
N. m. 1. fatness, fruitfulness, blessing. Judg. ix. 9. Ps. lxv. 11 or 12.
2. Ashes; perhaps called thus because anciently it was made use of for manure. Lev. i. 16. iv. 12.
שהָת Ch. (Heb. שָּׁתֶ) to tread down, trample upon. שֵׁת מַשְׂחָת trodden or trampled under foot. Targ. Jon. Judg. v. 21.
Is. lxiii. 18. xiv. 19.
תְּרֵפָה a law, an edict, and also a religion. Est. i. 13. 15. iii. 8.
Dan. vii. 25 or 26. Deut. xxxiii. 2. תְּרֵפָּה a fiery law.
תְּרֵפָה Ch. (Heb. תְּרֵפָה) green, grass. Dan. iv. 12. 20.
or 15. 23.
תְּרֵפָה Ch. (compounded of תְּרֵפָה statue and תְּרֵפָה declare; comp.
ינַחָב) one skilled in the law. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

ז a prefix of numerous significations, which are however generally distinguished by its vowels.
or (if before one of the letters definiteness) denotes the definite article, or demonstrative, or is a sign of the vocative; the dagesh which follows it is supposed to be for a omitted; the complete form being similar to the Arab. \(\text{איהו} \) as the heavens, \(\text{איהו} \) this day, \(\text{איהו} \) O generation!
Gen. i. 1. Ex. ii. 18. Jer. ii. 32.

or (if before a guttural) is a sign of the interrogative or of admiration: as \(\text{איהו} \) wilt thou go? \(\text{איהו} \) is yet to you? \(\text{איהו} \) wilt thou build! Gen. xxiv. 58. xliii. 6. 7. 2 Sam. vii. 5. The \(\text{איהו} \) denoting the inter. &c. will also have the vowel - and be followed by a dagesh, if succeeded by one of the letters \(\text{איהו} \) with a Sheva: as \(\text{איהו} \) whether to a son? \(\text{איהו} \) whether the crying, \(\text{איהו} \) whether in open places. Gen. xvii. 17. xviii. 21. Num. xiii. 19.

is used for either of the preceding significations, if followed by a guttural with the vowel \(\text{איהו} \); as \(\text{איהו} \) the cities, \(\text{איהו} \) whether I. Gen. xix. 25. Num. xi. 12.

The \(\text{איהו} \) is sometimes prefixed to form a noun; and is also used in the conjugation as a formative in \(\text{איהו} \) lo! behold! In Ch. \(\text{איהו} \) the same; or also, this, that.
Gen. xlvii. 43. Ez. xvi. 43. Dan. ii. 43. iii. 25.

interj. expressive of exultation or scorn, aha! Ps. xxxv. 21. 25.

\(\text{איהו} \) (Heb. \(\text{איהו} \)) where? Targ. Jerus. Job xxii. 28.

\(\text{איהו} \) and see \(\text{איהו} \)

\(\text{איהו} \) N. m. parched, singed. Hos. viii. 13. \(\text{איהו} \) in Ch. denotes, to singe, scorch. Targ. Jon. Lev. ii. 14.

\(\text{איהו} \) in Kal, to follow a vapour or a vain thing, to cherish vain thoughts; whence \(\text{איהו} \) a vain thing, a vanity, a
vapour, a breath. Job xxxii. 13. 2 K. xvii. 15. Exo. i. 2.
Prov. xxxi. 6. And hence the proper name Ḥôläh, meaning transient. Gen. iv. 2.
In Hiph. to cause to follow vanity. Jer. xxiii. 16.

םב ויב לולע Ez. xxvii. 15. ebony wood. This noun is pl. like other names of wood: as אב and מַלְאָכִים perhaps because the wood was brought from abroad divided into planks.

משא אונָר Is. xlvii. 13. מַלְאָכִים astrologers; literally (as some suppose) those who cut up the heavens; as was the practice of the astrologers, in dividing these into parts, for the more distinct contemplation of the stars and planets, whence they pretended to foreshadow future events. (The verb in Aram. denotes, to cut off.) But Jarchi understands מַלְאָכִים (from מַלָּל) to mean, they who explain or declare the signs in the heavens. מַלְאָכִים Rab. a sound, a syllable.

אָנָף in Kal, 1. to bring forth, remove. Is. xxvii. 8. Prov. xcv. 4. 5.
2. To meditate, speak, utter, roar, mutter. Josh. 18. Prov. viii. 7. Ps. ii. i. Is. xxxi. 4. lix. 14. 13. מַלָּל infin. (for מַלָּל or מַלָּל) 2 Sam. xx. 13. מַלָּל מַלָּל (for מַלָּל מַלָּל) when he (some one) removed (him). Hence מַלָּל Rab. incorrectly called מַלִּים one who corrects (removes) errors in manuscripts.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to mutter. Is. viii. 19.

מֵעָלָה N. m. a tale, a roaring, a sigh. Ps. xc. 9. Job, xxxvii. 2;
Ez. ii. 10.

מֵעָלָה or מֵעָלָה N. m. מֵעָלָה N. f. musing, meditation. Ps. iv.
1 or 2. xiv. 14 or 15. xlix. 3 or 4. מֵעָלָה in Rab. contemplation, logic.

מֵעָלָה Ch. briars, brambles. Targ. Jerus. Job, xxx. 7

Ez. xlii. 12. suitable, Rab. fem. לָעָבָר proper, decent.


לָעָבָר and לָעִית shouting, acclamation. Ez. vii. 7. 10. Is. xvi.

Kohchi understands the former to mean, the sounding again, the echo.

a proper name of a person. Gen. xxxvi. 35.

Ch. counsellors. Dan. iii. 24, 27. (perhaps from יָבָר) לָעָבָר to thrust forth, stretch out; once Is. xi. 8.

לָעָבָר Ch. לָעָבָר with me. Targ. Jerus. Job, vi. 4. and so לָעָבָר with thee, לָעָבָר with us.


לָעָבָר to overthrow, throw down. (so in Arab.) Job, xli, 12.

לָעָבָר joined with בָּעָבָר a foot stool. Is. lxvi. 1. Ps. xxxix. 5.

The root in Arab. signifies, to make level with the ground.


לָעָבָר N. m. myrtle (so in Arab.) Is. lv. 13. Zech. i. 8. Hence לָעָבָר the original name of Esther. Est. ii. 7.


לָעָבָר in Kal. to honour, to countenance, glorify. Lev. xix. 32.

Ex. xxiii. 3. Is. lxiii. 1. לָעָבָר גְּלָויִירִי glorious in his apparel. Hence perhaps Is. xlv. 2. לָעָבָר heights, elevated places; but according to some, it is from לָעָבָר, and denotes, round-about ways, crooked places. In Niph. pass.

Lam. v. 12.

In Hith. to take honour to one's self. Prov. xxv. 6.

N. m. glory. Dan. xi. 20.

Ch. (as in Heb.) to honour. Also (like [וְהוֹךְ]) to return Dan iv. 31 or 34. Targ. Jerus. Lam. i. 1. iii. 42.

or interj. ah! alas! Ez. xxx. 2. Am. v. 16.

pron. of the third person, he, it, selfsame. The verb is, (where required) is understood. Gen. xxvii. 33. xlii. 14. Is. vii. 14, xliii. 25. the Lord himself will give you, I am he, or I myself stands for which see.

majesty, splendour, comeliness. Ps. xxi. 5 or 6. cxlviiii.


and (like [וְהוֹךְ]) to be; frequently in Ch. but in Heb. found only in the following few instances. Imper. [וְהוֹךְ] Gen. xxvii. 29. [וְהוֹךְ] Is. xvi. 4. [וְהוֹךְ] Job, xxxvii. 6. Part. [וְהוֹךְ]. Ecc. ii. 22. Neh. vi. 6. Fut. [וְהוֹךְ] for [וְהוֹךְ]. Ecc. xi. 3. In Ch. it is sometimes used as an auxiliarly verb: as Dan. vii. 2 or 3. [וְהוֹךְ] I saw; literally, I was seeing.

1. subsistence, riches, desire. Prov. x. 3. Ps. lii. 8 or 9. the riches of the wicked, he strengthened himself in his substance or riches, (so Targ.) Mic. vii. 3. his self-interest. Hence Rab. the being, the coming into existence. used by grammarians as a term for the part. existing.


1. interj. wo! alas! Is. i. 4. v. 18. Jer. xxii. 13.

2. An exclamation O! Ho! Is. x. 5. lv. 1.
or לֹּא in Kal, to confound, put in disorder. Deut. vii. 23.
In Niph. to be thrown into commotion. Ruth, i. 19.
In Hiph. to make a noise, mourn. Mic. ii. 12. Ps. lv. 2 or 3.
N. f. commotion, consternation. 1 Sam. v. 9. 11.
1. (like לֹּא) N. m. riches, substance. Prov. i. 13. iii. 9.
2. Enough, sufficient. Prov. xxx. 15. 16.
ולֹּא to dream, to speak deliriously. (so in Arab.) ולֹּא
visionaries. Is. lvi. 10. In Rab. ולֹּא vain things, fantasies.
(3 for כֹּל as for בֹּל) lamentation. Ez. ii. 10.
CH. pron. of the third person, she, it; in which (as in והזו)
the verb וָנָה is included. Gen. iii. 20. xii. 18. Ez. xxi.
11 or 16.
(3 for as and so) להלֹּא which, what. Targ. Jerus.
Est. v. 14.
(3 like ולֹּא) praise, thanksgiving. Neh. xiii. 8. המודה
Rab. the same.
לא in Kal, 1. to be, as denoting state or condition of being.
Gen. i. 2. 3. To exist. Gen. vi. 4. To be in possession of,
or keep in possession, to have, const. with מ as Gen. xxxii.
6. xxxii. 9. מִי and I have, מִי לֹּא keep unto thee.
2. To become, followed by a noun with מ or מ prefixed: as
Gen. iii. 22. xviii. 18. מִי כָּשֹּׁר, מִי כָּשֹּׁר he has become like
one of us, מִי כָּשֹּׁר לֹּא he will surely become a
great nation.
3. To happen, to come to pass. Gen. xi. 1. 2. If followed by
an infin. with מ prefixed, it denotes, to be about; as Gen.
 xv. 12. מִי כָּשֹּׁר and the sun was about to set.
לֹּא to cohabit, to have intercourse with a
woman. Gen. xxxix. 10, 2; Sam. xiii. 20. קַלָּא יִרְאָה לְהָלָה if followed by the prep. יִרְאָה it signifies, the striking of the hand of God; and if followed by לְהָלָה it denotes, a revelation from God. Ex. ix. 3. Deut. ii. 15. Ex. i. 3.

In Niph: (as in Kal) to be, to become, const. with מ. Deut. iv. 32. xxvii. 9. To be brought about, 1 K. i. 27. To be accomplished. Prov. xiii. 19. Hence also, to be finished, disturbed, broken. Dan. ii. 1. viii. 27. חָגוּר וַתַּלְעִי לְהָלָה וַתָּכֹעַ and his sleep was broken upon him. מִלְפֹּק וַתָּכְעַי I was broken or disturbed. see מִלְפֹּק.

לָא (as לָא) how? 1 Chron. xiii. 12. In Ch. it also denotes, as, according to. Targ. Jerus. Ps. li. 2 or 3. מִלְפֹּק and מִלְפֹּק the same; and also, thus.

לָא (in Arab. to be light, small.) In Hiph. Deut. i. 41. מִלְפֹּק וַתָּכֹעַ לְהָלָה and ye were ready, or regarded it as a light thing to go up.

לָא נ. m. a liquid measure containing about six quarts. Ex. xxx. 24.

לָא Ch. (for לָא) to go; infin. לָא Ezra v. 5. vii. 13.


לָא Ch. that. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xlix. 15.

לָא (perhaps from לָא to contain) a spacious building, a palace, a temple, the largest part of the temple; in opposition to מִלְפֹּק the holy of holies. Dan. i. 4. 2 Sam. xxii. 7. 1 K. vi. 6, Pl. מִלְפֹּק or מִלְפֹּק Ps. xliv. 8 or 9. Hos. viii. 14.

לָא Ch. (Heb. לָא) so. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxiii. 7.

לָא (in Arab. to be amazed hence) in Hith. Job xix. 3.

לָא for מִלְפֹּק ye amaze me by your impudence.

Is. liii. 9. מִלְפֹּק וַתָּכָע the impudence of their face, which is amazing.
in Niph. part. Mic. iv. 7. *she that is far removed,* cast afar off. Hence  in adv. to a distance, farther, beyond. Gen. xix. 9. *approach farther,* stand back. Lev. xxii. 27. *and from the eighth day and thenceforth* Am. v. 27. *beyond Damascus.*


Ch. (Heb. לח) O that! Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxxi. 13 or 14.

in Kal. 1. to walk, depart, to go in whatever manner; applied both to beings animated and to things inanimate: as to a ship floating, to the flowing of water, to a boundary extending itself. Ecc. i. 4. 6. 7. Gen. vii. 18. Josh. xvi. 8. Ex. ix. 23. *and the fire ran to the ground.* To a report circulating. 2 Chron. xxvi. 8. Ps. lxxxiii. 9. *and their tongue walketh through the earth.* If const. with the accus. לָּשׁוֹנָם to go through a place. Deut. i. 19. ii. 7. If with מִי or מֵאָרֶץ (with) to be conversant with, to associate with. Prov. xiii. 20. Job xxxxiv. 8. With לַחֲמָה to follow, be devoted to one, or to pursue one. Gen. xxiv. 5. Deut. xiii. 4 or 5. Jer. xlviii. 2. לָּךְ to be gone. Gen. xii. 1. Ex. xviii. 27. Cant. iv. 6.

2. To go on, continue. Gen. xv. 2. *and I am continuing childless.* Ps. xv. 2. *going on uprightly.* This verb, if in conjunction with another following it, imports the continuance or increase of action: as Gen. viii. 3. 5. xii. 9. xxvi. 13. *continuing and returning.* xxvii. 13. *continually decreasing.* xxviii. *going on travelling.* xxix. *waxing greater and greater.* xxix. *waxing stronger and stronger,* i.e. louder and louder. 1 Sam. xviii.
41. **הָזִיל** going or drawing nearer and nearer. The future, infin. and imper. of Kal are most commonly, and the conjugation of Hiph. always made as if from the verb **הָזִיל** which see.

In Niph. to be going or consuming. Ps. cix. 23.

In Pi. 1. (like Kal) to go, walk. Prov. vi. 28. Hab. iii. 11.

2. To lead, cause to go. Prov. viii. 20. Job xxiv. 10.

In Hith. to walk about, walk up and down, take a walk. Gen. iii. 8. Ex. xxi. 19. If const. with **תָּלָל** or with **הָזִיל** to continue, to follow. Gen. vi. 9. xvii. 1.

**ניַּל** or **ניַּלְיָנ** part. N. m. a walker, a traveller. Prov. vi. 11. xxiv. 34.

**ניַּל** N. m. a traveller, a course. 2 Sam. xii. 4. **שִׁבְּרִי** a stream of honey. 1 Sam. xiv. 26.

**ניַּל** Ch. N. m. a toll; laid on ways or travellers, Ezra iv. 13. 20.

**ניַּלְכָּל** or **ניַּלְכָּל** a step, (foot) the walk. Job xxix. 6. Nah. ii. 5 or 6. Pl. **ניַּלְכָּלֵי** which also signifies, companies of travellers, caravans. Ps. lxviii. 24 or 25. Job vi. 19.

**נִלְכָּלָל** N. m. a journey, a walk, passage. Neh. ii. 6. Zech. iii. 7. A day's journey. Jon. iii. 4.

**נִלְכָּלָל** N. f. Neh. xii. 31. walk, procession.

**ניַּל** in Kal, 1. to shine. Job xxix. 3. **בִּֽיָּרְיו** when his light shines.

2. To exalt, boast insolently. Ps. lxxv. 4 or 5. Light and exultation are in Hebrew connected in the same way as trouble with darkness.

In Pi. 1. **ליַּל** to make shine, i.e. to praise. Gen. xii. 15. Prov. xxvii. 2. Ps. cxvi. 19. **בִּֽיָּרְיו** praise God.

2. **ליַּל** to make one insolent or foolish, to shew one to be
foolish. Ecc. vii. 7. Ps. lxxiiii. 3. cii. 9. מְחַסֶּרֶנָּה those who deride me.

In Ps. to be praised. Ez. xxvi. 17. Ps. lxxviii. 63. וַיַּלְדוּ הָא שְׂכָרְתֵּיהוּ and his maidens are not praised; (in nuptial songs) for they did not enter into the marriage state, as the young men were slain.


2. לֹא יִרְבּוּ לְהַלֵּךְ to shew one's self foolish, or feign to be foolish.

Jer. xxv. 16. xlvi. 9. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

Ch. a dance at a wedding; where nuptial songs are repeated. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 1. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. iii. 4.

N. m. merriments; such as dancing with singing &c.

Lev. xix. 24. Judg. ix. 27.

N. m. Is. xiv. 12. the morning star, Lucifer; called thus from its vivid splendour.

N. m. praise לְהַלֵּךְ the same; and also object of praise.

Neh. xii. 46. Prov. xxvii. 21. (as the precious metal is tried by the crucible) thus is the man (tried) by what he praises; for the virtuous praise the good, and the wicked the bad.

N. f. foolishness, madness. Ecc. i. 17. ii. 12.

1. to strike, smite. Judg. v. 26. Is. xli. 7. מָשַׂעְשָׂעְשָׂע him that beats the anvil.

2. To be smitten or knocked to pieces. Judg. v. 22. 1 Sam. xiv. 16. מִנַּה נֵרָתֵיָּם and they were more and more beaten to pieces, dispersed.


N. f. a stroke, a blow. Prov. xviii. 6. xix. 29.

adv. here, hither. Gen. xvi. 13. Ex. iii. 5.
or third person, they, them; generally masc. Gen. vi. 4. xliv. 4. Ez. vii. 11. nor of any of theirs. It is sometimes used irregularly in the feminine: as to them. Josh. xvii. 4. Judg. xix. 24.

המָלָה to make a noise, be in commotion. Ps. xlvi. 6 or 7. It is applied to any inarticulate noise: as to the resounding of the earth from men's shouting. 1 Sam. iv. 5. to the roaring of the waves, to the howling of a dog, or growling of a bear, as also to the moaning of doves. Ps. xlvi. 3 or 4. lix. 6 or 7. Is. lix. 11. Ez. vii. 16. Figuratively applied to the emotions in the soul: as anguish, compassion, also to sigh.

Jer. iv. 19. xlviii. 36. Ps. lv. 17 or 18.

המָלָה fem. דֹּלֶה noisy, clamorous. Prov. vii. 11. xx. 1.


18. אֶלָּלָה נָמָל and let thy soul not spare to his noise, his cry.

המָלָה or נָמָל Ch. pron. masc. them. Ezra iv. 10. Dan. ii. 34.

המָלָה (probably from נָלַל) a noise, a bustle. Jer. xi. 16.


גָּמָל Ch. a measure of about a half a pint. Targ. second

Est. i. 8.

גָּמָל (like גָּלֶל) to discomfit, drive about, confound. Ex. xxiii. 27. Is. xxviii. 28. Jer. li. 34.


Deut. xiv. 1.

גָּמָל N. m. a multitude; also a noise. Is. xxxiii. 3. Am. v.

23. Ez. v. 7. because ye are a multitude more than other nations; according to Jarchi, because, your raging (rebellion) is more than that of other nations.
N. m. Pl. Is. lxiv. 1. stubble, brushwood; some think it is for שׁנִּים (from שלַבְשׁ) and denotes, things that melt, which are dissolvable.

Ps. cxl. 10 or 11. a pit; so in Rab.

and behold, see! Gen. iii. 22. xxviii. 12. This particle is declinable: as הנָּחָּל behold thou, הנָּחָּל behold me, here I am, הנָּחָּל behold we, הנָּחָּל behold ye, הנָּחָּל behold they. Gen. xx. 3. xxii. 1. xliv. 16. Deut. i. 10. Is. xli. 27.

mostly הנָּחָּל pron. fem. they, them; but sometimes irregularly used in the masc. whether for them? Ruth i. 13. הנָּחָּל sometimes denotes, whether; and in Ch. also, if. Jer. ii. 10. Dan. ii. 5. 6. הנָּחָּל often denotes hither, thither; spoken of time or place. Gen. xliv. 28. xlv. 5. 13. הנָּחָּל hither and thither. Josh. viii. 20.

Ch. these. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cii. 27. Est. i. 10.


Ch. profit, utility, pleasure. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. ii. 2.


Ch. India. Targ. Jerus. Est. 1. i.

Ch. name of a country (Heb. לְוָיֵל) Targ. Jon. Gen. xxv. 18.

N. f. (from הנָּחָּל) release from tribute or from labour, a festival. Est. ii. 18.

in Pi. to be silent; found only in the imper. שָׁמֵל keep silent! or be off! Pl. שָׁמֵל be ye silent! Judg. iii. 19. Am. vi. 10. Neh. viii. 11.

In Hiph. to still, make silent. Num. xiii. 30,
חֵרֶב in Kal trans. to turn, turn about. 1 K. xxii. 34. 2 K. xxi. 13. intrans. to turn one's self. 1 Sam. xxv. 12. 2 K. v. 26. To change the condition or form of a thing, to change one's self. Deut. xxiii. 5 or 6. Jer. xiii. 23. Lev. xiii. 3. To overturn, destroy. Gen. xix. 21. 29.

In Niph. to be turned or changed. Ex. vii. 15. To be turned towards or against. Josh. viii. 20. 1 Sam. iv. 19. Dan. x. 16. To be subverted or overturned. Lam. v. 2. Jonah iii. 4.

In Hoph. to be rolled or turned about. Job xxx. 15.


נֵס or נֵשׁ N. m. the contrary, the inverse. Ez. xvi. 34. Is. xxix. 16. נֵסָכָסֵב אִם כְּמִסְכָּס יִתְרָקָר יְסָכָסֵב (my) turning you is considered (as easy) as that of the potter's clay. Thus Kimchi.


נֵסָכָסֵב N. f. stocks; in which the limbs are placed in an uneasy posture. Jer. xx. 2. xxix. 26.

נֵסָכָסֵב N. f. perverseness, deceit. Deut. xxxii. 20. Prov. ii. 12. נֵסָכָסֵב or נֵסָכָסֵב Ch. the same.

נֵסָכָסֵב m. perverse, unsteady. Prov. xxi. 8. נֵסָכָסֵב Rab. conversion.

נֵסָכָסֵב Ch. governors. Targ. Jerus. Est. xii. 8. 9.

נֵסָכָסֵב Ch. a repository. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxiii. 22.

נֵסָכָסֵב once Ez. xxiii. 24. a weapon. (similar in Arab.)

נֵסָכָסֵב in. Kal, to kill, whether man, beast or plant. const. with accus. rarely with י. Gen iv. 15. Lev. xx. 15. Ps. lxxviii.

47. 2 Sam. iii. 30. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Lam. ii. 20. Ps. xliiv. 22 or 23.

in Kal, to be pregnant, be big with child. Judg. xiii. 3.

If const. with יִלְכַּד to become pregnant by any one. Gen. xxxviii. 18.

Figuratively, to conceive in mind, to think. Ps. vii. 15.

Is. lix. 13. יָרְדְו insin. for יִלְכַּד In Pu. pass. Job iii. 3.

Ch. a male child was conceived. Hence יָרְדְו to conceive in mind, to meditate. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxix. 18.

or imagination, thought. Dan. iv. 2 or 5.


N. f. one that had conceived, a mother. Cant. iii. 4.

Hos. ii. 5 or 7. Pl. יָרְדִי progenitors; including both the mothers who had conceived, and the fathers who caused conception. Gen. xlix. 26.

N. m. in const. יָרְדִי conception. Ruth iv. 13. Gen. iii. 16.

Ch. power; license. Targ. Jerus. Job i. 12. ii. 7.

Am. iv. 3. (for יָרְדְו) a haram, seraglio; but according to Targ. Jon. it means, mountains of Armenia.

in Kal, to demolish, break through; the same in Pl. Lam. ii. 2. Ex. xix. 24. let them not break through (the boundaries) to come up. Ex. xxiii. 24.

thou shalt demolish them. In Niph. pass.

Prov. xxiv. 31.

destruction. Is. xix. 18. יָרְדְו the city of destruction. According to Targ. Jon. יָרְדְו is for יָרְדִי the city of the sun, called (Jer. xliii. 13.) שְׁמַעְתָּי Heliopolis.

N. f. a ruin, destruction. Is. xlix. 19.

Am. ix. 11.
a solemnity; also an end. Targ. Jerua. Job, xii. 5. xviii. 2.

or רָעָה N. m. a mountain, a protuberance; (perhaps from רָעָה) the former always with a suff. Ps. xxx. 7 or 8. Gen. xxii. 14. xiv. 10. רָעָה (for רָעָה) towards the mountain.

in Pi. to mock רָעָה the same; and also to deceive; (the long vowel under the first radical compensates for the dagesh in the second) always const. with ב Gen. xxxi. 7. Judg. xvi. 10. 13. 1 K. xviii. 27. In Pu. pass. of רָעָה Is. xlv. 20.

mockings. Job xvii. 2.

N. f. deceits, illusions. Is. xxx. 10.

in Pi. to endeavour to do mischief (from רָעָה) Some think its root is רָעָה and denotes to rage, assault (similar in Arab.) Ps. lxii. 4.

1 its form is that of a hook (and is accordingly called ה a link.) and is used as a prefix in a number of instances to connect ideas. Its principal significations are as follow:—

1. And, also; if prefixed to a verb, it at the same time converts a future into a preter, and vice versa. Gen. i. 1. 14.

2. Since, for. יָאָה since I am, יָאָה for she is. Gen. xv. 2. xx. 3.

3. Therefore. יָאָה that thou therefore wilt serve me. Gen. xxix. 15.

4. That, so that. Ex. vi. 11. יָאָה so that we should desire him. Is. liii. 2.

5. Though. יָאָה though I am. Gen. xviii. 27.

7. Namely. "in his city." 1 Sam. xxviii. 3.


whether or, as well as, whether he sold him, or he was found in his hand. Ex. xxii.

16. as well for the stranger as for him that was born in the land. Num. ix. 14.

Num. xxi. 14. generally supposed to be a proper name of a place; but according to Targ. Onk. and Jarchi, it stands for and means, the miracles that God gave or wrought in the red sea.

Pl. a nail, a hook. Ex. xxvii. 10. xxxviii. 28.

Ch. wo! Targ. Onk. Num. xxi. 29.


Ps. cv. 39.

(from a child. Gen. xi. 90.

custom; applied to the menstrual time of women.


Ch. a sinew, Targ. Jerus. Job xl. 17.

Ch. (from) a liberal person. liberality.

Targ. Prov. x. 2.

N. m. in Ch. (in Arab, the verb signifies to be impetuous, to terrify) a wolf. Is. xi. 6. Ez. xxii. 27.

Also a proper name of a person. Judg. vii. 25.

(fem of which see) this. Gen. ii. 23.

Ch. a bough, a branch. Targ. Jerus. Job xiv. 9.

N. m. a fly. Is. vii. 18. Ecc. x. 1. flies of
death, poisonous flies. 2 K. i. 2. a deity of the Ekronites, which was probably in the shape of a fly. 2. אֹּלֶּלֶל על Gen. xxx. 20. to endow, to present. בָּלֶל N. m. a present. Whence נָבַלַּא and נָבַלַּא proper names of persons. בָּלַּא in Kal. and Pl. to slay for sacrifice; generally const. with י or יִבְלַּא 1 K. viii. 62. 63. Also to slay for food; always in Kal. Deut. xii. 15.

בָּלַּא Pl. once בָּלַּא Hos. iv. 19. a victim, a creature slain, either for a repast or for a sacrifice. Gen. xxxi. 54. xlvi. 1. If in opposition to כְּלָלַּא (a burnt-offering) it signifies, an offering which was not entirely consumed by fire. Ex. x. 25. Lev. xvii. 8.

נָבַלַּא N. m. Pl. תְּבַלַּא an altar; either of burnt offering or of incense, whereon the blood of sacrifices was sprinkled. Ex. xxx. 27. Num. xxiii. 4.

בָּלַּא to dwell; hence בָּלַּא name of a person. Gen. xxx. 20.

בָּלַּא with ב paragogic בָּלַּא N. m. a dwelling, habitation. Is. lxiii. 15. Hab. iii. 11.

בָּלַּא Ch. dung. Targ. Jon. 2 K. vi. 25. ix. 37.


בָּלַּא N. m. Num. vi. 4. a husk; (supposed to be from ב ה Ch. to join) the outer skin of a fruit which connects its parts.

בָּלַּא Ch. a bell. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 34.

בָּלַּא Ch. a hen. Targ. Jerus. Job xxxviii. 32.

בָּלַּא Ch. (Heb. בָּלַּא) a glass, פָּלַּא a maker of glass.

בָּלַּא 1. demonstrative pron. m. לֵל fem. this, this here, that. Gen. v. 29. xxvii. 21. Ex. xxxii. 1. Ecc. ii. 2. ix. 13.
Before numbers and dates, now, already. Gen. xxvii. 36. xxxi. 38. It may be compounded with either of the letters בַּלְמָ; or also with a definite article, if preceded by a noun with the definite article. Gen. xxxvii. 17. xxxviii. 23, 23. xli. 38. It sometimes is const. with the Pl. number. Deut. vi. 1. 25. When doubled, thus and thus, this and that, one and another. Judg. xviii. 4. 2 Sam. xi. 25. שָׁלוֹם שָׁלוֹם one as well as another.

2. Here, this way. Num. xiii. 17.

3. A relative pronoun, which, who. Ps. lxxiv. 2. civ. 8.

בַּלְמָ נ. m. gold. Ex. xxv. 3. After numerals לְשֵׁשׁ is to be supplied: as Gen. xxiv. 22. בַּלְמָ ten shekels of gold. It is used figuratively to denote, brightness, splendour. Job xxxvii. 22. בַּלְמָ לְבָן brightness or bright weather cometh out of the north. Zech. iv. 12. נְפֶפֶפִים which empty the gold (clear oil) out of themselves; see בַּלְמָ

לְבָן or לְבָן Ch. elated ones. Targ. Job xxxvi. 13.

לְבָן in P. to loathe, abhor. Job, xxxiii. 20. לְבָן and his life abhorreth it (namely) bread.

In Ithpa. Ch. לְבָן to pollute one’s self. Targ. Jerus. Ps. civ. 20. Hence.


לְבָן in Hiph. (comp. נְפֶפֶפִים) 1. to be bright, to shine. Dan. xii. 3.
2. To make bright, enlighten, teach, to warn against anything. Ex. xviii. 20. 2 K. vi. 10.

In Niph. to take warning. Ecc. iv. 13. Ez. iii. 21.

לְבָן N. m. brightness. Ez. viii. 2. Dan. xii. 3.

לְבָן Ch. admonished, cautious. Ezra iv. 22. נְפֶפֶפִים

חכם warning חכמה caution, prudence.

לֵבָנה or לֵבָנִית Ch. a bright scarlet colour. Targ. Onk.

Ex. xxv. 4. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iv. 3.

ַוֶּ (for וּ) pron. fem. this, who, which. Hos. vii. 16. Ps.

cxxxii. 22. The same ו com. Ex. xv. 13. Hab. i. 11.

לֵו 1 K. vi. 1. N. m. the second month of the Hebrew year;

answering to May; when the trees begin to be in their

splendour. (see מַלְכָּה)

לֵא to gush or issue out. Lev. xv. 25. Also spoken of a

place from which anything flows; and of a person who has

an issue, or is pining away. לֵא לִבָּנִית flowing of milk.

Ex. iii. 8. לֵא fem. לֵבָנָה one who has an issue. Lev. xv. 2.

19. Lam. iv. 9. לֵבָנָה לֵבָנָה they who being pierced are

pining away.

לֵבָנָה Ch. to couple. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxviii. 6 or 7. In Ithpa.

לֵבָנָה to be coupled. Hence לֵא a couple. Targ. Jon. Is.

xxi. 7. לֵא a place to lie or sit on. Lev. xv. 9.

לֵבָנָה Ch. (for לֵבָנָה) bright, shining. Targ. second Est.

i. 2. The same לֵא

לֵא or לֵא in Kal. and Hiph. 1. to swell; as a man with pride,

presume. Deut. i. 43. xviii. 20. To act proudly towards

one, const. with לֵא or לֵא Ex. xviii. 11. Jer. l. 29.

2. In Hiph. to cause to swell or boil. Gen. xxv. 29.

לֵא or לֵא N. m. arrogant, swelling. Ps. cxix. 21. cxxiv. 5.

לֵא N. m arrogance, pride. Prov. xi. 2. Jer. xlix. 16.

לֵא Ch. to provide for a journey. In Ithpa. the same. Targ.


לֵא N. f. a corner. Pl. לֵא or לֵא Zech. ix. 15. Ps.
cxliv. 12. 13. our store houses or corners; where things are laid up.

N. f. a door-post; on which the door turns to and fro.
Ex. xii. 7. Deut. vi. 9. Probably from ח. Ch. to move; whence also כח Ch. a silver coin, which was the fourth part of a shekel. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ix. 8. Called thus from its being made to move and circulate from hand to hand.


Ch. (for ב ל) a mortar. Targ. Jerus. Num. xi. 8. ל in Arab. to fail; also to let go) in Kal and Hiph. to lavish, esteem lightly. Is. xlvi. 6. Lam. i. 8. Whence Rab. ל cheap, ל contempt.

always in const. for ל ל letting go, except. 2 K. xxiv.

14. ל the same; then being paragogic; which however may also be the suff. for the first person, and denote, besides me. Deut. i. 36. Is. xlv. 5.

ל Ch. to feed. Targ. Ouk, Gen. xlvii. 12. xlviii. 15. In Ithpa. to be fed. Dan. iv. 9 or 12. Hence Josh. ii. 1. ל is by most commentators understood to mean (not as it is rendered a harlot; from ל but) a hostess; one who provides food for travellers. ל ל 1 K. xxii. 38. arms, armour. (from ל)

In Kal, to be moved, to shake. Est. v. 9. Ecc. xii. 8. In Ithpa. Ch. ל the same. Targ. Job, xii. 15.

In Pi. to agitate, trouble. ל ל (being a reduplicative form) they that trouble thee. Hab. ii. 7.

4. Deut. xxviii. 25, ל ל for ל ל the same.
Ch. to borrow. מָשָׂא or מָשָׂאִים he who borroweth, one who lends upon usury, an extortioner.


יוֹלָה in Kal. 1. to press or squeeze together, to crush. Judg. vi. 38. Job xxxix. 15. Is. lix. 5. יְלַלֵּית that which is crushed; part. pass. fem. for יְלַלָּה.

2. To be estranged, removed at a distance; (like רָאָה) Job xix. 13. 17. Ps. lxxviii. 30. In Ch. it also denotes, to turn in, or turn aside. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 3. In Niph. and Huph. the same. Is. i. 4. Ex. xiv. 5. Ps. lxix. 9.

In Pu. to be pressed together. Is. i. 6. יְרֵנוֹ for יְרַנְּא (see יְרַנְּא)

לִלֵּית N. m. another; in opposition to one's self. Prov. xi. 15.

One who is unconsecrated. Lev. xxii. 10. A stranger, a foreigner, i. e. one who is not an Israelite, an enemy, a barbarian. Hos. vii. 9. Ps. cix. ii. Is. i. 7. Not one's own. Ps. xliv. 20 or 21. רָאָה יְשֵׁפָה a strange woman, not one's own wife. Prov. ii. 16. יְרַנְּא יְשֵׁפָה strange children, degenerated, or born out of wedlock. Hos. v. 7. In Rab. רָאָה also denotes, strange, anomalous.

סָלַי (for רָאָה) Numb. xi. 20. loathsomeness.

רָאָה N. m. a bandage of a wound. Jer. xxx. 13. Hence also, the wound which requires a bandage. Hos. v. 13. And thus it is rendered in Obad. 7. But some, with more propriety, understand the word רָאָה in the last passage to mean, a snare, a trap; (so in Chaldee and Syr.) which compresses or crushes what is caught in it.

יוֹלָה in Niph. יוֹלָה (like יוֹלֵּית from יוֹלֵן) it shall be moved. Ex. xxviii. 28.

יוֹלָהַיִם Ch. pride. יוֹלָהַיִם proud ones. Targ. Jerus. Lam. iii.
33. Ps. lxii. 9 or 10.

לָלַי to creep. יַעֲנוֹתָא לָלַי creepers of the dust; as serpents and worms. Deut. xxxii. 24. Mic. vii. 17. Also (like יֶבֶן) to fear, skulk, hide one’s self through fear. Job xxxii. 6. In Rab. יְבֵן what is moving or flowing; as running water. יַעֲנוֹתָא a channel; from whence the water drops; hence 1 K. i. 9. יַעֲנוֹתָא בֵּית is understood to be, a stone which was by a running water.

יֶבֶן Ch. small. Targ. Cant. iv. 9.


יַעֲנוֹתָא (in Rab. the verb denotes, to move) moving יַעֲנוֹתָא יֶבֶן what moveth in the field, the wild beast יַעֲנוֹתָא יֶבֶן from the moveables of her glory. Is. lxvi. 11. But the last is rendered by some (as if it were יַעֲנוֹתָא יָבְדְרִי) from the splendour of her glory.

יֶבֶן Ch. Targ. Jon. 1 K. vi. 5. for Heb. יָבְדְרִי which see.

יַעֲנוֹתָא Ch. to arm. In Ithpa. יָבְדְרִי to arm one’s self. יָבְדְרִי armed; whence יַעֲנוֹתָא armour. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 44. Ex. xxxiii. 5. יָבְדְרִי arms. 1 K. xxii. 38.


יַעֲנוֹתָא Ch. a graving instrument. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 4. Also the name of a city, and that of a desert near it. Josh. xv. 55. 1 Sam. xxxiii. 14.


יֶבֶן יַעֲנה flames, or sparks. Is. l. 11. (see יַעֲנה)


יַעֲנה fem. יָבְדְרִי (from יָבְדְרִי) pure; whether in a physical or
in a moral sense. Ex. xxvii. 20. Prov. xvi. 2.

In Kal, to be pure or innocent. Job xv. 14. xxv. 4. In Rab. to acquire, be worthy of.

In Pi. to purify, cleanse. Ps. lxxiii. 13. cxix. 9. ḫen Rab. justifying, making one worthy of.

In Hith. to purify one's self. Is. i. 16. ḫen for ḫer

Ch. purity, innocence. Dan. vi. 22 or 23. In Rab. בולו! the same בול or בְּלוּ an innocent one.

In Kal, to be pure, or innocent. Lam. iv. 7. Job xv. 15. Hence בולו! N. f. glass, or crystal. Job xxviii. 17. So called from its clearness.

In Hiph. to cleanse, wash. Job ix. 30.

In Kal, to remember, to think of; generally const. with the accus. Gen. xl. 23. Lam. i. 9. Rarely with ב Jer. iii. 16. With לmostly to remember for good. Ps. cxxxvi. 23. 2 Chron. vi. 42. In Niph. pass. Num. x. 9. Est. ix. 28.


1 K. iv. 3. an officer of the crown, one who records the events of the nation, מְמוֹר לָכֵיָּה or מְמוֹר לָכוּ the events of the nation, מְמוֹר לָכֵיָּה or מְמוֹר לָכוּ one who brings a remembrance offering of incense. Is. lxvi. 3. Ps. xxxviii. מְמוֹר לָכֵיָּה or מְמוֹר לָכוּ a Psalm to David (to be repeated) by the remembrance-offering.

In Ṣeb. 'memory, remembrance, memorial. Ex. xvii. 14. xxxix. 7. Ecc. i. 11. The former also, a title to be mentioned by. Ex. iii. 15. פִּסְרִים וְקָּרְבָּנוֹת the books of memoirs, the chronicles. Est. vi. 1.

In N. m. male, of the male kind. Gen. i. 27. Called thus, either from his preserving the memory of the name or family, or has perhaps his name (for יָמֹר or יִם) in
opposition to נַפְטְלָה noun part. pass. thy male-born; hence also the verb in Niph. נְפָטֵלָה it will be born a male. Ex. xxiii. 17. xxiv. 19. Rab. manhood, state of the male sex.

נָפְטְלָה N.f. remembrance-offering, an offering which causes a memorial to the person offering. Lev. ii. 2. xxiv. 7.

נָפְטְלָה (God remembers) proper names of persons.

2 K. xiv. 29. Zech. i. 1.

נָפְטְלָה Ch. a wizard. Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 31.


נָפָלִים a flesh-hook, a flesh-fork. Pl. נָפָלִים 1 Sam. ii. 13. Ex. xxvii. 3.

נָפָלִים Is. xviii. 5. twigs, branches; supposed to be thus called from their tremulous motion; the verb in Arab. denotes, to shake.


לָמָּה i. 11. Hence נָפָלָה N. f. vileness. Ps. xii. 8 or 9.

נָפָלָה Ch. the same. Targ. Lam. i. 8. And hence נָפָלָה Ch. to vilify. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxvii. 16. נָפָלָה a vilifier, one who esteems lightly. (see נָלָה)


נָפָלָה (perhaps from נָלָה) a burning heat. Ps. cxix. 53.

נָפָלָה נָפָלָה a scorching wind; such as is well known to the Eastern nations. Ps. xi. 6. בֵּית הָעֵצֹת נָפָלָה heats of hunger. Lam. v. 10.

Ch: (Heb. יִצְוָה) a burning. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xvi. 27.


לָעָם to devise, think. Prov. xxxi. 16. בְּכִים הִיוּ נַחֲמָה she thinks on a field. Especially to purpose evil; and if const. with a dative, to plot, to lie in wait. Deut. xix. 19. Ps. xvii. 3. xxxvii. 12. Hence הַמֶּלֶךְ N. m. a plan, a purpose. Ps. cxi. 8 or 9. And hence.

לָעָם and לָשׁוּם a plan, thought, consideration; in a good sense. Job xvii. 11. Prov. i. 4. iii. 21. Also in a bad sense, craft, maliciousness; and לָעָם mostly so; especially unchastity. Lev. xviii. 17. Judg. xx. 6. Ps. xxi. 11 or 12. פָּרָה רָעָה יִשְׂרָאֵל a crafty man. Prov. xii. 2. xiv. 17.

לָעָם Ch. to prepare, appoint. In. Aph. to invite. Targ. 1 Sam. xvi. 3. In Ithpa. לָעָם to be met with, to be prepared. Dan. ii. 9.

לָעָם in Pu. לָעָם appointed. Neh. x. 35, xiii. 31.

לָעָם N. m. a time, an appointed time. לָעָם Ch. the same.


לָעָם in Kal, to prune. Lev. xxxv. 3. 4. In Niph. pass. Is. v. 6.

In Pi. to sing praises, accompanied with instrumental music; const. with ל or with the accus. Ps. xlvii. 6 or 7, lxvi. 2.

4. The connection of the two meanings of this verb in Kal and Pi. is thought to be, that the former denotes to cut off irregular branches, and the latter, to utter an harmonious hymn; pruned as it were from all irregular and discordant sounds.

לָעָם N. m. לָעָם or לָעָם fem. Pl. לָעָם a song, music,
both vocal and instrumental. Or שֵׁפֶר Ch. the same. 
Cant. ii. 12. Is. xxv. 5. Ex. xv. 2. Am. v. 23. 2 Sam. 
xxiii. 1. Dan. iii. 5. Figuratively, Gen. xliii. 11. 
| נָחָר | the song of the land, i. e. its most 
celebrated fruit. |

יָדח N.f. Pl. מִלְחָדֵי a branch (cut off) of the vine, also a 
branch generally. Num. xiii. 23. Nah. ii. 2 or 3. Ez. xv. 2. 
viii. 17. They put the branch to their noses; alluding to the religious custom of the worship-
pers of the sun; while they were thus worshipping they often 
put a branch (which they held in their hands) to their noses.

מְשָׁרַף Deut. xiv. 5. an animal of the stag kind.

כָּרִית Ch. a singer. Ezra vii. 24.

יָדַי N.m. a Psalm or Hymn regularly composed as to 
words and music. Ps. iii. 1. iv. 1.

יָדַי N.f. a pruning knife. Is. ii. 4. Mic. iv. 3. Whence 
some have rendered likewise יָדַי pruning instruments, 
smuffers; but which most commentators think, denotes 
musical instruments. 1 K. vii. 50. 2 K. xii. 14.

יָדַי (my song) a proper name of persons. Num. xxv. 14. 
1 K. xvi. 9.

יָדַי Ch. a precious stone. (Heb. יָדַי) יָדַי the 

יָדַי the name of a country; where probably the stone 
above mentioned was found.

i. 11. Dan. iii. 5. Heb. יָדַי and all kinds of music.

יָדַי Pl. יָדַי a tail of an animal, the hindmost part of a 
thing: as the end of a fire-brand. Judg. xv. 4. Is. vii. 4. 
Hence it is used for what is contemptible. Deut. xxviii. 13.
in Pi. to smite the hindmost part. Deut. xxi. 18.
Josh. x. 19.
Ch. a species of cedar. Targ. Jerus. Cant. iii. 9.
in Kal, to commit fornication; the person sinned with, is
put in the accus. Jer. iii. 1. Or is preceded by יָּפָּר Num.
xxv. 1. By ב Ez. xvi. 17. Figuratively, to practise
idolatry, (and which is considered the same) to put faith in
conjurors; such is unfaithfulness to Jehovah (see Ez. xvi.
8. Jer. iii. 14.) who is regarded as the husband of his
people; the idol or conjuror sinned with, is commonly pre-
ceded by יָּפָּר Lev. xx. 6. Deut. xxxi. 16. God or the
husband sinned against is preceded by יָּפָּר Ps. lxxxiii. 27.
By יָּפָּר or יָּפָּר or also by יָּפָּר Hos. i. 2. iv. 12.
ix. i. by יָּפָּר Ez. xxiii. 5. If const. with יָּפָּר it may refer
to the person sinned against, or to him sinned with. Judg.
xix. 2. Ez. xvi. 36.
In Pu. (as in Kal) to commit whoredom. Ez. xvi. 34. In
Hiph. the same. Hos. iv. 10. 18. Also to seduce to forni-
cation. Ex. xxxiv. 16. 2 Chron. xxi. 11. יָּפָּר for יָּפָּר
part. N. f. a harlot. Lev. xxi. 7. 14. see יָּפָּר
N. m. תֻּנָּתָּ תֻּנָּתָּ תֻּנָּתָּ N. f. Pl. תֻּנָּתָּ
whoredom, idolatry. Hos. i. 2. iv. 11. Jer. iii. 2. Ez.
xvi. 15. 26.
in Kal and Hiph. to cast off, reject. Lam. ii. 2 Chron.
xxix. 19. Is. xix. 6. וַיִּבְנֹּסְּרֵם and they shall turn away.
This word has either a redundant ר or is compounded of
both the Heb. and Ch. characteristics of Hiph.
once. Deut. xxxiii. 22. to spring, leap forth.
Ch. nobles. Targ. Jerus. Cant. vi. 5.
ןֶּ֖שׁ (like דְּנַּלָּד) in Niph. דָּןָּד to be extinguished. Job xvii. 1.

דָּ֖עַת in Kal, const. with the accus. to be angry with, to ex-

כֹּ֖ר. Num. xxiii. 8. Is. lxvi. 14. Const. with יָ֖פָה to

לִ֖כֶּר punish. Dan. xi. 30. יֵ֖פַע part. pass. N. m. יָ֖פַע fem.


In Niph. Prov. xxv. 23. יִפְּגִ֖שׁ an angry or sullen
countenance.

לָ֖שׁ N. m. anger, indignation. Is. x. 25. Jer. xv. 17.

לָ֖שׁ to rage, be troubled; const. with יָ֖פֶּה or יָ֖פַע Prov. xix.


xli. 6. מִ֖פָּה u sad countenance. Dan. i. 10.

לָ֖שׁ N. m. displeased, angry. 1 K. xx. 43.

לָ֖שׁ N. m. rage, agitation; as that of the sea. Mic. vii. 9. Jon.
i. 15. Hence לָ֖שׁ Ch. a tempest. Targ. Jerus. Job. i. 19.

לָ֖שׁ (like לָ֖שׁ) in Kal, to cry out; from pain or sorrow.
The thing concerning which one cries out, is const. with יָ֖פֶּה or יָ֖פַע Jer. xxx. 15. xlviii. 31. Hab. i. 2. The person to

לָ֖שׁ whom one cries or prays, is mostly const. with the dative,

לָ֖שׁ rarely with the accus. Judg. vi. 7. xii. 2.

In Niph. to be called together, to assemble themselves. Judg.

vi. 34. 35. xviii. 22. 23.

In Hiph. const. with the accus. to call to. Zech. vi. 8. Also
to call together, to assemble. Judg. iv. 10. 13.


לָ֖שׁ or יָ֖פַע N. m. (always in Ch. for יָ֖פַע and יָ֖פַע)
little, small, few. Is. xxviii. 10. xxix. 17. Dan. vii. 8 or 9.

לָ֖שׁ Ch. some ancient coin. Targ. second. Est. i. 8.

לָ֖שׁ Ch. a bird's stomach. Targ. Onk. Lev. i. 16.

לָ֖שׁ N. f. a kind of bitumen, pitch. Ex. ii. 3. Is. xxxiv. 9.

לָ֖שׁ (from חָ֖פַע which see) like חָ֖פַע flames, bright sparks.
PROV. xlvii. 18. Also chains, fetters. Ps. cxlix. 8. Nah. iii. 10.

ןַע in Kal and Hiph. to wax old, יָבָא is also the third person
of the preter, he became old. And it is also a noun, an old

ןַע N. com. beard, and chin. 2 Sam. x. 5. Jer. xlviii. 37.
Lev. xiii. 29.

ןַע N. m. הָלָל fem. old age. Gen. xlviii. 10. Is. lxvi. 4.
The same תָּנָף. Gen. xxi. 2. xxxvii. 3.

ךָנַע to raise up one who is bowed down. Ps. exlv. 14. In
Ch. it denotes also, to lift up: as the eyes, to raise up for a
ךְַנָּה to be raised up. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvi. 7. Hence
ךְַנַע or מְנַע erected; also a cross, a gibbet. Ezra vi. 11.
Targ. second. Est. vi. 4.

ךְַנַע in Kal and Pi. to strain, to purify by fusion or melting.
Job xxxviii. 1. xxxvi. 27. Mal. iii. 3. In P. pass. Is. xxv.
6. 1 Chron. xxviii. 18.

ךְַנַע Ch. bound in chains. Targ. Jon. Is. lx. 11.ךְַנַע Rab.
bound, obliged.

ךְַנַע Ch. a rod or staff, a goad. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xiv. 3.
Ecc. xii. 11.

ךְַנַע once in P. to wax warm (see שָׁרְרֵב) Job vi. 17.

בַּעֲרַת יָרְדָה at the time when they wax warm they
are cut off, or they vanish: thus Jarchi. But according to
Aben Ezra the word denotes, (as it does in Rab.) cold; and
he accordingly renders this passage, at the time when they
are cold they are bound together, i.e. concealed (see דָּמַע)
ךְַנַע in Kal, to scatter, disperse: as corn before the wind, in
order to winnow it. Ex. xxxii. 20. Num. xvii. 2. Ruth iii.
2. רוז part. N. m. Pl. חומש חום li. 2. (see רוז)  In Niph. pass. Ez. vi. 8. xxxvi. 19.

In. Pi. (as in Kal) Ez. v. 10. Jer. li. 2. רוז and they shall fan her. Also to spread abroad. Prov. xv. 7. whence.

רי N. m. a crown, a border encompassing a table or chest. Ex. xxv. 11. 25. And whence also Ps. cxxxix. 3. רוז thou hast compassed my path and my lying; but Mendelsohn renders רוז (from רוז) thou hast measured.

賴 N. m. a shovel for winnowing. Is. xxx. 24.


רי once Ps. lxxii. 6. N. m. a dropping, distilling; so in Rab. (רי in Arab. to flow.)

רי Prov. xxx. 31. רוז the greyhound; so called as is supposed (from רוז) either from its swiftness, or on account of its slenderness about the loins, as if girded tight.

רי to rise: as the sun or the light. Ps. civ. 22. cxii. 4. To break out: as leprosy. 2 Chron. xxvi. 19.

רי N. m. a shining forth, a rising. Is. lx. 3. Hence the name of a son of Judah. Gen. xxxviii. 30. And hence also רוז the name of the descendants of רוז Ps. lxxxviii. 1. lxxxix. 1. 1 Chron. ii. 6.

רי N. m. a native, one who is in the place where he had his rise. i. e. where he was born. Lev. xvi. 29. Spoken of a native tree, still standing in its original soil, and not transplanted. Ps. xxxvii. 35.
N. m. the east; where the sun rises. Josh. iv. 19.
Neh. xii. 37.

לָוַי in Kal and Pu. to pour out, pour forth. Ps. xc. 5. lxxvii. 17 or 18. Hence לָוַי N. m. an overflowing, a torrent. Hab. iii. 10. Ez. xxxiii. 20. לָוַי the issue or emission of seed.

Ch. a leathern bottle. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxix. 83.

לָוַי in Kal, to disperse or sow as seed, to scatter. Gen. xlvii. 23. Zech. x. 9. Also to set a plant. Is. xvii. 10. Figuratively to plant, multiply men or animals. Jer. xxxi. 27.
To sow for to yield good or evil. Prov. xi. 18. xxxii. 8.

In Niph. to be sown: as seed Lev. xi. 37. or as land. Deut. xxi. 4. Applied to a woman, to be made fruitful. Num. v. 28. Figuratively, to spread abroad, be multiplied. Nah. i. 14.

In Pu. as in Niph. to be sown. Is. xl. 24.

In Hiph. to yield seed, bring forth: as the land, or as a female.
Gen. i. 11. Lev. xii. 2.

לָוַי N. m. seed of vegetables, of animals or men; hence used for posterity, offspring, family; mostly so in Ch. Gen. i. 11. iii. 15, xxxviii. 8. Lev. xv. 16. Is. i. 4. Targ. Onk. Num. iii. 21. Also seed time. Gen. viii. 22. Lev. xxvi. 5.

לָוַי N. m. what is sown, seed sown. Lev. xi. 37. The same לָוַי or לָוַי things sown, vegetables. Is. xix. 7. Pl. לָוַי or לָוַי things sown, vegetables. Is. lxi. 11. Dan. i. 12. 16.

לָוַי N. com. an arm, or shoulder of men or animals. Pl. לָוַי or לָוַי or לָוַי figuratively, strength, force, host. Gen. xlix. 24. Num. vi. 19. Deut. xxxiii. 27. Dan. xi. 31. The arm is called thus, perhaps from its being capable of spreading or extending itself from the body, or from its being like one’s child, an assistance to the body.

פָּרַשׁ in Kal, to scatter: as solids, to sprinkle: as liquida. Ex. ix. 8. xxiv. 6. Hos. vii. 9. פָּרַשׁ מְרָפֵא is generally rendered intransitively, grey hairs are sprinkled upon him; but it may also be transitively, and denote, old age has besprinkled him (with grey hairs.)

In Pu. to be sprinkled upon. Num. xix. 13.

מְרָפֵא N. m. Pl. מְרָפֶּאִים or מְרָפְאִים a vessel used in sprinkling, a basin. Num. vii. 13. 84. Ex. xxvii. 3.

מְרָפֵא Ch. a dart. Targ. Jon. Is. xxxiii. 4.


מְרָפֵא Ch. a span, (probably from מְרָפֵא to spread out) as much as a man can measure with his hand expanded from the thumb to the little finger, about nine inches. Ex. xxviii. 16. Targ. Onk. ibid. Ez. xliii. 16.

And in Niph. מְרָפֵא and in Hith. and Pu. to hide one's self, to be concealed. const. with או Josh. x. 16. 1 Sam. x. 22. Job xxiv. 4. To do a thing secretly. Gen. xxxvi. 27.

וַיְהִי פָּרַשׁ why didst thou flee away secretly?


מְרָפֵא or מְרָפֵא N. m. a hiding-place, a lurking-place. 1 Sam. xxiii. 23. Is. xxxii. 2.

מְרָפֵא once. Deut. xxxiii. 3. he loved. Mendelsohn understands it to be in Pi. (from מְרָפֵא or מְרָפֵא) and renders it, he obliged, brought under obligation.

מְרָפֵא Ch. love. מְרָפֵא a beloved one. מְרָפֵא feb. the same. Also 20

וּבָמָה in Kal and Niph. (like רָהִל and נְבָעָה) to hide one's self.


נְבָעָה (for נְבָעָה) in a hidden place, or in the bosom (as in

Ch. הַנְבָּעָה denotes a bosom. Targ. Jeros, Ex. iv. 6, 7.) But

Kimchi renders נְבָעָה יָבִין to hide mine iniquity in

my love, (from בתו) i.e. self-love, which makes a man blind
to his own defects.

נִבְלָה in Kal, to beat out grain, or beat off fruit from a tree.

Judg. vii. 11. Deut. xxiv. 30. Figuratively: Is. xxvii. 12; to

force out a people from amongst others, as one beats the com,
out of the basket. In Niph. pass. Is. xxviii. 27. נִבְלָה Rab.

in Arab. to tie with a cord) in Kal l. to straiten, corrupt.

Job xxxiv. 31. Neh. i. 7.

2. To bind one by a pledge, to take a pledge of one. Job. xxii.


In Niph. and Pu. pass. Prov. xiii. 13. נִבְלָה יִלְכַּר יִנְבָּע ה הוא

that despiseth the word or the thing, shall be straitened for it

(on that account) Job xvii. 1. נִבְלָה יִנְבָּע my breath is
corrupted.

In Pl. 1. to destroy, lay waste. Ecc. v. 5. Cant. iii. 15. In 1 Thra.

Ch. pass. Dan. ii. 44. Hence נִבְלָה injury. Ezra iv. 28.

2. To travail, be in labour. Cant. viii. 5. Ps. vii. 14 or 15. נִבְלָה

he bringeth forth iniquity, he is as it were in labour with

wickedness.

נִבְלָה נִבְלָה (once fem. Zeph. ii. 6.) 1. a line, a rope, especially

a measuring line; with a suff. mostly נִבְלָה Josh. ii. 15. Est.

i, 6. Am. xvi. 17. Zeph. ii. 5. נִבְלָה. Ecco. xii. 6. the
silver cord. The spinal marrow is called thus, from its whiteness like silver. Hence, a portion of land measured out by a line, a district, a lot, a possession. Deut. iii. 4. xxxvii. 9. Josh. xvi. 5. And hence, a snare, a rope or cord set for a snare. Job xviii. 10.

2. A company, a band. 1 Sam. x. 5.


יתב fem. יבת a pawn, a pledge. Ex. xviii. 7. 12.

יתב 1. a seaman, a manager of the ropes of a ship. Ez. xxvii.

20. Jon. i. 6.

2. Painful, or a destroyer. Zech. xi. 7.

יתב N. m. once Prov. xxiii. 34. the mast; so called from the ropes by which it is fastened to the ship.

יתב Ch. a crime, corruption. Dan. vi. 22 or 23.

יתב a plan devised by mental efforts, like a child brought forth by labour. Prov. i. 5.

יתב Ch. idleness, sloth. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxxi. 27.

יתב Cant. ii. 1. Is. xxxv. 1. a lily, or a rose. The word appears to be a compound of הנב (hide) and יער (shade) and is therefore supposed to mean, a rose not fully opened, which is as it were hidden in a shade.

יתב in Kal and Pi. to fold together: as the hands or arms; to infold; embrace, cling to; const. with an accus. or with ר. Ecc. iv. 5. 2. K. iv. 16. Gen. xxix. 13. Ecc. iii. 5. Lam. iv. 5.

יתב N. m. the folding together. Prov. vii. 10. xxiv. 33.

יתב (embracing) name of a person. Habakkuk.

יתב in Kal, to be joined together. Gen. xiv. 3. Ex. xxxvi. 3.

Hos. iv. 17. יתב joined to idols. Deut. xviii. 11.
one who associates an association; which, as most commentators agree, means, one who charms or brings together a number of serpents, either to render them tractable and harmless, or to divine by them; a practice which is strictly forbidden by the law of Moses, as it naturally leads men to put their trust in pretenders to supernatural practices instead of putting it in God.

In Pi. to bind, join. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxvi. 6. xxviii. 7. Ps. xciv. 20. לְךֵן יִבְרָאֵל (for let Israel) can be joined fellowship with thee.

In Hiph. to join together. Job xvi. 4. אַחֲרֵנִי יְהוָה, אֲשֶׁר יַעֲלוּ בָּעָלָם I could join together sayings against you.

In Hith. to join or associate one's self with. Dan. xi. 6. 2 Chron. xx. 35. לְךֵן יִבְרָאֵל, fem. an associate, a companion. Prov. xxviii. 24. Cant. viii. 13. Mal. ii. 14. The same לְךֵן Job xli. 30. or xli. 6. But according to some it means, enchanter. (like רְאוּבֵן.) In Rab. לְךֵן is also a title given to a respectable person who is able to take upon himself the guidance of a congregation.

לְךֵן N. m. 1. a company, society, לְכֵן the same. Hos. vi. 9. Job. xxxiv. 8. Prov. xxxi. 9. לְכֵן a house of society, a spacious house, common to several families. Some render לְכֵן a strong house; the parts of which are well joined.

לְכֵן יָכוֹל N. f. a bruise. a gathering. Gen. iv. 23. Ex. xxi. 25. Hence perhaps לְכֵן יָכוֹל וְזֹהַר variegated spots; perhaps so called from their resemblance to contusions or bruises on the body.

Jer. xiii. 23.

לְכֵן Ch. to stain, darken. לְכֵן darkness, blindness.

proper name of a place. Num. xiii. 22.

or תִּתְנַפֵּר N. f. joining, place of joining. Ex. xxvi.

4. Hence תִּתְנַפֵּר hinges; which join the parts together; also beams; which bind the parts of the house together.
1 Chron. xxxii. 3. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 11. תִּתְנַפֵּר or תִּתְנַפֵּר in Rab. denotes also, a composition or work of an author.

תִּתְנַפֵּר the joining, league. Dan. xi. 23.

שְׁבָה in Kal, to bind, bind round: as a saddle round a beast.
Gen. xxii. 3. Particularly to bind on a turban. Ex. xxix.

9. Jonah ii. 6. לְבָרֹם that sea-reed is bound about my head; like a turban. To bind up a wound or a broken limb. Is. xxx. 26. Ez. xxxiv. 4. Figuratively, to bind or restrain: as a ruler does his subjects. Is. iii. 7.

Ch. one bound or restrained in a prison. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxix. 20.

In Pi. to bind up a wound. Ps. cxlvi. 3. Also to restrain.
Job xxviii. 11. In Pu. pass. Is. i. 6. תִּתְנַפֵּר Rab. a bandage for a wound.

תִּתְנַפֵּר Pl. תִּתְנַפֵּר a flat cake. 1 Chrou. ix. 31. Whence תִּתְנַפֵּר a plate or a flat pan; such as is used to bake a cake on. Lev. ii. 5.

(b) N. m. 1. a festival. Ex. xii. 14. Deut. xvi. 14.
2. The festival victim. Ex. xxiii. 18. Mal. ii. 3.

(ב) N. m. a gidiness through terror. Is. xix. 17.

N. m. an eatable species of locust; resembling a grasshopper. Lev. xi. 22. Ecc. xii. 6.

תִּתְנַפֵּר to move round in a circle, to dance. 1 Sam. xxx. 16. Ps. xlii. 5 or 6. To celebrate a feast by dancing. Ex. v. 1. xii.
14. To stagger or move round like one drunk. Ps. cvii. 27.
N. m. a cavern, a cleft. Cant. ii. 14.

to gird, gird on: as a girdle, a sword or sackcloth. Ex. xxix. 9. Ps. xlvi. 3 or 4. Ez. vii. 18. Figuratively to gird or surround one's self with joy or with anger. Ps. lxv. 12 or 13. lxxvi. 10 or 11. 2 Sam. xxii. 46. שִׁפְחָה and they shall shake with fear, or hobble forth. In Ch. שִׁפְחָה lame. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxii. 18.

שִׁפְחָה or שִׁפְחָה a girdle שִׁפְחָה a girding. Prov. xxxxi. 24. Is. iii. 24.

שִׁפְחָה Ch. name of a place. (Heb. שִׁפְחָה) Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 7.

שִׁפְחָה 1. Ez. xxxiii. 30. (always so in Ch.) for שִׁפְחָה one, an. Dan. ii. iii. 19. שִׁפְחָה שִׁפְחָה seven to one, seven times more than שִׁפְחָה or שִׁפְחָה the same. Dan. vi. 17. or 18. Ezra iv. 8.

The last denote also, to rejoice (see רַגְלִים and רַגְלִים) Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 63. Targ. Jerus. Ps. xvi. 9. שִׁפְחָהDan. ii. 36. (Heb. שִׁפְחָה) as one, together.

9. (from שִׁפְחָה) sharp. fem. שִׁפְחָה Prov. v. 4. Ez. v. 1.

שִׁפְחָה in Kal, to be sharp, acute. Hab. i. 8. In Rab. also transitively, to sharpen.

In Hiph. to be sharpened. Ez. xxi. 9 or 14.

שִׁפְחָה N. m. Pl. sharp, pointed. Job xlii. 22. Hence Rab.

שִׁפְחָה wrinkled; as if raised with a sharp instrument. smart words, taunting.

שִׁפְחָה in Kal, to rejoice. Ex. xviii. 9. And so is rendered by some. Job iii. 6 שִׁפְחָה שִׁפְחָה שִׁפְחָה let it not rejoice among the days of the year; but as it is commonly translated, let it not be joined &c. (from שִׁפְחָה) agrees better with the sequel.

In Pi. to make joyful. Ps. xxi. 6 or 7. Hence.


שִׁפְחָה or שִׁפְחָה Ch. (Heb. שִׁפְחָה) a breast. Dan. ii. 32.
יִכּוֹת a proper name of a city. Ezra ii. 32. Neh. vii. 37.

יִנָּה in Kal. 1. to cease, leave off from doing any thing, omit; const. with an infinit. with ה or ו prefixed. Gen. xxviii. 14. Ex. xxxiii. 3. Num. ix. 13. Judg. ix. 9. יָכְבּ is considered by some to be in Hiph. and is rendered, shall I cease to cease?

2. To cease to be, to fail. Ex. ix. 34. Deut. xv. 11.

יִנְנָה frail, transitory; hence יִנְנָה the transitory world, called also יִנְנָה Ps. xxxix. 4 or 5. Isa. xxxviii. 11. lxxii. 3. יִנְנָה one who avoids men, or one whom men avoid; as: one held in low estimation.

יִנְנָה a thorn, a thorn-bush. Mic. vii. 4. Prov. xv. 19.


ניִנְנָה N. m. an inner chamber. Gen. xlii. 30. Job ii. 16. Figuratively, יִנְנָה the innermost, or remotest part of the south. Job ix. 9. יִנְנָה the utmost part of the belly. Prov. x. 15. Where also Ez. xxii. 12. מִנְנָה part. N. which penetrates into their inward parts. According to some (for מִנְנָה as in Syr.) that which surrounds them.

יִנְנָה in Pi. to renew, make new, repair. Ex. xxi. 4. Lam. v. 21. In Hith. to renew one's self. Ps. cii. 5.

יִנְנָה fem. יִנָּה new, fresh, unheard of. Lev. xxvi. 10. Deut. xxiv. 5. Lam. iii. 23. Ecc. i. 9.

ניִנְנָה N. m. 1. the new-moon, the first day of the month; which day (reckoned from the evening of the visibility of that luminary) was kept as a festival. 1 Sam. xxv. 5. Num. xxviii. 14.

2. A month; measured by the renovation or revolution of the lunar light. Gen. xxix. 14. Ex. xii. 2. (see הַיָּן)

זְרַע Ch. to be bound to payment or punishment. Targ. Onk.
זָרָה N. m. a debt, obligation. Ez. xviii. 7. In Ch. also sin the same. Targ. Job xxxv. 8. נְגִּירָה a wicked one.
נַעֲרָה in Pl. to make guilty, to cause to owe. Dan. i. 10.
נָעֵרָה proper name of a place. Gen. xiv. 15.
נַעֲרָה to draw a circle. Job xxvi. 10. Also, N. m, a circle, arch.
נָעֵרָה N. f. an instrument to make out circles. Is. xlv. 13.
נַעֲרָה to propose a parable or a riddle. נִוָרָה N. f. a parable, a riddle. Judg. xiv. 12. Pl. נוֹרָהּ Ch. Num. xiii. 8.
Dan. v. 12. (see נוֹרָה)
נָעְרָה or נוֹרָה in Pl. to shew, declare. Job. xxxii. 10. נוֹרָה Ch. the same. Dan. ii. 24. Hence נוֹרָה Ch. a declaration, explanation. Job. xiii. 17. Dan. v. 12. (see נוֹרָה and for נוֹרָה see in נוֹרָה)
נָוֵרָה N. m. a border, a haven. Ps. xvii. 30. In Ch. also a province. Hence some render Job xxiv. 1. וְנוֹרָה וְנַעֲרָה נָא they have not set limits to his days.
נָוָרָה N. m. a hook; such as is passed through the nose of a beast, in order the better to manage it; whence also, a bramble; which catches hold with its thorns. Job xxxi. 40. xli. 26. or xlii. 2. Pl. נוֹרָהָּּּוֹ 1 Sam. xiii. 6. נוֹרָהָּּּו the same; and also a chain, clasps linked together. Cant. ii. 2. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 11.
נָוָרָה Ch. in Aph. to fasten together. Ezra iv. 12. נוֹרָה to sew together. Targ. Jerus. Job. xvi. 15. Hence in Bab. נוֹרָה a maker or mender of clothes, נוֹרָה a needle.
N. m. a thread, line or cord; which fastens things together. Ecc. iv. 12. Gen. xiv. 23. Josh. ii. 18.

In Kal, 1. to rest upon, abide. Jer. xxx. 23. Hos. xi. 6.

The sword shall abide. Hence Rab. it happens

2. To be in pain, especially to be in labour. Is. lxvi. 1. Mic. i. 12. She is pained for the good (which she had heretofore.)


4. A proper name of a person. Gen. x. 23.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to tremble, be in pain, or bring forth: as a female in labour. Job xxvi. 5. xxxix. 1. To bring forth generally, or cause to bring forth. Prov. xxv. 23. xxvi.


In Pu., to be brought forth, to be born. Prov. viii. 24. Ps. li. 6 or 7. Also to be pained or tormented. Is. liii. 5.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to travail, be in pain, to shake. Is. xiii.

8. Joel ii. 6. Also to cause to shake. Ps. xxxix. 8.


3. To continue, prosper. His ways continue or prosper. Ps. x. v.

In Huph, to be made to bring forth. Is. lxvi. 8.

In Hith. 1. to abide, continue, wait. Jer. xxiii. 19. Ps. xxxvii. 7.

2. To be in pain or in distress. Job xv. 20. The same. Est. iv. 4.

N. m. sand. Prov. xxvii. 3. Job vi. 3. Perhaps called thus, from its heavily resting and continuing on the ground. See pain, distress. Is. xxxi. 3.

N. m. black, tawny: as burned by the sun. Gen. xxx. 32.

1 Sam. xxiv. 11. ֹלֵלַעַ שֵׁתֶלֶלַ לָעַשׁ and it (מִיַּנְיָא mine eye) pitied thee. לַעַשׁ in Ch. denotes also (as in Heb. מִיַּנְיָא) forbid! or be merciful! Targ. Onk. Gen. xliv. 7. 17.

נָוְא N. m. a sea coast; which covers ships from the wind, (from לְפִיֶּהֶן) Gen. xlix. 13. Deut. i. 7.

נַוְא 1. without, abroad. Gen. xix. 16. Lev. xviii. 9. מַלְבַּשׁ לַעַשׁ one born out of the house; not in wedlock.

2. Besides. Ecc. ii. 25.

3. The outside of a thing, an out place: as the field or the street. Pl. פְּנֵא Prov. i. 20. viii. 26. Jer. xxxvii. 21.

Job v. 10. xviii. 17.

נָוְא to become white, grow pale: as the face. Is. xxix. 22.

נָוְא Ch. to whiten, wash white. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 20.


נָוְא white work: as linen or cotton. Est. i. 6. viii. 15.

נָוְא a hole; through which the white light appears. Cant. v. 5. Is. xi. 8. xlii. 22. Hence נָוְא and נָוְא Gen. xl. 16. Is. xix. 9. Some render white; and others more properly understand them to mean wicker-work, net work; such as are full of holes. (see נָוְא)

נָוְא Ch. a stork. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 19.

נָוְא name of a district beyond Jordan. Ez. xlvii. 16. 18.

נָוְא in Kal. 1. to hasten. Deut. xxxii. 35. Ps. xxxviii. 22 or 23. Job xxxi. 5. נעְשׁוּ לְעַשׁ part. pass. Pl. hastening.

Num. xxxii. 17.
2. To be moved, feel, perceive by the senses. Ecc. ii. 25. *who could feel or enjoy (pleasure)?* Job xx. 2. 

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to hasten; Also to urge on, to cause to hasten. Judg. xx. 37. Is. lx. 22. v. 19.

In Kal, 1. to see, behold, to see into, understand. Prov. xxii. 29. Job xix. 26. xxvii. 12. Applied particularly to visions, or revelations given to prophets. Num. xxiv. 4. Is. i. 1.

2. To look out, choose. Ex. xviii. 21. Hence הָלַּל and הָלַּל a settled agreement, a covenant. Is. xxviii. 15. 18. And hence perhaps הָלַּל Rab. (*one who is looking out the readings*) the reader of the Synagogue. הָלַּל denotes also (like רְאוּּ) a seer, a prophet. 1 Chron. xxi. 9. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 19. And הָלַּל visible, conspicuous. Dan. viii. 5. Also vision, revelation. Is. xxi. 2. Appearance. הָלַּל and הָלַּל Ch. the same. Dan. 28. iv. 8 or 11. viii. 5.

Or חָלַּל a sight, a vision, a divine revelation. Dan. i. 17. Job iv. 13. 2 Sam. vii. 17. חָלַּל the same. Gen. xv. 1. Num. xxiv. 4.

חָלַּל or חָלַּל Ch. (as in Heb.) to see; also to be seen, be becoming. Ezra iv. 14. Targ. Onk. Lev. v. 10. חָלַּל as becoming. Dan. iii. 19. חָלַּל לֹּאַ more than it had ever been seen, or, more than it was the manner heretofore.

חָלַּל a sight. 1 K. vii. 4. חָלַּל and sight against sight, i. e. a light or a window one against another.

חָלַּל Ch. a looking-glass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 8.
N. m. the breast of an animal. Pl. Lev. vii. 30. ix. 20.
N. m. lightning; which is visible. (from הָרוֹם) Zech. x.
1. Job xxviii. 26. הָרוֹם יְרֵאוֹת וָיִדְרַע and a way for the
lightning of the thunder, i.e. which precedes the thunder.
Ch. appearance. Targ. Jerus. Ex. iii. 3. It is also used
in that Targ. to denote the name of a valley; (Heb. הָרוֹם)
and also that of a plain. (Heb. הָרוֹם) Gen. xii, 6. xiv. 17.
Ch. a species of scab. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxii. 20.
In Kal, 1. to be strong, to be bound or hard. Judg. i. 28.
Is. xxviii. 22. To be recovering from sickness. Is. xxxix. 1.
Figuratively, to be confirmed, firm, courageous. 2 K. xiv. 5.
Deut. xii. 23. xxxi. 7. Joined with בְּ it denotes, to be
inflexible, obstinate. Ex. vii. 13. Const. with בְּ to urge
on, prevail over or upon. Gen. xlvii. 20. Ex. xii. 33.
2. To stick fast to, to adhere to; const. with בְּ 2 Sam. xviii.
9. 2 Chron. xxxii. 4.
3. To strengthen; const. with the accus. Ex. xxx. 21.
In Pi. to strengthen. Judg. xvi. 28. To heal. Ez. xxxiv. 4.
To tighten, to bind one round: as with a girdle. Is. xxi. 21.
Neh. ii. 1 or 2. Joined with הָרָם to strengthen the hand of
Deut. iii. 28. הָרָם הָרָם to strengthen one's own hand, to
take courage. Neh. ii. 18. with בְּ to harden the heart, make
obstinate. Ex. ix. 12.
In Hiph. to lay hold, seize; const. with בְּ rarely with בְּ Gen.
xxi. 18. Ex. iv. 4. 2 Sam. xv. 5. To get possession of.
Dan. xi. 21. To hold fast, retain. Job ii. 3. Ex. ix. 2.
To adhere closely; sometimes with בְּ Neh. x. 90. To
continue. 2 Sam. xi. 25. To strengthen, to become strong,
so make strong, assist. 2 Chron. xxvi. 8. Lev. xxv. 35.
To hold, contain. 2 Chron. iv. 5.
In Hith. to grow strong either in body or mind, to gather one's strength, to take courage. Gen. xlviii. 2. Num. xiii.
20. 1 Sam. xxx. 6. Const. with שָׁלַל to assist one. Dan. x. 21.
שָׁלַל or שָׁלַל fem. שָׁלֶל strong, hard. Ex. iii. 19. xix. 16. 19.
שָׁלֶל or שָׁלֶל fem. שָׁלֶל strength. Ps. xviii. 1 or 2. Ex. xiii.
3. 2 Chron. xxvi. 16.
שָׁלַל force, violence; also repair. 1 Sam. ii. 16. 2 K. xii. 13.
שָׁלַל Rab. possession; also, retention of a reputed character until proved otherwise. שָׁלַל one who is held to be....
שָׁלַל or שָׁלַל also שָׁלַל (strength of God, or God shall strengthen him) name of a person. 2 K. xviii. 1. 10. Hos. i. 1. Is. i. 1.
שָׁלַל Ch. to return, turn round or about, surround. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxi. 21. cxiv. 3. cxviii. 11. And so in Ithpa. and Aph. to return; in the latter it denotes also, to wrap together. Targ. Jerus. Josh. viii. 20. Ecc. i. 6. Targ. Jon. 2 K. ii. 8. Whence רָנוּס and רָנוּס round about; and whence רָנוּס what is round: as an apple. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 33. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxv. 11. In Rab רְנוּס what turns round; thus is called the volume containing the prayers for the festivals of all the year round; and thus רְנוּס of the great cycle, i.e. the cycle of the sun consisting of a revolution of twenty-eight years. יָנוּס the small cycle, i.e. the cycle of the moon consisting of a revolution of nineteen years; invented to make the lunar years agree with the solar. רָנוּס a mendicant, one who goes or turns about begging from door to door.
רָנוּס N. m. a swine. Lev. xi. 7. So called perhaps either
from its round shape when fat, or from its rolling and turning itself about in the dirt.

N. m. a hook; such as was passed through the nose of a beast, and to which the bridle was fastened. Is. xxxvii. 29. Hence also Ex. xxxv. 22. a nose-ring, some female ornament, or according to Kimchi, a clasp used to fasten the shirt collar. Pl. צִּפְתָּן clasps, the links of a chain catching hold of one another. Ez. xix. 4.

מְשַׁעֲלִ בּ in Kal, 1. to slip, miss one's step, to miss or want some one. Prov. viii. 36. xix. 2. Job v. 24.

2. To sin, go astray from the right way; intentionally or unintentionally. The person against whom one sins is preceded by שֵׁרֵשׁ he that sinned against me. The person or thing in respect to which one sins, or the action by which one sins, is preceded by בּ the latter sometimes also by יָדָע or יִדָּע. Gen. xlii. 22. Lev. iv. 23. v. 5. 16.

3. To forfeit; const. with the accus. Lev. v. 7. Prov. xx. 2. In Pi. (it signifies the contrary to what the Kal does, like מָשַׁעֲלִ and בּ) to repair what is missing or amiss. נָבָט (for מָבָט) I will make good the loss of it. Gen. xxxi. 39. נָבָט וְלָא (for מָבָט וְלָא) and he offered it for a sin-offering. Lev. ix. 15. Hence also, to purify, cleanse. Lev. viii. 15. Num. xix. 19. In Hiph. to cause to miss an aim, to cause to sin. Judg. xx.


In Hith. 1. to purify one's self. Num. xix. 12. Once it is rendered transitively (as is Lev. xxv. 46. מְבָטָנַ הַבְּרָאָתָן and all things made of wood ye shall purify. But Aben-Ezra taking notice of the pause accent under קונ he concludes, that the
verb following does not belong to it; but is, as usual, intransitive; he considers each I in this verse (like that of Ex. i. 5. לְּאֹתָהּ לְהַעֲמַדְתָּם) to stand for לְּאֹתָהּ (together with) and accordingly, connecting this verse with the preceding one, he renders it thus, purify yourselves and your captives, &c. together with, &c. and all things made of wood; (in order) that you be thoroughly purified.

2. To be beside one's self, to be out of one's wits. Job xli. 17 or 25.

נַשְׁרוֹן or נַשְׁרוֹנָה N. m. a sinner, a sinful one. Ecc. ix. 18. Ps. i. 1. נַשְׁרוֹנָה N. f. the same; and also sin, and sin-offering. like נַשְׁרוֹנָה Ch. Am. ix. 8. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Ezra vi. 17. נַשְׁרוֹנָה N. m. Pl. נַשְׁרוֹנָה a sin. Deut. xv. 9. Ecc. x. 4. נַשְׁרוֹנָה fem. the same; and also a sin-offering. Gen. xx. 9. Ps. xl. 6 or 7.

נַשְׁרוֹנָה N. f. 1. a stumbling, a sin, or that which causes to sin. Prov. x. 16. Deut. ix. 21. Gen iv. 7. לְּאֹתָהּ לְהַעֲמַדְתָּם רָבִיב sin, i.e. the seducer lieth at the door; waiting with the desire to seduce thee. Pl. נַשְׁרוֹנָה Job xiii. 23.

2. That which expiates sin: as a sin-offering, or a punishment; or that which purifies. Lev. vi. 18 or 25. Zech. xiv. 19. Num. viii. 7.

חֲלֹם to hew or carve: as wood. Deut. xxix. 11. Ez. xxxix. 10. In Pu. pass. Ps. cxliv. 12. Prov. vii. 16. חֲלֹם carved works, variegated coverings which resemble carved work.

חֲלֹם Ch. to separate or exalt. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxvi. 17. 18.

Also to determine in the mind. Targ. Jerus. Ps. lxxiii. 7.

בָּשַׁל Ch. to sew. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 7.


חֲלֹם (from חֲלֹם which see) N. f. wheat. Pl. חֲלֹם grains of

חַלֹּק or מְחָלֹק Ch. Pl. מְחָלֹק delicate, tender, the same.


חַלֹּק Ch. a nose. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxi. 18. whence.

לָבַּשׁ Is. xlvi. 9. (for לֶבַּשׁ like וְלָבַּשׁ) to lengthen (the breath of) the nose, i. e. to restrain anger.

בַּלָּזֶה to seize suddenly, to catch. Judg. xxi. 21. Ps. x. 9.

Hence in Ch. בַּלָּזֶה a robber. Targ. Obad. 5. בַּלָּזֶה or בַּלָּזֶה rapine. Targ. Is. lx. 18. בַּלָּזֶה a comb or a brush; which catches the hair. Targ. second Est. vi. 11. בַּלָּזֶה (Heb. בַּלָּזֶה) some rapacious bird. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 16.

חַלֹּק N. m. a twig, a rod. Is. xii. 1. Prov. xiv. 3.

חַלֹּק Ch. sheep folds. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxii. 16.

חַלֹּק Ch. a bunch: as that of a camel. Targ. Jon. Is. xxx. 6.

וְלָבַּשׁ in Kal, (fut. לָבַּשְׂתָּה or לָבַּשְׂתִּי pret. לָבַּשְׂתָּה or לָבַּשְׂתִּי which latter, as well as the noun לָבַּשׁ is by some, thought to be from the root לְבַּשׂ) 1. to live, to continue alive. Ez xviii. 9. 13. 23, Ex. i.

16. Lev. xxv. 36. לְבַּשׂ for לָבַּשׂ.


3. To be strong, vigorous. Ps. xxii. 26 or 27.

4. To revive, to be restored to health, to come to life again.

Gen. xlv. 27. Josh. v. 8. 1 K. xvii. 22.

In. Pi. 1. to preserve alive. Gen. xii. 12.

2. To raise or preserve seed, cattle or corn. Gen. vii. 3. xix.


4. To make alive, restore to life. 1 Sam. ii. 6. Figuratively, to raise or rebuild a place, to revive stones, i. e. make them again fit for a building. 1 Chron. xi. 8. Neh. iii. 34. or iv. 2. In Rab. מְחָלֹק the resurrection of the dead.
In Hiph. 1. to save alive. Gen. vi. 19. xlvii. 25.

2. To revive, restore to life. Is. lvii. 15. 2 K. viii. 1.

יְהִי quick or raw flesh. Lev. xiii. 14. 1 Sam. iv. 15.

2. Life; in const. ָנָּו. Gen. xl. 15. ָנָּו (by) the life of Pharaoh. 1 Sam. xxv. 6. thus (mayest thou be) to the time of life. (like ָנָּו which see below.) Some render it, thus (mayest thou be) during life, always.

יְהִי 1. fem. of ָנָּו living, lively. Gen. ii. 7. Ex. i. 19.

2. Life, the soul which is the life of the body; hence also, sustenance, Job xxxiii. 18. 20. 28. xxxviii. 39. Gen. xviii.

10. ָנָּו about this time in life, i.e. at this very time next year. But according to Kimchi, it means, about this time she will be in child-bed; since in Rab. ָנָּו is a denomination for a woman in child-bed, as well as for a midwife; whence some also render Ex. i. 19. ָנָּו for they themselves are midwives; they want no other.

3. An animal, (when opposed to ָנָּו cattle) a wild beast. Gen. i. 30. 24. ָנָּו for ָנָּו as in verse 25. with ָנָּו paragogic.

4. A force, a strong body of men. 2 Sam. xxiii. 13. Hence Num. xxxii. 41. ָנָּו villages; (so in Arab.) such as contain a collection of huts. ָנָּו is also the name of the first woman; from ָנָּו as is explained in Gen. iii. 20.

ָנָּו N. f. (like ָנָּו) life. 2 Sam. xx. 3. ָנָּו the same. Gen. vi. 17. Also, means of living, sustenance, refreshment. Prov. iii. 22. iv. 22. xxvii. 27. Spoken of water ָנָּו living or running water. Gen. xxvi. 19.

2. A quickening, דעיה quickenings and a quickening of quick or raw flesh. Lev. xiii. 10.


1. strength, firmness of body or mind, courage, virtue. מנה or מנה an able man, a man of valour. Ex. xviii. 21. Deut. iii. 18. מנה a virtuous woman. Ruth iii. 11.


3. A host, a military force. Ex. xiv. 28. מנה a captain of the host. 3 Sam. xxiv. 2. Poetically spoken of a host of animals. Joel ii. 25.

מנ or מנה (like מנה) a host. Obad. 20. Also the inner wall round a city; (in opposition to המנה the outer wall) which is its principal strength. But some think it means, (particularly מנה without a וה, as if from המנה) a ditch, or trench without the wall of a city. Ps. xlviii. 13 or 14. Lam. ii. 8. 2 Sam. xx. 15. מנ or מנ Ch. a valley. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxiv. 6.
Ex. xv. 14. Ps. xlviii. 6 or 7. Job vi. 10. See בּוּחַ (for בּוּחַ) grace, beauty. Job xli. 4 or 12. In Ch. it denotes also, bosom. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xii. 3. 8.

בר (Ch. destruction. Targ. Jerus. Prov. iii. 25.

נָעַן an outer wall, a division; either from נָעִין (without) or from נָעַן (to divide) נָעִין Ch. the same. Ex. xiii. 10.

Targ. Jon. ibid.

נָעַן fem. נָעַן (from נָעַן) the outer, outward. 1 K. vi. 29. 30. Ez. xl. 17. xli. 17.

נָעַן or נָעַן (probably from נָעַן) the cavity or inward part of the human body. Job xix. 27. Is. lxv. 6. 7. Hence it is also used to denote the bosom, or the lap of a garment; which is the inner or private part. Ex. iv. 6. Deut. xiii. 7. Ruth iv. 16. Prov. xvi. 33. xxi. 14. נָעַן a present in the bosom, i.e. a secret present. Figuratively, thus called the concave bottom of a chariot, the inward part of any thing.

1 K. xxii. 35. Ez. xliii. 13.

נָעַן (from נָעַן) quickly. Ps. xc. 10.

נָעַן (in Arab. יָעַן) N. m. (with suff. יָעַן יָעַן) the palate, the organ of taste and of speech. Job xii. 11. Cant. v. 16. vii. 10. נָעַן is also used for mental taste and discernment. Job vi. 30. Ps. cxix. 103. Some think the palate is thus called from its peculiar roughness; נָעַן being derived from נָעַן which in Ch. denotes, to scratch, scrape. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxviii. 27. And hence

נָעַן or נָעַן Ch. N. f. a hook; which catches in the palate of the fish. Job xli. 25. or xli. 1. Is. xix. 8. Targ. Ibid.

נָעַן in Kal, to wait for, long for. In Pi, the same; and also to tarry. Is. xxx. 18. Job xxxii. 4. 2 K. vii. 9. Hos. vi. 9.
as those who are waiting for a man.

N. m. red. נַכְלָלָה N. f. redness; spoken of the eyes, inflamed with wine. Gen. xlix. 12. Prov. xxiii. 29.

נַכָּלָל in Kal, to be or become wise. Prov. ix. 12. xxiii. 15.

In Pi. and Hiph. to make wise. Ps. xix. 7 or 8. cv. 22.

In Pu. to be taught skill, or to be naturally endowed with it.

Ps. lviii. 5 or 6. Prov. xxx. 24.

In Hithp. to act or deal prudently, or also pretend to be wise.

Ex. i. 10. Ecc. vii. 16.

בִּכְלָל fem. נַכְלָלָל skilful, prudent, being naturally so, or having been taught. נַכְלָלָל Ch. the same. Dan. ii. 21. Ecc. ii. 14. 2 Sam. xiv. 2. Jer. ix. 16. נַכְלָלָל and unto the wise women, the mourning women, who are skilful in lamentation.

כְלָל Ch. N. f. skill, wisdom, intelligence. Ex. xxxv. 35. Targ. ibid. Prov. viii. 12. נַכְלָלָל the same; and also, as a plural. Prov. i. 20. ix. 1. Ps. xliv. 3 or 4.

נַכְלָל N. m. wise; so also נַכְלָל 1 Chron. xi. 11. 2 Sam. xxiii. 8. נַכָּלָל he sat in company of the wise. But some think them to be proper names.


Prov. vii. 9.


כַּל 2 Chron. xvi. 12. (for נַכָּל) to become sick; whence נַכָּל N. m. sickness, faintness. Jer. xiv. 18. xvi. 4. Deut. xxix. 21. Ps. civ. 3. נַכָּל with † paragogic for נַכָּל (see נַכָּל)

כָּלָלָה (כָּלָל see חֲלָלָה) Ez. xxiv. 6. 11. Commonly rendered scum; but more probably means rust; such as is rubbed or scraped off
brazen pots; as the verb in Arab. signifies, to scrape off.

N. m. the fat of animals. Pl. מַלְאָכָה the fat of various animals. Lev. iii. 16. ix. 19. Figuratively, the richest and best part of oil and wine. Num. xviii. 12. The most nutritious part of the land or of wheat. Gen. xlv. 18. Dent. xxxii. 14.

N. m. milk. Figuratively, Is. lx. 16 מַמָּאָשׁ֑יִם and thou shalt suck the milk (the most nutritious part) of the Gentiles. חַטְחָּה Ch. the same; and also, white; the white of an egg. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxix. 14. Targ. Jerus. Job vi. 6. Hence מַמָּאָשׁ֑יִם Ex. xxvii. 18. commonly translated, wine of Helbon, (a city of Syria now called Aleppo) but most commentators render it, white wine; and hence also מַמָּאָשׁ֑יִם Ex. xxx. 34. N. f. galbanum; being a gum issuing from the stem of a plant growing in Persia, and which has a very strong scent; it is inflammable like resin, and soluble in water like gum; its name is probably from מַמָּאָשׁ for it is a fat substance, soft, like wax; and is likewise said to be white when fresh drawn.

N. m. name of a city. Judg. i. 31.

N. m. the world, length of life. Ps. xvii. 14. xxxix. 5 or 6. Job xi. 17. The world and time of life, being called thus, from their sliding or wearing away insensibly. In Syr. the verb denotes, to dig or creep in gradually; whence רָעְשָׁה Rab. rust; which is perpetually corroding. According to Aben-Ezra מַמָּאָשׁ is for מַמָּאָשׁ the transitive world. (as is מַמָּאָשׁ for שְׁבָה and מַמָּאָשׁ for מַמָּאָשׁ) But since in Arab. the verb מַמָּאָשׁ signifies to endure, some understand the noun likewise to denote, the world, which lasts. (similar to מַמָּאָשׁ)
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Lev. xi. 29. N. m. a weazel. This animal seems to have its name from its digging and creeping.

1. in Kal, to be sick or weak, to be pained. fem. N. s. sick. Gen. xlviii. 1. Judg. xvi. 7. Prov. xxiii. 35. Cant. ii. 5. Const. with הָעַל if followed by the disease from which one suffers: as 1 K. xv. 23. he suffered from his disease. 2 K. xiii. 14. he was diseased in his feet.

2. To be afflicted or concerned. 1 Sam. xxii. 8. Is. lvii. 10. In Niph. to be made sick or weak, to become faint, troubled or sorrowful. Dan. viii. 27. Jer. xii. 13. N. f. being sick or grieved. Ez. xxxiv. 4. Also sore, grievous. Nah. iii. 19. Is. xvii. 11. a grievous day. Jer. xiv. 17. a sore wound.

In Pi. 1. once Deut. xxix. 21 or 22. rendered by some, he made sick; but better (from יָדוּ) as it is commonly translated, he laid, or he made rest heavily.

2. (Always joined with יָדוּ) to beseech one. Ex. xxxii. 11. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 12. Mal. i. 9. This signification is either connected with יָדוּ or יָדוּי and denotes, to wait for, to await (by incessant supplication) the countenance of one, i. e. his complacent regards; or it means, to make the countenance of one sweet or serene; by caressing, or by making one's self acceptable to him, to obtain some favour. So in Ch. in Ithpa. יָדוּ to be made sweet, Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25. יָדוּ sweetness. יָדוּ sweet, pleasant. Targ. Jon. Judg. ix. 11. xiv. 18. Prov. xxxiv. 13. Ps. lxxxvii. 10 or 11. commonly rendered, this is my infirmity; but is translated by Mendelsohn, it, (i. e.) the praying, is mine, or, I have to pray; but יָדוּ the change is
in the right hand (the power) of God.

In Pu. to become sick or weak. Is. xiv. 10.

In Hiph. to make sick, to wound, afflict, to cause a wound to be malignant. Is. lii. 10. Mic. vi. 13. Hos. vii. 5. is supposed to be for they became sick; but Abarbanel renders it, they commenced, (from לועה)

In Hoph. to be made sick, to be wounded. 1 K. xxii. 34.

In Hith. to make one's self sick from grief; also to feign one's self sick. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. 5. 6.


and נחתות Deut. xxviii. 59. 2 Chron. xxiv. 26.

See לועה Ch. to suffuse. (Heb. לועה) Targ. second Est. vi. 11.

Whence לועה a suffusion: as a white speck in the eye.


once 1. K. xx. 33. יִתַּחֵט and they confirmed or sought confirmation. According to the Targ. they did catch it up, they seized it eagerly; and so in Ch. יִתַּחֵט to jumble together, mix hastily: as dough. יִתַּחֵט an ear-ring; which catches. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xiii. 8. Is. iii. 20. יִתַּחֵט absolutely. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 23. In Rab. יִתַּחֵט confirming. יִתַּחֵט confirmed.

N. m. הָעַל fem. Pl. הָעַל a necklace. (So in Arab.)

Prov. xxv. 12. Hos. ii. 13 or 15. Cant. vii. 1 or 2. (see לועה)

Rab. a link, a joint.

with ה paragogic הָעַל the afflicted or poor one (so in Arab.) Pl. הָעַל Ps. x. 8. 10. 14. Some think, the word is a compound of הָעַל and לוע (which latter see.)
In Kal, to be pierced through or wounded. Ps. cix. 22.

In Niph. to be laid open, to be violated or profaned. Lev. xxi. 4. 9. Is. xlviii. 11. Ez. xxv. 3.

In Pl. 1. to pierce through, wound. Ez. xxviii. 9.

2. To lay open, make common, profane, cast away. Lev. xix. 8. 20. xxi. 6. 9. Ps. lxxxix. 39 or 40. Ez. xxviii. 16.

Spoken of a vineyard, to make it common, i. e. to gather its first fruit after the fourth year; (Lev. xix. 25.) having been previously considered as consecrated. Deut. xx. 6. xxviii. 30. Hence, to break in upon, or violate a covenant. Ps. lv. 20 or 91. Mal. ii. 10.

3. To play on a flute or pipe with many holes, or to dance to the flute. נֶחְצֶק and נֶחְצֵק N. m. Pl. playing on a pipe, pipers or dancers. 1 K. i. 40. Ps. lxxxvii. 7. Judg. xxi. 21. נֶחְצֶק to dance in the dances. Some think, this verb is from נֶחְצֶק

In Pu, to be wounded or slain. Ez. xxxii. 26.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Pl.) to violate, esteem lightly, profane.

Num. xxx. 3. Ex. xxxix. 7.

2. To make an opening, begin; const. with an infin. expressed or understood. Gen. vi. 1. x. 8. xi. 6. ix. 20. יִשְׂרָאֵל (for יִשְׂרָאֵל) and Noah began to be יִשְׂרָאֵל Rab. the same.


Ch. to wash. (probably from לָלַח to agitate) Targ. Onk.

Lev. i. 9. viii. 21.

Ch. to break or hew in: as with an axe. לָלַח an axe. Targ. Jon. Is. x. 15.

N. m. profane, common, not holy. Lev. x. 1. Sam. xxi. 5.

6. In Rab. a working-day is called thus, in oppositon to sabbath or holyday.
Ch. N. f. a cake; such a one as is pricked full of holes; to prevent fermentation. Ex. xxix. 2. Num. xv. 20. Targ. Onk. ibid.


חַלּוֹן N. m. 1. pierced through, wounded, slain. Deut. xxi. 1. xxxii. 42. Lam. ii. 12. iv. 9. they that be slain with hunger.

2. Profane, defiled. Ez. xxi. 19. 30. or 24. 35. The same חַלּוֹן fem. Lev. xxii. 7. a profaned or illegitimate one.

חַלּוֹן N. m. a flute, or pipe with many holes. 1 K. i. 40. Is. v. 12. חַלּוֹן Rab. cavities.

חַלּוֹן adv. far be it! God forbid! it being profane and base. Gen. xviii. 25. xliv. 7. 17. חַלּוֹן Rab. revolution, going round and round (from חַלּוֹן)

חַלּוֹן in Kal. 1. (as in Syr. and Rab.) to be strong or healthy. Job xxxix. 4.

2. To dream; by which perhaps, as it were, fancies and imaginations appear as solid and substantial. Gen. xxviii. 12. xlii. 9.

In Hiph. 1. to make recover, restore to health. Is. xxxviii. 16. 2. To cause to dream or to be dreamt. Jer. xxix. 8.

חַלּוֹן N. m. בֵּית הַחַלּוֹן or בֵּיתֵי חַלּוֹן Ch. a dream; often applied to a divine communication in a dream. Pl. חַלּוֹמִי. Gen. xx. 3. xxxvii. 9. 19. Dan. ii. 4.

חַלּוֹמִי rendered by some, a dream. בְּרֵי חַלּוֹמִי in the drivel of a dream; but most commentators understand it to mean, (like בְּרֵי חַלּוֹמִי Ch.) the yelk (being the solid part) of an
egg; hence בְּרִיָּה יִרְדְּפָה in the saliqa of the yolk; the white of an egg. Job vi. 6. Targ. Jerus, ibid.

Right זָהַב N. f. some precious stone, an amethyst; probably so called from its hardness and strength. Ex. xxviii. 19. And whence also

Sha[el] N. m. a hard stone, a flint. Ps. cxiv. 8.

יָלַּל in Kal, 1. to pass on. 1 Sam. x. 3. To pass by. Job iv. 15.


יָלַּלַּת (and it) passed through his temples.

2. To cause to pass off, abolish. Is. ii. 18.

3. To be changed or renewed. Ps. xc. 5. 6.

In Pl. joined with יָלַּלַּת to change one's garment. Gen. xli. 14. 2 Sam. xii. 20.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be renewed. Job xiv. 7.


3. To change, exchange. (see יָלַּלַּת) Lev. xxvii. 10. To cause one thing to pass away, and another to succeed in its place. Is. ix. 9. Ps. cii. 26 or 27. יִבְּרֹנְחֵה יִתֶּלֶם as a vesture thou dost change them. Comp. Ecc. i. 4.


יָלִּלָה N. m. joined with יָלָל they who are passing away, or are liable to perish; a denomination of all mankind. Some think it denotes, (as in Arab.) children left behind, orphans; in whom there is, as it were, a renewal of the deceased.

יָלִּלָה N. f. change of fortune, or exit. Job xiv. 14. Pl. יָלִּלָה changes. Gen. xlv. 22. Successive attacks. Job x. 17. Ps. lv. 19 or 20. יִשְׂרָאֵל יִשְׂרָאֵלות לָמּו because they have no
changes of fortune. Also as an adv. alternately. 1 K. v. 14 or 28.

ןָּפֹלָה N. m. פֹּלֶהִים Pl. a knife for killing; thus called, either from its causing the victim to pass off, or from its cutting through the throat. Ezra i. 9.

יוֹקֵל N. f. Pl. Judg. xvi. 13. locks of hair; so called from their renewing when the old hairs fall off; or, as Kimchi observes, from their being liable to change their colour in old age.

ץָלַל in Kal, 1. to loosen, disengage, draw out: as the breast; or pull off: as the shoe from the foot. Lam. iv. 3. Deut. xxv. 9. 10. צָלַל N. m. part. pass. צָלִיָּה having his shoe loosed. When applied in a military sense, whether joined with בֵּית or not, it denotes, either the drawing out, i.e. selecting men for service; or preparing for drawing out the sword. (see פֶּלֶם) Num. xxxii. 21, 27.

2. To withdraw. Hos. v. 6. צָלַל he withdrew (בָּא himself) from them.

In Niph. 1. to be let loose, to be delivered. Prov. xi. 8, 9.


In Pi. to set loose, deliver, pull out: as a stone from a wall. Lev. xiv. 40. Ps. vi. 4 or 5. vii. 4 or 5. צָלַל and have I stripped, plundered; as in Ch. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxxxi. 8, 9. But most commentators consider it to stand for צָלַל (as is בָּא for בָּא and for בָּא) meaning, and have I oppressed.

In Hiph. to withdraw. Is. lviii. 11. צָלַל and thy bones he will withdraw; (i.e. preserve from being hurt) comp. Ps. xxxiv. 20 or 21. Thus Aben-Ezra. Others render it, and thy bones he will strengthen, arm. (see צָלַל)
N. f. that of which one is stripped: as armour or clothing. Judg. xiv. 19. 2 Sam. ii. 21.

costly garments; (similarly in Arab.) such as are continually put off, being worn only on particular occasions. Is. iii. 20. Zech. iii. 4.

loins. Gen. xxxv. 11. Job xxxviii. 3. Supposed to be called thus, from their being the place whereon the sword is girded, and whence it is drawn.

in Kal, 1. to be smooth, to be flattering. Ps. lv. 21 or 22. 2. To divide; in an even or regular manner. Josh. xviii. 2. xxi. 8. Hos. x. 2. בְּלֹא לֶעֲבָר their heart is divided; (comp. Ps. xii. 2 or 3. בְּלֹא לֶעֲבָר)

In Niph. to divide or separate themselves, to be divided. Gen. xiv. 15. 1 K. xvi. 21. Num. xxvi. 53.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to divide; also to disperse. Gen. xlix. 7. 27.


In Hiph. 1. to make smooth. Is. xlii. 7. שָׁלְט הוא מַשְׁלִית he that smootheth (with) the hammer. To flatter, make smooth one's words or one's tongue. Prov. ii. 16. 22. xxviii. ii. 23. xxix. 5.

2. To part, to divide. Jer. xxxvii. 12. לֹא לֶעֲבָר to part (escape) from thence. Others, to impart from thence (his prophecies). But according to Targ. Jon. to divide, or get the share (of his inheritance) from thence.

In Hith. to divide for themselves. Josh. xviii. 5.


smooth things. 1 Sam. xvii. 40. הָיוֹתֲנָה flatteries, slippery places. Is. xxx. 10. Ps. lxiii. 18. הָיוֹתֲנָה the

Gen. xxxvii. 16. Pl. רֻבְּרוֹעַ Dan. xi. 32.
S. xxxiii. 21. Josh. xviii. 5. Figuratively, to have some concern with any one. 1 K. xii. 16. Ps. l. 18.

N. f. a division. רְטֵפָת the same; and also, a class.
1 Chron. xxvii. 1. 2 Chron. viii. 14. xxxv. 5.

(N. and רְטֵפָת (a portion of God) proper names of persons. 2 K. xxii. 8. Jer. i. 1.

to be cast down; from weakness, or as one dead. In Ithpa. Ch שְׁקַם the same. Job xiv. 10. Targ. ibid.

he who did discomfit nations. But according to Jarchi, he who did cast (lots) upon nations; comp. Josh. xxxiii. 4.

N. f. a defeat, a being defeated. Ex. xxxvii. 18.

Ch. N. m. weak, feeble. Joel iii. 10. or iv. 10.

Targ. ibid.

Ch. weakness. Targ. Is. xl.


Ch. 1. to see, behold; infin. נָרָה Targ. Jerus. Ps. xxxvii. 4. xlix. 9. lviii. 11.

In Aph. יִרְבָּה to hide; (perhaps for נָרָה) and in Ithpa. to be hidden. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxviii. 26. Job vi. 16.

N. f. curdled milk, cream or butter. Gen. xviii. 8. Is.
vii. 15. נָרָה the same. Ps. lv. 22. נָרָה for נָרָה more than hutter; so Aben-Ezra.

in Kal. 1. to take pleasure in, to desire. In Pi. the
same. Ps. lxviii. 16 or 17. Cant. ii. 3.

2. To lust after, to strive for. Mic. ii. 2. Ex. xxxiv. 24.

wife. N. m. s. and so in Niph. שָׁלוֹם lovely, desirable. Job xx. 20. Is. xliv. 9. וַיִּרְא הָאָם the same; and also, as a Pl. Dan. x. 3. 11. Gen. xxvii. 15.

fem. שָׁלוֹם pleasantness, beauty. Is. xxxii. 12. 1 Sam. ix. 20. Jer. iii. 19. שָׁלוֹם N. m. the same; also, pleasant, desirable. Pl. הָאָם or מִשְׁפָּט לָאָם Lam. i. 7. 10. 11. Cant. v. 16. Whence the name of the pretended prophet Mohamed (the desirable one).

שָׁלוֹם (with suff. always שָׁלוֹם) N. m. a father-in-law, a husband’s father. שָׁלוֹם a mother-in-law, a husband’s mother. Gen. xxxviii. 13. 25. Ruth ii. 19. Perhaps called thus (from שָׁלוֹם which in Ch. denotes, to hide; and in Arab. to guard, protect) from the protection they ought to afford to their daughter-in-law; and hence probably also.

שָׁלוֹם N. f. a wall; which serves as a shelter and protection. Deut. iii. 5. Cant. v. 7. 2 K. xxv. 4. הבין לְחָמָתָיו between the two walls. i. e. the inner and outer wall.

שָׁלוֹם (from בֵּית שָׁלוֹם) N. f. heat. Ps. xix. 7. Hence also the sun is thus called, from its being the fountain of heat. Is. xxx. 26. Cant. vi. 10.

שָׁלוֹם N. f. 1. (from בֵּית) anger, rage; which heats the body. Also, poison; which is of a hot burning nature. Gen. xxvii. 44. Est. iii. 5. Deut. xxxii. 24. Ps. lviii. 4 or 5.

2. Once Job xxix. 6. (for נִשְׂפָּט) butter.


Job iv. 4. Whence probably שָׁלוֹם Lev. xi. 30. A species of lizard; which from the shortness of its legs, is always bowed down and prostrated.
Josh. xv. 54. proper name of a town.

with א ול אט to pity, have compassion, to spare; mostly const. with ה ו sometimes with ה Ex. ii. 6.

Ez. xvi. 5. 2 Sam. xii. 4. Jer. i. 14. li. 3.


N. m. (like מַה) object of tender affection. Ex. xxiv. 21.

in Kal, to be or grow warm or hot. Is. xliv. 16. xlvii.

14. מַהֲרָתִי לֹא לִצְמָׁף no coal to warm at. Ecc. iv. 11.

and it will be warm to them.

In Niph. to be heated or inflamed. Is. lvii. 5. Hos. vii. 7 (see מַהֲרָתִי)

In Pi. to warm. Job xxxix. 14.

In Hith. to warm one's self. Job xxxi. 20.

N. m. hot, warm. Josh. ix. 12. Job xxxvii. 17. Whence probably it is the proper name of a son of Noah; from whom most of the southern nations were descended; and also that of the Egyptians, who were likewise his descendants. Gen. vi. 10. x. 6. Ps. cv. 23. 27.

N. m. heat; also hot. Gen. viii. 22. xviii. 1.

—from מַהֲרָתִי sun-images; they were placed above the altar, which was dedicated to the sun. Lev. xxvi. 30.

2 Chron. xxxiv. 4.

in Kal, to pluck or force away, to offer violence, to injure. Lam. ii. 6. Job xv. 33. xxi. 27.

and the devices (which) ye wrongfully imagine against me, or (which) ye injuriously attribute to me. Ez. xxii. 26.

they have violated, i.e. transgressed my law.

In Niph. to be stripped, or be made bare by violence. Jer. xiii. 22.


N. m. violence, injustice. Gen. vi. 11. Ex. xxiii. 1.
a witness of injustice. wine of violence, i.e. of ill-gotten wealth. Prov. iv. 17.

N. m. some rapacious bird; supposed to be a night-hawk, which will even fly into houses and kill infants.


with a paragogic ֶּוֶּלֶּץֶּס in Kal, to ferment, to be or become sour, to be leavened. Ex. xii. 34. 39. Hos. vii. 4. In Hith. to be soured; spoken of the heart, to be grieved.

Ps. lxxiii. 21.

N. m. 1. fermented, leavened. the same. Ex. xii. 15. 20. As a part. N. ֶּוֶּלֶּץֶּס Ps. lxxi. 4. one who is souring or fretting others. Some think it to be for a violater, an injurer, and they render likewise. Am. iv. 5. (as if ָּעַמְלָה) and burn of ill-gotten wealth.

N. m. part. pass. Is. lxxiii. 1. died red; and so in Rab. and in Syr. in which latter, it denotes also, to blush, to be ashamed. Comp. לאֹלָה.

N. m. the soured, the grieved. Is. i. 17.


N. m. sour. ֶּוֶּלֶּץֶּס or ֶּוֶּלֶּץֶּס Ch. a heaviness, or, one who occasions sorrow. Targ. Jerus. Prov. x. 1. xxviii. 7.


concealed joints. Cant. vii. 2. ָּעַמְלָה יֵבִּיבַּס the joints of the thighs; which beneath the modest dress of females, turn about, as it were in privacy.
2. (From יַמְלֹק) to daub over with slime. Ex. ii. 3.

In Pu. יַמְלֹק to be violently disturbed, to be in commotion:
as the bowels in pain or in grief, to be disordered: as the
countenance with weeping. Lam. i. 20. Job, xvi. 16.

יַמְלֹק N. m. wine, particularly red wine; which was most
esteemed in the eastern countries; it may have its name
from the colour, as well as from its being fermentable.
Deut. xxxii. 14. Is. xxvii. 2. In Ch. יַמְלֹק and יַמְלֹק the

יַמְלֹק leaven. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 15.

יַמְלֹק N. m. 1. mortar for building, potter's clay; which was
also used instead of wax for receiving impressions; ap-
parently called thus, from their consisting of a mixture of
mud and water, agitated and made turbid. Gen. xi. 3. Is.

2. A heap; (similarly in Arab.) which is agitated, by the many
things collected and jumbled together. Hab. iii. 15. Pl. יַמְלֹק
Ex. viii. 9. Irregularly. Judg. xv. 16. יַמְלֹק heap
(and) heaps (I smote.)

2. A homer; the largest measure of capacity; in which many
things may be collected and mixed together. It contained
ten baths or ephahs. Pl. יַמְלֹק Lev. xxvii. 16. Num. xi.
32. Ez. xlv. 11. 14.

יַמְלֹק N. m. a kind of slime, bitumen; found in and near the
dead sea, and in the neighbourhood of Babylon; which the
ancients used for mortar. Gen. xi. 3. xiv. 10. Ex. ii. 3. So
called, either from its reddish colour, or from its being produced by a turbid effervescence from the earth.

N. m. an ass, generally a he-ass. Gen. xxi. 5. xlv. 23. 2 Sam. xix. 26 or 27. So called, either from his reddish colour, or from his turbulence; when moved by rage or lust.

Dent. xiv. 5. a kind of wild deer, supposed to be the fallow-deer; which has probably its name from its reddish colour.

Ch. sockets. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxvi. 25. In Rab. denotes, heavy, difficult; also matter, corporality.

Gen. xi. 11. Ex. xxxviii. 1. Judg. xviii. 2. 7.

N. m. the fifth part. Gen. xlvii. 26. Also the fifth rib.

2 Sam. iii. 27.

in Pl. to take or cause to pay one fifth part. Gen. xli. 34. See שים

Gen. i. 23. ת enumerator, fem. the same; the latter if not preceded by what is numbered, denotes, the fifth part: as Gen. xlvii. 24. Lev. xix. 25. xxvii. 15. Pl.

(for חמשו') the fifth parts. Lev. v. 24. or vi. 5.

N. com. fifty. Gen. vi. 15. 2 K. 1. 9. שים לוח a captain of fifty with his fifty.

N. m. pl. prepared for battle. (So in Arab.) Ex. xiii.

18. Judg. vii. 11. Supposed to be from שים the fifth rib, the place below which the sword is girded. Comp. צים

in const. תיב a skin-bottle; hardened by the heat.


name of a place; called also הנב (Hamath the great) or הנב Num. xiii. 21. Am. vi. 2. 2 Chron. viii. 3.
N. m. 1. grace, favour.  נְפַשׁ דָּוֵד or נְפַשׁ תֹּֽוֹ, to find or obtain favour in the eyes of. Gen. vi. 6. Est. ii. 15.
17. נְפַשׁ לָֽוֹ, to give, or procure favour or affection, i.e. make acceptable in the eyes of. Gen. xxxix. 21. Ex. iii. 21.
2. Gracefulness, comeliness. Prov. i. 9. v. 19. xi. 16. (from נְפַשׁ)
נְפַשׂ or נְפַשׂ (from נְפַשׁ) kindness, affection. Ps. lxxvii. 9 or 10. Job xix. 17. The latter is perhaps the infinitive (like נְפַשׂ). The former besides being a substantive, is also a proper name of a person. 1 Sam. i. 2.
xxix. 1. If const. with נְפַשׂ to encamp against any one; also to encamp by or about. 2 Sam. xii. 28. Ex. xiv. 2. Ps.
lxxiii. 5 or 6. יָֽוָֽאָמָּו for יָֽוָאָמָּו. With נְפַשׂ to encamp about any one for his protection. Zech. ix. 8. Ps. xxxiv. 7 or 8.
נְפַשׂ יִֽאֶֽמָּו, Judges. xix. 9. Behold the day is ready to pitch; as a traveller to pitch his tent for the night
נְפַשׂ a dwelling, a cell. Whence נְפַשׂ Ch. a shop, a tent,
Jer. xxxvii. 16. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvii. 27. נְפַשׂ Rab. a shopkeeper, an exchanger.
נְפַשׂ N. f. Pl. נְפַשׂ or נְפַשׂ לָֽוֹ a spear, a lance; which on account of its length and weight, is usually pitched or stuck in the ground. 1 Sam. xiii. 22. 2 Chron. xxiii. 9. Is. ii. 4.
נְפַשׂ N. m. a camp, or encampment of a multitude of people.
Ex. xvi. 13. Hence used for a company though not encamped; and also for a swarm of locusts. Gen. l. 19. Ex.
xiv. 24. Joel ii. 11. Pl. נְפַשׂ or נְפַשׂ Num. xiii. 19.
Gen. xxxii. 8. נְפַשׂ once as dual. Cant. vi. 13. or vii. 1.
Also the name of a place. Gen. xxxii. 3. Josh. xxi. 36.
N. f. a place of encamping. 9 K. vi. 8.

to give a flavour: as a fig-tree to its fruit by ripening, to embalm a dead body with aromatics. Cant. ii. 13. Gen. i. 2. 3.

the days of the embalmed.

wheat; so called from its peculiar sweetness. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 22.


( initData omitted ) a proper name of persons. Gen. iv. 17. v. 18.

N. f. dedication, a consecration. Num. vii. 10. Dan. iii.

Rab. the gums.

1. out of mere kindness, gratuitously, without reward or cost. Gen. xxxix. 15. Ex. xxxi. 11.

2. Undeservedly, causelessly. 1 Sam. xix. 5. 1 K. ii. 31.

innocent blood.

3. Fruitlessly, to no purpose. Prov. i. 17. Mal. 1. 10.

great hail stones. Some think it denotes, frost, rime; (being a compound of הובית , fix, and הפל or הפל cut off, cause to wither) which fixing on trees, cuts off their buds.

(fut. חזים or חזים) in Kal, to have kindness or affection for, to have compassion on one. חזים Ch. the same; infin. חזים Dan. iv. 24 or 27. Ex. xxxiii. 19. Am. v. 15. Is. xxx. 18. 19.

for חזים or חזים as Mal. i. 9. Num. vi. 26. חזים and he shall be gracious unto thee. (Gen. xxxiii. 5. חזים for חזים חזים) To give or grant graciously; if the verb is followed by the kindness done. Ps. lii. 2 or 3.

In Niph. to be pitiable, deserving of pity. Jer. xxii. 23.

In Pi. 1. to make friendly or lovely. Prov. xxvi. 25.
2. (As in Kal) to compassionate. Prov. xiv. 21.
In Huph. to be pitied, or receive pity. Prov. xxii. 10. Is. xxvii. 10.
In Hith. to supplicate for pity, to entreat, const. with ל or לַ רְפָא. Gen. xlii. 21. Deut. iii. 23.
מרג מ. m. merciful, gracious; a term applied to God only.
Ex. xxii. 26. xxxiv. 6.
נְגָבָעּ N. f. pity, favour. Jer. xvi. 13. הָעְשָׂרִים the same; and also prayer, supplication. Josh. xi. 20. Ezra ix. 8. 2 Chron. vi. 29. Pl. רְשָׁו הַ לְבָנָה and רְשָׁו הַ לְבָנָה or בְּ נַ פָּרִים 2 Chron. vi. 39. Ps. lxxxvi. 6. cxvi. 1. Zech. xii. 10.
נג י (favour of God) a proper name. Neh. iii. 1. xii. 39.
בְּ נַ פָּרִים Is. xxx. 4. name of a city in Egypt; perhaps where there was a temple for the sun: as in Ch. בְּ נַ פָּרִים denotes, sun-images; and also, some ornaments worn by the females; which are supposed, in some respects, to have resembled the sun. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 30. Targ. Jon. Is. iii. 19.
נְגָבָעּ in Kal, 1. to dissemble, to flatter, to be corrupted. Jer. iii.
2. xxiii. 11. Is. xxiv. 5. הָעְשָׂרִים and the earth is corrupted; i.e. deceives; by shewing its fruit, and not bringing it to perfection.
מרג מ. m. hypocritical, corrupted. Ps. xxxv. 16. Prov. xi.
5. Job xiii. 16.
נְגָבָעּ fem. נְגָבָעָה נְגָבָעָה Ch. flattery, pollution. Is. xxxvii.
נְגָבָעּ in Pi. to strangle. Nah. ii. 13.
In Niph. to strangle one's self. 2 Sam. xvii. 23.
נְגָבָעּ N. m. in Rab. נְגָבָעּ or נְגָבָעּ strangling. Job vii. 15.
Ch. a bond for the neck. Targ. Jon. Is. lii. 2.

this root is thought to be the same as דַּרְדֵּר which in Arab. denotes, to overflow; and in Ch. to suspect, reproach. Whence לֶאֶפֶס in Pi. to put to shame, to overflow another, as it were, with reproaches. Prov. xxv. 10.

In Hith. to shew one’s self bountiful, to overflow another with kindness. Ps. xviii. 25 or 26.

N. m. 1. exuberant goodness, kindness, love. Gen. xxii. 23. xxxii. 11. Ex. xx. 6. Also object of love. Ps. cxxxiv. 2.


N. m. one who is abundantly kind, benevolent, pious.

Ps. xviii. 25 or 26. cxxiv. 17. cxxlix. 1.

N. f. a pious one. Hence the stork, (a species of unclean bird, which, as appears from Scripture, is a periodical bird, has large wings, and rests or roosts on trees) is called thus, from its remarkable affection to its young as well as to its parents; which, whilst necessary, it feeds, guards, and supports on its back in their flight. Lev. xi. 19. Jer. viii. 7. Zech. v. 9 Ps. civ. 17.

(he quiescent י is sometimes substituted by a pronounced י) to take shelter under, to seek protection, put trust in; const. with י Deut. xxxii. 37. Is. xxx. 2. Ps. lvii. 1 or 2. xvii. 7. מַלְצָה חוֹמִים מַמְחַקְוֹמִים בִּימְחֵנָם O thou that savest them, who put their trust in thy right hand, from those that rise up against them. Rarely with י Ruth ii. 12.

N. f. shelter, refuge. Is. xxx. 3. מְחָקָה N. m. the same; if const. with י: but if with י, it denotes, place of refuge, or one who grants shelter. Ps. lxxiii. 28. civ. 18.

Ch. the lap of the ear. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxix. 20.

Ch. to cover, conceal. Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxxii. 11.

לול to consume, eat up: like the locust. Deut. xxviii. 38. Hence לול N. m. (the devourer) name of a species of locust. Joel i. 4. 1 K. viii. 37.

לול Ch. to wean. In Ithpa. לול to be weaned. אֵלֶּה a weaned child. Targ. 1 Sam. i. 24. Ps. cxxxi. 2. (ciii. 2. for beneficences.) Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 8.

לול (as מְלֹעַ) to stop, shut up: as the mouth with a muzzle. Deut. xxv. 4. Ez. xxxix. 11. וֹלַוֹּלַּוֹ and it shall stop (the noses of) the passengers; namely, through the strong stench. Some render it, it shall obstruct the passengers; namely, through the multitude of corpses.

לול Ch. in Ithpa. (perhaps for לַוֹלַּוֹ) to be severe or zealous; whence לַוֹל to hard. לַוֹלַּוֹ (for לַוֹל) the mighty, princes. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxiv. 19. Deut. xxxiii. 25. Ps. lxxviii. 39.

לול N. m. a muzzle for the mouth. Ps. xxxix. 1 or 2.

לַוֹל N. m. strong, stout. Is. i. 31. Am. ii. 9. Whence.

לול in Niph. to be secured or kept strongly. Is. xxiii. 18.


לַוֹל N. m. mighty, endowed with strength. Ps. lxxxix. 9.

לול Ch. N. m. clay. Dan. ii. 29.

לול Ch. to be ashamed (for לַוֹל) Targ. second Est. vi. 12.
Ex. xvi. 14. N. m. scaly; probably from יַעַנֵן and being reduplicate like יַעֲנֵרָה and יַעֲנָנָה

דְּלַי in Kal, 1. to diminish, to fail, be wanting. Gen. viii. 3. 5. xviii. 28.

2. To want, to be without any thing, to suffer want. Deut. ii. 7. Ps. xxiii. 1.

In Pi. to cause to want, or deprive of; to make less or inferior than; if const. with י Ecc. iv. 8. Ps. viii. 5 or 6.

In Hiph. to suffer want; also to cause to want, deprive of. Ex. xvi. 18. Is. xxxii. 6.

רֶפֶן N. m. wanting, lacking. Ecc. vi. 2. x. 3. In regimen of Prov. vi. 32. xii. 9.

רַפָּא or רַפָּא N. m. want. Deut. xxviii. 48. Prov. xxviii. 22.


רַפָּא N. m. that which is defective. Ecc. i. 15.

רַפָּא N. m. once Job xxxiii. 9. rubbed off, clean; from רָפָא which in Arab. and Rab. denotes, to rub or scrape off.

רַפָּא (for רָפָא or רָפָא) to cover, conceal. 2 K. xvii. 9.

רַפָּא and they secreted, they spoke secretly.

רַפָּא in Kal, to cover or veil: as the head, in mourning, or from shame. It used to be customary, for a criminal to be hooded, as unworthy to see the common light, or, to look in the face either of the king, or of the judge, whilst sentence was pronounced on him. 2 Sam. xv. 30. Est. vi. 12. vii. 8.

In Pi. to overlay with gold, silver or wood. 2 Chron. iii. 5. 7.

In Niph. pass. Ps. lxviii. 14.

רַפָּא N. f. a covering, a canopy. Is. iv. 5. Joel ii. 16. רַפָּא and the bride from (under) her canopy; under which among the Jews, the bride and bridegroom are, to this day, placed at the nuptial ceremony.
in Kal, to hasten, hurry: as through fear. Deut. xx. 3.

2 Sam. iv. 4. Ps. cxvi. 11. I said precipitately or in my despair.

In Niph. (as in Kal) to hasten away, to flee. 1 Sam. xxiii. 26.

Ps. xlviii. 5 or 6.

haste, hurry. Ex. xii. 11. Deut. xvi. 3.


Ch. (Heb. השב) to dig, to search for. Targ. Jon.


to cover, overshadow; const. with ליעל Deut. xxxiii. 12.

to bend, inflect a thing by reason of its softness. (so in Arab.) Job xl. 17. he bends (others, he swiftly moves; for ישתל) his tail like a cedar, or his cedar-like tail. Figuratively, to incline one's own heart, to be inclined to, to take delight in one; const. with ב Gen. xxxiv. 19. Num. xiv. 8. If without ב, it is understood: as Ps. xxxv. 27. ישתל for ישון ישון To have a desire or be pleased to do any thing; const. with ל and an infin. Deut. xxv. 8. 1 Sam. ii. 25. without ל, or without both ל and infin. then they are understood: as Is. liii. 10. ישתל for ישון ישון Jonah i. 14. ישתל for ישון ישון N. m. willing, desiring. 1. K. xxi. 6. 1 Chron. xxviii. 9.

a willing mind.

N. m. 1. inclination, desire, delight. 1 Sam. xv. 22. 1 K. x. 13. Also costliness, any thing which delights. Prov. iii. 15. Is. liv. 12. ישתל stones of delight, precious stones.

Concern, business. Ecc. iii. 1. Is. lvi. 3.

in Kal, 1. to dig a pit; especially to search for somewhat under ground: as for water, &c. Ecc. v. 8. Gen. xxii. 30.
Figuratively, to penetrate, explore, search or spy out. Deut. i. 22. Job iii. 21. xxxix. 29.

2. To turn pale, to be ashamed; (probably for רָעָה) or perhaps, to sink: as the countenance does with shame (comp. תַּנְסָה under לִבְרֹת) Ps. xxxiv. 5 or 6. xxxv. 4. Metaphorically spoken of inanimate nature. Is. xxiv. 23. The object whereby one is made ashamed, through disappointing expectations, is preceded by הנ. Is. i. 29.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to be ashamed. Is. xxxiii. 9. liv. 4.

Also, to cause or bring shame. Prov. xiii. 5.

אֶפֶן (a pit) proper name of a city. Josh. xii. 17.

תַּנְסָה Is. ii. 20. N. f. Pl. (reduplicate like מֵתָם) a species of animals, which dig very expeditiously, moles. Some think it denotes (as in Syr. and Arab.) sepulchres; which were dug in rocks, and which were receptacles for bats.

םַסַּה Ch. depth. תַּנְסָה pits. Targ. Ps. lxxiii. 8.

Zeph. ii. 9.

עֲלָה Lev. xix. 20. In Pu. to be set free.

עֲלָה N. m. עֲלָה or תַּנְסָה fem. freedom. Lev. xix. 20.

Ex. xxvii. 20. תַּנְסָה clothes of freedom, i. e. fit for a freeman or a nobleman (comp. לִי) 2 K. xv. 5.

תַּנְסָה רַבִּי the house of freedom, i. e. of retirement from public affairs.

עֲלָה N. m. free; from bondage, or from taxes and burdens of a subject. Ex. xxi. 5. I Sam. xvii. 25. Jer. xxxiv. 11.

Ps. lxxxviii. 5 or 6. "אֹסַר, כֹּסֶף, כֹּסֶף free among the dead," i. e. separated from all communications with the affairs of the world, like a dead man.

עֲלָה in Kal, to seek after, search into, search through. Prov.
ii. 4. xx. 27. Lam. iii. 40. In Pi. the same. 1 Sam. xxiii.
23. Ps. lxxvii. 6 or 7. lxiv. 6 or 7. שָׁנַחַת (in Kal)
they search out evil deeds; they look out for the worst.
Mendelssohn renders it, they conceal, disguise, evil deeds;
(comp. Pu. and Hith.) and thus שֵׁנָּחַת שֶׁנֶּחַת (for
שָׁנַחַת). So Jarchi) they conceal it under deep disguise.
In Niph. to be searched through. Obad. 6.
In Pu. to be concealed; also to be searched for; on account of
being concealed. Prov. xxviii. 12.
In Hith. to conceal or disguise one’s self. 1 Sam. xxviii. 8.
1 K. xxii. 30.
שַׁנָּחַת N. m. concealed, or searched for. Ps. lxiv. 7.
שָׁנַחַת (from שָׁנָחַת) N. m. Pl. שַׁנָּחַת an arrow; so called from its
dividing or cleaving. 2 K. xix. 32. Ps. cxxvii. 4. Figuratively,
a flash of lightning; which shoots like an arrow.
Hab. iii. 11. שַׁנָּחַת שָׁנָחַת 1 Sam. xvii. 7. for שַׁנָּחַת as in the
Kereé; and in the parallel passages. 2 Sam. xxi. 19.
1 Chron. xx. 5.
שַׁנָּחַת Ch. to pull or pick out. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xxx. 17.
שַׁנָּחַת (comp. שַׁנָּחַת) in Kal, to hew out; generally stones. In
Pu. pass. 2 K. xii. 13. Is. v. 2. x. 15. li. 1. Figuratively. Ps.
xxix. 7. שַׁנָּחַת שַׁנָּחַת he hewed out flames of fire: as
striking fire from a flint. To hew down. Hos. vi. 5.
I hewed down, i. e. destroyed among the
(false) prophets.
In Niph. to be engraven. Job xix. 24.
In Hiph. to hew down, destroy. Is. li. 9.
שַׁנָּחַת N. m. hewed, what is hewn out. 2 K. xii. 13.
שַׁנָּחַת or שַׁנָּחַת (Heb. שַׁנָּחַת) to reap; also, harvest, and also a
in Kal, to divide asunder; whether into equal or unequal parts. Gen. xxxiii. 1. Num. xxxi. 27. 42. Job xlv. 30 or xli.
6. Ps. Iv. 24. 54. יָּטַרָדָרָדָרָדָא they shall not hate their days, i.e. they shall not live half of them. In Niph. pass.
2 K. ii. 8. Dan. xi. 4.

N. f. half. Num. xxxi. 36. 42. 43. יָּטַר or יָּטַר the same. In const. the latter only is used. With suff. יָּטַר יָּטַר Ex. xxiv. 6. xxv. 10.
1 K. iii. 26. 2 Sam. xviii. 4. Is. xlv. 16.

N. f. middle, midst; applied only to the night. Ex. xi. 4. Ps. cxxix. 62. Job xxxiv. 20.

N. m. (with suff. יָּטַר יָּטַר) the bosom, the folds of the dress covering the breast; also the arm, which, while carrying something in it, is held close to the bosom. Is. xlix. 22. Neh. v. 13. Ps. cxxix. 7.


Ch. in Aph. to be hard, strong, strict. Dan. ii. 15. iii. 22.


in Kal, to divide, or be divided. Prov. xxx. 27. יָּטַר יָּטַר and it (the band) goes out altogether (and) divides: (the prey) although they, the locusts, have no commander, whose business it is, to divide the spoil among his followers. In Pi. the same. Judg. v. 11. יָּטַר יָּטַר from the (joyful) noise of the herdsmen, who now divide (their dromes); which they were formerly obliged to keep together, for fear of the enemy.
In Pu. to be allotted or assigned. Job xxii. 21.

Ch. N. m. gravel, stone divided into many parts. Lam. iii. 16. Prov. xx. 17. Targ. ibid. Hence Ps. lxvii. 17 or 18. (commonly translated, like רָעָה thy arrows, i.e. lightnings) some render, thy small stones, hail; and hence in Ch. רָעָה they that throw stones. Targ. Jon. Judg. v. 11. a partition, that which divides into parts.

ֶלְנָעִים (dividing or pruning of the palm) name of a city; celebrated for its forests of palms. Gen. xiv. 7. 2 Chron. xx. 2.

ֶלְנָעִים in Arab. to surround, confine; also to be green; and also to be present. Whence Pl. Ṣעָה or Ṣעָה a court before a building, a place fenced round. Ex. viii. 9. xxvii. 12. Is. i. 12. Also, a village; such as was fenced round, and attached to a large town. Lev. xxv. 31. Josh. xiii. 23.

1. (like רָעָה) a court, a dwelling. Is. xxxiv. 13.
2. Leek, herbage in general; called thus, from its greenness.

Num. xi. 5. civ. 14.

ֶלְנָעִים a trumpet, thus called perhaps, (from רָעָה) from its being the instrument used to call together people, whose presence is required. Hos. v. 3. Num. x. 10. Whence the part. N.

Pl. Ṣעָה or Ṣעָה or Ṣעָה (for מָעָה or מָעָה or מָעָה) blowing with a trumpet. 1 Chron. xv. 24. 2 Chron. v. 12. 13.

ֶלְנָעִים (a court) proper names of places. Josh. xv. 3.

25. The former, is also the name of a country; and the latter, that of a person. Jer. xliv. 28. Gen. xlvi. 9.

ֶלְנָעִים a part of the names of places: as קרָעִים, מָעָה, מָעָה.
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Josh. xv. 26, 27. xix. 5.
Ch. the caul of the liver. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxix. 22.
name of a place. Num. xi. 35.

something marked out, defined: as a portion, a task, time, place or bound. Gen. xlvii. 22. Ex. v. 14. Lev. x.

In Pu. רֹזְמֵי part. N. m. engraved, portrayed. 1. K. vi. 35. Ez. viii. 10. xxiii. 14. (ךָךְ see בִּלְךָ)
In Hith. to mark out minutely. Job xiii. 27. לָעָשׂהַל רֵשָׁע רֵשֵׁע thou minutely settest a mark upon the roots (the heels) of my feet, i. e. thou takest exact notice of every one of my steps or actions.

חַקֵּק Ch. a field. Targ. Onk. Gen. ii. 5.
קָפַי in Kal, to engrave, dig out, mark. Ez. iv. 1. Is. xxii.
16. xxx. 8. Prov. viii. 27. 29.
In. Pi. to define a law or a decree. קָפָי a lawgiver. Deut. xxxiii. 21. Prov. viii. 15. Is. x. 1.
In. Pu. קָפָי a law, a defined decree. Prov. xxxi. 5.
In Huph. to be engraved or marked. Job xix. 23.

In Niph. pass. 1 K. vii. 47. Jer. xxxi. 37.

In Pi. to investigate minutely. Ecc. xii. 9.

ֵרֵחַץ N.m. 1. a searching out, investigation. Isa. xl. 28. Judg. v. 16.

2. What is searched out, a secret or inner part. Job xi. 7.

xxxviii. 16. ֶרֶת N.m. the same. Ps. xcvi. 4.

ןב, a strong hold. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. v. 7.

חֵרֵים תִּהְרִם, a freeman, a nobleman. Pl. תִּהְרִים. Supposed to be so called, from the white robes they used to wear (see הוהי) Ecc. x. 17. Neh. ii. 16.

ירֵחַץ, Ch. freedom. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 10.

ירֶחַץ Ch. (Heb. יִרְחָץ) a hole. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xiv. 11.

The verb in Arab. is used to denote, to ease nature.

Whence Is. xxxvi. 12. והָרָה (which for a more decent expression, has the vowels of והָרָה as in the Kerean, and is read like it) their excrement. Whence also מִשְׁתֵּרָה N.f. which is read מִשְׁתֵּרָה privies. 2 K. x. 27.


In Niph. and Hoph. be laid waste. 2 K. iii. 23. Ez. xxvi. 2. 19.

In Pu. to be exhausted of moisture, to be dried. Judg. xvi. 7.

In Hiph. to lay waste, destroy, dry up. Ez. xix. 7. Is. 1. 2.


רֶב N.m. רֶב fem. desolation, waste. Lev. xxvi. 31. Is. lix. 4. The former denotes also, heat, dryness, especially dry land. רֶב the same. Judg. vi. 37. Gen. xxxi. 40. Ex.

ירְבּּהַל name of the western summit of mount Sinai. Ex. iii. 1.

וּרְבּּהַל N. f. 1. an instrument which desolates or destroys: as a sword, a knife. Pl. יָרְבּּרְבּּהַל. Lev. xxii. 23. 29. Ez. v. 1. xxxviii. 4. Also other instruments for cutting or demolishing: as an axe, a battering ram. Ex. xx. 22 or. 25. Ez. xxvi. 9.

2. (Like בּּרִיבּוּל) dryness, drought. Deut. xxviii. 22. תַּרִיבּוּל the same. Ps. xxxii. 4. תַּרָּבּ or תַּרִיבּ Ch. desolations.

Targ. Ez. xxxiii. 24. Lam. i. 2.


ברּ once Ps. xviii. 45 or 46. to fear, tremble.

סַרְבּּהַל Ch. terror, horror. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii. 25.

לַרְבּּהַל once Lev. xi. 22. a species of locust.

ירְבּּהַ in Kal, 1. to be terrified, tremble through fear, shake.

Gen. xxvii. 33. Ex. xix. 16. 18. Hence also, to have concern for any one; const with הָרְבּּ. 2 K. iv. 13.

2. To hurry, move nimbly. 1 Sam. xiii. 7. xvi. 4.


ירְבּּ N. m. timorous. Judg. vii. 3. Const with הָרְבּּ one who cares or is concerned for. 1 Sam. iv. 13. Is. lxvi. 2. With ה active or diligent in. Ezra x. 3.


ירְבּּּ (pret. יַרְבּּּּ futh. יַרְבּּּּ or יַרְבּּּּ without distinction of P. Pera. Gen. and Numb.) const. with ה or with יַרְבּּּּ to be

In Niph. (as in Kal) const. with ב to be incensed or angry with. Cant. i. 6. Is. xli. 11.

In Hiph. 1. to be warm, or burn with zeal. Neh. iii. 20.

2. To cause to burn, kindle anger. Job xix. 11.

In Hith. to heat one's self: as by anger, or by violent exertion. Prov. xxiv. 19. Jer. xii. 5.

יתר or רָזַפֶּה N. m. heat, wrath; mostly followed by ב Ex. xi. 8. Num. xxxv. 4. Neh. xiii. 18. Ps. lviii. 9 or 10. יִכְפָּרְתָה יִכְפָּרְתָה yet raw, just in heat or hot; (referring to the food in the pot) so Kimchi and Mendelssohn.

יתר Cant. i. 10. N. m. a string, a row of pearls or the like; well matched. In Arab. the verb denotes, to bore through, for the purpose of stringing. In Rab. יִכְפָּרְתָה denotes also, ryhme, wherein the last syllable of each line, sounds the same as that of another, without regard to measure.

יתר N. m. m. (see יִכְפָּרְתָה) fever, inflammation. Deut. xxviii. 22.

יתר the verb in Syr. denotes, to cut in, engrave; and the noun in Arab. something slender, of a long round form, a leathern purse. Whence

יתר a pen, a graving tool. Is. viii. 1. Ex. xxxii. 4. יִכְפָּרְתָה and he fashioned it with a graving tool. Some render it, he tied it up in a purse; thus must be understood, a similar expression in 2 K. v. 23. Likewise Is. iii. 22.

יתרי either means, pins, bodkins; or longish bags, purses.

יתר or בֶּלֶכֶת Ch. to repent. Targ. Jerus, Cant. v. 4. יִכְפָּרְתָה. Rab. repentance.
N. m. a diviner, one skilled in hieroglyphics (engraved with a מט pij from which this name is derived) by the knowledge of whose mysteries, he pretended to perform prodigious feats: as did the Egyptian magicians. Ex. vii. 11. 22. 

His name of a nation. Gen. xiv. 6. xxxvi. 20. See הירח and חיר.


סֵרוּת פֶּרֶה 2 K. vi. 25. pigeon’s dung; (comp. סָרוּת and פֶּרֶה) by some it is understood literally; it being of great use for quickening the growth of melons, and is therefore very valuable to such who live on that fruit. Others take it to be a kind of pulse, which the Arabs to this day call pigeon’s dung; probably on account of its form, and of the colour it assumes after it has been parched.

His to singe, burn, roast. Prov. xii. 27. The same in Ch. In Ithpa. to be singed. בָּשׁוֹ נִשָׁי a burning. Dan. iii. 27. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 25.

לַעֲשֹׁת כְּתַנְיָה Cant. ii. 9. lattices; perhaps as net work. See לַעֲשׂ (In Ch. it denotes, as Heb. לַעֲשׂ a window). Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvi. 8.

לָרְזָה N. m. a brier, nettle. Prov. xxiv. 31. Job xxx. 7.

לָרֶז (in Arab. to tear or cut off) In Hiph. לָרֶז to separate a thing, animal, or person; from their former condition, i.e. either to consecrate them, to remain the property of the temple and its ministers: as were the Gibeonites, and the property found in Jericho. (Josh. vi. 24. ix. 23. 27.) Mic. iv. 13. Lev. xxvii. 28. Or to devote them to destruction: as the Canaanites, who were devoted to destruction by God
himself; and as every city of Israel, with all it contained, which should fall into idolatry; as also those against whom a solemn anathema was denounced, by public authority. Deut. vii. 2. xiii. 15 or 16. Josh. vi, 18. 1 Sam. xv. 3. Is. xi. 16. and he will devote to destruction the tongue of the Egyptian sea, i. e. dry up the gulph.

In Hoph. to be devoted to be destroyed or killed. Ezra x. 8. Lev. xxvii. 29. none devoted which shall be devoted of men, shall he redeemed; but shall surely be put to death; this by no means must be taken, as it ignorantly has been by some, that human sacrifices were commanded or acquiesced in, by God; for, firstly, he in plain terms declared it to be most abominable in his eyes. Deut. xii. 30. 31. Secondly, it is not said here, as in the preceding verse and what is not a man's own he cannot give away. Thirdly, to be sacrificed is no where expressed by מוחה for this phrase, invariably means, to be put to death judicially: as a culprit, or as one accursed. (comp. Judg. xxi. 5.) Neither does the vow of Jephthah afford any proof, that the Jews were ever guilty of such a diabolical act; for, were he even zealot enough to intend, to offer a human sacrifice; the whole congregation could not have been so ignorant of their law, and so barbarous, as to suffer the performance of it; but the terms used in his vow, do not necessarily mean, as it is erroneously translated, it shall surely be the Lord's, and I will bring it as a sacrifice; but (the I pref. many also denote, either, or, namely, see I) either it shall be devoted to God, i. e. to his service, (similar to the vow of Hannah. 1
Sam. i. 11. 22. 28.) or I will bring it as a sacrifice. (if fit for it). And he did with her according to the vow which he had vowed, (not be sacrificed her, but kept her in a state of seclusion) namely, she knew no man; in this state she continued until her death; which was sufficient cause to induce him to lament his rashness so sorely; since with her his posterity ended. But the daughters of Israel, did not go (as it is translated) to lament the daughter of Jephthah; but to discourse with her. (see רַבָּנָה) Judg. xi. 31. 35. 39.

N. m. 1. what is separated from common use, either consecrated to God, or devoted to destruction; so as to be incapable of redemption. Lev. xxvii. 21. 28. 29. Num. xviii. 14. Deut. vii. 26. 1 Sam. xv. 21.


3. A net; whereby what is caught is separated to utter destruction. Mic. vii. 2. Hab. i. 15. Ez. xxvi. 5.

N. m. one who lost a limb, or whose nose is broken, a flat-nosed. Lev. xxi. 18.

יתר (destruction) name of a city. Num. xxi. 3.

יס for יָסָרָה as a Pl. יָסָרָה a name of a mountainous ridge. Deut. iii. 9. iv. 48. Ps. xliii. 6 or 7.


ץִּיר Ch. the country called Armenia; but some read it with י instead of יי (see יִדְרוֹם) Targ. Jon. Jer. li. 27.

Mic. vii. 12.

ץִּיר N. m. a sickle; apparently compounded of לֶשׁ and צִּיר or צָרָה and מֵשׁוּר (comp. צָרָה) Deut. xvi. 9. xxiii. 26.

ץִּיר name of a city. Gen. xi. 31. 2 K. xix. 12. See, יֵרֵד

ץִּיר name of a city. a Horonite. Is. v. 5. Neh. ii. 10.

ץִּיר N. m. 1. the sun; with י paragogic יֵרֵד the sun or east gate. Job ix. 7.

2. A burning itch, or itching. Deut. xviii. 27. In Arab. the verb denotes, to have a rough skin; and also, to scrape. scales of a fish. Targ. Jon. Deut. xiv. 10.

ןֻּלֹּקָן in Kal. 1. to expose, strip, revile. (In Arab. it denotes, to exchange, bargain) Ps. cxix. 42. Job xxvii. 6. לָּוָּרֶנֶּה my heart reproaches none of my days. 2 Sam. xxiii. 9. לָּוָּרֶנֶּה when they exposed their persons among the Philistines. In Pl. the same. Judg. v. 18.

1 Sam. xvii. 45.

2. (From הָרֵית as לַשֶּׁנָּה from לַשֶּׁנָּה) to winter, pass the winter. Is. xviii. 6.

In Niph. to be bargained for, or be exposed: as a bond maid betrothed to a man. Lev. xix. 20.

הָרֵית Ch. to sharpen; henceָּרֶנֶּה sharp, acute, quick. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. Ps. lii. 3 or 4.

הָרֵית N. m. autumn and winter; both of which, the Hebrews included in one season; (reckoning the spring and summer as the other) with which they begin their year; as they begin the day from the night preceding. This season appears to have its name, from its stripping vegetables of flowers, fruit and leaves. Gen. viii. 22. Am. iii. 15. יָרֵית a winter-house, a winter-palace. Job xxix. 4. יָרֵית in my autumnal days, i.e. the prime of life. In Ch. יָרֵית early, first. Targ. Jerus. Ecc. xi. 2. Whence יָרֵית a lamb. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxii. 29. xxxiii. 19.


הָרֵית Ch. reproachful. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 27.

in Kal, 1. to be diligent, move quickly. 2 Sam. v. 24. Spoken of the tongue, to move or sharpen. Ex. xi. 7. Josh. x. 21.
2. To decide, determine. 1 K. xx. 40.
part. pass. N. m. 1. determined. נתרה נתרה N. f. in Niph. the same. Is. x. 22, 23. Job xiv. 5, Dan. ix.
26. 27. Joel iv. 13 בּוּנָהִ יִתְרוּ in the valley where (a matter) is decided, i.e. the valley of judgment.
3. A sharpened instrument; used in thrashing corn; generally joined with המר (which see) sometimes without. Is. xxviii.
27. xli. 15. Pl. מַרְמַרְמַר Am. i. 3. Also a sharp pointed thing. Job xli. 22 or 30.
6. What is dug out; particularly applied to gold. Ps. lxviii.
N. m. 1. (as הַרְוִי) a thrashing instrument. 2 Sam. xii. 31.
2. Joined with בּוּנָה as 1 Sam. xvii. 18. בּוּנָה forms which are cut out of milk, cheeses; perhaps for יְרִי which see.
xxviii. 42.
tight bands, knots. Is. lviii. 6. Ps. lxviii. 4. צָלַּ צָלַּ צָלַּ צָלַּ there is no knots, difficulties, to their days, (as מִרְבְּ לִמְכוֹל) i.e. during life. So Mendelsohn.
Num. vi. 4. N. m. Pl. kernels. Others, unripe grapes; similarly in Arab.
always joined with שָלַ to gnash with the teeth. Ps.
cxii. 10. Job xvi. 9. Lam. ii. 16.


Ez. xxiv. 11. In Niph. the same; pret. רָֽבָּה or רָבָּה Jer. vi. 29. Ps. lxix. 3 or 4. Ez. xv. 5.

In Pi. רָֽבָּה to kindle. Prov. xxvi. 21.

סִיבָּה dry or parched places. Jer. xvii. 6.

רָֽבָּה Ch. to bake or dry. נָֽבַּי a cake; baked or dried.


רָֽבָּה Ch. וְֽנָּֽבַּי for כָּֽרָּה which see.

שָֽהִי in Kal, 1. to be deaf, dumb, silent. Mic. vii. 16. Ps. i. 3.

If const. with נָּֽבַּי to be deaf to one's request, to turn away silently from him. Ps. xxviii. 1.


3. To cut in, engrave. (apparently for הָֽרְבָּה) Jer. xvii. 1.

Whence also, to plough, cut in the ground. Deut. xxii. 10. Ps. cxix. 3.

In Niph. to be ploughed. Mic. iii. 12.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be silent, quiet, conceal. Gen. xxxiv.


2. To devise secretly. 1 Sam. xxiii. 9.

3. To silence. Job xi. 3.

In Hith. to keep one's self quiet or silent. Judg. xvi. 2.

N. m. an artificer. If the material he is operating upon, is not mentioned, it generally denotes, the same as הָֽרְבָּה שֵֽׁרֶם a workman in iron, a smith. 1 Sam. xiii. 19. Is. xliv, 12.

שֵֽׁרֶם שֵֽׁרֶם a workman in wood, a carpenter, a cabinet-maker.
a workman in stone, a mason. 2 Sam. v. 11.
workmen of destruction. Ez. xxi. 31 or 36.
craftsmen, the skilful of the craftsmen, or, of those skilled in secret arts (comp. שֵׁם) 1 Chron. iv. 14. Is. iii. 3.
שֶׁב a deaf one. Ex. iv. 11. Is. xlii. 18.
של silently, secretly. Josh. ii. 1.
של N. m. with מ paragogic מַרְפָּה a thick forest; which affords concealment. 1 Sam. xxiii. 15. Is. xvii. 9.
2 Chron. xxvii. 4.
שֶׁב N. m. a ploughing; also, time of ploughing. Gen. xlv. 6. Ex. xxxiv. 21. 1 Sam. viii. 12.
שֶׁב N. f. art, contrivance, working. Ex. xxxi. 5.
שֶׁב name of a place. Judg. iv. 2.
שֶׁב an artificer's cutting-tool, מְרַפֶּה a ploughshare; with suff. מַרְפָּה Pl. מְרַפְּהִים 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21.
שֶׁב N. m. an earthen vessel, a potsherd. Lev. vi. 21 or 27.
שֶׁב Job ii. 8. Comp. שֶׁב (like שֶׁב) to engrave. Ex. xxxii. 16.
שֶׁב in Kal, 1, to think, intend; const. with ב and an infin. Lam. ii. 8. 1 Sam. xviii. 25. שֶׁב he intended to make fall.

2. To imagine, devise a plan against or for any one; const. with 'ת or ב' Gen. i. 20. Jer. xi. 19. xliii. 20. l. 45.
3. To devise, contrive: as a mechanic. Ex. xxxi. 4. Am. vi. 5.
4. To deem one to be; mostly const. with ב Gen. xxxviii.

15. 1 Sam. i. 13.
5. To esteem, value. Is. xiii. 17. liii. 3.
6. To impute or reckon a thing to one; const. with ג Gen. xv. 6. 2 Sam. xix. 20.
In Niph. 1. to be reckoned, counted. Num. xviii. 27. Josh. xiii. 3.
2. To be deemed to be. Gen. xxxi. 15.Prov. xvii. 28. If not explained what one is deemed to be, it denotes, to be regarded highly. 1 K. x. 21.
3. To be imputed to any one. Lev. vii. 18. xvii. 4.
In Pi. (as in Kal) to think, intend. Prov. xxiv. 8. Jonah i. 4.
To invent, devise. Dan. xi. 24. To consider, reflect. Ps. cxix. 59. To count, compute. Lev. xxv. 27. To esteem. Ps. cxliv. 3.
In Hith. to reckon one’s self among; const. with נ Num. xxiii. 9.
נביעז Ch. a computer, accomptant. Targ. Is. xxxiii. 18.
נביעז part. N. m. an inventor, a cunning workman. Ex. xxxv. 35.
נביעז N. m. the girdle of the high-priest; which was cunning work. Ex. xxviii. 8. xxix. 5.
ניביעז N. f. intention, project, contrivance. Gen. vi. 5.
Prov. xix. 21. Ex. xxxv. 33. ניביעז וביבא work of invention.
ניביעז 1. N. m. תיביעז Pl. reckoning, account, invention.
Ecc. vii. 27. 29. ix. 10. 2 Chron. xxvi. 15. ניביעז Ch. the same. Cant. vii. 5.
2. Proper name of a city. Num. xxi. 25. xxxii. 3.
נביעז Ch. to suspect, reproach. In Ithpa. וביבא to be suspected. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxi. 3. xxiv. 9.
נביעז in Kal, to be silent, be still, inactive. Ecc. iii. 7. Ps. cvii. 29. Like שיבא const. with י as Ps. xxviii. 1.
llest thou turn away silently from me.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to be silent. 2 K. ii. 3. vii. 9. Ps. xxxix. 2 or 3. כום I was silent concerning the good (I was wishing for).

2. To silence, to quiet. Neh. viii. 11.

ןֶשֶׁת or 누ֶשֶׁת Ch. silence. Targ. Job. iv. 10. 1 K. xix. 12.

ןֶשֶׁת or 누ֶשֶׁת Ch. the eighth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with November. Targ. 1 K. vi. 38.

ןֶשֶׁת Ch. to be careful of, to be in want of. Hence דהוא need. Dan. iii. 16. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 20.


In Niph. to be stopped, to be reserved. Job xvi. 6. xxi. 30.

ןֶשֶׁת to be impeded, or to be darkened. Spoken of the sun, moon, and stars, of the earth, and of the eyes. Is. v. 30. xiii. 10. Ex. x. 15. Lam. v. 17. Ecc. xii. 3. Spoken of the colour, to be dark, black. Lam. iv. 8. Metaphorically, to be without light, to be ignorant. Mic. iii. 6.

In Hiph. to obscure, make dark; whether in a physical or moral sense. Am. v. 8. viii. 9. Ps. cv. 28. Job xxxviii. 2.

ץשָׁד N. m. darkness, want of light. נזָד פִּטֵת fem. the same;
in const. נזָד (see הנזָד) Gen. i. 2. xv. 12. Ps. xviii. 11 or 12. Figuratively, used for ignorance, misery, and for the regions of the dead. Ecc. ii. 14. xi. 8. Ps. lxxxii. 5. lxxxviii. 13. Is. viii. 23. As a Pl. פִּטֵת the same. Is. l. 10.

ץשָׁד part. N. m. an obscure or mean person. Prov. xxii. 29.

ץשָׁד N. m. s. or as a Pl. פִּטֵת darkness. Is. xxix. 15.

Ps. lxxxviii. 6. 18. or 7. 19. פִּטֵת (for פִּטֵת)
mine acquaintance are in the darkness, i.e. invisible to me.

Ch. (like יִשְׂרָאֵל) poor, lean. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xiii. 4.

Ch. a poor one, needy. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cxiii. 7.

יִשְׂרָאֵל the poor of the people; the low ones.

Targ. Jer. xl. 7.

Ch. 1. (for שֵׁלֶג as יִשְׂרָאֵל for יִשְׂרָאֵל) to make thin, wear away. Dan. ii. 40.


In Niph. יִשְׂרָאֵל part. N. m. Pl. the feeble, exhausted.

Deut. xxv. 18.

יִשְׂרָאֵל fem. Ez. i. 4. 27. viii. 2. something of a fiery colour; supposed by some, to be a species of copper, of a remarkable brilliant colour, which was known to the ancients; by whom it is said to have been valued, as highly as gold; and of which, as it is thought, the cups mentioned by Ezra were made. Ezra viii. 27.

יִשְׂרָאֵל N. m. Pl. Ps. lxviii. 32. princes, nobles, (similarly in Arab.) Some render it, the Chashmoneans, i.e. the inhabitants of a noble city and province of Egypt called Ashmunein.

יִשְׂרָאֵל N. m. Ex. xxviii. 15. 30. the breast-plate of the high-priest; perhaps an ornamented breast-plate; as in the Arab. the verb denotes, to adorn; and the noun, a coat of mail.

See יִשְׂרָאֵל

יִשְׂרָאֵל to strip, make bare; applied either to the thing made bare, or to the covering stript or drawn off: as wine or water which covers the bottom, or: as the garment which covers the body. Jer. xiii. 26. xlix. 10. יִשְׂרָאֵל I have made Esau bare, i.e. layed open all his hiding places.

Hag. ii. 16. Is. xxx. 14. lii. 10. יִשְׂרָאֵל to make bare the arm; alluding to an eastern custom; of wearing occasionally
a kind of cloak without sleeves; in which the arms were
wraht up; and which it was necessary to remove, when
particular exertion was required.
1 K. xx. 27. flocks of goats; supposed
to be called thus, from their manner of grazing; they biting
so close as to make the ground naked.
N. m. Gen. xxx. 37. an uncovering, a place made bare.
in Kal, to cleave or be attached to; const. with ב sometimes
To have a desire to do any thing; const. with ל and an
infin. 1 K. ix. 19.
In Pi, to bind, connect. In Pu. pass. Ex. xlviii. 28. xvii. 17.
N. m. desire, pleasure. 1 K. ix. 1. Is. xxi. 4.
N. m. Pl. Ex. xvii. 10. the rods which connect the pil-
lars; by means of which they are joined together at the top.
N. m. Pl. the felloes of a wheel; which connect the
spokes. 1 K. vii. 33.
Ch. to gird, or saddle. Targ. Jon. 2 Sam. xix. 27.
a binding, a collection. 2 Sam. xxii. 12.
a collection of water; answering to the parallel passage.
Ps. xviii. 12.
N. m. Pl. 1 K. vii. 33. the naves of wheels; where
their spokes are collected.
Ch. to be troubled or moved, to be solicitous;
whence נ in to trouble. נ solicitude. Targ. 2 Sam,
xxiv. 10. Prov. xxv. 10. xxviii. 17. See נ and whence.
N. m. chaff; which is hurried away by the wind. Is.
v. 24. xxxiii. 11.
to sweep or take away, carry to. Ps lii. 7. Is. xxx. 14.
Prov. vi. 27. xxv. 22.
N. f. a snuff-pan: wherein the snuffings of the lamp were received, a fire-pan; where coals are swept into. Ex. xxv. 38. xxvii. 3. Lev. xvi. 12. נְמוֹנָה הַחֲצִיתָא and נְמוֹנָה הַחֲצָה חָצִית לַח הַחֲצִיתָא. See נְמוֹנָה.

Ch. in Ithpa. נְמוֹנָהּ to be cut short, decided. Targ. Est. iv. 5. Hence נְמוֹנָה Rab. a piece.

In Niph. נְמוֹנָה part. N. m. Dan. ix. 24. determined, decided. נְמוֹנָה in Fu. to be swaddled: as a child. In Hoph. the same. Ez. xvi. 4.

N. m. a bandage of a wound. Ez. xxx. 21.

N. f. a swaddling-band. Job xxxviii. 9.


name of a city. Ez. xlvi. 15. xlviii. 1.

in Kal. 1. (like סְלָח) to close or shut up: as the hand, to hinder it from action; or as the stars, to obstruct them from giving light; const. with יִכְשָׁם or לָלוּ Job. ix. 7. xxxvii. 7. With an accus. to finish, fulfil. Ez. xxxviii. 12. Dan. ix. 24. To complete; by setting a mark upon, with a seal. Jer. xxxii. 10. Est. viii. 10.

To seal up; for security or testimony. Deut. xxxii. 34. Cant. iv. 12. Job xiv. 17.

In Niph. to be sealed. Est. iii. 12. viii. 8.

In Pi. to closet, shut up. Job xxiv. 16.

In Hiph. to be closed or stopped up. Lev. xv. 3.

fem. a seal, a signet. Gen. xxxviii. 18.

Also, a mark; as if received by the stamp of a seal. Cant. viii. 6. נְמוֹנָה Ch. the same. Targ. Cant. iii. 8. In Rab. also, a confirmation, a signature.

in Hith. נְמוֹנָה to contract affinity by marriage, i.e. by marrying the daughter of one, or by giving one his own
daughter in marriage; const. with the accus. with ב or ל
Gen. xxxiv. 9. Deut. vii. 3. 2 Chron. xviii. 1.

ןָהָ נ. m. a son-in-law, a kinsman by marriage: as a husband, a bridegroom. Gen. xix. 12. Ex. iv. 25. 2 K. viii. 27. Is. lxxii. 5.

נה נ. a father-in-law, i. e. a wife's father נָה. a mother-in-law, a wife's mother. Ex. xviii. 1. Deut. xxvii. 23.

נה נ. f. a marriage, wedding. Cant. iii. 11.

נה (like נָה) to seize, take away by violence. Job ix. 12.

נה N. m. one who snatches away, a robber. Prov. xxiii. 28.

נה to dig or break through; const. with ב Job xxiv. 16.

Ez. xii. 7. Hence, to row, dig through the waves. Jonah i. 13.

נה נ. f. a digging or breaking through. Ex. xxii. 2.

נה in Kal, to be broken, be broken in pieces. Figuratively, to be broken in spirit, to be dismayed. 1 Sam. ii. 4. Jer. l. 2.

Is. viii. 9.

In Niph. the same. Deut. i. 21. Mal. ii. 5. These last, and all other passages where the word occurs similarly constructed, are considered by some, not to be in Niph. but in Kal, and to belong to the verb נָה which see.

In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) to be broken in pieces. Jer. li. 56.


In Hiph. to break in pieces, make afraid, dismay. Is. ix. 3.

Jer. xlix. 27. Job xxxi. 34. Hab. ii. 17. נָה (with a long vowel instead of a dagesh) for נָה

נה or נָה נ. m. נָה or נָה נ. fem. fear, dread. Pl. נָה נָה נ. Job xli. 25. Ecc. xii. 5. Gen. xxxv. 5. Ez. xxxii. 27. נָה or נָה נ. in Ch. נָה נ. the same; or also ruin, destruction. Job vi. 21. Prov. x. 14. 15. Targ. ibid 20.

נה name of a person נָה a Hittite. Gen. xxiii. 3. 10.
Ch. (Heb. שָׂאוֹב) well-pleased, glad. Dan. vi. 23 or 24.
מָאַב in Pl. Is. xiv. 23. to sweep well, to sweep out; perhaps from מַעַב (mire) as is from בָּבָב. Whence מָאַב N. m. a broom, a besom. So also in Rab.
מָאַב Ch. (Heb. מָאַב) good. Dan. ii. 32. Ezra v. 17.
מָאַב or מַעַב Ch. condition, form. Targ. Cant. vi. 5.
1 Sam. xvii. 18.
מָאַב Ch. a roebuck. Targ. Onk. Deut. xii. 22.
מָאַב to slaughter animals; especially, to dress them for the table. (In Arab. it denotes to cook) Gen. xliii. 16. Deut. xxviii. 38. Hence also to slaughter or destroy men. Ps. xxxvii. 14. Lam. ii. 21.
מָאַב N. m. מַעַבָּת fem. a slaughtering, a slaughter of animals or men. מַעֲבָה the same. Gen. xliii. 16. 1 Sam. xxv. 11.
Is. xiv. 21. xxxiv. 2. 6.
מָאַב N. m. 1. a slaughterer, a cook. מַעֲבָה a female-cook.
1 Sam. viii. 13. ix. 24.
מָאַב or רַבִּיָּה רַבִּיָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל the chief of the executioners; the captains of the guards of princes, were anciently employed as executioners.
מָאַב 1 Chron. xviii. 8. name of a city; which in the parallel passage is called מָאַב 2 Sam. viii. 8.
Ch. immersion. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 4. 7. חBackdrop. Rab. the same.

Ch. a table; also some musical instrument played on a table. Targ. Cant. i. 1.

Ch. one that travels in haste. Targ. Prov. xxiv. 34. פIn Kal, to sink; as into a pit, or in water or mud, to enter, Ps. ix. 15 or 16. lxix. 2 or 3. Lam. ii. 9. 1 Sam. xvii. 49. In. Pu. the same. Ex. xv. 4.

In Hoph. to be caused to sink or to settle, subside. Jer. xxxviii. 29. Prov. viii. 25. Job xxxviii. 6.


Ch. an impression. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 13. Hence מCoin; on which an impression is engraved; also, fame, a rumour; by which an impression is made on the mind. Targ. second Est. iii. 9. ix. 4. Rab. nature, the fixed constitution. כל The fixing of the eye; on something.

N. f. a seal-ring, a signet. Gen. xli. 42. Also, a ring without engraving. Ex. xxxv. 22. xxxvii. 3.

name of a place. Judg. vii. 29.

the tenth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with January. Est. ii. 16.

the navel; whence it is used figuratively, to denote, the middle. Judg. ix. 37. Ez. xxxviii. 12. מThe height of the land, i. e. the top of the mountain; which is the middle


in Kal, to be or become pure; whether in a physical or moral sense. Lev. xvi. 30. 2 K. v. 12. 13. Job iv. 17. In a ceremonial sense. Lev. xii. 7, xiii. 6.

In Hith. הָיוּ (for הָיוּ) to purify or cleanse one's self. Gen. xxxv. 2. Lev. xiv. 4.

שָׁם N. m. pure, clean. Lev. xiii. 17. Num. v. 28. Ps. xii. 6 or 7. Permitted to be eaten. Gen. vii. 2. Deut. xiv. 11. 20. Unmixed: as gold Ex. xxv. 11. Zech. iii. 5. a pure mitre, i.e. a mitre of pure gold; comp. יִנָּחֶלָה נְתָנָהָוּ הָיָה. Ex. xxxi. 8. Lev. xxiv. 6.

שָׁם or מְשָׁם N. m. purity, brightness, clearness; comp. צָהָרָה. Ex. xxiv. 10. Ps. lxxxix. 44 or 45.

פְּרִיא N. f. purification. Lev. xii. 4. 5. xiii. 35.


בָּשָׂם in Kal, only used as a part. N. good, beautiful, happy; to which is added the verb הָיָה for the pret. as Lam. iv. 9.

שָׁם they were good. Gen. i. 4. vi. 2. Num. xiv. 7. xxiv. 5. (for שָׁם בָּשָׂם) Jer. xliiv. 17. Joined with נָשְׁמָה, סָבָר, or נָשְׁמָה, סָבָר pleasing, it pleases one. Num. xxxvi. 6.

אָמַר בָּשָׂם cheerful, joyful. Prov. xv. 15. Est. i. 10. Shub libera], having a compassionate eye. Prov. xxii. 9.

In Hiph. to do well; sometimes joined with תִּשְׁחֵד 1 K. viii. 18. 2 K. x. 30. To make good, beautify. Hos. x. 1. See יָשָׂם

בָּשָׂם N. m. goodness, riches, prosperity. Gen. xxiv. 10. Ex. xxxiii. 19. Prov. xi. 10. שַׁבָּח Ch. the same. Neh. vi. 19. Ecc. v. 10 or 11. Targ. Cant. vii. 1. בָּשָׂם joy-
name of a country. Judg. xi. 3.
כָּלָה (good God) name of a person. Neh. vi. 14.
חָתוֹם to spin. מִמְּלָה N. m. something spun. Ex. xxxv. 25.
Hence אַשְׁפִּים Ch. a spider, that which spins. Targ.
Jerus. Job viii. 14. In Arab. this verb denotes, to wind, or
turn about; whence probably in Ch. רֹעִים or רְעִיתָם to roast.
רְעִיתָם roast, roasted. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ii. 15. Is. xliiv. 16.
ךֶרֶס in Kal, to daub over, overlay; as with mortar or plaister.
Lev. xiv. 42. Figuratively, to cover the eyes or the heart,
so that they can not perceive. Is. xliiv. 18. In Niph. pass.
Lev. xiv. 43. 48. Hence רְשִׁית the parts of the human body,
which are covered over with fat: as the heart and veins.
Ps. li. 7 or 8. Job xxxviii. 36.
ךֶרֶס N. m. daubing, plaster. Ez. xiii. 12.
ךֶרֶס or בָּלוּם in Hiph. to throw, cast out. 1 Sam. xviii. 11.
Jer. xxii. 28. Spoken of a lot to be cast. Prov. xvi. 33.
See בָּלוּם
In Pi. בָּלוּם to throw about with violence. בָּלוּם N. f.
a throwing about violently. Is. xxii. 17. Whence in Ch.
בָּלוּם or נֹשְׁפִּים a wanderer, a vagabond. Targ.
Jer. xxx. 17. Is. li. 21. Pl. מִשְׁפִּים which in Rab. also
denotes, moveables. Targ. Gen. iv. 12. בָּלוּם or בָּלוּם roving or moving about. Targ. Lam. iii. 45. And whence
בָּלוּם Ch. a walking about leisurely. בָּלוּם one who walks
about. Targ. Job xxix. 15.
בָּלוּם or בָּלוּם Ch. to stop or close up. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi.
15. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 12. Is. xxxiii. 15. Hence מַשְׁפִּים Rab. one stopped up, one that has not the parts of either
sex, an Hermaphrodite.
Ch. (for 
Ch. a peacock. Targ. Jon. 1 K. x. 22. See שָׁבַע
or חַשֵּׁב Ch. (Heb. חַבָּרָה) to overflow. Targ. Onk. Deut.
xi. 4. Hence שָׁבַע or שָׁבַע rivers of water. Targ.
Jerus. Ps. cxix. 136.

שָׁבַע N. m. a row, a range. Pl. שָׁבָּרִים or שָׁבָּרִים Ex. xxviii.
17. Ez. xlvii. 23. In Ch. שָׁבַע denotes also, a mountain.

שָׁבַע N. fem. a palace; so called from its height, as well as,
from the regularity of its structure. Gen. xxv. 16, Cant. viii. 9.
עָלָה to fly. Job ix. 26. (Comp. עָלָה and עָלָה) In Ch. it denotes
also, to plaister. Whence שָׁבַע to be polluted, to be
Ps. xlvii. 3 or 4.

שָׁבֵע Ch. fasting. Dan. vi. 18 or 19. יָפָה and he passed
the night fasting. So in Rab.

שָׁבֵע Ch. in Aph. שָׁבָּע to throw out, ejaculate. Targ. Jon.
Gen. xv. 6. Whence שָׁבֵע בְּנֵי שָׁבֵע Gen. xxi. 16. as the
shots of a bow; as far as a bow can carry.

שָׁבֵע Ch. the spleen, milt. Targ. Est. viii. 10.

שָׁבֵע to bruise in pieces, to grind. Ex. xxxiii. 20. Num. xi. 8.
Is. iii. 15. שָׁבֵע יִנְסָה יִנְסָה ye grind the face of the poor,
i. e. ye oppress them greatly. Job xxxi. 10. שָׁבֵע יִנְסָה then let my wife grind for another, i. e. become his
mill-maid, his most abject slave. Comp. Is. xlvi. 2. Ex. xi. 5.

שָׁבֵע N. f. the grinding. שָׁבֵע grinders, i. e. the teeth which
grind the food. Ecc. xii. 3. 4. שָׁבֵע כְּלָל when
the sound (the power) of the grinding is low; alluding to the
grinding and digestion of food.

שָׁבֵע in Syr. and Rab. to strain hard in going to stool. Whence
piles; which are caused by that effort. Deut. xxviii. 27. (In the Keree) 1 Sam. vi. 11.


Ch. a frontlet, also, a bracelet. Targ. Jon. Ez. xxiv. 17. 2 Sam. i. 10. Hence חותם Ex. xiii. 16. Deut. vi. 8. (Rendered by the Targum חותם which see) frontlets. They consist of scrolls of parchment, upon which are written some particular portions from the law: such as Ex. xiii. from 1 to 17. Deut. vi. from 4 to 10. xi. from 13 to 22, which the Israelites were enjoined, to bind on their hand or wrist, and on their forehead; for the purpose, as is declared therein, to remind them of their duty in keeping the law. With this view alone, they wear them to this day; (like the חותם fringes to their garments) but do not regard them as amulets, as some of their enemies have asserted.

N. m. clay, mire. Is. xli. 25. Zech. ix. 3.

Ch. price, profit. Targ. Jerus. Est. iii. 8, vii. 4.


Gen. xv. 11.

Ch. to conjecture, augur. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 27.


N. m. in Rab. סנה (from סנה) dew; which in the east, where it rarely rains during the summer months, falls so copiously that it resembles a gentle rain; contributing greatly to the nourishment of vegetables; and as it were
overshadows them, and prevents their dying away from the intense heat. Deut. xxxiii. 28. Is. xxvi. 19.

In Kal, נָּצַל In Pu. נָּצַל part. N. m. spotted; with divers colours, or mended with patches. Gen. xxx. 32. 35. Ez. xvi. 16. Josh. ix. 5. In Rab. נָּצַל or נָּצַל a patch, a rag.

N. m. a young lamb or kid; perhaps so called from its spots. Is. xliv. 25. xl. 11. נָּצַל Pl. Also, according to Kimchi, the name of a place; supposed to be the same as נָּצַל 1 Sam. xv. 4. Josh. xv. 24.

and נָּצַל or נָּצַל or נָּצַל Ch. a child, a boy, a youth. Pl: נָּצַל or נָּצַל Ps. cxliviii. 12. נָּצַל a young girl. Targ. second Est. ii. 8. נָּצַל or נָּצַל the youth.

כָּל Ch. either from כָּל (to throw) or from כָּל (to cover, shelter) a loose robe; which is occasionally thrown over the other garments. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 26.

כָּל in Pl. (like כָּל) to cover, overshadow. Neh. iii. 15.


כָּל Ch. to oppress, break in pieces. נָּצַל an oppressor. Targ. Ps. cv. 14. lxxii. 4. נָּצַל a piece broken off, a loaf. Targ. Est. i. 2. Job xxxi. 17. For כָּל see כָּל

כָּל Ch. to draw or pull out. Targ. Ruth iv. 8. Lam. iv. 3.


כָּל Ch. to divide. כָּל cloven hoofs. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 3.
Ch. lentiles. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 34.
Ch. to cast, cast down, cast away. Targ. Lam. ii. 1. Ps. lv. 22 or 23. lxxi. 9.
Ch. shoes. Targ. Jon. 1 K. ii. 5.
Ch. in Kal, infin. הָקִיםּ to be or become polluted or defiled.
In Pi. to pollute, to pronounce or adjudge one to be unclean, to dishonour, (a woman) to profane. Lev. xv. 31. xiii. 3. Gen. xxxiv. 5.
In Hith. נָקִיםּ to pollute one's self; the characteristic מ is regularly omitted, and substituted by the dagesh in the מ.
Lev. xi. 23. xxi. 1. Deut. xxiv. 4. נָקִיםּ (for נָקַיםּ) she has defiled herself; so she is considered in regard to her first husband, by her second marriage.
N. m. נָקִיםּ fem. polluted, unclean; whether in a ceremonial or moral sense. Lev. xiii. 45. xv. 33. Is. vi. 5.
N. f. uncleanliness, pollution. Lev. v. 3. xxii. 3. Num. v. 19. Also, any thing unclean. Judg. xiii. 7.
N. in Niph. (like יִהְפֶּכֶתּ) to be stopped up or insensible, to be stupid. Others, consider it to be like נָקִיםּ and accordingly render Job xviii. 3. יִהְפֶּכֶתּ we have become profane, vile; and so Lev. xi. 43. עָנָהָ (as is הָנִיחָ for הָנִיחָ Deut. xi. 12.) So in Ch. יִהְפֶּכֶתּ for נָקִיםּ Targ. Jon. Num. ix. 6.
N. m. a treasure; which is hidden or covered up. Gen.


חָל שָׁק Ch. to dip in. In Hithpa. שָׁקָּה to be dipped in. שָׁקָּה dipped. Targ. Ps. lx. 10. lxxx. 6.

חָלָק N. m. a basket. Deut. xxvi. 4. xxviii. 5.


חֲלָק Ch. a tent, a hat. Targ. Jon. Lev. xlv. 31.

חֲלָק Ch. to envy, to be jealous of. Whence הָלָּקֶה or הָלָּקֶה jealousy, zeal. Targ. Ps. lxxix. 5. cvi. 16. In Ps. הָלָּקֶה to stain, defile. Targ. Job. iii. 5.


חָלָה Ch. (for חָלָה) a rock. Targ. Job xxix. 6.

חָלָה in Pi. to pollute, make dirty. Cant. v. 3. In Rab. as a part. N. in Pu. חָלָה filthy, חָלָה filth.

חָלָה Ch. a stone, a rock. Targ. Onk. Ex. iv. 25. xvii. 6.

חָלָה Ch. Pl. חָלָה a thin plate. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxix. 3.

חָלָה Ch. treasures. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8.

חָלָה or חָלָה Ch. (Heb. חָלָה) to err, deviate from a way; mostly in a moral sense: as to be guilty of idolatry or of fornica-

In Hiph. מָשֵׁר to cause to err, seduce. Ez. xiii. 10.

םָשֵׁר to taste, to try the taste, to eat a little or enjoy the taste of anything. Job. xii. 11. 1 Sam. xiv. 24. 2 Sam. xix. 36. Metaphorically, to perceive. Prov. xxxi. 18. Ps. xxxiv. 9.


םָשַׁר N. m. 1. taste; as of food. Ex. xvi. 31. Num. xi. 8.


םָשֵׁר Ch. reason, an account of an affair. Ezra v. 5. So in Rab. מָשְׁר reasons. Also, musical accents.

םָשְׁר or חָרֵבָּה savoury meats. Gen. xxvii. 4. Prov. xxiii. 3.

םָשַׁר in Kal, to load; as a beast. Gen. xlv. 17. (so in Ch. Targ. Ex. xxiii. 5.) Whence in Rab. מָשֶׁר one who loads another, with his claims or objections. מָשֶׁר a plea, an argument. Some think the verb in Kal denotes to prick, spur; in order to quicken the pace of the beast; thus its significatoin would agree with that of Pu.
In Pu. to be thrust through. (So in Arab.) Is. xiv. 19.

ןָּכָּי (from קָנָי) children, young ones; so called from their manner of walking. Gen. xxxiv. 29. xliii. 8. Ex. xii. 37.

ןָּכָּי or קָנָי Ch. to extinguish, quench. Targ. Is. xlii. 3.

Also, to swim. (from קָנָי). Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 28.

ןָּכָּי or קָנָי Ch. to leap, dance. Targ. Cant. ii. 8. Ecc. iii. 4.

Hence קָנָי a coney; from its leaping. Targ. Onk.

Lev. xi. 5.


_aspect In Pi. to spread out, extend. Is. xlviii. 13. Lam. ii. 22.

_aspect those I have stretched; as mothers do the limbs of their young children, that they may grow straight.

_aspect or סָכֵּי N. m. Pl. סָכֵּי a hand-breath, a measure of a man's four fingers laid flat. Ex. xxv. 25. 1 K. vii. 26.

_aspect יָכְנֵּה until the coping stones; which were of a hand-breath. Figuratively, applied to time. Ps. xxxix. 5 or 6. יָכְנֵּה יָכְנֵּה thou hast given my days by the measure of an hand-breath, i.e. thou hast allotted them to me by a very short measure.

_aspect N. m. what is stretched or smoothed. Lam. ii. 20.

_aspect יָכְנֵּה children that are extended yet; who yet require the attendance of their mother, to stretch out their limbs.

_aspect N. f. an outer garment, worn by the women; which extended over all the body. Ruth iii. 15. Is. iii. 22.

_aspect to join, connect; especially to labour in what is inferior or worthless: as falsehood, &c. Ps. cxix. 69. Job xiii. 4. So in Rab. Whence inferior. נָכָּי trouble.


Ch. the same. Targ. 2 K. xii. 9.

Ch. old clouts. Targ. Jer. xxxviii. 11.

Ch. a mould, a form. (comp. חָלֵּף) Targ. Jon.

Num. xxv. 1.

Ch. a commander; an officer among the Medes. Jer. li. 27.

Nah. iii. 17. In Ch. it is also used, as the name of a chief angel. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxviii. 19.

Ch. Pl. יְנֵרֵין (Heb. יְנֵרֵין) a nail of a finger or toe, or an iron pin, to engrave with. Also, a claw, a hoof. Dan. iv. 30 or 33. vii. 19 or 20. Targ. Jon. Jer. xvii. 1.

Judg. v. 22.


Ex. xxxii. 4. it is used also for נְפַס which see.

Ch. to be insensible or stupid. Ps. cxix. 70. בַּלְוֶה שְׁפֵּם it is as insensible as the fat; the fat is the most insensible and unirritable part of the human body. שֵׁפוֹן Ch. in Ithpa.


Ecc. ii. 19.


(Comp. מִשְׁמַר) In Ithpa. מִשְׁמַר to be disposed. Targ. Jon.


ii. 3. מִשְׁמַר structure, measure. Targ. 2 K. xvi. 18.

Ex. xlv. 11.

Ch. or רָבִים Ch. to move, agitate. Targ. Cant. iii. 8. Hence


Ch. (for חַנְבֶּרָה) a parching. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 5.

Ch. a triangle. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 17. xxxix. 10.

Ch. to thrust away, propel, push one another forward. (So
in Ch.) Prov. xix. 13. יֹּצֶה לְהוֹלָךְ מָּרֶד a propelling, or continual dropping.

יֹּסֶד to expel, יֹּסֶד expelled, driven away. Dan. iv. 22. 30 or 25. 33. In Ithpa. יֹּסֶד to be expelled. Targ. Prov. xxv. 5. יֹּסֶד רָאָד Rab. one who is impelled or urged, by his numerous occupations.

יָסָרָה (troubling) name of a person. Gen. xxxvi. 39.

יָסָרָה Ch. to fatigue one's self by labour. Targ. Ecc. ii. 10. 11.

In Hiph. יָסָרָה to trouble, drive away. Job xxxviii. 11.

בַּיּוֹסֶר he drives away the condensed cloud.

יָסָרָה N. m. burden, trouble. Deut. i. 12. Is. i. 14.


יָסָרָה Ch. a court of a prince, a palace. Targ. Onk.

Deut. iii. 4.

יָסָרָה before, not yet; applied to time. Sometimes with ב or מ pref. Gen. xlv. 28. יָסָרָה אִ֫נֵֽוֹ before I shall die.

Hag. ii. 15. יָסָרָה שֵׁם יִ֫בְּשָׁנָה before the placing a stone.

With ד: as יָסָרָה יִתְמְעֶס knowest thou not yet? Ex. x. 7.

This particle, when preceding a future, is often supposed to convert it into a preter; it may however without converting, be rendered literally in every instance. Thus Gen. ii. 5. xix. 4. יָסָרָה יִתְמָעָה when it was yet to be, i. e. before it was.

יָסָרָה יִתְמָעָה when it was yet to grow. יָסָרָה פְּרָד they were yet to lie down. In Zeph. ii. 2. רָאָד is added to it, and implies the same. יָסָרָה נָתיָבִין when it shall not come yet, or, when it is yet to come.

Ch. (Heb. יָסָרָה) princes. Targ. Jon. Judg. iii. 3.

Ch. (Heb. יָסָרָה) Tarshish. Targ. Ps. xlviii. 8.
יהל in Kâl, to tear or pluck off, to bruise, to tear in pieces: as wild beasts do. Deut. xxxiii. 20. Hos. vi. 1. Nah. ii. 13.


In Hiph. to feed, to cause to tear to pieces with the teeth. Prov. xxx. 8.

ירה N. m. plucked off. Gen. viii. 11. Ez. xvii. 9. הרוות the leaves or shoots plucked of her produce.


2. food; what is torn by the teeth. Ps. iii. 5. Prov. xxxi. 15.

ירע N. f. what is torn by a wild beast, Gen. xxxii. 39. Ex. xxii. 12. In Rab. it is used to denote, any thing not permitted to be eaten; as if it were of an animal torn by a wild beast.

ירל Ch. to beat or bruise. Targ. Jon. 2 K. viii. 12. In Ithpa, ירל to be bruised or torn, to be snatched away, to be confounded. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 12. Zech. x. 11. Ps. lxxvii. 5.

Whence ירל confounded, troubled. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 8

ירס or ירנ Ch. a leaf. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 11. Targ. Ps. i. 4.


ירנ Ch. (Heb. ירנ) Ezra iv. 9. name of a people.


ירנ Ch. to bite, also, to stop, close. Targ. Ecc. x. 11. Ps. xxxv. 3. Hence ירנ what bites. ירנ or ירנ closed. Targ: Prov. xxi. 9. Lam. iii. 7.


ירנ Ch. a chief apartment, a dining-room. Targ. second Est. vii. 9.

ירנ Ch. greaves. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 6.

ירנ or ירנ or in Aph. ירנ to hide, lay up. Also to

בָּאַ to desire earnestly, to long for; const. with יָוָת Ps. cxix. 131.
שָׁהַ or שָׁהָ Ch. fair, beautiful. שָׁהָ fem. the same; also beauty. שָׁהָ fairly. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 17. xli. 16.
לַהַ in Hiph. לַהַ to undertake, to will, to begin. Gen. xviii. 31. Ex. ii. 21. Deut. i. 5.
In Niph. לַהַ to be willful or foolish. Num. xii. 11. Is. xix. 13. לַהַ Ch. after that, since. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xviii. 17.
לַהַ (he will consent) name of a person. Joel i. 1.
ךֵּ N. m. a river, the Nile especially is thus called; the word being of Egyptian origin. Pl. נֵוָּוָּ נֵוָּ נֵוָּ rivers; mostly referring to the canals and arms of the Nile. Ex. vii. 15.
19. Dan. xii. 5. 6. נֵוָּ יַּﬠַרְּﬠָּ Is. xix. 6. the rivers of siege, the canals made for the defence of the country.
ךֵּ and he will be despairing of me.
In Pl. to cause to despair. Ecc. ii. 20.
ךֵּ 1. to be suitable, to become. Jer. x. 7. Comp. לָאָ
2. To consent, acquiesce. Gen. xxxiv. 15. 22.
לָאָ (God will support; comp. שָׁאָ) a name of a person.
2 K. xxi. 24.
ךֵּ in Pl. to cry out, exclaim. Judg. v. 28.
Ch. to shout. and a shouting, an alarm. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 17. Num. x. 6. See בֵּית (he will shout) a name of a person. Gen. x. 29.

מֵבַל in Hiph. לֹּוֹ וָּרֶבֶל Ch. to lead, bring. Jer. xxxvi. 9.


רַחֶב N. m. produce, substance. Lev. xxvi. 4. Job xx. 28.

רַחֶב a trumpet; the same as בַּרְחֶב לְיַֽוְּבִל or שָׁעֵר לְיַֽוְּבִל Ex. xix. 13. Josh. vi. 4. 5. It is supposed to mean, a horn of a ram, (so בְּיוֹגֵל signifies in Arab.) the ram has perhaps this name, from its bringing in or leading the flock. (comp. בְּיוֹגֵל and בְּרוֹגֵל) Hence Lev. xxv. 9. 10. 13. the year of the jubilee is thus called, either from its having been announced with jubel horns, or from the announcement which brought every one to his possession.

רַחֶב N. f. a kind of spreading eruption, a wart. Lev. xxii. 22.

רַחֶב (he will swallow them up) name of a city. Josh. xviii. 11

רָחָנִים a brother of a deceased husband, רָחָנִים or רָחָנִית a deceased brother's wife; also, the wife of a deceased husband's brother. Hence, יִרְחָנִים to perform the duty to the widow of a deceased brother, by taking her as a wife. Gen. xxxviii. 8.

דְּרוּחִים. Ruth i. 15.

רַחֵל (God will build) a proper name of some cities. Josh. xv. 11. xix. 33.

רַחֵל name of a city. 2 Chron. xxvi. 6.

וֹטִל name of a stream, which flows into the Jordan. Gen. xxxii. 23.

נָבַל in Kal, to dry up, to become dry. (pret. נָבָל infin. נָבָל or נָבָל or נָבָל see נָבָל) Spoken of the
moisture, and of the thing that was moist; also to wither: as plants, &c. Gen. viii. 7. 14. Hos. xiii. 15. Isa. xv. 6. xxvii. 11. 1 K. xiii. 4.

In Pi. to make dry. Prov. xvii. 22. Nah. i. 4.

In Hiph. שִׁמְחֵנָּה (as in Pi.) to make dry. Josh. ii. 10. Ez. xvii. 24. Also, (as in Kal) to be dried or withered away. Joel i. 10. 12. It frequently denotes, to be brought to shame, or also, to make ashamed. (from שֵׁב) 2 Sam. xix. 6. Jer. ii. 26.


שָׁמָּה a proper name of a city. 1 Sam. xi. 1.

סָמַּה or סָמַּה חַן Ch. the dry land. Gen. i. 9. Ps. xcv. 5. Dan. ii. 10.

שָׁמָּה a field, a land ploughed or tilled. (comp. גָּב) Hence ploughmen, husbandmen. Jer. xxxix. 10. lxi. 16.

שָׁמַּה name of a place. Num. xxxii. 35.

שָׁמַּה in Pi. שָׁמַּה in Hiph. to afflict, grieve. Lam. i. 12. iii. 32. 33. רֹבָּה for שָׁמַּה

In Niph. שָׁמַּה part. N. m. afflicted, grieved. Lam. i. 4. Zeph. iii. 18. שָׁמַּה the afflicted for, i. e. for want of the solemn assembly.


שָׁמַּי in Kal, 1. to labour, exert one's self; that about which one labours, is preceded by יָ יָ יָ יָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ لָ לָ لָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ לָ لָ לָ l

2. To be wearied or fatigued with labour; const. with a noun and ר pref. Jer. xlv. 3.

N. m. what is produced by labour. Job xx. 18. Deut. xxviii. 33.

N. m. weary, fatigued. Deut. xxv. 18. Ecc. i. 8. All things are labouring, continually changing; as nothing in this world stands still.

N. f. labour, fatigue. Ecc. xii. 12.

to fear, be afraid of. Deut. ix. 19. Jer. xxii. 25. Only used in the pret. of Kal; the other tenses are expressed with the root רע.

Ch. a heap, a hill. Gen. xxxi. 47. And so in Targ. Jer. ix. 11.

N. f. Pl. יִדְיוּ. in Ch. נַיִּים. Pl. יִדָּיו, a hand of man; supposed to be so called (from יִדָּה) from its being capable of being thrust forth from the body. Gen. xxvii. 17. 22. Dan. ii. 34. v. 5. And since the hand of man is placed on the side of the body, and is the chief instrument of his power and operations, it is used figuratively, to denote,

1. Power, custody. Gen. xxxix. 4. xli. 35. Deut. xxxii. 36. Ps. xcv. 7. יִדִּי, the flock under his charge.

2. Counsel, assistance. Ex. xxiii. 1. 2 Sam. xiv. 19.

3. A monument; which was probably made in the shape of a hand, as an emblem of power and dominion. 1 Sam. xv. 12

2 Sam. xviii. 18.

4. Side; joined with יִדֵּבָה, יִדָּה, יִדָּה or יִדָּה 1 Sam. iv. 18. xix. 3. 2 Sam. xviii. 4. Nah. iii. 2. Gen. xxxiv. 21. יִדָּה, a wide of hands. i.e. on all sides.


The hand of God to be upon one, means, either to punish him, or to inspire him, be propitious to him. Ex. ix. 3. Deut. ii. 15.
Ez. viii. 1. 2 Chron. xxx. 12. דַּיְנֶה or דִּיָּנֶה if followed by לַמְּשָׁנֶה, it signifies, to lift up the hand to; in swearing by. Gen. xiv. 22. Deut. xxxii. 40. But if in connection with רַּפִּקְנָה it signifies, to raise the hand against the king, to revolt. 2 Sam. xx. 21. 1 K. xi. 27. דָּעֶה or דִּעֶה to have power, to be within one's reach. Lev. xxv. 26. 28. דַּיְנֶה to give the hand to one; as one party does by submitting to another, and making a covenant. Lam. v. 6. Ezra x. 19. דִּיָּנֶה to consecrate; empower. Ex. xxix. 9. xxxii. 29. דַּיְנֶה, in, by, or through the hand, under the power. Ex. iv. 13. Gen. xxxix. 8. דִּיָּנֶה or דָּעֶה, דַּיְנֶה. Ch. the same. Gen. xliii. 37. Est. vi. 9. Ezra iii. 10. Targ. Est. viii. 15.

НЫДОб N. f. Pl. 1. handles of wheels, axle-trees, tenons of wood, to be received into sockets. 1 K. vii. 32. 35. Ex. xxvi. 17. 19. Also stays, props, arms to support. 1 K. x. 19.

2. (In combination with some number) parts, shares: what are (as it were) taken into the hand at once. Gen. xliii. 34. xlvii. 24

НЫДОб N. m. a favourite, a beloved. Deut. xxxiii. 12. Is. v. 1. (Comp. רֵעַ) Hence רֵעַ (beloved of God) a name given to Solomon. 2 Sam. xii. 25.

НЫДОб love. Jer. xii. 7. רֵעַ the same; and also, lovely.

Ps. lxxxiv. 2. xliv. 1 מְדַיָּנֶה a song of love.

ףַּדָּב in Kal and Pi. to thrust forth, (like מַלְּדָה) to throw. Jer. 1. 14. Zech. i. 21. or ii. 4. Joel iii. or iv. 3. מְדַיָּנֶה for מְלַדָּה. Lam. iii. 53. מְדַיָּנֶה for מַדֶּה.

In Hiph. מַדֶּה or מַדְּדוּדָה to thrust forth by the voice: as in confessing. Ps. xxxii. 5. Or by professing, to praise; mostly const. with as sometimes with the accus. Ps. cvii. 1. 15. Gen. xxix. 35. מְדַיָּנֶה part. N. m. one who is confessing.
Prov. xxviii. 13. ידועותְךָ or ידועהָ Ch. the same; or, one who is praising. Dan. ii. 23. vi. 10 or 11.

In Hith. to confess. Lev. v. 5. xvi. 21.

יתר or יתירה Rab. praise, confession. יתר the same. היה or היה certain, professed.

יתרי Ch. (for יתרי) this. Targ. second Est. vii. 5.

יתר or יתירה proper name of a Levite; also that of a musical instrument; supposed to have been invented by him.

1 Chron. ix. 16. Ps. xxxix. 1. lxii. 1.

יתרי in Kal, 1. to know, to understand how to do a thing: mostly const. with an infin. with or without ל Ecc. x. 15.
Jer. i. 6. Imper. יתר with paragogic ה. יתר Prov. xxiv. 14.

2. To be acquainted with. Ex. v. 2.


Spoken of God, to know a man, to take interest in him, to love him. Spoken of man, to know God, to esteem him, to know his attributes. Ex. xxxiii. 12. 13. Ez. xix. 7.

יתר and he took notice of his palaces; in order to lay them waste.

5. To know carnally. Gen. iv. 1. xix. 5. 8.

יתרי part. pass. N. m. known. Deut. i. 13. Is. liii. 3. יתר known by sickness; familiarized to it.

In Niph. 1. to be known, to be perceived or discovered. Gen. xlii. 21. Ex. ii. 14. 1 Sam. xxii. 6.

2. To be made to feel. to be punished. Prov. x. 9. Jet. xxxi. 19.

In Pi. to make to know; once Job xxxviii. 12.

In Hiph. 1. to cause to know, inform or instruct one. Gen. xli. 39. Ex. xxxiii. 12. 1 Sam. xxii. 3.

2. To cause to feel, to punish. Judg. viii. 16.
In Huph. to be made known. Lev. iv. 23. לֹא יִדְרֹעַ for
In Hith. to make one's self known. to reveal one's self. Gen.
xiv. 1. Num. xii. 6.

מַעְרַכּ or מַעְרַכַת part. N. m. an acquaintance. a friend. Job xix.
13, 14. מְדַעַת or מְדַעַת מְדַעַת Ch. the same; also, a
relation. Prov. vii. 4. Targ. ibid. Ruth ii. 1. iii. 2. מְדַעַת
Rab. advertisement, protest.

מלָצַת or מַלָצַת knowledge; the latter is also the infin. of Kal.
Is. xi. 9. Deut. iv. 35. 42.

שֶׁבֶר or שֶׁבֶר, Ch. N. f. science, knowledge. Targ. Prov. i. 4.
שֶׁבֶר N. m. opinion; also knowledge. Job xxxii. 10. xxxvi. 3.
xxxvii. 16. מַכֶּהֶרֶס perfect in knowledge.

לֹא N. m. thought, knowledge. Ecc. x. 20. Dan. i. 4.

ליִתֶּנֶנַג N. m. Pl. מַלָצַת מַלָצַת a wizard, a diviner. Lev. xx. 6. 27.

God; for מַלָצַת (which see) sometimes both names are
joined. Ex. xv. 2. Is. xxvi. 4. מַלָצַת and מַלָצַת are frequently
added to proper names: as (הָלַעְנָה or חֹזֵב, which see)
מַלָצַת (God holds) 2 K. xiii. 1. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת perhaps
for מַלָצַת (God is the foundation) 2 K. xii. 1. 20. מַלָצַת
(God is gracious) Neh. vi. 18. מַלָצַת (God knows) 2 K.
xi. 4. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (God directs) 2 K. xxiv. 8. Ez. i. 2.
He is also called מַלָצַת and מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת Jer. xxii. 24.
xxvi. 1. xxviii. 4. מַלָצַת (God raises up); at first called
מַלָצַת 2 K. xxiii. 34. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (God contends).
1 Chron. ix. 10. Neh. xii. 6. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (God is will-
ing) 2 K. x. 15. Jer. xxxv. 6. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (God gives)
1 Sam. xiv. i. 6. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (God is exalted) 2 K. viii.
16. 24. מַלָצַת or מַלָצַת (the oath of God) 2 K. xi.
9. 2 Chron. xxii. 11. מַלָצַת (help of God) also called
מַלָצַת and מַלָצַת Num. xii. 16. Neh. viii. 17. מַלָצַת.
(God judges) 1 K. xxii. 2.

בָּאָב Ch. to give, deliver up, to get ready. Dan. ii. 37. Ezra v. 16. In Ithpa. to be delivered up. Dan. vii. 25 or 26. Hence הב or הָבָא imper. m. s. הב fem. הבָּא Pl. give here, supply, get ready, come on. Prov. xxx. 15. Gen. xi. 3. xxix. 21. xlvi. 16. Ruth iii. 15.

בָּר N. m. allotment, supply. Ps. lv. 22 or 23.

סָדָה (for סָדָה or סָדוֹת) it will be. Ecc. xi. 3.

סָדָה a proper name of persons. 1 K. xvi. 1. 2 K. ix. 11.

סָדָה (compounded of סָדָה, תָּנָכָא God) name of a son of Leah; also that of the tribe descended from him. Gen. xxix. 34. Deut. xxxiii. 7.

סָדָה Ch. a Jew. סָדָה a Jewess. Pl. סָדָה or סָדָה Ch. A name originally belonging to those who were of the tribe of Judah. This denomination was afterwards extended to all those who belonged to the kingdom of Judah; in contradistinction to those of the kingdom of the ten tribes; and it was retained, by all who returned from the Babylonish captivity, without distinction of the tribe they were descended from. Est. iii. 4. 6. 9. Dan. iii. 8. 12. Zech. viii. 23. 1 Chron. iv. 18. Hence סָדָה in Hith. to Judaize, become a Jew. Est. viii. 17.

סָדָה Jewish, the Jewish (Hebrew) language. Neh. xiii. 24. Also a proper name of a person. Gen. xxvi. 34.

סָדָה the peculiar name of the divine essence; the vowels of which are perhaps originally not its own; but those of סָדָה (Lord.) They serve to show, that this latter name is always to be read instead of the former; whence, if the ineffable name is joined with סָדָה, it is pointed סָדָה with the vowels of סָדָה and accordingly is read סָדָה Deut. iii.
24. As to the etymological explanation of this noun, it is undoubtedly derived from הוהי or הוהי and it is by most commentators understood to comprehend, the preter, present, and future, denoting the Eternal Being, he who was, is, and ever will be. But this noun may express the same, if הוהי (existing) is supposed to have \^ added to form a proper name; (like בֶּן and בֶּן הָיָה) and may be rendered, the Existent Being, he who really is. Or perhaps, since God called himself Ex. iii. 14. הוהי", which literally ought to be rendered, I will be what I will be, i.e., self existent, independent of any other, (which is a much more forcible expression for Omnipotence than the common translation, I am that I am; for thus every creature may say) then the name הוהי may have a similar signification (for הוהי) in the third person, namely, He who will be. Ex. iii. 15.

גְּזַלְגַּל N. m. name of a precious stone; supposed to be the diamond, and so called (from בֶּן) from its invincible hardness; which fits it to be used, in beating in pieces any other stone. Ex. xxxviii. 18. Ez. xxviii. 13.

גְּזַלְגַּל or גְּזַלְגַּל name of a city. Josh. xiii. 18. Is. xv. 4.


לֵיל N. m. 1. day; also the space of time, wherein the earth performs a rotation on its axis; by which its different parts successively enjoy the light of the sun; comprising a period of 24 hours. Gen. i. 5. This noun is thought by some, to be related to the verb בֶּן (as is הוהי with הוהי and לֵיל with לֵיל) being called thus, from the tumult
which arises in the air through the agitation of the sun beams; comp. לומד.

2. time generally. Gen. vi. 5. רְאֵה הָיוֹם always. Job. xvi. 32. בְּחֵם תַּחְתֵּיה before his time. It also denotes, a certain day, a day of calamity or of rejoicings. Obad. 12. הָיוֹם הַנְּגָמוֹל the calamitous day of thy brother. Hos. ii. 13 or 15. יְהוָה יְהֹוָה the festivals of the Baalim. Job i. 6. יְחַיָּהוּ and there was a certain day, once. The day of God, always signifies, the day of judgment or punishment. Is. xiii. 6. 9. With the pref. בֵּית הָרֵעָה it has the following significations בֵּית on the day, as soon as; לֶדוֹת this day, to day. Ex. x. 28. xvi. 25. שְׂכָר or now, at this time. Gen. xxxv. 31. 1 Sam. ix. 13. לֶדוֹת for the day, daily. Num. xxviii.

3. לָיִם from the day on, since. Ex. x. 6.

Dual לוֹיֶה Ex. xvi. 29. xxvi. 21. Pl. לֹויֶים in Ch. לוֹיֶים or לוֹיֶים and לוֹיֶים days. Gen. viii. 12. Dan. vii. 9. 22 or 10. 23. Ezra iv. 15. Also, a year; whether with or without numerals. Lev. xxv. 29. Num. ix. 21. Am. iv. 4. Ex. xiii. 10. הַנְּגָמוֹל פְּתִימָה from year to year. If without numerals it may also denote, some days, time generally; and so לָיִם Gen. iv. 3. viii. 22. Deut. xxxii. 7.

Ch. by day. Also, daily. Lev. viii. 34. Ez. xxx.

16. Ps. i. 2. Targ. ibid.

N. m. mire. Ps. xi. 3. פְּתִים חַיְתָן from the miry clay.

proper name of a person; also that of a country; supposed to have been inhabited by his descendants, who are called the Ionians, and the Greeks generally. Gen. x. 2. Is. lxvi. 19. Joel iii. or iv. 6.

in the singular, always רוֹאְן N. f. a dove. Pl. רוֹאְנים Is. lx.

14. v. 12. Ps. lvi. 1. שֻׁםָפָרְבֶל is perhaps, a tune, or an instrument which produces a tune of a melancholy sound, like that of a widowed dove, (when) at a distance (from its mate.)

2. Name of a person. Jonah i. 1. (see הָדוּל) שָׁלֹם (like מָלוּם) to devise; especially evil. Gen. xi. 6.
Jer. v. 8. מִלְחָמִים (from מִלְחָמָה) provided, well fed; the Keree מַלְכֵי מַלְכֵי for ready, prepared.
הִלָּה a sweating place. Hence הֲלוֹה N. f. sweat. Ez. xliv. 18.
Gen. iii. 19.
שָׁמַעְשֵׁם (God sows) a name of cities. Josh. xv. 56. Hos. ii. 24.
Comp. 25. ibid. שֶׁמֶה fem. a native of Jezreel. 1 Sam. xxvii. 3. 1 K. xxii. 1.
שֶׁמֶר (like שֶׁמֶר) in Kal, שֶׁמֶרְתָּן Ch. in Ithpa. to unite, be united; const. with ב or ר. Gen. xlix. 6. Job iii. 6. Targ. ibid. See שָׁמַעְשֵׁם.
In Pi. to make unite. Ps. lxxvii. 11. In Rab. also, to acknowledge the unity (of God.)
שֻׁם 1. together; in the same place, or at the same time. 1 Sam xi. 11. 2 Sam. xiv. 16. מְלֹא or מְלֹאֵי the same; but always joined with a verb. Gen. xxii. 6. Jer. xlvi. 21.
2. As well as, entirely. Ps. xlix. 2 or 3. cxii. 10.
שֶׁם N. m. alone, solitary, the only one to his parents. Ps. xxv. 16. Gen. xxii. 2. שֶׁמֶר fem. the same. Judg. xi. 34.
Poetically, used for the soul, which is (as it were) a solitary resident within the body. Ps. xxii. 21. xxxv. 17.
שֶׁם or נְפָרְבֶל Ch. unity. Targ. Cant. viii. 9. Lam. iii. 28.
שֶׁמֵּר Ch. in Aph. לְרָם to hasten. Targ. Osk. Ex. x. 16.
שָׁמַעְשֵׁם (God strengthens) name of a person. Ez. i. 3.
לֵבָיא In Niph. לְרָמָה to wait for. Ez. xix. 5. Gen. viii. 12. In
Pi. and Hiph. the same; mostly const. with ֵל or ֵל. Job vi.
11. xxxii. 10. Is. li. 5. In Pi. it denotes also, to make wait,
to cause to hope. Ez. xiii. 6. Ps. cxix. 49.
זָרוֹל N. m. waiting. Lam. iii. 26. See זוֹל
זָרְכָּל N. f. hope, expectation. Prov. xiii. 12.
םָרִי in Kal, (used only in the future) to become warm; by anger
or by copulation of the sexes. Gen. xxx. 38. 39. לָיָּלְמָ for
לָיָּלְקָה . לָיָּלְקָה . לָיָּלְקָה . לָיָּלְקָה 1 Sam. vi. 12. Dan. viii. 22.)
Ecc. iv. 11. and בַּגַּפָּר and בַּגַּפָּר Is. lvii. 5. are thought to be in Niph.
of יָלֵם.
In Pi. (as in Kal) to become warm; by copulating. Gen. xxx.
41. Ps. li. 6 or 7. בַּגַּפָּר for בַּגַּפָּר she became warm by
(conceiving) me.
ךֵר Ch. in Ithpa. בַּחֲטָא to be entered in a family register, to
כָּר N. m. barefoot; by which the foot is worn away, foot-
כָּר שְׁלָשָׁה Neh. vii. 5. for כָּר שְׁלָשָׁה and which see.
כָּר בָּלֵב in Kal (used only in the future; see בָּלֵב it will be
good or fortunate; const. with ֵל Gen. xii. 13. xl. 14. It
will be pleasing or agreeable; mostly const. with בָּלִּי
with ֵל Ps. lxix. 31 or 32. It will be joyful; spoken of the
In Hiph. 1. בָּלָבב or בָּלֲבֹּב to do well, do good.
Gen. iv. 7. Ecc. xi. 9. To make cheerful; spoken of the
To do (an action) well or rightly; const. with an infin.
and י Jer. i. 12. 1 Sam. xvi. 17. *To do good;* (to a person) const. with י or נַלְעָם Gen. xii. 16. xxxii. 10. With the accus. the same; and also, *to adjust, prepare.* Jer. xxxii. 41. Ex. xxx. 7. 2 K. ix. 30.

2. (As in Kal) *to be fortunate.* With יַצָּרֵךְ to be pleasing. Nah. iii. 8. 1 Sam. xx. 13. It is also used adverbially, *rightly, exactly.* Deut. ix. 21. xiii. 15. And so בֵּרוּם or בֵּרוּם Ch. *to do good.* בֶּרוּם goodness, propriety. Targ. Is. xli. 23. Jer. xviii. 10. Ecc. iv. 4.


כֶּרֶシンプル Ch. an exhalation in the form of a pillar; as of smoke. Judg. xx. 40. Ez. viii. 11. Also a proper name of a person, and that of his posterity; who inhabited a district between Syria and the desert of Arabia. Gen. xxv. 15. 1 Chron. v. 19.

כֶּרֶシンプル N. m. wine. Num. xv. 5. It is used also to express the effect of the wine, intoxication. Gen. ix. 24. 1 Sam. i. 14.

In Rab. Pl. מִן various wines.

כֶּרֶシンプル In Hiph. מִלְבָּךְ 1. to show plainly, to prove, to contend with any one, const. with י or נַלְעָם Gen. xxiv. 14. Job xiii. 3. xvi. 21.


In Niph. to be proved, to be justified by arguments. Is. i. 18. Job xxiii. 7. Gen. xx. 16. מַלְבָּךְ and thou wilt be justified or defended. (see מַלְבָּךְ) Hence מַלְבָּךְ part. N. m. Pl. proved, just. Prov. xxiv. 26. Comp. מַלְבָּךְ.

In Huph. to be punished. Job xxxiii. 19.

In. Hith. (as in Kal) to contend with any one. Mic. vi. 2.
N. f. 1. demonstration, remonstrance. Job xiii. 6.
3. a man of contradictions, i.e. a refractory man.

1. In Kal, (pret. יָכִל יִכַּל Ch.) to be able, be permitted; mostly const. with an infin. with or without יִכַּל Gen. xlv. 1. Num. xi. 14. Deut. i. 9. Dan. iii. 29. Const. with יִכַּל with a suff. to prevail over, overcome. יִכַּל for יִכַּל and thou hast prevailed (over him). Gen. xxxii. 26. 29. and so יִכַּל for יִכַּל Ps. xiii. 4 or 5.

2. Heb. יִכַּל infin. to be able. Or an infin. noun, the being able, ability.


5. Ch. (infin. יִכַּל) to bring forth, bear, as a mother; also, to beget, as a father. Gen. iv. 1. 2. 18. Metaphorically to bring forth, what was conceived in the mind. Job xv. 35. To form or appoint one to be something יִכַּל יִכַּל this day have I begotten thee; formed thee as a king. Ps. ii. 7. Hence יִכַּל יִכַּל Ch. part. N. f. one that brings forth, as a mother; also, a mother generally. Gen. xvii. 19.

6. Cant. vi. 9.

In Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. xvii. 17. xlviii. 5. l. 23.

In Pi. to help to bring forth, as a midwife יִכַּל יִכַּל Ch. part. N. f. a midwife. Ex. i. 16. 17. Targ. Jerus. ibid.

In Hiph. to produce, cause to bring forth, as a father or, as the rain causes the earth to produce its fruit. Gen. xi. 27.
In Huph. תֹּלְדָה for תֹּלְדֵי a being born. Gen. xl. 20.
In Hith. to declare one's genealogy. Num. i. 18.
N. m. a child, a boy. נֹלְדָה a girl, a damsel. Pl. נֹלְדוּ fem. נֹלְדָה. Gen. xxi. 8. xxxiv. 4. Zech. viii. 5.
N. or N. m. one born. Gen. xiv. 14. Ex. i. 22.
N. f. youth, time of being young. Ecc. xi. 9. 10.
N. f. a bringing forth, a birth. Hos. ix. 11. Is. xxxvii. 3.
Ch. the birth, or the first appearance of the new moon.
N. f. proper name of a city. Josh. xv. 26. xix. 2.
N. f. Pl. generations, genealogy, or genealogical accounts. Gen. x. 1. 32. xxxvii. 2. Hence also, productions, or, occurrences generally. Gen. ii. 4.
לָלָת (like לָלָה) in Kal, used only in the infin. imper. and fut.
Thus לָלָת (with the gerund) לָלָת to walk, to go in any manner, to continue, follow. Prov. xv. 21. 2 Chron. vi. 16.
Imper. לָלָת. לָלָת. לָלָת. לָלָת go. Ex. iv. 27. 1 K. i. 12.
Hos. xvi. 1. Ruth i. 12. Also (like לָלָת) come on; especially so, if with מ paragogic: as מְלָלָת and this, without distinction of gend. and numb. Gen. xix. 32. Ecc. ii. 1. fut.
לָלָת. Gen. xxxiv. 4. 58.
In Hiph. לָלָת to make or cause to go, lead. Lev. xxvi. 13.
Deut. viii. 2. Once מְלָלָת take away. Ex. ii. 9.
לָלָת in Kal, to howl, cry out. 1 Sam. iv. 19. מְלָלָת near to cry out or be delivered. (for מְלָלָת but one מ is dropped to prevent the concourse of three) In Hiph. מְלָלָת the same. Is. xxiii.
1. lxxiv. 5. לַמְלוֹלָה is translated as if joined with מִהְיוּ they make them howl. Mendelssohn considers it to be from מִּהְיוּ and accordingly renders it, they boast. And so.

those who boast against us or who deride us. Ps. cxxxvii. 3. Comp. מִהְיוּ cii. 9. ibid.


Lev. xxi. 20. a scab adhering to the skin, a tetter. מִּּבְּלֵב in Arab. denotes, to adhere, stick to.

N. m. a species of locust. Some think it is so called, (from מִּּבְּלֵב) from its licking up and destroying every vegetable. Others suppose it to be the chafar-worm which is of a white colour; being derived from מִּּבְּלֵב which in Arab. denotes, white. Nah. iii. 16. Joel i. 14.

N. m. pl. מִּבְּלִים the sea, or any large collection of water: as a river, a lake. Hence also a great basin or vessel for containing water. Gen. i. 10. xiv. 3. Is, xix. 5. Ez. xxxii. 2. 2 K. xcv. 13. A large collection of water is supposed to be called מִּבְּלִים (from מִּבְּלִים or מִּבְּלִים) from its tumultuous motion; by winds or tides. (see מִּבְּלִים.) And since the Mediterranean (which in Josh. i. 4. is styled the great sea) lay to the west of Palestine, the noun מִּבְּלִים when referring to the borders of that country, always denotes, the west; but when referring to the borders of the earth, it means, the south, which is bounded by the southern ocean. Ex. x. 19. xxvii. 12. Ps. cvii. 3. Is. xlvi. 12.

Gen. xxxvi. 24. In Targ. Onk. it is rendered (like מִּבְּלִים) the giants. According to some, it denotes, mules.
Others render it, *hot springs*; which are found in the
country spoken of.

Ch. to swear. In Aph. חָרָעָא to make swear. מֵעַ or
Num. v. 21.

N. m. הֵמִית fem. the right side: as הַמִּית הָאָמְרָא הַמִּית the right ear. Ex. xxix. 20.
22. † עִקִּית the right eye. 1 Sam. xi. 2. Without a sub-
stantive, it denotes, the south; which is the right side, when
the face is turned towards the east. (comp. חֲרוֹן and חִירָא)
whether with or without † denotes also, the right
hand; which is probably its primary signification. The
right hand may be so called, from its steadiness or constant
employment; since יִתְנָא seems to be kindred with יִתָא as
is דְּחַע with דְּחַע Gen. xlviii. 13. 14. 17. Hence it often
signifies, power, steadiness. Ex. xv. 6. Ps. cxliv. 11. And
hence the verb in Hiph. יִתְנָא יִתְנָא or יִתְנָא יִתְנָא to turn to the
right. Gen. xiii. 9. Is. xxx. 21. יִתְנָא part. N. m. using
the right hand. 1 Chron. xii. 2.

joined with † or with שָׁמְמָא a man of the tribe of Ben-
jamin. בֶּן יִתְנָא יִתְנָא the country of Benjamin. 1 Sam. ix. 14.

21. See יִתְנָא and יִתְנָא

N. m. (like יִתְנָא) the south. Job ix. 9. Hence also, as
a N. fem. a south wind. Cant. iv. 16.

2. The proper name of a person, of his descendants, and of
the country they inhabited. Gen. xxxvi. 11. 35. Obad. 9.
בִּשָׁע Ch. in Ithpa. לָוַא to melt away. Targ. Onk.
Lev. xxvi. 39.

בִּשָׁע in Hith. לָוַא to boast. Is. lxi. 6. See יִתְנָא

in Kal, to oppress, depress. Ps. lxxiv. 8. let us oppress them together.

part. N. the oppressive. Jer. xxv. 38. xlvi. 16. See מתי.

In Hiph. מתי (as in Kal) to oppress, push away, dispossess.

Ez. xxii. 7. xlvi. 18. Also, to impose upon, overreach. Lev. xxv. 14. 17. מתי Ch. in Aph. the same. Whence מתי אוש by imposition, violence. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 20.

(like מתי) In Hiph. מתי the מתי is irregularly substituted by a dagesh, instead of a long vowel under the prefix.

1. To cause to rest, deposit. Gen. ii. 15. xxxix. 16.

2. To let alone, leave behind. מתי Ch. the same. Ex. xxxii.


3. To give over to any one, const. with מתי Ps. cxix. 121.

4. Followed by a verb with מתי. To suffer to do any thing.

1 Chron. xvi. 21. Hence מתי Rab. proposition, concession, relinquishment.

In Huph. to be put down, to be suffered to rest. Zech. v. 11.

Lam. v. 5. מתי part. N. m. left, remaining. Ez. xl. 9.

(/rest) proper name of a place. 2 K. xv. 29.


Applied to plants, a sucker, a sprout or shoot from the root.

or מתי נ with מתי: N. f. the same. Is. liii. 2. Ez. xvii. 4. 22.

Job viii. 16.

In Hiph. מתי (fut. מתי) to give suck, to suckle. מתי part. N. one who gives suck, a nurse. Ex. i. 7. 9.

Mתי Ch. childhood. Targ. Job viii. 16.

In Pu. and Huph. to be founded. 1 K. vi. 37. Ezra iii. 11. 2 Chron. iii. 3.
In Niph. the same. Ex. ix. 18. Is. xliv. 28. Also, to take counsel, be consulted; a consultation being often the foundation of an action. Ps. ii. 2. Comp. דָּדָד נָּה or נָּהָ נָּהָ נָּה fem. a foundation, a beginning. Ex. xxix. 12. Ezra vii. 9. Ps. lxxxvii. 1. Pl. יַלְדָּד or יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת. Mic. i. 6. Lam. iv. 11. In Rab. יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת denotes also, fundamental, element. יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת יַלְדוֹת the four elements.
 Assy. נְדָד Ch. carrying. Targ. Jon. Numb. xix. 22. See נְדָד once Ex. xxx. 32. נְדָד it shall be poured. Some think it is in Huph. from נְדָד and ought to be נְדָד as is נְדָד from נְדָד.
In Kal, and יַדָּד in Hiph. 1. to add, increase; const. with יִדְּדַ and followed by a noun or pronoun. Lev. xxii. 14. Ecc. i. 16. iii. 14. With יַדְּד 2 Sam. xxiv. 3.
2. To repeat or continue an action; with an infin. following with or without יִד, or connected with another verb. Gen. iv. 2. 12. viii. 12. Is. lii. 1. Sometimes the verb is understood: as Ex. xi. 6. יִדְּדַ וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד וּנְּדָד and there shall be none again like it. Num. xi. 25. יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ וּנְּדָד יַדְּדַ and they prophesied, and they never again prophesied. The future of this verb is sometimes found with a quiescent ש for י Ex. v. 7. יַדְּדַ שִׁפְּטָ and 1 Sam. xviii. 29. יַדְּדַ שִׁפְּטָ for י. Also יַדְּדַ שִׁפְּטָ is used for יַדְּדַ שִׁפְּטָ 2 Sam. vi. 1. See יַדְּדַ שִׁפְּטָ.
In Niph. to be added or increased. Ex. i. 10. Prov. xi. 24.
And so in Huph. יִוָּדַךְ Ch. Dan. iv. 33 or 36. Hence in Rab. בִּיּוֹדַךְ or יִוָּדַךְ additional. יִוָּדַךְ once בִּיּוֹדַךְ Ps. lxxxi. 6. (he will add) the proper name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants; who afterwards in consequence of their superiority, gave their name to the whole of the ten tribes, in contradistinction to the tribe or kingdom of Judah. Gen. xxx. 24. Josh. xvii. 17. Am. v. 6. 15.

רָעִיל in Kal, to discipline, reprove, chastise: used only in the fut. Hos. x. 10. פָּרֵשׁ for פָּרֹשׁ (but comp. פָּרֹשׁ in Pi.) Also, as a part. N. פָּרֹשֶׁה an admonisher, a chastiser. Prov. ix. 7. Ps. xciv. 10.

In Niph. to receive warning or correction, to be disciplined. Lev. xxvi. 23. Prov. xxix. 19. Job xl. 2. שָׁאוֹר shall one contend with God (when) he is chastised? Ez. xxiii. 48. פְּלִיפֵר is supposed to be compounded of Niph. and Hith. for פְּלִיפֵר.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to instruct, correct, chastise. Deut. viii. 5. Ps. xvi. 7. cxviii. 18. This verb is nearly related to עָלַל whence some think Hos. vii. 15. פָּרָשָׂה is for עָלַל I have bound; and so in verse 12. In Hiph. פָּרָשָׂה for עָלַל I will bind or restrain them.

רָעִיל N. m. 1. warning, moral instruction, chastisement. Prov. i. 7. iii. 11. xxii. 15. In Ch. רָעִיל chatisments.

2. (From רָעִיל) a bond. Job xii. 18. פָּרָשָׂה and פָּרָשָׂה the same. Pl. פָּרָשָׂה or פָּרָשָׂה Ps. ii. 3. cxvi. 16. Ez. xx.

37. See רָעִיל

רָעִי in Kal, to appoint, fix, constitute. Ex. xxi. 9. 10.

2 Sam. xx. 5.

In Niph. to meet; either by or without appointment; also to
agree upon a place of meeting. If const. with לתי to meet against any one, to conspire. Ex. xxv. 22. Am. iii. 3. Num. xiv. 35.

In Hiph. יִתֵּן to appoint for any one (a time for trial) Job ix. 19. Jer. xlix. 19.

In Huph. יִתְנָה part. N. m. fixed, directed. Jer. xxiv. 1. Ez. xxii. 16 or 21. And so Josh. xx. 9. מְנַעֲרָה N. f. fixed, appointed.

מלשנ 1. an appointed time or place. Ex. ix. 5. Ps. lxxiv. 8. Hence לַתֵּן the tent of meeting; where God met with Moses, or where the people met to pray. Ex.xxxiii. 7. (comp. ibid. xxv. 22.) Job xxx. 23. מְנַעֲרָה the house of meeting; so the grave is called, which is the place of meeting to all living. Num.xvi. 2. מְנוּרָי those called to the meeting, the respectable.

2. A set or regular time, a season, a festival fixed on a certain season. Pl. מְנַעֲרִים or מְנַעֲרָה Gen. i. 14. Lev. xxxiii. 2. Deut. xxxi. 10. 2 Chron. viii. 13. לַתֵּן about this time or season. Gen. xvii. 21.

In Rab יִתֵּן an appointment, a promisc. לתי a place of resort.

שת Ch. (Heb. לתי') to sprout, produce. Targ. Jon. Num. xvii. 23

לתי to sweep away, remove. Is. xxviii. 17. Hence לתי N. m. Pl. shovels. Ex. xxvii. 3. 1 K. vii. 45.

לתי (like לתי) In Niph. Is. xxxiii. 19. לתי strong, wicked.

Some think, it denotes the same as לתי (which see) the standing for a י as is in לתי for יִתֵּן (it will help) name of a city. Num. xxii. 32.

לתי (like לתי) to cover, wrap over. Is. lixi. 10.

לוּת Ch. (Heb. לוּת) in lthpa. לוּת to consult. Dan. vi. 7.


1. useful, or, utility (see לְבַעְלָם) Hence חַשָּׂעַת Rab.

profit, advantage. And hence in Hiph. לְבַעְלָל to profit, to

benefit. Is. xxx. 5. Jer. xvi. 19.

2. A wild he-goat. Pl. לְבַעַלָּה יֵינוֹלֶים a wild she-goat, probably so called (from לְבַעַל) from their nimbly climbing to

the tops of the highest rocks. Job xxxix. 1. Ps. civ. 18.

Prov. v. 19.

לְבַעֲדוֹת (it will benefit) name of a person. Judg. iv. 17.

לְבַעֲדוֹת (from לְבַעַל) answering, corresponding, i. e. because, on

account of: as Num. xx. 12. אַל לְבַעֲדוֹתָם בָּא בַּךְ לְךָ because ye have put no faith in me, therefore ye shall

not bring. When repeated, it signifies intensity: as Lev.

xxvi. 43. אַל לְבַעֲדוֹת even because.

לְבַעֲדוֹת N.f. לְבַעֲדוֹת בֶּן יִשְׂרָאֵל Pl. the ostrich;

probably so called (from לְבַעֲדוֹת) from its doleful cry. Deut.

xiv. 15. Is. xiii. 21. Lam. iv. 3.

לְבַעֲדוֹת (like לְבַעֲדוֹת) to be fatigued. Hence לְבַעֲדוֹת and לְבַעֲדוֹת N. m.

fatigued. Is. xl. 28. 29. 30. viii. 23. or ix. 1. Some think,

the latter noun is from לְבַעֲדוֹת which see.

לְבַעֲדוֹת in Kal, 1. to advise, give counsel. Ex. xviii. 19. 2 Sam.


לְבַעֲדוֹת I will advise (thee; for) mine eyes are

upon thee, i. e. I am attentive to thee. Num. xxiv. 14.

לְבַעֲדוֹת is rendered, I will advertise thee, what

he will do; but according to Targ. Onk. לְבַעֲדוֹת ought to

be supplied, and the sentence rendered thus, I will advise

thee, (and let thee know) what he will do. The advice is

explained in xxxi. 16. ibid.

part. N. m. an adviser, a counsellor. 2 Sam. xv. 12.

In Niph. to be advised, take counsel. Prov. xiii. 10. Joined with בּוּ or const. with בּוּ or בּוּ or also with בּוּ to consult together. Neh. vi. 7. 1 Chron. xiii. 1. Is. xl. 14. 2 K. vi. 8. In Hith. the same. Ps. lxxxi. 3 or 4.

N. f. counsel, reflection, design. 2 Sam. xvi. 20. Is. xi. 2.

xxx. 1. Pl. בּוּ or בּוּ Ch. Deut. xxxii. 28.


held (holding the heel) Jacob; afterwards called Israel. Gen. xxv. 26. xxxii. 29.

1. a reedy ground, a forest. Deut. xix. 5. Pl. בּוּ or בּוּ Ez. xxxix. 10. Ps. xxix. 9. In Ch. this noun denotes, reeds, flags. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 3.

2. Joined with בּוּ as comb of honey, honeycomb. 1 Sam. xiv. 27.

3. Name of a place. שָׁבָע Ps. cxxxii. 6. In the field of Jaar, supposed to be the same as שָׁבָע in Kal, to be fair or beautiful. Cant. iv. 10. vii. 6 or 7.

Ez. xvi. 13. xxxi. 7.

In Pi. to adorn, make beautiful. Jer. x. 4.

In Pu. Ps. xlv. 2 or 3. thou art exceedingly beautiful. In Hith. to decorate one’s self. Jer. iv. 30.

N. m. fem. with suff. בּוּ fair, beautiful in appearance; especially when בּוּ or בּוּ is added to it; without which, it may also denote, suitable, becoming. Cant. i. 15. 16. Gen. xxxix. 17. xxxix. 6. Ecc. iii. 11.

Ez. xxxiii. 32.

N. f. very beautiful. Jer. xlvi. 20.
in const. הָעַל or הָעַלָּן N. m. beauty. Ez. xxvii. 3. 4. xxviii. 7.
or הָעַל name of a city; now called Jaffa. Jonah i. 3.
Ezra iii. 7.

in Kal, to breathe out, utter by breath or voice. Ps. xxvii.
12. יַעֲלֵהֶן and such who would breathe out violence.
Hab. ii. 3. יַעֲלֵהֶן though it speaks to the end, i.e. though
it refers to a distant period.

In Hith. to breathe with difficulty, to sigh. Jer. iv. 31.

יָעֲלֵהֶן in Hiph. יַעֲלֵהֶן to shine forth; as God in glory. Deut.
xxxiii. 2. Ps. xciv. 1. Also, to cause to shine. Job xxxvii. 15
יֵעֲלֵהֶן Ch. N. f. splendour, brightness. Ez. xxviii.

יָעֲלֵהֶן (he will extend; from הָעַל) proper name of a person.
Gen. v. 32. ix. 27.

יָעֲלֵהֶן (he will open) name of a person. Judg. xi. 1.

יָעֲלֵהֶן or יָעֲלֵה in Kal, to come forth; const. with הָעַל or with
the accus. to go out of a place. Gen. x. 11. xlv. 4. With
יָעֲלֵה also, to proceed from, as an effect from its cause. Gen.
xxiv. 50. 1 Sam. xxiv. 14. Applied to the getting ready for
an action. Judg. xvi. 21. To the springing forth of water
or of vegetables. Deut. viii. 7. xiv. 21. To the offspring of
man; as coming out of his loins. Gen. xvii. 6. xlvi. 26. To
the solar and stellar lights; going forth upon the earth.
Gen. xix. 23. Neh. iv. 15 or 21. To the termination of time.
Ex. xxiii. 16. To money expended. 2. K. xii. 13. To
estates going out of one's hand, and returning to the original
owner; or to the servant going out free. Lev. xxv. 28.
54. To the escape in the drawing of lots. 1 Sam. xiv. 41. To
what is projecting. Ex. xxv. 32. To the going out of the cus-
tomary way or manner. Deut. xiii. 14. Ps. cxxiv. 14. To
the running out or extending itself. Josh. xviii. 15. 17. and his name extended; he became renowned.

2 Chron. xxvi. 15. (as חָלָּלָה 8. ibid.) Ecc. vii. 18. he goes through all, i.e. he neglects none.

To the living in a place, they who (frequently) go out of the gate of the city, the inhabitants. Gen. xxxiv.

24. Hence 1 Sam. xxi. 3. let my father and my mother go out (live) with you. Am. v. 3. מִּרְבַּדְתִּי לְֹלָּה for יִּלְּלַּת as is יַּלְּלַּת for יַּלְּלַּת. To the soul departing from the body, and to the heart or soul starting in sudden fear. Gen. xxxv. 18. xlii. 28. Cant. v. 6. In Hiph. to cause to come forth, bring out. Ex. xii. 46. 51. Num. xiv. 37. חָלָּלָה to spread an evil report.

רָפַּּתְּלַּת to lay an expense on one. 2 K. xv. 20. Hence רָפַּּתְּלַּת Rab. expenditure.

In Hiph. to be brought out. Gen. xxxviii. 25. Ez. xxxviii. 8. נָשַׁב N. m. an issue, a child. 2 Chron. xxxii. 21.

נָשַׁב N. m. I. a place where any thing comes forth. Is. xlii.

18. Applied to the east and west, out of which the morning and evening (as it were) come out; especially the east, where the sun rises. Ps. lxv. 8 or 9. lxxv. 6 or 7.

2. That which comes out; also, the going forth. Num. xxx.

13. xxxiii. 2. רָפַּּתְּלַּת Pl. the goings forth. Mic. v. 1.

Also, a place for the goings forth, a privy. 2 K. x. 27.

(In the Keree)

רָפַּּתְּלַּת or רָפַּּתְּלַּת Ch. N. f. filth; excrement. Deut. xxiii.


נָשַׁב N. m. Pl. productions, offspring of the body, children.

Is. xxxiv. 1. xlii. 3. lxi. 9.
N. f. Pl. a place of going out, the beginning or the end of a place. Num. xxxiv. 4. Prov. iv. 23 Ps. lxxviii. 12.  
_xlimNZ to God belongs the goings out (the deliverance) in regard to death.


In Hith. נַעֵב to place one's self, to stand still. Num. xi. 16. xxii. 22. Deut. viii. 24. This verb is thought by some, to be used also in Niph. and Hiph. but these conjugations wherein the radical ' is always compensated by a dagesh, seem more properly to belong to the root נְאָב which see

in Hiph. נְאָב (nearly related to נַעֵב and has like this a dagesh for the radical ' to set, place, leave behind.

Gen. xxx. 38. xxxiii. 15. xliii. 9.

In Huph. to be left behind. Ex. x. 24.

נְאָב in Hiph. נְאָב (with a dagesh for the ') to spread, stretch out. Is. lviii. 5. Ps. cxxxix. 8. In Huph. pass. Is. xiv. 11.

EST. iv. 3.

נְאָב or נְאָב N. m. something spread out to lie upon, as a bed, a mattrass. Gen. xlix. 4. Ps. cxxxii. 3. Is. xxviii. 20.

נַעֵב N. m. a floor of a chamber. 1 K. vi. 6. Hence in Rab.

something prefatory, a foundation.

נַעֵב or הִאָנַעֲב Ch. to be afraid of, be solicitous for. Targ. 1 Sam. ix. 5. Ps. xxxviii. 19. Whence נַעֲב fear. Targ. Josh. xxii. 24.

נַעֲב in Kal (a dagesh for the ' in the fut.) 1. to pour out, as liquids. Gen. xxviii. 18. 2 K. iv. 41. iii. 11. נַעֲב הִאָנַעֲב who poured water on the hands of Elijah. an office performed by a servant to a master. Sometimes intrans. to be poured out. 1 K. xxii. 35.
2. To cast, fuse; as metals. Ex. xxv. 12. xxxvi. 36. מְלַחִים
part. pass. N. m. molten, firm. Job xxviii. 2. xli. 15.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to pour out, infuse. 2 K. iv. 5. (םְלַחִים
for מְלַחִים and so מְלַחִים for מִינָה Josh. vii. 23. 2 Sam. xv. 24.)

In Huph. to be poured or molten. Lev. xxi. 10. Ps. xlv. 2 or 3
מְלַחִים 1. part. pass. N. m. cast or solid. Job xxxvi. 16. xxxviii.

38. מְלַחִים when the dust is poured out as a molten mass, i.e. its particles cleave together as those of melted metals. Zech. iv. 2. מְלַחִים funnels, pipes; for the oil to pour or flow through.

2. A pouring out, a casting of metals. מְלַחִים the same. 1 K. vii. 24. 37. See מְלַחִים


רֵיה I have devised it, and I will also do it.

In Niph. Pu. and Huph. pass. Is. xlii. 10. liv. 17.
Ps. cxxxix. 16.

רֵיה part. N. m. in Kal, a former, especially one who fashions clay, a potter (whether with or without מְלַחִים). Is. xli. 25. xlv. 9. Jer. xix. 1. Am. vii. 1. רֵיה is rendered by some, he is collecting locusts; supposing רֵיה to be kindred with רֵיה (as is מְלַחִים with מְלַחִים and מַעַל with מַעַל) and thus Zech. xi. 13. רֵיה they consider to stand for רֵיה (according to the reading in some MSS) and as such they accordingly render it, to the treasury.

Comp. Mal. iii. 10.

רֵיה N m. what is formed or framed. Metaphorically, a device.
Gen. vi. 8. viii. 21. Is. xxix. 16. xxvi. 3. מְלַחִים the mind which is stayed or firm.
Job xvii. 7. Forms of the body, members.

In Kal, to-burn, inflame, or be inflamed; found only in the fut. wherein as well as throughout Hiph. the ב is compensated by a dagesh. Is. ix. 17 or 18, xxxiii. 12.

In Niph. to be kindled; as fuel, or as wrath. Neh. i. 3. v. K. xxii. 13. See לָאָבֶם.

In Hiph. to kindle. Jer. xi. 16. li. 30. Lam. iv. 11.

בַּאֹ (probably from בַּאֹ) N. m. a vat, a hole hewed in the ground, into which the wine or oil flows from the press. Is. v. 2. Job xxiv. 11. משָׁבְּיָה hollow vessels, in which the grapes were trodden.

In Kal, to burn; as fire. Is. x. 16. lxv. 5.

In Huph. to be kindled; as fuel, or as wrath. Lev. vi. 5.

Jer. xvii. 4.

רָבֵי or רָבֵי N. m. קִבָּא Ch. fem. a burning. Is. x. 16. xxx.

14. Dan. iii. 6. רָבָּא N. m. מָרָב fem. the same. Also, a fire-brand; a place for burning, a fire-place. Ps. cii. 4. Is. xxxiii. 14. Lev. vi. 2 or 9.

לָאָב (in Arab. to obey) Whence Gen. xlix. 10. שְׁלֹחַת the obedience of nations; so Targ. Onk. And whence Prov.

xxx. 17. לָאָב to the obedience to a mother. But Jarchi renders the former, the assembly of nations, (so the word denotes in Rab.) and so the latter; the gathering of the mother; referring to the wrinkles of the countenance, caused by age.

Ch. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxxiv. 15. for פִּנְיוֹנָי which see.

לָאָב (the youngest) name of a person. Gen. x. 25.

נָפֹ (N. m. that which exists, a substance. (from נפּ) Gen. vii. 4. 23.
in Kal and Niph. to be dislocated, put out of joint. Metaphorically, to be disjointed or alienated in affection.
In Hiph. יָדַּקְלָלָל to hang up, dislocate a limb. In Huph. pass.
2 Sam. xxi. 6. 9. 13.
Only found in Hiph. with a dagesh for the radical \"the root therefore seems to be יָדַּקְלָלָל which see.
In Kal and Hiph. to awake, recover from sleep or inactivity; in Kal, found only in the fut. with or without the radical \"imper.
Gen. ix. 24. Hab. ii. 7. The pret. in Hiph. יָדַּקְלָלָל
fut. יָדַּקְלָל 2 K. iv. 31. Ps. xxxv. 23. Dan. xii. 2.
In Kal, to be rare, precious. 1 Sam. xviii. 30. xxvi. 21.
In Hiph. יָדַּקְלָל to make rare or precious. Is. xiii. 12. Prov.
xxv. 7.
N. m. rare, precious. Prov. xxiv. 4. 1 Sam. iii. 1. Ps.
xxxvii. 20. יָדַּקְלָל בְּרֵיָּבָּה יִשְׂרָאֵל as the precious part (the fat) of rams יָדַּקְלָל יִשְׂרָאֵל a precious stone, or, a valuable stone, for building. 1 K. vii. 9. x. 2. Spoken of the light, a rare, clear light. Job xxxi. 26. Zech. xiv. 6.
N. m. very dear or precious. In Ch. also, very hard or difficult. Jer. xxxi. 20. Dan. ii. 11.
N. m. יָדַּקְלָל Ch. fem. honour, splendour. Est. i. 20.
Prov. xx. 15. Targ. Ps. cxv. 1.
Ch. to harden, make heavy. יָדַּקְלָל difficult. heavy. Targ.
Prov. xxv. 27. יָדַּקְלָל מִלְוָא the chief, top, the marrow. Targ.
Jerus. Job ii. 7. Ecc. xii. 6.
(like יָדַּקְלָל) in Kal, to ensnare. Jer. i. 24. Ps. cxli. 9. cxxiv.
and יָדַּקְלָל or יָדַּקְלָל N. m. a snare. Hos. ix. 8. Prov. vi.

מְכָשִׁיתָה N. m. Pl. ensnared. Ecc. ix. 12.

מְכָשִׁיתָה proper name of a city. Josh. xv. 38.

מֶכֶשֶׁתָּה in Kal, to fear, be afraid of, reverence; infin. מֶכֶשֶׁתָּה Josh. xxii. 25. With the gerund מֶכֶשֶׁת (for מֶכֶשֶׁת) or מֶכֶשֶׁת 1 Sam. xviii. 29. Deut. xxviii. 58. (see מֶכֶשֶׁת) To be afraid to do anything, const. with ב or with מ Gen. xix. 30. xlvi. 3.

In Niph. to be feared or reverenced. Ps. cxxx. 4. מֶכֶשֶׁת part.

N. m. dreadful, wonderful. Ex. xv. 12. xxxiv. 10. Is. lxiv. 2.


מֶכֶשֶׁת N. f. fear, reverence. Also, fearfulness. Jonah i. 10.

Prov. i. 7. Ez. i. 18.

מֶכֶשֶׁת N. m. (like מֶכֶשֶׁת) fear; also, something fearful, wonderful. Deut. xi. 25. xxvi. 8. Is. viii. 12.

מֶכֶשֶׁת (he will contend; from בֵּית) Hence בֵּית מֵכֶשֶׁת the hostile or revengeful king. Hos. v. 13. And hence מֶכֶשֶׁת (Baal shall contend) name of a person. Judg. vi. 92. He is also called מֶכֶשֶׁת (Besheth, i. e. Baal shall contend) 2 Sam. xi. 21. Comp. Jer. xi. 13. מֶכֶשֶׁת (the people shall contend) name of persons. 2 K. xiv. 23. 24.

מֶכֶשֶׁת (from בֵּית) an adversary. Ps. xxxv. 1. Is. xlix. 25.

מֶכֶשֶׁת in Kal, to descend, go down. Gen. xii. 10. Ex. xv. 5. See מֶכֶשֶׁת Spoken of inanimate objects; as of water or fire, to descend. Deut. ix. 21. 2 K. i. 10. Of a road, to lead down; of a boundary, to extend down. Prov. vii. 27. Num. xxxiv. 11. Of a wall, to fall down; of a besieged city or citadel, to be reduced, or of a person, to be reduced in circumstances. Deut. xx. 20. xxviii. 43. 52. Of the day, to decline. Judg.
xix. 11, דַּגָּר for דַּגָּר Sometimes in a Hiph. sense, to cause to come down. Lam. i. 16. Is. xv. 3.
In Hiph. to let or take down, to bring down. Gen. xxiv. 18.
xliii. 7. Num. i. 51. To reduce to a low condition. Hos.
x. 17. Is. xiv. 11.

בָּגַל (flowing down) name of a river. Jordan. Gen. xxxii. 11.
Hence also, to direct, as an arrow, throw, shoot. Ex. xv. 4.
Ps. lxiv. 4 or 5. 2 Chron. xxvi. 15. (בְּעָרוֹן for בָּעָרוֹן) To cast a lot. Josh. xviii. 6. See בָּעָרוֹן
In Niph. to be shot through. Ex. xix. 13.
In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal) to throw, shoot. Job xxx. 19. 1 Sam.
xx. 36. 2 Sam. xi. 24. (לֵדָה לֵדָה for לְרָעָתָה לְרָעָתָה) and the archers shot. 2 K. xiii. 17.
לֶבֶן for לְבָּרָה making signs with his fingers.
לֵדָה בַּעֲרוֹנָה making signs with his fingers.
3. To instruct, teach. Ex. iv. 15. xxxv. 34. Hence נַרְוָי
Ch. the law. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 5. Comp. נַרְוָי
and נַרְוָי N. m. early rain; which in Palestine begins to fall about the latter end of October; and is probably called so, from the heavy showers which are (as it were) shooting down. Deut.
xi. 14. Jer. v. 24. Hos. vi. 3. נַרְוָי as the latter rain waters or satisfies. (נַרְוָי being kindred with נַרְוָי as is שִׁשָּׁי with שִׁשָּׁי) Prov. xi. 25. נַרְוָי the same.
נַרְוָי 2 Chron. xx. 16. name of a place; perhaps for לְבָּרָה (God will satisfy). And so בְּרָה or בְּרָה יְרוֹמָה Jerusalem; for בְּרָה (he will give abundance of peace.) Josh. xii.

put forth by the moons, i.e. in their several
months. The moon is perhaps so called, from its continu-
ally performing its appointed journey; since רֹאֶה and
רָאָה may be related to each other; as is רֶא and
רָאָה וַיַּלְכוּ a lunar month. Also, the name of a person. Gen. x. 26.
Ex. ii. 2. Deut. xxii. 13.

ותָיָר mostly יָר (smell) name of a place.
Jericho. Num. xii. 1. Josh. ii. 1. 2. 3.

רָאָה to be perverted, turned aside. Num. xxii. 32. Comp. רֶא
or רֹאֶה N. m. רֹאֶה Ch. fem. the thigh. Dan. ii. 32. Gen.
xxxii. 33. Ex. i. 4. xxviii. 42. רָעָד even unto the
thighs. Hence also spoken of inanimate objects, the side, the

תָּרָא name of a city; perhaps (a throwing; from רָמָה)
Josh. x. 3. And so רָמַה יְרוּם or רָמַה יְרוּם (for רָמַה יְרוּם God
will throw) name of a person. Jeremiah i. 1. Dan. ix. 2.

יִרְכָּה in Kal, (used in the fut. see יָר) to be evil. Ps. cvi. 32.
Gen. xxii. 12. let it not be evil (displeasing )
in thy sight. Deut. xv. 10. xxviii. 54. לֹא יְרֵךְ יְרֵךְ let it
not grieve thy heart. יְרֵךְ יְרֵךְ his eye will be evil. (grud-
ing) Neh. ii. 3. יְרֵךְ יְרֵךְ should not my countenance be
evil. (sad) Once in the pret. Is. xv. 4. יְרֵךְ יְרֵךְ his
life is evil (displeasing) unto him.

לָשׁוֹן N. f. a curtain, a covering of a tent. Ex. xxvi. 2.
Cant. i. 5.

לְרָאְךָ to spit; (like לְרָאָה) used only in the infin. and pret. Num.
xii. 14. Deut. xxv. 9.

I. In const. N. m. green, herb. Deut. xi.


Onk. Ex. xxviii. 17.

Ch. a gem of a yellow colour, a topaz. Targ. Onk.

Lev. xi 18.

N. m. a yellowish paleness; applied to the human countenance, and also to corn mildewed. Jer. xxx. 6. Deut. xxviii. 22.

N. m. very green inclining to yellow. Lev. xiii. 49.


in Kal. to succeed another in a possession; either by dispossessing or by inheriting one. Prov. xxx. 23. Gen. xv. 4.

8. Imper. or Deut. i. 21. ii. 24. part. N. m. a heir. Jer. xlix. 1. Inheriting from one. Gen. xv. 3.


In Pi. to dispossess, make poor. Deut. xxviii. 42. Judg. xiv. 15.

In Hiph. 1. (as in Kal and Pi.) to drive from a possession, take possession of, make poor; hence also, destroy. Num. xiv. 24. Deut. ix. 3. 1 Sam. ii. 7.


Is. xiv. 23. Deut. xxxiii. 4. Job xvii. 11. the possessions (thoughts) of my heart.

N. m. new wine, or juice yet in the grapes; so called,
from its intoxicating quality, by which it seizes the head, and takes possession of the heart. Hos. iv. 11. Mic. vi. 15. Is. xxxvi. 17. lxv. 8.


שֵׁה (the opposite to न not, none) it is probably from שָׁה which in Arab. denotes, to support, help.


2. Is, be willing, was, are, were; joined with a pronoun or noun of both genders and numbers: as Gen. xxiv. 42, 49. xxxiii. 9. מַגְּאָה וַתְּרַחַףָה וַתַּמְלָכָה if thou wouldst prosper. שֵׁה וְתַלְמַדָּה if ye will do. מֵחְלֶנֶה it is enough to me. Deut. xxix. 14. וָאֵחְלָךְ וְתָֽלִימְנֶה וְתַפְּלָכָה פָּה וּכְלָה with him that is here. Prov. xiv. 12. מֵחְלֶנֶה וְתַלְמַדָּה there is a way. Num. ix. 19. מֵחְלֶנֶה וְתַלְמַדָּה and there was (a time) Neh. v. 2. מֵחְלֶנֶה וְתַלְמַדָּה and there were that said. 2 K. x. 15. מֵחְלֶנֶה וְתַלְמַדָּה it is and it is, i. e. it certainly is.

شعب in Kal, to sit, dwell, continue. Gen. xxi. 16. xxiv. 55. Ps. xxii. 3 or 4. מַגְּאָה וַתְּרַחַףָה תֵּרָה בִּית בַּיָּרָה dwelling (amidst) the praises of Israel. Const with שֵׁה to have intercourse with. Ps. xxvi. 4. 5. Hence also, to wait, be quiet or undisturbed. Gen. xxi. 5. Judge vi. 18. Used of inanimate objects, to abide, remain, be set. Gen. xlix. 24. Ps. cxxii. 5. מַגְּאָה וַתְּרַחַףָה קְבָרָה לַמַּעֲשָׂה thrones are set for judgment. Zech. xii. 6. מַגְּאָה וַתְּרַחַףָה וְרַמְלָה וְרַמִּשְׁכָּה and Jerusalem shall still remain in her place. Also in the Niph. sense; spoken of a place, to be inhabited. Is. xiii. 20. Jer. xvii. 6.

In Niph. to be inhabited. Ex. xvi. 35. Ez. xxxvi. 10.
In Pl. (as in Hiph.) to set, settle. Ez. xxv. 4. Hence in Rab. נָבְאָב to dispose, adapt. נַבָּאָב disposed, sedate.

In Hiph. to set, cause to sit; also, cause to be inhabited. Lev. xxiii. 43. Is. liv. 3. Ez. xxxvi. 33 Ezra x. 14. לָשָׁב ل

In Hiph. to be placed; also be inhabited. Is. v. 8. xlii. 26. קָוָב (inhabited) proper name of a person, who is also calledевич (Gen. xlvi. 13.) Num. xxvi. 24.

1. a seat, a stool, a dwelling, habitation. Pl. מחָבָח. or מַחְבָּה 1 Sam. xx. 25. Lev. iii. 17. xxv. 29. Ez. xxxiv. 13

2. A situation of a place. 2 K. ii. 19.

3. The time of dwelling. Ex. xii. 40.

4. A company sitting together. Ps. i. 1. cvii. 32.

בָּשָׁב N. m. (in connection with רָפָא) a sojourner; a stranger dwelling in another country, (when opposed חֶבֶר) a domestic. Gen. xiii. 4. Ex. xii. 45.

בָּשָׁב Rab. composed; also, an inhabited place, a country-town. בָּשָׁב a college, an assembly of students.

בָּשָׁב N. m. (supposed to be kindred with בָּשָׁב) lowness, faintness. Mic. vi. 14.

בָּשָׁב in Hiph. בָּשָׁב to stretch out the hand, reach. Est. iv. 11. v. 2.

בָּשָׁב (like בָּשָׁב) to be waste, desolate; used only in the fut.

xlvii. 19. Ez. vi. 6. xii. 19. Whence

בָּשָׁב N. m. waste, a desert. Deut. xxxii. 10. Ps. cvi. 14. שֵׁוָּב the same. Hence שֵׁוָּב (house of the desert) proper name of a place near the Dead Sea. Josh. xii. 3. xiii. 20. שֵׁוָּב see שֵׁוָּב
ישעֵי (God will hear) name of persons, Ishmael.

Ishmaelites. Gen. xvi. 11. xxxviii. 25.

2 K. xxv. 25.

שָׁעֵל in Kal, to fall asleep, to sleep. Gen. ii. 21. Ecc. v. 11 or 12

Spoken of God, to be seemingly inactive, as if asleep. Ps.


Ps. xiii. 3 or 4.

In Niph. to be old, (opposed to new or fresh) as an article laid

by or laid asleep, as it were, in an undisturbed state. Spoken

of grain, to be laid up in store; of a person or thing to

be rooted in, by remaining long in a place; spoken of leprosy,

to become inveterate. Lev. xiii. 11. xxvi. 10. Deut. iv. 25.

In Pi. to cause to sleep. Judg. xvi. 19.

שְׁעָל N. m. לַעָל fem. sleeping. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7. 12. 1 K. iii. 20.

שְׁעָל N. m. לַעָל fem. old, not fresh; spoken of things. Lev.

xxv. 32. Neh. iii. 6.

שָׁעֵל in Hiph. לַעָל to help, assist; const. with ל Prov. xx.

22. Is. lix. 16. בְּרֹאשׁ התּוֹרִים and his own hand assisted

him. To deliver, const. with the accus. Ps. xx. 6 or 7.

Jer. xxxi. 7. Hence ἀσινάρ Ch. for ἀσινάρ Hosanna

(pray help !) Targ. Second Est. iii. 8.

In Niph. to be assisted or delivered. Num. x. 9. Deut. xxxiii. 29

שָׁעַל N. m. לַעַל fem. help, salvation, victory. Ps. xx. 6 or

7. xcvi. 3. cxviii. 15. שְׁעַל and שְׁעַל the same. 1

Sam. xix. 5. lxvii. 20 or 21.

שְׁעַל (salvation of God) name of a person. Isaiah i. 1. And

so שָׁעָל for שָׁעָל for Joshua, name of persons. Neh. vii. 7.

viii. 17.

שָׁעָל a precious stone, a jasper. Ex. xxviii. 20. Ez. xxviii. 13

שָׁעָל in Kal, to be straight, even. 1 Sam. vi. 12. שָׁעָל בְּרֹאשׁ
(for like and the kine kept straight (in going) Hab. ii. 4. his soul is not straight or upright in him. Joined with בָּעַרְנוּ to be straight or right in one's eyes, to please one. Num. xxiii. 27. Judg. xiv. 3. 7. 
In Pi. and Hiph. to make straight or even, to direct straightforwardly. Prov. iv. 25. ix. 15. 2 Chron. xxxii. 30. \( הַיַּהֲרוּêt \) (for \( הַיַּהֲרוּêt \)) and he brought them straight. Ps. v. 8 or 9. cxix. 128. I deemed'right. 
In Pu. to be straightened, to be made even. 1 K. vi. 35. 
N. m. straight, right, upright. Ex. xv. 26. Num. xxiii. 
10. Ez. i. 7. Also, uprightness, righteousness. 2 K. x. 15. 
Josh. x. 13. יְשָׁרָה הָיָה the book the Jashar, i. e. the right or correct book; which was an authentic record; but is now lost. 
N. m. יְשָׁרָה fem. straightness, uprightness. Prov. iv. 11. xiv. 2. 1 K. iii. 6. 
(uncorrupted form of יְשָׁרָה) Jeshurun; a name given to the Israelites, the upright, those who profess the true religion. Deut. xxxii. 15. xxxiii. 5. 26. Is. xlv. 2. 
N. m. 1. a plain, an even ground. Deut. iii. 10. Is. xi. 4. 2. Straightness, righteousness. Is. xi. 4. Dan. xi. 6. לְשׁוֹן to make an agreement. Ps. lxvii. 4 or 5. לְשׁוֹן for לְשׁוֹן בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל And the same. Ps. ix. 9. lviii. 2. לְשׁוֹן בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל for בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל Also, wright ones. Cant. i. 4. vii. 9 or 10. לְשׁוֹן rightly, smoothly. 
Israel (for from he has power with God. Gen. xxxii. 29. Comp. Hos. xii. 4. 5. Hence an Israelite. יְשָׁרָה fem. Lev. xxiv. 10. 
or יְשָׁרָה (for an a very old one, one who existed a
great while; it is more than נַחֲלָ֗ו or בֵּ֥שֶׁל Job xv. 10. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 17.

Issachar; (from מְדַדְּרָא reward) name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants. Gen. xxx. 18. Josh. xix. 17

חֲלֹה Ch. (Heb. חֶלָה) sign of the accus. Dan. iii. 12.


חֲלָ֑ו N. f. Pl. חֲלֹֽהַּיִּ֣ים a pin; to dig with or to drive into the ground, to which the ropes of a tent are fastened. A nail; to drive into the wall. Ex. xxxviii. 20. Deut. xxxiii. 14.


חֲלֹֽו N. m. לֹא הָֽרָא Rab. fem. an orphan; especially, fatherless; perhaps so called from מִדְּרָא spent, annihilated, through the loss of his parents. Pl. מִדְּרֹֽוֵיהֶם Ex. xxi. 21. 23. Job xxiv. 9. (see מִדְּרֹֽוֵיהֶם) Whence perhaps also מִדְּרֹֽוֵי (for מִדְּרֹֽוֵו for מִדְּרֹֽוֵו) God is perfect a proper name of a person. 2 K. xv. 32.

חֲלָֽו N. m. (from מִדְּרֹֽוֵי after the form of מִדְּרִי) a range. Job xxxix. 8.

חֲלֹֽו in Niph. חֲלֹֽוַּ to stay behind, remain. Gen. xxxii. 25.

Ex. xxix. 34.

In Hiph. חֲלָֽוַּ 1. to let remain, leave. Ex. x. 15. xxxvi. 7.
2. To cause to exceed or abound. Deut. xxx. 9. Gen. xlix.
4. מַלְאָֽה הָֽוָּא thou shalt not excel or cause (thy descendants) to excel.

חֲלֹֽו Ch. N. m. excellent, eminent. Prov. xii. 26.
Dan. ii. 31.

חֲלֹֽו or מַלְאָֽה N. m. excellence, advantage. Ecc.i.iii.11,iii.19.

2. The remainder. Ex. x. 5. Num. xxxi. 32.


4. A string, particularly a bow-string; so called from its being capable of considerable extension. יַרְבּוֹג the same. Ex. xxxv. 18. Judg. xvi. 7. Ps. xi. 2. xxi. 13. xxxi. 24. יָרַבּוֹג and rewardeth plentifully. Some render it, he rewardeth with a measuring string, i.e. precisely. יַרְבּוֹג in Rab. denotes also, a sinew.

5. A proper name of a person; also called אָרֵבּוֹג (his excellence) and בֵּרְבּוֹג (beloved) Ex. iii. 1. iv. 18. Num. x. 29. יָרְבּוֹג N. m. 1. much, the more. Ecc, ii. 15. xii. 9. With ב following, more than. Ecc. vi. 8. Est. vi. 6.

2. Advantage, pre-eminence. Ecc. vi. 11.

3. The remainder. 1 Sam. xv. 15. Ex. xxix. 22. יָרֵבּוֹג הָנַבָּר the superfluous or the caul of the liver; so Targ. Onk. In Rab. יָרֵבּוֹג or יָרֵבּוֹג denotes, redundant. יָרֵבּוֹג fem. one who is profuse or liberal.

כ (from כָּכָה thus) a pref. to a noun or pron. like, according. Gen. xli. 19. כָּכָה כָּכָה like them. 2 K. i. 17. כָּכָה according to the word of. When repeated, it denotes, likeness of condition or state between two: as Gen. xvii. 25. כָּכָה כָּכָה as well the righteous as the wicked. Before a number, measure or time, it signifies, about, nearly. Ruth i. 4. ii. 17 כָּכָה כָּכָה about ten years. כָּכָה כָּכָה about a measure. Dan. ix. 21. כָּכָה
about the time. Before an infin. it denotes, when, as. Gen. xxxix. 18. when I lifted up.

בנה in Kal, to have pain, to be sore; as the flesh by a wound, or as the heart in sorrow. Gen. xxxiv. 25. Job xiv. 22. Prov. xiv. 13.

In Hiph. to make sore or sorrowful. Job v. 18. Ez. xiii. 22. Hence also, to spoil, destroy. 2 K. iii. 19.

בנה or יכתב N. m. pain, grief. Josh. ii. 13. Lam. i. 12. Pl. יקניב or יכנתו Ps. xxxii. 10. Is. liii. 3.

בנה (kindred with מנה) in Niph. ירוב to be grieved or humbled. Prov. xv. 13. Dan. xi. 30. Whence Ps. x. 10. (in the kere) מנה י𩾃 is rendered by some, their whose power or spirit is humbled. See י☁ה

In Hiph. י לציין to grieve, make sad. Ez. xiii. 22. See ינה.

בנה 1. in Kal, to be heavy. Job vi. 3. Figuratively, to be weighty. Gen. xviii. 20. Hard; spoken of the heart. Ex. ix. 7. To be violent. 1 Sam. v. 11. xxxi. 3. Const. with יונ to be troublesome. 1 Sam. v. 6. 2 Sam. xiii. 25.


And so in Pu. Prov. xiii. 18. יזיר he shall be honoured.

In Pi. to honour; also to harden. 1 Sam. ii. 30. vi. 6.

In Hiph. (as in Kal) to harden. Ex. x. 1. Also to make great, numerous, heavy. Jer. xxx. 19. Neh. v. 15. יזיר they made (the burden) heavy upon the people. Once intrans. 2 Chron. xxv. 19. יזיר to acquire honour.

In Hith. to make one's self great or numerous, to be proud,
honor one's self. Neh. iii. 15. Prov. xii. 9.

כְּבָר N. m. 1. heavy, (in const. כְּבָר) Ex. xvii. 12.

Prov. xxvii. 3. Is. i. 4. Also, rich, great, mighty, numerous, difficult. Gen. xiii. 2. l. 10. Ex. xii. 38. xviii. 18. Spoken of the organs of speech, heavy, slow. Ex. iv. 10.

2. The liver of an animal or man; probably so called from its specific weight. Ex. xxix. 13. Lam. ii. 11.

כְּבָר N. m. weight, violence, multitude. Prov. xxvii. 3. Is. xxi. 15. Nah. iii. 3.

כְּבָּר N. m. riches, honor, glory, majesty. Gen. xxxi. 1. Ex.

xxviii. 2. 1 Sam. iv. 21. Hag. ii. 3. It is applied to the soul, which is an honour to the human body; and which on account of its immortality was made in the image of God. Ps. xvi. 9. xxx. 13. The glory of God to appear to man, refers to the shining splendour which surrounds him; such in Bab. is called Shekinah. See נֵבְרָה

כְּבָר N. f. 1. heavy baggage. Judg. xviii. 21.

2. (like כְּבָר) Glory, honour. Ps. xlv. 13 or 14.

כְּבָר N. f. heaviness, difficulty. Ex. xiv. 25.

כְּבָר in Kal. to be extinguished; as fire or light. Lev. vi. 5 or

12. 1 Sam. iii. 3. Figuratively, spoken of anger, to be quenched; also of somewhat to be extinct or gone. 2 K.

xxii. 17. Is. xliii. 17.

In Pi. to extinguish, quench; as light, fire or love. 2 Sam. xxi.

17. Is. i. 31. xliii. 3. Cant. viii. 7.

כְּבָר Ch. to bind. (comp. חֲבָל) Targ. Ecc. xii. 5. כְּבָר bound. Hence 1 K. ix. 13. כְּבָּר rendered, the land of Cabul; supposed to be called thus, from the nature of its soil which consisted of sand or clay, and held the feet as it were, with a chain.
N. m. a chain, a band. Ps. cv. 18. cxlix. 8.

Ch. to tie about, cover. Targ. Job xxiii. 9. Hence fine linen, for a veil or curtain. Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 28. Is. iii. 23. And hence Targ. Ez. xxvii. 18. bound, tied; referring to the wool of a sort of sheep; for the sake of preserving its fineness, they were covered as soon as brought forth.

in Kal and Pi. to wash thoroughly; as clothes. (Comp. Gen. xlix. 11. Ex. xix. 10. Metaphorically, to wash or cleanse from iniquity. Ps. li. 4. 9. In Kal it is used only as a part. N. m. a washer, a fuller. Is. vii. 3. In Pu. and Hith. pass. Lev. xiii. 58. 55. for a helmet. 1 Sam. xvii. 5. Jer. xlvi. 4. Comp. N. m. a helmet. in Hiph. to multiply, abundance. (see Job xxxv. 15. xxxvi. 31.

N. m. mighty, great, abundant. Job viii. 2. xxxvi. 5. Is. xvi. 14. x. 13. Hence Gen. xxxv. 16. a great way; but may perhaps stand for (as is for a ploughed land, i.e. a field measuring about three miles. (as in Arab.) a great time, long ago. Ecc. i. 10. ii. 16. (for in the form of in which long while.

N. m. supposed to be a kind of network; so called from its numerous holes or openings. 1 Sam. xix. 13. the net work of goats hair; which probably was used, as the mosquito-net is in the east, to keep out the flies the same. 2 K. viii. 15. Hence also

a grate. a sieve. Ex. xxvii. 4. Am. ix. 9.

Ch. honeycomb. Targ. Ps. xix. 10 or 11. Prov. v. 3.

a lamb. לְהַעֲנָה or כַּשָּׁה an ewe-lamb; so called until a year old; after which time, the male is named ֵוָלַג and the female ֵוָלַג. Num. vi. 14. xxviii. 3. 4. 2 Sam. xii. 3.

in Kal, to subdue, subject, ravish. Gen. i. 28. Jer. xxxiv. 16. Est. vii. 8. Also, to suppress or hide. Mic. vii. 19. כַּשָּׁה יֹרְדוּנָה he shall suppress or hide our iniquities.

And so כַּשָּׁה Ch. to hide, cover. In Ithpa. כַּשָּׁה יֹרְדוּנָה to hide one's self. Targ. Onk. Ex. iii. 6. Deut. xxii. 1. Hence כַּשָּׁה Rab. preserved, pickled.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to subdue. 2 Sam. viii. 11. In Niph. pass. xxxii. 22.

N. m. כַּשָּׁה Ch. a step, a footstool; which is pressed or trodden under foot. 2 Chron. ix. 18. Targ. Jerus. Ps. cx. 1.

כַּשָּׁה or כַּשָּׁה Ch. a path. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 12. Ez. xlviii. 8.

כַּשָּׁה N. m. a lime-kiln; perhaps so called, from its subduing the stones, by the force of its fire. Gen. xix. 28. Ex. xix. 18.

כַּשָּׁה or כַּשָּׁה Ch. when, since. Targ. Jon. Gen. ii. 15. Targ. Is. li. 19. כַּשָּׁה or כַּשָּׁה the same; also, now. Targ. Est. i. 1.


Judg. vii. 16.


כַּשָּׁה or כַּשָּׁה and see and and כַּשָּׁה N. m. some kind of precious stone, perhaps a ruby; so called (from כַּשָּׁה) from its sparkling. Is. liv. 12. Ez. xxvii. 16. In Ch, כַּשָּׁה and כַּשָּׁה (probably the same as כַּשָּׁה) correspond with כַּשָּׁה in Targ. Jerus. and
with בָּלַל in Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 18. xxxix. 11.
and בַּלֶּדֶנְי Ch. a mule. Targ. Ps. xxxii. 9. Zech. xiv. 15.
תְּרֵי N. m. a ball, a sphere; the בַּלֶּדֶנְי is supposed to be one of
the radicals; (so in Rab.) but it is more probably a pref. to
the noun חַזָּר which see. Is. xxii. 18. xxix. 3. 
and I will encamp about thee as a circle.

יִבְדְּרָה Job xv. 24. N. m. the tumult of war, attack; the verb
in Arab. denotes, to be agitated.

ךָּבָּה thus בָּלַל in this or in that manner. Ex. vii. 17. 1 K. xxii.
12. בָּלַל or וַיְרַבְּנָה Ch. kither, thither. Gen.
xxii. 5. Targ. Onk. ibid. and Ex. iii. 5. Spoken of time,
ְּרֶבֶנְי hitherto, unto this time. Ex. vii. 16. 1 K. xviii. 45.
ְּרֶבֶנְי unto this and that time, in the mean time.
ךָּבָּה in Kal, to be dim, dull; spoken of the eyes or of a light.
Gen. xxvii. 1. Deut. xxxiv. 7. Hence, to be desponding
Is. xlii. 4.

In Pi. בָּלַל (as in Kal) to be desponding. Ez. xxi. 7 or 12
Also, trans. to dispirit, to contend with. 1 Sam. iii. 13
and he did not contend with them. (comp
בָּלַל) And so in Ch. בָּלַל in Aph. to make dim. בָּלַל

ךָּבָּה N. f. weak, desponding. 1 Sam. iii. 2. Is. lxi. 3. Also,
dull in appearance, diminishing; spoken of the colour of a
spot infected with leprosy. Lev. xiii. 6. 39. Hence Nah. iii.
19. בָּלַל there is no diminishing or alleviating. Some
consider בָּלַל in this last passage to stand for בָּלַל and ren-
der it, there is no healing.

ךָּבָּה Ch. (Heb. בָּלַל) to be able. Dan. ii. 26. v. 8.

ךָּבָּה in Pi. to minister, officiate; particularly in the priest's
office. Ex. xxxi. 10. xl. 13. 15. Also, to decorate one's self in a priestly style. 

as the bridegroom adorns himself with a priestly head-dress. Is. lxi. 10.

a great officer in ecclesiastical or in civil affairs; as a priest or a minister of state. Gen. xiv. 18. Ex. xxxi. 10. 2

Sam. viii. 18. Job xii. 19. the anointed priest. i.e. the high priest. Also called Lev. iv. 3. xxi. 10. 2 Chron. xix. 11.

N. f. priesthood. Ex. xl. 15. Num. xvi. 10.

Ch. a thorn. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 18. Also, a name of a country. Ez. xxx. 5.

or and Ch. a window. Targ. Onk. Gen. vii. 11.


in Niph. to be burned. In Ithpa. Ch. the same.

Prov. vi. 28. Targ. ibid Is. xliii. 2.

N. f. a burning, a spot burnt. Ex. xxi. 25.

Lev. xiii. 24. 25.

Ch. (Heb. ד) a cup. Targ. second Est. vi. 11.

commonly כ N. m. 1. strength, power. Gen. xliii. 3.


Ezra ii. 69. Spoken of the ground in vegetation. Gen. iv. 12.

A species of lizard; so called from its remarkable activity, in destroying serpents and other species of its kind. Lev. xi. 30.

Ch. a cavern, a grave. Targ. Job v. 26. xxx. 3.

Kal, to measure. (see נ) Is. xi. 12. So in Ch. Targ.

Onk. Ex. xvi. 18. Whence or a measure.


a container of something within, a jar to measure with. Targ. Job xxxviii. 37. containers of something underneath, curtains. Targ. 2 K. xxiii. 7.
In Pi. לָלֶבֶנָן 1. to contain, comprehend; like a measure.
1 K. viii. 27.
3. To sustain, support, provide with. Gen. xlv. 11. Ruth iv.
15. Ps. cxii. 5. 1 K. iv. 7. Hence לָלֶבֶנָן Rab. main-
tenance, support.
In Pu. לָלֶבֶנָן to be supported or nourished. 1 K. xx. 27.
In Hiph. לָלֶבֶנָן (as in Pi.) to contain, endure. 1 K. vii. 26. viii.
64. Jer. vi. 11. x. 10.
לָלֶבֶנָן in Kal, to prepare, form. Job xxxi. 15. Hence לָלֶבֶנָן name of
a city (which in the parallel passage 2 Sam. viii. 9 is called
בֵּית בֶּרֶיתוּס) 1 Chron. xviii. 8.
In Niph. 1. to be prepared. Gen. xlii. 32. Ex. xix. 15.
2. To be certain. Deut. xiii. 15. 1 Sam. xxiii. 23. לָלֶבֶנָן
to certain, i. e. with certainty.
3. To be firm, settled, established. Prov. xii. 3. 19. iv.
18. מַעְלָה שַׂבִּירָה until the setting of the sun, i. e. mid-day.
4. To be suitable, proper, upright. Ex. viii. 22 or 26. Ps.
lxxviii. 37.
In Pi. לָלֶבֶנָן 1. (as in Kal) to prepare, form. Deut. xxxii. 6.
2. To fix, confirm. Ps. vii. 9 or 10. cvii. 36. Prov. iii. 19.
3. To put in order, direct; as an arrow to the mark; or as
the heart. Pa. xi. 2. Job viii. 8. In the latter passage לָלֶבֶנָן is
understood. Comp. Hiph.
In Pu. לָלֶבֶנָן to be prepared or established. Ps. xxxvii. 23.
Ex. xxviii. 13.
In Hiph. 1. (as in Pi.) to prepare, put in order, direct, confirm.
Gen. xliii. 16. Ps. ciii. 19. cxix. 133. Ez. iv. 3. לָלֶבֶנָן
to direct one's heart to.
2. To appoint to an office. Josh. iv. 4. 2 Sam. v. 12.
In Huph. to be prepared or established. Is. xvi. 5. xxx. 33.
In Hith. to prepare or establish one’s self. Prov. xxiv. 3.
יבּ (he will prepare) name of a person, also that of a pillar
יבּ (with suff. יַבּ) N. m. 1. a base, a stand to support some-
thing. Ex. xxx. 18. 1 K. vii. 29. 31. בּ the work
of a pedestal. Is. xxiii. 29. בּ the support of their mast.
3. True, fit to be depended on. Gen. xlii. 11.
we are true (honest) men. Is. xvi. 6. Jer. xxiii. 10. לָא false, untrue, wrong.
4. As an adv. truly, rightly. Ex. x. 29. Josh. ii. 4.
5. Thus, so. Gen. i. 7. vi. 22. Preceded by בּ or as—so—so—
Ex. i. 12. יָאשְׂר יָתִיו אָתָה בּ יַרְבּ, as (the more) they afflicted him, so (the more) he multi-
plied. 1 Sam. ix. 13. יְבַנְיָאֶס בּ רַשְׁאָּה בּ בּותַאָא אָתָה, as (soon as) you come into the city, so (soon) shall you
find him. בּ after so (it) יַעַרְבּ if so. לָה to
thus, therefore. Gen. vi. 4. xxxv. 22. xxx. 15. הָלָא the
same; also, because. Gen. xviii. 8. xxxii. 33. xxxviii. 26.
Num. x. 31. Ps. cx. 7. בּ with so, (it) then. Est. iv. 16.
ָּאָּה until thus, till then, as yet. Neh. ii. 16. In Rab.
ָּאָּה (for all which thus) much more.
יבּ N. m. a base, foundation. Ps. xcvi. 2. civ. 5. Also, a
place, a dwelling-place. Ps. xxxiii. 14. Ex. xv. 17. בּ or
bein the same. 1 K. vii. 27. Zech. v. 11. Also, a name
of a city. Neh. xi. 28.
בּ Ch. to prepare, direct; hence also, direct the mind, attend.
Num. xxii. 23. xxxv. 20.
Ch. 1. fitly, duly. Targ. Ps. cxvii. 2.


Jer. vii. 18. Prepared ones; supposed to mean, some cakes artificially prepared and offered to an idol.

N. f. 1. a place, a seat. Job xxiii. 3.


3. Disposition, structure. Ex. xliv. 11. (comp. in Rab. denotes also, Astronomy, which teaches the disposition of the celestial bodies. ἀρχή arrangement, genius.

חָלָה 1. N. f. a drinking cup; perhaps so called, (from בָּטַל) from its being made to contain a certain measure. (comp. Gen. xli. 11. Jer. xxxv. 5. xvi. 7. בָּתֶר a cup of consolation; which was customary to be given to a mourner. Ps. cxvi. 13. אַשָּׁר הָבֵין 1 will lift up the cup of benediction; like the custom of saying grace over a cup of wine. A cup in the hand of God denotes, a cup of intoxication; wherewith he is represented to give drink to others, that they may fall and perish. Ps. lxxxv. 8 or 9. Is. li. 17. 22. Jer. xxv. 15.

2. A share, a portion. Ps. xi. 6. xvi. 5.

3. A species of unclean bird, rendered an owl. According to some it means, a pelican; thus called from the cup or bag which it has under its throat. Lev. xi. 17. Ps. cii. 7.

חָלָה Ch. to reprove. Targ. Prov. ix. 8. xix. 25. Comp. חָלָה N. m. a smelting furnace; so called, as is supposed, from its round form; the verb in Arab. denotes, to be round. Deut. iv. 20. Prov. xvii. 3. Hence חֵרְבָּן (a smoking furnace) name of a city. 1 Sam. xxx. 30. Also called חֵרְבָּן Josh. xv. 42.

ךָּלָה Ch. N. m. a measure for solids and liquids. It is
the same as the דַּלְתָּן and supposed to be called so, from its round form. 1 K. v. 11. Targ. ibid. 2 Chron. ii. 9.

ןָּבִי Ch. what lives in the water. Targ. Job xi. 25.

ךְּרִית or בֵּיתךְּרִית Ch. a species of tree, famed for its spreading its branches all around. Targ. Jos. Deut. xxxii. 50.

ךְָה ה proper name of a person, and that of his descendants, who at first settled in the southern part of Arabia, and afterwards extended unto and throughout Ethiopia. Therefore by שֵׁינָה (except חָלִל is added; as Gen. ii. 13, which means all the land of Cush) may be intended either Ethiopia, or any other country lying at the south of Arabia. Gen. x. 6. 7. 8. Zeph. iii. 10. Is. xviii. 1. And so שָׁנָה (apparently the same as שָׁבָע) may be the name of a country in Arabia, which was also called שָׁבָע Hab. iii. 7. Likewise שָׁנָה a native of either of the said countries. Jer. xiii. 22. 2 Chron. xiv. 8. xxi. 16. כְּרֵישׁ fem. Hence Num. xii. 1. כְּרִית "he married a woman of Cush," may refer to the Midianite whom Moses married, and on account of whom (as she was not an Israelitish woman) he was reproached by his sister and brother. But many commentators agree, with what is related in an ancient book entitled לַדְרָה (not the one alluded to in Scripture) that in Ethiopia, where Moses resided after his flight from Egypt, he was obliged to marry a woman; with whom he would not live, and whom he divorced, on account of her being of the accursed race of Ham. This opinion is supported by the repetition, for he married an Ethiopian woman, which is, as it were, to acquaint us with the fact; the Scriptures having made no previous mention of so immaterial a circumstance.

ךְָה ה proper name of a person. Judg. iii. 8.
or name of a country. 2 K. xvii. 24. 30. Whence in Rab. the people of that country, who were transplanted into Samaria, and were afterwards called the Samaritans.


some unclean bird. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 18. See  דע in Kal, to fail, to be vain; used only in the part. Ps. cxvi.

all men are failing, vain.

In Niph. to be deceived. Job xli. 1 or 9. Also, to find one's self deceived. Prov. xxx. 6.

In Pi. to disappoint, to deceive, even without intention; as one who promises whilst not certain that he shall be able to perform it, or as one who fails in a promise, which at the time of promising, he thought he should be able to perform. Num. xxiii. 19. Is. lviii. 11.  יא libc h is waters deceive or fail not. Const. with ל or ל to deceive any one. Ps. lxxviii. 36. lxxxi. 36. 2 K. iv. 16.

In Hiph. to prove one a deceiver. Job xxiv. 25.

N. m. a deception, what fails or will fail. Ez. xiii. 6. 7.

Prov. xix. 5. 22.

a failer, a deceiver. Mic. i. 14. Spoken of waters, which dry up suddenly, or of a spring the waters of which sometimes fail. Jer. xv. 18.

( deception) probably the same as  ליב and  ליב name of a place in the tribe of Judah. Gen. xxxviii. 5. 1 Chron. iv. 23. Josh. xv. 44. The last is also the name of a place in the tribe of Asher. Jndg. i. 31.

N. m. violent, daring, one who breaks through with violence. (so in Syr. and Arab.) Job xxx. 21. xli. 2 or 10. Also, destructive, cruel. Deut. xxxii. 33. Lam. iv. 3.
the same. Prov. v. 9. xvii. 11.

N. f. fierceness, cruelty. Prov. xxvii. 4.

in Niph. לִעיֲבֹל to be removed out of sight, missing, cut off, concealed. Ex. ix. 15. Zech. xi. 9. 2 Sam. xviii. 13. In

Ithpa. Ch. the same. Targ. Job iv. 7.


In Hiph. 1. (as in Pi.) To conceal. Job xx. 12.

2. To remove out of sight, cut off. Ex. xxxii. 23.


called נִתְגַּם which see Targ. second Est. i. 3. נִּמקָל a precious stone, a carbuncle. Targ. Cant. v. 24.

כִּלָּה in Kal, (like דִּבְרָה) to fail. Ps. cix. 24. מָלַע my flesh fai leth of fatness; being without fat.

In Niph. (like דִּבְרָה) to be found failing. In Hith. to find one's self failing in point of strength or courage; or as in Pi. to submit, to flatter. Deut. xxxiii. 29. 2 Sam. xxii. 45.

In Pi. 1. to fail in truth, to deny what is or has been; often const. with ב Gen. xviii. 15. Lev. v. 21. or vi. 2. נִמֶּקָל to deny the existence of God. Josh. xxiv. 27. Jer. v. 12

2. Const. with ל to tell a lie to. 1 K. xiii. 18. Hence also, to dissemble, flatter; as one who submits to a conqueror. Ps. xviii. 45. lxxx. 16.

N. m. 1. a failure in substance, leanness. Job xvi. 8.


חַלַּה Ch. lean. Targ. Jon. Gen. xliii. 27.

N. m. failing, lying. Is. xxx. 9.

ל a particle denoting agreement (probably from ול thus, according to.)

1. (Like לַּחַל) As. Gen. vi. 1. xliv. 24.
2. (Like יַעֲדָ) For, because. Gen. iii. 14 17. Ex. xiii. 17.
3. (Like יָדָ) If. Also, when; referring to time. Ex. xxi. 2.
5. Yea, truly. Ps. xlix. 11. cvi. 10. יִדְרַךְ the same; also, is it because? Gen. xxvii. 38. xxix. 15. 2 Sam. xxvi. 19.
6. (Like יִדְרַךְ) But. Gen. xvii. 9. xlv. 8. יִדְרַךְ the same; if preceded by a negative. Also, unless. Gen. xxviii. 17. xxvii. 27. xlvii. 18. Lev. xxii. 6. If without a negation, it denotes, if even. 1 Sam. xiv. 30. Jer. ii. 22.

כָּרִים N. m. a destruction; coming suddenly as out of an ambush (so in Arab.) Job xxi. 20. Hence perhaps
כָּרִים a spark of fire; which suddenly darts forth. Job xlii. 11 or 19. And hence
כָּרִים N. m. a javelin; which is thrown or darts suddenly. Josh. viii. 18. 1 Sam. xvii. 6. Also, name of a person. 1 Chron. xiii. 9.

כָּרִים or כָּרִים N. m. (from כָּרִים) one who holds all, a tenacious or avaricious person. Is. xxxii. 5. 7. see כָּרִים
כָּרִים (the verb in Arab. denotes, to collect) the collection of the seven stars, the Pleiades. Am. v. 8. Job ix. 9. xxxviii. 31. כָּרִים canst thou join the bands of the Pleiades? See כָּרִים

כָּרִים Am. v. 26. Name of an idol; being equivalent to כָּרִים in the parallel clause; the star Saturn. (so in Arab.) Some think it is from כָּרִים and denotes, preparations, a carriage or seat for the idol; comp. כָּרִים

כָּרִים N. m. a purse, a bag, to contain a certain sum of money or a certain weight. It is supposed to be (in the form of
(Prov. i. 14. xvi. 11. Deut. xxv. 13. Ch. a rock. נָּחַּל the sea shore. Targ. Onk. Ex. xiv. 30. Comp. בָּקֶר Hence
(comp. בָּרָה) N. m. 1. a round vessel for washing, a basin or kettle. Pl. בַּתְּרוֹת or בַּתְּרוֹת Ex. xxx. 18. 2 Chron. iv. 6. 1 K. vii. 40. חָסֵךְ and he struck into the kettle; a vessel used to wash the flesh of the offering; but it was not continually filled with water. 1 Sam. ii. 14.
2. A stove, a hearth; which was of a round form. Zech. xii.
6. בָּרָה the same. Lev. xi. 35.
3. Something flat like a board. 2 Chron. vi. 13. In Ch. it denotes, a board. 2 Sam. vii. 27.
בָּרָה or בָּרָה Ch. a tooth. Ecc. xii. 3.
(in Arab. the verb denotes, to glitter) N. m. a star.
Gen. i. 16. Metaphorically, applied to a king. Num. xxiv. 17 בָּרָה (for בַּרְבָּר or בַּרְבָּר) thus, according to this manner. Ex xxix. 35. Cant. v. 9.
בָּרָה applied to several things of a roundish form. Comp. בָּרָה
1. With לֹא a round cake or loaf. Pl. בַּרְבָּר Ex. xxix. 23. Judg. viii. 5.
2. Referring to a tract of country, a circuit. Gen. xiii. 12.
xix. 17.
3. Referring to metal, a round mass of a talent weight. Pl. בַּרְבָּר Ex. xxv. 39. xxxviii. 27. 29. Zech. v. 7. 1 Chron. xxi. 14. The weight of a talent appears (from Ex. xxxviii. 25. 26.) to have been equal to 3000 Shekels; of the value of which no proper estimation can now be made. See בָּרָה לֹא or בָּרָה לֹא with suff. בָּרָה. בָּרָה or בָּרָה Gen. xlv. 22. 2 Sam. xix. 7. xxiii. 6. 1 K. vii. 37 All, every one,
any one, the whole; (like 2 Sam. xix. 81.) joined with both genders and numbers. Ex. iv. 19. xix. 12. xx. 15.
If preceded by not any. Ex. xx. 10. And so nothing. Num. xi. 6. 2 Sam. xii. 3. 2. any thing whatever. Gen. xxxix. 23. all yet, as long as.
Job xxvii. 3. See בָּלָה Ch. (for בָּלָה) all, the whole. Dan. ii. 40.
xxxii. 3. Hag. i. 10. Const. with מ to withhold from. Ps.
xxxix. 101. The ב is sometimes omitted or substituted by a ג
Gen. xxiii. 6. 1 Sam. vi. 10. xxx. 33.
In Niph. to be restrained. Gen. viii. 2. Ex. xxxvi. 6.
ָּבָלָה and ָּבָלָה (with suff. ָּבָלָה) N. m. a house of confinement, a prison. 2 K. xvii. 4. Jer. lii. 33. 35.
ָּבָלָה N. f. a place to confine cattle in, a fold for sheep. Ps.
l. 9. lxviii. 70. With מ for ב Hab. iii. 17.
ָּבָלָה Ch. two kinds; which ought to be separated or kept distinct. Lev. xix. 19. Targ. Jon. ibid. Deut. xxii. 9
ָּבָלָה the verb in Arab. denotes, to stitch or sew together; and in Ch. ָּבָלָה an axe; which sticks close to the place where it is inserted. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 5. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. Hence perhaps
ָּבָלָה a basket (for fruit or for birds) made of twigs, closely intwined with each other. Am. viii. 1. Jer. v. 27. And hence
ָּבָלָה N. m. a dog; so called from his sticking or holding fast with his teeth. Ex. xi. 7. Is. lvi. 10. This animal in the east is driven from the houses and lives upon the offals which are thrown into the street; hence it is often used as a word of reproach. 2 K. viii. 13. In Deut. xxiii. 19. בָּלָה plainly corresponds with 부 in the preceding verse.
proper name of a person. Whence כֵּלֵב a descendant of Caleb. Num. xiii. 6. 1 Sam. xxv. 3.

Ch. a cup. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliiv. 2. Ex. xxv. 33.

(see נָלַפֶּה) in Kal, 1. to be finished, completed. Ex. xxxix. 32. 1 K. vi. 38. Hence, to be fulfilled; spoken of a prophecy. Dan. xii. 7. Ezra i. 1. Const with ב to be determined by. 1 Sam. xx. 7.


3. To vanish as a cloud or smoke; also spoken of time. To waste away; as the eyes or spirit, by weeping or by languishing for any thing. Job vii. 6. 9. Ps. xxxvii. 20. cxliii. 7. Deut. xxviii. 32. Lam. ii. 11.

In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) To be finished, destroyed, to be wasted away by languishing, to long for. Dan. xii. 7. 2 Sam. xiii. 39. לְכָּלִי נָאָר אֵזְרָא אָרְבּוֹ for נַכְּלֵא אָדָם.


3. To consume, destroy, make an end of. Gen. xlii. 30. Dan. ix. 24. לְכָּלִי לְכָּלִי for לְכָּלָה (see לְכָּלָה)

4. To cause to languish. Job xxxi. 16.

In Pu. to be finished, ended. Gen. ii. 1. In Ps. lxxii. 20. הֶלֶךְ for הָלָךְ (םַלָּכֵן see לְכָּלָה)

לְכָּלָה N. f. completion, end, destruction. Is. x. 23. Jer. xlvi. 28. Also adverbially for לְכָּלָה (as in 2 Chron. xii. 12.) completely. Ex. xi. 1. (לְכָּלָה see לְכָּלָה)

לְכָּלָה N. m. לְכָּלָה Pl. whatever is finished for any use; as a
utensil, a weapon, a garment, a tool, an instrument. Gen. xxiv. 53. xxvii. 3. Deut. xxii. 5. 1 K. vi. 7. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 12. Also, a vessel, a boat. Is. xviii. 2.

חיי or לבה Ch. to trust in, hope. Targ. Ps. xxxi. 7. 25.

כתי in const. נא N. m. languor, consumption. Deut. xxviii. 65. Is. x. 22.

חתי Ch. expectation, longing. Targ. Ps. cxix. 116.

כתי N. f. Pl. the confined or inward parts of an animal body, especially the kidneys; which are in the most retired situation, being hidden in fat. (comp. כותל or כותל Ch. the same; also, testicles. Ex. xxxix. 22. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxi. 20. Jer. xi. 20. Targ. ibid. Metaphorically, Deut. xxxii. 14. המב כותל חותה the fat of the kidneys of wheat, i.e. the inward or the finest part.

חתי Ch. to call aloud, clamour, roar; as thunder. חתי.

סבתא Ps. xxix. 3.

לבה or נא לבה and נא what consumes, as heat or wrath.


Ps. lix. 14.

כתי N. f. Ps. cxix. 96. Perfection. Mendelssohn renders it, desire.

כתי N. m. extremity, end. Ps. cxxxix. 22. Neh. iii. 21.

Hence in Rab. also, perfection, design.

לבה to complete, make perfect. Ez. xxvii. 4. 11.

כתי N. m. 1. complete, perfect. Ez. xxvii. 3. xxviii. 12.

� The whole, entire. Ex. xxviii. 31. Judg. xx. 40. Also adverbially, wholly, entirely. Lev. vi. 15 or 22. Is. ii. 18.

Hence, a burnt-offering is called thus, from its having been entirely burnt. Deut. xxxiii. 10.

לבה or כתי Ch. to complete, crown. Whence כתי or

N. m. perfect, or perfection. Ps. l. 2. And so מַעֲקהַלָּא perfect, costly, gorgeous. Pl. מַעֲקהַלָּאִים Ez. xxxiii. 12. xxvii. 24.

כַּלְוָה N. f. the bridal state, when perfectly dressed and crowned with a garland. Jer. ii. 2.

כַּלְוָה N. f. a bride; so called from the perfection of her attire on her wedding day; after which, she is always thus termed by her father and mother-in-law (comp. נָרָו) Cant. iv. 8. Is. xlix. 18. Gen. xi. 31. Ruth. i. 6.

Ch. a bride-chamber, a bed-chamber. Targ. Jon. Ex. ii. 1.

2. Proper name of a city in Assyria; perhaps the same as חָלָה. Gen. x. 9. 2 K. xvii. 6.

כַּלָּא in Niph. כַּלָּא to be ashamed, (it is more than חָשָׂא) to be brought to shame; by disgrace or reproach. Num. xii. 14. 2 Sam. x. 5. Jer. xxxi. 19.

In Hiph. to put to shame; as by insult or reproach. Judg. xviii. 7. Ruth ii. 15. 1 Sam. xx. 34.

In Hoph. to be made ashamed, by having one's request denied, or a hope frustrated. 1 Sam. xxv. 15. Jer. xiv. 3.


Ch. any, ought. Targ. Ecc. i. 9.

כַּלָּא or כַּלָּא name of an Assyrian city, on the eastern bank of the Tigris. Gen. x. 10. Is. x. 9.

Ch. a bar of wood, a spar. Pl. כַּלָּא Targ. Jon.

Num. xxxv. 20.
Ch. over against, towards. Targ. Ecc. vii. 1. Hence hammers or hatchets for striking against. Ps. lxxiv. 6.

Ch. (Heb. קסם) as, like. Targ. Job xii. 3.

to long for. (in Arab. to be weak) Ps. lxiii. 2.

(for כים) as, like. This particle is declinable: as כימים.

1 K. xxii. 4.

N. m. (The verb in Arab. signifies, to gather into a round form) Some female ornament, supposed to have been made so as to compress some parts of the body, and make it look round. Ex. xxxv. 22. Num. xxxi. 50.


N. m. Pl. treasures, which are concealed. Dan. xi. 43.

a seed called Cummin. Is. xxviii. 25. 27.

(like דבש) Deut. xxxii. 34, דבש part, pass. N. m. laid up, hidden.

Ch. (Heb. טֵחן) a pit. Targ. Is. xxiv. 18.

in Niph. קֵמִל to burn, be kindled. Lam. v. 10. Spoken of affection or compassion; const. with יַע or יָע. Gen. xliii. 30. 1 K. iii. 26. Hos. xi. 8. כֵּמִל Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. lxxvii. 10.

N. m. Pl. the scorched, some idolatrous priests, whose peculiar business was to offer by fire. 2 K. xxiii. 5. Zeph. i. 4.

(from like נבר or קָר) a heat, a hot breath.

Some think the ק is a servile and accordingly render Job iii. 5. כֵּנָע as those of a bitter day, the unfortunate.

or N. m. גַּעַר fem. a net, a drag; perhaps for יָע or קָר. Is. xix. 8. li. 20. Ps. cxli. 10.

name of an idol. 1 K. xi. 7. Num. xxii. 29. כֵּמִל
the people of Chemosh; his worshippers, the Moabites.

name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin. Neh. xi. 31.

probably the same. Ezra ii. 27.

Whence Ps. lxxx. 15 or 16. חָיָה a scion a set.

Some think it is the same as חָוְא (from חונא) a garden. So

in Arab. Mendelsohn considers it to be an imper. (for חונא) with חַה paragogic, and renders it, support.

יהָ in Pi. to call by a surname; generally in compliment or

flattery. Is. xlv. 5. xlv. 4. Hence also, to flatter. Job

xxxii. 21, 22. In Ch. חיקלְ to give a nick-name. Targ.

Is. i. 4.

Ch. a nickname. Targ. Jon. Lev. xxiv. 15. In grammar

also, a pronoun.

Ez. xxvii. 23. a proper name of a city, perhaps for חיקלְ

as is חיקל for חיקל

Ch. (Heb. חיק) a basis. Targ. 1 K. vii. 28.

Ch. N. m. Pl. colleagues. Ezra iv. 7. 9.

Ex. viii. 13 or 18. Generally rendered lice; but

is understood by some to mean, some very small sharp

stinging gnats, such as are still found in some parts of Egypt.

In Rab. חיק a louse. חיק a worm bred in fruit.

Ch. (probably for חיק as is חיק for חיק) thus, after this


Kal, to heap up, collect. Ps. xxxiii. 7. Ecc. ii. 8. iii.

5. Est. iv. 16. And so in Pi. to assemble, bring together.

Ps. cxlvii. 2. Ez. xxxix. 28.

In Hith. to collect one's self, to wrap one's self up. Is.xxviii. 20

In Rab. חיק to bring in. חיק one who is coming in.

the income, revenue, תֵּיבָה house of congrega-

tion, the synagogue.
in const. \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) breeches; in which the lower part of the body is wrapt up. Ex. xxviii. 42. xxxix. 28.

\( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) in Niph. to be humbled, subdued, to humble one's self. Lev. xxxvi. 41. Judg. viii. 28.

In Hiph. to humble, subdue. Deut. ix. 3. Job xli. 12.

Jer. x. 17. Usually translated \( \text{wāres} \). (from \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \)) So Targ. Some render it, humiliation.

\( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) proper name of a son of Ham, and that of the countries inhabited by his descendants, especially of Palestine and Phenicia. Gen. x. 6. Num. xxxiii. 51. Is. xxiii. 11. Zeph. ii. 5. And as the inhabitants of the latter country, and the Carthaginians their descendants, were devoted to traffic; whilst the occupation of the Israelites was either cultivating the ground, or feeding the flock; the name \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) was afterwards given to merchants generally. Hos. xii. 8. Is. xxxiii. 8. Hence N. m. a Canaanite, one of the said countries, or a tribe in Palestine especially thus called, or also a merchant. Gen. xv. 21. xxxviii. 2. Prov. xxxi. 24.

\( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) Ch. to gather, collect. In Ithpa. \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) to be gathered. Targ. Ps. xli. 7. Cant. viii. 7. Whence \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) Rab. a congregation.

\( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) N. f. a wing; probably so called from its covering, or as it were, collecting the body. \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) all winged, every fowl. \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) or \( \text{כָּבָשׁ} \) winged, a bird. Gen. vii. 14. Prov. i. 17. Ecc. x. 20. And as the wing is the extremity of a bird, covers its body, and serves it for flying; this noun is often used metaphorically, for the border or skirt of a garment. Num. xv. 38. Deut. xxii. 12. For the extremity of the earth, and for the expansion of the sun. Is. xxiv. 16. Ez. vii. 2. Mal. iii. 20 or iv. 2. For the wings of the wind.
and of the morn. Ps. civ. 3 cxxxix. 9. For a wing of an army, Is. viii. 8. Jer. xlviii. 40. For a shelter or covering. Ps. xvii. 8. Ez. xvi. 8. Deut. xxvii. 20. ı̂ n יָּבֵא יִבְּעֵי יִבְּעֵי he uncovered the covering of his father, i.e. he defiled his father's bed. Is. xviii. 1. אֲרוֹ נ אֲרַ בַּא יִבְּעֵי land shadowed with wings, is understood by some to mean Egypt; which is bounded or overshadowed with chains of mountains, as if with wings.

כָּפָר N. m. Pl. כְּפָרִים or כְּפָרָה a stringed instrument; a harp. That which David used was played on with the hand; and that which he made for the Levites, was according to Josephus, played on with a sharp pointed quill; and furnished with ten strings. This instrument was only used on joyful occasions. 1 Sam. xvi. 23. Job. xxx. 32. Ez. xxvi. 13. Ps. cxxxvii. 2.

יַעַבְר or יַעַבר a name of a city in the tribe of Naphtali on the sea of Galilee; called יַעַבְרַה or יַעַבְרָה Num. xxxiv. 11. Josh. xix. 35. 1. K. xv. 20.

טֵבַע or טֵבַעְשֵׁה Ch. (Heb. טֵבַע) to gather together. In Ithpa. טֵבַע or טֵבַעשֵׁה to assemble, to meet. Dan. iii. 2. 3. Hence טֵבַעשֵׁה or תֵבַעשֵׁה, a collection. Targ. Onk. and Targ. Jon. Gen. i. 10. Ex. xxxiv. 22. The former also, a congregation, a Synagogue. Targ. Cant. vii. 2.

טֵבַע Ch. the navel; also (for בֵּיתשָׁו) a spindle. Targ. Prov. iii. 8. xxxi. 19.


טֵב or נְטֵב or also נְטֵבָה N. m. a kind of chair, a raised seat appointed for superiors or magistrates to sit on, a throne. Pl. נְטֵבָה Ex. xvii. 16. Ps. cxxii. 5. 1. K. x. 19. This noun
is perhaps derived from מָלֹק and whence also

an appointed or certain time. Prov. vii. 20. Ps. lxxxi. 3. or 4.


Ch. (Heb. יֶשֶׁר) a Chaldean. Ezra v. 12.

in Kal, to conceal; found only in the participle. Ps. xxxii. 1. Prov. xii. 23.

In Pi. (as in Kal) to conceal. Gen. xviii. 17. xxxvii. 26.

Const. with יָכַּה to conceal to, i.e. to commit one's secret to.
Ps. cxliii. 9. (Comp. דִּכְרַי) With יָכַּה or with the accus.
to overspread, cover. Num. ix. 15. xvi. 33. Hence also,
to pardon, shelter from punishment. Deut. xiii. 8. or 9.
Ps. lxxx. 11. יָכַּה (after the form of יָכַּה) the
hills were covered with her shadow.

In Hith. to cover or clothe one's self. Gen. xxiv. 65. 1 K. xi.
29. Prov. xxvi. 26. יָכַּה for יָכַּה

N. m. a covering. Num. iv. 6. 8. יָכַּה or

the same; also, a clothing, a garment. Joh. xxvi. 6.
Deut. xxii. 12. Is. xxiii. 18. Gen. xx. 16. יָכַּה a
covering for the eyes, honourable amends, So Mendelsohn.

to cut off, cut down. Is. xxxiii. 12. Ps. lxxx. 17. (See

Ch. the same. Targ. Ps. lxxx. 17.

to be insensible, foolish. Jer. x. 8.

N. m. 1. Folly יָכַּה the same. Ps. xlix. 13. lxxxv. 9.

2. The flank; perhaps called thus, from the parts near the
kidneys, which are covered with fat. (comp. יָכַּה) Lev. iii. 4.


N. m. 1. One who is self-confident, a fool. Ecc. iv.
13. 17.
2. The Orion, perhaps literally, the lofty; since in Arab. this constellation is called the giant; and in Rab. אֲלֵמָן denotes a hillock. Is. xiii. 10. כִּים אֵלִים may mean, either the stars in the Orion, or several constellations similar to it. Job ix. 9. xxxviii. 31. וְהָלָּא לִכְרִי נַפְתָּה and dost thou loosen the drawings out or scatterings of the Orion. Comp. הַנָּהַה N. f. presumptuous, foolish. Prov. ix. 13.

נַפְתָּה the ninth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; corresponding with December. Zech. vii. 1. Neh. i. 1.

.AddComponent(to shear, trim.

װְלָפָפָפָפ or פוּפָפָפָפ spelt, a species of grain resembling wheat with shorn ears. Ex. ix. 32. Ez. iv. 9.

װְלָל or פוּפָפָפָפ Ch. to argue, reprove, chastise. Targ. Job, iv. 3. Ps. cxviii. 18. Whence פוּפָפָפ reproof, correction. Targ. Prov. xv. 5.

װְלָל Ch. dried cakes. Targ. Josh. ix. 5.

װְלָל to ascertain, count. Ex. xii. 4.

װְלָל Ch. to turn pale, as from shame פוּפָפָפ to put to shame פוּפָפ ashamed פוּפָפ shame. Targ. Ps. xlv. 10. lxix. 7. 8. lxxiv. 21.

װְלָל to long for, desire. Const. with ח Ps. xvii. 12. Job, xiv. 15. And so in Niph. to long for, to become pale, from a longing desire or from shame. Gen. xxxi. 30. Zeph. ii. 1. פוּפָפ unashamed.

װְלָל N. m. silver; called thus, either from its pale colour, (comp. פוּפ) or from its being longed after; it was anciently the metal, most commonly used as money; whence it signifies also, money generally. Ex. xxv. 3, Lev. xxv. 37. After numerals פוּפ is often to be supplied. Gen. xx. 16. xlv. 22.
17. name of a country, perhaps Caspian.

N. f. Pl. Ez. xiii. 18. 20. Cushions or pillows; which, as is supposed, the sorceresses made, either to use as symbols of their art, or as representations of the ease and peace, which the females of the nation should continue to enjoy. The pillows were probably then used by them, as they are now in the east, for the elbows to lean upon.


in Kal, to be vexed. Ecc. v. 16. or 17. Ps. cxii. 10. Const.

with אָשָׁה to be angry with. 2 Chron. xvi. 10.

In Pi. and Hiph. to vex, provoke to anger. Deut. xxxii. 21.

1 Sam. i. 6. Hos. xii. 15.

N. m. vexation, anger. Ecc. i. 18. ii. 23. Job, v. 2. Also, provocation to anger. Deut. xxxii. 27. 2 K. xxiii. 26.

Ch. filthy, nasty. Targ. Nah. iii. 6.

(from חָבֵל; comp. חָבֵל) N. f. 1. what is crooked or hollowed out; as the socket of the hip-bone. Gen. xxxii. 26. A cavity of a sling. 1 Sam. xxv. 29. A spoon, Pl. כְּסָרָה Num. vii. 14. The hollow palm of the hand, sole of the foot, of man, bird, or beast. Pl. כְּסָרָה when joined with הֵרֵנָה or with רֵנָה but when having no adjunct, plural כְּסֵי Gen. viii. 9. xl. 11. Lev. xi. 27. 1 Sam. v. 4. 1 K. v. 17. Ps. xxiv. 4.

Cant. v. 5. כָּשֹׁרָה handles of a lock; which probably were of a bending form. Ps. cxix. 109. כִּבְשָׁה my life is in my hand, i. e. I am exposed to great danger; and so Judg. xii. 3. כִּבְשָׁה and I took my life in my hand, I put it at hazard.

N. f. a large branch, a reed; so called from its
bending. Lev. xxiii. 40. Is. ix. 13. Job, xv. 32. In Rab. the latter denotes also, a vault. Hence
Job. xxxvi. 32. The vault of heaven.
(like חפץ) to bend, curve. Prov. xxi. 14. יִתְנָה a secret present keeps down (tameth) anger. Hence in Ch. to urge on, force. Targ. Est. i. 22. (Comp. לְגַע) In Rab. also (like חפץ) to cover. כֵּמֶה שׁוּפַח ungrateful, one who covers or conceals a kindness received.
ךְפַלְפַל in Kal, to double up. חָסַל part. pass. doubled, folded.
Ex. xxvi. 9. xxviii. 16.
In Niph. to be doubled or repeated. Ez. xxi 14 or 19.
ךְפַלְפָל N. m. a doubling. Job, xli. 5. בְּכַלָּל רָפֹטִי in the doubling of his jaws, i.e. in the midst of his mouth.
ךְפַלְפַל double, repeated, manifold. Job, xi. 6. Is. xl. 2. בְּכַלָּלָה בֵּיתָהָ נָאִיתָה manifold for all her sins, which she repeatedly committed.
ךְפַלְפַל N. f. double. Gen. xxiii. 9. מִשְׁרָת תִּבְכַּלָּלָה The double cave, i.e. a cave within a cave.
ךְפַלִּין Ch. a crooked place; which seems as if doubled. Also, the flank of an animal. Targ. Jon. Is. xl. 4. Lev. iii. 4.
ךְפַלִּין Ch. to be hungry. חָסַל to make hungry. חָסַל hunger.
ךְפַלִּין N. m. famine. Job, v. 22. xxx. 3.
ךְפַלִּין to gather. Ez. xvii. 7. יִתְנָה she gathers; for יִתְנָה by transposition: as יִתְנָה for יִתְנָה so Jarchi and Kimchi.
Others think, it is for יִתְנָה with י for a double letter: as in פָּרָה for פָּרָה (Lam. iii. 22.) and render it, she bends.
ךְפַלִּין Ch. to connect, fasten. Targ. Est. i. 6.
ךְפַלִּין Hab. ii. 11, a beam; which connects the building together.
in Kal, to bow or bend down. Is. lviii. 5. Ps. lvii. 7.
they (the person being indefinite) bowed down my soul.

In Niph. to be bowed down or humbled. Mic. vi. 6.


In Pi. to cover or wipe off an offence. Spoken of God, to pardon an offence; const. with an accus. or with חָפַל Ps. lxxviii. 38. lxxix. 9. To forgive a person, const. with י Deut. xxi. 8. Ez. xvi. 63. (Comp. חָפַל) Spoken of a priest, to procure forgiveness for an offender, or for the pollution of a sacred thing; const. with חָפַל or חָפַל To wipe off a pollution, to purify a sacred thing; const. with חָפַל Lev. iv. 35. xvi. 17. 18. 33. Spoken of anger, to blot out, obliterate; also, to avert a calamity. Gen. xxxii. 21. Prov. xvi. 14. Is. xlvii. 11. In Ch. חָפַל has the same significations as in Heb. and also, to deny. Targ. Prov. xxx. 9.

In Pu. to be forgiven; as an offender. Num. xxxv. 33. To be expiated; as an offence. Hence also, to be annulled or obliterated. Is. vi. 7. xxviii. 18.

In Hith. (as in Pu.) to be forgiven or expiated. 1 Sam. iii. 14. Deut. xxi. 8. יָפֵל for יָפֵל N. m. 1. pitch; which is used for smearing or covering. Gen. vi. 14.

2. Ransom; which is, as it were, an atonement. Hence also, a bribe to the judge; which covers the guilt. Ex. xxi. 30. Is. xliii. 3, 1 Sam. xii. 3.

3. A plant with clustering and fragrant flowers, called Alhenna; has probably its name from the use formerly made of it, and which still continues, by the Arabian and African females, who cover or tinge some parts of their bodies with
it. The antiquity of this practice is proved by the nails of some mummies, which are still found to be tinged with the said aromatic plant. Cant. i. 14. iv. 13.

4. A village, a place which serves as a covering or shelter. נַבָּר the same. Pl. נָבָרִים or נָבָרִים Cant. vii. 12. Neb. vi. 2. Josh. xviii. 24. Hence in Rab, נַבָּר or נַבָּר a villager. נַבָּר N. m. 1. Some vessels with a cover, a basin; or perhaps, a cover. Ezra i. 10.

2. Hoar frost; which covers the ground. Ex. xvi. 14. Ps. xlvii. 16.

נַבָּר N. m a covert-lion, a young lion which at its first going out for prey hides itself in coverts. It is bigger than רְעָל (a whelp). Ex. xix. 2. 3. Metaphorically, a young hero, or a dangerous person. Ps. xcvii. 11. Ez. xxxii. 2.


נָבָר N. m. Pl. (like נַבָּר) a ransom, an atonement. Ex. xxix. 36. xxx. 16.

נָבָר N. f. נָבָר Ch. the lid or covering of the ark of the covenant. Ex. xxv. 17. Targ. 1 K. vi. 16. נָבָר the place of the covering, i.e. the most holy place. 1 Chron. xxviii. 11.

נָבָר (like שָׂרְבָּה) in Hiph. נָבָרָה to cover. Lam. iii. 16.

נָבָר Ch. to bind, fetter, or also be bound. Dan. iii. 20. 23.


נָבָר Ch. a place of confinement, stocks. Targ. Jer. xx. 2.


2. Name of a country; whence the Philistines who originally
settled there, were called נָּחַלְתֹּרִים  Gen. x. 14. Deut. ii. 23.
Am. ix. 7.
N. m. (from הָרֶץ to feed; see הָרֶץ) 1. a pasture. Is. xxx.
4. 19. Also, a battering-ram, thus called, from its ram-like horns; with which the attack is made. Ez. iv. 2. xxi. 22, or 27.
3. Joined with פִּיאָר a camel's saddle or cushion stuffed. Gen. xxxi. 34.
כַּרְוֹר Ch. what makes a ringing noise; as bells. Targ. Zech.
it signifies, mighty, great.
כַּרְוֹר an angel, called a cherub. Gen. iii. 24. Ex. xxv. 19. As
the appearance of the cherubim was, according to the description given by Ezekiel (chap. i. and x.) a form com-
pounded of that of man, and that, of those beasts which are
the symbols of power; and since they appeared to him to be
provided with many eyes, and with hands and wings, enab-
lng them to see and move in any direction; it is evident that
they were emblematical of the omnipotence and omnipres-
sence of God, whose throne they are represented to support
and move (comp. Ps. xviii. 11. 1 Sam. iv. 4.) Hence, the
king of Tyre, on account of his uncommon greatness and
splendid wealth, is called כַּרְוֹר נְפֵרָה the anointed cherub.
Ez. xxviii. 14.
כַּרְוֹר in Pr. נָּחַלְתֹּרִים part. pass. N. m. wrapt in. 1 Chron.
27. Hence כַּרְוֹרָה Dan. iii. 21. A mantle
כַּרְוֹר or כַּרְוֹר Ch. a tribute. Targ. Lam. i. 1. Ecc. ii. 8.
Ch. a robe, a priestly robe; also, something prepared; as an offering. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 18. 2 Sam. xiii. 18. Jer. vii. 18.

Ch. to sink, be infirm; as the spirit from grief or vexation. Whence his infirmity. Dan. vii. 15. Targ. Prov. xviii. 14.

Kal in Kal, 1. (as in Ch.) to sink; dig, bore. Gen. xxvi. 25. Ex. xxii. 33. Ps. xi. 7. אֲשֶׁר וְחָוֲתָם יֵבְשוּ you hast thou opened or bored for me. (comp. Is. i. 4. 5.) Hence, to lay a snare, to devise a secret mischief, as it were, to dig a pitfall. Prov. xvi. 27. Job vi. 27.

2. To procure, buy. Deut. ii. 6. Hos. iii. 9.

3. To prepare provision, give a feast. Whence חָוָה a feast, provision. 2 K. vi. 23. Job xli. 30 or xlii. 6. will they feast over him? Others, will they devise against him? (how to ensnare him.)

In Niph. to be digged. Ps. xciv. 13.

N. f. Pl. caves dag; such as the eastern shepherds use for themselves and their flocks at night. Zeph. ii. 6.


נהגו bail stones. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 47.

Ch. a species of locust. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 22.

Ch. compulsion, force, דבְּרוֹבָא of necessity, by force. לָכַּלּוּ against thy force, by compulsion. 1 Sam. ii. 16.

Ch. to bind round, wrap up. עִבְרָה wrapt up. Targ. Prov. vi. 21. 1 Sam. xxi. 10. Hence also, to cover with a wall, to fortify. עִבְרָה a fortified city. Targ. Jer. li. 53.
And hence in Rab. חַרְדָּה a binding. חַרְדָּה כְּפָכֹתִים wrappers, vestments of a dead person.

לַחֲפֹת a wrapper, a mantle; or what is wrapt round the turban. Est. viii. 15.

כְּפָכֹת N. m. a ledge, which binds or encloses; comp. הָרָע וְלַחֲפֹת Ex. xxvii. 5. xxxviii. 4. Hence

כְּפָכֹת Ch. a fence, a wall. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 20.

כְּפָכֹת N. m. saffron. Cant. iv. 14.


כְָפָכֹת a strong city on the east of the Euphrates. Jer. xlvii. 2.

c כְָפָכֹת to dance round and round; probably from בַּל (comp. בַּל) 2 Sam. vi. 14. Hence

c כְָפָכֹת dromedaries; which by their extraordinary swiftness seem as if they dance or skip along. Is. lxvi. 20. And hence 2 K. xi. 4. 19. כְָפָכֹת is understood to mean either patrollers who go round, or such as ride on swift beasts.


כְָפָכֹת Ch. a precious stone, the colour of which is inclining to sea green, a beryl. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxviii. 20.

כְָפָכֹת Ch. black, sooty. Targ. Jer. viii. 21. xiv. 2,

כְָפָכֹת Ch. a fist. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxi. 18.

כְָפָכֹת 1. N. m. full ears of corn, while green; for, when dried, they are not full. (supposed to be compounded of כְָפָכֹת stuffed and כְָפָכֹת full) Also, a country full of ears, a fruitful land. (Comp. כְָפָכֹת) Lev. ii. 14. xxiii. 14. Is. xxxii. 15.

2. A proper name of a place, and of a promontory; so called
thy head upon thee is as Carmel, referring either, to the beautiful shape and 
upright posture of the head, by which it resembled mount Carmel; or to the hair, by which it is thickly covered, as 
that mountain is. 1 Sam. xxx. 5. 

crimson colour. According to some, purple; sup-
posed to have its name from the purple fish, which 
used to be taken near mount Carmel. 2 Chron. ii. 6. 13. 
or vii. 14.


Ch. (Heb. נְפַנִּים) a throne. Dan. v. 20.

Ch. (Heb. נְפַנִּים) a belly. Targ. Prov. xxii. 18.

Ps. lxxx. 14. to consume, cut up; (so in Ch. פִּיטָם) 
probably from פִּיטָם 

in Kal, to bend, bow the knees; as a beast for repose, or 
as a female in bringing forth, or as one from weakness pre-
To kneel down or prostrate one's self in token of respect and 
reverence; const. with י or ל נִוֹנֵי Is. xlv. 23. Ps. lxxii. 9. 

In Hiph. to bring down, humble, to bend down with affliction. 
Ps. lxxviii. 31. Judg. xi. 35. Hence in Rab. also, to over-
balance as a scale.

dual, N. f. legs; so called from their bending at the 
knees. Lev. i. 13. xi. 21.

Est. i. 6. The green colour. In Rab. it denotes parsley.

Jer. li. 34. The belly.

proper name of a person. Cyrus. It is interpreted the 
sun; similarly in Persian. Is. xliiv. 28.

in Kal, to cut or chop off, to hew down, root out. Ex.
iv. 25. 1 Sam. xxiv. 5. Jer. x. 3. xi. 19. תָּהְרָה hewn or cut out. 1 K. vi. 36. חַלֶּה נֶפֶשׁ to cut or make a covenant; referring to the custom of dividing asunder a victim, between which parts the contracting parties passed. Gen. xv. 18. (comp verse 10) Jer. xxxiv. 18. Hence also, to make a contract generally. Sometimes נִבְרָה is omitted, or חַלֶּה stands instead of it, and signifies the same. Job xxxi. 1. Hag. ii. 6. Neh. x. 1.

In Niph. 1. to be cut asunder or separated. Num. xi. 33. Josh. iv. 7. And so in Pu. Ez. xvi. 4. Judg. vi. 28.

2. To be cut off or destroyed, to cease. Gen. x. 11. Ex. xxx. 33. Josh. ix. 23.

In Hiph. to cause to cease, destroy. Lev. xvii. 10. 1 Sam. xx. 15. In Hoph. pass. Joel i. 9.

תָּהְרָה N. f. separation. תָּהְרָה a bill of separation. i. e. of divorcement. Deut. xxiv. 1. In Rab. תָּהְרָה destruction, consumption. (תָּהְרָה see תָּהְרָה)

1 Proper name of the inhabitants of some parts of Philistia. 1 Sam. xxx. 14.

2. Name of some body guard of David, who as appears (1. K. ii. 25. 35.) served also as executioners. 2. Sam. xv. 18. xx. 23. And since דָּלָה is always joined with חַלֶּה it is perhaps the same as דָּלָה (as written in the latter passage) which is always joined with נִבְרָה. Some think it is from חַלֶּה and denotes, (like חַלֶּה) cutters, executioners.

Ch. leek. Targ. Onk. Num. xi. 5.

נה נִכָּר some precious stone of a green colour. Targ. Est. i. 5.

נה נִכָּר (for שָׁבַע) N. m. נָשִּׁיב fem. a lamb. Lev. iii. 7. v. 6.

נה נִכָּר proper name of a person. Gen. xxiii. 22. He is supposed to have been the founder of the nation called
Chaldeans, who dwelt in Babylonia; in which country Mesopotamia is included. Ez. i. 3. xxiii. 16. Magians are thus named; as astrology originally flourished in Chaldea. Dan. ii. 2, 4.

חֲשָׂךְ (like הָשׂךְ) Deut. xxxii. 15. חָשָׂךְ thou wast covered (with fat)

כָּשָׂךְ Ch. כָּשָׂךְ to be pleasing or wise. Targ. Josh. i. 8.
Comp. כָּשָׂךְ Whence כָּשָׂךְ an ornament, Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxi. 10. Ruth iii. 3.

כָּשָׂךְ in Kal and Niph. to stumble; as against an obstacle, or through weakness. The fut. is generally used in the latter conjugation. Lev. xxvi. 37. 1 Sam. ii. 4. Nah. ii. 5. or 6. Neh. iv. 4. or 10. Figuratively to stumble in the right way, to err. Is. lix. 14. Hos. xiv. 2. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to stumble, cause to err. Lam. i. 14. Jer. xviii. 15. Mal. ii. 8.

כָּשָׂךְ N. m. an instrument for throwing down buildings, a battering engine. Ps. lxxiv. 6. In Ch. it denotes an axe.

Targ. Jer. xlvi. 22.

כָּשָׂךְ N. m. a stumble, a fall. Prov. xvi. 18.

כָּשָׂךְ N. m. a stumbling-block. Metaphorically, what causes a sin or misfortune, a seducement. Lev. xix. 14. Is. viii. 14. Jer. vii. 21. כָּשָׂךְ N. f. the same Zeph. i. 3. Is. iii. 6. כָּשָׂךְ this (condition) which causes to totter.

כָּשָׂךְ in Pi. to enchant, practice magic כָּשָׂךְ N. m. a magician, an enchanter, כָּשָׂךְ fem. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 6. Ex. xxii. 17. or 18. Deut. xviii. 10. Perhaps so called from their pretending to secrets; (comp. כָּשָׂךְ) as כָּשָׂךְ in Ch. signifies chests, in which things are kept secret. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 24.

כָּשָׂךְ witchcrafts, enchantments. Mic. v. 11. Nah. iii. 4.
in Kal, to be straight, suitable, right. Ecc. xi. 6. Also
as a N. m. agreeable, right. Est. viii. 5.
In Hiph. to direct rightly, Ecc. x. 10. Whence בְּלָשׁוֹן
Rab. instruments; which are used for making things rightly.
Prov. xxxi. 19. Some apparatus for spinning; which
regulates the thread, a distaff.
N. m. ingenuity; also, advantage. Ecc. ii. 21. iv. 4.
v 10 or 11.
N. f. (for יִשְׂרָאֵל as is אֲבָנָי for אָבְנָי) chains. Ps.
lxviii. 6 or 7. Whence also בְּלָשׁוֹן Ch. a beam. (comp.
Targ. Cant. i. 17.
Ch. Heb. בַּלַע which see. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 34.
(generally joined with בַּלַע) name of a people descended
from בַּלַע; and that of some western isle inhabited by them.
Macedonia; according to Josephus, Cyprus. Gen. x. 4. Jer.
ii. 10. Ez. xxxvii. 6.
חָשְׁרֵךְ Ch. that which grows of its own accord. בַּלַע that
xxxvii. 30.
in Kal, to write. Const. with בָּע, בָּע or with בָּע to
or בָּע also to write unto. 2 Chron. xxx. 1. Est. ix. 23.
With the former also, to write concerning. 2 K. xxii. 13.
Const. with the accus. to delineate, describe. Josh. xviii. 4.
In Pi. to dictate to the writer what to write. Is. x. 1.
N. m. a writing, a letter. Est. iii. 14. Ex.
xxxii. 16. 2 Chron. ii. 10. xxi. 12. Is. xxxviii. 9.
Comp. בָּע
N, f. an inscription. Lev. xix. 28.

חנה Ch. the instrument of matrimonial contract. Targ.

Jerus. Gen. xxxi. 15. xxxiv. 12.


כתובות Ch. N. m. a wall. Cant. ii. 9. Dan. v. 5.

וכreu in Niph. נכתות to be marked red, Jer. ii. 22. The red colour being descriptive of sin. (Is. i. 19.)

כס N. m. fine gold; the colour of which inclines to red. Cant. v. 11. Dan. x. 5. Job xxviii. 16, 19. In Rab. it denotes, a red spot.

ﭰiare N. m. in the title of Ps. xvi. lvi. lvii. lviii. lix. lx. According to Aben Ezra and Mendelsohn, a jewel, a precious song. (from יוף) Others suppose it to be the same as פל (√, 9.) by the interchange of פ and פ, and render it, an inscription; referring to some previous troubles, or serious meditations, (as recited in the said psalms) which the singer thought ought constantly to be kept in memory.


הכננה Pl. הכננות in const. חננה N. f. a linen garment; hence also, a garment generally. Gen. iii. 21. xxxvii. 3. Ex. xxviii. 40. 2 Sam. xiii. 18.

הכננה N. f. the upper and fore part of the shoulder; different from כנף, which is the back part of the shoulder. Pl. חננה Job xxxi. 22. Num. vii. 9. Deut. xxxiii. 12. Also, a shoulder piece. Pl. חננה Ex. xxviii. 7. And since the shoulder is at the extremity of the body, it is also applied to things inanimate, and denotes, a side, a border. Ex. xxvii. 15. Num. xxxiv, 11. Ez. xlii. 2. Comp. כנף and כננה.
6

in Pi. to surround; const. with the accus. Judg. xx. 43. Ps. xxii. 12 or 13. With ל to stand round one, wait for one. Job xxxvi. 2.

In Hiph. 1. as in Kal, to encompass. Hab. i. 4.

2. To make a crown; also be surrounded with a crown; comp. רֹאֶה Ps. cxlii. 8. Prov. xiv. 18.

ברֶה N. m. a crown. Est. i. 11. ii. 17.

ברֵנוֹת N. f. Pl.:ברֶהוֹת a chapiter of a pillar. 1 K. vii. 16.

Hence בָּרֹאֶה Ch. answering to Heb. בָּרֹאֶה chapters in form of palm trees. Targ. Ez. xl. 16.

לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution like לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution to pound, beat in pieces. Whence לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution N. m. a mortar. Prov. xxvii. 22. Also, a valley, a cavity; which is like a mortar. Zeph. i. 11. הָרְבִּים נְתַנְתָּה the cavity, which was at לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution Judg. xv. 19. Comp. verses 14. 17.


לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution part. pass. contused (testicles); a kind of castration. And so in Hiph. to wear out, beat down. Num. xiv. 45.

Deut. i. 44. לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution for הָרְבִּים In Pu. pass. 2 Chron. xv. 6. In Hiph. the same. לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution or לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution Is. xxiv. 12.

Jer. xlvi. 5.

לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution N. m. beaten, pounded; spoken of oil, which was obtained by bruising the olives in a mortar, by which means the purest oil was extracted. Ex. xxvii. 20. xxix. 40.

לְכָּשִׁ Redistribution Is. xxx. 14. a breaking, a bursting.

ל a contraction of לְ and having mostly the same significations as the latter, if standing before a noun.
3. Spoken of time, place or numbers; about, at, on, within. Gen. vii. 10. xlix. 27. Num. xi. 10. Ezra x. 8.
4. For, for the use of. Gen. xxiv. 4.
5. After, according to. Gen. i. 11. Num. iv. 29.
5. It serves also for כ Job xxxix. 16. כִּי־נָתַן as if they were not hers.
9. Before an infin. it forms the gerund, and signifies, when, to. Gen. xxiv. 25. Ex. xiv. 27.
10. Before. כִּי so that. כִּי־נָתַן so that not. Gen. iv. 15.
   Sometimes it is redundant. Ex. xxi. 2. Jer. xxx. 12.
1 Chron. iii. 2.

נַל or נָל a particle demoting defect, no, not; (perhaps from נָלַל comp. יַלֶל) mostly used before a verb. (see יַלֶל)
Gen. xix. 2. xxiv. 5. If before an adjective, it gives it a negative signification: as Ps. xliii. 1. נָלַל merciless, unkind. It has often prefixed either of the letters שָׁנַל without, not by. Lev. xv. 25. Deut. xxxii. 21.
11. נָל or נָל is not? does not? Gen. iv. 7. xx. 5. Ruth ii. 8. Ps. cxxxix. 21. נָל and not. Gen. xiv. 23. נָל for נָלַל and if not. 2 Sam. xiii. 26. 2 K. v. 17. נָל as not, as if not. Obad. 16. נָל to not, with not. 2 Chron. xv. 3. Job xxvi. 2. נָל that not, which not. Ps. cxxxix. 7.
   Sometimes one of the pref. נ is understood. 1 Chron. ii.
30. Lam. iii. 36. Ex. viii. 22 or 26. Sometimes נַלְלָה stands for נָלַל Lev. xi. 21. 1 Sam. ii. 3. 1 Sam. xvi. 18. Is. ix. 2 or 3. And so נַלְלָה name of a place for נָלָל 2 Sam. ix. 4. xvii. 27.

נָלַל Ch. (Heb. נל) no, not. Dan. iv. 32 or 35.

נָלַל in Arab. to burn, to be dry. (comp. נָלָל) a land of droughts. Hos. xiii. 5.

In Hiph. to make weary, exhaust one's strength or patience. Mic. vi. 3. Is. vii. 13. Ez. xxiv. 12. נָלַלְתָה she has wearied (herself with) vain things.

נָלַל N. f. weariness. Ex. xviii. 8.

נָלַל 1. (like נָלַל) To cover, hide. 2 Sam. xix. 5. Job xv. 11. נָלַלְתָה and is the thing covered with thee? is it imperceptible?

2. (like נל) To be quiet, gentle. 2 Sam. xviii. 5.


נָלַל in Arab. to send, employ. Hence נָלַל N. m. a messenger, a legate; used chiefly for one employed by a king; as an ambassador; or by God; as an angel, a prophet, a priest. Gen. xvi. 7. xxxii. 3 or 4. Num. xxii. 5. Hag. i. 13. Mal. ii. 7. Applied also to whatever is sent by God to execute his will; as winds, plagues. Ps. lxxviii. 49. civ. 4.

נָלַלְתָה (angelical) name of a person. Malachi i. 1.

נָלָל N. f. a message. Hag. i. 13.


 ikke (like סנ) a nation, a people politically combined; different from בוב and יבם which may signify a multitude of people. Pl. לאון which is also the name of an Arabian tribe. Gen. xxv. 3. 23.


לב or לבה N. m. a heart. Gen. viii. 21. xx. 5. Once לבה fem. the same. Ex. xvi. 30. Pl. לבנה or תבה Is. xlv. 18. 1 Chron. xxviii. 9. As the heart is the seat of feeling, it is also applied to will, design, understanding. Gen. xxxi. 20. Job xii. 3. Lam. iii. 32. לבר he does not afflict willingly, i. e. for his pleasure. לבר עליל to speak upon the heart of an other, to speak what is pleasing to it. Gen. xxxiv. 3. When applied to the heart of the person speaking, it imports, to speak to one's self inwardly. 1 Sam. i. 13. לבר to put the heart to, attend to. לבר to take to heart. 1 Sam. xxv. 25. 2 Sam. xix. 20. לבר to find one's own heart, to take courage. 2 Sam. vii. 27. לבר to raise one's own heart, to be arrogant. 2 K. xiv. 10. לבר with a double or deceitful heart. Ps. xii. 2 or 3. לבר faint hearted, without courage. Deut. xx. 8. לבר hard hearted, obstinate.
Ex. iii. 7. **men of understanding.** Job xxxiv. 10. **one without understanding.** Prov. vii. 7. And as the heart is in the middle of the body, it is also used for the inner part or midst of any thing. Ex. xv. 8. Deut. iv. 11. 2 Sam. xviii. 14. **one's heart becomes enlarged with joy.** Is. lx. 5. **large of heart, puffed up, proud, or large of understanding.** Prov. xxi. 4. 1 K. v. 9. Hence as a verb.

In Niph. נְבָהָה to acquire understanding. Job xi. 12.

In Pi. 1. to take away or ravish the heart; (as is בַּב from בַּבָּה and נַבְּעָה from נַבְּעָה) Cant. iv. 9.

2. To make cakes. Hence נְבָהָה N. f. Pl. cakes. 2 Sam. xiii. 6. Some suppose the primary meaning of this verb to be, to move to and fro, keep on turning; as they do with cakes in the East while baking them on hot stones; whence נְבָהָה the heart; from its continual motion or pulsation. Others think the verb imports, to make some pastry in the shape of a heart, to represent the heart affected; and so the noun נְבָהָה pastry in the shape of a heart.

נְבָהָה Ch. the nap or hairy part in cloth. Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 55.

נְבָהָה from נְבָה (in the form of נְבָה) the heart, the midst. Ex. iii. 2. Some think it is the same as נְבָה and denotes, flame. So in.’ Targ. Jon. Aud in Rab. נְבָהָה one who en-flames or kindles.

נְבָה (in Arab. to throw to the ground) in Niph. נְבָהָה to be thrown down, to tumble, fall. Prov. x. 8. Hos. iv. 14.

נְבָה Ch. to hold fast, support. Targ. Prov. xxxi. 19.


נְבָה Ch. a scribe, a secretary. Targ. Est. iii. 13.
to be white. Ps. li. 8 or 9. Joel i. 7. Also,
to make white, purify. Dan. xi. 35.
In Hith. to purify or cleanse one’s self. Dan. xii. 10.
white. Gen. xxx. 35. Ex. xvi. 31. הָלְכוּ fem.
the same. Lev. xiii. 4. The moon is thus called, from her
whitish colour. Cant. vi. 10. Is. xxiv. 23.
the poplar-tree; the bark and wood of which are
a brick made of white clay; whence
the verb בָּלָה to make white bricks. Gen. xi. 3. Ex. v. 7.
1. A pavement of bricks or tiles. Ex. xlvii. 10. Some
render וְהָלְכוּ whiteness or clearness of sapphire.
2. A proper name of a place in the Arabian desert; and also
of a city in the tribe of Judah. Num. xxxiii. 20.
Josh. xv. 42.
1. N. f. an incense of a whitish colour nearly transpa-
rent; which is produced of a shrub growing in Arabia and
Lebanon. (the white mountain) Proper name of a
range of mountains at the north of Palestine; thus named,
either by reason of the snow, with which it is covered through
the greatest part of the year, or from the white slates which
appear to cover the ground, where it is not concealed by the
snow. This ridge of mountains is famous for the cedars
with which it is shaded, and the fragrant smell they yield, as
well as for the excellent wine it produces. 2 K. xix. 23.
what is beautiful or lofty; as to the temple. Zech. xi. 1.
To the arsenal of king Solomon, which was adorned with a beautiful tower. 1 K. x. 17. Hence Cant. vii. 4 or 5. thy nose is (as elegantly shaped) as the tower of Lebanon.


Deut. xxviii. 68.

in Kal, to put on a garment; const. with the accus. or with ב Lev. xvi. 24. Est. vi. 8. Metaphorically, to invest, cover one’s self, or cover another with any thing. Ps. lxv. 14. civ. 1. Judg. vii. 34. Job vii. 5.

In Pu. As a part. N. m. Pl. שלבים clothed. 1 K. xxii. 10.

Ezra iii. 10.

In Hiph. to clothe, cover any one. Gen. xxvii. 16. Ex. xxviii. 41. Ps. cxxxii. 16. Is. lxix. 10.

or שֵׁבֶת N. m. a vesture, a garment. 1 K. x. 5. 2 K. x. 22. שֵׁבֶת N. f. the same. Is. lix. 17.

(in Syr. a basin) the smallest measure for liquids among the Hebrews. It contained the 24th part of a Seah, i. e. about three quarters of a pint. Lev. xiv. 10, 12.


name of a place in the tribe of Benjamin. 1 Chron. viii. 12.


to her, Gen. xvi. 1. See under א and for אֶּלֶּד see.Amount.

Ch. for א not, nothing. Dan. iv. 32. or 35. and so Deut. iii. 11. אֶלֶּד for אֶלֶּד

N. m. אֶלֶּד or אֶלֶּד fem. 1. a flame. Pl. אֶלֶּד or
Num. xxii. 28. Judg. xiii. 20. Is. lxvi. 15. Ps. cv. 32.
the same. Ex. xx. 47. or xxi. 3. Cant. viii. 6.
(like a flame of God, i.e. a vehement flame.

2. A blade of a sword or of a spear; so called from its glittering, Judg. iii. 22. 1. Sam. xvii. 7.

name of an Ethiopian tribe, the Libyans. Gen. x. 13. 
(like ardour) once Ecc. xii. 12. N. m. meditation, ardent study

(like in Kal, to be weary, exhausted. Gen. xlvi. 13.

In APh. in Ch. to weary. Targ. Mal. ii. 17.

In Hith. 

as one pretending to be weary (i.e. to need recreation) throws sparks or arrows; intimating that he does so for amusement only; since the darts thrown with a weary hand cannot hurt.

in Kal, to flame, part N. m. flaming. one who breatheth flames. Ps. lxvii. 5. civ. 4.

In Pi. to burn, set on fire. Joel i. 19. Is. xlii. 25.

N. m. a flame, whence a blade. (comp. בַּזְרָה) Gen. iii. 24:

וַיֶּשֶׁב Ex. vii. 11. flames; referring to the art of the magicians; called thus, as some suppose, from the enchantments, which were like the flash or glittering of a sword, suddenly turning about; as the deception was of a very short continuance. Others think, it is the same as בַּיַּשָּׂר which see

(like in Hith. part. N. dainties; which are eagerly swallowed. Prov. xviii. 8.

to or for them, fem. (see under י) Gen. xxxii. 5. xlii.


Ch. therefore; also (for יָנָה) but, except. Dan. ii. 6. 9.

30. iii. 28.
N. f. a congregation; probably by transposition for הָעִבְרָיָה. as is הָעִבְרָיָה for הָעִבְרָיָה. 1 Sam. xix. 20.

ַּל to or for him. (see under 7.) Gen. iv. 15. Prov. xiii. 13. Sometimes it stands for נַל not. 1 Sam. ii. 16. xx. 2. Comp. נַל 1. If, supposing. Gen. l. 15. Judg. xiii. 23.

2. O that! Gen. xvii. 18. xxx. 34. נַל the same. Is. xlviii.


לַל or לַל possibly the same as לַל the Libyans.

Nah. iii. 9. Dan. xi. 43.

נַל name of a person and that of a people descended from Ham: and also that of a people the descendants of Shem, the Lydians. Gen. x. 13. 22. Is. lxvi. 19. Jer. xlvi. 9.

נַל in Kal. 1. To join or accompany any one. Ecc. viii. 15.

2. To be dependent on any one; by borrowing money of him (to borrow goods is expressed by לַל) Deut. xxviii.


In Niph. to be joined to any one; const. with לַל or לַל Gen. xxix. 34. Num. xviii. 2. 4. Is. xiv. 1. lvi. 3.

In Hiph. to cause, to depend on, to lend money. Ex. xxii.

24. or 25. Deut. xxviii. 44. In Ch. לַל to conduct or accompany any one. Targ. Onk. Gen. xii. 20. In Rab. לַל accompanying. לַל or לַל the accompanying. לַל the conducting the dead to the grave, לַל a loan.

נַל in Ch. לַל (join) Levi, the name of a son of Jacob, and that of his descendants. Gen. xxix. 34. Ex. ii. 1. Pl. לַל in Ch. לַל Num. iii. 12. Ezra vi. 16.

לַל N. f. an ornament; which is joined or added to the body; as a crown, a garland. Prov. i. 9. iv. 9.

לַל N. m. a whale; thus called, as some think, from לַל.
which in Arab. denotes to twist; *the twisted animal*. Others
suppose it to be compounded of יִלְּבָּה joining or coupling
(as this animal is known to suckle its young ones with its
dugs) and יִי (for יִי) a sea monster. Ps. civ. 26. Job
xl. 25. or xli. 1. This name is also used allegorically for
the Egyptians, who like that monster were surrounded by
water, and were frightful oppressors of others. Is. xxvii. 1.
(comp. li. 9. ibid. Ex. xxix. 3.) Job iii. 8. יֵלָה יִי יִי יִי יִי יִי those who are about to rouse the Leviathan; which
was sure to be followed by immediate destruction. But
Aben Ezra and Kimchi render it, those who are ready to
stir up their mourning: so יִי in Rab. perhaps from the
lamentations made at the funeral.

לֹ in Kal, to bend, turn aside. Prov. iii. 21.
In Niph part. N. m. לֹ לֹ L bent, perverse. Prov. iii. 32. xiv. 2.
In Hiph. (as in Kal) to turn aside, depart. Prov. iv. 21. לֹ לֹ לֹ לֹ לֹ לֹ for לֹ לֹ לֹ לֹ לֹ from לֹ לֹ.
לֹ L N. m. a hazel-tree; probably so called from its inflexi-
bility Gen. xxx. 27. In Ch. it denotes also, almonds. Targ.
Jon. Num. xvii. 23.

לֹ the primary meaning of this word is probably, smooth-
ness; (comp. לֹ) whence as a N. m. a smooth tablet of
stone or of wood, a board. Is. xxx. 8. Cant. viii. 9. Pl.
Dual לֹ לֹ Deut. ix. 9. 1 K. vii. 36. Ez. xxvii. 5.
Metaphorically, applied to the tablet or surface of the heart.
Jer. xvii. 1. Prov. iii. 3.

לֹ לֹ name of a Moabish city. Is. xv. 5.
לֹ לֹ or לֹ לֹ Ch. to curse. לֹ a curse. Targ. Onk. Gen. viii.

עִדוּ in Kal, 1. (like עִדוּ כ) To cover, wrap up. Is. xxv. 7. עִדוּ כ part. N. m. the covering with covers. עִדוּ כ part. pass. wrap in. 1 Sam. xxi. 9 or 10. And so in Hiph. to wrap in. 1 K. xix. 13.

A. A proper name of a person. Gen. xiii. 1.

עִדוּ כ to wind, turn; hence עִדוּ כ winding stairs. 1 K. vi. 8.

Comp. עִדוּ כ or עִדוּ כ compounded of עִדוּ כ and עִדוּ כ if not, unless. Gen. xxxi. 42. xiii. 10. Deut. xxxii. 27.

עִדוּ כ or עִדוּ כ in Kal, 1. To remain, continue. Job xvi. 2. xix.

4. Hence, to stay or lodge a night; the night is generally expressed or implied in the context. Gen. xxiv. 25. 54. Num. xxii. 8. Judg. xix. 13. עִדוּ כ for עִדוּ כ

5. Const with עִדוּ כ to dwell upon something with discontents, to murmur against any one. עִדוּ כ has a dagesh in the ל instead of a long vowel under the prefix. Ex. xv. 24. Num. xiv. 2. xvii. 6.

In Hiph. 1. to caused to continue a night. Job xxiv. 7.

2. (as in Kal) To murmur; also to incite to murmur. Num. xiv. 29. 36. עִדוּ כ for עִדוּ כ

In Hith. to lodge one's self, to take one's abode. Ps. xoi. 1.

Job xxxix. 28.


עִדוּ כ N. f. a lodge or booth; such as they have in the East for watching the cucumbers, melons, and grapes, when they begin to ripen. Is. i. 8. xxiv. 20. In the latter passage some understand it to mean, a hanging bed; such as travellers or keepers of gardens in hot climates suspend from
high trees, for safety by night from wild beasts.

מִנֹּךְ or מִנוֹךְ murmuring. Ex. xvi. 7. 12.

לַעֲשָׁה to lick up, swallow down. Obad. 16. Used figuratively.

Prov. xx. 25. לְעָשָׁה when he speaks rashly (he as it were, licks up his words; so in Arab.) holy it shall be! i.e. without considering whether he can afford to consecrate it.

Also in a passive sense, to be spoken rashly. Job vi. 3.

לִעֲשָׁה the swallow, the throat. Prov. xxiii. 2. In Ch. also a cheek. Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii. 8.

לִעֲשָׁה in Kal and Hiph. to scoff, deride. Ps. cxix. 51. Prov. iii 34. ix. 12. Const. with the accus. or with ל. Some think the primary meaning of this verb in Kal is, to speak in an unintelligible language. (comp. מִלְּעָה) Whence in Hiph. לִעֲשָׁה may also denote, to interpret an unknown language; whence also, to mediate, advocate; (comp. מִלְּעָה) and they accordingly render Prov. xiv. 9. מִלְּעָה in sin recommends among fools.

In Hith. to continue scoffing. Is. xxviii. 22.

לְעָה or לְעָה N. m. a scoffer. Ps. i. 1. Hos. vii. 5.

לְעָה N. m. scorn, derision. Prov. i. 23. xxix. 8.


לְעָה stirred or turned about. Targ. Is. ix. 4 or 5. מִלְּעָה dough. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 39.

לְעָה Ch. (from מִלְּעָה) with. Ezra iv. 19.

לְעָה or לְעָה pron. com. לְעָה masc. that there. Judg. vi. 20.


לְעָה N. m. freshness, moisture. Deut. xxxiv. 7. In Rab. לְעָה or לְעָה the same. Whence
N. f. the jaw-bone; so called from its smoothness. Judg. xv. 15. 16. Whence also, the cheek; under which is the jaw-bone. Mic. iv. 14. Lam. iii. 30. Pl. כַּרְכוֹז? Deut. xviii. 3. Cant. i. 10.

Ch. 1. Particularly, only. מֶשֶׁךְ the same. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 31. vi. 5. Ex. xxi. 3.

2. Also, likewise. Targ. Job xxx. 2. xxxii. 17.

חָקַ֫הּ Ch. a town. Targ. Est. ix. 27. Also a proper name of some places; called in Heb. כָּרִסְנוּ and לֹאֵגֵ֫י. Num. xxi. 15. In Targ. Onk. xxxii. 34. In Targ. Jon.

(like כַּרְכוֹז) in Kal, and Pi, to lick up. Num. xxxii. 4. I K. xviii. 38. Ps. lixxii. 9. מָלַגְשׁ יִרְבְּעוּ נֵמֵ֫י they shall lick up the dust, i.e. they shall kiss the feet, or be humbled to the dust; and so in Mic. vii. 17. Is. xlix. 23.

בָּלָ֫הּ in Kal, 1. To eat. Prov. iv. 17. xxxii. 6. Const. with ב to eat of. Ps. cxli. 4. Hence to consume; as heat or fire. Deut. xxxii. 24. מִלְּ֫תַּמָּן part. pass. consumed by burning heat. Comp. מִלְּ֫תַּמֶּנֶֽה. 2. To devour with the sword, to fight; const. with י or יָ֫נָּן Ps. xxxv. 1. lvi. 3. In Niph. the same; since one who fights is also fought with; const. with ב נָ֫נָּהּ or לָ֫נָּהּ Num. xxi. 26. 1 Sam. xvii. 9. 32. Jer. i. 19. With י to fight for one, or on his side. Ex. xiv. 14. 25. With יָ֫נָּה the same. Speaking of a city, to fight against, to besiege it. Neh. iv. 8 or 14. Jer. xxxiv. 22.

הַ֫ךְ N. com. meat, food, especially bread; which in the East is the principal nourishment of man. Gen. iii. 19, Lev. iii. 11. Ps. lxxviii. 25. After numerals תְּרֵעְשִׁי must be supplied: as 1 Sam. x. 4. מֵ֫כְּלַ֫נָּתָּהּ two loaves of bread.

Ch. a meal, a feast. Dan. v. 1. Hence Job xx. 23.
he will rain upon them whilst (each of them is) at his meal.

the body, the carcase; which might be food for the wild beast of the field, and the fowls of the air. Zeph. i. 17.


or מלחמה מלחמה N. f. a war, a battle. Gen. xiv. 2. 1 Sam. xiii. 22. If preceded by דוד, דוד, דוד, דוד it signifies a man of war, a warrior. Ex. xv. 3. 1 Chron. v. 18. 2 Chron. xi. 1. Joel ii. 6. In the Pl. preceded also by נשק and נשק. Num. xxxi. 27. Is. xiii. 4. נשק weapons. 1 Sam. viii. 12.


ה in Kal, to press, squeeze, oppress. Ex. xxxiii. 9. 2 K. vi. 32
In Niph. to press one's self. Num. xxii. 25.

N. m. oppression. Ex. iii. 9. Is. xxx. 20.

שֵׁש in Pi. to whisper, to make a whispering noise, in order to charm serpents; of which reptiles it is said, that to this day, some Indians have the art of charming them by a soft whispering voice or musical sound, so as to render them harmless. Ps. lviii. 8 or 6.

In Hith. to whisper together. 2 Sam. xii. 19. Ps. xli. 7 or 8.

N. m. a whispering or secret prayer. Is. xxvi. 16.

Hence, a conjuration, a charming of serpents. Ecc. x. 11.

Is. iii. 3. 20. one skilled in mystic speech, or in charming serpents. some female ornament; according to some, amulets; so called from the use made of them against enchantment. Others render it, ear-rings; so called from the ear wherein a person whispers.

Ch. black, brown; also burning. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxx.

32. Lev. xvi. 12.
(like הרלית) slowly, gently. Ruth iii. 7, 1 Sam. xviii. 22.
Whence Ex. vii. 22. הספר secret arts, magic. Some think it is for ספר which see.

in Ch. דְּלַח N. m. a fragrant gum, called ladanum; which distills on the leaves of the cistus tree. Gen. xxxvii. 25.
Targ. Onk. ibid. It is supposed to be (from דְּלַח) thus called, from its adhesive property; as it sticks close to, or inwraps what comes in contact with it; and hence

Lev. xi. 30. A species of lizard; which is remarkable for adhering closely to the ground.

or מְלַח Ch. (like מְלַח) to curse. Targ. Onk. Gen. v. 29.

in Kal, to whet, sharpen. Gen. iv. 22, 1 Sam. xiii. 20.
Figuratively, to sharpen the eyes, to cast upon one threatening or penetrating looks. Job xvi. 9. In Pu. pass. Ps. lii. 3 or 4.
In Rab. מְלַח a polishing.

N. f. Pl. for מְלַח additions, ornaments. 1 K. viii. 29.

or מְלַח N. m. night. pl. מְלַחֵי Is. xv. 1. xvi. 3. xxi. 8.
With מ парagogic מְלַח in Ch. מְלַח the same; and also, by night. Gen. i. 5. xiv. 15. Ex. xiii. 29. Dan. ii. 19. Metaphorically, used for mental darkness, or misery (comp. מְלַח) Mic. iii. 6. Job xxxv. 10. The night is perhaps called מְלַח (from מְלַח howling) from the howling of wild animals; comp. Ps. civ. 20. 21.

N. f. some night-bird, the screech-owl. Is. xxxiv. 14.
In Ch. also, a nocturnal species. Targ. Jon, Num. vi. 24.

1. N. m. an old or great lion. Job iv. 11. Prov. xxx. 30.
The lion is perhaps thus called, (from מְלַח) from his trampling upon, and as it were, kneading his prey with his paws; comp. מְלַח.
2. Proper name of some places; also called יִתְנָה. Judg. xviii. 30. Is. x. 30.


2. For רְיָה not. Targ. Onk. Gez. i. 5.


ריי in Kal, to take or capture a city, take possession of, catch; as in a net or pit. Josh. viii. 21. Judg. vii. 24. Am. iii. 5.


In Hith. to catch or take hold on each other, to hang together.

Job xxxviii. 30. xli. 9 or 17.

ריי N. m. or רְיָבָל fam. a trap, a snare. Prov. iii. 26. Job xviii. 10.

ריי proper name of a city. Josh. x. 3. xv. 39.

ריי N. f. Pl. loops for hooks; probably from יָבָל (as דָּבָל) so called from their winding or bending form.

Ex. xxvi. 4. 5.

ריי Ch. a branch of the Palm trees. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxviii. 40.

ריי in Kal, to learn, to accustom one's self to any thing; const. with the accus. or with יָבָל Deut. v. 1. Jer. x. 2. With an infin. with or without יָבָל Deut. xviii. 9. Is. i. 17.


pass. Hos. x. 11. Cant. iii. 6.

ריי or רְיָבָל N. m. accustomed, practised, learned. Is. liv. 23. Jer. ii. 24. xiii. 23.

ריי N. m. a goad; by which an ox is broken or habituated to the plough. Judg. iii. 31.

ריי N. m. a disciple, a scholar. 1 Chron. xxv. 8.

ריי or רְיָבָל and רְיָבָל see רְיָבָל see 12

Ch. the cheek. Targ. Lam. i. 2. iii. 30.

Ch. a robber. Pl. יִשְׂרָאֵל or יִשְׂרָאֵל Targ. Judg. v.

11. Job. iv. 11.

עָלָה in Hiph. עָלָה in Ithpa. עָלָה Ch. to deride, scorn;


שָׁבַע or שָׁבַע Ch. derision. Targ. Ps. cxxiii. 4. In Rab. עָלָה

the same.

שָׁבַע in Kal and Hiph. to laugh, mock; const. with בַּר In the
latter conjugation also with בֶּן. Ps. i. 4. xxii. 7. or 8.

2 Chron. xxx. 10. Neh. iii. 33.

In Niph. once Is. xxxiii. 19. עָלָה part. pass. ridiculous, un-

intelligible. Some consider it, as if transposed for לֶא. and

render עָלָה speaking in a foreign tongue; and so

xxviii. 11. ibid. עָלָה ridiculousness of lip; i.e. a

ridiculous jargon, or an unintelligible foreign tongue.

עָלָה נ. m. a scoffing, scorn. Ps. lxxxix. 4. Ez. xxiii. 32.

רְשֵׁב Ch. to labour, toil. Heb. רְשֵׁב Targ. Prov. xvi. 26.

xxvi. 15: Hence רְשֵׁב labour, trouble. Targ. Ps. lxxxiii. 5.

רְשֵׁב in Syr. to speak a foreign or barbarous language. Whence

Ps. cxiv. 1. רְשֵׁב a nation of a barbarous language, or

a barbarous nation. In Rab. רְשֵׁב any language except the

Hebrew, רְשֵׁב אֲוֹרָה to spread an evil report, calumniate.

רְשֵׁב in Hiph. יְרֵשֵׁב to let gulp, make swallow eagerly. Gen.

xxv. 30.

רְשִׁב in Arab. to reject, detest. Whence רְשִׁב N. f. wormwood;

which animals refuse to eat, on account of its bitterness. It

is used figuratively, for what is odious or poisonous. Deut.

xxix. 17. Am. v. 7. Prov. v. 4.

רְשֵׁב Ch. to chew. Targ. Ecc. xii. 4.

רְשֵׁב N. m. a flame, a firebrand. Gen. xv. 17, Judg. vii. 16.
a proper name of a person. Judg. iv. 4.

Ch. a kettle. Targ. Jerus. and
Jon. Num. xi. 8.

Ch. to join, add. to wrap in. to be
10. 18. Targ. Jon. Lev vi. 5 or 12. Hence

Ch. a joint, a joining. Targ. Jon. and Targ. Onk.
Ex. xxvi. 4.

Ch. rape, a species of plant. Targ. Ruth iii. 8.

in Kal, to bend, turn aside; so in Arab. Judg. xvi. 29.
In Niph. to bend or turn one's self. Ruth iii. 8. Job vi. 18.


Hence

a flogging. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxv. 3.

in Kal, with suff. imper. fut. to take in any
manner, to lay hold of, capture, buy. Gen. xxx. 15. xlviii.
22. Ex. xxx. 34. Prov. x. 8. Neb. v. 2. To fetch, bring,
carry. Gen. xxvii. 14. 45. Hos. xi. 3. To take under one's
protection. Ps. lxxiii. 24. To take a woman, marry her;
if with to take her for his son. Ex. xxxiv. 16. Deut.
xxiv. 1. To procure, obtain. Is. xlvii. 3. Ps. lxxv. 2 or 3.
Num. xxviii. 20. to bless I received (orders.)
and the owner shall accept (the oath.) To
receive a prayer. Ps. vi. 9 or 10. To win or gain an other
To keep, make use of. Gen. xxxviii. 23. To take a deter-
mination. Num. xvi. 1. 2 Sam. xviii. 18.

In Niph. to be taken, or taken away, to be received. 1 Sam.
iv. 17. 2 K. ii. 9. Est. ii. 8. In Pu. and Huph. the
same; the former used only in the pret. and the latter in the fut. Gen. ii. 23. iii. 23. xii. 15. xviii. 4. Is. xlix. 24. lii. 5. In Hith. to catch itself; like fire in an oven. Ex. ix. 24. Ez. i. 4.

חָפֵץ N. m. a captivating doctrine or speech. Deut. xxxii. 2. Prov. vii. 21. Job xi. 4.

חָפֵץ N. m. what is led away, capture of man or animals; the latter alone is understood when opposed to "חָפֵץ" (captives) Num. xxxi. 11. 12.

חָפֵץ or חָפֵץ a pair of takers, as snuffers, pincers, tongs. Ex. xxv. 38. Is. vi. 6. Whence חָפֵץ the jaws; which take hold on food. Ps. xxii. 16.

חָפֵץ N. m. a taking, a receiving. 2 Chron. xix. 7.


In Pu. to be picked up one by one; as men. Is. xxvii. 12.

In Hith. to assemble, come together; as men. Judg. xi. 3.

חָפֵץ N. m. a gleaning. Lev. xix. 9.


חָפֵץ N. m. a pouch; into which things are gathered. 1 Sam. xvii. 40.

חָפֵץ Ch. (like חָפֵץ) a bowl. Targ. Judg. vii. 38.

חָפֵץ in Kal and Pi. to lap or lick with the tongue; as a dog. Judg. vii. 5. 6. 1 K. xxi. 19.

חָפֵץ in Pi. to glean, be late in gathering fruits. Job. xxiv. 6.

חָפֵץ N. m. latter grass, aftermath. Am. vii. 1.
N. m. the latter rain; which in Palestine falls before the harvest. Deut. xi. 14. Jer. iii. 3.

חֲשָׁן N. m. sap, moisture. Num. xi. 8. Ps. xxxii. 4.

חָשָׁן N. f. a chamber. Jer. xxxv. 4. Neh. xiii. 5.

כְּפָר בָּקָר 1. a kind of precious stone, a ligure. Ex. xxviii. 19.

2. Proper name of a city. Josh. xix. 47.

כְּפָר N. f. כְּפָר Ch. a tongue, hence also, a language. Gen. x. 20. Ps. xxxiv. 14. Dan. iii. 4. כְּפָר רְבַּע heavy of tongue, slow of speech. Ex. iv. 10. כְּפָר רְבַּע a talker, a conjurer. Ecc. x. 11. כְּפָר רְבַּע a man of evil tongue, a slanderer. Ps. cxlii. 12. כְּפָר מִלָּה a perverted or false tongue. Prov. x. 31. כְּפָר מִלָּה a crafty tongue or speech. Job xlv. 5. כְּפָר מִלָּה a practised tongue. Is. l. 4. It is applied to things inanimate: as כְּפָר מִלָּה a tongue or bar of gold. כְּפָר מִלָּה the tongue of the sea, a gulf. Josh. vii. 21. xlv. 5. כְּפָר מִלָּה a tongue or flame of fire. Is. v. 24.

כְּפָר in Kal, and כְּפָר in Hiph. (from כְּפָר) to speak against, to calumniate. In Kal it is used only in the participle. Pa. cl. 5. Prov. xxx. 10.

כְּפָר a proper name of a place near the dead sea. Gen. x. 19.

כְּפָר N. f. a wardrobe, or vestment chest. 2 K. x. 22.

כְּפָר a measure of capacity, which contained half a homer. Hos. iii. 2.

כְּפָר in Arab. to bite. Hence כְּפָר N. f. Pl. the biting teeth, the grinders. Ps. lviii. 6. or 7.
ן or ל for לע which see,.lists see דב

1. As a noun, strength, ability. Deut. vi. 2 K. xxiii. 25.
2. As an adv. very, exceedingly, to a great degree. Gen. i.
31. xxvi. 15. 1 Sam. xx. 19. דב or דב or דב denotes intensity, to a very great degree. Gen. vii. 19. xvii. 2.
דב or דב? the same. Gen. xxvii. 33. 2 Chron.

ך orך. Ch. N.f. a hundred, hundred times, also many times. Prov. xvii. 10. Ecc. viii. 12. Neh. v. 11.
ך orך the large sum of money. The number following it, is generally singular: as דב or דב a hundred years. Gen. xvii. 17. xxv. 7. Dual דב or Pl.
ך orך. Gen. xi. 28. xvi. 19. 2 K. xi. 4. 6.

ך orך by transposition for יב, butter. Targ. Ps.li. 22.
ך orך to be brought low, to be lessened. Targ.
Targ. Is. xxv. 5. Ps. xliv. 20.

ך (see יב). יב any thing at all, the least thing.

ך Ch. (for יב יב) what if, peradventure. Targ. Onk.
Gen.xxxiv. 39.

ך Ch. Pl. יב a vessel. Dan. v. 23.
ך in Pl. to refuse; const. with an infin. with or without י.
Ex. xxii. 16. or 17. Jer. ix. 3.
ך or יב N.m. refusing. Ex. vii. 14. 27. Jer. xiii. 10.
ך in Kal, to be disgusted at, to reject, disregard; mostly const. with י Lev. xxvi. 15. 43. With the accus. 1. Sam.
7. or 8. יִרְאָ֣ה for לְמָ֖שׁ (from לְמָשׂ) they shall melt away;
as is חִ֖שָּׁ֣ב for חִ֖שָּׁב
תָּלְעַ֖ר N. m. refuse, vile. Lam. iii. 45.
in Arab. to grow sore; as a wound. In Hiph. יִרְאָ֣ה part. N. m. יִרְאָ֣ה fem. painful, malignant. Ez. xxviii.
24. Lev. xiii. 51.
( for יִרְאָ֣ה) see יִרְאָ֣ה For יִרְאָ֣ה and יִרְאָ֣ה see יִרְאָ֣ה N. m. the flood; called thus, either (from לְבַיְתָ֖ו) from its wearing or wasting away; or (from לְבַיְתָ֖ו) from its mixing and confounding whatever is on earth. Gen. vi. 17.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה Ch. a broom. Targ. Is. xiv. 23.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה N. m. (from לְבַיְתָ֖ו) a spring, fountain. Ecc. xii. 6.
Is. xl. ix. 10.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה or כְּבָּרָ֖ה N. m. (from לְבַיְתָ֖ו) the object of one’s hope or expectation. Is. xx. 5. 6. Zech. ix. 5.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה proper name of a person, and of his descendants, a northern people; the king of whom is called כְּבָּרָ֖ה Gen. x. 2.
Ez. xxxviii. 2. Comp. xxxix. i. 2. ibid.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה N. m. precious; as delicate fruit, &c. Deut. xxxiii. 13.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה or כְּבָּרָ֖ה proper name of a city. Judg. i. 27. Zech. xii. 11.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה N. m. a sickle. Joel iii. or iv. 13. Jer. i. 16.
ךְבָּרָ֖ה in Pi. (ךְבָּרָ֖ה probably kinder with כְּבָּרָ֖ה to have a great desire to, aim at; so in Rab.) Hence Hab. i. 9. כְּבָּרָ֖ה the aim of their faces כְּבָּרָ֖ה (is) towards the east. The prophet, in representing to the people the fearful vengeance which will be inflicted by the Chaldeans; informs them, that they were to expect no mercy at their hands; their
sole aim being to destroy, lay waste, and take captives; and their faces looking towards the east, i.e. they would be intent on immediately returning towards the east, to fall upon the Ammonites, Moabites, Edomites, and others, and carry many of them into captivity; as has been predicted by the prophets. (Jer. xxxvii. 3. Ez. xxxv. 4.)

In Pi. to give up, deliver. Gen. xiv. 20. Hos. xi. 8. Prov. iv. 9. נְחֵרָּה a crown of glory shall it deliver unto thee.

כּּל or כּּלָּה Ch. for nought, in vain. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxix. 14. Ex. xx. 7. כּּוֹן see under כּּוֹן


םָלִיל in Syr. to fall. Hence in Kal part. pass. Ez. xxi. 12 or נֵאָב כּּוֹון מְלֹאָה fallen to (by) the sword. (For כּוֹון see above) And for כּוֹון כּּוֹון see כּּוֹון

In Pi. to throw down. Ps. lxxxix. 45. In Ch. the same. Ezra vi. 12. In Ithpa. כּּוֹון כּּוֹון כּּוֹון to be cut off, vanish. Targ. Job vi. 17

_corners or שָׂכַרְנִים Ch. an enchanter. Targ. Jon. Ex. vii. 22. viii. 15 or 20.

כּּוֹון (in Arab. to stretch out) in Kal and Pi. to stretch out the measuring line; 2 Sam. viii. 2. Hence, to measure, as to capacity or extent. Ex. xvi. 18. Num. xxxv. 5. Is. lxxv. 7.

וַיִּמֵּלְחֵם and I will measure their works; to recompense them accordingly. Job vii. 4. כּּוֹון מָרָב and he extended or prolonged the evening. In Niph. pass. Hos. ii. 1. Jer. xxxxi. 37.

In Hith. to extend or stretch one's self out. 1 K. xvii. 21.
מדור-מדור

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 Cmd or מדר N. m. a measure. Jer. xiii. 25. Job xi. 9. xxxviii. 5. מדר for מדר for her measures. Hence also, a long robe; which is commensurate with the body. Lev. vi. 3 or 10.

1 Sam. iv. 12. Ps. cix. 18.

מדור N. f. 1. A tax or tribute; which is paid according to the measure of lands or proportion of their produce. Ezra iv. 20. Neh. v. 4.


2 Sam. x. 4.

מדור N. m. 2 Sam. xxi. 20. מדר a man of extension, of large dimension; probably for מדר as in the parallel passage. 1 Chron. xx. 6. See מדר

מדתם N. m. Pl. (from מדר) seductions. Lam. ii. 14.


מלך for מדר judgment. Judg. v. 10. מדר and מדר and and מדר or מדר Ch. any thing, the least thing.

See מדר


Deut. xiii. 18.

מדות or מדות (Heb. מדות) scales. Targ. Jon.

Lev. xix. 36.
wherefore? what is the cause? Ex. ii. 18. iii. 3. Job xxi. 4. 7. Perhaps compounded of ḥeil (what) and ḫayim (knowledge or reason) Comp. ḥalil under ḥool and see ḥeitim Ch. (Heb. ḥalil) a declivity. Targ. Mic. i. 4.

what? which? comp. ḥalil Gen. xx. 9. 10. xxxvii. 15. The ḥ is sometimes suppressed and the h combined with the following word: as Ex. iv. 2. ḥalil for ḥalil Is. iii. 15. Without interrogation, what, how. Gen. xxviii. 17. Ex. xvi. 15. xxxii. 1. Ps. xxxvi. 8. ḥalil how excellent!

2. (like ḥalil) wherefore? Cant. viii. 4.


ם in Hith. to delay, dally. Gen. xix. 16- xlili. 10.

ם to mix, dilute wine. ḥalil pass. mixed. Is. i. 22.


2. To purchase a wife by a dowry or present; which facilitates or hastens the marriage. Ex. xxii. 15. or 16.

In Niph. י part. N. rash, precipitate. Is xxxii. 4. Hab. i. 6. In Pi. (as in Kal) to make haste, to do in haste, Gen. xix. 22.
xxvii. 20. Also, as in Niph. to be hasty. Ecc. v. 1. or 2.
N. m. quick, skilful, experienced. Is. xvi. 5. Prov. xxii.

בְּמִלְחָה or בְּמִלְחָה or בְּמִלְחָה in haste, hastily. Deut. vii. 22.
xi. 17. Ecc. iv. 12. very quick. Ps. cxlvii. 15.

מִלְחָה N. m. a dowry, a portion; which the bridegroom paid

ם a syllable annexed to the prefixed בְּ to make them in-
dependent words: as מֵבָנ with, in. Job, xvi. 4. 5. Is. xliii. 2.
כָּמָן as, when. Is. li. 6. Ps. lvi. 5. 10. when or whilst
raw. לָעַל to, unto, Job xxvii. 14. xl. 4. But מָלַל and
stand for מָלַל and מָלַל Ps. lv. 20. lvii. 5.

מֹאָב (for מֹאָב from the father) Moab, the name of a person
and of his descendants. מֹאָב or מֹאָבית fem. a Moabite. Gen. xix. 37. Jer. xlvii. 11. Ruth iv. 5. 2 Chron.
xxxiv. 26.

מֹלַך Ez. xliii. 11. N, m. (for מֹלַך) entrance.

מֹלַך in Kal and Hith. to melt, dissolve, disappear. Ps. xlv.
6. or 7. Am. ix. 5. 13. Metaphorically, to melt from fear,
to despond. In Niph. the same. Ez. xxii. 15. or 20. Ps.
cvii. 28. Ex. xv. 15. Once in Kal, to cause to despond. Is.
lxiv. 6. or 7.

In Pi. מֹלַך to cause to melt, dissipate. Ps. lxv. 11. Job xxx. 22.
מֹלַך Ch. (Heb. מָלַך) chaff. Targ. Ps. xxxv. 5.

מֹלַך (in Arab, מֹלַך to be fat, to be full of marrow) N. m.
marrow. Job xxi. 24. In Ch. it denotes also, the crown of
the head. Targ. 2 Sam. xiv. 25. And in Rab. the brains.

מֹלַך N. m. Pl. fat, opulent; and so מֹלַך full of marrow.
Ps. lxvi. 15. Is. v. 17. xxv. 6.
in Kal and Niph. to slide, slip. Lev. xxv. 35. Ps. lx. 3·
or 4. lxxxii. 5.
In Hiph. to cause to fall, let come down. Ps. lv. 3. or 4.
In Hith. to keep on sliding or shaking. Is. xxiv. 19.
N. m. 1. a moving, a shaking. Ps. lv. 23. lxvi. 9.
M. to circumcise, cut off the foreskin. Gen. xvii. 23. xxi.
4. Metaphorically, to circumcise the heart, i. e. to remove from it whatever makes it impure; as the impurity of the glans is removed by circumcision. In Niph. pass. Gen. xvii. 25, 26, 27. Jer. iv. 4. Also to be cut off or destroyed. In
Pl. and Hith. the same. Job xiv. 2. Ps. lviii. 7. or 8. xc. 6.
In Hiph. to cut off, destroy. Ps. cxviii. 10, 11.
iii. 8.
and or מ. over against. Num. viii. 2. Deut.
i. 1. Ex. xviii. 19. מ. towards God; to bring their matters before him. Num. xxii. 5.
2 Sam. v. 23. Neh. xii. 38. מ. for ?
N. m. a blemish, a stain in a natural or moral sense; perhaps like a something. Lev. xxii. 18. xxii.
derendered by some, did any thing (wrongfully) stick to my hand ?
N. m. (from מ. circuit. Ex. xli. 7.
N. m. (from מ. a covered walk. 2 K. xvi. 18.
N. f. (from מ. an oppressive burden. Ps. lxvi. 11.
1. Synonymous with רחא perhaps from רחא (to per-
suade) a persuasive fact; as a miracle wrought, or a sign given, as a proof for the accomplishment of something future. Ex. vii. 3. 9. 1 K. xiii. 3.

2. An emblem of a future event; contained in some significant name or action; also an ensample. Is. viii. 18. Ez. xii. 11. Ps. lxxi. 7. I became as an ensample (an instruction) to many; who by me saw a proof of the power of God to humble and elevate, to wound and to heal. מָלֵךְ N. m. chaff; which is forced from the corn by threshing and winnowing; comp. יָלָל and יָלָל Zeph. ii. 2. Hos. xiii. 3.

Ch. a sandal, a slipper. Targ. Est. viii. 15. See מְלָךְ (see מְלָךְ) in Hiph. מְלָךְ to exchange; also to undergo a change, suffer alteration. Lev. xxvii. 10. Jer. ii. 11. Ps. xlvi. 2. or 3. (comp. נָמָר) Hence in Rab. מָלָךְ מָלָךְ or מָלָךְ one who changes his religion, an apostate.

N. f. the exchange; also the thing exchanged, compensation, Ruth. iv. 7. Lev. xxvii. 10. Job xv. 31. אָנָדָן sanity shall be his recompense מִסְרָא N. m. 1. (from מְלָךְ Declivity. Josh. vii. 5. Mic. i. 4. 2. From מְלָךְ 1 K. vii. 29. מִסְרָא מָלָךְ flattened work, i.e. hammered out.


2. An archer. 1 Sam. xxxi. 3.

3. Early rain; comp. מְלָךְ Joel ii. 28.

4. Proper name of a person. Gen. xii. 6.

פָּרֹס N. m. a razor; perhaps so called, (from מְלָךְ from its adjusting the hair. Judg. xiii. 5. 1 Sam. i. 11.

מְלָךְ in Kal and Hiph. to depart, cease. Ex. xiii. 22. Num. xiv. 44. Jer. xvii. 8. xxxi. 36. Also to put away, remove;

מָלָא Ch. (like מָלָא) to mix, especially to mix wine with spices or water. Targ. Ps. cii. 10. Prov. ix. 5. Whence מָלָא a butler. מָלָא a mixture. Targ. Jon. Gen. xl. 9. Ex. xxx. 25. And whence. מָלָא N. m. a mixture. Cant. vii. 2 or 3. In Rab. מָלָא tempered
a good tempered person. bad tempered.
Ch. (Heb. תְמוּנָה) תְמוּנָה to be dissolved. Targ. Jon.
Gen. xxxiii. 4.

or חָיָה מִלְּאָת a girdle. Ps. cix. 19. Job xii. 21. It is used to
denote the sand or a dam; which like a girdle binds and
keeps the water together. Is. xxiii. 10. In Targ. it is ren-
dered, strength; the girdle is thus called, as being used
to strengthen the loins; comp. חָיָה

Pl. חָיָה 2 K. xxiii. 5. a planet, (from לְוָי) which was
imagined to make flow or copious, from its supposed influ-
ence on the vegetation and fortunes of man. Whence
in Rab. it is applied also to fortune.

Ch. songs of a wedding. Targ. Job xxxvi. 11.
and מַעֲשֵׂי חָיָה מִלְּאָת or מַעֲשֵׂי (Heb. מַעֲשֵׂי) scales. Targ.
Onk. and Jerus. Lev. xix. 36.

(Ch. songs of a wedding) the constellations of the Zodiac. מַעֲשֵׂי
the same. Job xxxvii. 9. xxxviii. 32.

(Heb. חֲבֵרוּת) preserving alive, reviving. Dan. v. 19.
Ch. to clap, strike. Is. lv. 12. Ez. xxv. 6. חֲבֵרוּת Ch. the
same. Dan. ii. 34. Whence חֲבֵרוּת an engine for battering.
Ez. xxvi. 9. חֲבֵרוּת an engine for striking against;
comp. חֲבֵרוּת

Ch. to restrain, hinder. Dan. iv. 32 or 35. חֲבֵרוּת the
same: and also, weaving. Targ. Ecc. viii. 4. Targ Onk.
Ex. xxviii. 32.

Ch. a blow, a plague. Pl. חֲבֵרוּת or חֲבֵרוּת

in Kal. 1. like חֲבֵרוּת to strike, reach to. Num. xxxiv. 11.
In Hiph. as in Kal, to blot out, to destroy. Jer. xviii. 23. Neh. xiii. 14. Prov. xxxi. 3. לְמֹאָזֹה֯ לְמֹאָזֹה֯ (for מֹאָזַּהְ) to such who destroy kings, i.e. harlots. Rab. examined, approved.

טַּכְּסֶנֶּהְ Ch. an awl; comp. מַכְּסֶנֶּהְ Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 6.

טַכְּסֶנֶּהְ Ch. some female ornament; Heb. חָמָתְ Targ. Onk.

Num. xxxi. 50. Comp. מַכְּסֶנֶּהְ.

טַכְּסֶנֶּהְ Ch. something round or pointed Heb. חָמָתְ Targ.

Is. lxxi. 29.

טַכְּסֶנֶּה Rab. to pardon, excuse; probably for הַמַּלֶּחְ by transposition

טַכְּסֶנֶּה or הַמַּלֶּחְ a dance; see מַלֶּחְ Ps. xxx. 12. Lam. v. 15.

Cant. vi. 13, or vii. 1. Also a musical instrument, made in the form of a ring with bells in the middle or round about; a timbrel; so called from the hole in the middle. Ex. xv. 20. Ps. cxxvi. 3. lxxxviii. 1. מַלֶּחְ perhaps the same.

טַכְּסֶנֶּה (from מַלֶּחְ) N. f. a hole, a cave. Is. ii. 19.

טַכְּסֶנֶּה name of a place; an inhabitant of which is called מַכְּסֶנֶּה Judg. vii. 22. 1 Sam. xviii. 19.

טַכְּסֶנֶּה Ch. weavers, also smitters; comp. מַכְּסֶנֶּה Targ. Is. xix. 9.

6. מַכְּסֶנֶּה see מַכְּסֶנֶּה.

טַכְּסֶנֶּה to plunge in, wound deeply. Num. xxiv. 17. Deut. xxxvii.

39. Judg. v. 26. Ps. lxviii. 24. מַכְּסֶנֶּה that: it may plunge in. Kimchi renders it, that thou shalt die; he considers מַכְּסֶנֶּה to stand for מַכְּסֶנֶּה by transposition; as is מַכְּסֶנֶּה for מַכְּסֶנֶּה comp. Ps. lviii. 10 or 11.


טַכְּסֶנֶּה to strike in, scratch; as with a nail. Judg. v. 26. In Ch.
it denotes, to blot out. Targ. Onk. Num. v. 23. Also to
strike off or smooth the top of a measure; whence מַחְטָא a strickle. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 35.

לֵךְ N. m. to-morrow, also in time to come, hereafter the same. Perhaps the primary meaning of this word is, change of time, as of to-morrow for this day; comp. מַעְבֵּדָא Ex. viii. 6 or 10. ix. 5. xiii. 14. Josh. xxii. 24. מַעֲרַת N. f. the morrow, the following day. מַעֲרַת on the following day. Ex. xviii. 13. Num. xi. 32.

לֵךְ N. m. what is given in exchange or barter. Is. xlv. 13. lv. 1. Also a reward. Mic. iii. 11. Deut. xxiii. 19. See לָעַב And and מַעֲרַת and מַעֲרַת below, beneath; spoken of a place, quality, time or number. Ex. xxvi. 24. Deut. xxviii. 13. 43. Ezra ix. 13. 1 Chron. xxvii. 23. Probably from מַעֲרַת under which see for מַעֲרַת. מַעֲרַת And for מַעֲרַת see under מַעֲרַת


In Rab.

לֵךְ denotes, one that goes before an army, to provide for it מַעָּנְבָא Ch. what is elegantly wrought; as silk; comp. מַעָּנָבָא Targ. Est. i. 6.

לֵךְ in Arab. to hammer, forge. Whence מַעַּלְאִי N. m. מַעַּלְאִי Ch. a forged bar. Job. xl. 18. Targ. ibid. Comp. מַעַּלְלָא or מַעַּלְלָא Ch. therefore, because. Targ. Jerus. Ps.
N. m. (from לִסָּה) a plant or plantation. Is. lxi. 3. Ez. xvii. 7.

in Hiph. לִסָּה to cause to rain, to shower down; spoken of fire, brimstone, hail, and manna. Gen. ii. 5. xix. 24. Ex. ix. 18. xvi. 4.

In Niph. to be rained upon. Am. iv. 7.

N. m. rain. Pl. פֹּרְדוֹת showers of rain. Ex. ix. 33. Job. xxxvii. 6. See מֵשַׁם

N. f. (from לָשֶׁר to watch) 1. A mark aimed at with arrows. 1 Sam. xx. 20. אִשָּׁר the same. Lam. iii. 12.

2. A prison; where a person is watched. Jer. xxxii. 2. 12.

Ch. a matron. Targ. Est. ii. 14.


1 Sam. xii. 3. Combined with one of the letters בָּהּ as בָּהּ by whom? 1 K. xx. 14. בָּהּ to whom? Whose? Ruth ii. 5. בָּהּ from or of whom? Ps. xxvii. 1. Rarely applied to things. Judg. ix. 28. xiii. 17. Mic. i. 5. Without an interrogation, who, whoever. Gen. xliii. 22. Is. liii. 15. Sometimes in a prohibiting sense, lest any, whatsoever. 2 Sam. xviii. 12. Joined with the future it may imply a wish; as מִרְגָּלַי who would give! I wish! Num. xi. 29. Deut. v. 26. מִרְגָּלַי who would make me! I wish I was made

2 Sam. xv. 4.

2. How? Am. vii. 2. 5. Ruth iii. 16.

proper name of a Moabite city. Is. xv. 2.

(who is as God) Michael, proper name of an angel. Dan. x. 13. 21. xii. 1.

(who is like God) Micah, a proper name of persons. Mic. i. 1. 1 K. xxii. 8.

Ch. a mile; containing 2000 cubits. Targ. Jon, Ex. xx. 18. 21,


N. m. in Ch. מָיָן or מָיָה or מַיָּה water or waters; in const. מַיָּה. Gen. i. 6. vii. 6. Ex. vii. 19. Targ. ibid. This noun standing always in the Pl. and the adjectives and verbs connected with it are also generally Pl. though sometimes singular: as Num. v. 17. xix. 13. 17. xxiv. 7. Water having always been the principal drink, it is therefore also used to denote beverage in general, and likewise necessaries of life; comp. מַיָּה. 1 Sam. xxi. 11. Is. iii. 1. xxxiii. 16. Figuratively it is used to denote, an invading army, an overwhelming calamity. Is. viii. 7. Jer. xlvii. 2. 2 Sam. xxii. 17. Lam. iii. 54.

a species, a kind, probably so called (from מַיָּה) from being computed as a distinct class. Gen. i. 12. 21. 24. In Rab. it denotes also, a heretic.

Ch. for מַיָּה or מַיָּה a necklace. Targ. Est. viii. 15.

N. m. a pressing, a squeezing. Prov. xxx. 33. Comp. מַיָּה and מַיָּה.

Ch. to deride or מַיָּה or מַיָּה scorning, a scion. מַיָּה derision. Targ. Prov. xix. 28. xx. 1. Is. xxxvii. 22. Whence מַיָּה in Hiph. to mock, despise; comp. מַיָּה Ps. lxxiii. 8.

Ch. (for מַיָּה) declaring; referring to the mountain near Shechem, where the blessing and curse were to be pronounced. Targ. Jon. Gen. xii. 6.

or הָעַבּ to drop, let fall; comp. הָעַבּ whence הָעַבּ dropping, letting fall. Targ. Judg. v. 4. Cant. vii. 5. see הָעַבּ.
in Kal and Niph. to sink, fall to decay. "מָלֵךְ N. m. low, poor. Lev. xxv. 25. 47. Ps. cvi. 43. Ecc. x. 18.


1. N. m. Joined with מִימִ֥ים a small brook. 2 Sam. xvii 20. מֵבָּל in Arab. denotes, to have little water; the noun is however supposed to be derived from מֶלֶךְ (to be able) a practicable water.

2. Proper name of a person. 1 Sam. xiv. 49.

"לָכֵ֥הּ N. f. Pl. 2 Chron. iv. 21. Joined with בָּל pure gold; derived either from מְפֹל (perfect) or from מְפֹלָ֥ה (shut up);

"לָכֵ֥הּ Ch. a machine made in the form of a wheel. Targ. second Est. 1. 2.

"לָכֵ֥הּ N. m. (from מֵבָּל as from מְפֹל) an assessment, a tribute; which was taken according to the number. Num. xxxi. 28. 37. Hence

"לָכֵ֥הּ N. f. a number, amount. Ex. xii. 4. Lev. xxvii. 23. (see חָלַל Rab. a toll-gatherer.


In Niph. and Hith. to be sold or delivered up. Lev. xxv. 34. Deut. xxviii. 68. Is. 1. 1. Also to sell one's self for a slave, to give up one's self. Lev. xxv. 39. 42. 47. 1 K. xxi. 20. 2 K. xvii. 17.

"לָכֵ֥הּ N. m. 1. Ware, merchandise. Neh. xiii. 16.
2. The price of any thing. Num. xx. 19. Prov. xxxi. 10. Aben Ezra and Kimchi consider the noun in both passages to be מַקָּר (makkar) denoting purchase; and also purchase money. נָּּֽעַ (nua) fem. a sale, a thing sold. Lev. xxv. 14. 27. 42.

םָּּֽעַ deportation (N. f. habituation, dwelling. (for מָּּּעַ deportation) Gen. xlix. 5. Ez. xvi. 3. xxv. 30. Some think this noun is from מָּּּעַ deportation denoting relation, also, a place whereof one is, as it were, dug out. Comp. Is. li. 1.

םָּּּעַ a proper name of a person; a descendant of whom is denominated מָּּּעַ deportation Num. xxvi. 29. For מָּּּעַ deportation and מָּּּעַ deportation see מָּּּעַ deportation (see מָּּּעַ deportation) once for מָּּּעַ deportation Ez. xlviii. 16. And so Job xxxii. 18. מָּּּעַ deportation for מָּּּעַ deportation (infin. מָּּּעַ deportation) in Kal, 1. To be or become full; mostly used in the přét. Gen. vi. 13. Judg. xvi. 27. Spoken of time, to be fulfilled or completed. Gen. xxv. 24. l. 3. Lev. xxv. 30. Of a desire, to be satisfied. Ex. xv. 9. מָּּּעַ deportation my desire shall be filled with them.

2. (As in Pā.) With the accus. to make full; part. מָּּּעַ deportation מָּּּעַ deportation Isa. vi. 1. Gen. i. 22. Ex. xl. 34. To complete a number. Jer. li. 11. מָּּּעַ deportation מָּּּעַ deportation complete ye the number of the shields. מָּּּעַ deportation the heart fills a person with courage, impelldens him. Ecc. viii. 11. Est. vii. 5. מָּּּעַ deportation to fill one's hand, to empower him by transmitting to him some office. Ex. xxxii. 29.

In Niph. as in Kal, No. 1. To be filled, be fulfilled; mostly used in the fut. Ex. i. 7. vii. 25. Cant. v. 2. Also to be completed, ended. Job xv, 32. Comp. מָּּּעַ deportation. With מָּּּעַ deportation to have
a desire fulfilled. Ecc. vi. 7.

In Pi. 1. To fill, fulfil, accomplish. Gen. xxi. 19. xxix. 27. 1 K. ii. 27. To confirm or establish one’s word. 1 K. i. 14. To satisfy a desire. Prov. vi. 30. Job xxxviii. 30. To deliver up the full number. 1 Sam. xviii. 27. With יָד to confirm in an office. Num. iii. 3. יִלָּחֶם Zech. ix. 13. to fill the bow, i.e. to give it power by bending it. Or perhaps for יִלָּחֶם to fill the hand with the bow, to give power to the hand by means of the bow: as 2 K. ix. 24. With יִלָּחֶם it denotes to fill (a socket) with a stone. Ex. xxviii. 17. יִלָּחֶם to fulfill after, i.e. to follow entirely, Num.xiv. 24.

2. To assemble, come together in full number. In. Hith. the same; and in Ch. also to be filled. Jer. iv. 5. Job xvi. 10.

Dan. iii. 19.

In Pu. once as a part. noun. Cant. v. 14. יִלָּחֶם set with the Tarshish.

יִלָּחֶם or יִלָּחֶם Ch. to fill. Dan. ii. 35. יִלָּחֶם to draw water, i.e. to fill a vessel with it. יִלָּחֶם a drawer of water.


לִלָּחֶם N. m. לִלָּחֶם fem. 1. Full. Ruth i. 21. Gen. xxiii. 9. לִלָּחֶם full money, i.e. full price. Jer vi. 11. לִלָּחֶם full of days, i.e. stricken in years.

2. Complete, ripe. Num. xlviii. 27. Nah. i. 10.

3. Fulness, multitude. Jer. xii. 6. יִלָּחֶם they have called a multitude after thee.

לִלָּחֶם or לִלָּחֶם (like לִלָּחֶם) full; used for both genders and numbers. Ex. ix. 8. xvi. 33. Ez. xlii. 8. 1 Sam. xlviii. 20. לִלָּחֶם his full or whole length. Also, a multitude.

Gen. xlviii. 19. Is. xxxi. 4. לִלָּחֶם a multitude of shepherds.


N. f. fulness, abundance of wine, or grain. Num. xviii. 27. Deut. xxii. 9.

ןלוא or תונא N. f. a setting, filling. בֵּיתן a setting of a stone, a filling the socket with a stone. Ex. xxviii. 17.

20. Cant. v. 12. תַּחְתּות יְבֵיתָן sitting on the filling (place) i.e. as fitly as precious stones in the sockets.

מן N. m. Pl. 1. A consecration, also a consecration-offering.

Lev. vii. 37. viii. 29. Also like בֵּיתן filling. Ex. xxv. 7.

ןמ N. m. a fortification; and so in Ch. לְמַס a bank or mound; wherewith a space is filled up. 1 K. ix. 15. Targ. 2 Sam. xx. 15.


וֹלַח Ch. from לָלַח a word, a speech, a thing; comp. לָבָר Ps. cxxxix. 4. Job vi. 26. xxxii. 11.

Dan. iii. 8. Also a proverb, a by-word. Job xxx. 9.

ןִּבְּרֵיה נִבְּרִים to be dissolved. Is. li. 6.

In Pu. part. N. m. חוּלָה mixed, diffused. Ex. xxx. 36.

ח N. m. salt; which is fusible by fire and soluble by water. Gen. xix. 26. Ezra iv. 14.

Num. xviii. 19. A covenant of salt; meaning either as incorruptible as salt; or referring to the ancient custom when the contracting parties in a solemn covenant partook of salt. Hence as a verb

כָּרָה in Kal, to salt. Lev. ii. 13. In Hoph. pass. Ez. xvi. 4. מַגְּלֹת thou wast not washed with salt water; as new born children anciently were.

ןַכְּלָה N. f. salted, unfruitful; as places where salt is found are barren. Jer. xvii. 6. Job xxxix. 6.

ן N. m. a sailor; so called either from the salt of the sea a salt-water man; or as some think, from his stirring and
mixing the water with the oars. Jonah i. 5. Ez. xxvii. 9. 27.

Job xxx. 4. a herb which growing in the desert of Arabia, where there is an abundance of saline particles, has a saltish taste; and its tops when cropped furnish food for the poor. Hence Ch. nettles; which grow in a salty soil. Targ. Zeph. ii. 9.

N. m. Pl. rages, which, as it were; are in a state of dissolution, like salt. Jer. xxxviii. 11. 12.

Niph. מַלְתָּה in Niph. מַלְתָּה to be delivered from, to escape. Gen. xix. 19. 20. Judg. iii. 29. Whence, to get or slip away. 1 Sam. xx. 29.

In Pi. to deliver, let escape. Ecc. ix. 15. 2 Sam. xix. 6. Job xx. 50. שָׁמַר with his most desirable things he cannot deliver (any); comp. Ps. xxxiii. 17. Also to bring forth; as a female, eggs or a living creature; and so in Hiph. Is. xxxi. 5. xxxiv. 15. lxvi. 7.

In Hith. as in Niph. to leap out, escape. Job xli. 11 or 19. xix. 20. יָפִי and I escaped with the skin of my teeth, i. e. having lost my teeth, my lips which were about them are only left. But as מַלְתָּה in Arab. denotes, to be free from hair, some accordingly render this, and I have become bald on the skin (of my lips) which covers my teeth; such was the symptom of Job's distemper.

N. m. mortar. Jer. xliii. 9. In Syr. the verb denotes to spread over.

Ch. rottenness. Targ. Prov. xii. 4.

ןְּכַל, יִכְלָל, מָלַל in Kal, to reign, to be or become a king. Gen. xxxvii. 8.
2 Sam. xv. 10.

In Niph. to consult with one's self. Neh. v. 7. In Rab. also, to re-consider, to change the mind.

In Hiph. to cause to be king. 1 K. i. 43. iii. 7.

In Hoph. to be made a king. Dan. ix. 1.

מלך N. m. a king. Pl. מלכי מלכי (once Prov. xxxi. 3. מל近く) מֲלִכָּהוּ a queen. Pl. מַלְכָּתֵי מלוכות Est. i. 9.

Cant. vi. 8.

מלך or מלך or מלכה (the ruler) Moloch, name of an idol of the Ammonites; probably intended to represent the sun which was worshipped by the name of בֵּית 1 K. xi. 5. 7.
2 K. xxiii. 10. 13. Zeph. i. 5. This image was made, as it is said, of brass, hollowed, and heated beneath, and when burning hot, the children to be sacrificed, were placed in its arms; a noise was made about it with drums and other instruments, to drown the cries of the victims. Hence מלכה the queen of heaven; a name given by the idolators to the moon, the light of which being greater than that of all the planets and stars put together, and smaller than that of the sun. Jer. vii. 18.

מלכות N. f. royal. 2 Sam. xii. 26. Jer. xlii. 1. Also royalty.
1 K. xxii. 7.

מלכה and מלכה מַלְכָּה N. f. royal authority. 2 Sam. iii. 10. Ps. cxlv. 13. Also, a kingdom מַלְכָּה and in Ch. מַלְכָּה the same. Dan. ii. 39. Lam. ii. 2. Josh. xiii. 12. x. 2. מַלְכָּה (like מַלְכָּה) the royal city. מַלְכָּה and in Ch, מַלְכָּה (for מַלְכָּה) the royal palace. Est. i. 9. v. i. Dan. iv. 27 or 30.

מלך-מָלַל (king of righteousness) name of a king of Salem. Gen. xiv. 18.
in Ps. to speak. Gen. xxvii. 7. Ps. cvii. 2. It is different from
which may denote to speak within one's self,
to think; whilst לָעֵת implies, to speak articulately; which
is effected by many broken sounds, cut off, as it were, from
each other. (comp. בָּלָה) In Kal לָעֵת part. noun. Prov. vi. 13.
Likewise rendered, he speaketh; but it may mean he rubs;
so it denotes in Rab. and whence
N. L. a dried ear of corn; which may be rubbed small.
Ch. a kettle, a pot. 1 Sam. ii. 14.
Ch. melons. Targ. Jerua. Num. xi. 5.
in Niph. לָעֵת to be smooth, pleasant; as words.
Pa. cxix. 103.
N. m. 1. One who speaks pleasantly, an orator, an advocate. 2 Chron. xxxii. 31. Is. xliii. 27.
2. An interpreter; perhaps from לָעֵת. Gen. xliii. 23.
N. f. an eloquent speech, an interpretation, also a dark
saying, which needs an interpretation; as an enigma. Prov.
i. 6. Hab. ii. 6. In Rab. also, advocacy, intercession.
A steward or governor in the Babylonian court; similarly in the Persian. Dan. i. 11. 16.
to pinch off with the nail. Lev. i. 15. v. 8.
N. m. a bastard, an illegitimate; born from adultery, or
by parents who are by law forbidden to marry each other.
Deut. xxxiii. 3. This noun is by most commentators under-
stood originally to mean, a stranger, (from לָעֵת with a re-
dundant מ) one who is excluded from the family; hence
also, a foreigner; so it is rendered in Targ. Jon. Zech. ix. 6.
proper name of a person. Gen. xiv. 13.

in Arab. מ to divide, part. Comp. פ

1. From, out of. Gen. ii. 6. iii. 11. Ex. xxxix. 1. ו and פ or פ the same. Ex. ix. 18. Is. xxx. 11. (see פ) But the ו is sometimes a pronoun. Is. xxii. 4. xxx. 1. The פ is frequently dropped and compensated by a dagesh; and the ו when prefixed to a pronoun, is often doubled; as פל from all, פן of it. Gen. iii. 1. 3. In Ch. י from (the time) that, since. Ezra v. 12.

2. Before a noun denoting time or place, it often signifies, at, on. Deut. xv. 1. xxxi. 26.

3. In the presence of, against. Nah. i. 5. Jer. ii. 20. li. 5.


5. Used to express the comparative degree, more than, less than. Judg. ii. 19. Deut. vii. 7.

6. Used as a negative before a noun, fut. or infin. Deut. xxxiii. 11. Is. v. 6. viii. 11. Job xi. 15. If before a noun, the infin. is sometimes understood: as מָנ (for מִן) from being a king. 1 Sam. xv. 23.

Ch. 1. who? what? how? Also without an interrogation; פ and פ the same. Ezra v. 3. 4. Targ. Prov. xx. 6. xxvii. 1. 4.


N. m. Manna, name of the bread with which the Israelites were fed in the wilderness. Ex. xvi. 31. According to verse 15 it appears to have its name from מ what is it? as מ in Ch. Some think it is for מ meaning, an allotment, a portion.

some stringed musical instrument; supposed to be from
Ps. cl. 4. Ch. machination. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
Ch. N. m. Heb. מַדְרוּ a knowledge, understanding. Dan. ii. 21. v. 12.
In Kal, to count, reckon up. Num. xxi. 10. Is. xlv. 12.
In Niph. pass. Is. liii. 12. Ecc. i. 15. Hence נָא Ch. numbered מַטְמוּת a number. Dan. v. 25. Targ.
Nah. i. 12.
In Pl. to ordain, prepare, appoint to an office. כְּפִית Ch. the same. Dan. i. 5. 10. ii. 24. Ps. lxi. 8.
appoint mercy and truth that they may preserve him.
prepare for (feed) the tongue of thy dogs from (the blood of) the enemy. Ps.
lxviii. 24.
In Pu. part. N. m. מַלְמִים one who is appointed to an office,
an overseer. 1 Chron. ix. 29.
מַמְלָה in const. מַמְלָה N. f. an allotment, a portion; particularly of food. Pl. מַמְלָה or מַמְלָה or מַמְלָה Ex. xxix. 26. Jer.
xiii. 25. Neh. viii. 10. xii. 44. 47.
מַמְלָה N. m. Pl. מַמְלָה or מַמְלָה or מַמְלָה or מַמְלָה Targ. Jon. Ex. xxx. 13. A maneh, a certain weight or sum of money. When used as a weight it contained a hundred shekels; as appears by comparing 1 K. x. 17. with 2 Chron. ix. 16. But as money it was equal either to 60 shekels, or there were three different manehs of 20, 25, and 15 shekels. Ez. xlv. 12.
found only in the Pl. מַמְלָה ten appointed times. Gen. xxi. 7. Hence מַמְלָה an appointed number. Ezra vi. 17
what is presented to, or set before another, a present to God or to a superior, a tribute to a ruler. Gen. iv. 3. xxxiii. 10. 2 Sam. viii. 2. As an offering to God it generally signifies a bread- or flour offering. Lev. ii. 1. 4. 5. 6. 7. Ps. xli. 7. 1 K. xviii. 29. ֹּלְיָהוּ רוֹמְאָה until (the time of) the ascending of the (evening) offering; comp. Num. xxviii. 8. In Rab. רֹמְאָהָה the time of vespers, i.e. the time when the sun begins visibly to decline, when they began to prepare for the evening sacrifice.

1. Name of an idol (from הָלַךְ) which its worshippers probably believed to be the distributer of provisions. In like manner the Arabians, before the time of Mohammed, worshipped the idol Monah, in order to obtain seasonable showers.


Ps. xlv. 9. יָשָׁר פְּנִים of which or whereby they have made thee glad.

Ch. from רָזָן one who frighteneth away. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvi. 6. פְּנִים the same. Targ. Jon. ibid.

Ch. a chain. Dan. v. 7. Targ. Onk Gen. xli. 42.

name of a place in the land of the Ammonites. Judg. xi. 33. Perhaps so called from הָלַךְ (to provide). Comp. Ez. xxvii. 17.

(from רָזָן) their completion, perfection. Job xv. 29. Some think מֵאָה stands for מֵאָה מְלָכָה of what belongs to them; like מְלָכָה xi. 20. ibid.

in Kal, to withhold, retain, keep back from another what he either wishes for or requires; generally with the accus.

In Niph. to be kept back, stopped. Joel i. 13. Job xxxviii. 15.
Also, to hold one's self back, to forbear. Num. xxii. 16.

גָּנָה N. m. a beam גָּנָה a weaver's beam. 1 Sam. xvii. 7. 2 Sam. xxii. 19.

ספֶּנֶה see ספֶּנֶה on account of, on condition.

ספ part. N. m. one who despises (for מָכַס which root apparently is kindred with מָכַס; and so 1 Sam. xv. 9. מָכַס for מִכָּס as is also the reverse מִכָּס) for מָכַס. Ps. lxxviii. 8.

לְמָטֶה יָרָה הָצְקָה to one who despises tenderness from his fellow. Job vi. 14.

ספ N. m. a tribute. מָטֶה tributary. Gen. xlix. 15. Est. x. 1.

מָטֶה task masters, collectors of tribute. Ex. i. 11.
Hence מָטֶה in const. מָטֶה a sufficiency, what is proportionable. (comp. מָטֶה) Deut. xvi. 11. In Ch. also liberalty.

Targ. Est. i. 7.

בּסֵכַו part. N. m. in Hiph. (from בּסֵכַו) surrounding, turning about. 1 K. vi. 29. Hence, a circle of persons sitting round about. Cant. i. 12. מֵעָלָה מְסֹכַע the king in his circle, i.e. at his table. 2 K. xxiii. 5. מָסֹכַע the environs of Jerusalem. Job xxxvii. 12. מָסֹכַע circulations, turnings.

בּסֵכַו part. pass. in Hiph. surrounded. Ex. xlvii. 11.
Also, a circuit, a winding. Ez. xli. 7. מְסָרְתוֹת מָסֹכַע their names being turned, changed. Num. xxxii. 38.

שָׁמַיִם In Hiph, שָׁמַיִם to cause to melt. Ps. vi. 7. xxxix. 12.
שָׁמַיִם and thou causest to melt away. Comp. מָסֹכַע
N. f. From רָעָה a temptation, a trial, a suffering; hence, the name of a place. Ex. xvii. 7 Deut. iv. 34. Job ix. 23.

מִסְפָּר see סָפָר.

חֲדָשׁ N. Ch. a balance. Targ. Prov. xi. 1. xvi. ii.


מִסְפָּר or מִסְפָּר N. m. mixed wine. Ps. lxxv. 9. Is. lxv. 11.

מִסְפָּר N. m. מִסְפָּר fem. (from מִסְפָּר) a covering, a veil, a shelter. Ex. xxxv. 12. Is. xxii. 8. Ez. xxviii. 13. נַעַר the same; and also a pouring out of metal, a casting (from גָּלַל)

Is. xxxv. 7. xxx. 1. Ex. xxxii. 4. 8.

מִסְפָּר N. f. for מִסְפָּר a thorn. Mic. vii. 4.

מִסְפָּר N. f. a web; so called from the intermixed threads.

Judg. xvi. 13. 14. Whence in Rab. it denotes also a treatise containing a variety of reasonings and arguments interwoven.

דַּמְשָׁא in Niph. דַּמְשָׁא to be dissolved or melted. Ex. xvi. 21.

Judg. xv. 14. In Kal the same; once Is. x. 18. In Ps. lviii. 7 or 8. דַּמְשָׁא for דַּמְשָׁא comp. דַּמְשָׁא Figuratively, to despond; spoken of the heart, to melt from fear, sorrow, or pain; mostly joined with בּJosh. vii. 5. Ps. cxii. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to melt, discourage. Deut. i. 28.

דַּמְשָׁא N. m. from דַּמְשָׁא 1. A journeying, a removing. Gen. xiii.

3. Ex. xl. 38. 1 K. vi. 7. דַּמְשָׁא whole stones from the removing; since they were brought from the quarry they were not hewed any more.

2. A missive weapon; as a spear, a dart. Job xli. 18 or 26.

מיּ in Kal, to deliver up, commit to. In Niph. to be delivered out. Num. xxxi. 5. 16. מיּ to commit or teach trespass to others.

מיּ or מיּ see יָלָד, and for רָעָה see רָעָה in Rab.
what is delivered or handed down from one to another, tradition; which comprehends the points and accents in Scripture, the true reading of some words in it, as noticed in the margin; also some letters larger or smaller than the rest, some letters above the line: as Judg. xviii. 13. Job xxxviii. 15. Some inverted letters inserted. Num. x. 35. 36. an informer, one who delivers one up into the power of another. a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxxiii. 30.

Ch. a saw (Heb. מֶשֶׂרָה) Targ. 2 Sam. xii. 31.

in Kal, to slip, totter. 2 Sam. xxii. 37. Job xii. 5.

those whose feet slip. Prov. xxv. 19. a tottering foot. For see רָכָב מְשַׁבָּרוֹת.

In Hiph. to cause to slip. Ps. lxix. 24.

Ch. Pl. a small coin. Heb. תְּרוֹם Targ. Onk.

Ex. xxx. 13.

the smaller parts within the animal body; as the bowels, stomach, womb, heart, &c. Gen. xxv. 23. 2 Sam. xx. 10.

Jonah ii. 1. Ps. xl. 8 or 9. Is. xlviii. 19. and the offspring of thy bowels as its bowels, i.e. the small particles or grains of sand contained in the sea. Hence it is used also for the external part of the belly. Cant. v. 14. Dan. ii. 32. Ch. the same. Targ.

Ecc. xi. 5.

N. m. a cake. 1 K. xvii. 12. Hence Ps. xxxv. 16. mockers in feasts; as parasites. According to Mendelsohn it denotes, those that mock smiling; as in Arab. signifies, drawing aside the mouth when smiling with a sneer.

31. 38. מִלָּה הָעַמִּים, the God of fortresses, worshipped by the heathen as a guardian angel. Is. xxiii. 11. מִלָּה הָעַמִּים
for מִלָּה

מְעַמָּה in Kal and Pl. to be or become little, small, few in number. Ex. xii. 4. Ps. cvii. 39. Ecc. xii. 3. Also, to be esteemed as little. Neh. ix. 32.

In Hiph. to diminish, make a little or few. Lev. xxv. 16. xxvi. 22. The action it relates to must often be supplied: as Num. xxxv. 8. מְעוּמָה יַעֲשֶׂהוּ from the few you shall take a few.

מְעַמָּה N. m. and also as an adv. a little, small in quantity, few; generally placed before the noun. Gen. xviii. 4. xliii. 2. Deut. xxvi. 5. Job x. 20. Dan. xi. 34. מְעוּמָה by little. and little. Ex. xxiii. 30. מְעוּמָה is it too little? Also the least. Gen. xxx. 15. Deut. vii. 7. מְעוּמָה as a little, Ps. cv. 12. Also, within a little, almost, shortly, scarcely, Gen. xxvi. 10. Ps. lxxxix. 15. Cant. iii. 4. Pl. מְעוּמָה Ps. cix. 8. For מְעוּמָה and the יַעֲשֶׂהוּ see לָעַשׁ see לָעַשׁ see לָעַשׁ and for מְעוּמָה see under מְעַמָּה

מְעַמָּה in Kal, to press, squeeze, crush. Lev. xxii. 24. מְעוּמָה part. N. m. crushed (testicles), castrated. Applied to a spear pressed or stuck into the ground. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7.

In Pu. מְעַמָּה to be pressed. Ez. xxiii. 3.

מְעַמָּה וִיהוּ the name of a people and country at the east of the Jordan. Josh. xiii. 13. 2 Sam. x. 6. 8.

מְעַמָּה to deal faithlessly; const. with ב to sin against one, or to offend in a thing. Hence מְעַמָּה N. m. (see מְעַמָּה) a defection, or falling off. Num. v. 6. 12. Josh. xxii. 20.

מְעַמָּה Ch. from מְעַמָּה to come in, also the coming in. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxviii. 6. xxxi. 2. Hence Dan. vi. 14 or 15.
the going in or setting of the sun,
N. m. an upper garment, which was a large tunic without sleeves, worn by persons of distinction. 1 Sam xv. 27. 2 Sam. xiii. 18. Job. ii. 20. Ex. xxviiii. 31.
the robe of (worn under) the ephod. This noun is probably derived from הֹזַע being a garment that goes over the rest. Some think it is from הֹזַע (to deceive, cover) comp. בּוֹזַע always combined with לֵב answering, corresponding; (comp. לֵב) before a verb it signifies, so that, to the purpose. Ex. iv. 5. ix. 16. Before a noun or pron. for the sake of, on account of. Is. xxxvii. 35.
םֶפֶנֶה see לֵב and for מֶפֶנֶה and מֶפֶנֶה or תַּפְּנֵה or see הָעַה and מֶפֶנֶה nakedness. Neh. iii. 5. Hab. ii. 15. 1. K. vii. 36. שֵׁיָאֵר מַפְּרָשָׁה according to the diffusion or proportion of each. This noun is derived from הָעַה and so also
םֶפֶנֶה N. f. a cave, a place emptied out. Gen. xix. 30.
םֶפֶנֶה N. m. Judg. xx. 33. a meadow, where vegetation diffuses itself. comp. הָעַה in Hith.
Memphis, proper name of an Egyptian city; also called
and in Ch. הָסַּי Hos. ix. 6. Is. xix. 13. Targ. ibid.
םֶפֶנֶה N. m. an instrument for blowing, a bellows. Jer. vi. 29.
From הָעַה and hence
Job xi. 20. שֵׁיָאֵר מַפְּרָשָׁה anguish of soul, what causes the breathing out of the soul; and so שֵׁיָאֵר is rendered in Targ. Onk. שֵׁיָאֵר מַפְּרָשָׁה Lev. xxvi. 16.
Shalā (from בּוֹלָה) what falls off, refuse. Am. viii. 6. רֹאָה the fallings of his flesh, i.e. the flesh which hangs down. Job xlii. 15 or 23.
םֶפֶנֶה or הָעַה N. f. in const. what is fallen to the

N. m. a hammer; from יָבִן or יָבָן (to smite in pieces). Prov. xxv. 18. Jer. li. 20.

N. m. from יֵלֹעֶל (see יֵלֹעַ) an extortioner. Is. xvi. 4.

To find, meet with, find what was lost or concealed. Gen. iv. 14. xxxi. 32. Lev. v. 22. Hence also, to seek for to find. 1 Sam. xx. 21. Is. lviii. 3. 13. To find out, discover, comprehend. Judg. xiv. 18. Ecc. vii. 25. 27. 28.


3. To happen to any one; const. with the accus. Gen. xlv. 34.


For יָתָלֵל see יָתָלֵל.

In Niph. to be found, to be present, to be ready at hand. 1 Sam. ix. 8. 20. Spoken of God, to be found, to attend to one's request. Is. lv. 6. lxv. 1.

In Hiph. to cause to find, present; const. with יָתָלֵל If with יָתָלֵל to deliver up. Lev. ix. 12. 13. Zech. xi. 6. 2 Sam. iii. 8. Hence in Rab. יָתָלֵל to invent, produce. יָתָלֵל an invention. יָתָלֵל what is frequently found, what is usual. יָתָלֵל a thing found.

N. m. from יָתָלֵל or יָתָלֵל a place of standing; hence also, a station, a situation in life. Josh. iv. 3. Is. xxii. 19.

A military post, a garrison. יָתָלֵל and יָתָלֵל fem. the same. 1 Sam. xiii. 23. xiv. 12. Is. xxix. 3.

N. f. in const. יָתָלֵל or יָתָלֵל something raised up, a pillar, a monument, a tombstone. Gen. xxxv. 14. 20. 2 Sam.
xviii. 18. 2 K. iii. 2. ἀργύριον denotes also, a firm substance, as the stock or trunk of a tree. Is. vi. 13.

N. m. חַּדָּר or חַּדָּר נְפֶשׁ fem. from דֹּות a catching; a prey; also what is used in catching, a net, a snare. Prov. xii. 12. Ecc. vii. 26. ix. 12. Ez. xii. 13. xiii. 21. Hence also, a height, a bulwark, from which a place is besieged; and hence a castle, a fortress. הָרוֹן the same. Ecc. ix. 14. 2 Sam. v. 9. Is. xxix. 7. xxxiii. 16.

ְֽרֹאָם in Kal, to squeeze, press. Judg. vi. 38. Spoken of a cup, to wring out, i.e. to drink up the contents of it to the dregs. Is. li. 17. In Niph. pass. Lev. i. 15. Ps. lxxv. 9. ְֽרֹאָם Rab. what is pressed out, the essence. Comp. יִמְצְאָה and יְֽנְטָא. Whence

N. f. 1. Unleavened bread; which is closely compressed together. Ex. xii. 15. Lev. i. 4. 5.

2. From מִֽסְכִּים strife, contention, מִֽסְכִּים the same. Is. xli. 13. lviii. 4.

N. com. a forehead. Ex. xxviii. 38. Ez. iii. 8. ix. 4. מַעֲצֵת אֲרֻנְתָה or מַעֲצֵת the forehead of a harlot, shameless. Jer. iii. 3. And so מַעֲצֵת נְחָשׁ a forehead of brass. מַעֲצֵת נְחָשׁ a strong forehead, bold. Is. xlvi. 4. Ez. iii. 7. Hence מַעֲצֵת נְחָשׁ greaves of brass, made in the form of a forehead. 1 Sam. xvii. 6.

N. f. (from לְבָנָן which see; and comp. לְבָנָן) a metallic plate or bell, which they fastened to their mules and horses in the East. Zech. xiv. 20. Whence also

כּוֹבֵל cymbals, consisting of two plates, which are struck together. Ezra iii. 10. Neh. xii. 97.
or דְּבָרִים or פַּעֲלָי Ch. midst. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi.

ןָּלָּעָה to suck out; comp. נַעֲלָה Is. lxvi. 11. מֵאַלָּעָה Rab.
a sucking out.

לָעָה see פַּעֲלָה and for see פַּעֲלָה

לָעָה N. m. trouble, distress. Ps. cxvi. 3. cxviii. 5. (from לָרָה under which see for מרָה פַּעֲלָה and לָרָה פַּעֲלָה) Pl. לָּוָהוֹת Lam. i. 3.

לָּוָה בֵּין הַמַּעֲרֹחות between the straits or narrow passages, whence there is no escape.

לָוָה name of a person, and of a country inhabited by his descendants. Egypt. לָוָה מֵאַלָּעָה fem. לָוָה a Egyptian.

Gen. x. 6. xxv. 12. 18. Ex. ii. 11.

לָוָה N. m. from לָּוָה rottenness, corruption. Is. iii. 24. v. 24.

לָוָה or לָוָה מֵאַלָּעָה N. f. from לָוָה 1. A hole, a cavity. Is. li. 1.
2. A hammer, which by striking makes a hollow. Judg. iv.


לָוָה from לָוָה or לָּוָה name of a place. Josh. x. 10.

לָוָה Ch. Macedonia. לָוָה מֵאַלָּעָה a Macedonian, a person or thing from Macedonia. Targ. Jerus. Gen. x. 2.

Est. viii. 15.

לָוָה see under לָוָה

לָוָה Pl. לָוָה a staff, (probably from לָוָה or לָוָה) a light rod. Gen. xxx. 37. Ez. xxxix. 9.

לָוָה in Niph. לָוָה to dissolve, waste away. Lev. xxvi. 39.

Is. xxxiv. 4. Ps. xxxviii. 6. נְפֶשׁ תָּוָה my sores are corrupt. i. e. suppurate. comp. לָוָה

In Hiph. לָוָה to cause to melt away. Zech. xiv. 12.

In Ithpa. לָוָה or פַּעֲלָה לָוָה Ch. to be dissolved, infirm.

(the verb in Arab. to drop, flow, move on) N. m. a drop.
Is. xli. 15. (see יִרְוָה) Whence
לָרָה or לָרָה or לָרָה N. m. myrrh, a balsam issuing from a tree
growing in Egypt and Arabia; probably thus named from
its distilling, or, as it were, changing its drops; comp. יָרָה
in Hiph. Ex. xxx. 23. Cant. i. 13. v. 5. Whence also
לָרָה in Hiph. לָרָהָ to move on, lift up one’s self; as the
ostrich does by clapping the wings in running. Job xxxix. 18
לָרָה or לָרָה Ch. one who is lifted up, a lord, a master. Dan.
2 K. v. 3. Whence לָרָה or לָרָה dominion, power.
Targ. Onk. Ex. xviii. 10. Also for לָרָה a teacher. Targ.
Prov. v. 13.
לָרָה with suff. מָלָרָה (see under לָרָה and לָרָה) the crop
of a bird, which causes the food to digest and swell. Lev. i.
16. Figuratively, thus called a place full of filth. Zeph. iii. 1,
לָרָה לָרָה Ch. to impel, thrust forward. Targ. 2 Sam. vi. 6. In
Ithpa. לָרָה pass. Targ. Onk. Deut. xix. 5. Hence
לָרָה the palate, which impels the food. Targ. Job vi. 30.
And hence
לָרָה a threshing instrument, which was a plank with rollers,
furnished with irons; it was drawn by beasts like a sledge
over the corn, which at the same time impelled the grain
from the ears, and chopped the straw. Is. xli. 15.
2 Sam. xxiv. 22.
לָרָה or לָרָה Ch. a pearl. Targ. Lam. iv. 1. See לָרָה
לָרָה Ch. a scourge armed with thorns. Targ. 1 K. xii. 11.
Comp. לָרָה
לָרָה to revolt, rebel; const. with ב Num. xiv. 9. 2 K. xviii.
20. Rarely with יָלוּ Neh. ii. 19. 2 Chron. xiii. 6. they who rebel against (hate) the light. Job xxiv. 13. See מָרָה and for מַרָּא see מָרָא.

N. m. מְרוֹחָה fem. rebellion. Josh. xxii. 22. 1 Sam. xx.

30. In Rab. תֵּלְלָה corporal beating of contumacy, inflicted for wilful disobedience of the law; the stripes for which had no number.

םָרֶה name of a Babylonish idol; and also that of some great personages among the Babylonians: as בַּרְאֵשֵׁי בֵּלָעָה and יְהוֹעֵל בִּלְדֵי Jer. i. 2. 2 K. xxv. 27. Is. xxxix. 1.

םָשֵׁה name of a person. Like Esther it is perhaps of Persian origin. Est. ii. 5.


םָרֶהַ and in their provoking. Sometimes with בָּעַשׁ or בָּעַשׁ בָּעַשׁ Deut. ix. 7. Hos. xiv. 1. Ex. xxiii. 21. מָרָה for מָרָה With רָעִין to rebel before the eyes (the face.) Is. iii. 8. Hence

םָרֶה part. N. m. perverse, provoking, rebellious. Num. xx.

10. Deut. xxi. 18. 2 K. xiv. 26. מָרָה fem. the same; and also a provocation. Gen. xxvi. 35. See מָרָה for מָרָה And for מָרָה מָרָה and see מָרָה.

םָרֶה or מָרֶה מָרֶה or מָרֶה מָרֶה N. m. adversity, perversity, rebellion. Job xxiii.

2. Num. xvii. 25. 1 Sam. xv. 23. Hence the name of Babyl-

ון אתְרֶנֶה the land of double rebellion. Jer. i. 21.

םָרֶה N. m. a well-fed beast, which is swelled and plumped up with fat; comp. מָרָא 2 Sam. vi. 13. Is. i. 11.

םָרֶה proper name of a city in Palestine. Judg. v. 23.

םָרֶה to rub in, overspread. Is. xxxviii. 21. Hence מָרֶה rubbed or bruised in pieces. Lev. xxi. 20.

In Kal, 1. To make smooth or shining, as a sword by sharpening. Ez. xxi. 28 or 33.

2. To make smooth the head by plucking off the hair. Ezra ix. 3. Is. l. 6. Whence נַחְיָה a bald or shining shoulder; by constantly bearing burdens. Ez. xxix. 18.

In Niph. to become bald. Lev. xiii. 40. 41.

In Pu. to be smooth, polished or sharpened. 1 K. vii. 45. Ez. xxi. 10 or 15. Is. xviii. 2. מְבָשְׂרַת a nation made bald, plucked.

Ch. a garment. Targ. Prov. xxv. 20. xxvii. 13.

or מִרְפָּאִים (supposed to stand for מָרוּף from מָרְפֶּה מִרְפָּאִים)

Moriah; name of a hill in Jerusalem. It was separated from mount Zion by a valley. Gen. xxii. 2. 2 Chron. iii. 1.


Perhaps from מָרְפָּאִים (their rebellion) Miriam; name of the sister of Moses. Ex. xv. 20.

N. m. from מָרְפֶּה softness of heart, fear. Lev. xxvi. 36.


Ch. worms. Targ. Job vii. 5. xxv. 6.

Ch. a staff, a spear. Pl. מַחְנֵהוּ Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 19.

1 Sam. xiii. 22.


Ch. sick. Targ. Onk. Gen. xlviii. 1. מַרְפֶּה to be
sick, also to pretend to be sick. Targ. 2 Sam. xiii. 2. 5.
In Niph. מִנְפָּלָנָמִן to be forcible, decisive. Job vi. 25. 1 K.
ii. 8. Mic. ii. 10.
In Hiph. to imbolden, make determined. Job xvi. 3.
מַמַּלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְמַלְm to scour, polish. Jer. xlvi. 4. 2
Chron. iv. 16. נַחֲלָתָה כָּרִים polished brass. In Pu. passa.
Lev. vi. 21 or 28.
מִרְעָא N. m. Pl. purifications, cleansings. Est. ii. 12.
מִרְעָא N. m. means of purifying or cleansing. Est. ii. 3. 9.
Prov. xx. 30.
מַמַּלְמַלְm Ch. (from מַלְמַלְm) saffron. Targ. Cant. iv. 14.
מַמַּלְm N. m. broth; perhaps from its yellowish colour. Judg.
vi. 19. 20.
מַמַּלְm in Kal, to be bitter; applied to the mind, to be bitter in
spirit, grieved. 1 Sam. xxx. 6. Const. with † as Ruth i. 13.
I am grieved.
In Niph. to taste bitter; used only in the fut. Is. xxiv. 9.
In Pi. and Hiph. to make bitter, afflict, provoke. Gen. xlix.
23. Ex. i. 14. Ruth i. 20. Is. xxii. 4. יִפְלְקָלָנָא יִפְלְקָלָנָא I will
weep bitterly. And so Zech. xii. 10. יִפְלְקָלָנָא יִפְלְקָלָנָא for
In Hith. to be imbittered against one. Dan. viii. 7.
מַמַּלְמַלְמַלְמַלְm part. N. m. bitter, afflictive. Prov. xxvii. 7. Gen. xxvii.
34. Also bitterness and bitterly, 1 Sam. xv. 32. Is. xxxiii.
7. Hence מַמַּלְמַלְm and מַמַּלְמַלְm name of places. Ex. xv. 23.
Mic. i. 12. יִפְלְקָלָנָא יִפְלְקָלָנָא one of a bitter spirit, afflicted, irritated.
Job iii. 20. Judg. xviii. 25. יִפְלְקָלָנָא יִפְלְקָלָנָא affliction.
Prov. xiv. 10.
כָּרִים N. m. Pl. what tastes bitter, bitter herbs. Ex.
xii. 8. Lam. iii. 15. תפייה the same; also what is irritating.

2. Pillars, which serve for way-marks; probably made of palm-trees. Comp. מִלָּה Jer. xxxi. 21.

Ch. a beam, a timber. 1 K. vi. 36.

ניָּשָׁה or נִניָּשָׁה name of a city. מֵאֵּרֵית an inhabitant of Mareshah. Josh. xv. 44. 2 Chron. xi. 8. Mic. i. 14, מֵאֵּרֵית (from צְרִיר) the inheritance Gath; which the prophet declares, they will not only have to restore, but will also have to send presents to it.


(see מַעַר and מַשָּׁה) name of a person. Gen. x. 23.

ניָּשֶׁה, name of a place. Gen. x. 30. For see מַשָּׁה And for see מַשָּׁה and מַשָּׁה see מַשָּׁה And for see מַשָּׁה or תַּרְגּוֹמִים see מַשָּׁה

ניָּשֶׁה in Kal and Hiph. to draw out, as from water. Ex. ii. 10
2 Sam. xxii. 17. Whence מַשָּׁה Moses; for the reason mentioned in the former passage because I drew him out of the water. But since this name is plainly of Hebrew origin, and the verb מַשָּׁה without the י between the ה and י appears rather to be the pret. of the second person (as are מַשָּׁה and מַשָּׁה Jer. xv. 10.
Cant. iv. 9.) for רהיא או יוהי; Abarbanel is of opinion that it refers to the mother of Moses; who called him thus in the presence of Pharaoh's daughter; because, said she, thou drewest him out of the water.

חַשַּׁה or חִשַּׁה in Kal, to smear or rub over with oil; Ex. xxix. 2. 29. 2 Sam. i. 21. Mostly to anoint with oil at the inauguration to the regal, priestly, or prophetical office. Ex. xxviii. 41. 1 Sam. x. 1. 1 K. xix. 16. Hence to consecrate generally. Ex. xl. 10. 11. Is. lxi. 1. Also to rub over with paint. Jer. xxii. 14. In Niph. pass. Lev. vi. 13. 1 Chron. xiv. 8.

חַשַּׁה or חִשַּׁה an anointing, a consecration. Ex. xxv. 6.

Lev. vii. 35. Num. xviii. 8. חָשַּׁה by right, i. e. by reason of anointment. חָשַּׁה their anointment. Ex. xl. 15.

See חָוֵש

חָשָׁה N. m, an anointed or consecrated one; applied to a priest, a king, and others who were elected by God. Lev. iv. 3. 1 Sam. xxiv. 7. Is. xlv. 1. Ps. cv. 15.

חָשֶׁף Ch. 1. Oil. Ezra vi. 9. vii. 22.


Ex. xxviii. 14. חָשֶׁף the cherub of extension.

Comp. חָשְׁף

חָשָׁף N. m. Ez. xvi. 10. 13. (from חָשַּׁה) silk; which is drawn out.

חָשָׁה in Kal, to draw in any manner. 1. To draw out, drag.

Gen. xxxvii. 28. Deut. xxii. 3.

2. To draw or take out of any number. Ex. xxxii. 21.

3. To take away by violence, Ps. xxviii. 3. Job xxiv. 22.

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4. To draw out in length, extend, prolong, make durable. Ex. xix. 13. Ps. xxxvi. 11. Ecc. ii. 3.

5. To draw or move out, to spread out. Judg. iv. 6. Job xxi. 33. xxxviii. 31. see קָלָל מַעְלֵה see קָלָל מַעְלֵה

6. To draw out others, entice. Judg. iv. 7.

7. To draw the pen or reed in writing. Judg. v. 14.

8. To draw or stretch out the hand, to join hands with another. Hos. vii. 5.

9. To draw or stretch the bow. 1 K. xxiii. 34.

In Niph. to be prolonged or delayed. Is. xiii. 22. Ez. xii. 25.

And so in Pu יִשְׁלָל part. N. m. delayed. Prov. xiii. 12.

Also, drawn out by violence, scattered. Is. xviii. 2.

אֵשֶׁר N. m. 1. the duration, the value. Job xxviii. 18.

2. Ḡ. Ḡ. Ps. cxxvi. 6.

3. A proper name of a nation; it is generally in connection with יְבִנָה Gen. x. 2. Ez. xxvii. 13. xxxii. 26.

יָשַׁל or נְשָׁל Ch. the skin, which is stretched over the flesh.


רְשָׁב N. f. from יָשֹׁל a thorn hedge. Is. v. 5. Prov. xv. 19.

רְשָׁב in Kal. 1. To rule over, to be placed over any thing; const. with י Gen. i. 18. iii. 16. xxiv. 2. Rarely with ל Prov. xxviii. 15. Const. with ל and an insin. to have power to do any thing. Ex. xxii. 8.

2. To utter a comparison; which is generally made with some ruling principle or well established standard of comparison. Ez. xvii. 2. xxiv. 3. And as short parabolical sayings often become proverbs; hence also to utter a proverb or satire. Job xvi. 5.

In Niph. and Hith. to be likened unto; const. with יִשְׁלָל or with י Is. xiv. 10. Ps. xxviii. 1. Job xxx. 19.
In Pi. (as in Kal) to speak in parables. Ez. xxi. 5.

In Hiph. 1. To cause to rule. Ps. viii. 6. or 7. Dan. xi. 39.

also, dominion. Job. xxv. 2.

2. To compare, liken. Is. xlvi. 5.

part. N. m. 1. A ruler. Ps. cv. 20. 2 Chron. xxi. 20.

2. One who utters a comparison or parable. Num. xxi. 27.

Ez. xvi. 44.

N. m. a comparison, a parable, a proverb. Prov. i. 1. 6.

Ecc. xii. 9. Hence also, a song, particularly a satire. Mic. ii. 4. Is. xiv. 4.

or N. m. rule, dominion. Zech. ix. 10. Dan. xi.

3. the same. Gen. i. 16. Mic. iv. 8. Also, a kingdom. 2 K. xx. 13. also a ruler, a leader. 1 Chron. xxvi. 6.

Ch. Pl. or a fork. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxviii. 3.

N. f. from a desolation, an astonishment. Ez. v. 15. vi. 14.

N. f. from plunder, prey. Is. xliii. 24. Hab. ii. 7.

Ez. xvi. 4. From clean, smooth. comp. For see N. m. from a saw. Is. x. 15.

N. f. a measure for liquids, which regulates or divides the quantity. Lev. xix. 35. Ez. iv. 11. This noun is either from to regulate, or from which in Arab. denotes, to divide; comp. For and see in Kal, to touch, feel. Gen. xxvii. 12. 21.

In Pi. 1. To examine by feeling. Gen. xxxi. 34. 37.

2. To grope in darkness. Deut. xxviii. 29. Job xii. 25. In
Hiph. the same. Ex. x. 21. Also to cause to feel or lay
hold of. Judg. xvi. 26. יְשָׁמֵאָה and let me feel.
אָשָׁמְיָא Ch. a substance, what is palpable. Targ. Job xv. 3.
יְהָאָב a dead one [see יְהָאָב מַיָּא] Pl. מַיָּאָב Whence probably
יְהָאָבָא or מַיָּאָב men, mortals; a denomination of the populace.
Gen. xxxiv. 30. Deut. ii. 34. Ps. xxvi. 4.
יְהָאָבָא N. m. a bridle. Ps. xxxii. 9. Prov. xxvi. 3.
יְהָאָבָא to stretch out, as a tent. Is. xl. 22. Whence
יְהָאָבָא נִיָּאָב N. f. a sack; which is capable of distention. Gen.xlii.27.
יְהָאָבָא Ch. a pin, a bar. Ex. xxvii. 19. Heb. יְהָאָבָא
יְהָאָבָא when? Gen. xxx. 30. Prov. vi. 9. Without an interro-
gation. Prov. xxiii. 35. Likewise יְהָאָבָא at what time? when?
יְהָאָבָא until when? how long? Ex. viii. 5. or 9. x. 3.
יְהָאָבָא after how long a time? Jer. xiii. 27.
יְהָאָבָא Ch. (Heb. יְהָאָבָא) in Aph. יְהָאָבָא to compare, to utter a
comparison or proverb יְהָאָבָא to be compared. Targ. Ez.
xxi. 5. Ecc. x. 4. Hence יְהָאָבָא a comparison, a parable.
Targ. second Est. i. 3.
יְהָאָבָא Mal. i. 13. For יְהָאָבָא what weariness?
comp. יָאָבָא
יָאָבָא N. m. from יָאָבָא sound, uninjured. Ps. xxxviii. 4. Is.
i. 6. In Judg. xx. 48. it stands for יָאָבָא
יָאָבָא Ch. to wait, to stand still, be firm. Targ. Job xxxii. 4.
Ps. lvi. 7. In Aph. יָאָבָא to let wait or expect. Targ. Jon.
Gen. xxxi. 28. Whence יָאָבָא expectation. Targ. Job
xvii. 15. יָאָבָא slow. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xxiv. 12. (יָאָבָא and
יָאָבָא see יָאָבָא) And whence
יָאָבָא the loins, which are the seat of strength. Gen. xxxvii.
34. Ex. xxviii. 42. It is used also to denote strength.
I will loose the loins of kings, i. e.
take away their strength. Is. xlv. 1. The reverse in Prov. xxxi. 17.

\(\text{מָתַן}\) in Kal, to be or become sweet or pleasing. Ex. xv. 25.

Prov. ix. 17. "מָתַן תַּחַך יָכָר for the worm is sweet to him." Job xxi. 33. xxiv. 20. In Hiph. the same. xx. 12.

ibid. Also, to sweeten, make pleasant. Ps. lv. 15.

\(\text{מַחַת}\) N. m. Pl. N. m. Pl. sweet things. Neh. viii. 10. Also, sweetness.

Cant. v. 16.

\(\text{מַחַתָּה}\) name of a place in the desert of Arabia. Num. xxxiii. 28.

\(\text{כָּה}\)

1. A particle denoting now; mostly used to express an entreaty or exhortation, pray! do! Gen. xvi. 2 xviii. 27. xix.

2. Ps. cxxiv. 1. \(\text{כָּה בֵּיתֵךְ אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל let Israel now say.}\) Lam. v. 16. \(\text{כָּה אֱלִישָׁרָב אֶלָּא כָּה now.}\)

2. An adj. N. half-done; spoken of flesh not dressed enough.

Ex. xii. 9. Perhaps from \(\text{כָּה}\) or \(\text{כָּה}\) to hold back.

\(\text{כָּה}\) proper name of a city in Egypt. Ez. xxx. 14. Nah. iii. 8.

\(\text{כָּה}\) No of Ammon. This place was the seat of the idol Ammon.

\(\text{כָּה}\) N. m. Pl. כָּהִים a bottle of skin. Josh. ix. 4. Judg. iv.

19. Ps. cxix. 83. כָּהִים בְּכוֹשֶׁר as a bottle in smoke. The wine bottles were hung up in smoke to be dried.

\(\text{כָּהָּה}\) Ch. fair, agreeable. \(\text{כָּהָּה}\) beauty. Targ. Lam. ii. 15.

Comp. \(\text{כָּהָּה}\) under \(\text{כָּה}\) For \(\text{כָּה}\) see \(\text{כָּה}\)
to speak eloquently, or utter an oracle; generally applied to a real or a pretended prophecy, whence an affirmation, an oracle. Jer. xxiii. 31. Num. xiv. 28. xxiv. 3. Ps. xxxvi. 2. the assertion of the transgression to the wicked; the wickedness is here personified.

Hence some render he removeth the speech of the eloquent. Job xii. 20.

in Kal and Pi. to commit adultery, to debauch an other man's wife. an adulterer. an adulteress. Lev. xx. 10. Jer. xxix. 23. Ps. l. 18. Prov. xxx. 20. Figuratively, (like ) to be unfaithful to God, by worshipping other objects besides him. Jer. iii. 8. 9. v. 7.

or adultery, apostacy. Ez. xxxiii. 49. Hos. ii. 2 or 4.


In Pi. 1. (as in Kal) To reject. Num. xiv. 11. xvi. 30.

2. To cause or give occasion to despise. 2 Sam. xii. 14.

In Hiph. Ecc. xii. 5. for it shall cast off, shed its flowers; or for from it shall cease to bloom.

In Hith. to be despised. Is. lli. 5. According to Kimchi it is composed of Hith. and Pu.


N. f. a groaning. Ex. ii. 24. vi. 5.

in Pi. to reject, overturn; perhaps for Ps. lxxxix. 40. Lam. ii. 7. Whence Mendelssohn renders Ps. lxxxvi. 5.

show art overturning.

or name of a city. 1 Sam. xxi. 9. 11. Perhaps from in Hiph. to bring forth words, (comp. ) to deli-
ver an oracle from God, to prophecy. Ez. xi. 4. Jer. xxi. 13. xxvi. 9. Hence also, to preach, sing hymns, as if under Divine impulse. 1 Sam. x. 11. 1 Chron. xxxv. 2.

3. In Hith. the same. Num. xi. 27. 1 Sam. x. 6. 10. Ez. xxxvii. 10. לֶבֶןְאָכְאַתַּית for לֶבֶןְאָכְאַתַּית Also, to pretend to prophecy, to prattle, chatter like a madman. 1 Sam. xviii. 10. I K. xviii. 29. Jer. xxix. 26.

N. m. a prophet, one who is inspired to foretell future events, or to teach the people and preach to them. Gen. xxvii. 7. Ex. vii. 1. Pl. לֶבֶןְאָכְאַתַּית Num. xi. 29. לֶבֶןְאָכְאַתַּית the disciples of prophets. 1 K. xx. 35. Applied also to a singer of hymns, and to a poet. לֶבֶןְאָכְאַתַּית a prophetess, a poetess, and also, the wife of a prophet. Ex. xv. 20. 2 K. xxii. 14. Is. viii. 3.

N. f. a prophecy. 2 Chron. ix. 29. xv. 8.

N. proper name of a mountain, and also of a city. Deut. xxxii. 49. Is. xv. 2. It is also the name of a Babylonish idol, and is therefore found in the composition of some great names among the Babylonians: as בְּכַנַּיֶּבָּכָּרא or בְּכַנַּיֶּבָּכָּרא and בְּכַנַּיֶּבָּכָּרא Is. xlvi. 1. Jer. xxxix. 1. 5. 9. Ch. a gift, a reward. Dan. ii. 6. v. 17. From וְכוּלַּת; comp. בַּכַּנַּיֶּבָּכָּרא

N. to bark as a dog; once Is. lvi. 10. Whence

N. name of an idol which had the shape of a dog. 2 K. xvii. 31.

N. proper name of a city. Judg. viii. 11.

in Pi. once Is. v. 30. and generally in Hiph. לֶבֶן 1. To look, direct the eye. Ps. x. 14. cxlii. 5. Is. xxxviii. 11.

Const. with לֶבֶן or ה also with the accus. and with כ rarely with לֶבֶן to look to, look on. Ex. iii. 6. Ps. civ. 32. Hab. ii. 15. Hence also to direct the mind, regard, respect. Is. xviii.
4. li. lxiv. lxvi. Lam. iv. 16.
2. To cause to see. Hab. i. 3.

In Kal 1. To fade away, fall off, as leaves and flowers; comp. יִרְדָּה and יִלְעָה Ps. i. 3. Is. xl. 7. Spoken of persons, to waste or pine away; of a mountain, to wear away; of the hosts of heaven, to fall down. Ex. xviii. 18. Job xiv. 18.
Is. xxxiv. 4.

2. To act remissly or foolishly. Prov. xxx. 32.


N. m. a contemptible one; as a fool, or a wicked man. Deut. xxxii. 6. 2 Sam. xiii. 13. יִלוּא a foolish or wicked woman. Job ii. 10. Also, a folly, villainy, lewdness. Gen. xxxiv.

7. Is. xxxii. 6. יִלוּא the same. Hos. ii. 10 or 12.

N. f. a carcase of an unclean animal, or of one which has not been slaughtered in the customary way, or of one which died of itself; also a corpse of a man who has not died a natural death. Lev. v. 2. vii. 24. Deut. xxxi. 23. 1 K. xiii. 28. Used of idols by way of reproach. Jer. xvi.

18. Comp. יִלוּא

N. m. 1. A stringed musical instrument; so called, as some suppose, because by the sweetness of its sound it made that of all other instruments contemptible. Ps. lxxi.

22. cl. 3. Neh. xii. 27. This instrument was in the shape of a jug; a kind of lyre, which according to Josephus, had twelve strings: but some were also ten stringed, and were played on by the hand.

2. An earthen jug or bottle, which, in shape, resembled a lyre.

1 Sam. x. 3. Lam. iv. 2. Job xxxviii. 37. יִלוּא the bottles of heaven, i.e. the clouds which contain water.
in Kal, to flow, spring forth. Prov. xviii. 4.

In Hiph. קָנָה to let flow, utter, as words from the mouth, announce. Ps. xix. 3. cxix. 171. Prov. i. 23. Ecc. x. 1. קָנָה (from קָנָה) it causes the oil to ferment or bubble up.

K.y. Ch. to consume, destroy. בָּנָי consumers, destroyers.


אָנָה Ch. a chandelier, which consumes the oil. Dan. v. 5.

סָנָה or סָנָהָ Ch. to be dry, parched. Targ. Onk. Gen. viii.


סָנָה N. m. a dry parched country. Ps. cxxvi. 4. Judg. i. 15. Hence also, the south, from its parched soil, the south side.

קָנָה the same. Ex. xxvii. 9. Josh. xv. 21.

קָנָה Ch. to flow, issue forth to view. Dan. vii. 10. Also to draw out, extend, make manifest. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxix.


קָנָה extended, beaten out. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 31. קָנָה or קָנָה length, or a lengthening. Targ. Prov. iii. 16. Ps. xxi. 4. קָנָה what is drawn, a drag. Targ. Ps. cxxvi. 6.

And whence

קָנָה or קָנָה high places, also rivers; from their extending.


קָנָה in Hiph. to issue, make manifest, declare; (comp. קָנָה) to announce to a person; const. with the dative. Gen. iii. 11.

Ex. xiii. 8. xliii. 29. Deut. xxvi. 3. Rarely with the accus.


Ruth ii. 11. In Rab. קָנָה or קָנָה a narrative, a declaration.

קָנָה or קָנָה with a paragogic קָנָה manifest to the eyes,

נְפִּי N. m. an eminent person; as a prince, a chief, an overseer, called thus either from his greatness; comp. נְפִּי or from his being the leader; comp. נְפִּי under נְפִּי 2 Sam. vii. 8. Ps. lxxvi. 13. 1 Chron. ix. 11.

נְפִּי in Kal, to shine, give light. Is. ix. 2. Job xviii. 5.

In Hiph. to cause to shine, irradiate. 2 Sam. xxix. 29. Is. xiii. 10. נְפִּי or נְפִּי a shining, brightness, splendour. Is. l. 10. lxxix. 9. Joel ii. 10. Hab. iii. 11. נְפִּי Ch. the same. Targ. Job xviii. 5.

נְפִּי or נְפִּי Ch. isles. Targ. Onk. Gen. x. 5.

נְפִּי in Kal, to push, gore with the horns. Ex. xxi. 28. In Pi. the same; and figuratively of a conqueror, to overthrow.

In Hith. to push one's self, carry on a war. Dan. xi. 40.

Comp. נְפָּה


נְפָּה in Kal once Ps. lxviii. 26. and in Pi. נְפָּה to play on a stringed instrument. 1 Sam. xvi. 16. xviii. 10.

נְפָּה N. f. a stringed instrument. So in the title of Ps. iv. vi. &c. Likewise music on a stringed instrument, or the vocal music accompanying it, a psalm or a satiric song; as is also נְפָּה Is. xxxviii. 20. Ps. lxix. 13. lxxvii. 7. Lam. iii. 14. 63. In Rab. נְפָּה or נְפָּה melody.

נְפָּה in Kal, to touch, reach unto, injure, to touch a woman, have intercourse with her; mostly const. with ב sometimes with
In Niph. to be or to pretend to be smitten. Josh. viii. 15.

In Pi. to smite; particularly with leprosy. Gen. xii. 17. 2
Chron. xxvi. 20. In Pu. to be smitten or stricken. Ps.
lxxxiii. 5.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal to touch, reach unto, come to, also to
1. נָרַג the hand or power cannot reach the suffi-
ciency of; Lev. v. 7. Comp. נָרַג.
2. To cause to touch or reach. Ex. iv. 25. Is. v. 8. xxv. 12.
נָרַג N. m. a stroke, a plague; mostly as coming from God.
Gen. xii. 17. Ex. xi. 1. Lev. xiii. 3. 4. 1 K. viii. 37. 38.
נָרַג in Kal, to push, strike, with the hand, or with an instru-
ment; spoken of God, to cause death with diseases, or other
calamities. Ex. xxii. 22. 35. xxxii. 35. Judg. xx. 35. Also,
to knock against anything. Ps. xci. 12. Prov. iii. 23.

In Niph, const. with נָרַג to be smitten by God before the
enemy. Lev. xxvi. 17. 1 K. viii. 33.

In Hith. to stumble, to strike one foot against the other.
Jer. xiii. 16.

נָרַג N. m. a stroke, a plague, a stumbling. Ex. xii. 13.
Is. viii. 14.

נָרַג Ch. to shoot or draw out. Targ. 2 Sam. i. 18. Hos. xi. 4.
Also, to let flow. Targ. Jer. ix. 17. Hence נָרַג to bolt,
lock up. Targ. Jonah ii. 7. נָרַג a drawing. Targ. Hos. xi. 4.
Ch. a bar, a bolt. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 27. Also, a worker, an artificer the working. Targ. Jon. Is. xlv. 13.

in Niph. to flow, to be stretched out. 2 Sam. xiv. 14. Lam. iii. 49. Ps. lxxvii. 2 or 3. Hence some render Job xxviii. 4. a torrent breaketh forth from the place it flows from, i.e. from its source.

In Hiph. to let flow, pour out, throw down. Ps. lxxv. 9. Mic. i. 6. Jer. xviii. 21. and throw them down by means of the sword; comp מnad In Huph. pass. Mic. i. 4.

Ch. to gore, butt. a gorer. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxi. 28. 29. in Kal, used only in the fut. the imper. or with paragogic I, the infin. The pret. and part. used only in the Niph. to draw near, approach. Gen. xxvii. 21. xxxiii. 7. 2 Sam. i. 15. Const. mostly with ל or ל Gen. xlv. 4. Ex. xix. 22. Judg. xx. 23. Sometimes with ב or בה Gen. xxxiii. 3. Is. lxv. 5. Ez. xlv. 13. Also with the accus. Num. iv. 19. 1 Sam. ix. 8. To approach a woman to have intercourse with her. (comp. ל) Ex. xix. 15. approach further, i.e. approach to thyself, stand back. Gen. xix. 9. And so Is. xlix. 20. approach (to thyself) for me; like לわא Is. lxv. 5.

In Hiph. to cause to come close, bring near. Gen. xxvii. 25. Ex. xxi. 6. Also as in Kal, to draw near. Is. xli. 22. xliv. 21. In Huph. to be brought near. 2 Sam. iii. 34. Mal. i. 11.

In Hith. Is. xlv. 20. make each other approach.

in Kal, to press upon, urge, extort. Deut. xv. 2. 3. 2 K. xxiii. 35. (See under עָלַל) Whence part, N. m. an
exact, a task-master, a ruler. Ex. v. 6. Is. iii. 12. xiv. 2.
In Niph. to be pressed, oppressed, wearied out. 1 Sam. xiii.

ני N. m. a heap, a pile; perhaps from its tendency to shake
(from יד which see) Ex. xv. 8. Ps. xxxiii. 7. Is. xvii. 11.
ני is rendered by some, the harvest shall move, i.e.
wither away.

ני in Kal, always joined with בל or תוח to make free or
liberal as the heart or spirit does. Ex. xxxv. 20. 29.
In Hith. to shew one's self free or willing, to volunteer. Judg.
v. 9.1 Chron. xxix. 9. Neh. xi. 2. Comp. פְּרֵב

ני N. m. one who is free, liberal, noble minded.
Ex. xxxv. 21. Prov. xix. 6. Hence also, a nobleman, in
moral worth, or in rank. Is. xxxii. 5. 1 Chron. xxviii.
21. Ps. cxiii. 8.

ני N. f. liberality, abundance. Ps. li. 13 or 14. Job
xxx. 15. פְּרֵב liberal things. Is. xxxii. 8.

ני N. f. תְּפֵית מַבָּכְיָה Ch. a voluntary gift, a free-will offering.
Ex. xxxv. 29. Ezra vii. 16. Also freely; like
סְפַּרְבּ N. f. Num. xv. 3. Hos. xiv. 4 or 5. And so סְפַּרְבּ liberal,
voluntary; or liberally, voluntarily. Ps. lxviii. 10. cx. 3.
Comp. Judg. v. 2. 9.

ני Ch. N. m. a row, a layer. Ezra vi. 4. Targ. Ez. xlvi. 23
23. Jer. iv. 25. Ps. lv. 8. סְפַּרְבּ I will remove to a
distance.

In Hiph. to chase away. In Huph. pass. Job xviii. 18. xx. 8.
2 Sam. xxiii. 6. פּּ N. m. Pl. תְּפֵית מַבָּכְיָה Ch. tossings, motions to and fro.
Job vii. 4. Targ. ibid.
or ἠληθής or ἁμαρτάνοντας Ch. to sprinkle (Heb. יָדַע) ἀλλάζειν a sprinkling. Targ. Jon. 2 K. ix. 33. Targ. Onk. Num. xix. 18. 20 ἁμαρτάνοντας in Pi. (comp. ἀναγκαίος) to remove to a distance, reject, as evil or unclean. Am. vi. 3. Is. lxvi. 5. Hence in Rab. to excommunicate. ἁμαρτάνοντας an excommunication.

ὥραν or ἥρας N. f. rejected, reproved, as unclean; also uncleanliness. Lev. xx. 21. Lam. i. 6. 17. Ezra. ix. 11. Applied to a menstruous woman. Lev. xv. 25. Num. xix. 13 ἡ ὥρα τῶν ἐνταξιάς the waters of impurity, i.e. the water with which any thing unclean is purified. Some render it, water of sprinkling. Comp. ἁμαρτάνοντας

ἥρας N. m. a fee for separating or retiring, the price of prostitution. Ez. xvi. 33. Comp. ἡμᾶρα


ἥρας Ch. a reptile. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 42.

ἡρα (from ἡρα) N. m. 1. A sheath, into or out of which the sword is removed. 1 Chron. xxi. 27. ἡρα Ch. the same; metaphorically spoken of the body, which is the receptacle, and as it were, the sheath to the spirit. Dan. vii. 15. or 16.

2. Like ἡρα Ez. xvi. 33. Whence ἡράντας Rab. a marriage portion of a daughter.

ἡρὰς Ch. a species of locust. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 2.

ἥρας in Kal, to drive or hurry away, blow about. Ps. i. 4.

ןָּבָּר Ch. diffusing, fragrant. Targ. Cant. iv. 10. vii. 9.

ןָּבָּר to make a vow to perform any thing, as a grateful acknowledgment of what one desires to obtain; different from which signifies to offer unconditionally. Whence or a vow. Gen. xxxi. 13. 2 Sam. xv. 8. Also, the thing vowed. Lev. vii. 16. Deut. xii. 6.

ןָּבָּר in Kal, 1. To guide, lead. In Pi. the same; also to lead away captive. Gen. xxxi. 26. Ex. iii. 1. x. 13. Is. xi. 6. lxiii. 14. 1 Sam. xxx. 2. Spoken of beasts or a waggon, to drive forward. Gen. xxxi. 18. 2 Sam. vi. 3.

2. To conduct one’s self. Hence נָּבָּר N. m. conduct, custom. 2 K. ix. 20. In Rab. also, a rite, ceremony. N. m. one who conducts or accustoms himself. a conductor, a leader. נָּבָּר conduct.

ןָּבָּר Nah. ii. 7 or 8, N.f. Pl. according to some, mutterings; forlagen from הָּנָּבָּר

ןָּבָּר in Kal, to lament; whence or lamentation. Mic. ii. 4. Jer. ix. 9. Ez. viii. 11. xxxii. 18. xxvii. 32. בָּנָּבָּר in their wailing. And so in Niph. to long after. 1 Sam. vii. 2. But some render נָּנָּבָּר and they assembled. So in Ch. in Ithpa. נָּנָּבָּר Targ. Jer. iii. 17. Perhaps the primary meaning of this verb is, to cry out; comp. נָּנָּבָּר


ןָּבָּר bushes, where flocks are tended; comp. נָּבָּר

Is. vii. 19.
name of a city. Josh. xix. 15. Judg. i. 30.
to grumble, growl, as a lion; to murmur, as the sea, to
groan, sigh, as a person in distress; (comp. רֹאֶל) whence
N. m. הָמַה fem. a roaring, grumbling, groaning.
Prov. v. 11. xx. 2. xxviii. 15. Is. v. 29. 30.
 to bray as an ass. Hence also, to make a doleful noise.
Job vi. 5. xxx. 7.
1. To diffuse a light, to shine; figuratively, to have a
bright countenance, to rejoice. Ps. xxxiv. 6. Is. lx. 5.
2. To flow, to run together like a stream; spoken of a people.
N. m. הֲרָיו Ch. a flood, a river. Jonah ii. 4. Gen. ii. 10.
Where the name of the river is not mentioned in Scripture,
the Euphrates is always understood: as הֵרָיו this or the
other side of the Euphrates. Josh. xxiv. 3. Ezra iv. 17. viii.
36. Pl. הָרִים or הָרֹהַיִם Is. xviii. 2. xix. 6. בֵּית
Syria of the two rivers, Mesopotamia; situated between the
Euphrates and the Tigris. Gen. xxiv. 10.
N. f. light, a flux of light. Job iii. 4.
N. f. הָרָיו Ch. illumination, wisdom. Dan. v. 11.
N. m. הָרָיו dens, enlightened by a hole. Judg. vi. 2. According
to some it denotes, pitched poles; which being placed on
the tops of hills, served when lighted in the night, to give an
alarm of the appearance of the enemy.
N. or N. in Hiph. הֲרִין to withhold, annul. Num. xxx. 6.
9. xxxii. 7. Ps. xxxiii. 10. cxii. 5. לַהַז for לֹא הֲרִין
לָא הֲרִין רָוֶה the oil of the head, i. e. my being
anointed, shall not annihilate (the thoughts of) my head, i. e.
it shall not make me giddy.
N.f. a withdrawing, a failure. Num. xiv. 34. Job xxxiii.
in Kal, to put forth, produce fruit. Spoken of riches, to increase. Ps. lxii. 11. xcii. 15. Spoken of the mouth, to bring forth, utter. Prov. x. 31.

In Pi. לְבָנָה to cause to flourish. Zech. ix. 17. Some render נְתָנָה it makes fluent the virgins, i. e. it induces them to express their joy by praises.


דָּנָה in Kal, to wander about, flee; (comp. דַּנְתָּה) mostly to shake; as a reed by the wind. Jer. xlix. 30. l. 3. 1 K. xiv. 15. דַּנְתָּה part. N. m. a vagrant. Gen. iv. 12. With דָּנָה following, to shake the head, as a sign of surprise or of condolence. And so דָּנָה Ch. Jer. xlvi. 17. Job ii. 11. Targ. ibid. xlii. 11. דָּנָה and I waited for condolence. i. e. that one might console with me. Ps. lxix. 21.

In Hiph. to cause to wander. 2. K. xxi. 8. With דָּנָה to shake the head; as in Kal. Jer. xviii. 16.

In Hith. דָּנָה to shake to and fro, to be agitated with fright, surprise or sorrow. Is. xxiv. 20. Jer. xxxi. 18. xlviii. 27.

דָּנָה N. m. a wandering, banishment. Ps. lvi. 9. דָּנָה נִדָּה the land of banishment. Gen. iv. 16. In Ch. נִדָּה stands also for דָּנָה Targ. Judg. iv. 19.

דָּנָה with דָּנָה a shaking of the head, i. e. an object at which the head is shaken, piteously or scornfully. Ps. xlv. 15.

דָּנָה in Kal, to dwell. Hab. ii. 5. דָּנָה נִדָּה and he will not dwell; (at home) but makes war on others.

In Hiph. to make dwell. Ex. xv. 2. דָּנָה נִדָּה and I will prepare him an habitation; so Targ. Onk. Others, and I will beautify him, speak his praises; from דָּנָה or דָּנָה דָּנָה N. m. a dwelling, habitation. Ex. xv. 13. Prov. iii. 33.
Pl. וַחֲרָךְ or וַחֲרוֹךְ Zeph. ii. 6. Ps. xxiii. 2. Jer. xxv. 37. xxxi. 23. יִהְיֶה כְּפַרְסָא habitation or shelter of righteousness. Also, a resting place for beasts. Ez. xxv. 5. A shelter for sheep. 2 Sam. vii. 8. A dwelling or den for dragons. Isa. xxxv. 7.

N. f. and so נְעָרִית נְעָרִית a woman dwelling peaceably at home, a domestic woman. Jer. vi. 2. Ps. lxviii. 13.

or נְעָרִית name of place. 1 Sam. xix. 19. נְעָרִיתAccording to Targ. it signifies, in the dwelling (schools of the prophets) at Ramah.

in Kal, to rest, repose. Gen. viii. 4. Num. x. 36. xi. 25. Hence, to be still, silent. 1 Sam. xxv. 9. To abide, continue. Prov. xiv. 33. Ecc. vii. 9. Spoken of a host, to encamp. Is. vii. 2. 19. 2 Sam. xvii. 12. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו (perhaps from לְנָתַן) and we will rest or encamp about him. Const. with ל to bea repose to. Job iii. 13. Is. xxxiii. 12. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו there will be no rest to thee.

In Hiph. to cause to rest. Deut. iii. 20. Ex. xxxiii. 14. xvii. 11. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו he let his hand rest, i. e. let it down. Also like לְנָתַן to lead. Is. lxiii, 14. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו to let out or vent one's anger; also, to abate one's anger. Ez. v. 13. xvi. 42.

In Huph. to be suffered to rest. Lam. v. 5. Comp. לְנָתַן N. m. rest, resting place. 2 Chron. vi. 41. לְנָתַן and the same. Ruth i. 9. iii. 1. Gen. viii. 9. Num. x. 33. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו a peaceable man. -1 Chron. xxii. 9. לְנָתַן אֵלָיו still waters, or waters of resting; spoken of delightful resting places near the waters; as are most of the oriental pastoral scenes. Ps. xxiii. 2.
kindred with שֵׁלדֶּה, וּמָלָא, שֵׁפֵק, to be moved. Ps. xcix. 1.


2. For שֶׁפֶק (to defile) whence שֶׁפֶק filth. Targ. Lam. iii. 51.

רְעֶה or רֵעִי a receptacle for filth. Dan. ii. 5. Ezra vi. 11.

עַל to slumber, to be sluggish. Is. lvi. 10. Nah. iii. 18.

רַגָּד or רַגָּד N. f. slumber, sluggishness. Prov. vi. 10. xxiii. 21.

וּל or וּל in Niph to be continued, propagated. Ps. lxxii. 17.

Whence


וּל or וּל Ch. a fish; so called from its rapid propagation.


עָב in Kal, to flee for refuge or shelter. Lev. xxvi. 17. Const.

with הוּל or הָלְבֵּן or חֲלָבָן to run from. Ex. xiv. 25. 2 Sam. xxiv. 13. Is. xxiv. 18. With חֲלָב or חָלָב to flee to. Num. xxxv. 35. 2 Sam. xix. 9. לֵא וַיִּלְגֶּשׁ וַיִּפְקֵד and he shall make his escape

Comp. וַיַּלֵּג Is. xxxxi. 8. Spoken of inanimate objects,

to hasten away, depart. Ps. civ. 7. Cant. ii. 17. Deut. xxxiv.

5. לָגַד nor was his freshness departed. See דָּגָד
In Hiph. to cause to flee, to save by flight, or to put to flight.


לֹמֶך or לֹזֶכָּה flight, the former also, refuge. Am. ii. 14.

Lev. xxxvi. 36. Ps. cxxiii. 5.

רָצוּי in Kal, move, stagger. wander. 1 Sam. i. 13. Is. vii. 2.

Ps. cvii. 27. cix. 10. Whence רָצוּי Rab. a motion

of the lips, a syllable.

In Niph. to be shaken or moved. Am. ix. 9. Nah. iii. 12.

In Hiph. to move, agitate, cause to wander. 2 K. xxiii. 18.
ix. 9. Ps. lxxix. 12. To shake the head or hand Lam. ii. 15. Zeph. ii. 15.

אְכָרַי a musical instrument, which, when shaken or agitated, made a loud noise. 2 Sam. vi. 5.

ףָּרַי in Kal, to wave; once Prov. vii. 17. I have perfumed my bed; as was done either by waving the hand and sprinkling, or by swinging the censer to and fro. And so in Pi. מְדַבֵּר to swing, wave, as the hand. Is. x. 39.

In Hiph. to wave, brandish, as an instrument. Josh. viii. 31. Is. x. 15. To shake, as in a sieve. Is..xxx. 28. To move, or elevate, as was done with what was offered or dedicated to God. Lev. vii. 30. xxiii. 11. Spoken of the consecration of the Levites, to cause them to turn or move about. Num. viii. 11. Of rain, to send down gently, drop. Ps. cxviii. 9 or 10. With מְדַבֵּר as in Pi. to move the hand, as a sign, or shake the hand against any one. Is. xi. 15. xiii. 2. Also to lay the hand on. Job xxxi. 21. 2 K. v. 11.

In Huph. to be waved or moved to and fro. Ex. xxix. 27.

ףָּרַי Ch. a branch; from its shaking. Targ. Is. xxxvii. 31. Ez. xix. 10. Whence also, a province, which is a branch of a country. Ps. xlviii. 3. פָּרְכָּה beautiful branch or province. פָּרְכָּה was also the name of an Egyptian city; otherwise called קְנָח Jer. ii. 16.

ףָּרְכָּה (like פָּרְכָּה) a branch, a province. Josh. xvii. 11. 1 K. iv. 11. פָּרְךָּ פָּרְךָּ N. f. honey, which distils or drops from the comb. Ps. xix. 10 or 11. Cant. iv. 11.

ףָּרְכָּ הָּ פָּרְכָּ הָּ N. f. in const. פָּרְכָּ הָּ a sieve, which is shaken to and fro. Is. xxx. 28.

ףָּרְכָּ N. f. a waving, moving; mostly spoken of what is consecrated in this manner. Ex. xxix. 27. xxxviii. 24.
battles of shaking. Isa. xxx. 32.
Comp. xix. 16.

In Pi. פְּעָל to shine, sparkle. Ez. i. 7.

In Hiph. פְּעָל to break or shine forth, to flourish, blossom.

Cant. vi. 11. vii. 13. In Rab. פְּעָל the sun breaks forth. See פְּעָל.

Ch. a fire. (comp. בּוֹר) Dan. iii. 6. 11. Whence פְּרָע N. m. a light, a lamp. Pl. פְּרָע Ex. xxvii. 20. xxx. 8.

Metaphorically (like פּוֹרָע) applied to a king, who is a light to his people. 2 Sam. xxi. 17. To royalty and prosperity, Ps. cxxii. 17. Prov. xiii. 9. פְּרָע and פְּרָע the same. 2 Sam. xxii. 29. 1 K. xi. 36. Num. xxi. 31. 30. פְּרָע irregularly for פְּרָע and their prosperity. See פְּרָע.

Ch. a candlestick, a chandelier. Ex. xxv. 31. 32. Targ. Onk. ibid.

Ps. lxix. 20 or 21. פְּרָע נַשׁ הַשָּׂפָה for פְּרָע פְּרָע Gen. xxv. 29.

( in Arab. to leap for joy) to leap or spurt out, be sprinkled, as liquids. Lev. vi. 20 or 26. 2 K. ix. 33.

In Hiph. to cause to leap or sprinkle. Lev. iv. 6. Num. viii. 7. Isa. lii. 15. פְּרָע so shall he cause to leap, with admiration or astonishment.

In Kal. 1. To flow, distil, as water; exhale, flow out, as odours. Num. xxiv. 7. Ps. cxlvii. 18. Cant. iv. 16. Metaphorically used of speech. Deut. xxxii. 2.


In Hiph. to cause to flow. Isa. xlxi. 21. פְּרָע see פְּרָע.

N. m. Pl. trickling streams, floods. Ps. lxxviii. 16. 44.

N. m. a ring, worn either on the ear, or on the nose. Gen. xxiv. 47. xxxv. 4. The ear-rings mentioned in the latter
passage had probably some strange character upon them, as those of the Indians are now said to have; and which they believe to be preventives against enchantments. Upon this account Jacob buried them with the strange gods.


CH. פַּעְלָה to damage, injure. Ezra iv. 13. 15. פַּעְלָה to be injured. Targ. second Est. i. 8. פַּעְלָה injured. Dan. vi. 2 or 3. פַּעְלָה, פַּעְלָה or פַּעְלָה injury. Targ. Est. vii. 4. Ps. xci. 7. פַּעְלָה an injurer, a demon or devil. Targ. Cant. viii. 3. Ps. cvi. 37.

פַּעְלָה N. m. damage, loss. Est. vii. 4.

זָפַל (see זָפַל) in Niph. פַּעְלָה to be alienated, to refrain from; const. with י Lev. xxii. 2. Ez. xiv. 7. With י to separate or devote one's self to. Hos. ix. 10.

In Hiph. to separate others. Lev. xv. 31. Also as in Niph. to separate one's own person, to abstain. Num. vi. 2. 3.


2. The sign of separation; as the long hair of the Nazarite. Num. vi. 19. A crown, a diadem, or mark of distinction, of the high-priest or of the king. Ex. xxix. 6. Lev. xxi-12. 2 Sam. i. 10.

זָפַל N. m. one who is separated or distinguished from others; as a prince, a nobleman. Gen. xlix. 96. Lam. iv. 7. A Nazarite, who is consecrated to God, bound by a vow to abstain from wine, and from cutting his hair. Num. vi. 13. Metaphorically thus called, the vine which was ordered on the sabbatical years to be left unpruned. Lev. xxi. 11. In Rab. זָפַל separation.
N. m. like הַרְוִי a prince, a lord. 
N. m. 1. (from בַּלָּל) A valley; which is, at it were, a 
hollow in the earth; comp. בַּלָּל Gen. xxvi. 19. Num. xiii. 23
2. A brook, a stream; so called from the hollow or channel, 
in which it runs. Deut. viii. 7. With a dual בַּלּוֹלֵים two 
xxxiv. 5 הַרְוִה סֵאֵר to the brook of Egypt. This is not 
the Nile, which is called סֵאֵר but a brook between 
Syria and Egypt.

Ch. a swarm. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxii. 8. Whence
Ps. v. 1. כַּלָּל כַּלָּל according to some, concerning 
the swarm; referring to his enemies; but it more probably 
denotes, upon or accompanying the musical wind instrument; 
as a flute; (so called from בַּלָּל) from the holes in it.

N. in Kal, to inherit, acquire a possession, possess by inheritance, 
and take us as thy possession, i.e. as thine own 
property; comp. Zech. ii. 12. And so in Pi. Ez. xxxii. 16.
and thou shalt take thine inheritance in thyself, 
i.e. thou shalt be thine own, and not mine. In Kal also as in 
Hiph. to divide for an inheritance. Num. xxxiv. 17. 18.
In Hiph. to cause to inherit, to give into possession. Deut. i. 
38. xxxii. 8. In Hoph. pass. Job vii. 3.
In Hith. to keep as a perpetual heritage. Lev. xxv. 46.
Num. xxxii. 18.
N. f. an inheritance, a possession, a lot. 
N. see בַּלָּל)
(valley of God,) name of a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxi. 19.

in Niph. נַהֲליָהָה pret. נָלַהְיָה to change one's mind, repent, comfort one's self; applied to God, when he appears to act as men do, when they repent; though he changes not. (1 Sam. xv. 29.) Gen. vi. xxiv. 67. Ex. xiii. 17. Const. with הָלַה or הָלַו Ex. xxxii. 12. Judg. xxi. 6. 15. Hence also, to avenge one's self; which gives satisfaction and consolation; const. with ה Is. i. 24.

In Pl. to comfort, console. In Pu. pass. Lam. i. 2. Is. liv. 11. lxvi. 13.

In Hith, as in Kal, to repent, console one's self, take revenge. Num. xxiii. 19: Gen. xxxvii. 35. xxvii. 42. מָלַהְוָה he comforts himself (with an intention) to kill thee. Ex. v. 13.


N. f. comfort, consolation. Ps. cxix. 50. Job vi. 10.

or the same. Jer. xvi. 7. Job xv. 11.

In Ch. נָלְתָה or נָלַתָה or נָלַתָה the same. Pl. נָלַתָה יָלִית. נָלַתָה יָלִית Targ. Ps. xviii. 29. xlxi. 19.

Zech. i. 13.

(like see נָלַת we. Ex. xvi. 7. 8. נָלַת (for נָלַת) we see נָלַת see נָלַת. N. m. נָלַת pressing, urgent.

1 Sam. xxi. 8 or 9. Rab. haste.

to snort, to force breath through the nostrils, so in Arab.

Hence N. m. נָלְתָה fem. a snorting. Job xxxix. 20.

N. m. a serpent. Gen. iii. 1, Num. xxvi. 6. Whence
in P. to divine, augur from the appearance of serpents;
as was common among the ancients. Lev. xix. 26. Deut.
xviii. 10. Whence also, to augur generally, to perceive,
find out. Gen. xxx. 27, xliiv. 5. 1 K. xx. 33. The
men took it as a good omen.

N. m. divination, omen. Num. xxiii. 23, xxiv. 1.

N. com. Ch. copper, brass, being made of copper.
Gen. iv. 22, Num. xxi. 9, Dan. ii. 32. Also a fetter of
copper or brass. מִנֹּקַב dual, fetters for both hands or
feet. Lam. iii. 7, Judg. xvi. 9. The copper is perhaps
called thus, from its resemblance to serpents, in colour as
well as in its poisonous properties.

N. m. brazen. מִנֹּקַב fem. the same; and also, brass.
Job vi. 12, xlv. 18, Lev. xxvi. 19. In Rab. it denotes also,
the bottom of any thing; hence Ez. xxiv. 11. מִנֹּקַב
is rendered by some, her bottom. And so xvi. 36. ibid.

thy lower part being poured out, i. e. thy
nakedness laid open.

like מִנֹּקַב the suff. marks the diminutive, the little
brass. The brass serpent to which incense was burned,
Hezekiah called thus in derision. 2 K. xviii. 4.

Ch. a tempest. Targ. Jonah i. 4, 12.

Ch. idleness. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxv. 27.

in Kal, to descend, come down. Jer. xxi. 19, Ps. xxxviii.

3. Prov. xvii. 19. מִנֹּקַב a reproof descends
into (makes an impression upon) a wise man. Job xvii. 16,
it descends to the dust; or perhaps from מִנֹּקַב
it rests on the dust. In 2 K. vi. 9, מִנֹּקַב for מִנֹּקַב setting
down, resting. Likewise Job xxi. 13. they descend. But some render it, they are broken, annihilated, as if in Niph. from נֹפֶל which see.

In Niph. to be thrown or pressed down; found only in the pret. Ps. xxxviii. 2 or 3. xviii. 35. נֹפֶל כֶּפֶר נָשָׁה and the bow of brass is brought down, or stretched by my arms. (for נְפֹר בַּעֲרָה)

In Pi. and Hiph. to bring or press down. Ps. lxv. 10 or 11. Joel iii. or iv. 11.

1. N. m. a descent, a coming down. Is. xxx. 30. Job xxxvi. 16. נֹפֶל וְנֹפֶל that which is set on thy table.

2. N. f. (from נָפַל) rest, quietness, gentleness. Ecc. iv. 6. vi. 5. Is. xxx. 15.


in Kal, to incline, decline, turn; as the body or mind. Gen. xxxviii. 16. Ex. xxxiii. 2. 1 K. ii. 28. Jer. xiv. 8. נָפַל כָּלָה turned aside, to tarry for a night. Ps. lxii. 4. נָפַל כָּלָה a wall inclining, i.e. about to fall. Judg. xix. 8. נָפַל כָּלָה the decline of the day, the setting of the sun. Transitionally, to turn, bend. Gen. xxxix. 21. xl. 15. Jer. xxv. 4. Hence to stretch or spread out. Gen. xii. 8. Is. xl. 22. נָפַל כָּלָה to stretch out (offer) the hand. Prov. i. 24. Also, to stretch out the hand to punish, especially if const. with הָיְנָה. Hence נָפַל כָּלָה a stretched out arm, to punish or to
show one's power.  Ex. vi. 6. viii. 5. xv. 12.

In Niph. to extend, be stretched out. Num. xxiv. 6. Zech. i.

16. Jer. vi. 4. הבצקמה יִנְשָׁל הַשָּׁלֶג the shadows of the evening are stretched, i. e. gradually disappearing.

In Hiph. as in Kal; to bend, stretch out; imper. תָּנֵש or תֹּנֶש fut. שֵׁנ if with 1 converensive, or preceded by לָשֵׁנ Gen. xxiv.

14. Ps. cxli. 4. 2 Sam. xvi. 22. מָשַׁלְתְּנֵשִׁים to wrest or pervert judgment; and so בָּשַׁלְתְּנֵשִׁים where בָּשֶׁנ must be supplied. Ex. xxiii. 2. 6. Intrans. Am. ii. 18. Job xxiii. 11. הדַּשֶּנ N. m. a wrestling or perversion (of judgment). Ez. ix. 9.

דַּשְׁנֶה Pl. the stretchings out, the extension. Is. viii. 8.

דַּשֶּן N. f. a cushion, a sofa or litter, on which a person stretches himself out, or reclines; also a bier, on which the dead are reclined. Est. i. 6. vii. 8. Ez. xxiii. 41. 2 Sam. iii. 31.

דַּשְׁנֶה Pl. (in Hab. iii. 14. בֵּיתֶנֶה) 1. A rod, a branch, which is stretching and extending itself from the body of a tree; hence also, a staff, on which a person reclines, a rod or stick for striking. Ex. iv. 2. vii. 12. Is. x. 5. xxviii. 27. Figuratively, the staff of bread, which is the support of man. Lev. xxvi. 26. Ps. cv. 16.

2. A tribe of a people; which is like a branch of the same tree. Num. i. 49. vii. 2. In Ez. vii. 10. הדַּשֶּן is supposed by some to be a part. N. הדַּשֶּן as he who perverts (judgment) has blossomed.

3. For הדַּשֶּן a yoke. Is. ix. 3. or 4.

דַּשָּׁנ Ch. to take, lift up, also to move, journey. imper. לדַּשָּׁנ Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxiii. 17. Ex. x. 13. xiv. 16. לדַּשָּׁנ part. pass. taken up or away. Dan. vii. 4 or 5. In Aph. לדַּשָּׁנ to cause to move or journey. Targ. Onk. Ex. xv. 22. In Ithpa. לדַּשָּׁנ to be lifted up, to be laid upon. Targ. Onk.
Num. iv. 15. x. 35. xxxiii. 1. In Rab. יָדַּע the moving or lifting up. יָדַּע or יָדַּע the lifting up or washing of the hands. יָדַּע to throw out or make water; comp. יָדַּע in Kal, to take up. Is. xl. 15. Also (like יָדַּע) to throw or lay on. 2 Sam. xxiv. 12. Lam. iii. 28. In Huph. pass.
Job xli. 1. or 9.

In Pi. to bear, as a burden. Is. lxiii. 9.

יתָם N. m. a weight. Prov. xxvii. 3.

יתָם N. m. bearing, or a bearer. Zeph. i. 11.

יתָם in Kal, to plant, as trees; infin. יָתַּם or יָתַּם Ecc. ii.

4. iii. 2. Hence, to settle, establish, fix. Gen. xxxi. 28.

Ecc. xii. 11. Dan. xi. 45. Applied to the tent of heaven.
Is. li. 16. To the insertion of the ear into the head. Ps.

יתָם N. m. a plant, also a plantation. Pl. יָתְמוּ or יָתְמוּ Job xiv. 9. Is. v. 7. Ps. cxliv. 12. 1 Chron. iv. 23.

יתָם in Kal, to drop; mostly transitively, to distil; generally spoken of what is acceptable; as the dropping of rain from the clouds, of wine from the mountains, of perfume from the hands, of agreeable speech from the lips. Job xxix. 22.
Joel iii. or iv. 18. Cant. iv. 11. v. 13. Judg. v. 4. Likewise in Hiph. to let drop; to let flow out as words, to prophecy,

יתָם N. m. a drop. Job xxxvi. 27. Hence also, a balsam, which distils from some tree. Ex. xxx. 34.

יתָם Judg. viii. 26. Is. iii. 19. N. f. Pl. drops, some ornaments called thus, either from their falling and dropping
down, pendant or as Kimchi observes, from their shape like drops; as pearls, which are thus named in Arab.

 distributes the name of a city. 2 Sam. xxiii. 28. Ezra ii. 22.

 נַפְלָלָה to watch, keep. Cant. i. 6. viii. 12. To keep or retain a thing in the mind, with an intention to avenge it in due time. Lev. xix. 18. Nah. i. 2.


 נַפְלָלָה in Kal, 1. To leave, forsake. Deut. xxxii. 15. To leave a land uncultivated. Ex. xxxii. 11.

 2. To relinquish, dismiss. 1 Sam. x. 2. Prov. xvii. 14.

 Spoken of a debt, to let go, remit. Neb. x. 32. Const. with לָקַּח to leave to the care of another. 1 Sam. xvii. 20. 22.

 With לָקַּח and an infin. following, to leave at liberty, permit one to do something. Gen. xxxi. 28.

 3. To spread out, scatter, loosen. נַפְלָלָה part. pass. N. m. Pl. scattered. 1 Sam. iv. 2. xxx. 16. נֵזְרָה a sword loosened, from the scabbard. Is. xxi. 15.

 4. (as in Niph.) To extend itself. Num. xi. 31.

 In Niph. to be loosed, extended, scattered. Judg. xv. 9. Is. xvi.

 8. xxxii. 23. Am. v. 2.

 In Pu. to be forsaken. Is. xxxii. 14.

 נַפְלָלָה N. f. Pl. branches; so called from their spreading out; comp. נַפְלָלָה Is. xviii. 5. Jer. v. 10.

 נַפְלָלָה N. m. fruit, produce; from נַפְלָלָה Mal. i. 12. Is. lii. 19.

 נַפְלָלָה fruit of the lips, i. e. the speech.

 נַפְלָלָה Ch. the great teeth, the grinders. Targ. Joel i. 6.

 נַפְלָלָה motion. Job xvi. 5. נַפְלָלָה and the motion (the consolation) of my lips would assuage (your grief.)

 Comp. the following verse. נַפְלָלָה see נַפְלָלָה

 נַפְלָלָה N. m. from נַפְלָלָה pacifying; (In Rab. נַפְלָלָה acceptable)
always following as agreeable odour; since it is a mark of reverence and homage. Lev. i. 9. ii. 12. in Ch. sweet odours. Lev. xxvi. 31. Dn. ii. 46.

Ch. a cord, a string of a musical instrument. Targ. Ps. xi. 2. xcii. 3. Ecc. iv. 12.

the capital city of Assyria. Gen. x. 11.

Jonah i. 2.

or the isle. Targ. Is. xx. 6. Ps. lxxii. 10.

Ch. (in Heb. ) the first month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to April. Neh. ii. 1. Est. iii. 7.

N. m. from a spark. Comp. Is. i. 31. In Rab. the same. Pl. the same.


(see ) to till, plough the ground; also as a noun, a tillage, a ploughing. plough to yourselves a ploughing, i.e. break up your fallow grounds. Hos. x. 12.

Jer. iv. 3. Prov. xxxi. 4. the ploughing (contrivance) of the wicked. Comp. the ploughing of the wicked.

in Niph. to be beaten. Job xxxviii. 8. broken out of the land. N. m. fem. probably in Niph. from broken down, humbled. Prov. xv. 13. Is. xvi. 7. grievance, humiliation;

N. f. Pl. spicery; such as are broken in a mortar.

Gen. xxxvii. 25. And so perhaps from Is. xxxix. 2.

N. m. a grandson; always following Gen. xxi. 23.

Job xviii. 19.

in Niph. Pu. and Huph. to be beaten, with a stone,
sword, or other instrument, to be smitten with diseases or plague. 2 Sam. xi. 15. Ex. v. 14. ix. 31. Num. xv. 14. x Is. liii. 4.

In Pi. to smite; once Num. xxii. 6. "perhaps I may be able to smite him." In Rab. also, to abate. In Hiph. infin. "לָדֵל to smite or strike in any manner, to beat down, as the hail does the fruit; to smite with disease and pestilence. Gen. iv. 15. xix. 11. Ex. vii. 25, ix. 25. xxi. 15. 18. 20. Num. xiv. 12. Spoken of the sun, moon, and tongue, to injure. Ps. cxxi. 5. Jer. xviii. 19. Of the heart, to smite one with remorse. 1 Sam. xxiv. 6. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10. To strike with a fleshhook into a pot, to thrust through with a spear or a sword, to plunge into. 1 Sam. ii. 14. xiv. 16. xxix. 5. Zech. ix. 4. To strike, as roots, to take root. Hos xiv. 6. "לָדֵל to clap the hand, in joy or in vexation. 2 K. xi. 12. Ez. xxii. 13.

נָבִים N. m. smitten, injured. נַכְרִים injured in the feet, lame. 2 Sam. iv. 4. נַכְרִים broken in spirit, contrite. Is. lxvi. 2.

נְבֵט N. m. Pl. in the form of נְבֵטָו abject ones; such as are of the lowest class. Ps. xxxv. 15.

נָפָס N. f. a stroke, an overthrow, a wound, a plague. Num. xi. 33. Deut. xxv. 3. xxviii. 59. 61. Josh. x. 10. Is. i. 6. נַפְרוֹת 2 Chron. ii. 9. rendered wheat beaten or threshed out; but נַפְרוֹת may perhaps stand for נַפְרוֹת as it is in 1 K. v. 25.

נֶחוּ or נֶהוּ Necho, name of a king of Egypt. 2 K. xxiii. 29. Jer. xlvi. 2.

נְבוֹת N. m. right, upright, straight; (comp. נְבֹתות נִבְנוֹת fem. the same; also, righteousness. Is. xxvi. 10. xxx. 10. lix.
14. lvii. 2. *he walks in his uprightness.*

adv. straight forward, directly against, over against; and so מְלֵא כִּי Prov. iv. 25. Gen. xxv. 21. Num. xix. 4. Ex. xiv. 2. לְבֵּל over against it. your way is straight forward to God, i.e. it is pleasing to him. Judg. xviii. 6. בִּדְמִּי בְּאֵל or בְּאֵל בְּעַד before the eyes or face of, in the presence of. Prov. v. 21. Ez. xiv. 7. In grammar רֵאֶב denotes also, the opposite, i.e. the second person.

רֵאֶב in Kal and Pi. to contrive deceitfully. רֵאֶב to practise deceit against any other. In the Kal found only as a part.

N. m. רֵאֶב a deceiver. Num. xxv. 18. Mal. i. 14.

In Hith. const. with בֵּא or ב to devise deceitfully, to conspire against. Gen. xxxvii. 18. Ps. cv. 25.


בֵּא Pl. deceitful contrivances. Num. xxv. 18.


Hence perhaps

בֵּא in Ch. בֵּא מַעַל literally, what are for slaughter, cattle; whence, riches, goods; comp. בֵּא מַעַל Josh. xxi. 8. Ecc. v. 18. Ezra vi, 8. vii. 26.

בֵּא in Kal, to be estranged, alienated. Obad. 12. בֵּא מַעַל on the day that he became alienated; when he was expelled his country. Some understand it to be a N. from בֵּא and render it, on the day of his misfortune. The significations of this verb are contrary in different conjugations, as well as sometimes in the same conjugation, like those of בֵּא מַעַל and others. Hence

In Niph. to be known. Lam. iv. 8. Also to show one's self as an acquaintance, to pretend to be a friend. Prov. xxvi. 24.
In Pi. 1. Not to know one, to mistake. Deut. xxxii. 27. Job xxi. 29. وَأَيُّهَمُ اللَّنَّاسُ أَتْجَدِهُم and their tokens ye will not mistake. Also, to estrange. Jer. xix. 14. נְבַעְרָה אֵת הַעֲדֵי הַמַּמְלָכָה and they have estranged this place; by their strange actions. נֶבֶר בֵּית to alienate or deliver one up into the hands of another. Comp. נֶבֶר 1 Sam. xxiii. 7.

2. To know, respect. Job xxxiv. 19.


In Hith. 1. To make one's self known. Prov. xx. 11.

2. To make one's self strange, to dissemble. Gen. xlii. 7.

1 K. xiv. 5.

ינְבֶר a stranger, of a different family, nation or country. יְנַבֶּר for יִנָּבֶר a God of a strange nation, an idol; an so יִנָּבֶר Gen. xvii. 27. Ps. xviii. 45. lxxxi. 10. Jer. viii. 19.

לָינְבֶּר N. m. an other, not one's self, a stranger, not known not of one's family, nation or country. Prov. xxvii. 2. Job xix. 15. Ex. xxxi. 8. Is. ii. 6. נְבֵרַה fem. the same. Gen. xxxxi. 15. Ezra x. 2. Also a strange woman, not one's own wife. Prov. v. 20. vi. 24. הַנְּבֵרַה יִנָּבֶר a strange vine; degenerated. Jer. ii. 31.

לָינְבֶּר rejection, misfortune; once Job xxxi. 3.

לִינְבֶּר or לִינָבֶּר N. m. an acquainiance, a friend. 2 K. xii. 6:

Ps. cxlii. 5.

לֹא Ch. to bite. (Heb. לָנָבֶּר) קְלַשָּׁה pass. Targ. Onk.


חָיָה N. f. an ant. Prov. vi. 6. xxx. 25. This insect is supposed to have its name, either from its cropping off the buds of the corn, which by laying up, prevents it from shooting under ground; or from its form, which being so slender in the middle, seems as if it had been cut asunder.

ְנִדָּמָה Ch. a statute, a rite. Targ. Jerus. Ps. i. 2. Targ. Onk. Lev. xviii. 3. xx. 23.

נִגְּנָה Ch. a nymph, a bride. Targ. Cant. iv. 8. 9.

Nimrod supposed to be in Niph. from מָר to be changed, altered.

Jer. xlviii. 11. In Ch. נָבָר various. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 32. 35. Whence נָבָר in Ch. לֶבֶן a leopard; from the variegation of its skin.


Nimrod name of the founder of the kingdom of Babylon. Gen. x. 8. 9.


קֶנֶב Ch. to erect, hoist. In Ithpa. קֶנֶבַּת to be hoisted; as a banner. Targ. Ps. lx. 6. And so קֶנֶב imper. in Kal, let wave, hoist as a banner. Ps. iv. 6 or 7.

Comp. קֶנֶב whence

ךְָחִים N. m. a banner, a standard. Ex. xvii. 14. Ps. lx. 6. Also a sail or flag of a ship. Is. xxxiii. 23. Ez. xxvii. 7. And as a banner serves as a sign to the people either to follow it, to assemble, or to retire, hence�ְָחִים denotes also, a high pole,
a warning, a signal. Num. xxi. 8. 9. xxvi. 10. And in Ch. also, a miracle; being a sign of the interposition of God. Pl. Targ. Onk. Deut. vii. 19.

Ch. to take, also to accept. לשביתות to accept the face, i.e. be partial to one. Infin. בָּשֵׁית imper. בִּשֵׁית Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 5. xix. 21. xxxi. 34. Ex. xxix. 1. Whence אָסֹּמַךְ a taking, an offering. Targ. Onk. Num. xxxi. 28. See בָּשֵׁית

kindred with לִשֵׁית in Kal, used only in the infin. to depart, retire. Isa. lxxix. 13. In Mic. ii. 6. as in Hiph. בָּשֵׁית (for בָּשֵׁית) it shall obtain or take.

In Hiph. לִשֵׁית to remove, cause to move. Deut. xix. 14. xxvii. 17. In Job xxiv. 2. לִשֵׁית and the reverse according to some. Mic. vi. 14. לִשֵׁית thou wilt approach (thy wife; comp. לִשֵׁית) and not cause to bear.

In Huph. לִשֵׁית to be turned back. Isa. lxxix. 14. לִשֵׁית Rab. rapaciously encroaching on a neighbour's rights.

In Pi. 1. To try to do a thing, to put to the test, bring into a trial. 1 Sam. xvii. 39. 1 K. x. 1. Ecc. ii. 1. לִשֵׁית for לִשֵׁית This is different from לִשֵׁית which simply denotes, to examine. Hence Ps. xxvi. 2. לִשֵׁית examine me, and put me to trial. For men to tempt God, is either by unbelief to try his power. Num. xiv. 21. Ps. lxxxviii. 18. Or by despondency to try his will. Judg. vi. 39. But for the Omniscient to try man, is to bring him under temptations and trials; either in order that his reward may be the greater, thus Gen. xxii. 1. לִשֵׁית and God tempted Abraham; he put him to a great trial; and so Deut. vii. 16. לִשֵׁית and for the sake of putting thee to trials, to do thee good. Or for the convincing
him of a truth, and strengthening his faith. Ex. xx. 17 or
20. Judg. iii. 1.

2 To attempt, venture upon. Deut. iv. 34. Job. iv. 2. חֵרֵץ רָ֑פָא may one venture a word to thee.

Ch. In Rab. חֵרֵץ experience. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 39.

in Kal, to pull down. Ps. lli. 7. Prov. xv. 25. Also to
be pulled down or torn away, to be rooted out. Prov. ii.

22. In Niph. and in Ch. חֵרֵץ the same. Deut. xxviii.

63. Ezra vi. 11.

Ch. to remove חֵרֵץ an ejector. Targ. Judg. xiv. 9.

Prov. xxix. 21.

חֵרֵץ 2 K. xi. 6. for חֵרֵץ from diversion; nothing shall di-
vert the mind from the duty of watching the house. In
Rab. חֵרֵץ a taking away, a diversion. חֵרֵץ a diversifi-
cation in writing, a style.

In Kal, 1. to diffuse. Is. xxix. 10. xxv. 7. חֵרֵץ

that which is spread out or covered. Comp. חֵרֵץ

2. To pour out, as a libation. Hos. ix. 4. Jer. xxxii. 29.

3. To melt. Is. xl. 19. xliv. 10.

4. To smear over, anoint with oil; as a prince. Ps. 11. 6.

Comp. חֵרֵץ In Niph. pass. Prov. viii. 23.

In Pi. & Hiph. to pour out; applied only to a libation. Gen.


See חֵרֵץ

In Huph. חֵרֵץ to be covered; perhaps from חֵרֵץ Ex. xxv. 29.


Hence in Rab. speaking of what a Jew is forbid to drink.

חֵרֵץ wine that has been offered to idols.


N. m. 1. Like יִנְפָּר a drink-offering; also a molten image.


Whence יִנְפָּר grief, trouble, Targ. Ecc. v. 16. And whence יִנְפָּר in Pi. 1. To be grieved, troubled. Is. x. 18. יִנְפָּר, as the melting away of a troubled or sick one; or as some render it, of what is wasted away, wormeaten. See יִנְפָּר

2. To lift up, hoist, as a flag. Is. lix. 19. יִנְפָּר, will lift up the standard against him; or according to some, will wave its banner; comp. יִנְפָּר and יִנְפָּר

In Hith. to be hoisted, waved. Ps. lx. 6. יִנְפָּר a banner to be hoisted, as a signal of triumph and rejoicings. Comp. יִנְפָּר lx. 6. ibid. Zech. ix. 16. יִנְפָּר as the stones of a crown (diamonds) waving; and thus made to glitter, or perhaps for יִנְפָּר sparkling.


2. To remove, to tear out; as tent-pins, in order to remove. Is. xxxiii. 20. יִנְפָּר, none shall move the pins thereof. Hence, to travel. Gen. xii. 9. xxxvii. 17.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to tear out, remove. 1 K. v. 31. 2 K. iv. 4.

Also to cause to remove, make to journey. Ex. xv. 22.

לָכַל once Ps. cxxxix. 8. To ascend, go up. In Ch. the same; used only in the infin., imper. and fut. (the pret. is יָלַל)
xxxiii. 12. Dan. vi. 23 or 24. Hence also, to cause the
In Ithpa. ריקש to ascend, be kindled as a fire. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 21.


Ch. to cut asunder. מפצע a piece what is cut asunder; as a board, a plank. Targ. Ps. xxix. 7. 1 K. vi. 15. In Targ. second Est. iii. 8. מפצע for יברגד from דוג in his council.


Kal, to fasten, to lock. Judg. iii. 23. Cant. iv. 12. קוצ a spring locked up; as it is where water is scarce. Hence also, to fasten a shoe or a sandal to the foot. Ez. xvi 10. And so in Hiph. 2 Chron. xxviii. 15. Hence קוצ Rab. the closing, concluding.

N. m. a shoe, a sandal; which is fastened to the foot by strings. Gen. xiv. 23. The Targ. renders it in Ruth iv. 7. a glove, which is fastened to the hand. Pl. יִתְלַשׁ or יִתְלַשׁ Josh. ix. 5. Cant. vii. 2. Dual יִתְלַשָׁו a pair of shoes. Am. ii. 6. Ps. cviii. 10. יִתְלַשָׁו upon Edom I will cast my shoe; as to a slave to clean it.

N. m. a bar, a bolt. Cant. v. 5. Neb. iii. 3. Deut. xxxiii. 25. iron and brass will be thy bolts, i.e. the mountains bordering on the tribe of Asher, and serving as bars to the country, will produce iron and brass. So Mendelssohn.

to be pleasant, agreeable. Gen. xlix. 15. 2 Sam. i. 23.

Prov. ii. 10. In Hiph. יִתְלְשָׁו Rab. I will tune Hymns.
pleasantness, sweetness, grace. Ps. xxvii. 4. xc.

17. Prov. iii. 17. נָעַם and נָעַם the same; hence as names of persons. Is. xvii. 10. 2. K. v. 1. Ruth. i. 2. As a name of a place נָעַם Josh. xv. 41. נָעַם a Naamathite. Job ii. 11.

N. m. נָעַמָּה fem. pleasant, lovely. 2 Sam. i. 23. xxiii. 1. Ps. xvi. 11.

N. m. Pl. dainties, delicacies. Ps. cxli. 4.

Ch. the ostrich. Targ. Onk. Lev. xi. 16.

Ch. to stick in, fix into. Targ. Judg. iv. 21. נָעַם stuck in, fastened; also perforated. Targ. 1 Sam. xxvi. 7. Cant. ii. 2.

N. m. a thorn; from its prickles which perforate. Is. vii. 19. lv. 13.


2 To roar as a young lion; which noise is both, agitative, and is a signal of the animal's rousing itself from inactivity. Jer. li. 38. In Rab. it is also applied to the braying of an ass.

In Niph. to be shaken or tossed about. Ps. cix. 23. Job xxviiiij.

13. Also, to shake off from one's self. Judg. xvi. 20. נָעַם And I will shake off the bonds. According to some, and I will be stirred up, recover my courage.

In Pi to toss about. Ex. xiv. 27. Ps. cxxxxvi. 15.

In Hith. to shake one's self from any thing. Is. lii. 2.

N. m. a little boy, a lad, a young man, a servant; called thus either from the stirring and activity of youth, or (from נָעַם) from his inexperience. 1 Sam. xx. 21. xxx. 17. i.

24. נָעַם and the boy was yet a child. Hence also an empty one, an unexperienced person. Prov. i. 4. Ecc. x.

16. 2 Chron. xiii. 7. It is also applied to a young one of cattle. Zech. xi. 16.
1. N. f. a young female, whether a maiden or not, a maidservant. Gen. xxiv. 16. 61. Ruth. ii. 6.

2. Proper name of a place, probably the same as עֶשֶׁר Josh. xvi. 7. 1 Chron. vii. 28.

נֶּשֶׁר N. m. youth, the state of youth. Prov. xxix. 21. Ps. lxxxviii. 16. עֶשֶׁר and עֶשֶׁר is the same. Gen. xlvi. 34. Is. liv. 6. Jer. xxxii. 30.

עֶשֶׁר N. f. flax or hemp; so called from its being beaten and shaken out. Judg. xvi. 9. Is. i. 31.

עֶשֶׁר kindred with עֶשֶׁר and עֶשֶׁר in Kal, to blow, breathe; with עַע to breathe into or blow away. Gen. ii. 7. Hag. i. 9. With עַע or עַע to blow or kindle a fire. Is. liv. 16. Ez. xxii. 20. Or עַע or עַע or עַע or עַע a heated pot or caldron; blown upon by the fire; or from its emitting steam when boiling.

13. Job xli. 12 or 20. With עַע to breathe out life, expire; or according to some, to pant for breath, languish. Jer. xv. 9. And so עַע עַע a languishing. Others, a puff of breath, a nothing. (See עַע) In Pu. pass. Job xi. 20. xx. 26. עַע a fire not blew, i. e. which wants no blowing, or not blown out, a lasting fire.

In Hiph. 1. To puff at, blow away, despise. Mic. i. 13.

2. With עַע to cause to breathe out life or to languish. Job xxxi. 39.

עַע Ch. one who blows the fire, a blacksmith. Targ. Is. xliv. 12. Whence עַע a blowing of fire. Targ. Ps. xi. 6. עַע a bottle or bladder filled with wind. See עַע In Rab. עַע a blow, a blast.

עַע name of a city Moab. Num. xxii. 30.

עַע or עַע Ch. a species of pitch, which is said to be of a white colour and disagreeable smell. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xiv. 24.
N. m. some kind of precious stone, supposed to be the emerald. Ex. xxviii. 18. Ez. xxxviii. 13.

in Kal, 1. To fall down, drop down dead. Ex. xix. 21. xxii. 33. part. N. m. falling; also one who is fallen, lying asleep or dead. Num. xxiv. 4. Deut. xxi. 1. and his countenance fell; as one who is afraid or ashamed to lift up his head. Gen. iv. 5. Spoken of the heart, to fall, or fail, be discouraged. 1 Sam. xvii. 32. Of the thighs, to decay, rot. Num. v. 27. to fall by the sword. Pa. lxxviii. 64.

2. To fall to the ground, be useless, to no purpose. Num. vi. 12. To fall short of; followed by יג Job xii. 3. Spoken of a promise to fail; and with יג to fall to the ground, remain unfurnished. Josh. xxi. 43. 2 K. x. 10.


4. To fall off, desert from one to another; const. with יב or יג Jer. xxi. 9. xxxvii. 13.

5. To fall upon, assault. Josh. xi. 7. Job i. 15. To fall on any one; as terror. Gen. xv. 12. Ex. xv. 16.

6. To light down, alight. Gen. xxiv. 64. 2 K. v. 21. To lie down. 1 Sam. xix. 24. Dwell, encamp. Gen. xxxv. 18. Judg. vii. 12. Spoken of a supplication, to fall before one, to be presented to one and accepted. Jer. xxxvi. 7. xxxvii. 20. With יב or יב to fall on the face, prostrate one's self. Gen. xvii. 17. 2 Sam. i. 2. With יב or יב to be humbled to any one. Ps. xviii. 39. xlv. 6. With יב to fall on one's neck, to embrace one. Gen. xlvi. 29. יב to throw one's self on a sword. 1 Sam. xxxxi. 4. יב to fall to a (sick) bed. Ex. xxi. 18.
In Hiph. to let fall, cause to fall, throw down. Num. xxxv. 23. Deut. xxv. 2. Dan. xi. 12. To cause to fall away or to decay. Num. v. 22. To distribute, cast by lot. Josh. xiii. 6. 1 Sam. xiv. 42. To throw out. Isa. xxvi. 19. To let anger out, to give vent to it. Jer. iii. 12. To let a promise or an order fall to the ground, leave unfulfilled. 1 Sam. iii. 19. Est. vi. 10. To drop, to leave off from one’s doings. Judg. ii. 19. Spoken of a supplication to present before one. Dan. ix. 18. 20. Of the sereneness of the countenance, to let it fall. Job xxix. 4.

In Hith. to throw one’s self down. With לָעַת to fall on any one. Gen. xliii. 18. Deut. ix. 18.

נֹלֶג N. m., an abortion, which falls from the mother immature. Job iii. 16. Ecc. vi. 3. In Rab. נָלָּג a female that miscarrieth.

נָלָּג Ch. a species of locust. Heb. לָּנָּג Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 22.

נָלָּג or נֹלֶג Ch. an abortion. Targ. Pa. lviii. 9. Job iii. 16. The latter also signifies the Orion, the giant: so in Arab. נָלָּג big, great. Comp. לָנָּג Targ. Job xxxviii. 32. Is. xiii. 10. Hence probably

נָלָּג giants. Gen. vi. 4. Num. xiii. 33. The giants may perhaps be thus called from לֵנָבliterally the falling ones, the weak; spoken by contraries; comp. לְנָב and לָעַב.


נָב in Kal, and Pi. to break in pieces, scatter. Judg. vii. 19. Is. xi. 12. Pa. ii. 9. 1 K. v. 23. In Kal also, to be dispersed or spread abroad. 1 Sam. xiii. 11. Gen. ix. 19. נָב and from these the whole earth i. e. the people spread themselves abroad. Comp. נָב

נָב N. m. a scattering, i. e. a violent shower. Is. xxx. 30.


in Niph. to take breath, be refreshed after fatigue (perhaps to continue, increase in strength) Ex. xxiii. 12. 2 Sam. xvi. 14. Hence, to reach one's aim, obtain one's will. Ex. xxxi. 17. Comp. and " N. com. mostly fem. Pl. once Ez. xiii. 20.

Breath; also life. Gen. xxxv. 18. Ex. xxi. 23. Job xli. 13 or 21. a living breath. Gen. i. 30. ix. 4. the flesh with its life. xxxvii. 21. ibid. to smite the life, kill. or to go or flee for his life. 1 K. xix. 3. 2 K. vii. 7. for the life; also at the hazard of one's life. Jonah i. 14. Lam. v. 9. or to expose one's own life to danger. Judg. v. 18. ix. 17. 1 Sam. xix. 5. Is. liii. 12. the boxes for breathing, smelling bottles. Is. iii. 20. animating, a restorer of life. Ruth iv. 15

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מן "a man of desire, i.e. of pleasure."
large of appetite, insatiable. "the longing of the

3. A body which lives, a person. Gen. xiv. 21. Ex. i. 5.
Also a dead body which has breathed. Lev. xix. 28.
xxi. 1. 11.

4. With a suffix it forms a pron. as יִנָּה I or myself. Job ix.
Is. li. 23.

יָצַה Ch. to plant. Targ. Onk. Deut. xx. 6. Infin. יָצַה
imper. יָצַה Targ. Ecc. iii. 2. 2 K. xix. 20. In Aph. יָצַה
to make stand or firm. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. Whence
יָצַה a plant (see under יָצַה the same; also planted.
Targ. Is. v. 2. Ecc. iii. 2 Ps. cxxiv. 12. And whence
יָצַה or יָצַה firmness, strength. Dan. ii. 41.

יָצַה Targ. Ez. xxvii. 23. Name of a city. Heb. יָצַה
kindred with יָצַה in Niph. יָצַה to be placed, stand still,
or firm. Gen. xxxvii. 7. Ex. xxxiv. 2.

In Hiph. יָצַה to place, cause to stand, make firm. Deut.
xxxii. 8. Ps. xli. 13. יָצַה to set the goal, i.e.
Nah. ii. 8. יָצַה rendered by Targ. and Kimchi (as an
infin. N.) and the person firmly established, i.e. the queen,
who is placed by the king. Comp. יָצַה Ps. xiv. 10. and
Neh. ii. 6.

Part. N. m. 1. standing still, firm. Gen. xviii. 2. Ps. cxix. 89.
Zech. xi. 16. יָצַה he will not nourish. Ps. xxxix. 6. יָצַה
mere vanity are all men; it is a standing
truth, confirmed. So Mendelsohn. With יָצַה following,
one who is placed over, an overseer. Ruth ii. 5. 6. Whence
also, a governor. 1 K. xxli. 48.

2. A handle of a sword, in which the blade is set. Judg. iii. 22

_than N. m. 1. Something raised up, a statue, a pillar.

2. A military station, a garrison. 1 Sam. xiii. 3. 2 Sam. viii. 6.

3. (like בַּלּוּב) An overseer, a president. 1 K. iv. 19.

תַּלְגָּת in Kal. 1, (comp. בַּלּוּב and בַּלּוּב) to rush forth, to flee, fly
away. Lam. iv. 15. Jer. xlvii. 9. נַשְׁלָת for נַשָּׁלָת for לֶפֶתִּי
תַּלְגָּת

2. Kindred with רָבָּה to be burnt up. Jer. iv. 7. In Niph. the

same. Is. xxxvii. 26. נֶפֶת烧 burnt up, ruins.

Hence also, to burn with anger, quarrel. Ex. ii. 13. xxi. 22.

In Hiph. to inflame the mind of others, kindle a war. Num.

xxvi. 9. Ps. lx. 2.

1. N. f. a blossom, a flower; from its breaking or shooting

forth נַלּוּב the same. Gen. xl. 10. Job xv. 33. Is. xviii. 5.

2. N. m. a hawk; from his shooting away in flying נַלּוּב Ch.


נַלּוּב or נַלְגָּדוּ N. f. feathers; which shoot out of the bodies of

birds. Lev. i. 16. Ez. xvii. 3.

נַלְגָּדוּ or נַלְגָּדוּ Ch. to conquer, prevail over. Targ. Onk. Ex.

xxxii. 18. Dan. vi. 3, or 4. Whence נַלְגָּדוּ or נַלְגָּדוּ and


In Rab. נַלְגָּדוּ נַלְגָּדוּ an irrefutable answer.

נַלּוּב in Pl. to oversee, preside over. 1 Chron. xv. 21. xxiii. 4.

נַלְגָּדוּ part. N. m. a conqueror, an overseer, a chief. נַלְגָּדוּ to the chief musician; on a particular instrument; especially

when it is named; as נַלְגָּדוּ נַלְגָּדוּ נַלְגָּדוּ נַלְגָּדוּ

if not named, it may either mean, to the chief musician

on any instrument; or of music generally. In the title of

Ps. iv, viii. xi.
or נָחַר נָחְרָה N. m. 1. נָחַר נָחְרָה fem. strong, enduring, perpetual. Jer. viii. 5. xv. 18. Also for נָחַר completely, perpetually. Ps. xiii. 2. xvi. 11.

2. Strength, endurance. 1 Sam. xv. 29. 1 Chron. xxix. 11.

and the strength i.e. the blood was sprinkled. Is. lxiii. 3. 6. I and I will bring down their strength to the earth. forever, eternally. Ps. xxxiv. 10. and the same. Ps. xlv. 24. xlix. 10. 20. The former also, always, continually; and the latter, furthermore. Prov. xxi. 28. Job xxxiv. 36.


In Pi. to deliver, take away from danger; also to strip or spoil one. Ex. iii. 22. xii. 36. Ez. xiv. 14. In Hiph. נָחַר the same. Gen. xxxi. 9. 16. Ex. v. 23. 2 Sam. xx. 6. (for יָרֵא יָרֵא יָרֵא and he will escape from our eyes. Is. v. 29. יִגְלֵל יִגְלֵל יִגְלֵל and there is no deliverer.. In Huph. pass. Am. iv. 11. Zech. iii. 2.

In Hith. to strip one's self. Ex. xxxiii. 6. In Rab. also, to clear or excuse one's self. הָנָחֵל הָנָחֵל הָנָחֵל excuse, the apologizing of one's self.


N. m. (like נָחַר) a flower, a blossom. Cant. ii. 12.


Ch. to sparkle. Targ. Ez. i. 7. Comp. בָּנָחְרָה to reserve, guard, watch. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Deut. xxxii. 10.

Prov. xxvii. 18. Ez. vi. 12. בָּנָחְרָה מַעְזֹר מַעְזֹר watch over the door of my lips (my mouth). Ps. cxli. 3. מַעְזֹר מַעְזֹר watchers, besiegers. Jer. iv. 16. מַעְזֹר מַעְזֹר from the tower of the watchmen. 2 K. xvii. 9. מַעְזֹר מַעְזֹר as a be-
siegéd city guarded, hidden the inclosed or surrounded Israel. in the concealed places; such as the monuments of the dead, or sepulchral caves. Is. i. 8. xliii. 6. xlix. 6. lixv. 4. concealed or reserved of heart. Prov. vii. 10.

לֵבָנָה N. m. a branch, a twig; called thus, either from its being reserved from the root, or from its greenness; the root in Arab. to be green. Is. xi. 1. xiv. 19.

רַבָּנִים Rab. Christians; from their being the followers of Jesus of Nazareth.

חֵיקָם Ch. (from חִקָּם) N. m. pure, clean. Dan. vii. 9. or 10. Joel iii. or iv. 19. innocent blood; shed undeservedly.

בַּלּכִּים in Kal, 1.to bore through, pierce. 2 K. xii. 10. xviii. 21. 2. To divide, define, distinguish by name; comp. צִירָב Gen. xxx. 28. Is. lxii. 2. Am. vi. 1. part. pass. N. m. Pl. defined, called by the name. Hence also, to specify by name, and curse or blaspheme. When לַכִּים (which is sometimes expressed) must be supplied. Lev. xxiv. 11. 16.

Num. xxiii. 8.

In Niph. with בְּלָה to be specified by name. 1 Chron. xii. 31. xvi. 41.

בַּלּכִּים N. m. (in Rab. a hole) an instrument with holes, a pipe; comp. בָּלַע Ez. xxviii. 13.

תַּלּכִּים N. f. a female; from that which distinguishes her from the other sex. Gen. i. 27. Lev. iii. 1. In Grammar, also feminine.

תַּלִּין in Rab. to mark with spots. Whence לָלִין N. m. spotted. Pl. לָלִים Gen. xxx. 32. לָלִית fem. the same; also spots, studs. Gen. xxx. 35. xxxi. 8. Cant. i. 11. In Rab. לָלַק a spot, a dot.
1. mouldy spots. Some render it, crumbles; fallen into small pieces. Josh. ix. 5. 12.
2. Small cakes; either spotted or marked with small holes, as biscuits; or with seeds. They are usual in the east. 1 K. xiv. 3.

טִמְנָה N. m. (in the form of a city from פָּרַפָר) an owner or feeder of flocks; which are generally spotted. 2 K. iii. 4. Am. i. 1


2. To be cleared or emptied out, to be laid waste or destroyed. Is. iii. 26. Zech. v. 3.

In Pi. 1. to clear from guilt or from an obligation, to forgive. Job ix. 28. Ex. xxxiv. 7. וְיָשַׂר וְיָשָׁר but he will not let (them be) wholly unpunished.

2. To destroy וְיָשְׁרֵי I will not wholly destroy thee. Jer. xxx. 11.

טִפָּלָה N. m. clear, innocent, free from an obligation. Ex. xxiii.
7. Num. xxxii. 22. Deut. xxiv. 5. And so רֶפֶף clean of hands, innocent. Ps. xxiv. 4.

טִפְלָה N. m. cleanness, purity. Ps. xxvi. 6. רֶפֶף clean-


טִפְלְפָלִים N. f. Pl. רְפְלִים cleansers. Ex. xxv. 29. They were made in the form of reeds, split into halves; and which, when put between the rows of the shew-bread, kept them airy and clean from mould.

טִפָּלָה or טִפָּלָה Ch. 1. To vex, grieve. Targ. Job xix. 2. xxxiii.
20. Comp. טִפָּלָה Also, to take, hold; in Aph. טִפָּלָה the same. Targ. Est. iv. 16. vi. 1.
Ch. bed posts. Targ. Est. i. 6.

in Kal, and Pi. to avenge. Deut. xxxii. 43. Jer. li. 36.
Mostly to take revenge for another; const. with the accus.
of the person or thing for which the revenge is taken.
With יָּנָּה or לֵילַּה of the person or thing on
which revenge is taken. Num. xxxi. 2. 1 Sam. xxiv.
13. 2 K. ix. 7. Nah. i. 2. Rarely with an accus. or with
לֵיל Josh. x. 13. Ps. xcix. 8.

In Niph. 1. To revenge on one's own account or for another.
Const. with ב or יִֹּּּ to be avenged on a person. Judg. xv.
7. xvi. 28. Is. i. 24. Jer. xv. 15.

2. To be revenged. In Huph. the same. יָּנָּה יִּּלְּּ he (the
slave) shall be revenged. Ex. xxi. 20. 21. יָּנָּה יִּּלְּּ he (the
slave) shall not be revenged. נָּנָּה Cain shall be revenged.
Gen. iv. 24.

In Hith. to revenge one's self. Jer. v. 9. 29. יִּּלְּּ part. N.
m. revengeful. Ps. viii. 3. xlv. 17.

יִּּלְּּ N. m. יִּּלְּּ fem. vengeance. יִּּלְּּ I will render
vengeance. Deut. xxxii. 41. יִּּלְּּ I will take ven-
geance. Is. xlvii. 3. יִּּלְּּ or יִּּלְּּ to execute vengeance.
Num. xxxi. 3. Ps. cxlix. 7. With ל following, to avenge one, to give satisfaction to. Judg. xi.
36. Ps. xviii. 48.

לֵּּלְּּ to be disjointed, alienated; found only in the pret. Ez.
xxviii. 18. 22. Which may, however be in Niph. from לֵּּלְּּ
in Kal, to go round. Is. xxix. 1. לֵּּלְּּ the feasts
go round.

In Pi. as in Ch. kindred with לֵּּלְּּ to strike down, destroy. Is.
x. 34. Job xix. 26. לֵּּלְּּ they (the worms) destroyed
this (the body).
In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to go round, revolve. Job i. 5.

2. To encompass, surround; const. with the accus. or with לִשָּׁעָה 1 K. vii. 24. 2 K. vi. 14. Hence to go round the head, cut off the hair round it. Lev. xix. 27.

בָּסֵךְ N. m. beaten or shaken. Is. xvii. 6. xxiv. 15.


בָּשָׁךְ Ch. to thrust, strike, break the neck. נִבְּסַךְ a push.


בָּשָׁךְ in Kal, and Pi. to pick or bore out, pierce; mostly spoken of the eyes. Num. xvi. 14. Judg. xvi. 31. 1 Sam. xi. 2. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Job xxx. 17. Is. li. 1. בְּּבָשָׁךְ ye are dug out, descended.

בָּשָׁךְ N. f. a cleft, a cavity. Ex. xxxiii. 22. Is. ii. 21.

בָּשִּׁךְ Ch. to beat, dash, against. Dan. vi. 6. In Ithpa. pass.

Targ. Ecc. xii. 3.

בָּשַׁךְ in Niph. בָּשֵׁךְ to be beaten against, or be ensnared.

Comp. בָּשִׁךְ Deut. xii. 30.

In Pi. to lay snares. Ps. xxxviii. 12. or 13. cix. 11. רָבָּשְׁךְ רֵבִּךְ נִבְּסַךְ אֶחָּשַׁיךְ may the creditor ensnare all that he has. In Hith, the same. 1 Sam. xxviii. 9.

בָּשָׁךְ Ch. a pole-axe. Heb. בָּשָׁךְ Job xli. 21.

בָּשֵׁךְ name of an idol; and is, therefore, added to some names of great personages among the Babylonians. 2 K. xvii. 30.

Jer. xxxix. 3.

בָּשֹׁךְ N. m. spikenard, a fragrant shrub. Cant. iv. 13. 14.

בָּשָׁךְ Ch. the narcissus. Targ. Cant. ii. 1.

בָּשָׁךְ Ch. a case, a bag, a glove. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxv. 13.


בָּשָׁךְ or בָּשָׁךְ Ch. for בָּשָׁךְ which see. בָּשָׁךְ Heb. בָּשָׁךְ in regimen בָּשָׁךְ women. See בָּשָׁךְ

33. Comp. בָּלֵבל. בָּלֵבל in Niph. to be seduced; either kindred with בָּלֵב (to slip) or with ובוּלָה (to be deceived by elation). Is. xix. 13. In Hiph. to lead astray, or puff up with false hopes. Jer. iv. 10. xxix. 8. Ps. lv. 16. יִשְׁיֶה (for יִשְׁיָה) it (the treachery) entices (hastens) death upon them. So Meiselsohn.

בָּלָס N. m. deception. Prov. xxvi. 26. See בָּלָס
בָּלָס in Kal, (infin. בָּלָסַּה) to lift up, to bear generally. Its principal applications are the following:

1. To raise one's self. Nah. i. 5. Job vi. 2.

2. To lift up, lay on, as a load, or as a heavy prophecy. Gen. xxxi. 17. 2 K. ix. 25. To lift up the feet, to walk. Gen. xxix. 1. With בָּלוּזָה (sometimes without) to lift up the voice, to cry, utter, sing, take up a song. Gen. xxvii. 38. Ex. xx. 7. Num. xiv. 1. xxiii. 7. Is. iii. 7. xliv. 2. רַכְּבָּלָסַּה to utter a reproach. Ps. xv. 3. רַכְּבָּלָס to lift up the eyes, to see. Gen. xxxiii. 1. With בָּלָס to look with affection or reverence. Gen. xxix. 7. Deut. iv. 19. Ex. xviii. 6. בָּלָס to lift up the hand, on taking an oath. Ex. vi. 8. With בָּלָס to lift up the hand against any one.

2 Sam. xx. 21. With בָּלָס to lift up the hand to, as a supplicant, or as one who requires any thing. Ps. xxviii. 2. Is. xliv. 22. בָּלָס to raise one's heart to, to long for any thing. Deut. xxiv. 15. Spoken of the heart, to rouse a person, to excite him to liberality, or to make him arrogant. Ex. xxxvi. 2. 2 K. xiv. 10. בָּלָס either to lift up
one's own face, in assurance. (the reverse of מְזֹלַת פֶּנֶיהָ) 2 Sam. ii. 22. Job x. 15. Gen. iv. 7. if thou dost well mayest thou not lift up thy face? Or, to lift up the face of another, to regard one with favour or respect. Gen. xix. 21. Lam. iv. 16. To regard a person with undue favour, to be partial. Lev. xix. 15. one who is regarded, honoured. Is. ix. 14. they are partial (to the great) in what respects the law. Mal. ii. 9. With לְאַל to lift up the face to another, as in kindness. Num. vi. 26. מָלַשׁ אָלָם to lift up the head, either of one's self, in insolence or confidence; (Ps. lxxxiii. 3. Job x. 15.) or of another, to exalt him; also to reckon one amongst a number, and also like נָלָק to take the number. Num. iii. 40. iv. 2. Gen. xl. 13. 20. In 19. ibid. with יָלַשׁ literally, he will lift up thy head from off thee; probably referring to the ancient custom of sticking the head of a delinquent on something elevated.

3. To take, receive. Num. xvi. 15. Est. ii. 15. With רַשָּׁב (which sometimes must be supplied) to take a wife, for one's self or for his son. Judg. xxi. 23. Nah. xiii. 25.

4. To bear, carry. Gen. xlv. 23. Ex. x. 13. xxv. 14. To take away, carry off. 1 Sam. xvii. 34. To bear fruit; as a tree. Ez. xvii. 8. To bear, endure. Is. i. 14. With מִשְׁמַע or מְשֹׁא to endure sin, forbear punishment; also to bear sin, suffer for it. Ex. xxxiv. 7. Lev. xxiv. 15. xix. 17. מְשֹׁא אַלַּיִל that thou bear not sin for him. מְשֹׁא is sometimes understood. Ps. xxcix. 8. Num. xiv. 33. מְשֹׁא or מְשֹׁא כְּלָל one whose sin is forgiven. Is. xxxiii. 24. Ps. xxxii. 1. מְשֹׁא part. pass. what is carried, a load. Is. xlvii.
1. In grammar יִשָּׂא the subject יִשָּׂא the predicate.
In Niph. to be elevated, carried, be carried away. Is. ii. 2. 12.
In Pi. 1. To lift up, exalt. 2 Sam. v. 12. With שָׁלֹּם as in
Kal, to long for. Jer. xxii. 27.
2. To take away. Am. iv. 2.
3. To make presents. 1 K. ix. 11. Ezra i. 4.
In Hiph. as in Kal, to bear, carry. Lev. xxii. 16. 2 Sam. xvii. 13
In Hith. to lift one's self up, to be exalted, become arrogant.
Prov. xxx. 32. Num. xxiii. 24. xxiv. 7. שָׁמַעְתִּי for שָׁמְעֻּתֶן
N. f. a present. 2 Sam. xix. 43.
שָׁמַעְתִּי N. m. a bearing, a burden. Num. iv. 24. xi. 11. 2 Chron.
xx. 25. שָׁמַעְתִּי so that there was no bearing; on
account of the weight. Also a gift, a tax. Hos. viii. 10.
Hence also, a weighty saying, an admonition. Prov. xxx. 1.
xxxi. 1. A heavy denunciation, a prophecy. Pl. הָוָּא לִשֵּׂא
Is. xiii. 1. xv. 1. Lam. ii. 14. 1 Chron. xv. 27. שָׁמַעְתִּי
the chief of the song of the singers, the chorister.
שָׁמַעְתִּי the lifting up of the soul, the longing desire.
Ez. xxiv. 25. שָׁמְעֻּתֶן the lifting up of the face of
another, partiality. 2 Chron. xix. 7. הָוָּא לִשֵּׂא Ez. xvii. 9.
(a Chaldee form) for הָוָּא
שָׁמַעְתִּי N. f. like שָׁמְעֻּתֶן a burden. Is. xxx. 27. הָוָּא and
שָׁמְעֻּתֶן the same. Zeph. iii. 18. Also a tax, a gift. 2 Chron.
xxiv. 6. Gen. xliii. 34. Est. ii. 18. And also a rising up as of
smoke, of a post or flag which is elevated to give an alarm.
Judg. xx. 38. 40. Jer. vi. 1. שָׁמַעְתִּי the raising up
of the hands, when supplicating. Ps. cxli. 2. In Rab.
שָׁמְעֻּתֶן the carrying away and giving, the buying
and selling.
N. m. an elevated person, a prince. Gen. xxiii. 6. Num. vii. 11. Hence רָפָעַת clouds, which are rising. Ps. cxxxv.

בָּשַׁלֵּכּ in Kal, to blow, as the wind. Is. xl. 7.
In Hiph. to cause to blow. Ps. cxlvii. 18. Also to blow.
Gen. xv. 11. רָפָעַת אֱלֹהֵיהֶיךָ and Abram frightened them away, by blowing.

בָּשַׁלֵּכּ Ch. a bellowa. Targ. Jer. vi. 29.

בָּשַׁלֵּכּ in Hiph. לְבָשַׁלֵּכּ 1. To overtake, reach, befall one. Ex. xv. 9. Lev. xxvi. 5. Deut. xxviii. 2. Hence to obtain; especially if with דָּאָשׁ (like דָּאָשׁ) Lev. xiv. 21. In Rab. also, to comprehend. רָפָעַת comprehension.

2. To cause to reach. 1 Sam. xiv. 26. In Job xxiv. 2. מִלָּכָה for מַלְכָּה, and so 2 Sam. i. 22. מַלָּכָה for מַלָּכֶה from מַלָּכֶה. מַלָּכֶה in Kal, 1. To be relaxed, weakened, to slip. Comp. מַלָּכֶה מַלָּכֶה and מַלָּכֶה. Jer. li. 30. Whence מִלָּכָה the sinew that was relaxed, strained. Gen. xxxii. 32.

3. To let slip out of the mind, to forget through negligence.
Lam. iii. 17. Jer. xxiii. 39. בָּשַׁלֵּכּ for בָּשַׁלֵּכּ) Deut. xxxii. 18. בָּשַׁלֵּכּ thou wast unmindful of the rock that begat thee.

3. To lend away money or goods; literally, either to remit, let go, or to strain, weaken; as is one who takes a loan on a pledge or usury. Mostly const. with ב to lend to. Jer. xv. 10. Is. xxiv. 2. (בָּשַׁלֵּכּ for בָּשַׁלֵּכּ) Deut. xxiv. 11. Ex. xxii. 25. בָּשַׁלֵּכּ thou shalt not be to him as a lender; who commonly lends upon usury.

In Niph. to be forgotten. Is. xliv. 21. בָּשַׁלֵּכּ (for בָּשַׁלֵּכּ) thou shalt not be forgotten of me.
In Pi. to cause to forget; whence בָּשַׁלֵּכּ (causing to forget) name of a person. Gen. xli. 51.
In Hiph. 1. As in Pl. to make remiss in mind. Job xxxix. 17. God has made her weak in wisdom.

2. As in Kal, Job xi. 6. God remits part of these iniquities; as if he had forgot some of them.

Also to lend. Deut. xxiv. 10.

דָּבֵא N. m. a debt. 2 K. iv. 7.

אֵשֶּׁר N. f. oblivion, forgetfulness. Ps. lxxxviii. 13.

樯 or וַּמְסַפֵּר for וָּשָׁפֵר a loan; usually upon usury.


דָּבֵא in Kal and Pl. to bite, as a serpent. Num. xxi. 6. 8. 9.

Applied also to usury, which as the biting of a serpent is at first hardly felt, but by degrees devours the person it is taken from. In Hiph. יָשָׁפֵר to cause to bite, lend on usury.

Whence דָּבֵא N. m. usury. Deut. xxiii. 20. 21.

וַּמְסַפֵּר N. f. for וָּשָׁפֵר (as is יָפַר for יָפָר) a chamber.

Neh. xii. 44.

דָּבֵא in Kal, 1. To throw off; as a shoe. Ex. iii. 5. To cast out; as a nation from a country. In Pi. the same. Deut. vii. 1. 2 K. xvi. 6.

2. To slip or fall off; as an iron from a handle, and an unripe berry from a tree. Deut. xix. 5. xxviii. 40.

דָּבֵא nearly related with בִּשֵּׁלָה and מִשֵּׁלָה to breathe out. Is. xliii.

14. But some render דָּבֵא I will make desolate; as if from דַּחַא and so דַּחַא.' and דַּחַא'

דָּבֵא N. f. a breath. Hence, the soul or spirit of man, breathed into him; in which sense it is never used but to man, of whom alone it is said Gen. ii. 7. וַיִּצְרֶה יְהוָּהּ חַיִּים וַיִּצְרֶה לְאָדָם וַיִּצְרֶה לְאָדָם חַיִּים וַיִּצְרֶה לְאָדָם חַיִּים and he breathed into his nostrils the breath of life. And so Is. ii. 22. Prov. xx. 27. It is also used (like דָּבֵא) for a body which lives. Deut. xx. 16. Josh. x. 40.
N. f. a species of bird, remarkable for its manner of breathing; supposed to be the swan. Also a species of lizard; supposed to be the chameleon; which from its perpetual breathing was anciently supposed to live only from the air. Lev. xi. 18. 30.

like בָּשָׁלְפִּים to blow. Ex. xv. 10. Is. xli. 24.

N. m. twilight; perhaps literally the morning or evening breeze. 2 K. vii. 5. Prov. vii. 9. Hence also, night, darkness. Is. xxi. 4. Jer. xiii. 16.

a species of fowl which frequents the desert; supposed to be the owl; so called from its flying about in the twilight. Lev. xi. 17. Is. xxxiv. 11.

in Kal 1. To join, arrange; (so in Arab.) spoken of armour. 2 Chron. xvii. 17. נֵלָעֲפִים they armed with (those who arrange) the bow.

2. To meet together, touch. Ps. lxxv. 10. or 11. And so in Hiph. Ez. iii. 13. מָגֲדוֹנֵם they touched each other. Whence, to join with the lips, kiss; as a mark of doing homage, of adoration or affection; mostly const. with ב In Pl. the same. 1 K. xix. 18. Gen. xxvii. 27. xxxi. 28. xli. 40. וְהָיֶהוּ נֵלָעֲפִים and all my people shall kiss thy mouth, do thee homage. So Kimchi. Others, at thy command all my people shall arm themselves. Some refer נֵלָעֲפִים to נְפָעֲפִים which see. Job xxxii. 27. וַיֶּלְכֶנּוּ יָדוֹ and has my hand touched my mouth with a kiss. The worshippers of the sun and moon, kiss their hand in adoration of these objects, which are not within reach to be actually kissed.

N. m. armour. 2 K. x. 2. Ps. cxi. 8. נֵלָעֲפִים in the day of armour, i. e. of battle. Hence also, armory. Neh. iii. 19.
Nisp — נִשְׁפָּה

N. f. a kiss. Prov. xxvii. 6. Cant. i. 2.

Nish in Niph. to be kindled, to rise in flame; comp. נָשָׁף
Ps. lxxviii. 21.

In Hiph. to kindle a fire. Is. xlv. 15. Ez. xxxix. 9.

Nisp N. m. an eagle. Ex. xix. 4. Lam. iv. 19. Ps. ciii. 5.

Nisp (comp. נָשַׁר) to cut in pieces. 1 Chron. xx. 3. נָשַׁר for

Nish in Kal and Niph. to dry up; perhaps from נָשָׁל Is.
xx. 5. xli. 17.

Nisp Ch. a letter. In the Persian the verb signifies to write.
Ezra iv. 7. 18.

Nisp in Arab. to tread a path; whence נִשְׂרָה נִשְׁרָה Pl.
Nish or נַשִּׁר a beaten path, a way generally. Comp. נֵבֶר Judg.
v. 6. Is. xliii. 16. Ps. cxix. 35.

Nisp or נַשָׁב Ch. (Heb. נָשֹׁב) to blow. Targ. Ps. cxxix. 6.
xxlvii. 18.

Job iii. 24.

Nisp in Hiph. for נָשֲּׁר (so in Rab.) to scatter, cut asunder.
Comp. נָשָׁר Is. xviii. 5.

Nisp to cut in pieces, dissect an animal body. Ex. xxix. 17.

Judg. xix. 29. Whence נָשְׁפָּה N. m. a piece of flesh. Lev.
i. 8. Ez. xxiv. 4. In Rab. נָשְׁפָּה anatomy.

Nisp kindred with נָשָׁף in Kal and Niph. to be poured out, as
liquids; to be in a state of dissolution. The fut. is only used
xxii. 21. To be poured forth; applied to wrath, and to a
curse. Jer. xlii. 18. Dan. ix. 11. 27.

In Hiph. to melt, as metals; to pour out. In Huph. pass.
Ez. xxii. 20. Job x. 10. 2 K. xxii. 9. נָשְׁפָּה thy

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servants have poured out (from a chest). Some render it, thy servants have melted.

N. m. a melting. Ez. xxi. 22. In Rab. מִטָּה metal, what must be melted.

ח. לֶבַכְתַּל for לֶבַכְתַּל thou shalt give. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 4.

in Kal, to give in any manner; infin. mostly לֶבַכְתַּל for לֶבַכְתַּל Imper. לֶבַכְתַּל or לֶבַכְתַּל


to deliver up into one's hand, give into one's power; and so לֶבַכְתַּל spoken of a person, to place one over any thing. Gen. xxxix. 8. xli. 41. בַּלַּת to set the heart to, determine, give attention to. Ecc. i. 13. vii. 21. לֶבַכְתַּל to lay upon; as a yoke or a fine. 1 K. xii. 4. 2 K. xxiii. 33.

2 To allow, grant, permit. Gen. xx. 6. xxxi. 7. Ex. iii. 19.

3 To establish. Gen. ix. 12. 2 Chron. xxxv. 25.

4 To make, do. Ex. vii. 1. 9. With ל to make into a thing.

Gen. xvii. 20.

5. To hold or regard one to be. Gen. xlii. 30. 1 Sam. i. 16.

In Niph. to be given, placed, made, issued. Gen. xxxviii. 14.

Lev. xxiv. 20. Ecc. x. 6. Est. iv. 8. In Huph. the same; found only in the fut. Lev. xi. 38. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

N. m. הָנָור or הָנָר fem. a gift, an offering. Gen. xxv.


נָחַל Nathan, (he gave) proper name of a person. 2 Sam. xii. 1.

גָּפַר (persons given) the Gibeonites were thus called; from their having been given to the sanctuary; to be Hewers of wood and drawers of water. Ezra viii. 17. Neh. iii. 31.

Comp. Josh. ix. 21.
Ch. to give; used only in the fut. and infin. Ezra vii. 20. 
for Job xxx. 13. To demolish, destroy.

in Niph. to be broken. Job iv. 10. This is probably for since in Ch. the ל and ל frequently interchange; comp.

Ps. lvi. 6 or 7.

in Kal and Pi. to break down, break in pieces; applied to houses, walls, and to teeth; also to persons. Lev. xiv. 45.
Deut. vii. 5. xii. 3. Jer. xxxix. 8. Ps. lii. 6. or 7. lviii. 6 or 7.
Lev. xi. 35.

32. הער part. pass. plucked off (testicles), castrated.
Lev. xxii. 24.

In Niph. to be withdrawn, broken, plucked away. Josh. viii.
In Pi. to tear up, break in pieces. Jer. ii. 20. Ez. xvii. 9.
In Hiph. as in Kal, to draw off, entice away. Josh. viii. 6. Jer.

N. m. a scall, a leprosy which draws off the hair.
Lev. xiii. 30.

in Kal and Pi. to leap, tremble, as the heart. Lev. xi. 21.
Job xxxvii. 1.

In Hiph. to loosen, set free. Is. lviii. 6. Ps. cxi. 7. Hab. iii.

6. נָרָה and he loosened nations, scattered, extended them. 2 Sam. xxii. 33. נָרָה and he completely loosened my way, widened my steps; or as Mendelsohn renders it, he made my way steady. Comp. Ps. xviii. 33. 37.

N. m. nitre; probably so called from its ready solution in liquides. It is an alkali, which, when mixed with oil, is used for soap in the east; and which, when mixed with acids, occasions a strong fermentation. Jer. ii. 22. Prov. xxv. 20.
Ch. to fall down, fall off; whence נִיבָּה the falling off.
Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 40. xix. 10. In Aph. to cause to fall
off, shake off. Dan. iv. 11 or 14. In Rab. נִיבָּה opposed to
ifié, free, permitted. נִיבָּת permitting. נִיבָּת permission.
In Hiph. and Huph. pass. Dan. xi. 4. Ez. xix. 12. Spoken
of water, to be exhausted, fail. נִיבָּה perhaps for
Jer. xviii. 14.

N. f. a measure for dry things; containing the third
part of an נִיבָּת, which see. Pl. נִיבָּ Assy. In Ch. נִיבָּ Assy.
or עֲלָי, עֲלָי ( עֲלָי, עֲלָי see עַל עַל) Dual נִיבָּ Assy. Gen. xviii. 6. 2. K. vii.
1. Targ. Ibid. Whence Is. xxvii. 8. נִיבָּ Assy measure by measure; as עֶשֶׁ בְּבִיטַ הָכְּפַ הָכְּפַ measure by measure; as עֶשֶׁ בְּבִיטַ הָכְּפַ for
Jer. xxx. 11.

בַּעֲלָי Ch. to defile, pollute. In Ithpa. pass. בַּעֲלָי unclean.

בַּעֲלָי uncleanliness. Targ. Onk. Lev. v. 2. 3. xviii. 20. xx. 25.

בַּעֲלָי supposed to be the same as בַּעֲלָי once Is. ix. 4 or 5.
בַּעֲלָי every bustle of the noisy, i.e. the warriors.
Some render it, every greave of the armed with greaves.

Comp. בַּעֲלָי

בַּעֲלָי to drink hard. Is. lvi. 12. נֵבַח part. N. m. a drunkard.

בַּעֲלָי part. pass. drunken. Deut. xxi. 20. Nah. i. 10.

בַּעֲלָי N. m. the drink, wine. Is. i. 22. Hos. iv. 18.

בַּעֲלָי name of a people descended from Cush, the Sabeans.
Gen. x. 7. Ez. xxiii. 42. For בַּעֲלָי See בַּעֲלָי

בַּעֲלָי in Kal and Niph. 1. To turn or go about, to turn aside
or back. Ecc. xii. 5. Ps. cxiv. 3 I Sam. xv. 27. With בַּעֲלָי
or בַּעֲלָי to turn away from. Gen. xlii. 24. 1 Sam. xviii. 11.
In Kal also to give a turn to a thing, bring about, occasion. *I have been the occasion to (the loss of) every soul.* 1 Sam. xii. 22. Spoken of the mind, to give it a turn, apply it. Ecc. ii. 20. vii. 25. Ps. lxxi. 21.

2. To surround, compass; const. with the accus. or with לָעִיר we will not sit round (the table.) In Niph. also pass. of Hiph. to be turned into, changed. Zech. xiv. 10.

In Pi. לָעָב 1. As in Kal, to go about, as in search of some one; also to surround, enclose. Cant. iii. 2. 3. Ps. lix. 15. Deut. xxxii. 10.

2. As in Hiph. to turn, change. 2 Sam. xiv. 20. In Rab. מָסַר the effect.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to surround. Ps. cxl. 9. or 10.

2. To cause to turn about. Ex. xiii. 18. 1 Sam. v. 8. 9.

3. To turn, change. 2 K. xxiii. 34.

In Huph. to be turned round, rolled. Is. xxviii. 27. To be surrounded; also to be changed; see לָעָב or הָעָב N.f.a cause; that which gives a turn to events. 1 K. xii. 15. 2 Chron. x. 15.

לָעָב adv. round about; and so כָּרָבָה with suff. round about us; also environs. Ex. xxv. 25. Num. xi. 24. 31. xxii. 4. Jer. xvii.26. כָּרָבָה the same Jer. xlvi. 17. 39. לָעָב Ch. a compass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 5. In Rab. לָעָב the sitting at table in an inclining posture; as is the custom in the east.

לָעָב Ch. in Heb. לָעָב which see. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 18.

N. m. branches interwoven, a thicket. Gen. xxii. 13.
Is. x. 34. the same. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.
Ch. some twisted ornament for the head. Heb. שָׁוֵר צֹּ֣בֶא see אַּשָּׁר צֹּ֣בֶא
Targ. Is. iii. 18. אָשָׁר צֹּ֣בֶא
in Kal, to bear, as a heavy load. Gen. xlv. 15. Is. xlvi.
7. Figuratively, to bear trouble or guilt. Is. liii. 11. Lam.
v. 7. part. N. Pl. fit to bear, strong. Ezra vi. 3.
In Pu. מַסְבִּים part. N. loaded, with flesh and fat. Ps. cxliv. 14.
In Hith. לִתְנַהֲלָל to be burdensome to one's self. Ecc. xii. 5.
N. m. a burden, a laborious service Pl. סֱבָאֹת Ex. v. 4.
5. 1 K. xi. 28. סַבָא the same; also a porter. 1 K. v. 15.
or 29. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 13. In Rab. סַבָא one who bears
affronts, patient, עַסְבָא וָאֵל patience, חַסְבָא וָאֵל presents,
things given with patience or pleasure; applied only to what
the bridegroom sends to the bride, or what is sent to him
by her father.
Ch. a species of very fine linen. Targ. Jon. Deut.
xxxiv. 6.
Ch. (Heb. יִבְּלָה) to be satisfied. In Aph. יֵבָּלָה to satisfy
satisfaction. Targ. Ps. xvi. 11. xcii. 16. cxxxi. 15.
Deut. i. 12. 31. Whence also, to bear in mind, think of, hope,
Jerus. Lam. iv. 16. And also to discern, understand; whence
prudent, נָבֲרָה prudence. Targ. 1.K. iii. 9. 11. יִבְּרָי
countenance, aspect. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 2. יִבְּרָי worthy
to be looked upon. Targ. ob xxii. 8. In Aph. יָבְּרָי to
make confident. Targ. Ps. xxii. 10. In Ithpa. יָבְּרָי
be in hopes. Targ. Ps. cvi. 13. Also for יָבְּרָי to

ח"ש or סЂב an opinion, sentence. Targ. Job xi. 20. Jer. xiv. 8. Cant. v. 10. Whence in Rab. opinionists, learned men, who infer opinions from what has been dictated to them, by their predecessors.

and נב"ע some tribes descended from Cush. Gen. x. 7.

לוב to fall down, as a mark of respect or adoration; const. with ל Is. xliv. 17. 19. Dan. ii. 46. iii. 5. Whence in Ch. a place of prostration, a temple. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xi. 4.

גנ or כנ infin. כנ Ch. to multiply, be great. In Aph. כנ to make great. Targ. Onk. Gen. vi. 1. xviii. 20. Deut. i. 10. Hence also, to multiply one's steps, run. Targ. Jer. viii. 6. כנ or כנ many, much. Targ. 2 Sam. i. 4. Lam. i. 5.

מ"ע Ch. a hedge; comp. מ"ע Targ. Jerus. Num. xxii. 24. מ"ע in Ch. מ"ע a peculiar thing or property, a treasure. Ex. xix. 5. Ecc. ii. 8. 1 Chron. xxix. 3. Targ. ibid. ב"ע in Rab. denotes, to acquire to one's self.


מ"ע a prefect, lieutenant. Is. xli. 25. Jer. li. 5. 7. In Ch. it denotes, an officer of the second order. Targ. 2 K. xxiii. 4.

In Targ. Jon. Gen. xxvii. 28. מ"ע stands for מ"ע Ch. to increase. מ"ע to make great. מ"ע or מ"ע abundance. Targ. Ps. iv. 8. xviii. 36. xxxvii. 11. Job xxxvii. 31.

דה Ch. to afflict. In Ithpa. מ"ע to be afflicted. מ"ע affliction. Targ. Ps. lxxxviii. 8. cxix. 107. 1 Sam. i. 11.

כ in Kal, to close, shut up. Gen. ii. 21. xix. 6. Ps. xxxv. 4.
and stop (the way) against my enemies. Mendelsohn renders it, and shut it in (the lance) to meet (to enter into the heart of) my enemies. With רֹע צָר to shut upon, confine. Gen. vii. 16. Job xii. 14. 2 K. iv. 4. In Niph. to be shut up or confined; also to shut one’s self in. Num. xii. 14. Is. xliv. 1. Ez. iii. 24. In Pi. to shut or deliver up into the power of another. 1 Sam. xvii. 46. 2 Sam. xviii. 21. In Pu. to be shut up, be confined. Is. xxiv. 10. 22. אִבָּר part. N. of Kal and Pu. shut up against, and shut up by the besiegers. Josh. vi. 1. In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to shut up, shut in. Lev. xiii. 4. xiv. 38. 2. As in Pi. const. with יָשַׁל or יָשָׁל to deliver up. Job xvi. 11. Ps. xxxxi. 2. Hence to give up, give over. Deut. xxxii. 30. Am. vi. 8. נָר N. m. 1. Enclosure. Hos. xiii. 8. Spoken of the fat which shuts up the heart, and deprives it of understanding; comp. Is. vi. 10. 2. What is costly, and therefore closely shut up; as fine gold נָר the same. Job xxviii. 15. 1 K. vi. 20. Comp. נָר N. m. 1. A place of confinement, a prison. Ps. cxlii. 7. or 8. Is. xxiv. 22. עָנָר the same. Ez. xix. 9. 2. A lock-smith. 2 K. xxiv. 14. Jer. xxiv. 1. נַעֲר N.f. 1. An enclosure, a border. Ex. xxv. 25. 1 K. vii. 28. 2. An enclosed mansion, a castle. Ps. xviii. 46. Mic. vii. 17. מִנְרָי a violent rain, which shuts the people up within doors. Prov. xxvii. 15. מִנְר or מִנְרָי Ch. one who is shut up, a leprous. מִנְר or מִנְרָי Targ. Onk. Lev. xiv. 2. 34. מִנְר Sodom, name of a city. Gen. xiv. 17.
Ch. a wheel; which being loose, turns round; the verb in Arab. signifies to loosen. Targ. Jer. xviii. 3. Whence perhaps


Ch. to arrange. Targ. Onk. Deut. iv. 44. or order. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25. an outer garment, which puts the body in order. Targ. Ruth iii. 15. Whence

order or orders. Job x. 22.

N. m. a porch, consisting of a range of pillars, a colonnade. Judg. iii. 23.


N. m. round; comp. Cant. vii 2. Whence a tower, a prison, which is of a round form. Gen. xxxix. 20.

Ch. the moon, which is round. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxvii. 9.

Ch. round ornaments, or ornaments in the form of the moon. Targ. Judg. viii. 26.


Targ. Jerus. Ps. ciii. 5.

in Kal, to depart or turn from the good way. Ps. lxxx. 19. liii. 4. like xiv. 3. ibid. he is gone back or turned. In Niph the same; also to retreat. Is. l. 5. Ps. lxxviii. 57.

N. m. part. pass. 1. Turned away. a perverse
heart; according to some, a false heart; fromProv.
xiv. 14.

2. Hedged round about, retired. Cant. vii. 3.

encompassed with lilies. In Rab. a genus; com-pre-
hending a mixture of several species. Comp. חל N. m. a secret; the verb in Arab. denotes to obstruct,
shut up. Prov. xi. 13. Ps. xxv. 14. דוד ידיו לן יאוז the secret of the Lord, i.e. his decrees in creation, and his
principles of government, is understood by those that fear
xlix. 6. Ps. lv. 14 or 15. Also a company of persons sitting

ירש N. m. stocks, in which the feet are shut up. Job xiii. 27.

חלי Ch. to whitewash, plaster. (Heb. חל) איסי plaster.


רהז N. m. a covering, a veil. Ex. xxxiv, 33.

שנה or שנה נק Ch. to draw, carry. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 25.

נוק kindred with יב and י SQ In Kal and Hiph. to cover,
smear over, as salve; to anoint the body after washing.

Dan. x. 3. 2 Sam. xii. 20. Ez. xvi. 9.

קף 2 K. iv. 2. Rendered, an oil-cup, a cruse; but it may
be a verb; thus ספנ except a little oil, with
which I may be anointed.

שנה Ch. a rising, a swelling. Targ. Jerus. Lev. xiii. 2.


עיר or עיר or עיר to put, place. Heb. עיר Targ. Prov. xi.
15. xxvi. 24.

יהו Ch. some hollow musical instrument, supposed to
be the bagpipe. Dan. iii. 10. יבוק רמא Rab. pipes.

סואן or Aswan, the southernmost city in Egypt. Ex.
xxix. 10. xxx. 6.
N. m. 1. A horse. הַרְבּוֹס a mare Pl. הַרְבּוֹסִים Ex. xv. 1.
Deut. xvii. 16. Cant. i. 9. The horse has perhaps its name
(from חָשִׁי Comp. חָשִׁיָּה) from its sprightliness or swift-
ness; a quality which is expressed by חָשִׁי the term used
in describing the swiftness of the sun. Job xxxix. 21. Ps.
xix. 6. Accordingly this animal was thought by the
idolators, in general, as well as by the idolatrous king of
Judea (2 K. xxiii. 11.) the most worthy sacrifice to the sun,
which they esteemed as the swiftest of the gods.

2. A crane; according to some, a swallow; perhaps also
from its swift motion. Is. xxxviii. 14.

וָנָּד nearly related to וָנָּדָּפָה and וָנָּדָּא in Kal, to cease, come to
In Hiph. to cause to cease, consume. Zeph. i. 2. Jer. viii. 13.

וָנָּר N. m. וָנָּרִים Ch. an end of a thing, of time or place. Ecc.

וָנָּר a weed, which grows on the ends or borders of the water.
Ex. ii. 3. Is. xix. 6. And hence וָנָּרָה Ex. xiii. 18.
(called the Red Sea) the sea of weeds; from the sea-weed
with which its banks abound.

וָנָּר N. f. a hurricane. Prov. x. 25. Is. v. 28. xxii. 1. Called
thus, from its collecting and sweeping away everything
before it. Comp. וָנָּרָה

וָנָּד in Kal, to turn aside. Ex. iii. 4. To turn from the
proper way, be corrupted, revolt. Deut. xi. 16. Ps. xiv. 3.
Hos. vii. 14. iv. 18. וָנָּדָּפָה יָרֵם their drink is turned,
adulterated. (see יָרֵם) To turn in or unto; const. with יָרֵם
or יָרֵם Gen. xix. 23. 1 Sam. xxii. 14. יָרֵם לָעַן and
turning to thy orders, obeying them. To turn away from;
const. with יָרֵם or יָרֵם Ex. xxxii. 8. Num.
xii. 10. 1 Sam. xii. 20. xviii. 12. In Hos ix. 12. שןור for
With ל in to turn upon or against any one. 1 K.
xxii. 32. To depart, cease. 1 K. xv. 14. 2 Sam. vii. 15.
and my kindness shall not depart
(wholly cease) from him.
In Niph. to be turned away. Job xl. 2.
can he who contends with the Almighty be turned aside? will
he acquiesce? But see בור.
In Pi. הרár to cause to deviate or turn off. Lam. iii. 11.
Comp. סיר
In Hiph. to take off, turn away, remove. Gen. xlii. 42. Deut.
vii. 4. Josh. xi. 15. נַּרְשָׁר he removed not, left not out.
In Huph. pass. Lev. iv. 31. Dan. xii. 11.
N. m. one who is removing; either not suffered to remain
in a place, or removing from the right way, rebellious, de-
of a gate of the temple. 2 K. xi. 6. It is probably the same
which in the parallel passage. (2 Chron. xxiii. 5.) is called
Ecc. iv. 14. יִשְׁרָאֵלְו for יִשְׁרָאִיל אֲלֵיוֹ
N. m. like תֵּסֵא a garment; once Gen. xlii. 11.
חָטֵא or לַחֹדָה Ch. to wash. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiv. 8. xxii. 6.
חָטֵא the swimming. Targ. Ez. xlvii. 5.
בָּל to drag or pull away. 2 Sam. xvii. 13. Jer. xv. 3. xxii.
19. Whence ברובו N. f. Pl. rags, pieces of cloth pulled
off from the rest. Jer. xxxviii. 11.
סְחוֹר in Pi. to sweep or scrape off. Ez. xxvi. 4. Hence סְחוֹר
N. m. סְחוֹר fem. חָטֵא Ch. off-scouring, sweepings,
filth. Lam. iii. 45. Targ. ibid. Is. v. 25. סְחוֹר as the dung.
סְחוֹר in Kal, to sweep, drive; as a violent shower of rain.
Comp. בָּל In Niph. pass. Prov. xxviii. 3. Jer. xlvi. 15.
Ch. pressed or forced onwards a spear, which drives or sweeps away the enemy. Targ. Est. viii. 14.
1 Sam. xvii. 6.

Ch. like to go round, go about, surround, sit round; as at table. Hence the house of sitting round; where a company sit down to eat. Targ. 1 Sam. ix. 12. 14. xx. 5.

to traverse, move about; particularly for the purpose of traffic. Jer. xiv. 18. That which is traversed is with the accus. Gen. xxxiv. 21. xlii. 34. and ye may traverse the land. סחר part. N. m. a trader, a merchant; who formerly had to travel from place to place, to buy and sell his wares. Gen. xxiii. 16. xxxvii. 28. 2 Chron i. 16. מוכרים the merchants of the king; they who make purchases for him.

In Pi. רוחה to move irregularly and repeatedly, to palpitate; spoken of the heart. Ps. xxxviii. 11.

N. m. a place frequented by traders, a mart. Is. xxiii. 3. ירידי the mart of thy power. With suff. לשון thy mart. Ez. xxvii. 12. 15.


N. m. traffic. 1 K. x. 15.

Est. i. 6. A species of marble; some think it is thus called for and denotes black marble. Others who derive it from suppose it signifies variegated marble; from the streaks running to and fro.

N. f. a buckler; from its encompassing the body. Ps. xci. 4.

N. m. 2 K. xix. 29. The corresponding word in Is. xxxvii. 30. is corn, what springs up, from the which see
for שׁלש from גֹּלֶשׁ turnings, perversions. Ps. cx. 3.
שׁלָשׁ or שׁלָשׁ Ch. to turn aside. שׁלשׁ a turning, a perversion.
שׁלָשׁ or שׁלָשׁ the same. Targ. Cant. ii. 15. Ez. ix. 9.
שׁלָשׁ Ch. to seal up. (Heb. מֵתָשׁ) שׁלָשׁ a seal. Targ.
Est. viii. 8.
שׁלָשׁ Ch. a pavement. Targ. Est. i. 6.
32. Whence מַעְשׁ a battlement; which obstructs the shot
of the enemy. Targ. Is. xxi. 8.
שׁלָשׁ Ch. overseers. Heb. שׁלָשׁ Targ. second Est. ix. 3.
שׁלָשׁ or שׁלָשׁ or שׁלָשׁ N. m. dross; (from גֹּלֶשׁ) which separates
in refining. Ez. xxii. 18. Prov. xxv. 4.
שׁלָשׁ Ch. a fence, which separates, or keeps within bounds.
Comp. גֹּלֶשׁ in Niph. Targ. Mic. vii. 4.
שׁלָשׁ Ch. the third month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year,
answering to June. Est. viii. 9. Comp. גֹּלֶשׁ
שׁלָשׁ Ch. silver. Whence מַעְשׁ or מַעְשׁ a treasure. Targ.
For שׁלָשׁ see שׁלָשׁ and for מַעְשׁ see מַעְשׁ
שׁלָשׁ or מַעְשׁ or מַעְשׁ Ch. dirt, mire. Targ. Ps. xviii. 43. Mic.
vii. 10. Job xli. 21. Hence the name of a city on the
eastern boundary of Egypt, defended by the swamps which
lie around it. Ez. xxx. 15. 16. And hence that part of
the Arabian desert which lies towards Egypt, is called
מֵתָשׁ the desert of Sin. And that which lies to the
north מֵתָשׁ the desert of Sinai. Num. xxxiii, 10, 14.
שׁלָשׁ name of a person. Gen. x. 17. שׁלָשׁ לֵעַ 1s. xlii. 12.
The land of Sinim; supposed to be China, which is in the east; in opposition to פּוֹרֵב which appears to imply the west.

Ex. iii. 5. Deut. xxv. 10.


Ch. to assist, join. In Ithpa. יִתְחַנֵּא to join each other, assemble. Targ. Jer. v. 7. 31. מְרִיע or מְרִית and מִשְׁלָח assistance. מִשְׁלָח a company. Targ. Ps. xcvii. 9. lxi. 2.
Josh. ix. 2.

Ch. a sword. Targ. Judg. xx. 2.


N. com. 1. A pot or kettle; the verb in Arab. to boil with anger. Pl. מְרִיע Ex. xvi. 3. xxxviii. 3. Jer. i. 13. Hence 2. A little boat of a roundish form resembling a pot. Am.iv.2.
3. A thorn, a thistle; perhaps also from its round form. Comp.

יסֶרֶךְ Pl. מְרִיכֵי יְרוֹדֵר Is. xxxiv. 13. Ecc. vii. 6.

in Hiph. מִשְׁלַח sometimes מִשְׁלַח to urge, incite, entice; especially to evil. Const. with ב to stir up against any one.
1 Sam. xxvi. 19. 2 Sam. xxxiv. 1. Is. xxxvi. 18. Jer. xxxviii.
22. With ב following to urge from, turn away. Job xxxvi. 16. 2 Chron. xviii. 31.

N. m. a multitude, once Ps. xlii. 5. Comp. מְרִיכֶּךָ

Ch. a bough. Heb. הָלַךְ Targ. 2 Sam. xviii. 9.

Num. xxxiii. 13. מְרִיכֶּךָ or מְרִיכֶּךָ מְרִיכֶּךָ one that looks out, a watchman. Targ. Hos. ix. 8. 2 Sam. xiii. 34. מְרִיכֶּךָ waiting, hope. Targ. Prov. xix. 18.

Ch. a nail. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 20.

N. m. or נָכָר fem. from נָכָר a covering; as a tabernacle
or tent, a booth made with boughs of trees, a shed, a covert.

Ps. x. 9. xxvii. 5. lxxvi. 3. Am. ix. 11. Jonah iv. 5. Pl. 
Hence the name of a city. Gen. xxxiii. 17. Josh. 
Also name of a place on the borders of Egypt. 
Ex. xii. 37. Also hence. 2 K. xvii. 30. 
booths of the daughters. They were probably the booths in which the daughters of the Babylonians prostituted themselves in honour of their idol. Am. v. 26. 
the booth of your Moloch; which the Israelites are said to have carried about; probably in imitation of an idolatrous custom among the Egyptians, of transporting annually the shrine of their idol over the Nile, and after some days returning.

in Kal and Pi. to cover; shelter; hide. Const. with ל or על Ps. cxi. 7 or 8. Lam. iii. 44. Ex. xxv. 20. xxxiii. 22. for אופנה that which covers. a covering, a protection. Ez. xxviii. 14. Nah. ii. 6. 
and the covering (under which the besiegers cover themselves) shall be prepared. Whence סכסא to cover all over with arms, to arm. Is. ix. 10. xix. 2. Some think this verb is kindred with ווע and denotes in the last passages, to intermix, entangle. In Rab. סכסא a clashing disputation.

In Hiph. as in Kal to cover, protect, shelter; const. with ל or בקע Ps. xci. 4. Ex. xli. 21. Job iii. 28. Also with לא 1 Sam. xxiv. 3. לא and so Judg. iii. 24. 
To cover his feet, which according to most of the ancient commentators, is a decent expression to signify to ease nature; but it may also mean to cover the feet; as they formerly did in hot countries during summer, when they lay
down to take rest or sleep, in the middle of the day or at night. Comp. Ruth iii. 7. In Huph. pass. Ex. xxv. 29.

in Niph. לְגַּדְּלוּ to act foolishly or presumptuously. This is perhaps by transposition for הָכַל as is לְגַדְּלוּ for מָלַיְתָה and בְּכַל for בַּכַּל 1 Sam. xiii. 13. 2 Sam. xxiv. 10. In Hiph. the same, whether with or without יָנוּשָׁה. Gen. xxxi. 28. 1 Sam. xxvi. 21.

In Pi. to make appear foolish, to frustrate. 2 Sam. xv. 31.

Is. xlv. 25.

מָחַל N. m. a fool, a presumptuous one. Ecc. ii. 19. vii. 17.

Jer. iv. 22.

מָחַל N. m. or מָחַל fem. folly. Ecc. x. 6. 13. In i. 17. ibid.

Makhal for חֲלָה

Ch. In Ithpa. as in Heb. to be foolish; but mostly for לְבַחֲלָה to understand, attend, consider. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16. Ex. xxxiii. 8. Whence מָחַל or מַחֲלֶה understanding, prudence. Targ. Ps. cxi. 10. Prov. xxi. 11.


Makhal the same.

מָנֶל in Kal. to adventure, (comp. סָבַך Ch.) strive, be useful. Job xv. 3. xxii. 2. לְמַחֲלְךָ לֶכֶת can a man strive for (be useful to) God. xxxiv. 9. ibid. לְמַחֲלְךָ בֵּית לֹא it will not profit a man. לֹא part. N. m. מַכֶּל fem. one who strives or provides for the wants of another; as a steward, a nurse.

Is. xxii. 15. 1 K. i. 2.

In Niph. to be endangered, run a hazard. Ecc. x. 9.

ןַּמְּסִי or הָעָּבָּר N. m. one who is striving, a poor one; comp. הָעָּבָּר under הָעָּבָּר Ecc. iv. 13. ix. 15. Is. xl. 20.

칫ִּנִּים N. f. want, need. Deut. viii. 9.

מיתִּנִּים N. f. Pl. magazines, which provide for the wants.

Ex. i. 11. 1 K. ix. 19. יָרוּ יִּסְבֹּנָה cities of stores.

ךְּרַנ פַּוטֶנ to be accustomed to; also to endanger, impoverish. נִּסְבֹּנָה N. m. endangered. Targ. Ps. xviii. 5.


ךְּרַנ (Heb. פֶּרֶנ) in Aph. נִּסְבֹּנָה to shut, lock up. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Prov. xxviii. 9. נִּסְבֹּנָה or שַּחַת a bar, a lock. Targ. Prov. xviii. 19. Is. xix. 10. In Rab. נִּסְבֹּנָה inflammation or stoppage in the throat.

ךְּרַנ in Niph. פַּטְלָר for פַּטְלָר to be shut up, stopped. Gen. viii. 2. Ps. lxiii. 12. In Ezra iv. 5. פַּטְלָר פַּטְלָר for פַּטְלָר.

In Pi. to deliver up; comp. פַּר. Is. xix. 4.

ןַםְּסִי kindred with נַםְּסִי Whence נַםְּסִי to behold, attend to. Deut. xxvii. 9.


Supposed to be called thus; (for פַּטְלָר) from the twigs it is made of. Comp. פַּטְלָר

ךְּרַנ as in Arab. לַפּלָר לַפּלָר to leap with exultation. Once Job vi. 10. פַּטְלָר פַּטְלָר and I would exult in pain. So Aben Ezra.
in Kal, to tread down. Ps. cxix. 118.

In Pi. יָכָּר as in Kal, to crush, tread under foot. Lam. i. 15.

In Pu. יָכָּר (kindred with לֶסֶר) To be raised in a balance, weighed or rated. Job xxviii. 16. With לֶסֶר for רְלִי Lam. iv. 2. יָכָּר they that are weighed or valued.

ןְלַיְפָא אוֹן a thistle, a briar; which is despised and trodden down. Ez. ii. 6. xxviii. 24.

Ch. in Aph. יָכָּר to despise. יָכָּר or יָכָּר what is rejected, dross. Targ. Prov. vi. 16. xxv. 4. xxvi. 23. יָכָּר or יָכָּר thistles, briars. Targ. Job. xxxi. 40. xl. 21.

יָכָּר a term occurring frequently in the Psalms and three times in Hab.; and always at the end of a sentence. It is, therefore, thought by Kimchi and others to be a note of music, signifying an elevation of the voice; derived from יָכָּר or יָכָּר (to elevate) But it may also refer to the grandeur of the idea just expressed; thus Mendelsohn renders Ps. ix. 17. יָכָּר O that sublime thought!


N. m. forgiving. Ps. lxxxvi. 5. In Rab. יָכָּר the same. יָכָּר N. f. forgiveness. Ps. cxxx. 5. Dan. ix. 9.

in Kal, to raise, cast up; especially spoken of a way, to level it by throwing up dirt. Is. lxii. 10. Jer. xviii. 15. l. 26. יָכָּר cast her up as heaps. Some render it, tread her down like sheaves of corn, when threshed. This verb being kindred with יָכָּר Job xix. 12. יָכָּר and they have raised up their way over me, to trample upon me. Comp. Is. li. 23. Hence יָכָּר extol ye. Ps. lxviii. 5.

In Pi. יָכָּר to esteem highly, exalt. Prov. iv. 8.
In Hith. יָרְאָה to raise one's self in insolent opposition.
Ex. ix. 17.
放学 N. f. a raised work, a rampart; made for carrying on
a siege. 2 Sam. xx. 15. Jer. xxxiii. 4.
放学 N. m. ההַלֹּכָה fem. a way raised, a highway; or a beaten
road; from הֵלַכָּה Is. xi. 16. xxxv. 8. xlix. 11. Judg. v. 20.
放学 the stars from their paths, i.e. the
course assigned to them הַלֹּכָה used also figuratively, a way
or manner of life. Prov. xvi. 17. הַלֹּכָה 2 Chron. ix. 11.
Ascents, stairs, or perhaps paths. Comp. הֲמָכוֹן and הָלָכָה
放学 from לֹכָה a ladder, a flight of stairs to mount by. Gen.
xxviii. 12. Pl. לֹכָה Rab.
放学 Ch. answering to Heb. הַנֶּשֶׁר Targ. Jon.
Lev. xi. 39.
放学 Ch. a little worm which eats up the corn. Targ.
Jon. Lev. xxvi. 10.
放学 N. m. a rock; often used figuratively, to denote a place
of refuge. Num. xx. 8. Ps. xviii. 3. Is. xvi. 1. סֶלֶה מִפְּרָת
Sela in the wilderness; a proper name of some places in the
Arabian desert; whence Arabia Petra is supposed to have
its name. Judg. i. 36.
放学 Ch. a coin equal to a פֶּן which see. Targ. Onk.
Ex. xxx. 13.
放学 Ch. to swallow up, destroy. פֶּתֶחַ destruction.
Targ. Ps. liii. 6. lv. 10. Whence
放学 N. m. a species of locust. Lev. xi. 22.
放学 in Pi. to pervert, overthrow; used only in a moral sense.
Ex. xxiii. 8. Prov. xix. 3. xxii. 12. Whence
放学 N. m. perverseness. Prov. xi. 3. xv. 4.
放学 Ch. to ascend, go up. Dan. ii. 29. vii. 3. 8. Also to with-
Sam. ii. 27. &lambd; λὼλ a cessation, a silence. Targ. Am. viii. 3.
In Rab. it denotes, end, finis.
N. com. άμιθολα Ch. fine flour. Ex. xxix. 40. Lev. ii.
5. Targ. Onk. ibid. The verb in Arab. and Rab. denotes to
peel off, divide, cleanse.
found only in the Pl. νῦσσα spices. Ex. xxx. 7. 34. νῦσσ
in Arab. to smell. In Ch. νῦσσ a noxious drug, a poison.
Ch. νῦσσ to blind. νῦσσ or νῦσσ a blind one; frequently
in Targ. Jon. νῦσσ to be blinded. Targ. Ecc. xii. 2.
νῦσσ Ch. the Sabbatical river. (now not
known) Targ. Jon. Ex. xxxiv. 10. Thus called, from its
(as it is said) having been greatly agitated for six days
together, and calm every seventh day.
Ch. fine flour. Targ. Jon. Lev. ii. 1.
N. m. a tender grape, as it is in its first appearance.
Cant. ii. 13. 15. vii. 12 or 13.
νῦσσ in Kal, to approach; const. with νῦ Ex. xxiv. 2. With
νῦ to lean, rest upon any thing, press upon. Ps. lxxxviii.
8. νῦ νῦ to lay the hand upon. Ex. xxix. 10. 19. To
lay the hand upon a person, to promote him by an imposition
of the hands. Deut. xxxiv. 9. With the accus. or with νῦ to
Cant. ii. 5. νῦ part. pass. supported, firm. Ps. cxii. 8.
Is. xxvi. 3.
In Niph. to be supported, to support one's self. Judg. xvi. 29.
Is. xxxvi. 6. xlviii. 2.
Is. iii. 1. νῦ a support, a socket. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii.

N. m. an image, a figure. Deut. iv. 16. Ez. viii. 3. 2 Chron. xxxiii. 7.

Ch. untoward, awkward. the left. Heb. Targ. 2 K. xxii. 2. Whence name of a malignant angel, the devil or angel of death. Targ. Jon. Gen. iii. 6.

Ch. to mark, sign. to be signed. Targ. second Est. v. 1. or a sign, a mark. Pl. or Targ. Jon. Gen. iv. 15. Ex. xxxi. 7. Job xiii. 27. See in Niph. once Is. xxviii. 25. marked, appointed.

Ch. the teeth of a threshing instrument. Targ. Is. xli. 15.


Ch. to be red. to make red. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xlix. 11. 12. or red, ruddy. Targ. Gen. xxv. 25. 1 Sam. xvii. 42. Lam. iv. 7. Prov. xxiii. 29.

Ch. a stone of a red colour, a ruby. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 17.

in Kal and Pl. to be stiff or bristly, to stand on end; spoken of the hair Job iv. 15. In Ps. cxix. 120. (hair) must be supplied Jer. li. 27. as a bristly locust; referring to its sharp pointed claws.

N. m. a nail, a peg. Pl. or Is. xli. 7. Jer. x. 4. In Ecc. xii. 11. With for Ch. a perfume or ointment. a plaster. Targ.

ָּ כָּ נָּ Hebrew ָּ כָּ N. m. a thorn-bush; but used only for that near Mount Sinai. Comp. ָּ כָּ Ex. iii. 2. Deut. xxxiii. 16.

ָּ כָּ proper name of a rocky cliff. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.

ָּ כָּ Ch. to dazzle or confuse the sight. Targ. Jon. Num. xvi. 14 ָּ כָּ dazzlings, confusions of sight; as from flashes of light.

Gen. xix. 11. 2 K. vi. 18. Some suppose it to be derived from ָּ כָּ (to spread out) and ָּ כָּ (light) Whence perhaps ָּ כָּ for ָּ כָּ (spread out gently) name of a person. Neh. ii. 10. ָּ כָּ for ָּ כָּ (spread out the sword or desolation) name of a king of Assyria. 2 K. xviii. 13.

ָּ כָּ Ch. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 27. Num. xxv. 7. For רָפָּה (diffusing honor or glory) the senate. Of these there were two sorts; the great Sanhedrin, which presided over the whole nation, consisted of 71 elders; and the lesser Sanhedrin, consisted of 23 elders; and such a Sanhedrin was placed in every city throughout Judea.

N. m. Pl. Cant. vii. 9. Branches; either so called (from נ développe) from their spreading out, or it is kindred with על ידב. In Rab. [ד] a basket made of twigs.

N. m. the fin of a fish. Lev. xi. 9, 10.

N. m. Is. li. 8. a moth; called thus either from its agility, or from its various colours. Comp. נ and ננהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהנהண

Ch. a certain beast with a skin of divers colours. Heb. שָׁתַע Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 5. Jarchi observes this name is compounded of לה שׁוֹע and it (the beast) rejoices and is proud of its colour.

דועץ to stay, support. Prov. xx. 28. Is. ix. 6. or 7. נועץ to stay the heart, to refresh it by taking food. Gen. xviii. 5. Ps. civ. 15. 1 K. xiii. 7. נועץ and refresh thyself. נועץ is understood.

Ch. to assist, aid. Ezra v. 2. Also to eat. Targ. Ps. xiv. 4. נועץ nutriment, bread. נועץ or נועץ a meal, a feast. Targ. Ruth ii. 14.

1 K. x. 13. N. m. (in the parallel passage. 2 Chron. ix. 11. נועץ which see) a staircase; from its being supported, or from its supporting the person ascending.

N. f. a rushing; probably from נועץ which is applied to the wind. (Num. xi. 31. Ps. lxxviii. 26.) נועץ a rushing wind, a tempest. Ps. lv. 9.

נועץ in Pi. to divide, cut off, as a branch from a tree. Is. x. 33. In Hith. נועץ Rab. to branch out,

N. m. 1. A branch. Pl. נועץ or נועץ Is. xxvii. 10. Ez. xxxi. 6. נועץ also the divided opinions of a person, which as it were, branch out of one root. 1 K. xviii. 21. נועץ ye halt between two opinions, your mind is unsettled. Ps. cxix. 113. נועץ I hate digressions.
2. A cleft, which divides the rock. Is. ii. 31. Ivii. 5.

יִנָּה in Kal, to rage; as the sea, to be tempestuous. Jonah i.


In Niph. and Pu. to be disquieted, to be driven about. 2 K. vi. 11. Is. liv. 11. Hos. xiii. 3.

עַל N. m. הֹרְשֵׁע fem. a storm, a tempest. Pl. הֹרְשֵׁעַ Jonah i. 4. Ez. xiii. 11. Comp. הֹרְשַׁע

רֶשֶׁת or רֶשֶׁת Ch. to visit, search. רֶשֶׁתָּה to be visited. תֹּרְשֵׁת or תֹּרֶשֶׁת visitation. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxii. 24.

Num. xvi. 29.


עַל N. m. 1. A basin; (from יִנָּה or יִנָּה which are kindred with יָנָה) from its collecting things within; comp יָנָה.

Pl. בֹּרֶשֶׁת or בֵּרֶשֶׁת Ex. xvi. 22. Jer. lii. 19. 2 K. xii. 14.

2. A threshold; either from its collecting what enters into it, or from its being at the extremity of a building. Pl. בֹּרֶשֶׁת implying both the threshold and the lintel. Judg. xix. 27.

Is. vi. 4. Whence

יָנָה in Heth. to stand on the threshold, as a door keeper. Pa. lxxxiv. 11.

עַל in Rab. to feed; whence מָנַפֶּה fodder. Gen. xxiv. 25.

עַל Ch. מָנַפֶּה to be wiped with a sponge. Targ. Jon. Lev. vi. 21. מָנַפֶּה a wafer, a spongy cake. Targ. Onk. Lev. ii. 4. מָנַפֶּה Rab. a sponge.

עַל in Kal, to make a mournful noise, to lament; mostly for one dead. Const. with יָנָה or יָנָה Gen. xxiii. 2. Zech. xii. 20. In Niph. to be lamented. Jer xvi. 4.

עַל N. m. a lamentation. Gen. 1. 10. Am. v. 16. נָחַפֶּה

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and קָסָם Ch. the same. Targ. Lam. i. 18. Est. vi. 11.
רֹב in Kal, 1. Like אֵל to add, increase. In Hiph. the same.
Is. xxix. 1. Deut. xxix. 18. xxxii. 23. חָסָם I will heap evils upon them.
2. Like מָסָף to take away, take off, destroy. Gen. xviii. 23.
Is. vii. 20.
3. To be taken away, perish. Jer. xii. 4. Am. iii. 15. In
Niph. the same. Gen. xix. 15. 1 Sam. xxvi. 10. Also to
be gathered together, as in a besieged city. Is. xiii. 15.
Comp. Lev. xxvi. 25.
עֲנֵף or עַנֵן Ch. to gather, collect. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 3.
Also for עָנֵף a lip. Targ. Lam. ii. 15. In Ithpa. עָנֵף
to be afraid. עָנֵף terror. Targ. Job xxxii. 6. xli. 16.
עֲנֵף in Kal and Pi. to join, add. 1 Sam. ii. 36. Hab. ii. 15.
רֶבֶן that joinest, i.e. puttest near thy bottle. In
Niph. pass. and so in Pu. to be united or collected. Is. xiv.
1. Job xxx. 7.
In Hith. רֶבֶן to join one's self to, adhere. 1 Sam. xxvi. 19.
רֵבֶן or רֵבֶן N. f. a scab adhering to the skin.
Lev. xiii. 2. 6.
רֵבֶן N. f. Pl. veils, which adhere to the head. Ex.
xiii. 18. 21.
רֶבֶן N. m. the corn which adheres to the ground, when the
harvest is gathered in; and which springs up of itself the
next year. Also seed generally. Lev. xxv. 5. 2 K. xix. 29.
Job xiv. 19. רֶבֶן אֲבוּדָה יִמְשָׁם it washes away its
(the) seed from the face of the earth. Some consider רֶבֶן
to stand for רֶבֶן (as is רֶבֶן for רֶבֶן) and render it,
her overflowings or floods wash away the dust of the earth.
רֶבֶן N. m. a dish, a bowl. Judg. v. 35. vi. 38.
Ch. נָשְׁפֹךְ the upper lip. Heb. נָשְׁפֹךְ Targ. 2 Sam. xix. 25
or נָשְׁפֹךְ Ch. Spain. Heb. דַּיָּדָי Targ. Obad. 20.
נָשְׁפֹךְ Ch. to honour, cover as a treasure; opposed to דָּלָה. In
Ithpa. pass. Targ. second Est. i. 12. vii. 10.
נָשְׁפֹךְ nearly related to נָשָׁפּות to conceal, cover; spoken of a
building, to wainscot, line the sides and roof of it. 1 K. vi.
9. vii. 3. דַּיָּדָי for יִנֶּפֶר and the hidden, the treasures.
Deut. xiii. 19. 21. דַּיָּדָי יִנֶּפֶר there the portion of the lawgiver is concealed; referring to the
grave of Moses.
נָשְׁפֹךְ N. m. a covering, a ceiling. 1 K. vi. 15.
נָשְׁפֹךְ Jonah i. 5. Literally, roofed, covered; supposed to
mean a covered place in the vessel; but it most probably
denotes a ship covered with decks; different from נָשְׁפֹךְ in
the same verse, which is a general term for a vessel, with or
without decks, a ship or a boat. And so in Ch. נָשְׁפֹךְ or
נָשְׁפֹךְ a ship, also a navy. נָשְׁפֹךְ navigators, seamen.
Targ. Deut. xxviii. 68. 1 K. ix. 26. 27.
נָשְׁפֹךְ Ch. a spear. Comp. נָשְׁפֹךְ Targ. 2 Sam. xxi. 16.
נָשְׁפֹךְ to smite. Jer. xlviii. 26. נָשְׁפֹךְ and Moab
shall knock himself about (welter) in his vomit. נָשְׁפֹךְ and Moab
to clap or smack the hands together, in grief or anger.
Num. xxiv. 10. Const. with רֹאָשׁ and a suff. to clap the
hands, in exultation and derision. Lam. ii. 15. Job xxvii.
23. נָשְׁפֹךְ for נָשְׁפֹךְ xxxiv. 37. ibid. נָשְׁפֹךְ he clappeth his hands among us; נָשְׁפֹךְ must be supplied.
Some render it, among us he spoke sufficiently. (Comp. נָשְׁפֹךְ)
נָשְׁפֹךְ const. with רֹאָשׁ or לָא to smite one's self on the

חָדָן, n. m. abundance, sufficiency. Job. xx. 22. Comp. "חָדָן, m. to be sufficient. חָדָן to supply sufficiently. חָדָן or חָדָן or חָדָן sufficiency. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxxii.


חָדָן or חָדָן Ch. doubting. Targ. Lam. v. 3.


רֵדְפָּה in Kal. 1. To count, number. Lev. xv. 13. 2 Sam. xxiv.

10. Also to note or specify in writing. Ps. lxxxvii. 6.

In Niph. to be numbered. Gen. xvi. 10. xxxii. 13.

In Pi. to relate, tell of what is passed. Gen. xxiv. 66. Josh.

ii. 23. Also as in Kal, to number, specify. Ps. xxii. 17.

or 18. xl. 5. or 6.

In Pu. to be related or told. Is. liii. 15. Hab. i. 5.

חָדָן part. N. m. a ready writer, a scribe; as a great officer of the crown, a secretary of state, or a writer of the law, i.e. a man of learning. Judg. v. 14. Ez. ix. 2. 2 K. xii. 11.

Ezra vii. 6. חָדָן Ch. the same. Pl. חָדָן or חָדָן

Ezra iv. 8. vii. 12.

חָדָן N. m. 1. The writing, the art of writing. Dan. i. 4. 17.


1. 2 Sam. xi. 14. Josh. x. 13. חָדָן the same. Ps. lvi. 9.


חָדָן or חָדָן a numbering. 2 Chron. ii. 16. Ps. lxxi. 18.

חָדָן N. m. 1. A narration. Judg. vii. 15.

2. A number. Gen. xlii. 49. Hence also numerable, a few; especially when חָדָן is placed after the substantive to
which it belongs: as יָדוֹן they shall be a number, i.e. a few. Is. x. 19. יָדוֹנוּ few people. Gen. xxxiv. 30.
ולְיָדוֹן few days. Num. ix. 20. יָדוֹנוּ or יָדוֹנָי without number, innumerable. Gen. xli. 49.
1 Chron. xxii. 4. יֹודֶנְי in or according to number. Num. xxix. 18. 2 Sam. ii. 15. The pref. י is sometimes understood. Ex. xvi. 16. 2 Sam. xxi. 20.


יִדְקֵה a barber. Targ. second Est. vi. 12.

יִדְקֶה N.m. a sapphire; either from its beautiful colour, or from its shining. Comp. יִדְקֶה יִדְקֶה and יִדְקֶה יִדְקֶה. Ex. xxxiv. 10. xxviii. 18.

יִדְקָר Obad. 20. name of a country; according to Targ. Spain.

יִדְקָר name of a place on the Euphrates; the natives of which are named בְּיִדְקָר. A.K. xvii. 24. 31.


יִדְקָר or יִדְקָר Ch. the loeust. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 42.

Comp. יִדְקָר

יִדְקָר Ch. יִדְקָרְנָה to meet with. Targ. Jerus. Prov. xii. 27.


יִדְקָר to throw stones at; also to throw stones away, to free from stones; especially when joined with יִדְקָר 2 Sam. xvi. 6. Is. v. 2. lxii. 10. יִדְקָר Rab. the stoning to death.


יִדְקָר or יִדְקָר Ch. a threshold; also a beam. Targ. 1 Sam. v. 4. 1 K. vii. 6.
Ch. to see; hence to look after, manage. Targ. Jon. Deut. vii. 5. Job xx. 9.


part. N. m. from רָדָּ֣ה turned away, sullen, displeased. 1 K. xx. 43. הָרְדָּה fem. the same. xxi. 5 ibid. Also deviation, cessation, apostacy. Comp. רְדָּה Deut. xiii. 6. or 7. xix. 16. Is. xiv. 6. רְדָּ֣ת departed from, (i.e. without) taste.

Prov. xi. 22.


N. m. in Ch. קָרַד opposing, rebellious. Ez. ii. 6. Targ. ibid.


Ch. painted. Targ. Is. iii. 16.

Ch. קָרַדּ intwined, or net-work. Targ. 1 K. vii. 17. 18.


Ch. קָרַדּ a covering, also a hanging. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvii. 4. 9.


Ch. to make haste. קָרְדֶּֽכְּנִֽי hasty. קָרָדְּֽכִּֽנִּי hastily. Targ. Ps. vii. 7. lv. 15. Prov. vii. 23. xxv. 8.


In Niph. to overshoot itself, be corrupted. Jer. xlix. 7.
Ch. to act corruptly. ἀποκαρδάσθαι or ἄποκριθαι corruption, trespass, stench. Targ. 1 Sam. xxxiv. 19. 2 Sam. xix. 20. Joel ii. 20.

Ch. to cut a mark. Heb. חֲרֵם Targ. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

갈ע as לֶעַק Ch. for לֶעַק a coat of mail. Jer. xlvii. 4. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xxviii. 32.

יריח Ch. to turn aside. יָרִיחַ turned. Targ. Lam. iii. 11.

Ecc. x. 3.

קֹרֵב Ch. a moderator, a ruler. Pl. קָרוֹבִי Dan. vi. 2 or 3.

Whence קָרֵב name of an idol. 2 K. xix. 37.

 просмотр 1. A prince; used only for the five princes of the Philistines. (a Chaldee form for של and as is בר for בר) Josh. xiii.

3. 1 Sam. vi. 4.

2. A plank; for עָרָב as rendered in Targ. 1 K. vii. 30.

יַכְרֵם Ch. for תַּכְרֵם to be stopped. יַכְרֵם suffocation. Targ. Pa. lxii. 12. lxvii. 21.

יַכְרֵם Ch. to castrate. In Rab. also to invert. יַכְרֵם pass.


Lev. xxii. 24. Deut. xxiii. 2.

יאר an eunuch, whence also an unfruitful one. Is. lvi. 3. 4.

Est. ii. 3. And because eunuchs were usually advanced, by the eastern princes, to the highest offices; hence a courtier, a chamberlain. 1 Sam. viii. 15. 1 K. xxii. 9. 2 K. xx. 18. xxiv. 12. Whence in Rab. יָרִיף the king’s agent; and a broker generally.

Ez. xxxi. 5. a bough, a branch. This is a Syriac form for לַכָּרֵם שֶׁבֶרֶב and שֶׁבֶרֶב שֶׁבֶרֶב for מַכָּרַה שֶׁבֶרֶב once Am. vi. 10. מַכָּרַה is rendered (as if it were מַכָּרָה) he who burns him, he who kindles the funeral pile. But some think it denotes his mother’s brother as הָאָדוֹן is his father’s brother.
N. m. a thorn, a briar. Is. iv. 13.

Ch. vain, empty, vile. Targ. Judg. ix. 4. Ps. cvii. 9. empty trees, such as do not bear fruit.
Cant. ii. 2. Whereas הַמֵּרָא Rab. a comb, a card; which combs and empties or cleans flax and hair.

Deut. xxi. 18. רַב part. N. m. refractory, rebellious.
Hos. iv. 16. ix. 15. רַבָּהָ הנְשׁוֹת and they gave forth (shewed) a rebellious shoulder. Neh. ix. 29.


N. m. winter; so in Ch. Cant. ii. 11.

in Kal, and Pi. to stop up, as a well of water, &c. to conceal, keep secret. Gen. xxvi. 15. 2 Chron. xxxii. 30.
part. pass. N. m. hidden. Dan. xii. 9. Ps. li. 8.
in the hidden part, (i.e. the heart) thou teachest me wisdom. Lam. iii. 8.
stopped (shut out) my prayer; that it might not reach him.

In Niph. to be closed or stopped up. Neh. iv. 1 or 7. In Ithpa. יָהֶלֶת Ch. the same. Targ. Est. viii. 10.
in Kal, and יָהֶלֶת in Hith. to hide or conceal one's self. Prov. xxii. 3. 1 Sam. xxiii. 19. Is. xxix. 14.

in Niph. to be hidden, concealed from, absent; mostly const. with יָהֶלֶת Gen. xxxi. 49. Num. v. 13. Is. xli. 27. Also as in Kal, to hide one's self. Gen. iv. 14. 1 Sam. xx. 5.
part. N. secret thing. Deut. xxix. 28. יָהֶלֶת in grammar denotes the person absent, i.e. the third person.

In Pi. to hide, conceal. In Pu. pass. Is. xvi. 3. Prov. xxvii. 5.
In Hiph. to cover, hide, shelter. Prov. xxv. 2. Is. xlix. 2.
2 Chron. xxii. 11. הנח אוכלת נמחק to cover the face, either for
shame, or so as not to see, not to attend to. Is. l. 6. lxiv. 6.
and as one who hides the face from us,
for shame. liii. 3. ibid. In lvii. 17. קנה is understood.

מפר N. m. a covering, a secret, a shelter. 1 Sam. xxv. 20. Is.
xvi. 4. Judg. iii. 19. a secret matter. מפרה the same. Deut. xxxii. 38.
תֶּפֶר וְשָׁמַע in the secret place of thunder. Ps. lxxxi. 8.
בָּשָׂר מִכְּלָו bread in secret.

נָטֵר N. m. a place of concealment, a refuge. Is. iv. 6.
תָּפַר the same. Is. xlv. 3. Jer. xlix. 10. Also a place
for lying in wait, a lurking-place. Ps. x. 9. 10.

תָּפַר or הרי Ch. as in Heb. to abseond; also to remove out
of sight, to demolish. אָסַה or מַסְטַר or a secret, a hidden mystery. Dan. ii. 22. Ezra v. 12. Targ.
second Est. ix. 14.

יֶשׁ Ch. for יֶשׁ Targ. second Est. i. 3. יֶשׁ see יֶשׁ
from הָב or ב יֶשׁ N. m. thick; in Ch. בה יֶשׁ Ex. xix. 9.
Targ. Onk. ibid. Hence a thick beam. 1 K. vii. 6. Pl. יַבִּים
Ez. xli. 26. And hence as a N. com. a thick cloud. Pl.
יבח or יִבִּים 2 Sam. xxiii. 4. 1 K. xviii. 44. 45. Ps.
lxxvii. 18. civ. 3. יִבִּים also a thicket of a wood,
Jer. iv. 29.

יֶבֶד Ch. to work, make. יֶבֶד to be done or made.
Whence יֶבֶד a servant. Dan. iii. f. 26. 29. יֶבֶד or
a work, a deed. יֶבֶד the working. Ezra
Labour; cultivate the land, prepare, build.

2. To serve, as a servant, be tributary as a subject to the prince; const. with the accus. or with ב Lev. xxi. Gen. xiv. 4. xxix. 25. 2 Sam. xvi. 19. Hence also, to worship, present an offering. Ex. iii. 12. ix. 1. Judg. ii. 13. Is. xix. 21. Jer. xliv. 3.

3. As in Hiph. to work by means of another, to impose labour on any one, make him a slave; mostly with ב Lev. xxxv. 39. Ex. i. 14. xv. 13. וְהֵבְבוּלִים and they will make them labour.
In Niph. to be cultivated, served. Deut. xxi. 4. Ez. xxxvi. 9. Ecc. v. 8.

In Pu. to be wrought with. Deut. xxi. 3. Is. xiv. 3.
In Hiph. to cause to work, to weary out, make tributary.

נָבֵל N. m. a slave; either bought for life, or for a limited time. (a hired servant is expressed by רָכָב) Gen. xxiv. 34. Ex. xxii. 2. A servant of the king, denotes either a subject or an officer, a courtier. 1 Sam. xviii. 8. xviii. 22. xxix. 3. A servant of God, means either a holy man, or one who is an instrument in the hand of God, to execute his will. Deut. xxxiv. 5. Ps. cxiii. 1. Jer. xxvii. 6. Also out of respect when an inferior converses with his superior, he calls himself נָבֵל Gen. xviii. 3. xliiv. 32. 33.

נָבֵל N. m. pl. 1. Servants. Gen. ix. 25. נָבֵל a servant of servants, i.e. a most abject servant, a slave.


נָבֵל N. f. husbandry, or a body of servants. Gen. xxvi. 14. Job i. 3.

נָבֵל N. f. servitude, service. Ezra ix. 8. 9.

iii. 5. Hence also religious service, and work generally. Is. xxviii. 21. xxxii. 17. Ex. xii. 25. Num. iv. 47.

לְבוֹרֵךְ עָבָדְךָ בַּעֲבוֹדַתֶּךָ to perform the work of religious service. לַיְלַוְךָ עָבָדְתֶּךָ for all belonging to the service thereof.

Num. iii. 26.

עָבָדָה or עָבָדִי (servant of God) name of persons. Obad.

1. 1 K. xviii. 3. See דָּוִינָה

עָבָדָה name of city also called בְּבָרִי. Josh. xix. 28. xxi. 30.

עָבָדָה to be thick, gross. Deut. xxxii. 15. 1 K. xii. 10.

עָבָדָה and with suff. עָבָדִי. N. m. thickness. Job xv. 36.

1 K. vii. 26. 46.

עָבָדָה in Kal and Hiph. to take a pledge, to lend on a pledge; in Kal, also to give a pledge. Hence עָבָדָה N. m. a pledge.

Deut. xv. 6. xxiv. 10. 11. 12.

In Pi. to turn, pervert. Joel ii. 7. דָּבָדָה or דָּבְדָדָה for דָּבָדָה. Hab. ii. 6. N. m. According to Kimchi, the word is compounded of דָּבָדָה דָּבָדָה (thick mire) denoting a heavy load, and refers either to the riches he (the person alluded to) has accumulated, or as in Targ. to his heavy debts or crimes; and may then be derived from דָּבֶּדֶה.


also a vessel to carry a load in, and also a chamber pot.

חָבְדָה Ch. green, bringing forth. Comp. בָּבַדְּנָה Targ. Is. lvii. 5.

עָבָדָה in Kal, to pass in any manner. 1. To pass away, disappear.


2. To pass over, extend, overflow; as water. Josh. xv. 3. 1


3. To pass off, flow; as liquids. Cant. v. 5. 13. מַלְם אֲבָרֶה flowing myrrh.
4. To pass, be current; as money. Gen. xxxiii. 16. 2 K. xii. 5.
5. To pass on, travel. Gen. xii. 6. xxxvii. 28. To pass by, near or over; const. with יָלָּד or ב If with מִלֵּי to pass beyond. Gen. xviii. 3. Ps. ciii. 15. cxxiv. 4. To pass, come, or rest upon; with יָלָּד or with the accus. Num. v. 14. Lam. iv. 21. Job xiii. 13. יֵלֶד and let come upon me what will. Jer. xxiii. 9. יִלְּדוּreads יִלָּדוּ Deut. xxxiv. 5. Nothing shall come (be laid) upon him; as a public burden or impost. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת Deut. xxxiv. 6. With יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת to go before one, in one’s presence. Ex. xxxiv. 6. With יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת to go before any one. Gen. xxxiii. 3. 2 K. iv. 31. With the accus. to pass or outrun a person.
2 Sam. xviii. 23. With יִלָּד to go away from, be freed from, or be unnoticed by. Ps. lxxx. 7. Is. xl. 27. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת and my cause passes away from my God, it is disregarded by him. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת to pass by sin, to forgive it. Mic. vii. 18. Spoken of a place or water, to pass by, through, or over it: const. with the accus. Gen. xxxii. 23. 32. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת one that passes to and fro. Ez. xxxv. 7. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת he that passes with or amongst the numbered. Ex. xxx. 13. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת one who passes through the sea, a sea-faring man. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת or יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת one who passes by the way, a traveller. Is. xxiii. 2. xxxiii. 8. Job xxi. 29.
6. To pass over or transgress a law; const. with יָלָּד or with the accus. Deut. xxvi. 13. Est. iii. 3. And so יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת (or without יָלָּד) to pass or break a covenant. Josh. vii. 11. Hos. viii. 1. יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת to pass in (make) a covenant. Deut. xxix. 11. See יֵלֶד יֵלֶדֶת in Niph. to be passed; spoken of a river. Ez. xlvi. 5.
In Pi. שֶׁבֶר 1. To cause to pass through; as a bar or a chain. Comp. בֵּרָיו 1 K. vi. 21.
2. To cause to conceive, generate. Job xxi. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to pass away, remove, conduct, carry away.
Gen. xlvi. 21. Est. viii. 3. 2 Sam. xii. 13. xix. 16. 2 Chron. xxxv. 23. To take off a garment or a ring. Jonah iii. 6. Est. viii. 2. To cause to pass by or beyond. 1 Sam. xvi. 9. xx.
36. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן he caused to pass the time appointed.
Jer. xlvii. 17. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן to let sin pass by, forgive it.
2 Sam. xii. 13. To carry over. Gen. xxxii. 24. To cause to pass to another; as an inheritance. Num. xxvii. 7. 8.
To transfer, present, consecrate. Ex. xiii. 12. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן or נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן to cause to pass in the fire, make over to Moloch by fire, (see מַלּוּך) Lev. xviii. 21. Deut. xviii. 10.
6. Likewise 1 Sam. ii. 24. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן the people of the Lord are spreading, proclaiming. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן to cause the trumpet to pass, i. e. to sound it. Lev. xxv. 9.

In Hith. נָשָׁבֵר to be transported with anger. Deut. iii. 26.
Prov. xxvi. 17. xx. 2. נָשָׁבֵר with whom he is angry.

שֶׁבֶר N. m. a passage, a side. Ex. xxviii. 26. xxxii. 15.
1 Sam. xiv. 40. xxvi. 13. נָשָׁבֵר towards the side, over against. Josh. xxii. 11. Ex. xxv. 37. נָשָׁבֵר עָלָיו upon the side of its face, i. e. in front. Ex. i. 9. נָשָׁבֵר עָלָיו on this or each to the side of his face, i. e. before him. Gen. l. 10. Deut. i. 1. xi. 30. Josh. xiii.
8. נָשָׁבֵר from this side; if with מַעַן it denotes, from the other side. Num. xxi. 13. xxii. 1. xxxii. 19. נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן or נָשָׁבֵר לְמַעַן beyond the sea. Deut. xxx. 13.

Eber, proper name of a person, whose descendants were
very numerous and powerful. Whence their progenitor Shem, is styled the father of all the children of Eber. Gen. x. 21. 24.

אבר a Hebrew, an appellation which at first was given to Abraham, and afterwards to his descendants. He was thus named by the Canaanites, either from his having descended from Eber, or from his having come from the other side of the river. The land of Canaan was denominated the land of the Hebrews, where they took up their residence. נברית or נברית a Hebrewess. Pl. נבריות or נבריות fem. נברית N. m. what passes from the land, its produce. Josh. v. 11. 12.

אבר a declinable particle, literally, for passing. If joined to a noun or pron. it signifies on account of, for the sake. Gen. viii. 21. xii. 13. If joined to a verb, it signifies so that. Gen. xxvii. 19. xlv. 34. נברית the same. 2 Sam. xiv. 20.

אבר N. f. a transport with anger, indignation. Is. ix. 18. or xiv. 6. Also excessive wickedness. Prov. xxxi. 24.

אבר N. f. a boat for passing over, a ferry-boat. 2 Sam. xix. 19.

אבר N. m. נברית fem. a pass, a passage, a ford. Pl. נברית Gen. xxxii. 23. Judg. iii. 28. 1 Sam. xiii. 23.

28. In Rab. יָבֵאָה מִפְּנֵיהָ pregnant on an intercalary year.


עֵבֶר or עָבָרָה or עָבָרָה a proper name of some mountains beyond Jordan. Num. xxvii. 12. xxxiii.

47. Jer. xxii. 20.

עָבָרָה name of a place near the Red Sea. Num. xxxiii. 34. Ἰοĕl once Joel i. 17. To become rotten or mouldy. So Ἰοĕl Rab.

עָבָרָה to twist, perplex. Mic. vii. 3.

עָבָרָה N. m. 1. Twisted עָבָרָה fem. Ez. vi. 13. xx. 28.

Lev. xxiii. 40. עָבָרָה a bough of a bushy or twisted tree; such as a myrtle, the branches of which appear as if wreathed with leaves וּנִשְׁנֵה יָבֶּרֶה wreathen works.

עָבָרָה two wreathen. (chains) Ex. xxviii. 22. 24.

2. A cord, a rope, which is twisted. Ps. ii. 3. Is. v. 18.

עָבָרָה to doat upon, to be in love with; const. with יָבֶּר Ez. xxiii. 5. 9. Jer. iv. 30. "עָבָרָה part. N. m. lovers.

עָבָרָה or עָבָרָה love songs. Ex. xxxiii. 31. 32.

עָבָרָה N. m. a mouth-organ; supposed to have consisted of a number of pipes, of unequal thickness and length, joined together. It is thus named, either from the pleasant and lovely sound it produced, or from having been used to accompany love songs. Gen. iv. 21. Job xxii. 12.

עָבָרָה N. f. love, lust. Ez. xxiii. 11.

N. m. דַּעַת, fem. round. 1 K. vii. 31. Root in Syr. to roll. Comp. דַּעֲתָּא

N. m. a ring, or earring. Num. xxxi. 50. Ez. xvi. 12.

N. f. a carriage, which is rolled on wheels. Gen. xlv. 19. Is. xxviii. 27. 28.

N. m. דַּעַת, fem. 1. A road for carriages, a highway; hence a path generally; also manner of life. Comp. דַּעֲתָּא

and Ps. lxxv. 12. cxl. 6. Prov. ii. 15. 18.

2. A camp; which formerly was formed round the prince.

1 Sam. xvii. 20. xxvi. 5.

Ch. a buckler, which is round the body. Heb. דַּעֲתַּא

Targ. Ps. xxxv. 2.

Ch. with דַּעֲתַּא or דַּעֲתַּא swiftly, quickly. Targ.

Job xx. 5.

N. m. דַּעֲתַּא, fem. a calf, also a heifer; probably so called from its frisking and skipping about. (Comp. Ps. xxxix. 6.)

Gen. xv. 9. Lev. ix. 3. 2 K. xvii. 16. Hos. x. 5.

ובָּא to be grieved, sorrowful. Job xxx. 25. Comp. דַּעֲתַּא

Ch. sad. Targ. Ruth i. 13.

in Niph. to be detained, stay. Ruth i. 13.

ינָא for דַּעֲתַּא

Ch. detained, confined. רָעָא דַּעֲתַּא a house of confinement, a prison. Targ. Is. xxiv. 22. xlii. 22. In Rab. דַּעֲתַּא a woman who is legally tied, not knowing whether her husband is dead or alive, and is therefore not permitted to marry.

ינָא an anchor, which detains a ship.


ְָּא A particle denoting continually, repeatedly; from דַּעֲתַּא

1. Until, unto; spoken of time or place. When in connection
with a verb it is mostly followed by ב or לפני, or ל Ps. Gen. xxiv. 19. xxxvii. 44. xxxiii. 3. xlix. 10. Obad. 7. ב the same. Ps. civ. 28. cxlvii. 6. With ב pref. see ב Ps. lxxii. 7. לה ירא יד ויר עד ימי ג'灭亡 until there will be no moon, i. e. incessant. If with a suff. it always denotes, unto; like ב or ל Job xxxii. 12. Num. xxxiii. 18. let hear the maid unto me. Ps. lxv. 3. ב unto thee.


3. Even. Gen. xxxvii. 38. 34. בסך even very much, greatly. Ex. xiv. 28. בסך even one. ב from... even unto, as well as. בסך from little even until great. Gen. xix. 11. xxxi. 24. בסך from good even until (as well as) evil. Sometimes בסך is repeated. Num. viii. 4. בסך its shafts as well as its flowers.

4. N. m. like מָלֶך eternity, eternal. Is. ix. 5. בסך eternal father. xliv. 15. ibid. יָד יָדָיו שָׁלֹל יָד to eternal ages. Ps. lxxxiii. 18. בסך until eternity.

5. Adv. continually, eternally; but it is generally בסך Ps. xix. 10. lxi. 9. Is. lvii. 15. בסך he who dwelleth eternally. בסך joined with מָלֶך מָלֶך or מָלֶך מָלֶך or מָלֶך מָלֶך for ever and ever. Ps. ix. 6. x. 16. בסך ever since, of old times. Job xx. 4. בסך see בסך


8. This is from יָד (to remove) comp. יָד And whence יָד a filthy rag; such as is used to wipe off pollutions, a wiping-cloth. יָד in Arab. menstruousness.

7. ב from יָד or יָד 1. A witness. Deut. xix. 15. 16. Is. lv. 4.
I have given him for a witness, to the people; to warn them.


בְּדַרְכָּה N. f. 1. From בְּדַרְכָּה a congregation, an assembly; of such who are particularly appointed to meet; as the elders of a congregation. Num. xx. 2. 8. xxxv. 24. 25. It is also applied to a seditious assembly. Num. xvi. 5. To one's household. Job xv. 34. xvi. 7. And also to a swarm of bees, which are led in their works as if by appointment. Comp. מַעַלְכָּה Judges xiv. 8.

2. Like בְּדַרְכָּה a testimony. Gen. xxi. 30. xxxi. 52. בְּדַרְכָּה the same. The law is thus called, either from its giving warnings, or from its testimony of certain things; as the sabbath testifies of the creation of the world; the passover and the unleavened bread, of the departure from Egypt, &c. Ps. xciii. 5. cxxii. 12. בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל is the ark of the law. מַעַלְכָּה or מַעַלְכָּה is the tabernacle of the law. Ex. xxv. 22. xxxviii. 21. Num. xvii. 23. בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 K. xi. 12. And the law; a copy of the law was presented to the young king. Comp. Deut. xvii. 19. Some render the last (like בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל and the attire, i. e. the royal robe. Ps. lx. 1.

בְּדַרְכָּה a lot. Targ. Onk. Lev. xvi. 8.

בְּדַרְכָּה in Kal, 1. To pass by; const. with בְּדַרְכָּה Job xxviii. 8. xxv. 5. בְּדַרְכָּה is rendered by some, behold the moon passes away, or he removeth the moon. Comp. בְּדַרְכָּה

2. To cause to pass upon, put on, adorn one's self with any thing; whence בְּדַרְכָּה an ornament. Ex. xxxiii. 5. Job xli. 10. Jer. ii. 32. iv. 30. xxxi. 4. Pl. בְּדַרְכָּה Ez. xvi. 7. בְּדַרְכָּה excellent ornaments.
In Hiph. to remove, put off. Prov. xxv. 20. מַעֲרַה רְפֵאִים כִּיּוֹם הָעַרְיָה putting off a garment on a day of cold; in cold weather. Some render it putting on an ornamental (gaudy) dress (which does not warm) in cold weather.

ירָב or נָרָב Ch. to pass away, be abolished. Dan. vi. 8 or 9. vii. 14 or 15. With ב to pass upon, come on any one. iii. 27. ibid. iv. 28. נָרָב it is departed from thee.

ירָב or נָרָב Ch. booty, spoil. Targ. Is. viii. 3. Prov. xvi. 19.

ירָב Ch. to put on, conceive; as a female. נָרָב one that has conceived. יְרָב conception. Targ. Onk. Gen. iii. 16. xix. 36. xxxviii. 24. Hence also נוֹר a scab, which adheres to the skin. Comp. חָרָב Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 2. יְרָב see יְרָב

נָרָב name of a city. יְרָב one of Adullam. Gen. xxxviii.

1. Josh. xii. 15.

ירָב in Hith. יָרָב to delight one's self. Neb. ix. 25.

ירָב N. m. pleasant, delicate. 2 Sam. i. 24. Ps. xxxvi. 8 or 9.

ירָב Jer. li. 34. יֵשׁוֹנָב from (with) my delicate things. Hence יֵשׁוֹנָב a garden of Eden, i.e. a delightful garden. Gen. ii. 15. Without יֵשׁ the same. Is. li. 3. Ez. xxxi. 9.

ירָב a proper name of some places. Am. i. 5. Ez. xxvii. 23.

ירָב N. f. pleasure. Gen. xviii. 12.

ירָב fem. יָרָב one given to pleasure, voluptuous. Is. xlvii. 8.

ירָב N. m. Pl. delights, dainties. Prov. xxix. 17. Lam. iv. 5 יָרָב occurs 1 Sam. xv. 32. Job xxxviii. 31. In the former passage it is rendered with delights; as one that rejoices at death; and in the latter, it is explained by delicacies. But this word most probably stands for יָרָב from יָרָב (as
for a band; thus and Agag came unto him bound in chains; see חלה

or חולה or חולה Ch. a time, a season, a year. Dan. ii. 8.

or חותר Ecc. iv. 2. 3. Till now, hitherto; for יר
Some think it stands for יר

in Kal, to remain, be over, exceed. Ex. xvi. 23. xxvi.
12. Num. iii. 46. In Hiph. חותר to have over. Ex. xvi. 18

Ch. more excellent. Targ. Ps. xliv. 3.

in Kal, to separate one's self, as warriors do from the mass of the people, when they arrange themselves in order of battle. 1 Chron. xii. 33. 38.

In Niph. 1. To be separated; as a vineyard &c. is from weeds, by means of a hoe. Is. v. 6. vii. 25.

2. To be severed, wanting, missing. 1 Sam. xxx. 19. Is. xl.
26. lix. 15.

In Pi. to cause or suffer to lack. 1 K. iv. 27. or v. 7.

לּוֹ וְהָ N. m. a herd, a flock, which is separated from the rest.
Gen. xxix. 2. Cant. iv. 2. Joel i. 18.

לּוֹ וְהָ N. m. a weeding-book, a hoe. Is. vii. 25.
לָוִת lentiles. Gen. xxv. 34. 2 Sam. xvii. 28.

Rab. a lentile.

לֵבַשׁ Ch. a lap or bosom. Targ. Prov. xvi. 33. xvii. 28.

לֵבַשׁ Ch. a branch. Targ. Job xv. 32. see יבשׂ

לֵבַשׁ or יבשׂ name of a person. Gen. x. 28. 1 Chron. i. 22.

לֵבַשׁ to bake under coals or ashes, as cakes. Ez. iv. 12.

לֵבַשׁ Ch. a furrow. Targ. Ez. xvii. 10.

לֵבַשׁ Ch. to dip in. Targ. Jon. Gen. xli. 11.

לָוִת in Pi. 1, לָוִת to continue, or as in Targ. (for יבשׂ see יבשׂ)
to surround; once Ps. cxix. 61. bands of the wicked have continued about me, or met around me, i.e. surrounded me. Comp. Ps. xviii. 6.

2. דָּכָּא to cause to continue, preserve. Ps. cxi. 9. ccli. 6.

In Hiph. דָּכָּא 1. To repeat, affirm, testify. Job xxix. 11. and it testified for me. 1 K. xxii. 10. and let them testify against him. Coast. with to give repeated warnings. Gen. xliii. 3. Ex. xix. 23. Also to take to witness. Deut. iv. 26. הַיְּדוּר וֹּדָּא the same. Is. vii. 2. Jer. xxxii. 10.

2. Kindred with דָּאֵו to appoint, fix. Lam. ii. 19. דָּאֵו whom shall I appoint unto thee? i.e. liken unto thee; and so Jer. xlix. 19. וֹּדָּא and who can liken (himself) unto me! or who can appoint like me.

In Huph. דָּאֵו to be testified. Ex. xxi. 29.


3. Yet. Gen. vii. 4. xxix. 7. Also, while yet. viii. 32. ibid.

Is. x. 32. והָּאָרְוָּא and the same. Jer. xv. 9. Job xxvii. 3. והָּאָרְוָּא והָּאָרְוָּא while yet (within) three days. Gen. xi. 19. והָּאָרְוָּא והָּאָרְוָּא and thou yet. Ex. ix. 3. והָּאָרְוָּא while I yet. Deut. xxxii. 27. והָּאָרְוָּא while I yet, i.e. while I exist. Ps. civ. 33. והָּאָרְוָּא since I existed. Gen. xlviii. 15. והָּאָרְוָּא since thou yet (hast ridden). Num. xxii. 30. והָּאָרְוָּא moreover, besides. Ecc. iii. 16.

דָּאֵו in Kal and Hiph. to pervert, to act perversely. Est. i.
16. Dan. ix. 5. 2 Sam. xix. 20. Ps. cvii. 6.

In Niph. to be crooked, bent down; as from pain. Ps. xxxviii. 6. or 7. Is. xxxi. 3. Hence to be perverted. Prov. xii. 8.

ח"ב י"ב one that is perverse of heart.

In Pi. to turn up, overturn. Is. xxiv. 1. Lam. iii. 9.

ט"ס or ט"ב נ"ס N. f. overturned. Ez. xxii. 27. or 32.

ט"ס or ט"ס name of a city. י"ב the Avims; perhaps they were the original inhabitants of Philistia, who afterwards gave the name ט"ס to the place they settled in. 2 K. xvii. 24. 31. xviii. 34. Deut. ii. 23.

ט"ס or ט"ס Ch. perverseness. Dan. iv. 24. or 27. Targ. Prov. xxi. 15.

ט"ס in Hiph. ט"ס to make flee, perhaps (from ט"ס) to make vigorous or run quickly. Ex. ix. 19. Also to flee. Is. x. 31. Jer. iv. 6.

ט"ס from ט"ס imper. with ט"ס paragogic, strengthen. Ps. lxviii. 29.

ט"ס in Pi. to act perversely or unrighteously. Ps. lxxi. 4. Is. xxvi. 10.

ט"ס N. m. with suff. ט"ס perverseness, unrighteousness. Lev. xix. 15. Ez. xxviii. 18. י"ב or י"ב fem. the same.

With י"ס paragogic י"ב or י"ב Job v. 16. Ps. lviii. 3. xci. 16. cvii. 42. י"ב or י"ב ש"ב an unrighteous man. Ps. lxxxix. 23. Prov. xxix. 27.

ט"ס see ט"ס N. m. an unrighteous one. Zeph. iii. 5. Job xviii. 21.

ט"ס N. m. 1. for י"ב an unrighteous one. Job xvi. 11.

2. For י"ב a child. an inexperienced one, a fool. xix. 18. xxi. 11. ibid. And so י"ב י"ב Prov. xxix. 9.

ט"ס or י"ס a suckling, a little one. (see י"ב and י"ב) Jer. ix. 20. Lam. ii. 11. iv. 4. Is. xlvi. 15. lxv. 20.
an infant of days, a young one. Whence מועש נא such as
give suck to young ones, or such as are with young ones.
Gen. xxxiii. 13. 1 Sam. vi. 7. Ps. lxvii. 71. לְמִשְׁלָה נֵא
m. a young one, inexperienced. Is. iii. 12.

หนูן N. m. from דְּרָו perverseness, iniquity. Pl. דָּרָו or דָּרָו
Ex. xxxiv. 7. 9. Num. xiv. 19. 34. Ez. xxviii. 18. xxi.
25. or 30. עַדְּרָו at the time when iniquity shall have
an end, i.e. be at its height. דְּרָו crimes of (deserving)
the sword. Job xix. 29. Sometimes it denotes also punish-
Ps. lxix. 27. or 28.

 Widow in Pl. to appoint or fix times; like the heathen, who sup-
posing the planets to have great influence over their fortunes,
chose certain times for all their undertakings. נָעְנָה part.
N. m. an observer of times. Lev. xix. 26. Deut. xviii. 10.
2 K. xxi. 6. Whence

 Ex. xxi. 10. N. f. times of co-habitation, duty of mar-
rriage; it being forbidden at certain times. See Lev. xii. 25.
Comp. שעֶנֶנה N. m. orהר נָעְנָה fem. Pl. נָעְנָה כִּנְוֹר or כִּנְוֹר a fixed habi-
atation, a dwelling of men, a den for wild beast. 1 Chrop. iv.
41. Nah. ii. 12. Jer. ix. 10. Applied also to the dwelling
of God, and to a place of refuge. 1 Sam. ii. 32. Ps. xxvi.
also Ex. xxi. 10. שעֶנֶנה and her dwelling.

 in Kal, to fly; as a bird. Is. xxxii. 5. Prov. xxiii. 5. xxvi.
2. Whence it is applied to whatever moves with velocity;
as the quick motion of the seraphim, of an army, and of a
cloud. Is. vi. 6. xi. 14. lx. 8. To the spirit of God flying
on a cherub, to the flying of an arrow, to the flying away of human life, and of a dream. Ps. xviii. 11. xci. 10. xci. 5. Job xx. 8. And so xi. 17. ibid. "thou shalt quickly glitter; as lightning; according to some, thou shalt shine forth." (for הַרְוָא)

In Pi. הָעָשָׂע to keep on flying or darting swiftly. Gen. i. 20. Is. vi. 2. xiv. 29. Once transitively, הָעָשָׂע הָעַבְּדָתִי הָרֵעַ when I shall brandish or make glitter my sword. Ez. xxxii. 10.

In Hiph. to let fly; spoken of the eyes, to glance them upon some object. Prov. xxiii. 5.

In Huph. הָעָשָׂע part. N. m. being caused to fly. Dan. ix. 21. הָעָשָׂע being caused to fly quickly. כָּלֶד and הָעָשָׂע the same. Is. viii. 22. 23. Some think the latter nouns are derived from הָעָשָׂע or הָעָשָׂע denoting weariness, faintness.

In Hith. to fly away, disappear. Hos. ix. 11.

ץָעָשָׂע N. m. a fowl or fowls, flying creatures. Gen. i. 21. Lev. xi. 23. In Rab. חָרְבָּשָׂע poultry, different sorts of fowls.

ץָעָשָׂע proper name of some persons, and a country in the Arabian desert, near Edom. Gen. x. 23. xxii. 21. xxxvi. 28. Job i. 1. Jer. xxv. 20. Lam. iv. 2. וְיָעָשׂ see יָעָשׂ


ץָעָשָׂע in Kal, 1. To awake, rouse one's self from sleep or from inactivity; imper. יָעָשׂ with יָעָשׂ paragogic. Ps. lvii. 9. lxx. 5.
2. To stir up. Job xli. 2. or 10. Ps. vii. 7. וְקָנֵחַ וְקָנֵחַ יִגְזֶהֶה יִגְזֶהֶה and stir up for me the judgment which thou hast or
dained. Hence also to make bare; like רָעָב Is. xxxii. 11.
That the ideas of stirring and laying bare are connected, ap-
ppears also from מְגֹלֶה which bears the meanings of lying
still and being covered.
In Niph. 1. To be roused or stirred up, be excited. Zech. iv.
1. Jer. vi. 29. xxv. 32.
2. To be made bare or naked. Hab. iii. 9.
In Pi. רֹאִים to awaken, stir up, excite. Cant. ii. 7. Prov. x.
12. Spoken of a scourge or spear, to lift up, brandish. Is.
x. 26. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18. Of a building, to raze it.
Is. xxxii. 13.
In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to awaken, rouse, stir up. Cant. ii. 7.
2. As in Kal, to awake, rouse one’s self. With לָעָב for any
one. Ps. xxxv. 23. Job viii. 6.
In Hith. רֹאֵה to rouse one’s self. Is. li. 17. lxiv. 6. With
לָעָב against any one. Job xvii. 8. xxxi. 20.
וְלָעָב and had I roused myself (become elated)
when evil found him. In Rab. לָעָב attention.
לָעָב remark, observation.
לָעָב N. m. the skin of man or animals; so called either from
its being laid bare, exposed to view; or from its being
stretched out over the body. Comp. רֹעָב Pl. רֹעָב Gen.
iii. 21. xxvii. 16. Ex. xxxiv. 30. Whence
לָעָב Ch. the skin of corn, chaff. Dan. ii. 35.
לָעָב in Pi. to blind; (perhaps to draw a skin over the eyes)
whence to deprive of sight; whether bodily or mental. Ex.
xxiii. 8. 2 K. xxv. 7.
blind N. m. a blind one. Ex. iv. 11. Is. xlii. 7. blindness.
blind eyes. Deut. xxviii. 28. And so
fem. having a blindness. Lev. xxii. 22.
Once Joel iii. or iv. 11. Assemble; (comp. ַָּן) according
to some, hasten; like ַָּן
time (from ַָּן) once Is. 1 4. so
time a word to the weary, to speak opportunity.
in Pi, kindred with ַָּן to pervert, make crooked, over-
pass. used only as a part. N. Ecc. i. 15. 1 Sam. xx. 30.
a perverted son.
In Hith. to bend one's self, become crooked. Ecc. xii. 9.
perversion, wrong, oppression. Lam. iii. 59.
and see ַָּן
in Kal, to leave in any manner, to quit, leave a person,
place, or thing in its former state, to leave behind; const.
viii. 17. With ַָּן to leave in the hand of another. Gen.
xxxix. 6. 12. Also with ַָּן or ַָּן to commit to any
to thee the poor one commits himself.
Also to let remain, to leave. Mal. iii. 19. Job x. 1. To
leave off, dismiss, cease. Const. with ַָּן or with the
accus. Gen. xxiv. 27. Ruth ii. 20. To forsake a person,
place, or thing. Gen. xlvii. 22. Jer. xii. 7. Is. lviii. 2. Spoken
of God to forsake men, leave them to their fate. Deut.
xxxi. 17. Of men, to forsake God, to neglect his com-
mandments. 1 K. ix. 9. forsaken; also a for-
saking. Is. vi. 12. xvii. 2.
3. To make a thing remain with one strengthen, assist a person, that a thing may remain with him. Neh. iii. 8. 34. Ex. xxiii. 5. then thou shalt forbear to leave it (the beast under its burden) to him alone; but thou shalt surely assist (in raising it up) with him. Deut. xxxii. 36. and none being shut up or taken care of; assisted by those whose duty it is to do so.

In Niph. and Pu. to be forsaken, given over. Lev. xxvi. 43.
Is. xviii. 6. xxxii. 14. In Pu. also to be assisted. Jer. xlix. 25 נבון N. m. a repository; where goods are left for sale. Ez. xxvii. 19. In verses 12. 14. 22. the pref. כ is understood נבון Rab. what is left to one's heir.

גaza Gaza, name of a city in Palestine. גaza a Gazite. Judg. i. 18. xvi. 2.
יב in Kal. 1. To be strong; with יב to prevail against.


In Hiph. joined with פָּעַם to strengthen or harden the face with impudence. Prov. vii. 19. xxxi. 29. a wicked man shows strength or hardness in his face, i.e. as it does not change colour his thoughts remain concealed.


2. Strength, vigour. Gen. xlix. 3. יב or יב the same. 1 Sam.
ii. 10. Prov. xxxi. 17. With 'paragogic הֵנֹּֽא Ex. xv. 2.
With suff. הֵנֹּֽא Hence also glory, majesty, praise. Ps.
lxviii. 35. Is. lii. 10. 2 Chron. xxx. 21. הֵנֹּֽא strong
(loud) sounding instruments. Judg. ix. 51. הֵנֹּֽא a strong tower. Spoken of man, הֵנֹּֽא may denote violence,
impudence. Lev. xxvi. 19.

הֵנֹּֽא N. f. boldness, impudence. Prov. xviii. 23.

הֵנֹּֽא N. m. a goat; so called from its robust constitution, and
its agility. Pl. הֵנֹּֽא Gen. xxvii. 9. Lev. xvii. 3. Also goat's
hair. Ex. xxvi. 7.

הֵנֹּֽא N. m. in Ch. הֵנֹּֽא like הֵנֹּֽא strength. Is. xlii. 17. Ps.

הֵנֹּֽא Lev. xvi. 8. 26. Supposed to be compounded of
הֵנֹּֽא the latter הֵנֹּֽא being transposed for better
pronunciation; very strong or hard; denoting either a
rough desert, whither the goat was dismissed, and suffered
go away. (comp. 22. ibid) or a sharp rough mountain in the
desert from which (according to the Talmudists) the goat
was precipitated.

הֵנֹּֽא N. m. strength. Ps. cxlvi. 6. Is. xlii. 25.

הֵנֹּֽא or הֵנֹּֽא (God my strength; see הֵנֹּֽא) name of a person
who is also called הֵנֹּֽא or חָדָּֽו (help of God) 2 K.
xxv. 1. 13. 32.

הֵנֹּֽא Ch. to spin. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxv. 25. 26. חָדָּֽו a

הֵנֹּֽא Ch. for חָדָּֽו to pluck off. Targ. Jerus. Lev. i. 15.

הֵנֹּֽא in Ch. חָדָּֽו some unclean bird; supposed to be the
black eagle; and so called from its great strength. Comp.


חָדָּֽו in Pi. to surround, dig round; as a vineyard. Is. v. 2.
Ch. a seal-ring. Dan. vi. 17 or 18. יַעֲקֹבֵּל fetters. Comp.


לָשׁ to help, assist, aid; const. with the accus. or withJosh.
i. 14. 2 Sam. viii. 5. xxi. 17. Rarely with יָּשֵׁב or יָּשָׁב 1 K.
i. 7. 1 Chron. xiii. 21. In Niph. pass. Ps. xcviii. 7. 1 Chron.

v. 20. יָּשֵׁב יָּשָׁב and they were assisted (to prevail)
over them.

In Hiph. only as a part. N. לָשׁ helping. 2 Chron. xcviii. 23
לָשׁ N. m. with יִפְגָּר a helper, an assistant;
male or female. Gen. ii. 18. xx. Ps. xlvi. 1. Also a help.

לָשׁ with יִפְגָּר the same. Ps. xlviii.

27. lx. 13.

לָשׁ (help) name of a person. Ezra vii. 1. 6.

לָשׁ a court, a place fenced round. (frequently used in the
Targums for יָּשָׁב) Found only in Ez. xlviii. 14. 17. 20.

2 Chron. iv. 9. vi. 13. It appears that there were two courts
in the temple, and one on a higher ground than the other;
the greater court where the Israelites stood was named
לָשׁ יָּשָׁב the court of the Israelites; and the less
was the place for the priests to stand on, when officiating
at the altar; and was called לָשׁ כֹּלְבֵּי The Talmudists
mention another court, called לָשׁ כֹּלְבֵּי which was the
place allotted to the women to stand in.

לָשָׁב N. m. a pen for writing, made of reed; also an iron style,
to engrave with. Jer. viii. 8: xvii. 1. Some think לָשָׁב is
from לָשָׁב (which see) and denotes a quill of a bird; (so
לָשָׁב goats or goat's hair) and that the ancients also made
use of a penknife and ink, appears from Jer. xxxvi. 18. 23.

For לָשָׁב see לָשָׁב.
ךֵּפֵר in Kal, to cover or wrap up one's self; as with a garment. 1 Sam. xxviii. 14. Ps. civ. 2. Jer. xliii. 12. אֲרֵ֣מִים and he shall wrap about him the land of Egypt, i.e. all it contains. אָנָּ֣בָר יִשְׁרָאֵ֗ל to cover the upper lip; either for the sake of being distinguished; as a leper, or as a mourner: it having been the custom to muzzle up the mouth in mourning for the dead. Lev. xiii. 45. Ez. xxiv. 17. 22. Cant. i. 7. why should I be as one wrapped or muffled up. Once as in Hiph. to wrap up or cover another. Is. xxii. 17. and he will cover thee, or he will wrap thee up; as a garment. Comp. נַחֲלָה But some render it, and he will frighten thee away. נַחֲלָה being kindred with נָלָּה whence, when const. with נָלָּה it denotes also to fall upon or seize eagerly. 1 Sam. xv. 19.

In Pu. נַחֲלָה part. N. f. wrapt up; as a sword with the scabbard, to keep it in order. Ez. xxi. 15. or 20. (comp. נָלָּה 1 Sam. xxi. 10.) But according to some, it stands for נָלָּה and denotes (as in Arab.) smoothened, sharpened. In Hiph. to wrap over another. Ps. lxxxix. 46. lxxxiv. 7. נַחֲלָה the rain wraps up in blessings.

מַצָּר N. m. a covering, a garment. Is. lix. 3. מַצָּר Ch. (for מִָּצָּר) a sliggard. מַצָּר slothfulness.

Targ. Prov. vi. 9. xix. 16.

מַצָּר N. m. a bat. Lev. xi. 19. Is. ii. 20. מַצָּר Ch. מָלַע a side. Targ. second Est. i. 2.

מָלַע Job xxii. 24. N. m. a vessel for milk; referring to certain vessels in the human body, which contain a sort of milky fluid.

מָלַע in Kal, 1. Like מָלַע to cover, clothe one's self. Job
wraps himself up in a dress of violence.

2. To be covered in darkness, to be overwhelmed, through grief or faintness, to be faint. nearly part. N. faint, weak.

In Niph. Hiph. and Hith. the same. Gen. xxx. 49. Lam. ii. 11. 19. Ps. cii. 1. cxlii. 4.

N. f. Pl. mufflers. Is. iii. 22.


in Kal, to surround one in a hostile manner, so as to come to him; const. with ה ל 1 Sam. xxiii. 26. With the accus. to encompass one for protection. Ps. v. 13.

In Pl. to encircle the head with a crown, to crown. Ps. viii. 6. ciii. 4. Cant. iii. 11.

In Hiph. the part. N. the crowning, the distributor of crowns. Is. xxiii. 8.

N. f. a crown; in const. Cant. iii. 11. Est. viii. 15. Pl. Zech. vi. 11. Also a proper name of some places. Num. xxxii. 3. Josh. xvi. 7.

Ch. as in Heb. to compass, crown. Also like נ to smoke; and also to depart, be removed. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xix. 18. Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. ix. 7.

in Rab. to sneeze; whence N. f. Pl. sneezings. Job xli. 10 or 18.

(from ה to overturn, whence perhaps נ with ruin; which see under ה ) N. m. a heap, a ruin. Mic. i. 6.

Is. xvii. 1. a ruinous heap. Num. xxii. 11.

the ruins of Mount Abarim. Pl. מ Jer. xxvi. 18. Also proper name of a place. Josh. xv. 29.

N. or נ or נ name of a city. Gen. xii. 8. Is. x. 28. Neh. xi. 31.
or kindred with in Hiph. to obstruct, darken. Lam. ii. 1.


2 Chron. xxxiii. 7. for to eternity. proper name of a person; and also of a country in Media, Elymais; but generally used for Media itself. Gen. x. 32. xiv. 1. Is. xi. 11. Dan. viii. 2.

once Is. xi. 15. violence, overturning; supposed to be from צ with מ paragogic.


Rab. inspection, consideration, contemplation.

in Kal as a part. N. וי eyeing, looking askance, envious.

1 Sam. xviii. 9.

1. N. com. but mostly fem. An eye. Job xx. 9. xxi. 30. xxiv. 15. dual and also Pl. Ps. cxv. 5. Zech. iii. 9. or proud eyes, arrogance. Prov. vi. 17. xxii. 4. to serve instead of eyes, to guide. Num. x. 31. to see with the eye. Ex. xii. 12. followed by ב or ל the eyes being turned to one, with desire and expectation. Ps. ci. 6. cxxiii. 2. 1 K. i. 20. Zech. ix. 1. Spoken of the eyes of God,
turning to one with attention; const. with בּ or לָעַל. Deut. xi. 12. Ps. xxxiii. 18. Job xxxiv. 21. שֹׁמֵם הָעַל, to fix the eyes on, to provide for, be gracious to any one, except לָעַל is added, when it denotes the contrary. Gen. xlv. 21. Jer. xxxix. 12. xl. 4. Am. ix. 4. יִרְבּ is often used for the countenance, surface, appearance. Ex. x. 5. Lev. xiii. 5. Prov. xxiii. 31. Num. xiv. 14. בּ עָל, eye to eye, i.e. face to face. פָּנָיו openly. Gen. xxxviii. 21. כֹּל לָעַל, before the eyes, in presence of. xxiii. 11. 18. ibid. And so לָעַל, from the presence of, without the knowledge of. Num. xv. 24. Whence also judgment from the appearance, opinion; always with בּ; as בּ עָל in the eyes or opinion of. Gen. xix. 14. xxi. 11.

2. N. m. a fountain; so called from its resembling an eye, which has a watery appearance and is the source of tears. Gen. xvi. 7. Pl. פָּנָיו in const. פָּנָיו Ex. xv. 27. Deut. viii. 7.


מַעֲבַד N. m. 1. Like מַעֲבַד a fountain; with מַעֲבַד redundant. (Ps. cxiv. 8.) Pl. מַעֲבַד or מַעֲבַד Lev. xi. 36. Ps. civ. 10. Prov. viii. 24. מַעֲבַד Ch. the same; and see under מַעֲבַד.

2. Thought, view. Compt. מַעֲבַד Ps. lxxxvii. 7. מַעֲבַד all my thoughts of thee.

מַעֲבַד like מַעֲבַד to be faint or exhausted; from fatigue, hunger, or thirst. מַעֲבַד N. m. wearied. Judg. viii. 5. 1 Sam. xiv. 28. מַעֲבַד and the people were wearied. Is. xxix. 8. xxxxi. 2. מַעֲבַד a thirsty land. מַעֲבַד the weary

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soul. Jer. xxxi. 25. Whence according to some מִלָּה and מַעְצָה and מִילָה a faintness; see מִלָּה.
1. N. f. with ה paragogic מַעְצָה bright, shining, or brightness; from מִלָּה Am. iv. 13. Job x. 22.
מִלָּה Ch. to cover, double over. מִילָה doubled. מַעְצָה a covering, a veil. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxiv. 65. Ex. xxvi. 9.
xxxviii. 16.
מִלָּה N. f. 1. A city; generally with a wall round, Lev. xxv.
Once מַעְצָה Judg. x. 4. A city is probably called thus, from the stir and bustle therein; from מַעְצָה and whence
2. Excitement, anger. Comp. מַעְצָה Hos. xi. 9. Whence some render Jer. xv. 8. מַעְצָה מְלָא יָרָה hostility and terrors. In Ps. lxxiii. 20, מַעְצָה for מְלָא יָרָה see under מְלָא יָרָה
מַעְצָה Ch. an angel; so called from his watchfulness, constant stirring and activity. Dan. iv. 10. 14. or 13. 17.
מַעְצָה a young ass; so named from being more stirring and sprightly than an old one; (comp. מַעְצָה) with suff. מַעְצָה Pl.
מַעְצָה Ch. to be nimble, and as it were, trip up the heels of another, (comp. מַעְצָה) whence to hinder, cause to delay. Targ. Jer. xvii. 16. 1 K. xviii. 44. In Ishpa. מַעְצָה to be hindered, to delay, tarry. מַעְצָה delay. Targ. Onk. Gen.
מַעְצָה N. m. a mouse. Lev. xi. 9. 1 Sam. vi. 4. 5. So named perhaps from its nimble and quick motions; from מַעְצָה with an additional מ as is מַעְצָה מְלָא יָרָה and מַעְצָה מְלָא יָרָה for מַעְצָה מְלָא יָרָה
M. m. מַעְצָה Ch. a spider. Is. lix. 5. Targ. ibid.
This name is supposed to be compounded of שְׁנַשָּׁה to weave. (comp. שְׁנִשָּׁה and שְׁנַשָּׁא to be nimble.

Ch. a heath, a shrub. Targ. Jer. xvii. 6.

עֲרָבָה Acca or Acre, name of a city. Judg. i. 31.

עִבְרָה Ch. a viper. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxvi. 28.

עִבְרֵי name of a person, who troubled his whole nation by taking of the accursed things; whence he is also called עֲרָבָי Josh. vii. 1. 25. 1 Chron. ii. 7.

עִבְרֵי (in Arab. to weave, bind together) whence עֲרָבָּה on their feet they bind ornamental chains; as were worn by the Arabian and Moorish women, and with which they made in their stepping, a tinkling noise, in order to excite attention and allure the other sex. Whence עֲרָבָּים ornamental chains. Is. iii. 16. 18. Prov. vii. 22. עֲרָבָּים אֶלֶף-מוֹדָא and as an ornamental chain for the chastisement of a fool; who being deceived by the finery will submit to be thus enthralled.


In Niph. to be troubled or excited. Ps. xxxix. 2. or 3. Prov. xv. 6. עֲרָבָה a disturbance, a disorder.

עִבְרָה (troubling) name of a place. Josh. xv. 7. Hos. ii. 17.

עִבְרָה N. m. Ps. cxl. 4. An adder; supposed to be called thus, from its remarkably bending and coiling up. עִבְרָה in Arab. to bend together.

עִבְרָה with suff. עִבְרָה N. m. (from עִבְרָה) a yoke; as that which is laid upon the neck of a beast, by which it draws; or as servitude and bondage to which a person must submit. Lev. xxvi. 13. Num. xix. 2. 1 K. xii. 4. For יָכֹל יַעַשׂ and יָכֹל see under יָכֹל.
Ch. vi. 2 or 3. Above; from הַשִּׂיגֶן Comp. לִעֲרָה
under הַשִּׂיגֶן
Ch. to injure, afflict. נַשִּׂיגֶן an afflicted; a poor one.
ַשִּׂיגֶן to be abused or afflicted. נַשִּׂיגֶן injury, affliction.
Targ. Prov. xiv. 31. 1 Sam. xxxi. 4. Zeph. iii. 12.
לִעֲרָה in Arab. to speak a foreign tongue; whence לִעֲרָה N. m.
Pl. stammerer, stutterer. Is. xxxii. 4. Comp. לִעֲרָה
לִעֲרָה or מַשִּׂיגֶן לִעֲרָה Ch. a pretext, a cause; from לִעֲרָה Comp.
לַשִּׂיגֶן丹. vi. 5. 6. Targ. second Est. i. 16. In Rab.
לִעֲרָה לִעֲרָה the cause of causes, the principal cause.
לִעֲרָה 1. To go up in any manner, ascend, mount. Const. with
לִעֲרָה or with the accus. Gen. xxviii. 12. xxxi. 10. xliv. 24. Is. xxii. 1. With לִעֲרָה to come upon in a
hostile manner; especially when spoken of a king, general,
or people, to go up against a person, place, or country.
absolutely. Gen. xlix. 4. Ex. xii. 38. To go from any
country to Palestine, commonly to go up. Gen. xiii. 1.
Ezra ii. 1. So also to go to a place of distinction; as to the
city where the temple is, or to the gate or seat of judgment.
Deut. xvii. 8. Judg. iv. 5. Ruth. iv. 1. 1 Sam. i. 3. Spoken
of things inanimate; as of a mist, smoke, or the morning, to
rise. Of flame or anger, to rise or be kindled. Gen. ii. 6.
xix. 15. 28. Of anger, to be kindled against any one;
const. with ל. Ps. lxxviii. 39. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 16. Rarely
with לִעֲרָה Ecc. x. 4. Of plants, to grow out. Gen. xl. 10. xlii.
22. To increase in number or in size. Ps. lxxiv. 23. Ex.
xix. 3. Of a country, water, or a war to extend. Josh.
xvi. 1. Jer. xlvii. 2. 1 K. xxii. 35. Const. with לִעֲרָה to excel.
Deut. xxviii. 43. Prov. xxxi. 29. To come up, be put
upon, as a lot; like that on a scape-goat; (see הַֽעֲפָרָה) as a garment on the body, as a yoke on the neck of a beast, and as a razor on the head. Lev. xvi. 9. xix. 19. Num. xix. 2. Judg. xvi. 17. To go upon, be spent upon. 1 K. x. 16. 17. To be put on record, be inserted. 1 Chron. xxvii. 24. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ the power of one to excel that of another. Zech. xiv. 13. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ to ascend upon the heart, i.e. to come into the mind. Jer. iii. 16. vii. 91. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ a recovery to come up, to recover. Jer. viii. 22. Neb. iv. 1. 7.


In Niph. to be taken or raised up, to be exalted. Num. ix. 20.

Ps. xlvii. 10. xcvi. 9. Also to be taken away, removed.

2 Sam. ii. 27. Jer. xxxvii. 11.

In Hiph. 1. to cause to ascend, bring up. Num. xx. 5. 25. To cause to rise a smoke, light a lamp, kindle anger. Num. viii.

2. Judg. xx. 38. Ez. xxiv. 8. To lay on; as a tax, to levy.

2 Chron. iii. 5. 14. 1 K. ix. 15. 21. To lay upon the altar; bring up an offering; especially a burnt-offering. Num. xxiii. 2. Is. lvii. 6. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ to bring up (chew) the cud.

Lev. xi. 4. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ הָעָלַּיִלְךָ to bring up (procure) a remedy.

Jer. xxxviii. 6. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ to bring upon the heart, i.e. bring into the mind. Ez. xiv. 4. הָעָלַּיִלְךָ is sometimes understood. Ps. cxxxvii. 6.

2. To take away. Ps. cii. 25.

In Huph. to be brought up. Judg. vi. 28. To be inserted or recorded. 2 Chron. xx. 34. Also to be taken away.

Nah. ii. 7 or 8.

In Hith. to raise or exalt one's self. Jer. iv. 3.
in poetry with suff. always with a as כְּלַיְם יָלִין or כְּלַיְם יָלִין (Job vi. 16.) A particle used to denote

1. Upon, above. Gen. i. 2. 15.

2. Over and above, besides. Gen. xxxi. 50. xxxii. 11 or 12.


4. Towards; also against. Gen. xxiv. 49. xliii. 36.

5. On account of, for. Gen. xxvi. 9. xlii. 32. Lev. xvii. 11. And so יָלִין or חֲלִילָה יָלִין Gen. xii. 17. xxi. 11. Ecc. iii. 18. יָלִין on this account, therefore, or because. Gen. ii. 24. xxxviii. 26.

6. After, according to. Ex. vi. 26. xxviii. 11.

7. Before. Ex. xxvii. 21. יָלִין before the face of any one, in the presence of. Job i. 11. Gen. xi. 28. יָלִין before his father Terah; whilst he was alive.

8. By means of. Gen. xxvii. 40. יָלִין by means of thy sword. With יָלִין from above, from upon; also more than. Gen. xviii. 22. xxxv. 13. Ex. iii. 5. Ps. cviii. 4 or 5. And also like יָלִין above, on account of, by. Gen. i. 7. 2 Sam. xix. 10. Jer. xxxvi. 21. With יָלִין according to, accordingly. Is. lxiii. 7. lxix. 18. רבֹּעֵש וִמְצַהְתָּה יָלִין accordingly he will repay.

יָלִין high, uppermost. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1. Hos. vii. 16. xi 7. יָלִין and they call it (the people) to the most high.

זָלִין or יָלִין N. f. 1. A burnt-offering, which entirely ascends in flame. Gen. viii. 20. xxii. 2. 13. Judg. xi. 31. In Ch. יָלִין or יָלִין the same. Pl. יָלִין Ezra vi. 9.
2. An ascent, a step. הָעֶלֶה the same. Ez. xl. 26. 40. 1 K. x. 5. וַיַּעַלְתָּם אֶת הָעֶלֶה and the step on which he went up; comp. also עַלָּה 2 Chron. ix. 4. עָלָה Job xxxvi. 33. See under עַלָּה

3. For נָרָה see under נָר In Hos. x. 9. נָרָה a leaf, which shoots from a tree. Comp. נָרָה (to grow out) Gen. iii. 7. viii. 11. Lev. xxvi. 36.

לוּלָה N. m. a leaf, which is moved up and down in a mortar. Prov. xxvii. 22. Pl. לֹעָלִים 2 Chron. xxiv. 14. But in the latter passage it most probably denotes vessels used to take up oil out of the לֹעָלִים as stated by the Talmudists.

לֹעָלִים Eli, name of a person. 1 Sam. i. 3.


2. An ascent, a step. 2 Chron. ix. 4.

לֹעֶלֶה N. f. the upper; found only in Josh. xv. 19. Judg. i. 15.

לֹעֶלֶה or לֹעֶלֶה. לֹעֶלֶה Ch. the Most High. Dan. iii. 26-32.

לָעֶלֶה N. m. דָּלָי מֵלָי דָּלָי fem. the highest; mostly with מ or in construction: as מֵלָי מֵלָי מֵלָי or מֵלָי מֵלָי the uppermost. Gen. xl. 17. 2 K. xviii. 17. לָעֶלָי מֵלָי the highest of all. Deut. xxvi. 19. But it is without מ or sign of construction, when referring to God; the Most High. Gen. xiv. 18. Is. ix. 3. xx. 8.


N. m. a lifting up. Neh. viii. 6.

מִ֣עָלָה above; always with מִֽלְכָּה from above; const. with יִֽצְאָה. Gen. xxii. 9. Ex. xx. 4.

מָעָלָה N. m. a rising, an ascent. Num. xxxiv. 4. Neh. ix. 4. xii. 37.

מָעָלָה N. f. 1. An ascending, a going up. Ezra vii. 9. Ex. xi.

וִֽיָּמֵש וַהֲרָהוּבָה and the thoughts rising in your mind.

וַיָּהֶלָה מִֽעָלָה higher and higher. Deut. xxviii. 13. 43.

לִֽפְנֵי מִֽעָלָה upwards, above. And so with מִֽלְכָּה above. Gen. vi. 10.

בֵּית נָבָלָה beyond all (calculation) 1 Chron. xxix. 3.


וַיִּצְאֶה לָעָלָה and upwards; also beyond, farther on. Ex. xxx. 14.

1 Sam. xxx. 25.

9. A step. Ex. xx. 23. 1 K. x. 19. הָעָלָה the title of 15 Psalms beginning cxx. According to Jarchi it denotes a song on the steps; which were fifteen in number, and on which these Psalms were sung by the Levites. Others think it denotes a song of ascensions; and that some of these psalms were sung by those who went up to Jerusalem to worship; some by David on his returning from his slights; and some by those who returned from Babylon. But cxxi. ibid. הָעָלָה means a song sung just prior to the ascensions; and which appears to have been sung in a responsive style.

3. A step, a degree on a sun-dial. 2 K. xx. 9. 10. 11.

Comp. וָהֶלָה
kindred with and to be glad, exult triumphantly; that rejoiced about has a pref. Also applied to things inanimate. Ps. lx. 7. or 8. xcvi. 12.

N. m. fem. rejoicing, exulting. Is. v. 14. xxii. 2. xxiv. 8.

thick darkness. Gen. xv. 17. Ez. xii. 6. This is perhaps by transposition from ; and with for The verb in Arab. denotes to be gross, thick.

in Pi. 1. To act; generally evil, contemn, despise, pain; (comp. mostly const. with Lam. i. 22. ii. 20. Once intrans. iii. 51. ibid. my eye pains (is affected) on my account. Job xvi. 15. I have contemned my horn (see ) with dust. Lam. i. 12. which he (God) has pained me with. But this last, Jarchi thinks, is in Pu. and ought to be rendered, which I am pained with.

2. From to glean what is left after gathering; as inferior or small grapes. Comp. Lev. xix. 10. Deut. xxiv. 21. Metaphorically. Judg. xx. 45. and they gleaned of them (such as were left) in the high ways.

In Hith. as in Pi. to treat one scornfully, to abuse; const. with Ex. x. 2. Num. xxii. 29. Judg. xix. 25.


Ps. xii. 7. A working place, a furnace; wherein the fire acts upon the metal, and separates the dross.

N. f. a bad or scornful action. Ps. xiv. 1. xcix. 8. cxli.

4. to practise bad deeds with wickedness. Deut. xxii. 14. and he will impute to her, lay to her charge, some matters of
abuse. Spoken of God it denotes great deeds, retributions, punishments. Ps. ciii. 7. Jer. xxxii. 19. כְּשֶׁלֶם the same.
N. m. Pl. 1. (from לְעָל which see) young ones, unexperienced. Is. iii. 4.
2. Like תַּרְפָּדְו scornful actions. Is. lxvi. 4.
Ch. fruit, vegetable. Heb. בְּהַבָּרוֹת Targ. Onk Lev. xxv.
Ch. to hurl away. לִועֲשָׂר a tempest. Targ. Job xxvii.
Am. i. 14.
Ps. xxvi. 4. And so לֵעָל N. s. a dissimler. Nah. iii. 11.
Comp. לֵעָל Deut. xxxiii. 29.
In Hiph. to conceal, hide. 2 K. iv. 27. Job xlii. 3.
const. with ל to hide the eyes, not to notice. Lev. xx. 4. Is. i. 15. 1 Sam. xii. 3. and concealed my eyes on its (the ransom's) account. לְעָל to hide the ear, not to attend to. Lam. iii. 56.
In Hith. to conceal one's self from, take no notice of; const. with ל Deut. xxii. 1. Is. lviii. 7. לְעָל may be rendered upon them the snow remains perpetually; from לָעָל Job vi. 16.
N. m. 1. eternity, also a long period; (probably from its duration; comp. לָאָל) often referring to time to come; and frequently with הַעֲלָל and he shall serve him for a long period, i. e. till the jubilee (comp. Lev. xxv. 10.) 1 Sam. l. 22. לָעֲלָל
until a long period, i.e. until he is grown up; it also refers to
time past; especially if with ל pref. from eternity, always,
לא ישר or לישנֵי יְהוָה for ever and ever, eternally.
לַעֲבֹדָה יְהֹוֶֽה or לַעֲבֹדָה יְהוָֽה from eternity
to eternity. Ps. x. 16. xlii. 14. ciii. 17. cxiv. 1. דַּנְתּוֹ לַעֲבֹדָה
Dan. xii. 7. He who liveth for ever. Lam. iii. 6. נִבְטֵיָּם the people of
as the dead of old. Ez. xxvi. 20. מַעֲבֹדָה מִיָּם the people of
former times, the dead. Ecc. xii. 5. זָרִית לַעֲבֹדָה to his
place of eternity, i.e. the grave. And so לַעֲבֹדָה or
עלים eternal, or eternally, during life. Ps. lxi. 5.
cxiv. 13. Ecc. i. 10.

2. The world; which endureth throughout all ages. Hab. iii. 6.
Ecc. iii. 11. שָם also the (concerns of the) world.
or חֶם Ch. for Heb. חֲלַם Dan. ii. 20. iii. 33.
Ch. (kindred with חֲלַם) to become strong or lasting.
N. m. a strong one שֶׂרֶף strength. Targ. Pa.
xxxviii. 20. Josh. i. 6. 1 K. xii. 10.

אַלְמָה a young man; probably called thus, from his strength
and vigour; comp. אֵלֶּה 1 Sam. xvii. 56. אַלְמָה a young
woman. The meaning of אַלְמָה is controverted by Jews
and Christians; the latter insisting that it is synonymous
with אִירָה and denotes a virgis; and the former assert,
its meaning is a young woman, whether a virgin or not; since
firstly, (omitting Is. viii. 14) whenever Scripture would par-
ticularly point out to us a virgin, it makes use of אַלְמָה a
name which has no corresponding masculine, as it cannot
like אַלְמָה and אַלְמָה be applied to both sexes. Secondly,
in Prov. xxx. 19. אַלְמָה appears absolutely to refer
to an adulterous woman. Without making any additional
remarks, I shall only refer the reader to the other five passages besides the two above mentioned, whereas the word occurs; that he may then judge for himself. These are Gen. xxiv. 43. Ex. ii. 8. Ps. lxviii. 26. Cant. i. 3. vi. 8.

N. m. Pl. 1. (in the form of בְּנֵי יָמִים) youth, the state of youth. Is. liv. 4. Job xxxiii. 25. xx. 11. סִירָמִית his bones are completed or ended (comp. סִירָמִית) in his youth.

2. Part. pass. of Kal, secret sins. Ps. xc. 8.

N. f. Pl. of לְמָה. And also a name of some musical instrument. 1 Chron. xv. 20. Ps. xlvi. 1. And so לְמָה ix. 1. ibid. In xlviii. 15. Mendelssohn renders he will lead us over (the danger of) death.

N. f. a secret, what is hidden. Job xi. 6. xxviii. 11. לְמָה a name of a place called also לְמָה Josh. xxii 18. i Chron. vi. 45. לְמָה לְמָה name of a valley on the border of the Arabian desert. Num. xxxiii. 46.

Elamites; see עַלְמִית Ezra iv. 9.


In Hith. to solace each other. Prov. vii. 18.

kindred with הֵם in Pi. to swallow down. Job xxxix. 30

Ch. (Heb. יְנֵק) a rib or tusk. Dan. vii. 5. Also for יָנָק (comp. יָנָק to cover) in Pu. to be covered. Cant. v. 14.

Whence also to be overwhelmed in darkness, to be faint, Is. li. 20. Likewise in Hith. יָנָק to wrap one's self up, and also to be faint, swoon away. Gen. xxxviii. 14. Am. viii. 18. Jonah iv. 8.

N. m. a fainting, languour. Ez. xxxvi. 18.

like הֵם and הֵם to exult, rejoice. Const. with ב.
concerning any one. Rarely with נ. 1 Sam. ii. 1. Ps. ix. 3. xxv. 2.


קרם נ. f. a bloodsucker, a horseleech. Prov. xxx. 15. It
denotes the same in Ch. Targ. Ps. xii. 9. In Arab, the verb
signifies to stick close to.

לע Ch. יונטש Pl. endives. Targ. Jon. Ex. xii. 8.

สเต in Kal, to stand upright, stand firm, arise. Ex. xxvi. 15.
Ez. ii. 1. Est. vii. 7. Spoken of the heart to stand firm, to
have courage. Ez. xxii. 14. Of a new king or a war, to
rise. Dan. viii. 23. xi. 3. 1 Chron. xx. 4. To stand still,
xlviii. 45. With נ to stand by, assist. Ecc. ii. 9. Ps. cix.
16. נל thou shalt not stand by the
blood of thy fellow, i.e. not to remain inactive when thy
fellow's life is in danger. To rise up against any one. Dan.
viii. 25. xi. 14. To stand or be placed over another.
Num. vii. 2. To rely upon any thing. Ez. xxxiii. 26.
With נל to stand up in defence of one's own life.
Est. viii. 11. ix. 16. With נל to stand over against, at a
distance. Obad. 11. Ps. xxxviii. 12. With נל to stand
before any one, withstand. Josh. xxii. 42. xxiii. 9. With
ל the same. 2 K. x. 4. Also to attend upon; as a serv-
ant. Deut. i. 38. 1 K. i. 2. To stand before God signifies
to pray. Gen. xviii. 22. 1 K. xvii. 1. In Grammar נל
(opposed to נל נל) a standing or intrans. verb.

In Hiph, to make stand, place, raise up. Lev. xiv. 11. Ezra ii.
68. ix. 9. To confirm. Dan. xi. 14. To appoint to an office. Neh. vi. 7. vii. 3. To preserve, establish. Ex. ix. 16. 2 Chron. xxx. 5. xviii. 34. דַּעַּת ָּקַח keeping up himself; in the parallel passage (1 K. xxii. 35.) it is דַּעַּת in Hoph. being stayed up. In Ex. xxix. 7. דַּעַּת and thou madest to be at a stand. Others, by transposition for דַּעַּת and thou madest to slip; comp. Ps. lxix. 24. דַּעַּת וֹיָּד to raise a wind. Ps. cvii. 25. דַּעַּת and he made his countenance stand, i.e. he did not show his grief. 2 K. viii. 11.

In Hoph. to be placed. Lev. xvi. 10. דַּעַּת a standing place, a bottom. Ps. lxix. 3.

דַּעַּת N. m. with suff. יַיָּד the place where I stand, on my standing place. Dan. viii. 17. And so יַיָּד (like יַיָּד) with me, where I am placed. Gen. iii. 12. xxix. 19.

דַּעַּת N. f. a dwelling, a station. Mic. i. 11.

דַּעַּת N. m. 1. a pillar, which supports a building. Ex. xxxv. 11. xxxviii. 17. Spoken of the pillars of heaven and earth. Job ix. 6. xxvi. 11. שַׁלֹּר a pillar of fire. נָר a pillar of cloud. Ex. xiii. 22.

2. A stage, a pulpit. 2 K. xi. 14. xxiii. 3.

דַּעַּת N. m. a standing, attendance, office. 1 K. x. 5. 1

Chron. xxiii. 28. Isa. xxii. 19.


דַּעַּת N. m. a weary one. Judg. v. 26. Hence also an afflicted, an unhappy one. Job iii. 20. xx. 22. יַלַּעַת every share of the unhappy one (whatever he is subject to) comes upon him.

2. The fruit of labour. Ps. cv. 44. Ecc. ii. 19.

3. Iniquity, injustice; which is the cause of affliction; comp. גאש (sin, and punishment for sin) Num. xxiii. 21. Is. x. 1. Ps. x. 7.

 많 name of a person; the descendants of whom are named. יאים Amalekites; who settled on the south of Edom. Gen. xxxvi. 12. Num. xiii. 29.

לע opposed to היה; comp. הבנ and הבנ to gather, cover, conceal. Ez. xxxi. 8. Also to be covered, concealed, obscured. xxviii. 3. ibid. הנו they are not hidden from thee. In Huph. יד the same. Lam. iv. 1.

 Assy Ch. יס to conceal, obscure. יס pass. Targ. Is. vi. 10. In Rab. יס quenched coals.

 необходимости N. m. a collection of men, a people, a nation, or a part of a nation, a multitude. Gen. xi. 6. xxii. 7. or 8. Num. xxiii. 9. With suff. יא the people of the land or of the place; generally the populace. Gen. xxiii. 7. Ex. v. 5. 2 Chron. xxiii. 25. In Rab. also, one of the populace, an ignorant person. יא is also applied to a collection of animals. Prov. xxx. 25. 26. Pl. יא nations; also used for the tribes of Israel. Gen. xlix. 10. Deut. xxxii. 8. xxxiii. 3. 19. Judg. v. 14. Rarely יא but frequently in Ch. Neh. ix. 22. 24. Dan. iii. 4. v. 9.

 יא 1. Together with, by, in, in the presence of; with suff. יא יא they shall fear thee with the sun, i. e. as
long as the sun shall endure. Ps. lxxii. 5. "with generation and generation, i.e. as long as the generations shall last. Dan. iii. 39. "with this, notwithstanding. Neh. v. 18.


4. When, at; especially if with an infin. Dan. vii. 2 or 3.

Ezra i. 11. "at the time of being brought up.

With מ ' from with, from. Gen. xliiv. 32. xlvi. 12.

מֶּשֶׁכָּה (from מֵשֶׁכָּה my people) name of a person, and of his descendants; who dwelt north of the Moabites. Gen. xix.

38. 1 Sam. xi. 11.

מִשְׁכָּה (God with us) a symbolical name of a person. Is. vii. 14.

משׁ ל in Kal, to bear, carry. Zech. xii. 3. Neh. iv. 11 or 17.

משׁ ל for משׁ ל fem. As a part. pass. N.

משׁ ל for they that are born. Is. xlvi. 1. 3. With ג to load, burden any one. Ps. lxviii. 20. "he loadeth us.

With מ the same; and so in Hiph. Neh. xiii. 15. 1 K. xii. 11.

משׁ ל N. f. a burden. Zech. xii. 3.

משׁ ל name of a person. Am. i. 1.

משׁ ל in Kal, to be deep. Metaphorically, to be unsearchable.

Ps. xcii. 6.

In Hith. to deepen, retire deep; mostly used adverbially, and joined to another verb. Is. vii. 11. "deeply, i.e. for something out of the deep. xxxi. 6. ibid.

משׁ ל for they have turned away deeply, greatly; and so Hos. ix. 9. "they have perverted deeply.

Jer. xlix. 30. "deepen your dwelling; as in caves or dens, for concealment.

משׁ ל N. m. משׁ ל fem. deep, profound. Lev. xiii. 3. Prov.
4. xxii. 14. יִשְׁמַע יִשְׁמַע deep of lip, i.e. unintelligible of speech. Is. xxxiii. 19. And so in Ch. יִשְׁמַע רֵאָה their unintelligible language. Targ. Hos. vii. 16.

מִימוֹנָה N. m. a deep valley, a low plain. Pl. מִימוֹנָים: Gen. xiv. 3. 1 K. xx. 28.

מִימוֹנָה N. m. depth. Prov. xxv. 8. Pl. מִימוֹנָים Is. li. 10.

מִימוֹנָה Ch. a swelling; which makes the parts round it look deep. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 2.

מִימוֹנָה in Pi. to bind together, as sheaves. Ps. cxxix. 7.

In Hith. const. with ב to press one's self against another, to restrain any one, i.e. to treat a person as one's slave. Deut. xxi. 14. xxiv. 7.

רָמָה N. m. a sheaf. Pl. רָמָהיִם Jer. ix. 21. Ruth ii. 15. נִשְׁמַע the same. Deut. xxiv. 19. And also an omer, a measure which contained as much grains as a sheaf would produce, and which was about six pints. Ex. xvi. 16. 36.


רָמָה Ch. (Heb. רָמָה) grass or hay. Targ. Prov. xxvii. 26.

רָמָה (Gomorrah) name of a city. Gen. x. 19.

רָמָה name of a person. 1 K. xvi. 16.

רָמָה N. m. (from רָמָה) an associate, a fellow-man. Lev. xvii. 20. Zech. xiii. 7. יִשְׁמַע נַבֵּר my fellow; he being my shepherd.

רָמָה an adverb denoting nearness, from יִשְׁמַע to connect; (comp. יִשְׁמַע) generally with ב pref. as יִשְׁמַע or יִשְׁמַע?

1. Near by. Ex. xxv. 7. Ez. xiv. 7. יִשְׁמַע the same.

2 K. vii. 20.
2. Against, over against. 2 Sam. xvi. 13. over against or towards him.


Ch. to connect; whence גְּלִי loops; which connect or are connected. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxvi. 4. 5. In Rab. גְּלִי the clapper which is connected with or hangs inside the bell; and whence probably.

N. m. a grape. Pl. גֶּפֶּכֵּים Deut. xxxii. 14. 32. Called thus from the manner of its growth in clusters.

עָנָן in Hith. חַטַּב to delight one’s self. Const. with לַעֲלֹא to rejoice in or about. Is. lv. 2. lvii. 4. lxvi. 11.

N. m. קִנֹּת or קִנֹּת fem. delicate, luxurious. Deut. xxviii. 54. 56. Jer. vi. 2.

עֵיץ or קֵנָה N. m. pleasure, delight. Is. xiii. 22. lviii 13. Prov. xix. 10. Pl. קִנֹּת or קִנֹּת Cant. vii. 6 or 7. Ecc. ii. 8.


עָנָן in Kal, 1. To respond, reply. Const. with the accus. of the person answered. Gen. xviii. 27. xxiii. 14. xl. 18. Whence also to shout, speak aloud, cry out. Ex. xxxii. 18. Deut. xxvi. 5. xxvii. 14. Is. xiii. 22. לַעֲלֹא a stirring and a speaking or answering one, i. e. every living being. Mal. ii. 12.

2. To join in a song, assent to. Hos. ii. 15 or 17. Num. xxii.

17. לִשְׁתָּהָ לַעֲלֹא לַעֲלֹא sing jointly unto it. Ex. xv, 21. לַעֲלֹא and Miriam joined them. xxiii. 2. ibid. לַעֲלֹא and thou shalt not assent to. כָּלַעֲלֹא do not answer or assent to the fool according to his folly. Prov.
xxvi. 4. Whence to grant, supply. Ecc. x. 19. and the money suppliers with every thing. Spoken of God, to grant a request. Hos. ii. 23. I will grant to the heavens (what they require) and they shall grant to the earth.

3. To testify; as by answering the enquiries of the judge; mostly const. with ם Gen. xxx. 33. Num. xxxv. 30. Deut. xix. 18.

6. To advertise, announce. 1 Sam. ix. 17. 1 K. xviii. 23.

5. To confute. Job ix. 15. xxxii. 19. Prov. xxvi. 5. answer or confute the fool according to his folly; as that deserves,

6. To reverse, subvert, humble. Ps. li. 20. cxviii. 21.

7. To be subverted, humbled, oppressed. Ps. cxvi. 10. cxix.

67. Is. xxxi. 4.

8. To toil on any thing. Const. with א Ecc. i. 13. iii. 10.

In Niph. 1. To be answered; also to be heard. Job xi, 2. xix. 7. Prov. xxi. 13.

2. To be afflicted, humbled. Ps. cxix. 107. Is. liii. 7. In Ex. x. 3. Whence to condescend, assent to. Ez. xiv. 4. I shall I assent or shew myself humble towards him?

In Pi. 1. as in Kal, 1. To shout, sing alternately. Is. xxvii.

2. Ps. lxxviii. 1.

Ps. cxix. 71. cxxxii. 1.

In Hiph. 1. to cause to answer. Job xx. 3.
2. To assent to, agree with. Ecc. v. 19.

In Hith to humble one's self, submit to. Gen. xvi. 9. 1 K. ii.

N. m. 1. an answer, a reply or refutation. Prov. xv. 1.
23. Job xxxii. 3. 5. Also the speaking, expression. Prov.
xvi. 1. לְשׁוֹן (from God is) the expression with
the tongue; so as to make an impression upon the hearer.

3. View, object; which is to answer a purpose. Prov. xvi. 4.

לְשׁוֹן for its purpose. Some render it (like לְשׁוֹן)
for his sake.

N. f. what is made low, a furrow. 1 Sam.
xiv. 14. Ps. cxxix. 3. And so Hos. x. 10. יָנוֹר their
furrows; referring to the conjunction of the kings of Judea
and Israel, who are likened to two oxen ploughing in fur-
rows; so Aben Ezra and Kimchi. But Abarbanel thinks
it stands for יָנוֹר and denotes, iniquities; referring to the
calves of Dan and Bethel.

N. m. an afflicted, a poor one. Ps. x. 17. lxixvi. 10.

Whence a meek one. Num. xii. 3. Prov. xvi. 19.

N. f. humility, mildness. Prov. xv.
33. Ps. xlv. 5. 2 Sam. xxii. 36.

N. f. affliction; according to some, a cry. Ps. xxii. 25.
N. m. (like נַעֲנָב) an afflicted, a poor one, a lowly or

N. with suff. מִ in const. מִנּוֹ an affliction. Gen. xvi. 11. Ex.
iii. 7, Deut. xvi. 3. Prov. xxxi. 5.
N. m. toil, striving, employment of the body or mind. Ecc. i. 13. ii. 26. v. 2. by a multitude of imaginations

N. f. affliction, fasting. Ezra ix. 5.

2 K. xvii. 31. name of an idol; probably compounded of אלל (in Arab.) an image, and מלך a king.

in Pi. to cloud over; whence ב POWן in Ch. ב POWן N. m. in Kal, to shoot or branch out; (comp. לפני) once Ez. xix. 10. הנענע shooting out branches, branchy.

N. f. a branch. Lev. xxiii. 40. Mal. iii. 19.


1. N. m. an ornament encompassing the neck, a necklace.


Ch. the throat. Targ. Ps. lxiv. 4. cxv. 7.

Ch. for יִגְלָא hooks. Targ. Ez. xl. 43.


For always with ref as ב POWן and according to opportunity or time, i. e. and so on. Ezra. iv. 10. 11. vii. 12.

proper name of a city. Josh. xxi. 18. Is. x. 30.

Ch. יִגְלָא grass, hay. Heb. יִגְלָא Targ. 1. K. xviii. 5.

or יִגְלָא Ch. to gnash. Targ. Lam. ii. 16.

in Pi. to tread down. Mal. iii. 21. or iv. 3. Comp. יִגְלָא
N. m. new wine; just trod or pressed out. Joel iii or iv. 18. Is. xli. 26. Comp.  דָּרָּךְ


יָמַע and רָשַׁע Ch. for Heb. רָשַׁע and רָשַׁע and so רָשַׁע for רָשַׁע and רָשַׁע for רָשַׁע and רָשַׁע for רָשַׁע. Rashi. Is. xv. 5. In Pi, רָשַׁע for רָשַׁע; (so in Ch.) they will stir up or roar out.

עִדּוֹ or הָעִדּוֹ N. m. Pl. בְּעִדָּה in Ch. עִדּוֹ foliage, boughs, branches; called thus either (from הָעִד) from their being doubled; or (from הָעִד) from their vibrating motion. Ps. civ. 12, Dan. iv. 9 or 12.

עָפְּלֵי N. f. flying; from הָעִד whence Zech. v. 1. הָעִדְּלָה is rendered a flying roll; but it most probably denotes a roll doubled up; comp. חָלָה. For הָעִדְּלָה see חָלָה

לַעֲבֹר in Hiph. לַעֲבֹר joined with another verb, to be elated or rash to do any thing, to presume. Num. xiv. 44. In Pu. לַעֲבֹר the same. Hab. ii. 4.


עָפְּלָה in the Kethjv. Deut. xxviii. 27. 1 Sam. v. 6. Swellings, piles.

(From עָפְּלָה) found only in the Pl. עָפְּלָה the eye-lashers; from their quick motion or twinkling. Ps. cxxxii. 4, Prov. iv. 25. xxx. 13. Figuratively עָפְּלָה the twinklings or beams of light at day break. Job iii. 9. xli. 9 or 18.

עָפְּלָה Ch. to beat, strike down. Targ. Is. ii. 4. Also to be baked on coals; perhaps for עָפְּלָה Targ. 1 K. xix. 6.
to dust, cover with dust. 2 Sam. xvi. 13.

N. m. dust, earth. Gen. ii. 7. xxvi. 15. Lev. xiv. 42.
In const. rarely רַעַף dust of. Gen. xiii. 16.

N. m. a young stag; so called perhaps from the colour of its skin, which in the eastern countries has frequently white spots, as if dusted over. Cant. ii. 9. iv. 5.

לַעַף N. f. lead; probably from its surface turning gradually into dust, when set over the fire. Ex. xv. 10. Job xix. 24.
Zech. v. 7.

לַעַף name of some places. Josh. xviii. 23. Judg. vi. 11.
לַעַף name of a person. Gen. xxiii. 8. Also of a mountain. Josh. xv. 9.

לַעַף Ch. a veil. Targ. 1 K. xx. 38. Comp. לֶעַף
לַעַף Ch. a kind of precious stone. Targ. Cant. v. 14.

לַעַף N. m. a tree; perhaps (from לַעַף) from its being firmer and steadier than mere plants. Gen. i. 11. iii. 1.
Whence also wood, a piece of wood, or what is made of wood; as a vessel, a post, a gibbet. Pl. לַעַף trees, pieces of wood, timber, vessels of wood. Gen. xxii. 3. Ex. vii. 19.

לַעַף in Kal, to occasion pain, to grieve. 1 K. i. 6. 1 Chron. iv.
10. לוּעַף part. pass grieved, afflicted. Is. liv. 6.
In Niph. to be grieved. Const. with לוּעַף or לוּעַף to be vexed about. 1 Sam. xx. 3. 34. 2 Sam. xix. 3. To be hurt with any thing; const. with לֶעַף Ecc. x. 9.
In Pi. and Hiph. 1. Like Kal, to grieve, vex. Is. lxiii. 10. Ps. lxxviii. 40.

2. To form by labour, to make a form. Job x. 8. Ps. lvi. 6.
they laboriously form or distort my words.
Mendelsohn renders it, they watch or spy out my words;
so the verb in Arab. Jer. xliv. 19. לָאוֹנָה to form an image, i.e. make an idol of her; or it may be rendered as an adverb, painfully, diligently.

In Hith. to be concerned or vexed about any thing. Gen. vi. 6. xxxiv. 7.

חָצֶד Ch. sorrowful, afflicted. Dan. vi. 21.

לְזרָב or לְזרָב N. m. 1. Pain, labour, toil. Gen. iii. 16. 1 Chron. iv. 9. Ps. cxxvii. 2. לְזרָב a bread of sorrows. cxxxix. 24. ibid. לְזרָב a sorrowful or regretful way.

Prov. xv. 1. פְּרָב a word of sorrow or bitterness, i.e. an angry word. v. 10. ibid. פְּרָב and thy labours, i.e. the money for which alone thou labourest. And so Is. lviii. 3. פְּרָב and all your labours (your monies) you exact.

2. An idolatrous image; so named, either from the pains taken in the forming and worshipping it; or from the sorrow it brings to its worshippers, by the provocation to God. Is. xlviii. 5. Jer. xxii. 28. Pl. שֵׁבָה Hos. iv. 17. Ps. cvi. 36. פְּרָב or פְּרָב fem. (like לְזרָב) pain, sorrow.

Gen. iii. 16. 17. Prov. x. 10. xv. 13. Ps. xvi. 4. Is. l. 11.

מָצַה N. m. a cutting instrument, a hatchet; לָנוֹז in Arab. to cut, hew. Is. xliv. 12. Jer. x. 3.


בְּלָדוֹ to make steady; spoken of the eyes, to fix them upon some object, to stare. Prov. xvi. 30.

נָרָב N. f. (like בְּלָדוֹ) wood, trees. Jer. vi. 6. See under בְּלָדוֹ.
N. m. the back bone; from its form; which together with the ribs looks like a tree with branches. Lev. iii. 9.

1 K. ix. 26. in Niph. הָעָלָה to loiter, be slothful. Judg. xviii. 9.

N. m. lazy, a slothful one. Prov. vi. 9.

Prov. xix. 15. 27. continual or great idleness. Ecc. x. 18.

in Kal, 1. To be mighty, in strength or in number.


2. To fasten, close or shut; spoken of the eyes. Is. xxxiii. 15.

In Pi. הָעָלָה the same. xxix. 10. ibid. Also from מַעֲנָה to gnaw or break a bone in pieces. Jer. l. 17. 6. Comp. מַעֲנָה.

In Hiph. to make strong. Ps. cv. 24.

N. m. strong, solid, numerous. Num. xxii. 6. Prov. vii. 26. Is. xli. 21. מֵעָלָה bring forth your strong reasons or defence. Ps. x. 10. מֵעָלָה and he falls by his strong parts, i.e. his limbs, or into his claws.

N. f. 1. A bone; from its solidity. Pl. מֵעָלָה rarely מֵעָלָה

Gen. ii. 23. Ex. xii. 46. xiii. 19. Ez. xxiv. 4.

2. Substance, matter, appearance of matter. Lam. iv. 7. Ex. xxiv. 10. Whence also the real or essential part of any thing, the very same: as מֵעָלָה on this very same day. Gen. vii. 19. מֵעָלָה in his very (in the midst of his) perfection. Job xxii. 23. In gram. מֵעָלָה noun substantive.

3. Name of a city; and מֵעָלָה name of another city; both of which were on the south west of Palestine. Josh. xv. 4. 29. xix. 3.

N. m. with ה paragogic מֵעָלָה strength, substance; number. Deut. viii. 17. Ps. cxxxix. 15. Is. xl. 20. xlvi. 9.
And so רוחו strength, firmness. Ps. lxviii. 35.

לע in Kal, to restrain, detain, shut up; const. with the accus.
or with ב or יִצְוַע. Gen. xx. 18. Deut. xi. 17. 1 K. xviii. 44.
Job xii. 15. iv. 2. רוחו refrains with words, i.e. with-.
hold from speaking. דְּנַע to retain strength. Dan. x. 8.
In 2 Chron. xx. 27. רָכ being understood. יִצְו part.
pass. detained, shut up. Jer. xxxiii. 1. 1 Sam. xxi. 6.
שִׁב颞 withhold to us (from us) Whence to rule,
check; as a magistrate. ix. 17. ibid. יִצְוַע and none
being checked or ruled; comp. עַל Deut. xxxii. 36.
In Niph. to be retained, stopped, shut up. Num. xvii. 15.
1 Sam. xxi. 8. 1 K. viii. 35.

לע N. m. restraint, restriction, as of the womb from con-
ceiving. Prov. xxx. 16. Ps. cvii. 39. רוחו bad restraint,
tyranny רוח or יִצְו the same. Prov. xxv. 28. 1
Sam. xiv. 6.

לע N. m. restraint, government. Judg. xviii. 7.

לע or רוח N. 2 a retention, a solemn assembly. Joel
i. 14. Is. i. 13. Especially the last days of the passover and
tabernacles are called thus; both from the retention of the
people, and their restraint from labour. Lev. xxiii. 36. Deut.
xvi. 9. Whence also the offering of a solemn assembly.
Am. v. 21.

לע Ch. to squeeze, press. יִצְוַע the wine press. a husk; which, as it were, squeezes what is within; also
Num. vi. 4. xviii. 27.

לע in Kal, to hold by the end or extreme part, to hold by.
the heel; whence to supplant, as if by tripping up the
heels, to deceive; fut. בָּדַע also a proper name. Hos. xii. 4. Gen. xxvii. 33. Jer. ix. 3. בָּדַע יָדַע every brother will surely supplant.

In Pi. to retard, hold back. Job xxxvii. 4.

בָּדַע N. m. 1. The end, extremity, heel. Ps. xlii. 10. Gen. xcv. 96. xlii. 19. בָּדַע רָבִּים he will troop (against them) at last; see רָבִּים Also the hinder part of an army. Josh. viii. 13. And also the footsteps, trace of the heels. Cant. i. 8. Ps. cvii. 1. xxvii. 30. Hos. vi. 8. בָּדַע דַּעֲקָד (with) footsteps of blood.


בָּדַע N. m. 1. An uneven place, an eminence; from its retarding the traveller. Is. xl. 4.


בָּדַע N. f. deceit. 2 K. x. 19.

בָּדַע 1. N. m. end, consequence of an action. Ps. xix. 11 or 13. Prov. xxii. 4. And hence as an adv. as בָּדַע בַּעֲרָה because it was. Num. xiv. 24. כֹּל בָּדַע because that. 2 Sam. xii. 10.

בָּדַע Ch. a shoe; which is fastened to the heel. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxv. 9.

בָּדַע Ch. (for בָּדַע) to stay, tarry. Targ. Prov. xxiii. 60.

בָּדַע to bind together. Gen. xxii. 9. Whence בָּדַע N. m. ring-streaked, which appears as if bound round with bands. Pl. בְּדָע. Gen. xxx. 35. 40.

בָּדַע a binding, collecting. 2 K. x. 12. בְּדָע יָרְדָע the place where the shepherds assemble; so rendered in Targ.

N. m. Deut. xxii. 8, a battlement round the roof, to confine or prevent people from falling off; from פּוּ (to straiten). And whence

ןְּפָר N. f. oppression. Ps. lv. 3 or 4.

נְּפָר Ch. to pervert. Targ. Prov. x. 9.

נְּפָר in Pu. הבֹּר part. N. m. perverted, crooked. Hab. i. 4.

נְּפָר and נְפָרָה the same. Judg. v. 6. Is. xxvii. 1.


נְּפָר Ch. to prick, sting. נְפָרָה pricking. Targ. Jon. Deut. viii. 15. In Rab. נְפָרָה the prickle. נְפָרָה a prick.


נְּפָר in Kal, to pluck up by the root. Ecc. iii. 2. And so in Pi. לְפָר spoken of a beast, to lame or disable it. Gen. xlix. 6. Josh. xi. 6. 9. Of a chariot, to render it useless by breaking the wheels. 2 Sam. viii. 4. In Niph. pas. and so in Ithpa. Ch. Zeph. ii. 4. Dan. vii. 8 or 9.

נְּפָר N. m. a foreigner; who is separated from his family, and is like a branch cut off from the stem. Lev. xxv. 47. Some render רְפָר a stem or stock of the stranger's family; comp. רְפָר. Whence

נְּפָר N. m. barren, an unfruitful man; from being a mere stem without branches. רְפָר fem. Deut. vii. 14.

נְּפָר Ch. a stump; whence a principal cause or thing. Dan. iv. 12. or 15. Targ. Job xix. 28. In Rab. רְפָר one who denies the principal, an atheist.

נְּפָר N. m. a scorpion. Deut. viii. 15. Whence also a
pointed thorn; which pricks like a scorpion. 1 K. xii. 11.

name of a city of the Philistines. Josh. xiii. 3.

in Kal and Pi. to pervert, make or prove perverse. Job

Prov. xxviii. 18.

N. m. perverse. Deut. xxxii. 5. Prov. ii. 15. xvii. 20.


N. m. Pl. crooked ways. Isa. xlii. 16.

Ch. the ossifrage. Targ. Osmk. Lev. x. 13.

1. N. m. an enemy. Pl. דּוֹרֵךְ (see דּוֹרֵךְ) 1 Sam. xxviii. 16.

Dan. iv. 16. or 19. So called either (from דּוֹרֵךְ comp. דּוֹרָךְ)
from his being roused up in enmity against another; or for
דּוֹרֶךְ with י for ל; which letters frequently interchange, es-
npecially in Ch. as לִלְךָ for לָלִלְךָ and נִלָּךָ for נִלְךָ.


N. m. (from דּוֹרֵךְ) waking, stirring. Cant. v. 2. Mal. ii. 12
Ch. Heb. род to meet. род, oppositely. Targ.

Jon. Lev. xxvi. 21.

in Kal. 1. To mix, mingle; as towards evening the light
mixes with the darkness. Judg. ix. 9. And so בְּרֵץ Ch.
to mix. Dan. ii. 43. Whence to become darkened, gloomy.
Is. xxiv. 11.

2. To mix, engage with another in trade or barter. Ex. xxvii.

9. 27. Whence to be interwoven with another, be surety
for any one; const. with the accus. or with י or לִלְךָ.

לָלַךְ be thou surety for thy servant. And whence
to give a pledge. Neh. v. 3. Job xvii. 3. לָלַךְ בְּרֵץ
now that which I pledge with thee, i.e. demand a
pledge from me. בַּר בֶּר to pledge one's heart, to dare. Jer. xxx. 21.

3. To be agreeable to, as it were, to mix readily with; const. with ל or לֹּע. Jer. vi. 20. Mal. iii. 4. Ps. civ. 34. In Hiph. בַּרִּין to do at evening. 1 Sam. xvii. 16. Comp. בַּרִּין. In Hitp. בַּרִּין to intermingle, have intercourse with; const. with ל or לֹּע. Prov. xiv. 10. xx. 19. xxiv. 21. With מִּבֵּּר to enter into a negotiation. Is. xxxvi. 8.

בַּרְנ (see בַּרנ) N. m. 1. A mixture, a mixed multitude; also various strangers who join or ally themselves to a nation. Neh. xiii. 3. Jer. l. 37. Ex. xii. 38. בַּרְנ a great mixture.

2. The woof, the threads intermixed with the warp. Lev. xiii. 48

בַּרְנ N. m. generally rendered a mixture of beasts. Ex. viii. 30. 25. 37. But as we are not informed of what this mixture consisted; and since it is mentioned in the singular only, (particularly in the last passage, where it is said נָצַד there was not one left) some think that בַּרְנ denotes a certain species of biting insect, probably the dog-fly by which Egypt in particular is plagued to this day. בַּרְנ in Arab. to eat.

בַּרְנ N. m. 1. Evening; commencing when the sun begins to decline, and continuing till night; called thus from the mixture of darkness with light. Gen. xxiv. 11. 68. בַּרְנ is therefore mentioned before בַּר נ (the morning) as the light, when first created was mixed with the darkness, until God divided them, Gen. i. 4. 5. בַּר נ Ex. iii. 6. xxix. 30. between the mixtures or evenings, i. e. between twelve o'clock, when the sun begins to decline, and the time of his setting, when the second evening commences. To this day the evening is by the Arabs thus divided.
or ערב (see ערבי) Arabia; probably from הערבה the desert. Is. xiii. 20. Jer. iii. 2. xxv. 24.

ערבי found only in the Pl. עֶרֶבִּים willows; perhaps from the mixt colour of their leaves, which are green on one side and whitish on the other. Lev. xxxiii. 40. Ps. cxxxvii. 2. Is. xliv. 4.

ערבי N. m. a raven or a crow; from its black colour. Gen. viii. 7. Cant. v. 11. Some render in 1 K. xvii. 4. שלך is also the name of a prince; and of a rock. Judg. vii. 25.


ערבי N. f. 1. An uncultivated plain, a desert; from its gloomy appearance. Is. xxxiii. 9. xl. 3. Jer. vi. 43. Whence the wolves of the desert. Hab. i. 8. Jer. v. 6. רֶבֶן is the same.

2. An extensive plain. Deut. ii. 8. Josh. xii. 1. Whence also the heavens or the ether; from its immeasurable extent. Ps. lxvii. 4 or 5.

ערבי N. f. bail, surety. Prov. xvii. 18. Also a pledge. 1 Sam. xvii. 18. According to Targ. Jon. שְׂלֹחָן their welfare, their agreeable condition; from ערבי Gen. xxxviii. 17. 18. N. m. a pledge; but not (like שְׂלֹחַ) for one's own debt; it is rather an earnest for a gift promised, or a security for the debt of another. In Rab. רֶבֶן a surety.

ערבי N. m. 1. The place of sunset, the west. Is. xiii. 5. Dan. viii. 5. רֶבֶן the same. Is. xlv. 6.

2. Merchandise, traffic. Ez. xxvii. 27.

ערבי N. f. a person given in pledge, a hostage. 2 K. xiv. 14
or Ch. a great mixture. Targ. Num. xi. 4. Deut. i. 22.

or Ch. to be entangled (from ונלע and ונלע perplexity. Targ. Ex. xiv. 3. Joel i. 18. ונלע a sieve which contains a mixture. ונלע a confused or mixed multitude. Targ. Am. ix. 9. Cant. i. 9.

רִים to long or pant; as after water. Ps. xlii. 2. Joel i. 20.

רֵינָה N. f. a bed in a garden; probably from its frequently requiring to be watered. Ez. xvii. 10. Cant. v. 13.

רֵינָה Ch. (for רֵינָה) to roll. Targ. Prov. xxvi. 27.


Whence רֵינָה frogs; from their harsh or croaking noise.

Targ. Onk. vii. 27. And whence

רֵינָה Job xxxix. 5. The wild ass; from its disagreeable braying, so is רֵינָה generally rendered in Targ.

רֵינָה name of a city. Num. xxi. 1. Judg. i. 16.

רֵינָה in Pi. and Hiph. to make bare, uncover. Is. iii. 17. xxii. 2. Zeph. ii. 14. Lev. xx. 18. Spoken of a building, to make bare the foundation, raze it; comp. רֵינָה Ps. cxxxvii. 7.

Whence to empty, pour out. Gen. xxiv. 20. 2 Chron. xxiv. 11. Ps. cxxi. 8. יִשָּׁבֶת נַעֲשׂוּ pour not out my life. Is. liii.

12. יִשָּׁבֶת נַעֲשׂוּ he poured out his life (delivered himself up) unto death. In Niph. pass. Is. xxxii. 15.

In Hith. to uncover one's self, make one's self naked. Lam. iv. 21. Hence to pour out, diffuse itself; as a flourishing plant. Ps. xxxvii. 35.

רֵינָה N. f. nakedness of a human person, the private parts. Gen. ix. 22. Ex. xxviii. 42. Spoken of a country, where it is exposed. Gen. xlii. 9. Of a thing, indecency, shamefulness, what would be a shame if exposed. Deut. xxiii. 15.
xxiv. 1. 1 Sam. xx. 30. לְבַשְׁתָּהּ תּוֹרָה יָאוָשָׁה to the shame of the exposure of thy mother. Ch. the same. Ezra iv. 14 נֲעָרָה N. f. naked. Ez. xvi. 7. Hab. iii. 9. Mic. i. 11. נְעָרָה (having) a naked shame.

1. Infin. of Kal, to make bare, raze. Hab. iii. 13.
Comp. Mic. i. 6.

2. N. Pl. diffusing plants. Is. xix. 7.


Ch. camels. Targ. Est. viii. 10.

ךָשָׁל in Kal, to arrange, put in order, prepare. Lev. i. 7. xxiv. 8. Is. xxx. 33. Hence to value, regard. Job xxxvi. 19.

ךָשָׁל to put in order one's cause. Job xiii. 18.
ךְָשֲׂל to arrange armour for battle. Jer. xlvi. 3.
ךְָשֲׂל to arrange the battle. Judg. xx. 20.


2. To set one's self in order or in array against another. Job vi. 4. מִשָּׁהְיוּ they set themselves in array against me.

3. To compare one's self or compare one to another; mostly const. with the dative. Is. xl. 18. Ps. lxxxix. 6 or 7. Job xxviii. 17.

In Hiph, to value, assess. Lev. xxvii. 8. 2 K. xxiii. 35.

ךְָשֶׁר N. m. 1. what is put in order, a row. Ex. xl. 23. גָּבֲרָה a suit of clothes. Judg. xvii. 10.


ךְָשֶׁר a man of my value, i.e. who is equal to myself.

ךְָשֶׁר מְשַׁרְחִית or מְשַׁרְחִית N. f. an arrangement, an order, a row. Ex. xxxix. 37. Lev. xxiv. 6. 2 Chron. xxix. 18.

ךְָשֶׁר מִשְׁרָבָרָן man's are the arrangements or schemes of the
heart. Prov. xvi. 1. Applied to a battle-array. 1 Sam. iv. 16
in Kal, to regard as uncircumcised or unclean; once
Lev. xix. 23.

In Niph. to shew one's self uncircumcised, i.e. by shewing
one's foreskin or nakedness; as a drunken man might do;
onece Hab ii. 16. But some consider מָלַע to stand for
and render it, be giddy.

N. m. uncircumcised. Gen. xvii. 14. Ex. xii. 48. Often
used as a name of reproach, denoting unclean, rejected.
1 Sam. xvii. 26. Ez. xxxviii. 10. xxxi. 18. Figuratively Ex.
vi. 12. מָלַע uncircumcised of lips, i.e. not eloquent,
closed. And so מָלַע their ear is uncircumcised, not
open. Jer. vi. 10. Comp. מָלַע and מָלַע
Spoken of the heart; see מָלַע Lev. xix. 23. מָלַע
and ye shall regard its uncircumcision as uncircumcised, i.e.
as unclean, rejected.

in Kal and Hiph. to cover or hide one's intention, to
contrive secretly, to be prudent or crafty. In Ithpa. Ch. the
same. 1 Sam. xxiii. 22. Ps. lxxxiii. 4. Prov. xix. 25.
Targ. ibid.

In Niph. to be heaped up; as waves. Ex. xv. 8. Comp.
N. m. מָלַע Ch. prudent, cunning. Gen. iii. 1. Prov.
xxii. 16. xiv. 18. Targ. ibid.

or מָלַע (with a dagesh in the מ if with the suff.) N. m.
naked, without covering; comp. מָלַע and מָלַע Gen. ii. 25.
iii. 7. 10. Job i. 21. Hos. ii. 3 or 5. Once מָלַע N. m.
Pl. the same. 2 Chron. xxviii. 15. מָלַע also nakedness.
Deut. xxviii. 48.
N. f. prudence, craft. Ex. xxii. 14. Prov. i. 4. viii. 5.

Once נב שים Job v. 13.

N. f. אֶבֶןָּ תְאֹרָר Ch. a heap. Cant. vii. 2 or 3. Ruth iii. 7.

Neh. iii 34. 2 Chron. xxxii. 6.

N. m. the chestnut tree, or the maple; from the liability of its trunk to become naked by the peeling off of the bark.

Ch. a bedstead. Targ. Onk. Deut. iii. 11. Heb שֵׁרֵשׁ found only in the Pl. בֵּיתוֹ or dough. Num. xv. 20.
Neh. x. 38. Probably so named (from בֵּיתוֹ) from its being mixed and pressed together; having an additional ב: as בָּאָרָה for בָּאָרָה and so in Rab. בָּאָרָה or בָּאָרָה dough; the latter as a verb, denotes to mix up.

Ch. a lodge; comp. חַבְבֵּד שֵׁרֵשׁ Targ. Is. i. 8.

Num. xxiii. 7. יָרֵד or יָרָה a chance. Targ. 1 Sam.
vi. 9. Ecc. ix. 11.

Ch. for Heb. יָרֵד the hornet. Targ. Onk.
Ex. xxiii. 28.

1. For יָרֵד to drop, distil. Deut. xxxii. 2. xxxiii. 28.
2. From יָרֵד (as is יָרֵד from בָּרָה) to decollate, break the neck.
Ex. xiii. 13. Deut. xxii. 4. Whence also to beat or throw down. Hos. x. 2.

N. m. the neck. Lev. v. 8. יַשְׁפָּר יַהְרָה stiff-necked. Ex.
xxxii. 9. יַשְׁפָּר יַהְרָה יָלַעְתָּה יָלֶדֶת יַשְׁפָּר יַהְרָה to turn the back, turn away from, flee. Josh. vii. 8. 12. 2 Chron. xxix. 6.

N. m. Pl. the heaven, the clouds under the heaven; so named from their dropping of water. Is. v. 30.

N. m. the י is probably added, (as in יַשְׁפָּר for יַשְׁפָּר)
and stands either for לֶחֶם and denoting thick darkness, or it signifies a thick mist; from its elevation; comp. לֶחֶם and לֶחֶם לֶחֶם Deut. iv. 11. Pa. xviii. 10.

לֶחֶם like לֶחֶם in Kal. 1. To be broken in spirit, dismayed. Deut. i. 29. vii. 21. Job xxxi. 34.


Whence to prevail over, resist. Is. xlviii. 12.

In Niph. to be feared or revered. Pa. lxxxix. 7. or 8.

In Hiph. 1. To make afraid. Is. viii. 13.

and he is the object of your fear or reverence.

2. To acknowledge any one to be terrible, to stand in awe of any one. Is. viii. 12. xxix. 23.


Spoken of God, mighty. Jer. xx. 11. לֶחֶם the same. Job xxx. 6. But some render לֶחֶם הָעַרְבָּר (for לֶחֶם הָעַרְבָּר) in the deep or hollow valleys.

לֶחֶם N. f. terror, violence. Is. x. 33.

לֶחֶם to flee. Job xxx. 3. And so in Ch. Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 6. Whence some render. Job xxx. 17. לֶחֶם לֶחֶם my arteries (along which the blood runs) take no rest.

Others, my hands or nerves take no rest. Comp. לֶחֶם.


לֶחֶם Ch. to be hasty. Targ. Prov. xxxix. 20.

לֶחֶם in Pi. and לֶחֶם in Hith. (from לֶחֶם) to be made bare, to be razed. Jer. li. 58.

לֶחֶם or לֶחֶם or לֶחֶם N. m. bare, stripped; as a tree of its foliage, or as a destitute person. Jer. xvii. 6. xlviii. 6. Pa. cii. 18.

The latter also a proper name of a city beyond Jordan.
Num. xxxii. 34. Is. xvii. 2. "בָּֽעָֽרֵר" probably the cities about Arser. And also, name of a place in the tribe of Judah. 1 Sam. xxx. 26.

 חשְׂרִי N. m. solitary, childless. Gen. xxv. 2. Lev. xx. 20.

 עָרֵר N. f. a bed, a couch. Deut. iii. 11. Am. vi. 4.

 נְפָּר N. m. 1. (From נפף) a moth; from its corroding cloth. Job iv. 19. xiii. 28.

 9. (From נפף) a collection of stars. נְפָּר the same. Job ix. xxxvii. 32. נְפָּר יִתְגַּוְּהַת נְפָּר the arcturus with its young ones, i.e. with its smaller stars.

 עַבִּרְי N. m. herb or herbs. Pl. עַבִּרְי Gen. i. 11. Prov. xxvii. 25.

 נְפָּר in Kal, 1. To make, form; whether to create from nothing, or to make out of pre-existent matter. Gen. i. 7. 16. 25. iii. 7. Whence to do, act, prepare, dress. Ex. i. 17. x. 25. Judg. xiii. 15. 2 Sam. xix. 25. To procure, acquire. Gen. xii. 5. xxxi. 1. To produce, yield. Hos. viii. 7. Gen. i. 11. ii. 9. מַעֲרֵר הַמֶּלֶחֶה which God created to procreate, or to act according to their natures. Deut. xxi. 12.

 נְפָּר נְפָּר and she shall let her nails grow. So Targ. Others, and she shall trim her nails; (comp. נְפָּר נְפָּר 2 Sam. xix. 25.) as a token of mourning. It was a custom with the women to let their nails grow and colour them. To accomplish, perform. 1 Sam. xxviii. 18. Dan. viii. 24.

 נְפָּר נְפָּר and he shall execute. To constitute, appoint. 1 K. xii. 31. 1 Sam. viii. 15. נְפָּר נְפָּר and he will appoint (them) to his own work. To be busied in anything; const. with ב Ex. v. 9. xxxi. 4. With ל to make or convert into. Gen. xii. 2. Ez. xxxv. 6. With ל and a pron. to procure for, or do to, any one. Ex. xiii. 8. 2 Sam. vii. 9.
part. N. m. doing, an active person, a maker. Ecc, iii.
Ps. cxxi. 24. יָצוֹר a proud one. יָצוֹר part. pass.
converted into, done. Ex. iii. 16. xxxviii. 24.
2. To press, squeeze. יָצוֹר in Pl. the same. Ez. xxiii. 8. 21.
Comp. יָצוֹר

In Niph. to be done, prepared, accomplished. Deut. xiii. 14
or 15. 2 Sam. xvii. 23. Neh. v. 18. In Pu. the same; once
Ps. cxxxix. 15.

N. m. (comp. יָצוֹר) a deed, work, occupation, concern.
xiii. 12. יָצוֹר and the doing with him, his treatment.
Whence also, the produce of work, recompense for an
action. Ex. xxiii. 16. Is. xxvi. 12. xxxii. 17. Also manner
of work, fashion. Ex. xxvi. 1. xxviii. 8. And also a
relation of an action, a history or a poetical work. Est. x.
2. Ps. xliv. 1. יָצוֹר a vessel of work, i. e. finished.
Num. xxxi. 51. יָצוֹר a working-day; opposed to
the sabbath or a festival. 1 Sam. xx. 19. Ez. xlvi. 1.

name of a son of Isaac; (from יָצוֹר) from his having
been hairy, and as it were, completed like a man. Gen. xxv. 25
יתָן to smoke. Ex. xix. 18. Ps. civ. 32. Metaphorically,
spoken of the divine anger, to fume. יָצוֹר the nose shall
emit a smoke; as that of a man in violent rage is apt to do.
Deut. xxix. 19. Ps. lxxiv. 1. In lxxx. 5. ibid. יָצוֹר being
understood.

N. m. smoking. Ex. xx. 15 or 18. Is. vii. 4.
שת N. m. in const. יָצוֹר or יָצוֹר smoke. Ex. xix. 18.
Judg. xx. 40.

Ch. (for יָצוֹר) יָצוֹר to be strengthened. In Aphi. יָצוֹר
to strengthen. פליא the same; and also to shew one's strength, prevail over. Whence פליא strong. פליא
xxix. 1. lxviii. 29.

חץ Ch. חץ a mattock. Targ. 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21.

פליא in Kal, to oppress in any manner, to cheat, extort, withhold from any one what is due to him. Lev. v. 21. Deut.
xxiv. 14. Job xl. 23. פליא נפרה יתפזר the river is violent, (bears away every thing in its progress) he (the hippopotamus) does not hasten; he walks therein at his pleasure. פליא part. pass. oppressed. Ecc. iv. 1. Prov.
xxviii. 17. פליא אשם a man oppressed (with his guilt).

In Pu. as a part. N. אשם oppressed. Is. xxiii. 12.

פליא or פליא N. m. an oppressor. Prov. xxviii. 3. Jer. xxii. 3
פליא N. m. בהמה fem. oppression. Ecc. vii. 7. Is. xxxviii.
14. פליא I am straitened, be surety for me (that I may not be overcome)

פליא N. f. Pl. oppressions. Prov. xxviii. 16. Is. xxxiii. 15
פליא comp. פליא in Hith. פליאו to strive, contend. פליא
N. m. strife. Gen. xxvi. 20.

פליא in Kal, to be or become rich. Hos. xii. 9. Job xv. 29.

In Hiph. the same. Prov. xxiii. 4. Dan. xi. 2. Also to make rich. Gen. xiv. 23. 1 Sam. xvii. 25.

In Hith. to pretend to be rich. Prov. xiii. 7.

פליא N. m. riches. Gen. xxxi. 16. Est. v. 11.

פליא N. m. rich. 2 Sam. xii. 1. Ecc. x. 6. In Is. liii. 9. פליא corresponding with פליא in the parallel clause, is, as some think, used for פליא by transposition, (as is the reverse in 1 Sam. xiv. 47. פליא for פליא) as well as from the natural association of riches and arrogance,
from to decimate; in Kal, to take the tenth part.
In Pl. and Hiph. to give the tenth part. 1 Sam. viii. 15.
Deut. xiv. 22, xxvi. 12.
or in const. the former is joined to a noun fem., and the latter to masc. but in composition with the units is joined to a N. m. and to fem.
Pl. tens.
This numeral is probably kindred with denoting a rich number, many; in which sense it must be understood in Gen. xxxi. 7. Lev. xxvi. 26. Num. xiv. 21. Comp. בְּשָׁוֶת נ. com. twenty. Gen. xxiii. 1. Ex. xxvi. 2. in Ch. the same; and the sing. fem. and masc. N. m. 1. Ten. Gen. xxiv. 55. נַגְּדֶל שׁוֹר a lyre with ten strings. Ps. xxxiii. 2. In xci. 4. ibid. נַגְּדֶל being understood.
2. The tenth: as on the tenth of the month. Ex. xii. 3. fem. the same. Gen. viii. 5. Jer. xxxii. 1. Also the tenth part. Ex. xvi. 36. Lev. xxvii. 32.
And so נַשְׁרוּ N. m. Pl. נַשְׁרוֹת Num. xxix. 14. 15.
N. m. tithe, tenth. Pl. תֹּשְּרוֹת Num. xviii. 26. 28.
שׁוֹר to be consumed, wasted away. Ps. vi. 8. xxxi. 11.
בְּשָׁוֶת Ch. a lamp; which consumes the oil. Targ. Cant. v. 14.
in Kal, to be fabricated, polished. Jer. v. 28.
In Hith. to labour in one’s mind, devise, consider; comp. and Jonah i. 6. God may bethink himself about us. Ch. the same.
Dan. vi. 3. or 4.
N. f. thought, purpose. Pl. Ps. cxlvi. 4.
Job xii. 5. \textit{in the thought of him that is at ease.}

always joined with רָעִישׁ or רַעַשׁ thus masc. רַעַשׁ fem. eleven, or the eleventh. Ex. xxvi.

8. Deut. i. 3.

1. Joined with הָדָע the increase of sheep; perhaps compounded of הָדָע (working) and הָדָע (riches) Deut. xxviii. 4. 18.

2. Name of an idol; (Astarte) which is said to have been in the form of a female with the head of a bull. And is generally joined with לָעֲבָר which denotes a male. It was worshipped as the source of procreation and riches. הָדָע the same. Judg. ii. 13. 1 K. xi. 5. Whence הָדָע (Astarte with horns) name of a place. Gen. xiv. 5.


13. those who know the times, astrologers. הָדָע בְּּבָרָו לִבְּבָרָו that had understandings of the times, chronologists and astronomers. 1 Chron. xii. 32.

denotes also, destiny, time of prosperity or adversity. Pa. lxxxvi. 16. Ecc. ix. 11. 12. 1 Chron. xxix. 30. הָדָע or הָדָע about the time. Gen. viii. 11. xxxviii. 1. הָדָע about this time of the day or of the year. Gen. xviii. 14. Ex. ix.

18. הָדָע לִפְּלָו from time to time, i.e. from a certain day till the return of the same day next week. 1 Chron. ix. 25. And so הָדָע כְּפָרָו from a time of the day till the return of the same hour in the next day. Ez. iv. 10.
in Pl. to prepare, make ready. Prov. xxiv. 27.
In Hith. to be ready or destined. Job xv. 28.
In Gram. it denotes the future.
N. f. Pl. things that are prepared, ready to come, destines. Deut. xxxii. 35. Whence also treasures; which are prepared to be ready when wanted. Is. x. 13.
N. m. a he-goat; from his being ready or prepared to go in the front and lead the flock. Gen. xxxi. 10. 12. Jer. i. 8. Whence it is applied to a leader of the people, a prince. Zech. x. 3. Is. xiv. 9. x. 13. according to some, and their princes.
Ch. as in Heb. to be prepared; also to stand. the same. Targ. Onk. Num. xxii. 29. 23.
Adverb from לָעַל 1. At this time, now; also therefore. Gen. iv. 11. xxvi. 22. xxxii. 4 or 5. from this time, henceforth; also more than now. Ps. cxiii. 2. Hos. ii. 7 or 9.
from לָעַל opportune. Lev. xvi. 21. an opportune man, a fit or appointed person.
(in Arab. to be dark; whence) in Niph. smoking, darkened; according to Targ. burnt up; once Is. ix. 18.
in Kal, 1. To be transferred, removed. Job xiv. 18. xviii. 4.
To be advanced in age, waxed old. Ps. vi. 8. Job xxi. 7.
In Hiph, to transfer, remove. Gen. xii. 8. Job ix. 5. xxxii. 15.
they have removed speech from themselves. Whence also to transcribe, copy. Prov. xv. 1. In Rab. a copier, a translator. a copy, a translation.
N. m. 1. Weaned, removed from the breast. Is. xxviii. 9.
2. Old. 1 Chron. iv. 22. In Ch. the same; also inveterate.
   Dan. vii. 9 or 10. Targ. Onk. Lev. xiii. 11.
N. m. lasting, strong. Prov. viii. 18. Is. xxxiii. 18.
   Whence hard, sturdy, insolent. Ps. lxxv. 6. xciv. 4.
Ch. to grow rich. Heb. השיב Also to make rich. Targ.
In Kal, to continue soliciting, entreat. Gen. xxv. 21.
In Niph. 1. To be entreated, to hear the prayer of; const.
   with י. Gen. xxv. 21. Is. xix. 22.
2. Once Prov. xxvii. 6. לְוַעַר part. N. f. Pl. excessive, too
   many; or, according to some vaporous or vapours, which
   disappear; comp. רַע and לְוַעַר
In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to entreat. Ex. viii. 25 or 20. x. 17.
2. To multiply. Ex. xxxv. 13.
N. m. 1. Vapour, smoke; once Ez. viii. 11. Probably
   for רַע
N. f. riches, abundance. Jer. xxxiii. 6.

In Hiph. בָּאָב (from בָּאָב as בָּאָב from בָּד) to destroy to
the end. Deut. xxxii. 26. לְוָאָב I will annihilate them.
Some think it stands for בָּאָב from בָּא or בָּא and
denotes I will be angry with them.
In const. בָּאָב a side, a corner. Ex. xxv. 26. xxvi. 18.
   Lev. xix. 9. 27. Num. xxxv. 5. xxiv. 17. בָּאָב the
   corners of Moab, the princes; comp. בָּאָב Jer. ix. 25.
they that have the corners (of their beards) shorn; referring to some Arabian tribes.

in Pi. 1. To adorn, glorify. Is. lv. 5. Ezra vii. 27.

2. From רָדַּבִּים to go over the branches and glean. Deut. xxiv.

20. Or it has a privative signification; as לְשֵׁנָּן from לְשֵׁנָּה thus thou shalt not deprive (the tree) of its ornament, (i.e. of its branches or fruit) of what is left behind thee; thou shalt not go over the boughs again.

In Hith. to be glorified. Is. xli.x. 3. lx. 21. With לִּיָּן to glorify one's self above any one, to boast. Judg. vii. 2. Is. x. 15.

וְּלַעֲדָבִּים N. m. a head-dress. Ex. xxxix. 28. Is. iii. 20. lxi. 10.

וְּלַעֲדָי N. f. a bough, a branch; which is the ornament of a tree. Pl. תֶּלֶּנָּה or תֶּלֶנָּה Is. x. 33. Ez. xvii. 6. xxxi. 5. 8.

וְּלַעֲדָי N. m. beauty, from לַעֲדָי as לַעָנָי from לָעָנָי Joel ii. 6.

וְּלַעֲדָי N. f. glory, splendour, honour. Ex. xxviii. 2. Judg. iv. 9. Is. iii. 18. xxviii. 5.

וְּלַעֲדָי name of a desert between Midian and Egypt. Num.x.12.

ינָפָּה Pl. יִנָּפָּה Cant. ii. 13. Unripe figs; which grow over winter, and easily fall off by the wind; probably from יָנָב In Arab. יָנָב to be unripe.

וְּלַעֲדָי Ch. an engine of war. Targ. Ez. xxvi. 9.

וְּלַעֲדָי N. m. an abomination, or abominable, polluted. Lev. vii.

18. Is. lxv. 4.

וְּלַעֲדָי Ch. to decrease, grow less. Targ. Job xxv. 5. In Rab. יָנָב or יָנָבָה a fracture, a defect.

ינָפָּה Ch. to cry aloud. יִנָּפָּה a cry. Targ. Lam. i. 17. Ps. cii. 2.

ינָפָּה in Kal, 1. To meet with; const. with ב or with the accus. Gen. xxxii. 1 or 2. Ex. xxiii. 4. To reach a place; const. with ב or יָנָא Josh. xix. 11.

2. With ב to fall on any one for to injure. Judg. vii.
21. xv. 12. Rarely with the accus. Ex. v. 3.
3. With ב to approach another with a supplication, to entreat.
Gen. xxiii. 8. Ruth i. 16.
4. With the accus. to meet or receive one with favour. Is.
xlviii. 3. lxiv. 4 or 5.
In Hiph. to cause to meet, let fall upon, attack. Is. liii. 6. Also
to cause to approach with a supplication, to intercede. Is.
lix.16.Jer.xv.11. יָרֵאֲךָ יָאֵיכֶנָיָה "have I not interceded
for thee? And also to meet. Job xxxvi. 32. יָשֵׁב יָאֵיכֶנָיָה where
it shall light upon.
ָיָד N. m. an accident; applied only to an evil occurrence.
1 K. v. 4 or 18. Ecc. ix. 11. In Ch. יָדָא demons. Targ.
second Est. i 2.
ָיָד N. m. an object of attack, a mark to shoot at. Job vii. 20.
חָיָד Ch. a supplication. Targ. Ps. xvii. 1.
חָיָד in Pi. to be faint, be broken down. 1 Sam. xxx. 10. 21.
חָיָד N. m. a dead body of a beast, an inactive idol, also the
corpse of a man who died prematurely or had no interment.
[like יָד] in Kal, to meet a person; also to fall on,
attack; const. with the accus. or with ב Ex. iv. 27. Hos.
xiii. 8. Prov. xvii. 12. And so in Niph. יָדָא literally to be
met together. Ps. lxxxv. 11.
In Pi. to push or run against. Job v. 14.
חָיָד in Kal, to deliver in any manner; as from trouble, punish-
ment, or from slavery, to redeem for one's self or for another;
(different from לָני which denotes to ransom for one's self
1 Sam. xiv. 45. Ps. lxxi. 23. In Niph. and Hoph. pass. Lev. xix. 20. Is. i. 27. נֵחַ part. pass. in Kal, redeemed. Num. iii. 46.

In Hiph. to cause or assist to be redeemed. Ex. xxi. 8.

נָכַר N. f. deliverance, redemption. Ps. cxi. 9. cxxx. 7. Also a separation. Ex. viii. 19 or 23.

נֵלָפ or נֵלָפָא N. m. price of deliverance, a ransom. Ex. xxi. 30. Num. iii. 49.

חָרֵן Ch. חָרֵן a forehead. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 38.

חָלַק Ch. a pair, also a coulter. 1 Sam. xi. 7. xiii. 20.

חָלַק mostly מִנְחַר name of a place; (Mesopotamia) so called, as some think, because situated between the two rivers, Tigris and Euphrates. Others explain it, the plain or field of Aram. Comp. Gen. xxv. 20. xlvi. 7. & Hos. xii. 13.


חָלַק for חָלַק to deliver; once Job xxxiii. 24.

חָלַק N. m. the fat adhering to the bowels. Lev. i. 8.

חָלַק in const. or with suff. בּ probably from חָלַק

1. N. m. the mouth. Ex. iv. 11. 15. Whence also, word, order.

חָלַק according to the mouth or the word. Num. ix. 18. xii.

חָלַק mouth to mouth, orally. Josh. ix. 2. חָלַק with one mouth or consent. חָלַק opening of the mouth, freedom of speech. Ez. xvi. 63. xxix. 21.

2. An opening, an aperture. Gen. xxix. 2. xlii. 27.


חָלַק or חָלַק from one extremity to the other. 2 K. x. 21. Ezra ix. 11. חָלַק with the edge of the sword. Gen. xxxiv. 26. חָלַק or חָלַק a two-edged sword. Prov. v. 4. Ps. clix. 6. Whence also
a part, a portion. two portions. Deut. xxi. 17.
Zech. xiii. 8. or or or according to, according to proportion. Lev. xxv. 16. 52. xxvii. 8.
here, hither, there, this side, that side. or the same.
on this side and on that side.
Ch. to open, draw asunder. Targ. Prov. xviii. 1. 2.
N.f. intermission, cessation. Lam. ii. 18. iii. 49.
kindred with and in Kal, to breathe. Cant. ii. 17.
till the day breathes, i.e. the springing up of the evening breeze.
In Hiph. 1. To blow through, blow upon, kindle, inflame.
Cant. iv. 16. Ez. xxi. 36. Prov. xxix. 8. With or to blow away. Ps. x. 5. xii. 6. whom man puffeth at.
2. To spread out, expand. Prov. vi. 19. Is. xlii. 22. ensnaring them all in holes. Comp. מֶּה
name of a person, and of a people; according to Josephus, the inhabitants of Mauritanias. Gen. x. 6. Nah. iii. 9.
N. m. Paint, particularly eye-paint; perhaps (from יִּדֶּךָ) from its dissolved state. 2 K. ix. 30. Jer. iv. 30.
2. A coloured stone; and as some think black marble. Others, (like גָּרֶם) emerald. Is. liv. 11. 1 Chron. xxix. 2.
Ch. to mix, sprinkle. mixed. Targ. Onk. Lev. vii. 10.
Whence to be sprinkled. one who mixes, an ingenious disputer. Targ. Job xvi. 15.
N. m. a bean or beans. Ez. iv. 9.
name of a person, and of a people. 2 K. xv. 19. Is. lxvi. 19.
Ch. (Heb. מַעַן) an opening, a mouth. Dan. vii. 17.
or 18. vii. 5 or 6. בּות or בּות (Heb. בּות and בּות) according to. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 51. 52.

And to apprehend; be afraid of what might happen; once Ps. lxxxviii. 16. In Ch. בּות (Heb. בּות) it might or will assuredly be. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxvi. 10. Ex. xvii. 4.

בּות name of a place in Idumea. Num. xxxiii. 42.

בּות kindred with בּות in Kal and Niph. to disperse, be scattered or spread abroad. Gen. x. 18. xi. 4. Zech. i. 17. xiii. 7. 2 Sam. xviii. 8. בּות the daughter dispersed by me. Zeph. iii. 10.

In Pi. בּות or בּות to scatter, break in many pieces. Jer. xxiii. 29. Job xvi. 12.

In Hiph. בּות to scatter, disperse. Gen. xi. 9. xlvi. 7. Is. xxviii. 25. (see בּות) Also as in Kal, to be dispersed or scattered. Ex. v. 12. 1 Sam. xiii. 8.

In Hith. to be broken in pieces. Hab. iii. 6.

בּות N. f. dispersions. Jer. xxv. 34. (as the more correct editions read) and your dispersions.

בּות in Kal, to go out, stumble. Is. xxviii. 7. In Hiph. the same. Jer. x. 4. Also to bring forth, cause to bring forth, supply; comp. בּות Prov. iii. 13. viii. 35. Ps. cxli. 8 or 9. cxliv. 13.

בּות N. f. a stumbling-block. 1 Sam. xxv. 31.

בּות in Kal and Hith. to be broken or shattered. Is. xxiv. 19.


In Hiph. to break, annul, frustrate, used only figuratively; as for a covenant, a vow, a counsel, &c. Gen. xvii. 14. Num. xxx. 9. Ps. xxxiii. 10. Once intrans. Ecc. xii. 5. בּות and the appetite will fail.

חַרָם N. m. a lot; a persian word for Heb. לעירא which see.

Whence סֶרֶף (lots) name of a feast. Purim. Est.

יָרֵד N. f. a wine-press; where the grapes are broken or crushed. Is. lxiii. 3. Hag. ii. 16.

שָׁנָה in Kal, to spread, increase, grow fat; comp. חָסַר and


the same; and also to cause to increase. Targ. Onk. Gen. i.

22. xli. 52. שָׁנָה part. N. great, fruitful. Job xxxv. 15.

In Niph. to be spread abroad, scattered. Nah. iii. 18.

יָקָם in Kal, to be solid, strong, active. Gen. xlix. 24.

In Pi. יַצֵּם to show one's self active, by leaping nimbly.

2 Sam. vi. 16.


יֵרָם N. m. refined gold; from its solidity. Ps. xix. 11. xxi. 4.

Whence יֵרָם (Uphaz) name of a country; probably from its riches in fine gold. Jer. x. 9. Dan. x. 5.

יָסָר in Pi. to scatter, disperse. Jer. iii. 13.

יָסָרָהָו and thou hast scattered thy ways to strange gods, i.e.

run after various idols. Ps. liii. 6. cxii. 9. יָסָר he has
dispersed and given, i.e. he gave bountifully. And so Prov.

xi. 24. יָסָר one who gives bountifully.

יָסָר part. pass. in Kal; and יָסָר in Pu. scattered, dispersed.

Jer. l. 17. Est. iii. 8.

יִפְגָּה from יָפֵג N. m. 1. A net spread out. Ps. cxix. 110. cxl. 6.

Whence a snare, or whatever brings into misfortune. Is.

viii. 14. xxiv. 17. Ps. xi. 6. יִפְגָּה לַעֲלֹהֶם יָפֵג וּמִתְיָהוּ upon

the wicked he will rain snares, i.e. lightning.
2. A metal plate; which is expanded by beating. Ex. xxxix.


חָפָה in Kal, to be agitated, shake for fear; Const. with ה or יִפְרַג to be afraid of. Ps. xiv. 5. xxvii. 1. Is. xix. 16. Also to tremble for joy. Is. lx. 5. Jer. xxxiii. 9. With יִפְרַג to communicate one's fear to another. Is. xix. 17. Jer. xxxvi.

16. Also like דָּרוֹח to hasten. Hos. iii. 5.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to tremble. Is. li. 13.

2. To take care, be circumspect. Prov. xxviii. 14.

In Hiph, to cause to tremble. Job iv. 14.

חָפָה N. m. 1. Trembling, fear. רָפָה the same. Is. xxiv. 17.

18. Jer. ii. 19. The noun or pron, joined with it, is mostly the cause of fear; as Est. ix. 3. יִפְרַג The fear of Mordecai; which he caused. Deut. xi. 25.

the fear of you.

2. Object of fear or reverence. Gen. xxxi. 42.

3. A testicle; (so in Targ. Onk. Lev. xxi. 20.) or the shaker, the penis. Job xi. 17. Comp. חָפָה

חָפָה or חָפַי N. m. in const. חָפִית a governor, a viceroy. It is a word used by the Chaldeans and Persians; perhaps (from חָפַי) from his being equal to a king. Pl. חָפַית or חָפַית Neh. ii. 9. v. 14. 15. Hag. i. 1.

חָפָה to be rash or arrogant. Judg. ix. 4. Zeph. iii. 4. Comp.

חָפַי Whence חָפָה N. m. חָפַי fem. rashness, wantonness. Gen. xlix. 4. Jer. xxiii, 32.

חָפָה Ch. naked, i. e. in ragged clothes. Targ. Is. xx. 2.

חָפַי Ch. to be compared, to equal. Targ. Prov. iii. 15. חָפַי equally. Targ. second Est. iii. 3.

חָפַי (see חָפַי) N. m. a coal, a black coal. Prov. xxvi. 21. Is. xlv. 12. liv. 16. חָפַי Rab. to be black.
Ch. N. m. a potter. Dan. ii. 41, Targ. Is. xxix. 16.

(see תיבא) N. com. a pit. Pl. הבארות 2 Sam. xvii. 9.

xviii. 17. Whence תותמ a diminution, a fretting.

Lev. xiii. 55. And whence חותמ Ch. hollow streaks. Targ.

Onk. Lev. xiv. 37. חותמ in Rab. to diminish.

-list N. f. a kind of gem, the topaz. Ex. xxviii. 17.

Job xxviii. 19.

שר Ch. השר תותמ fine gold. Targ. Job xxviii. 16. 19.

שלח or כי שנחלות to be fattened. סיב תותמ fat. Targ. Judg. iii.

17. Hence סיחות a mixture; as of perfumes. Targ. Jon.

Ex. xxv. 6.

Ἑλπίς Ch. Ἑλπίς a book. Targ. Est. i. 22. ix. 32.


Figuratively, to set free, dismiss. 2 Chron. xxiii. 8. רחל part. pass. מים להציף openings of flowers, i.e. burst open; or perhaps like חציף engraved. 1 K. vi. 18. מים discharged, free from service. 1 Chron ix. 33.

2. To get out, slip away. 1 Sam. xix. 10.

In Hiph. to make an opening. Ps. xxii. 8. מים הביצים they make an opening with the lip; as in mocking.

מיס N. m. or חותמ fem. opening, what openeth or first breaks out. Ex. xiii. 2. 12. Num. viii. 16.

Ch רבד volume to divorce, dismiss. רבד or חותמ dismissal, divorce. Targ. Ecc. vii. 26. Is. l. 1. In Rab. רבד discharging, acquitting. חותמ acquitted, clear. חותמ the dismissal; a portion of the prophets which is read after the law on the sabbath and festival days, is called thus, because it concludes the reading of the day.

חוטי Ch. unleavened, untempered. Targ. Ex. xii. 15. xxix.

2. Jer. xiii. 10. 11.
ゅונ N. m. a hammer. Isa. xli. 7. Ez. l. 33.
ゅונ Ch. drawers, an under garment. Dan. iii. 21.
ュ(see יונ) יתנ יפ name of a city; supposed to be Bubastos on the eastern mouth of the Nile. Ez. xxx. 17.
וד N. m. ruin, destruction. Prov. xxiv. 22. Job xxxi. 29.
The verb in Arab. denotes, to die,
יו N. m. ashes; (from הון) from its being easily blown away. Ex. ix. 8. 10.
יו Ch. an elephant. Targ. 1 K. xxii. 39.
יו Ch. a dish. Targ. Judg. v. 25. See יונ
יו Ch. a gate. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xix. 1. Also for יתנ יפ (which see) Nah. ii. 3 or 4,
יו (like יונ) a mouth, an edge; see יתנ יפ in Ps. xvii. 10.
יו for יתנ יפ
יו N. f. fat. Job xv. 27. from its wrinkles or edges. The verb in Arab. to be fat.
יו N. m. a tottering; from יונ Nah. ii. 10 or 11.
יו יתנ יפ name of a river; according to Josephus, the Ganges. Gen. ii. 11.
יו in Pi. to run or flow out; once Ez. xlivii. 2. Whence יונ N. m. a vial; whence liquor is poured out. 2 K. ix. 1. 2.
יו pass. Targ. Prov. v. 22.
יו יונ in Niph. יתנ יפ to be distinguished or extraordinary. 2 Sam. i. 26. Const. with י to be too difficult for any one to do or to conceive. Gen. xviii. 14. Deut. xvii. 8. xxx. 11.

In Pi. and Hiph. to do something extraordinary. מַלְאָךְ to make an extraordinary vow, Num. vi. 2. xv. 3. Also to make great or extraordinary, deal wonderfully. Is. xxviii. 29. xxix. 14. מַלְאָךְ when in connection with a verb, it is used also as an adv. wonderfully. Joel ii. 26.

In Hith. to shew one’s self great or in an extraordinary manner. Job x. 16.

מַלְאָךְ N. m. 1. A wonder, a miracle. Ex. xv. 11. Ps. lxxvii. 15. 2. Wonderful; also secret, concealed. מַלְאָךְ fem. מַלְאָךְ the same. Pl. מַלְאָךְ fem. מַלְאָךְ Judg. xiii. 18. Ps. cxix. 129. cxlix. 6. Is. ix. 6. Dan. xii. 6. מַלְאָךְ the end of the wonderful events. מַלְאָךְ also as an adv. wonderfully. Lam. i. 9.

מַלְאָךְ N. f. a wonderful work; once Job xxxvii. 16.

מַלְאָךְ Ch. as in Heb. to wonder; also to put away, remove.

Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 9. xxvi. 13. In Aph. מַלְאָךְ (comp. מַלְאָךְ) to judge, distinguish. מַלְאָךְ a decision, interpretation. מַלְאָךְ admirable. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 25. Is. ix. 5. Prov. i. 6. In Rab. מַלְאָךְ a secret; also a distinguished or an excellent one.

מַלְאָךְ in Pi. to divide. Job xxxviii. 25. Ps. lv. 10. מַלְאָךְ divide their tongues, i. e. make them disunited. In Niph. pass. Gen. x. 25.

מַלְאָךְ N. m. a brook; which separates from a river. Ps. lxv. 10. Pl. מַלְאָךְ Is. xxx. 25. מַלְאָךְ the same. Job xx. 17. Also
divisions. Judg. v. 15. And so רַגְיָה and מָתְנָיָה 2
Chron. xxxv. 5. 12.

שָׁלָשׁ or לֶבֶן or חֶלֶבֶן Ch. to divide, speak with two
tongues. Targ. Prov. xxviii. 23. xxix. 5. 21. Whence
 Rift a division. לָפֶת half. Dan. ii. 41.
vii. 25 or 26. In Rab. לֶפֶת a distinguished, an excellent
one. לָפֶת excessive, hyperbolical.

שָׁלָשׁ or מְצַלְמָה Ch. what is distinguished; as a mark,
Targ. Job xvi. 12. 1 Sam. xx. 20. Hence צֶלֶם the
choice of sheep. צֶלֶם the middle of the sea.
Targ. Ps. xxxvii. 20. xlv. 3. And hence
שָׁלָשׁ a concubine, a woman chosen or separated to share in
the embraces of a man; but yet inferior to the principal
wife or wives. Pl. לַמְנָיָה Gen. xxxv. 22. Judg. xx. 4.
1 K. xi. 3. In Ez. xxiii. 20. it is applied to male para-
mours; comp. verse 5.

שָׁלָשׁ N. f. by transposition for רַגְיָה torches; once Nah.
ii. 3 or 4. But some think it denotes steel or cutting in-
mstruments; since שָׁלַשׁ in Arab. signifies to cut in pieces.

שָׁלָשׁ Ch. sheets; also purses. Targ. Judg.xiv. 12. 2 K.v.23.
רֶפֶת in Hiph. רֶפֶת to separate, distinguish. Ex. viii. 18 or
22. ix. 4. xi. 7. Ps. xvii. 7. In Niph. pass. Ex. xxxiii. 16.
Ps. cxxxix. 14.

שָׁלִּין in Kal and Pi. to cleave, split. Ps. cxli. 7. Prov. vii. 23.
Job xxxix. 3. לְבָא their young ones split (the
womb), break forth; comp. לְבָא

שָׁלַשׁ N. m. a slice cut off. 1 Sam..xxx. 12. Cant. iv. 3. Also
one of a pair; as a mill-stone. Judg. ix. 52. Job xli. 16.

שָׁלְכַּף Ch. like לְבָא to serve or till the ground; also worship.
In Lthpa. pass. לְבָא or לְבָא service, worship. Dan.
מָלֵס in Kal, to get away, escape. Ez. vii. 16.
4. Is. v. 29. מָלֵס and makes it escape (from its owner).
Job xxii. 10. מָלֵס or מָלֵס יְדֵיהֶם. his cow lets escape (the calf)
comp. מָלֵס xliv. xxiii. 7. ibid. מָלֵס יְדֵיהֶם and I would make es-
cape מָלֵס (my soul) is understood.
מָלֵס N. m. one who hath escaped, a fugitive. Gen. xiv. 13.
Num. xxii. 29. Judg. xii. 4. מָלֵס or מָלֵס N. m. a de-
liverance, an escape. Ps. xxxvii. 7. lv. 8 or 9. lvi. 8.
may their escape be in vain.
מָלֵס N. f. that which escapes, a remnant escaped. Gen. xlv.
7. Ex. x. 5.
מָלֵס Ch. to cast out, vomit. Targ. Lev. xviii. 28. Jonah ii.
11. Also to be cut off. Targ. Job xiii. 4.
םָלֵס Ch. the breadth; also the street; comp. בָּלֶס Targ.
םָלֵס or מָלֵס מָלֵס Ch. a palace. Targ. Est. ii. 21. The for-
mer also fine gold. Lam. iv. 1.
םָלֵס N. m. 1. A staff, a crutch to support on. 2 Sam. iii. 29.
Whence also a distaff; which supports the flax in spinning
Prov. xxxii. 19.
2. A portion of land, measured out by a staff; a district. Comp.
םָלֵס Neh. iii. 9. 12. 17. מָלֵס to his part.
םָלֵס nearly related to מָלֵס in Pl. to separate, make a judicial
distinction, adjudge. 1 Sam. ii. 25. Ps. cvii. 30. Ez. xvi. 52.
Whence to form an opinion, to think. Gen. xlviii. 11.
In Niph. מָלֵס once Ez. xxviiii. 23. To be judged; but it
more probably stands for מָלֵס comp. xxxii. 20. 22. ibid.
In Hith. to pray for one's self, or intercede for another, to plead,
and as it were, shewing how he would judge for himself. He to whom a person prays, is preceded by נָא or מִלָּה. Gen. xx. 17. I K. viii. 28. He for whom one prays is preceded by נָא or מִלָּה. Job xlii. 8. Deut. ix. 20. the thing about which one prays is preceded by מִלָּה. 1 Sam. i. 27. ii. 25. is rendered by some (like מִלָּה) who will judge him?

N. f. judicial distinction, justice. Is. xvi. 3. xxviii. 7. Whence מִלָּה judges. Ex. xxii. 22. מִלָּה and he shall give according to the judges (decision). Deut. xxxii. 31. מִלָּה and even our enemies may be judges, i. e. confess the truth of it. Job xxxi. 11. 28. מִלָּה an iniquity belonging to the judges, i. e. deserving judicial punishment.

Ch. מִלָּה thick, strong; whence מִלָּה a host. מִלָּה a commander of a host. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxxii. 7. Job v. 5. xxviii. 3.

Dan. viii. 13. A certain one; compounded of מִלָּה and מִלָּה which see.

N. m. (from מִלָּה) always followed by מִלָּה a certain one, one whose name is not mentioned, and remains concealed; applied to a person or place. Ruth iv. 1. מִלָּה sit down here, such an one. 1 Sam. xxi. 3. מִלָּה to such and such a place.

מִלָּה to make even, level, beat a path. Ps. lxxviii. 50. Is. xxvi. 7. Whence to weigh mentally, consider, adjust. Prov. iv. 26. v. 21. Ps. lviii. 3. מִלָּה the violence of your hands you adjust.

N. m. a beam of a balance; by which things are adjusted. Prov. xvi. 11. Is. xl. 12.

Ch. a shekel; comp. מִלָּה Targ. Ex. iv. 10.
in Hith. פַּלְפַלְתִּים to tremble. Job ix. 6.

N. f. a quaking, a trembling. Is. xxi. 4. Ps. liv. 6.

1 K. xv. 13. N. f. an idol; literally either, a terrorist; or a shaker; comp. אֲנִי אִמְשֹׁר אֶת אָרוֹן. It was an obscene image, which was worshipped as the original cause of fecundity. תֵּרָבָה the same; or according to some, the terribleness, the fear (of thee). Jer. xlix. 16.


A name of a country, Philistia. יִנְשָׁף a Philistine.


Job xxxvii. 16. N. m. for פְַלַשׁ a waving, a balancing. Jarchi thinks it denotes an opening, an entry. פַּלָּשׁ in Rab. open. But פְַלַשׁ may perhaps stand for פַּלָּשׁ as it is in xxxvi. 29. ibid. since the ה and מ so frequently interchange; especially in the Ch. as הַנֵּסָרָא for חַנְפֶּרֶד and הַנֵּסֶרֶד for הַנֵּסֶרֶד runners; who together with the בְּרֹחַית formed the body-guard of David. 2 Sam. viii. 18. Comp.פָּלָשׁ. In Arab. פָּלָשׁ to flee, be swift-footed.

Ch. יִנְשָׁף in public. Targ. Job v. 23.

Ch. נֶשֶׁר family. Targ. Cant. i. 15.

from יִנְשָׁף always const. with the fut. expressing either a warning or an apprehension; lest, perhaps, for fear that. Gen. iii. 22. xi. 4. xxiv. 6. Ex. xix. 21. 22. In Prov. v. 6. it denotes (like יֵרֵכָה) verily, indeed. יֵרֵכָה that thou mightest assuredly ponder.

Once Ez. xxvii. 17. Probably kindred with פָּלַשׁ sweets, delicacies.
Ch. an inn, a victualling house. Targ. Jon. Ex. xiv. 2. ֶלֶמַךְ in Kal, to turn one's self for the purpose of departing. Ex. x. 6. Deut. xxx. 17. Spoken of inanimate objects, to pass away. Jer. vi. 4. Ps. xc. 9. To turn for the purpose of approaching. Gen. xxiv. 63. ַּסְרָה at the approach of the evening, towards evening. Ex. xiv. 27. ָּנָת בְּךָ towards morning. To turn one's eyes, either to look. Ex. ii. 12. Or as in expectation and hope. Is. viii. 21. Hag. i. 9. Const. with בַּּ or with ה suff. to turn or extend towards. Josh. xv. 2. 7. Also to have respect to. Num. xvi. 15. Deut. xxxi. 20. Rarely with ב Job vi. 28. And also to turn to something, take notice of it, or consider it. Deut. ix. 27. Ecc. ii. 11. With הַּ to turn away, to flee. Josh. vii. 1.

In Pl. to remove, clear away, empty. Gen. xxiv. 31. Is. xli. 3. Zeph. iii. 15. ָּנָתָב he removed thy enemies, he destroyed them.

In Hiph. (fut. with ל conversive נָתָנ) trans. to turn. Judg. xv. 4. 1 Sam. x. 9. Sometimes מָנָה must be supplied. Jer. xlvii. 3. xlvi. 5. ַּסְרַדְּ וְלֹא they fled and turned not, they looked not back. 21. ibid. ַּסְרַדְּ וְלֹא they turned, and fled.

In Hoph. to be made to turn or to look to. Jer. xlix. 8. Ez. ix. 2. ַּסְרָה N. f. a corner or angle of a building, &c. where it turns towards another aspect. Ex. xxvii. 2. Prov. vii. 8. Whence, a tower which is erected at the angle of a walled city. Pl. מֹמְלָךְ (once מָמְלָךְ Zech. xiv. 10.) Zeph. i. 16. Zech. x. 4. ַּסְרָה the corner stone. Job xxxviii. 6. ַּסְרָה the key-stone, and so מָמְלָךְ the top stone of a (slanting) roof; from which both sides turn. Ps. cxviii. 22. Prov. xxi. 9. Hence מָמְלָךְ the corners (i.e. the principals) of the people. Judg. xx. 2. Comp. Is. xxviii. 16.
or נָעַלְכָּה (the face of God) name of a place. Gen. xxxii. 31. 32.

N. m. Pl. 1. Face, from its turning about different ways; and also faces. Gen. iv. 5, xli. 7. נָעַלְכָּה or פָּנִים פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים face to face. Gen. xxxii. 31. Deut. v. 4. כָּלָה or כָּלָה פָּנִים פָּנִים to direct one's face to. Gen. xxxi. 21. 1 K. ii. 15. Dan. ix. 3.


3. Anger, vexation; which shews itself in the countenance. 1 Sam. i. 18. Lament. iv. 16. פָּנִים פָּנִים פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים פָּנִים to direct one's anger against a person. Lev. xx. 3. 5.


fem. פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים inwards, or inwardly; for פָּנִים פָּנִים or פָּנִים פָּנִים literally, away from the surface or outward. פָּנִים the same. 1 K. vi. 17. 27. 29. 30. 36. Pl. פָּנִים fem. קְלָחַה 1 Chron. xxviii. 11. 2 Chron. iv. 22.

Ch. as in Heb. Hence פָּנִים the turning or decline of the day, the evening. פָּנִים vacant, exempt, free from employment. Targ. Onkel. Gen. xlix. 27. Deut. xxiv. 5. פָּנִים
leisure. Targ. Ecc. ii. 10. In Rab. קשת when I shall be at leisure. fem. גוני one who is free, unmarried. mode, manner. לוע in any wise.

Ch. to prance. Targ. Judg. v. 22. found only in the Pl. some red gems, rubies or corals.

Prov. xx. 15. Lam. iv. 7. Perhaps so called, from their being kept within, i. e. shut up. Comp. ירג

Ch. to break, disperse. Targ. Jer. xxiii. 29.

Ch. to make delicate; once as a part. N. יסנ he who brings up delicately. Prov. xxix. 21.


Ch. a book; also an ink-horn. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxix. 11. Ez. ix. 2.


Ch. with ה the palm of the hand. Dan. v. 24.

only found in the Pl. palms of hands: with a coat of pieces, i. e. every piece of the bigness of a hand's breadth, was of a different colour. Gen. xxxvii. 3. 2 Sam. xiii. 18. But some think it is kindred with יסב or יסב and denotes many colours; whence also יסב Ps. lxxii. 16.

Abundance, or hands full, of corn; comp. יסב

Ch. like יסב to divide. יסב a piece. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxix. 17. Hence


or יסב Ch to destroy. יסב or יסב destruction. damage. Targ, Pa. xlv. 3. Ex. xxii. 14.
Ch. (Heb. הָשַׁלֵּג) to spread out נַחֲנֹתָה a spreading out. Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 28. Hence תְּנוֹסס quails or pheasants. Targ. Ps. cv. 40.

נַסְטְפַיִין in Kal and Pi. to hop about, hover; as birds. 1 K. xviii. 21. Is. xxxi. 5. With לָעַל to hop or pass over, to pass by and spare. Ex. xii. 13. 27.

In Niph. to limp, become lame. 2 Sam. iv. 4.

נְסִיפַב N. m. the paschal lamb; ordained in memory of God's passing over the houses of the Israelites. Ex. xii. 27. 2 Chron. xxx. 18.

נְסִיפַב N. m. limping, lame. Lev. xxi. 18. 2 Sam. ix. 13.

נַסָּטַב Ch. to be cut off. Targ. Is. xxxiii. 12.

נַסָּטַב Ch. pots. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxviii. 3.

נַסָּטַב to cut or hew out of stone or wood. Ex. xxxiv. 1.

1 K. v. 32.

נָסָטַב N. m. a graven image, an idol. Pl. נֵסֶפַיִין Ex. xx. 4.

Is. xlii. 8. xliv. 20. נֵסֶפַיִין according to some denotes also, quarries. Judg. iii. 19. 26.

נַסָּטַב Ch. as in Heb. Hence נַסָּטַב a pit; which is hewn out. נַסָּטַב a hatchet; which hews out. Targ. Is. li. 1.

Ps. lxxiv. 6. נַסָּטַב to be profaned. Targ. 1 Sam. xxi. 5.

In Rab. נַסָּטַב profaned. נַסָּטַב refuse; as bran, &c.

נַסָּטַב or נַסָּטַב the psaltery. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

נָסָתַב or נָסָתַב Ch. to profane. In Ithpa. נָסָתַב pass. Targ.


נָסָתַב kindred with סָתַב Ps. xii. 2. נָסָתַב they ceased.

נָסָתַב Ch. Heb. נָסָתַב to step. נָסָתַב a step. נָסָתַב or נָסָתַב the stepping: Targ. Jer. viii. 16. xlvii. 3.

נָסָתַב Ch. to be cut off, cease. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 49. Num.
xi. 33. Also to cut or break asunder. Hence to decide; comp. יִלְנֶג Targ. Jon. 1 Sam. xxiv. 5. 1 K. xx. 40. יִשְׁפִּינוּ a band or a roller for the knee. Targ. Is. iii. 24. In Rab. פָּשַׁב a verse. יְשַׁפֵּר a decision, a bargain, a decree. מַשְׁפָּר umpires; such as have settled disputed points. יְשַׁפֵּר to puff out, groan, cry. Is. xlii. 14. And so in Ch. Targ. second Est. i. 2. For יְשַׁפֵּר see נַשַּׁב

22. xi. 13. xxiv. 12. Pl. מִשַּׁפֶּר 2 Sam. xxiii. 20. יְשַׁפֶּר which signifies an effective act, differs from מַשְׁפָּר which may denote an action, either effective or not.

2. The produce of work, a thing made. Is. i. 31. xlv. 11.

3. A reward of work, wages. Lev. xix. 13. Is. xl. 10. Jer. xxii. 13. יְשַׁפֶּר in gram. a verb. מַשְׁפִּין Rab. the working upon one's self; as passion or affection.


22. xii. 2. An anvil; from being struck. Is. xlii. 7.

2. A footstep; which strikes the ground; whence also the foot. Ps. lvi. 7. lxxiv. 4. Is. xxxvii. 25. מַשְׁפִּין מִרְכָּבָתָיו the steps or the feet (the wheels) of his chariots. Judg. v. 28.

3. A corner; which is jutting out, and ready to hit against anything. Pl. מִשַּׁפֶּר Ex. xxv. 12. xxxvii. 3. 1 K. vii. 30.

4. A stroke, a turn or repetition of time, sometimes, one
time. Prov. vii. 12. הַזָּהָעָה עָמָע once. Josh. vi. 3. now, this time. Gen. xxix. 35. Ex. ix. 27. this time as at the other time, i.e. as heretofore. Num. xxiv. 1. Judg. xvi. 20. כַּעַלְקַוּ times. Gen. xxvii. 36. כַּעַלְקַוּ many times. Ecc. vii. 22.

מַעֲשָׂא N. m. a bell; either from its vibratory motion, when struck, which agitates the air; or from the clapper which strikes. Ex. xxviii. 33. 34.

כַּעַלְקַי Ch. שְׁבֶךְ to shine. שְׁבֶךְ splendour. Targ. Job x. 22. xi. 17. Comp. כַּעַלְקַי always joined with כַּעַלְקַי to open wide the mouth; as with a longing desire to swallow up. Is. v. 14. Ps. cxix. 131. Const. with כַּעַלְקַי to open the mouth against any one; with derision. Job xvi. 10.

גַּעֲשָׂא name of a mountain in the territory of Moab; probably so called from the idol of that name, which was also called גַּעֲשָׂא Num. xxiii. 28. xxv. 3. xxxi. 16. This idol is said to be thus denominated, from the obscene practices used in worshipping it. In honour of it, the women opened, or uncovered and prostituted themselves.


כַּעַלְקַי joined with כַּעַלְקַי to open the mouth; for to swallow up, eat, or speak. Gen. iv. 11. Judg. xi. 35. 36. Ez. ii. 8. כַּעַלְקַי to open the mouth against any one; with an expression of derision, or as if to swallow one up. Lam. ii. 16. Ps. xxii. 13 or 14. Whence to loosen, set free. Ps. cxliv. 9. 10.

כַּעַלְקַי in Kal, to break out with a joyful sound. Is. xiv. 7. lxi. 9. liv. 1.
In Pi. to break in pieces. Mic. iii. 3.

Ch. open, not fortified. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv.
Zech. vi. 3. Is. xviii. 4.

in Pi. nearly related to to peel; hence N. f.

in Pi. to burst open, cleave. Ps. lx. 4.


to hurt, wound. Cant. v. 7. Deut. xxiii. 2.

N. m. a wound, a hurt. Gen. iv. 23. Ex. xxi. 25.

in Kal, like but applied only to words, and const.
with to press hard with words, to urge with vehemence.
Gen. xix. 3. 9. xxxiii. 11.

In Hiph. to make urge, let one's self be urged, be stubborn;
once 1 Sam. xv. 23. In Ch. it denotes to multiply.

N. f. a pressing or rubbing instrument. what rubs with mouths or edges, a file. 1 Sam. xiii. 21.

Ch. for a lot. Targ. Ps. cxxv. 3.

in Kal, 1. To remember, visit; whether to benefit, const.

2. To reckon, review, examine. part. pass. the numbered. Num. i. 44. iii. 15. Ps. xvii. 3.

3. To take notice of, as missing. 1 Sam. xx. 6. xxv. 15.
Is. xxxiv. 16.

4. To charge or give a commission to, command; const. with Ezra i. 2. Job. xxxiv. 13. With an accus. to place a
person over any thing. Num. iii, 10. xxxi. 48. TabIndex part.
pass, they who are appointed as overseers.

5. To deposit, lay up. 2 K. v. 24.
In Niph. to be visited, missed, remembered. Num. xvi. 29.
xxx. 49. Is. xxiv. 22. Also to be appointed as an overseer.
Neh. vii, 1.
In Pi. to muster; once Is. xiii. 4.
In Pu, to be numbered. Ex. xxxviii. 21. Also to be missed.
Is. xxxviii. 10. LayoutManager I should be missed for the remainder of my years. In Hiph. as in Kal, to charge,
commission, appoint over. Gen. xxxix. 5. 1 K. xi. 28. With
LayoutManager or LayoutManager to commit to one's care. 2 Chron. xii. 10. Pa.
In Huph, to be visited; also to be appointed over. Jer. vi. 6.
2 Chron. xxxiv. 12. Const. with LayoutManager to be given in charge.
Lev. v. 23. or vi. 4.
In Hith, they mustered or numbered themselves, or they let themselves be numbered. Num. i. 47.
LayoutManager N. f. 1. Visitation, punishment, death. Num. xvi. 29.
Is. x. 3. Jer. xlviii. 44.
3. A superintendent. Is. lx. 17. Whence LayoutManager guards. 2 K.
x. 18. LayoutManager a captain of the ward, a guard. LayoutManager a house of custody. Jer. xxxvii. 13. lxi. 11.
4. Goods; which are deposited or laid up. Ps. cix. 8. Is. xv. 7.
LayoutManager N. m. a deposit, what is laid up or committed to the
LayoutManager N. m. Pl. precepts; which are committed to man for
his observance. Ps. xix. 9. ciii. 18. cxi, 7.

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N. m. 1. A numbering, a muster. 2 Sam. xxiv. 9.
2. A command. 2 Chron. xxxi. 13. Ez. xliii. 21. דָּבָּר according to the ordinance of the house.

N. m. an officer, a deputy, an overseer. Gen. xli. 34. Judg. ix. 28. 2 K. xxv. 19.

name of a country; probably an allegorical name of Babylon (to visit). Jer. i. 21. Ex. xxxiii. 23.

in Kal, to open; generally applied to the eyes and ears; and often metaphorically. Gen. xxi. 19. 2 K. vi. 17. Is. xliii.
20. לָּעַל to open one's eyes on, be attentive to. Job xiv. 3. Zech. xii. 4. In Niph. pass. Gen. iii. 5. 7. Is. xxxv. 5.
In Ithpa. חֵרֶב Ch. to open or rouse one's self. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 65. In Rab. בֵּית הַהֲרֶשׁ the opening, i.e. the preservation of life.

N. m. seeing, not blind; whether in a natural or spiritual sense. Ex. iv. 11. xxxiii. 8.

(opening) and (opening of God) names of persons. 2 K. xv. 22. 25.

opening (of the prison); for וָלְכָּה in the form of וֶלְכָּה and like בָּכָּה. Is. lx. 1.

Ch. the lees. Ps. lxxv. 9.

Ch. a stem, a stalk. Targ. Jon. Ex. ix. 31.


Ch. circling, going round. Targ. second Est. i. 2.

or 1 K. vi. 18. 2 K. iv. 39. Gourds. This plant is called thus, either from its creeping along the earth; or from its bursting as soon as it is touched; the verb in Syr denoting to burst. Its fruit is reckoned to be of a poisonous nature; the juice of it being excessively bitter, and operating as a violent purgative. It is probably named the fruit of the
wild vine, because its leaves resemble very much those of the vine.

Ch. פִּסֵּסָה to be stopped, shut up. פִּסֵּסָה to be pierced. Targ. Ps. xxxi. 19. Job xxx. 17.

Ch. רָפֵּסָה to expose, lay open. רָפֵּסָה free, at liberty. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxii. 4. xxiii. 11. Deut. xxv. 5. In Rab.

Ch. affairs, matters. Targ. Jon. Deut. i. 12.

גַּרְּבֵּנ or גַּרְּבֵּנ N. m. a bullock, a young bull; so called, either (from célib) from its being no longer a calf, but fit for breeding; or (like леч) from its running about wild while young. Num. xxix. 2. 3. 13. célib a heifer, a young cow, and a cow generally. Gen. xxxii. 15 or 16. Num. xix. 2. Metaphorically, Am. iv. 1. célib וּבֵּרֵפַּנ the cows of Bashan, alluding to the wanton women. Comp. Hos. iv. 16.

גַּרְּבֵּנ N. m. wild, roving; the verb in Syr. to run wild. Gen. xvi. 12. Job xi. 12. Whence the wild ass. Ps. civ. 11. Job vi. 5. Once célib Jer. ii. 24. And whence according to some célib he runs about wild. Hos. xiii. 15. See célib and for célib see célib


גַּרְּבֵּנ in Kal, to separate; only used in the part. pass. célib separated. Ez. i. 11. Hence, grains or seed; called thus, as being separated from each other. Joel i. 17.

In Niph. to separate one's self, be divided; const. with ב or לו part. N. a separated one, a
singular person. Prov. xviii. 1. In Gram. לֵבָּד noun absolute.
In Pi. to separate one's self, go aside. Hos. iv. 14.
In Pu. and Hith. to be separated or scattered. Ps. xxii. 15.
xcii. 10. Est. iii. 8.
In Hiph. const. with the accus. to cause to separate. Gen.
xxx. 40. Deut. xxxii. 8. Prov. xvi. 28. With לֵבָּד to make
a separation between. Ruth i. 17. Prov. xviii. 18.
נַרְדָּר N. m. or נַרְדָּר fem. a mule; so called, either because it
is a separate genus; or from its separation from its mate;
as it very rarely breeds again. Pl. מִרְדַּר 2 Sam. xviii. 9.
1 K. i. 33. x. 25.
נֶרֶד Ch. a small stone; also a refractory person. Targ.
Lam. iii. 16. Prov. vii. 11.
נְרָדָר N. m. an orchard, an enclosed plantation. Cant. iv. 13.
Ecc. ii. 5. Neh. ii. 8. This word in Persian, denotes a royal
park; perhaps (from נָרְדָּר) from being enclosed and
separated. Comp. לָדָר
נָרְדָּר in Kal, to bear fruit, be fruitful; applied to man, ani-
imals, and vegetables. Gen. i. 22. 28. נָרְדָּר or נָרְדָּר part.
N. fruitful; and so נָרְדָּר fem. Gen. xlix. 22. Deut. xxix.
17. Is. xvii. 6.
In Hiph. to make fruitful. Gen. xvii. 6.xli. 52. Fat. with
1 conversive פֶּרֶד Ps. cv. 24. In Hos. xiii. 15. פֶּרֶד
according to some, for פֶּרֶד (like Kal) he is fruitful; see
לֵבָּד and for פֶּרֶד see לָדָר
נָרְדָּר N. m. fruit of man, animals, or vegetables. Gen. i. 11.
xxx. 2. Ps. cvii. 34. Metaphorically, effect, produce of
an action. Prov. i. 31. xxxi. 31. Hos. x. 13. Pl. פֶּרֶד various fruits.
ןֶפֶלָה Ch. a covering. Targ. Jerus. Num. xix. 15.
ןִּנְרוֹן Ch. a fruitful spot, a garden. Targ. Job viii. 16.
ןִּנְמָם Cant. iii. 9. For נִנְמוֹ a nuptial bed, literally a fruitful bed. In Rab. נֶפֶלָה a wedding day.
בֵּית 2 Chron. iii. 6. Name of a country; perhaps it is the same with רְעָנה.
ןִּנְגוֹן Ch. a shoulder. Targ. Is. xlix. 22.
ןִּנְמוֹן 2 K. xxiii. 11. 1 Chron. xxvi. 18.
It denotes the same in Ch. and so נִנְמוֹן Targ. Jon. Lev. xxv. 34. Num. xxxv. 4.
נִנְנָה nearly related to נֶפֶלָה and נֶפֶלָה to divide, disperse. So in Arab. נִנְנָה. Rab. to extend, enlarge. Whence נִנְנָה a village; which consists of houses, dispersed and scattered. נִנְנָה a villager. Deut. iii. 5. Est. ix. 19. נִנְנָה the same. Judg. v. 7. In verse 11. some render his scattering, liberality; comp. נִנְנָה Whence Hab. iii. 14. נִנְנָה his villages; according to some, it denotes his leaders; those who divide or decide; comp. נִנְנָה. Others, render it like נִנְנָה his violent ones.
נִנְנָה a Perizzite, one of the Cannaanitish tribes. Josh. xi. 3.
נִנְנָה Ch. some precious stone. Cant. v. 14.
נִנְנָה Ch. iron (Heb. נִנְנָה) Dan. ii. 33.
נִנְנָה Ch. to fly. נִנְנָה to cause to fly. נִנְנָה a bird; which flies. Targ. Gen. i. 20. xv. 11. Ps. lxviii. 27.
נִנְנָה in Kal, to break out, as a tree or plant in buds. Gen. xl. 10. Num. xvii. 20. Spoken of sores or leprosy. Ex. ix. 9.
-LEV. xiii. 12. Of a person or people, to flourish. Is. xxvii. 6. Ps. xcii. 8. Of arrogance or punishment, to spring up.
Ez. vii. 10. Hos. x. 4. Hence also to fly out, fly away; as in Ch. Ez. xiii. 20.

גַּמְבָּר N. m. a blossom. Ex. xxv. 33. Num. xvii. 23.

גֵּרֶב N. m. a young bird; whose feathers begin to shoot out. Deut. xxii. 6. Ps. lxxxiv. 4.


גָּמָּר N. m. a youth; whose signs of puberty are springing up. Job xxx. 12.

גָּמָּר to sing or play a tune by many single notes. Am. vi. 5

גָּמָּר N. m. a single one. Lev. xix. 10.

גָּמָּר Ch. small pieces of money. Deut. xiv. 25. In Rab.

גָּמָּר to express particularly. גָּמָּר special. גָּמָּר a piece of money of the smallest value.

גָּמָּר Ch. to break. גָּמָּר pass. גָּמָּר broken. Targ. Ps. lxxx. 17. Ecc. iii. 3. Is. xiv. 5. Whence

גָּמָּר N. m. rigour; which crushes or breaks in pieces. Ex.i. 14.


גָּמָּר Ch. a beryl. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxv. 7.

גָּמָּר N. f. the vail between the holy and holy of holies. Ex. xxxvi. 31. Called thus, either by transposition, for גָּמָּר (as גָּמָּר) or from פרד; from its separating; and so in Arab. to separate.

גָּמָּר to tear, rend. Lev. x. 6. xiii. 45.

גָּמָּר Ch. a bridle. Targ. Ps. xxxii. 9.

גָּמָּר or גָּמָּר Ch. to endow for a wife or מִאָסָרוֹ or מִאָסָרוֹ a portion, an endowment. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxxiv. 12. Ex. xxii. 15. 16. Deut. xxi. 13.

גָּמָּר Ch. to sustain, cherish. גָּמָּר pass. גָּמָּר pasture, food. גָּמָּר a shepherd, a governor. Targ. Cant. i. 10. Mic. iii. 10. Is. xxii. 15.
Ch. for עון to delight. אֲדֹנִי pass. אֲדֹנִי delight.

מִפְּלִי in Kal, to part or break off bread. Is. lviii. 7. Jer. xvi. 7.
Neither shall they break bread for them.
It is still a custom with the Jews, in the first meal after a
burial, that those who come to comfort the mourners,
break the bread for them.

In Hiph. to divide into two parts; spoken of the hoof; whence
ֵלָפַת a hoof, a split hoof. Lev. xi. 3. 4. אֲרֵמָה אֲנָשָׁה
and he (the camel) divideth not the hoof (entirely);
though he has two distinct toes on the upper side of his
foot. Pl. תְוָהַר Zech. xi. 16.

לָפַת Lev. xi. 13. A species of eagle, the ospray, or bone-
breaker; from his breaking the bones of his prey.

מָלַק Ch. as in Heb. to divide; also to spread out. In Aph.
the same. מָלַק divisions, pieces. Dan.
Ez. xxxii. 3. מָלַק an allowance, a gift. Targ. 2 Sam. viii. 6.

מַלְחָק Ch. valuation. Targ. Onk. Lev. xxvii. 2. 4.

מִלָּה Ch. a mile, a division. Targ. Jon. Ex. xii. 31.

מְרוּי Persia. מְרוּי or מְרוּי a Persian. Dan. vi. 20. Ezra
iv. 5. Neh. xii. 22.

מַרְחַק Ch. a porch. Targ. 1 K. vii. 7.

מָרִים Ch. to make public. מָרִים pass. Targ. Lam. ii.
14. Ecc. xii. 13. מָרִים a publication, a manifestation.

מַרְחַקה Ch. a great lady. Targ. Judg. v. 29.

מָרַפ nearly related to מֵרָפ to set free or loose, disengage;
spoken of a people, to make it lawless. מָרַפ part pass. loose,
disordered. Ex. xxxii. 25. Spoken of the head, to loosen
or put out of order the hair of it; as did they that were in
in mourning. Lev. x. 6. xiii. 45. Num. v. 18. Of morals
or instructions, to break loose, reject them. Prov. i. 25. iv.
15. xiii. 18. Of punishment, to turn back from it, remit.

Ex. xxiv. 14.

In Niph. to become loose or dissipated. Prov. xxix. 18.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to set free or loose, to disorder. Ex. v. 4.

2 Chron. xxviii. 19.

ןָּרִס N. m. loose. Judg. v. 2. רָּשָׁה Whenever there is
a breaking loose with disorders. Spoken of hair, suffered to
grow wild. Num. vi. 5. Ez. xlv. 20. וַּרְנִּיצֶּ֑הָ From the wild overgrown head of the enemy. Deut. xxxii.

42. In Rab. רֵרֶּבֶּב the uncovering of the glans.

רָּבֶּב Ch. רֵרֶבֶּב to pay, avenge; literally, to disengage one's
self by paying what is due from him. Comp. לַעֲבֹּ֛ר Whence
Onk. Deut. xvi. 18.

גָּוָּרֶּב Ch. haste, also a hammer. Targ. Deut. vii. 22.

Prov. xxv. 18.

רָּבֶּב (Pharaoh) an Egyptian title of royalty. Gen. xii. 15.
xxxix. 1. Ex. i. 11. Sometimes the peculiar name of the
king is added. 2 K. xxiii. 29. Jer. xlv. 30.

גָּוָּרֶּב Ch. a hook. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxvi. 6.

גָּוָּרֶּב N. m. a flea. 1 Sam. xxiv. 15. Probably from its
agility in leaping. גָּוָּרֶּב in Ch. denotes haste.

גָּוָּרֶּב name of a city. Judg. xii. 25.

גָּוָּרֶּב now Atsaige; name of a river which rises in Lebanon.

2 K. v. 12. See פָּרָּב and פָּרֶּב

ינֵּב in Kal, 1. To break or burst forth, break through, break

2. To spread abroad, increase abundantly. Ex. i. 12. Prov. iii. 10. Job i. 10. Let us increase or spread abroad. 1 Chron. xiii. 2.

3. With מ to press upon, urge with entreaties. 1 Sam. xxviii. 23. 2 Sam. xiii. 25. In Niph. to spread abroad. 1 Sam. iii. 1. In Pi. to be broken down. Neh. i. 3. In Hith. to break loose; as a slave from his master. 1 Sam. xxv. 10.

גית N. m. 1. A gap, a breach. Pl. כ potràמ or Am. iv. 3. Ez. xiii. 5. xxii. 30.


גית N. m. one that breaks through, a violent one, ravenous. Ps. xvii. 4. Is. xxxv. 9. Jer. vii. 11.

ןמר N. m. a haven, a harbour; where the water breaks in upon the land. Judg. v. 17.

בר Ch. a brook, a flood. Targ. Job xiv. 11.


ברז Ch. a countenance. Targ. Ps. xxxiv. 17. Lam. iv. 7.

ברז In Kal, to break in pieces. Ps. vii. 3. Const. with ב to break off. Gen. xxvii. 40. With מ to snatch away,
or deliver from; comp. יָנֵל Ps. cxvii. 24. Lam. v. 8.
In pi. to rend asunder. 1 K. xix. 11. Also to tear off. Ex.
xxxii. 2. Zech. xi. 16.
In Hith. to break off from one's self. Ex. xxxii. 3. Also to
be broken. Ez. xix. 12.
קר N. m. 1. Rapine. Nah. iii. 1.
2. A cross-way; where the road breaks off into two. Obad.
14. In Rab. it denotes also a joint, a section, a crisis.
כלים N. f. the neck; from the divisions of its bone. In Ch.
הַעֲלָה the same. 1 Sam. iv. 18. Targ. ibid.
קר Ch. to redeem. Dan. iv. 24 or 27. In Ithpa. pass יָנֵל or
יָנֵל redemption. יָנֵל a redeemer. Targ. Onk.
Lev. xxv. 26. 30.
קר Ch. a recess, a departure. Targ. Prov. xiii. 19.
דבר Ch. (for יָנֵל comp. יָנֵל) supine; whence
לָהֵב to lie on one's neck or back. Targ. Jon.
Gen. llix. 17.
מְבָרָכָה Ch. fish-ponds. Targ. Ecc. ii. 6.
מְבָרָכָה Ch. an advocate. Targ. Job xxxiii. 23.
יהל see רו In Ch. יָלִים to be broken in pieces.
קר N. m. a pot or boiler; probably so called from the
falling to pieces of what is boiled in it. In Arab. רָפָכָה
מִכֵּי in Kal, to separate, distinguish, explain. Lev. xxiv. 12.
In Niph. to be scattered, spread abroad. Ez. xxxiv. 12.
In Pu. to be explained. Num. xv. 34. Neh. viii. 8.
In Hiph. to pierce, sting; comp. בָּלֵמָה Prov. xxxi. 32.
קר N. m. 1. A horseman; from his pricking the beast
with a spur, &c. Gen. i. 9, Ex. xiv. 9, Jer. iv. 29.
2. The tooth, of a threshing instrument; comp. ירה ניירוּת. Is. xxviii. 28. And so Judg. iii. 31. דמלתו is rendered in
Targ. שִׁבְּעַּה the prickle.

שִׁבְּעַּה N. m. excrement; from its being separated from the

שִׁבְּעַּה נ. f. distinction, or distinguished, extraordinary,
wonderful; comp. סִירָה and שִׁבְּעַּה. Ex iv. 7. x. 2.

הָעָלָה the extraordinary sum of money. והָעָלָה
הָעָלָה the distinguished greatness of.

שָׁלַע Ch. to separate; also to be separated. Targ. Ps. iv. 4.

Prov. xix. 4. And also to explain. Targ. Onk. Deut. i. 5.

שֶׁלַע exactly, literally שֶׁלַע in Aphi. to set apart; also
as an adv. for ever. Targ. Lev. xxii. 15. Jer. iii. 5. In
Ithpa. שֶׁלַע to be expressed. Targ. Onk. Num. i. 7.

שֶׁלַע Ch. expression; also explanation. לָשׁוּה or לָשׁוּה

Deut. xxviii. 59. לָשׁוּה or לָשׁוּה a division. Ecc. x. 8.

Hence in Rab. לָשׁוּה a section of a writing. לָשׁוּה a
difference. לָשׁוּה מְשֶׁר the ineffable name (of God) literally
either the eternal name: (comp. לָשׁוּה) or the distinguished,
the wonderful name. לָשׁוּה one who expounds, a com-
mentator. לָשׁוּה Pharisees; a Jewish sect; called thus,
either from their separating themselves from the profane;
or from their following the explanation and traditions on
scripture, i. e. the oral law.

שָׁלַע in Kal. 1. To spread or stretch out. Num. iv. 6. 8. Prov.

xiii. 16. שָׁלַע שָׁלַע יְהִיּ שָׁלַע the fool spreads out folly, i. e.
he lays it open. Spoken of the hands; to spread them out
unto; const. with ל or ל. Ex. ix. 29. Prov. xxi. 20.

With ל to stretch out the hands upon any thing, in order
to lay hold of it. Lam. i. 10.
2. Like לַקֵּק to break, divide. Mic. iii. 3. Lam. iv. 4. But according to Targ. לַקֵּק יָאֵן donotes (as in Prov. xxxi. 20.) none reaches it out to them.

In Niph. to be scattered. Ez. xvii. 21.

In Pi. to scatter. Zech. ii. 10. Also to stretch out, prostrate. Ps. lxviii. 15. Spoken of the hands, to spread out, reach them to; also to wring them. Is. i. 16. lxv. 2. Jer. iv. 31. Lam. i. 17.

שִׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׇׁׁׁ֑׍
2. To spread out; as an army, in order to strip or pillage; const. with the accus. or with לַעֲקֹב or with לֹא 1 Sam. xxx. 14. 2 Chron. xxv. 13.
In Pi. to strip or plunder. 1 Sam. xxxi. 8. 2 Sam. xxiii. 10.
In Hiph. to strip a person of his garment, or flay cattle.
כָּטֵּר Ch. to stretch out; also bow down. Targ. Gen. xxii.
10. Ps. xvii. 11. כָּטֵּר Rab. plain, simple.
כָּדוּר Ch. a hand's breadth. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxv. 25.
כָּפַל with לֹא to step or tread upon. Is. xxvii. 4.
כָּפַל N. m. a step. 1 Sam. xx. 3.
כָּפַל to transgress. Prov. xxviii. 21. Is. i. 28. It is nearly related to כָּפֶל const. with לֹא to pass over, or break faith with any one. 2 K. i. 1. Is. i. 2. Also with רַחְמָה 2 K. viii.
20. 22. with לֹא Hos. viii. 1. כָּפָל they have passed over or transgressed my law.
כָּפָל N. m. transgression, trespass. Gen. i. 17. Ex. xxvii. 8.
כָּפָל N. f. the buttock; where the legs pass or divide from each other. 1 Chron. xix. 4.
כָּפָל in Kal and Pi. to distend, open widely. Prov. xiii. 3.
Ex. xvi. 25.
כָּפְלָה or כָּפְלָה or מֶשֶׁר flax. Ex. ix. 31. Lev. xiii. 47.
Hos. ii. 7. Probably (from חрес) from its spreading out. *the spreadings out of wood, flax.* Josh. ii. 6. או the opening, the privy part. comp. יסנה Is. iii. 17. From מנה whence מנה hinges; which open, or induce the door to open. 1 K. vii. 50.

ף N. m. or פף fem. a piece, a bit. From פף Pa. cxlvii. 17. Ez. xiii. 19. Generally a piece of bread; whether with or without קן Gen. xviii. 5. Job xxxi. 17. Whence פף Dan. i. 5. 16. *A piece of meat.* In Syr. it denotes dainties. בע in Arab. food; see יכ.

סכן (for בכן and in the form of סכן) *in a moment, suddenly, precipitately, unexpectedly.* Job v. 3. Prov. iii. 25. vii. 22. Num. xii. 4. סכן the same. 2 Chron. xxix. 36. For סכן see under חס.

ןב Ch. fine linen Targ. Prov. xxxi. 24.

ףכיתל Is. iii. 24. *A girdle or a roller of fine linen; compounded of חס and פי.

ןס N. m. an edict, a decree. Ecc. viii. 11. Est. i. 20. In Ch., the same; also a warning. Ezra iv. 17. v. 7. 11. And also a matter; with בכי it denotes an edge. Targ. Onk. Ex. xviii. 26. Num. xxxi. 24.


ןレストラン nearly related to פכן to enlarge, open wide; with פכן to keep on opening the mouth, to babble. Prov. xx. 19. With בך to open the heart, be open-hearted or easily enticed. Deut. xi. 16. Job xxxi. 27. פכן part. N. simple, easily seduced. Job v. 2. Hosev. vii. 11. See פכן In
Niph. as in Kal. Jer. xx. 7. With אֶֽעַֽבְרָה to be enticed to a thing. Job xxxi. 9.


In Hiph. to enlarge. Gen. ix. 27.

חָ֑פַ֖שׁ N. m. a simple one, easily seduced. חָ֑פַ֖שֶּׁת fem. חָ֑פַ֖שׁ or חָ֑פַ֖שָׁת Pl. Prov. viii. 5. ix. 4. 13. xxii. 3.


חָ֑פַ֖שׁ in Kal, 1. To open what was shut or stopped up. Gen. viii. 6. xxix. 31. Ex. xxi. 33. Neh. viii. 5. To open one’s own mouth or that of another; generally for to speak. Job iii. 1. Num. xxii. 28. To open the ears or eyes, to make hear or see, to instruct, make attentive, Is. l. 5. 1 K. viii. 29. To open one’s hands, be liberal; mostly const. with לַֽחֲמַ֑שׁ Deut. xv. 8. Ps. cxxxvi. 16. Spoken of a sword, to draw it. Ps. xxxvii. 14. To open a house for a prisoner, to set him free. Is. xiv. 17.

2. To open, make a beginning. Ps. xxix. 4 or 5.

In Niph. to be opened or loosed, be set at liberty. Gen. viii. 11.


In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to open, loosen, set free. Is. xlv. 1. lviii. 6. Ps. cxi. 21. וַֽחֲפַ֑שׁ as one who loosens (his girdle) i.e. returns from battle. 1 K. xx. 11. Also to engrave. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxviii. 36. xxxix. 6.


In Hith. to open or loose from one’s self. Is. lvi. 2.

חָ֑פַ֖שׁ N. m. an opening of a door, an entrance. Gen. xviii. 1. xix. 11. חָ֑פַ֖שּׁׁ הָ֑גַ֖שׁ the doors of the mouth, i. e. the lips. Mic. vii. 5. מַֽחֲפַ֑שׁ the opening or commencement of
words. Ps. cxix. 130. מִתָּנָה (like מַטָּנְתָּה) at the opening of the eyes; apparent to all who have their eyes open. Gen. xxxviii. 14. In Rab. הַשָּׁנִית an opening or introduction.

תָּנָה N. m. an engraving, graven or carved work. 2 Chron. ii. 13. Ex. xxviii. 11.

תָּנָה N. m. an opening; see נָעַר Ex. xvi. 63.

תָּנָה N. f. Pl. or מִתָּנָה masc. drawn swords. Ps. lv. 22.

Mic. v. 5.

תָּנָה N. m. (like חָנָה) an opening, a commencement. Prov. viii. 6.

תָּנָה N. m. an opener, a key. Judg. iii. 25. Is. xxii. 22.

סִינִית name of an Egyptian people. Gen. x. 13.


In Hith. to shew one's self twisting or crafty. Ps. xviii. 27.

In 2 Sam. xxii. 27. לָחֵף for לָחֵף לָחֵף N. m. a twisted thread or cord. Judg. xvi. 9. Hence also a thread which is to be twisted, a cloth. Ex. xxxix. 3. Num. xix. 15. בָּחוּן Gen. xxxviii. 18. Thy string; whereon the seal was suspended; or thy cloth; which in the East they bind round the head.

לָחֵף exceedingly twisted, perverse. Deut. xxxii. 5.

לָחֵף name of an Egyptian city. Ex. i. 11.

רָע N. m. a species of serpent, an asp. Ps. lviii. 5. xci. 13.

לָחֵף N. m. the threshold of a door; perhaps from its being continually disturbed by the feet of those who go in and out.

ָךָגֶל to explain, interpret; applied only to dreams; comp. ָךָגֶל. Whence ָךָגֶל an interpretation, Gen. xl. 5. 8. 16.

ָךָגֶל name of a place in Mesopotamia; supposed to have its name from a divine oracle which was there. Num. xxxii. 5. ָךָגֶל Ch. to break in pieces. Targ. second Est. iii. 3.

ָךָגֶל Ch. a table, a board. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxiii. 5.

ָךָגֶל Whence ָךָגֶל leanness. Targ. Ps. cvi. 15.

ָךָגֶל name of a country in Egypt. Is. xi. 11.

ָךָגֶל Ch. a captain. Targ. second Est. x. 3.

ָךָגֶל to break in pieces; as bread. Lev. ii. 6.

ע (for יָלִיל as יָלִיל for יָלִיל) as a N. m. Pl. יָלִיל shady bushes. Job xl. 21. 22.

טָל a collective noun masc. denoting small cattle, sheep and goats; but mostly sheep, particularly when distinguished from יָלִיל Gen. iv. 2. xxvii. 9. 1 Sam. xxv. 2. Once יָלִיל by transposition of the letters. Num. xxxii. 24. And in Ps. viii. 8. יָלִיל for יָלִיל Comp. יָלִיל and יָלִיל (to spread out.) יָלִיל Mic. i. 11. Probably the same with יָלִיל Josh. xv. 37.

Name of a place; perhaps as an appellative, signifying the place of flocks.

טָל from יָלִיל N. m. 1. The tortoise; from the swelled form of its shell. Lev. xi. 29. And whence.

In Kal, to meet together in a regular and stated manner; as to worship at or perform the service of the tabernacle. Ex. xxxviii. 8. Num. iv. 23. To assemble; as an army. With to assemble against. Num. xxxi. 7. 42. Is. xxix. 8.

In Hiph. to cause to assemble, muster an army. 2 K. xxxv. 19. Jer. lii. 25.

N. m. 1. A host, an army. Num. i. 3. iv. 23. xxxi. 59. whoever goes out to the army, i.e. to war. the men of the host, the warriors. a general of a host. Gen. xxi. 22. they that bring the joyful news (are) a great host. Ps. lxviii. 12. the host of heaven, the angels, and the heavenly bodies. 1 K. xxii. 19. Jer. viii. 2. Pl. occasionally (see) Deut. xx. 9. Ps. ciii. 21. the God of hosts, of armies, or of the powers of heaven. 2 Sam. v. 10.

2. A stated or fixed time. Is. xl. 2. Job vii. 17. intermittent as well as fixed or chronic disorders are with me. xiv. 14. ibid. all the days appointed to me.

name of a city. Deut. xxxix. 22. Hos. xi. 8. in Kal, to swell. part. N. f. swollen. Num. v. 21. 27. In Hiph. to make swell. ibid. or Ch. to will, choose. Dan. v. 19. vii. 19. or will, purpose. iv. 32. vi. 18. ibid. Targ. Job xxxi. 16. or what is pleasing, acceptable. Targ. Prov. x. 32. xi. 27.

N. m. 1. desirable; also glory. Is. xiii. 19. Dan. xi. 16. In Ch. it denotes also an ornament. Targ. second Est. ii. 9.

2. The roebuck, or as some think the antelope; so in Arab.
Thus named from its stateliness. Deut. xiv. 5. Cant. iv. 5. (In Is. xxix. 7.
her hosts) Pl. "לבנים fem.
2 Sam. ii. 18. 1 Chron. xii. 8. Cant. ii. 7.
 pequeño Ch. small, little. Targ. Is. v. 18. x. 25.
once Ruth ii. 14. To reach יבשׂ רַבָּה a reaching.
Ch. to dip, wet, מַעַלְךָ pass. Dan. iv. 20. 22.
N. m. Pl. יבשׂ coloured. Judg. v. 30. יבַשׂ part.
pass. of Kal, dyed (in the blood of the slain). Jer. xii. 9.
(=party-coloured beasts; or hyenas; as in Arab. or vipers; as it is rendered in Targ.) Name of a valley.
1 Sam. xiii. 18.

Ch. a toe, a claw. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 13.
to collect, heap up. Gen. xlii. 49. Ex. viii. 10.
N. m. a heap. 2 K. x. 8. In Rab. a congregation.
Ch. a bundle. Ruth ii. 16. The verb in Arab. to hold tight;
whence in Ch. יבִּתְרָה tongs. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxv. 38,
N. m. a side. יבָה over the sides of. Ex.
xxvi. 13. יבָה by the side; also on the part of. Deut.
8. יבָה as against, i.e. opponents, or in the sides (as thorns). comp. Num. xxxiii. 55.
Ch. once Dan. iii. 14. יבָה was it with intention? or
perhaps was it contempt? see יבָה and יבָה
Ch. to go sideways, depart. Targ. Jon. Lev. xvi. 18.
Ch. black lead or some black colouring stone. Targ.
2 K. ix. 30.
name of a place north of Palestine. Num. xxxiv. 8.
to hunt or lie in wait for, seek after. Ex. xxi. 13. Lam.
iv. 18. 1 Sam. xxiv. 12. יבָה see יבָה
In Niph. to be hunted or laid waste. Zeph. iii. 6.

יִרְעַג N. f. intention, a lying in wait. Num. xxxv. 20. 22.

יִרְעַג Ch. to mock, despise. Prov. xvii. 5. In Ithpa. יַרְעָג to show one's self angry. xviii. 1. ibid.

כָּרָע Ch. waste, desolate. Targ. Onk. Gen. i. 2. Lev. xxxvi:

כָּרָע or כָּרָע desolation. Targ. Is. xliv. 19.

כָּרָע Ch. מִכְּרָע the temple of the head. Targ. Judg. iv. 21.

כָּרָע in Kal, to be just or righteous, to be or appear right (in

an assertion). Is. xliii. 9. 26. xlv. 25. 'ד מִכְּרָע to be more


In Pi. to justify. Jer. iii. 11. Ez. xvi. 51.

In Hiph. to make righteous. Dan. xii. 3. Also to pronounce

righteous, acquit; as a judge. Ex. xxxiii. 7. Deut. xxv. 1.

In Hith. מֵרָע for מִרָע to defend or justify one's self:

Gen. xlv. 16.

גַּרְע N. m. righteous, blameless, one who has a righteous

cause. Ex. ix. 27. xxiii. 7. Deut. xxv. 1. Also true,


גַּרְע N. m. righteousness, justice, innocence, truth. Deut.

xvi. 18. 20. Ps. xvii. 1. xxxvii. 6. lii. 5. Hence also,

retribution, salvation. Is. xlv. 8. lxii. 1 מִגְּרָע fem. the


גַּרְע Ch. beneficence, alms. Dan. iv. 24 or 27.

גַּרְע (the righteousness of God) name of a person:

2 K. xxiv. 17.

גַּרְע Rab. Sadducees, a sect who took their name from

their founder; who adhered to the law of Moses:

but rejected the oral law or traditions; and denied the im-
mortality of the soul.
N. m. yellow, gold-coloured. Lev. xiii. 30. And so in Huph. נֵרָה part. N. shining like gold. Ezra viii. 27. Comp. נֵרָה.

Ch. to irritate, provoke. Targ. 1 Sam. i. 6.

Ch. קָרָה; aridity; for קָרָה Targ. Job xxiv. 19.


In Hiph. לֶבֶןי (for לֶבֶןי) to make shine. Ps. civ. 15.

The ל and ר being interchanged; as in לֶבֶןי for לֵבֶןי and לֹעַת יִרְעֵה for לֹעַת יִרְעֵה N. f. Pl. neighings. Jer. viii. 16. xiii. 27.

N. m. like רָה a light, an opening or something transparent to admit the light. Gen. vi. 16. Some think it denotes like רָה a rotundity, i.e. a slanting deck, so as to end in a cubit.

N. m. noon, mid-day, found only in the dual. The light of the sun is as it were, divided into two parts; since from the morning till noon it grows stronger, and from thence till evening it grows weaker; hence the noon which is in the midst of the two parts is called thus; literally the double light. (comp. לַעֲבֹד) Gen. xliii. 16. Deut. xxviii. 29. Ps. lv. 18.

N. m. oil; from its transparency. Also name of a person. Num. xvi. 1. xviii. 19. בְּנֵי לַעֲבֹד the sons of oil, i.e. the anointed with oil. Zech. iv. 14. Hence

לַעֲבֹד in Hiph. to make or press oil. Job xxiv. 11.

N. m. from לַעֲבֹד a precept. Hos. v. 11. Is. xxviii. 10.

לַעֲבֹד a precept upon precept. Also as an imper. command.

2 K. xx. 1. מֵלָעֲבֹד to thy house, i.e. make thy will. Whence in Rab. מֵלָעֲבֹד a will, testament.
N. m. the neck. Is. viii. 8. "N. and "N. the same.
Niv. 14. Once Pl. "N. Mic. ii. 3. The neck is called
thus, from its easily bending on all sides. "N. in Arab.
to incline.

name of a city in Mesopotamia. 1 Sam. xiv. 47.

nearly related to "N. in Kal, to hunt, lie in wait for.
Lam. iii. 59. iv. 18. Gen. xxxvii. 3. Hence to lay a snare.
Mic. vii. 2. To catch. Lev. xvii. 13. In Pl. "N. the
same. Ez. xiii. 18.

N. in Pl. 1. To command; const. with the accus. or with the
dative, of the person; and with the accus. of the thing com-
mmanded. Gen. vii. 8. Lev. xxi. 21. With "N. or "N.
also to to command concerning. Is. xiii. 3. xxi. 11. Lam.
i. 17. With "N. the same; but mostly to forbid any one.
Gen. ii. 16. Is. v. 6.

To-permit, depute. Ex. xviii. 23. Jer. xxiii. 32.
In Pu. to be commanded. Ex. xxxiv. 34. Num. iii. 16.

N. f. a command; either ordered to be done, or pro-
hibited from being done. Lev. iv. 2. Num. xv. 31.

N. to cry aloud, shout for joy or sorrow; whence "N.
f. a shout, a cry. Is. xxiv. 11. xiii. 11. Jer. xiv. 2. xvi. 12.

or "N. N. f. the deep of water
or of mud; comp. "N. Ex. xv. 5. Is. xliv. 27. Ps. xlix. 3.
Zech. i. 8.

N. to fast. Judg. xx. 26. N. did ye fast to me?
was it to benefit me? Zech. vii. 5.


N. in Kal, to overflow. Lam. iii. 54. N. part. N. f.
overflowing. Ex. xxxii. 6.
In Hiph. to cause to overflow, cause to swim. Deut. xi. 4.
2 K. vi. 6.

 HDD N. m. honey; which is flowing of itself. Pl. סינש Prov. xvi. 24. Ps. xix. 11.

 כז in Kal, with ב to press upon, cleave to. Ps. xlii. 9.

In Hiph. to press, straiten; mostly const. with ה Judg. xiv.
17. xvi. 16. Is. xxix. 2. מיר part. N. an oppressor.
Is. li. 13.

 HDD N. m. or מינק fem. straitness, affliction. Dan. ix. 25. Is.
xxx. 6. מינק or מינק N. m. and מינק fem. the same.
Job xv. 24. xxxvi. 16. Jer. xix. 9. מינק part. N. straitened,
steep. 1 Sam. xiv. 5. And so מינק Ch. Targ. Jon. Lev. xvi.
10. מינק the steep places of the earth, i.e. the ends of it; which being regarded as steep. ii. 8. ibid.

22. Deut. ii. 9. To besiege a city; const., with ה or with the accus. but mostly with ה Deut. xx. 12. 19. 2 Sam. xi.
1. 1 Chron. xx. 1. Also to cause to straiten or besiege, instigate.
Is. xxix. 3. Judg. ix. 9. 31.

2. To be straitened; fut. מינק (But these may perhaps be in Niph. with a long vowel under the pref. instead of the dagesh in the succeeding letter) Gen. xxxii. 7 or 6. Is.
3. Kindred with מינק (which see) to form, shape. 1 K. vii.
15. Ps. cxxxix. 5.

In Hiph. to straiten or cause to straiten. Deut. xxviii. 52.
Jer. x. 18.

 HDD N. f. straitened, in pangs. Jer. xlviii. 41.

 HDD N. m. 1. Part. N. persecuting, a persecutor, an adversary.
Est. vii. 4. Neh. iv. 6 or 11, 1 Sam. i. 6.
2. Affliction, distress. Ps. cii. 3. cvi. 44. נָשִּׁי N. m. f. the same. Gen. xxxv. 3. xlii. 21.


4. A stone, a rock. נֵר the same. Is. v. 28. Ez. iii. 9. Whence also a sharp knife. Ex. iv. 25. Comp. נְרָא נְרָא N. m. 1. A rock, a flint; the parts of which are compressed and bound hard. Deut. xxxii. 13. Is. viii. 14. Pl. נְרוּאֵית or נְרוּאֵית Num. xxiii. 9. Job xxviii. 10. Metaphorically used as a divine title; the Rock of Israel; both from his duration and from his being their shelter; like the cavities of a rock, which in the East serve the traveller as a shelter. Deut. xxxii. 4. 15. 30.

2. Sharp; as an instrument; from the sharp stones which formerly served for knives, to those that were destitute of metals. Ps. lxxxix. 44. Pl. נְרָא Josh. v. 2.

3. A form. נְרָא fem. the same. Ps. xlix. 15. (But this may be rendered as a verb; see נְרָא) Ez. xlii. 11. For נְרָא see נְרָא נְרָא N. m. 1. Straitness, affliction. Deut. xxviii. 53.


3. A bulwark, a wall against a city; also a fenced city, a fortress. Deut. xx. 20. Ez. iv. 2. Ps. lx. 11. נְרָא נְרָא fem. the same. Is. xxix. 3. 2 Chron. xi. 11. xiv. 5. יִרְאוּ נְרָא נְרָא יִרְאוּ the streams of defence, or נְרָא נְרָא יִרְאוּ may stand for נְרָא נְרָא יִרְאוּ denoting the rivers of Egypt. Is. xix. 6. xxxvii. 25.

נָר N. m. from נָר white, shining. Cant. v. 10. Whence clear, spoken of heat, or of a wind. Is. xviii. 4. Jer. iv. 11. Also of words, clear and plain. Is. xxxii. 4.

נָר or נָר Ch. to thirst. נָר נָר drought. Targ. Onk.
Ex. xvi. 3. Deut. viii. 15. מָבַל or מְבַלּוּ. thirsty. Targ. Ps. xxiii. 3. cxvii. 33.

רֵינַע N. m. dry, parched. Is. v. 13.

רֵינַע nearly related to נִבְנַע and נֵבֱוָ for to be white, clear.

Lam. iv. 7.

רֵחִיתְנָה. shined upon, parched. Pl. בִּלְוָה. Ez. xxiv. 7. Neh. iv. 7. or 13. בִּלְוָה fem. parched land. Ps. lxviii. 7. Pl. בִּלְוָה. Is. lviii. 11. But some render בְּלֵיתַנִּית לֶוֹ הַפַּר with pure or delicate things; since in Ch. בְּלֵיתַנִּית denotes pure, elegant. Targ. Is. xxxii. 4.

רֵשִׁיעַ as a N. f. רֶשֶׁע—in-savour, stench. Joel ii. 20. The verb in Ch. to corrupt, contaminate.

רֵשִׁיעַ in Kal, to laugh; const. with לַ to laugh about any one. Gen. xviii. 12. xxi. 6.


רְשִׁיעַ N. m. a laughter, a diversion. Whence רְשִׁיעַ Isaac (he will laugh) name of a son of Abraham. Gen. xvii. 19. xxi. 6. Ez. xxxiii. 32.

רְשִׁיעַ N.f. (perhaps for רְשִׁית) white. Judg. v. 10. Ez. xxvii. 18.


רְשִׁיעַ Ch. a covered cart. Heb. בַּעַשא Targ. Is. xlix. 22.

רְשִׁיעַ N. m. a hunter. Jer. xvi. 16. from רָשֵׁע Whence

רְשִׁיעַ N. m. a hunting. Gen. x. xxv. 27. Also game taken, venison, prey. xxv. 28. Ibid. Job xxxviii. 41. Whence also, food for a journey, and provision in general. רְשִׁית fem. the same. Gen. xlii. 25. Ps. cxxxii. 15. And whence

In Hith. רְשִׁית. רְשִׁית to provide one's self with pro-

Sidon (a fishing) name of a person, and of a city in Phœnicia. Gen. x. 15. 19. xlix. 13.

N. L. drought; also a dry land, a desert. Job xxiv. 19. xxx. 3. Ps. cv. 41. יָּדָא masc. the same. Is. xlv. 5. Whence inhabitants of a desert; whether men or animals. Ps. lxxii. 9. Is. xiii. 21.

N. m. a sign, a stone set up as a sign; as a way-mark, or a sepulchral monument. 2 K. xxiii. 17. Jer. xxxi. 21. In Rab. יָּדָא to mark. יָּדָא marked out, distinguished.

Zion, name of the mountain and upper part of Jerusalem. It is often used for Jerusalem itself.

N. nearly related to יָּד and יָּדָא to shine forth. Ps. cxxxii. 18. Whence to break forth; as a flower, to blossom, flourish. Ps. lxxii. 16. xci. 8.

In Hiph. יָּדָא part. N. peeping, looking through. Cant. ii. 9.

N. m. 1. Something shining, a flower. יָּדָא fem. the same. Pl. יָּדָא Num. xvii. 23. 1 K. vi. 18. Is. xxviii. 4. יָּדָא a gold plate; from its shining forth. Ex. xxviii. 36.

2. A wing. Jer. xlviii. 9. Comp. יָּדָא whence יָּדָא. or יָּדָא N. f. a tassel, a fringe, a lock of hair. Num. xv. 38. Ez. viii. 3. And whence

Ch. a splendid precious stone. Targ. second Est. i. 2.


N. (from יָּד) N. m. 1. An image, a thing shaped. Is. xlv. 16. In Rab. יָּדָא to draw a picture. יָּדָא a limner.

3. A hinge; probably from its binding the door close to itself. Prov. xxvi. 14.

4. A messenger, an ambassador; upon whom the business turns as upon a hinge. Is. xviii. 2. lvii. 9. Whence In Hith. 1. for נְטוֹר to feign one's self an ambassador. Josh. ix. 4.

תָּמִית (kindred with תָּמִית in Hiph. once Is. xxvii. 4. נְטוֹר) I will set it on fire.

נָטַה or נָטַה Ch. to hearken. Targ. Deut. i. 45. Prov. xvii. 4. נָטַה N. m. from נָטַה a shadow. Job viii. 9. Judg. ix. 36. Is. xxxviii. 8. נָטַה the shadow of the steps, i. e. the sun-dial; see נָטַה hence also, a shade, protection. Gen. xix. 8. Ps. cxxi. 5. Pl. נְטוֹר Cant. ii. 17.


נָטַה Ch. a hide; which is spread out. Targ. Jon. Lev. xi. 32. בָּטַה Ch. to hang. In Ithpa. נָטַה a gibbet. Targ. Onk. Deut. xxi. 22. 23.

נָטַה (like נָטַה) to roast; whence נָטַה N. m. roasted. Ex. xii. 8. Is. xlv. 16. 19.

נָטַה Ch. shining. נָטַה a flame. Targ. Ez. i. 7.

Nah. iii. 3.


נָטַה in Kal, 1. To cleave, get through. 2 Sam. xix. 18. Am. v. 6. With or נָטַה to get upon, overpower. 1 Sam. x. 10. xvi. 13.
2. To succeed, spoken of an undertaking or of a person. Num. xiv. 41. Ps. xlv. 5. With י to be fit for. Jer. xiii. 7.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to succeed, prosper, accomplish. Gen. xxxix. 2. Is. lv. 11. And so with יָרָאֵל to prosper; spoken either of an undertaking, or of a person, to succeed in an undertaking. Judg. xviii. 5. Ps. xxxvii. 7.

2. To make prosperous; const. with the accus. or with י. Gen. xxiv. 21. Neh. i. 11. ii. 20.

תָּרָא N. f. a curse; comp. יָרַע! 2 K. ii. 20. Whence תָּרִי N. f. a dish, a bowl. Prov. xix. 24. יָרְאֵל a slothful man hides his hand in the dish (and is too lazy to bring it to the mouth again.) Pl. יָרָי

2 Chron. xxxv. 13.

יָרַע 1. To be shaded, or overshaded. Neh. xiii. 19. Whence also to be overflowed, covered with water. Ex. xv. 10.

2. To tingle; as the ears. 1 Sam. iii. 11. 2 K. xxi. 12. Comp. יָרָע Hence to quiver; as the lips. Hab. iii. 16.

In Hiph. יָרָע part. N. shadowing. Ez. xxxi. 3.

יָרַע N. m. a shadow. Cant. ii. 17. Jer. vi. 4.

יָרֳע N. m. a rumbling noise; once Judg. vii. 13.

יָרְא N. m. a species of locust. Deut. xxviii. 42. So called (from יָרָע) either from their frequently flying in such swarms as to darken the air; or from the shrill noise which they make.

יָרְא N. m. Pl. a cymbal. 2 Sam. vi. 5. Ps. cl. 5. This musical instrument consisted of two metallic plates, which were struck together with both hands; called thus from the tingling noise they produced.

יָרְא 1. With יָרָע the rustling or shadowing wings. Is. xviii. 1. See יָרְא

2. With יָרָע a fishing instrument, a hook; perhaps from its
bent form; from נַעַשׂ, as נַעַשׂ נַעַשׂ. Job xl. 31.

ֵבַּךְ N. m. an image, a likeness; the verb in Syr. to delineate.
Gen. i. 27. v. 3. Whence an imagination, a shadow. Ps. xxxix. 7, lxiii. 20. בֵּקַר יִשְׂרָאֵל נִבְּקָר in (their) awaking thou despisest their fancies, i.e. dreams; And whence

ֵבַּךְ N. m. a shadowy or gloomy place. Ps. lxviii. 15. Also a proper name of a mountain. Judg. ix. 48. In Ch. יִשְׂרָאֵל an image. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxi. 19.

ֵבַּךְ a station of the Israelites in the desert. Num. xxxiii. 41.

ֵבַּךְ N. f. for הִנְּהָ a shadow of death, a thick darkness.
Job x. 22. Ps. cvii. 10.

ֵבַּךְ to go on one side, to limp, halt. Gen. xxxii. 32.

Mic. iv. 6.

ֵבַּךְ or נַעַשׂ N. m. 1. A side, either the right or left side of a body. It is different from נַעַשׂ and דִּפְנָה the former denoting the front or back; and the latter being commonly used to signify on the right or left of a body. Pl. רַפֶּהֶנְיָה Ex. xxvi. 26. 2 Sam. xvi. 13. Hence a rib or side-bone; a board, which as a rib lines the side of a room; also a side-room.
Gen. ii. 21. 1 K. vi. 5. 15. 34. יִשְׂרָאֵל sides or leaves (of a folding door).

2. A halting, a falling. Ps. xcv. 15. xxxviiii. 18.

ֵבַּךְ Ch. יִשְׂרָאֵל to strike with a hammer. Targ. Ps. lxiv. 5.

ֵבַּךְ Ch. יִשְׂרָאֵל a scar. Targ. Jon. Lev. xiiii. 23.

ֵבַּךְ as a N. m. Pl. יִשְׂרָאֵל Job v. xviii. 9. robbers, hungry or thirsty ones; from יִשְׂרָאֵל or יִשְׂרָאֵל


ֵבַּךְ N. m. thirsty. יִשְׂרָאֵל fem. Is. xxi. 14. Ps. cvii. 5.

ֵבַּךְ N. m. יִשְׂרָאֵל or יִשְׂרָאֵל fem. thirst. Deut. xxviiii. 48.

N. m. a thirsty land. Deut. viii. 15.

Ch. to bind up, bind together. Targ. Ez. xxxiv. 4.

in Niph. to be bound or joined together. Num. xxv. 3.

5. And so in Pu. part. N. fastened. 2 Sam. xx. 8.

In Hiph. to join, connect. Ps. l. 19.

N. m. 1. a pair, a yoke, a couple. Judg. xix. 10. 1 Sam. xi.

7. Is. xxi. 7. riding by pairs. 2 K. ix. 25.


N. m. something fastened to another, a bracelet, a cover for a vessel. Gen. xxiv. 22. Num. xix. 15.

N. f. (from בִּלְתָּן) a covering, a veil. Is. xlvii. 2. Cant. iv. 1.

in Kal, to sprout or shoot up; as vegetables, and hair.

Gen. ii. 5. Lev. xiii. 37. Ecc. ii. 6. Hence to spring up, arise; as a new occurrence. Is. xlii. 9. lviii. 8.

In Pi. as in Kal, to grow. Judg. xvi. 22. Ez. xvi. 7.

In Hiph. to cause to spring up or arise. Gen. ii. 9. Ps. cxxxii.

17. Is. lxi. 11.

N. m. a shoot, a sprout. Gen. xix. 25. Jer. xxiii. 5.

Ch. the same. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 2.

Ch. to cover. In Ithpa. לָעַד to cover one’s self.


to be dry. לָעַד part. N. Pl. dry. Hos. ix. 14. Whence לָעַד dried grapes, raisins. 1 Sam. xxv. 18. 1 Chron. xii. 40.

in Arab. to be weak; hence לָעַד Ch. to shake, tremble. לָעַד a shaking, a fever. Targ. Ps. xxxviii.

11. Gen. xxi. 15. And hence

N. m. wool; comp. לָעַד and לָעַד Lev. xiii. 47. Hos. ii. 5.
N. f. the tender top branches of a tree. Ez. xvii. 3:

in Kal, Pi. and Hiph. to cut off, root out. Lam. iii. 53.

Ps. cxix. 139. liv. 7. lxix. 5. they that would cut me off. In lxxxviii. 17. ibid. for יִנְתָּהַנֶּנָא יִנְתָּהַנֶּנָא

In Niph. pass. Job vi. 17. xxiii. 17. יִנְתָּּהַנֶּנָא יִנְתָּּהַנֶּנָא as an adv. יִנְתָּּהַנֶּנָא as cut off or alienated, i.e. entirely. Lev. xxv. 23.


2. As a N. m. Pl. לְבָנִים לְבָנִים or לְבָנִים לְבָנִים thorns; comp. לְבָנִים Num. xxxiii. 55. Prov. xxii. 5. Job v. 5. Whence

הָוָה hoph. N.f. 1. A shield; of the larger size. Ps. xxxv. 2. 1 K. x.

16. Perhaps called thus from its middle part projecting to a sharp point, and being of great service to the warrior (לְבָנִים see לְבָנִים)

2. Coldness. Prov. xxv. 13. In Rab. לְבָנִים to cool.

3. A fishing-vessel, supposed to have been made in the form of a shield. Am. iv. 2. But in this last passage it may perhaps denote hooks; רֶבֶנָה רֶבֶנָה standing for נֶבֶנָה נֶבֶנָה (comp. סְפְּרָה סְפְּרָה and חֶבֶל חֶבֶל) and so

לְבָנִים (for כְּסָל כְּסָל) N.f. a basket made of twigs. Ex. xvi. 33.

לְבָנִים nearly related to לְבָנִים to alight, throw one's self off, to sink. Judg. i. 14. iv. 21.


לְבָנִים as a part. N. Pl. לְבָנִים modest, meek. Prov. xi. 2.

In Hiph. לְבָנִים לְבָנִים to walk or act humbly. Mic. vi. 8.

לְבָנִים Ch. to hide, lay up. לְבָנִים hidden, privately.

Targ. Ex. xvi. 23. Ecc. xii. 5. לְבָנִים Rab. modesty.

לְבָנִים to wind about, roll round; whence לְבָנִים N. f. a rolling round, a circumvolution. Lev. xvi. 4. Is. xxii. 18.
N. a turban, a head-band. Pl. ליתוות וליתוות Is. iii. 23. lxii. 3.
Zech. iii. 5. וליתוות N. f. the same: Lev. xvi. 4.
Jer. xxix. 26. N. m. a prison, or an instrument of confinement, manacles. The verb in the Samaritan, to shut up.
ירט N. m. a water-course, a water spout, 2 Sam. v. 8.
Ps. xlii. 8. יְרוּיָא Ch. canals. Targ. Ecc. i. 7.
ירט N. f. Pl. pipes, tubes. Zech. iv. 12. In Ch. the same. Targ. second Est. i. 2. Comp. יְרֵי.
ירט Ch. to drop, distil. Targ. Prov. iii. 20.
Hab. iii. 12.

In Hiph. to lead, bring. Job xviii. 14.
ירט or יְרֵא N. m. a step, pace, course. 2 Sam. vi. 13. xxii. 37. Job xiv. 16. Prov. xx. 24. יְרֵא fem. the same. 2 Sam. v. 24. Also an ornamental chain; such as was worn by the eastern women on their feet to regulate their steps. Is. iii. 20.
ירט N. f. a bracelet; from its having been made in the form of the chain worn on the legs. Num. xxxi. 50. 2 Sam. i. 10.
ירט in Kal, to spread out, wander. (comp. יְרֵא יְרֵא part.
In Pi. to cause to wander. Jer. xlviii. 12.
ירט to be moved or shaken; once Is. xxxiii. 20.
ירט name of a city in Egypt. Num. xiii. 22. See יְרֵא
ירט יְרֵא 2 Chron. iii. 10. Supposed to stand for יְרִי יְרִי signifying children, i. e. images of children. But it may
denote spreading out, fusions; from פָּרֶה or פָּרַה; comp. פָּרָה
kindred with פָּרֵה in Kal, to cry out for help, or from sorrow. Ex. xxii. 22. Deut. xxii. 24. The thing concerning which one cries is const. with the accus. Job xix. 7.
In Pi. as in Kal, to cry out; once 2 K. ii. 12.
In Hiph. to call together, assemble. 1 Sam. x. 17. In Niph. pass. Judg. vii. 23.
ני פָּרָה נ. f. a cry. Gen. xxvii. 34. Ex. iii. 7.
ני פָּרִי N. m. young, little, low. Gen. xxv. 23. Judg. vi. 15. Jer. xlii. 20. נו fem. the same; and also youth, minority. Gen. xix. 31. xliii. 33.
ני פָּרָה N. m. small, few, insignificant. Gen. xix. 20. 2 Chron. xxiv. 24. נו פָּרֶה of the least, very small. Dan. viii. 9.
ני פָּרֶה Ch. to revile, curse. נו pass. Hence נו sorrow, trouble. Targ. Gen. iii. 16. Prov. xxx. 10. 11.
ני פָּרַה to adhere, stick close. Lam. iv. 8. The verb in Arab. to bind, מנָזֵף in Kal, to look about, contemplate. Gen. xxxi. 49. Prov. xxxi. 27. Mostly to look from a distance, or look down from a height, or to a distant time. נו part. N. one who is looking out, a watchman. Hos. ix. 8. 1 Sam. xiv. 16. Also a prophet; who both sees to a distant time, and like a watchman warns the people. Jer. vi. 17. Ez. iii. 17. Figuratively, applied to a tower. הָלי פָּרֶה looking towards Damascus. Cant. vii. 4 or 5. נו part. pass. looked out. Job xv. 22.
In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to look out, watch. Hab. ii. 1. 1 Sam. iv. 13. Is. xxi. 6.
2. Kindred with מִשְׁלָכ or מְעֹר to cover, overlay; as with gold, silver, &c. In Pu. pass. Ex. xxv. 11. xxvi. 32. Prov. xxvi. 23. part. N. laid over.

In Ithpa. Ch. מְעֹר looking. Targ. Jerus. Num. xxi. 20. מְעֹר N. m. an overlaying, a covering. Num. xvi. 38 or xvi. 3. Is. xxx. 22.

נִשְׁלָכ N. f. a watching. Lam. iv. 17.

נִשְׁלָכ N. f. a watchman. Is. xxi. 5. נִשְׁלָכ the watch is watching. Some render it the covering (the abundance of food) covers (the table.)

נִשְׁלָכ N. m. a place for viewing, a watch-tower. Is. xxi. 8.

2 Chron. xx. 24. Also a proper name of some places and cities; and so נִשְׁלָכ Ch. (for נִשְׁלָכ) gladness; which enlarges the heart; comp. בּוֹר Targ. Ez. xx. 6. 15. Hence

נִשְׁלָכ N. f. a cake, a wafer; which is spread out. Ex. xvi. 31.

נִשְׁלָכ N. f. a cruse, or cup; probably from its lengthened and extended form. 1 Sam. xxvi. 11. 1 K. xvii. 12.

נִשְׁלָכ in Kal, to hide, conceal; and so in Hiph. Ex. ii. 2. 3. Josh. ii. 4. Whence to hold back, stop. Prov. xxvii. 16. Job xvi. 4. Const. with ב or with נִשְׁלָכ to preserve in or with.


נִשְׁלָכ part. pass. what is preserved, as a store or treasure, or as sacred. Hos. xiii. 12. Ps. xvii. 14. Ez. vii. 22. נִשְׁלָכ my secret or sacred place.

In Niph. to be concealed. Jer. xvi. 17. Job xxiv. 1. With נִשְׁלָכ to be reserved or appointed for. xv. 20. ibid.
N. m. the north, the concealed part; either from its being a long time concealed from the direct rays of the sun; or from its being, as it were, concealed from mankind. Ecc. i. 6. Jer. xxv. 26. Also as a N. f., the north wind. Cant. iv. 16. northward. Gen. xiii. 14. northern, that cometh from the north. Joel ii. 20.

N. m. a hidden thing or treasure. Obad. 6.

(God conceals) name of a person. Zeph. i. 1.

Gen. xii. 45. Generally rendered hidden; and according to the Targ. הַבָּצָרָן to whom hidden things are discovered; but these words are more probably from the Egyptian language, in which הרבּית denotes preserver, and הבּית age or generation.

N. m. the basilisk; perhaps from its violent darting forth on its prey; comp. הָצִיר and הָצִירִים. Is. xi. 8. xiv. 29. Pl. הָצִירֵים Jer. viii. 17.

N. m. Pl. excrements, dung. Ez. iv. 15.


Hence also to whisper, hiss. viii. 19. ibid.

A plain, (so in Arab.) a low ground; which is frequently inundated. (from עָזַר) Ez. xvii. 5. The pref. ב is understood.

to move quickly or early. Judg. vii. 3.

N. m. a bird; from its swift motion. Pl. עָצִירִים Gen. vii. 14. Lev. xiv. 4.

N. m. a he-goat, especially a young one; from his nimble motion. Dan. viii. 5. Ezra viii. 35.

N. f. 1. A crown, a diadem; from its darting forth rays of light. Is. xxviii. 5. Hence

ָֽנָֽפָֽלְך נ. com. rendered a frog. Pl. בַּֽפָֽלְךְ נ. Ex. vii. 27. 28. But as the bringing it upon the Egyptians is expressed with נָֽפָֽלְך which always denotes to smite with a destructive plague. Some think this noun denotes a crocodile; perhaps (from נָֽפָֽלְך moving quickly, and פֶּֽדֶּֽל knowledge) from its rapid swallowing and swallowing its prey.

ֶֽנָֽפָֽלְך N. m. a nail of the finger; also a sharp spike of metal resembling a nail. Deut. xxii. 12. Jer. xvii. 1.

לֶֽנָֽפָֽלְך נ. f. a covering, a chapter. 2 Chron. iii. 15. הָֽנָֽפָֽלְך see נָֽפָֽלְך. לֶֽנָֽפָֽלְך N. m. once 2 K. iv. 42. Rendered husk; but it more probably denotes a pouch (as לֶֽנָֽפָֽלְך in Arab.) or a basket (as לֶֽנָֽפָֽלְך in Syr.)

לָֽפָֽלְך name of a city in the tribe of Simeon. Josh. xv. 31.

לָֽפָֽלְך Ch. to tear; probably for לָֽפָֽלְך Targ. second Est. iv. 1. לָֽפָֽלְך see לָֽפָֽלְך whence Is. xxvi. 16. לָֽפָֽלְך a pouring out.

Comp. לָֽפָֽלְך kindred with לָֽפָֽלְך in Niph. לָֽפָֽלְך to be burned or scorched. Ez. xx. 47. or xxi. 3.

לָֽפָֽלְך N. f. 1. A burning, a scorching. Prov. xvi. 27.


לָֽפָֽלְך and לָֽפָֽלְך or לָֽפָֽלְך a balsam issuing from a tree. לָֽפָֽלְך in Arab. to flow; comp. לָֽפָֽלְך Gen. xxxvii. 25. Jer. viii. 22.

Ez. xxvii. 17. לָֽפָֽלְך also a Tyrian. 1 K. vii. 14. See under לָֽפָֽלְך


לָֽפָֽלְך name of a city, which is also called לָֽפָֽלְך and לָֽפָֽלְך Judg. vii. 22. 1 K. vii. 46. xi. 26.
in Kal, and Hiph. to bawl, roar out. Zeph. i. 14.

ורה N. m. a tower, a castle; probably from the shouting of warriors in it. Judg. ix. 46. 1 Sam. xiii. 6.

יָרָר N. m. need. 2 Chron. ii. 15. In Ch. יָרָר or יָרָר the same. יָרָר or יָרָר to be in want. Targ. Num. xv. 34. Is. lx. 19. יָרָר utility, profit. Targ. Deut. xxxii. 17.


יָרָר as a part. N. in Kal, נִבְרַד and in Pu. נִבְרַד infected with leprosy. מַלְפַּדְתָּה N. f. leprosy. Lev. xiii. 43. 44. xiv. 34.

In Ch. יָרָר to become leprous, Targ. Jerus. Num. xiii. 1. The eastern leprosy, called the white leprosy, covers the skin of man with a scurf resembling hoar-frost or snow; and sometimes infects also garments and houses.

יה N. m. the wasp or hornet; whose sting in the eastern countries is very venomous, and considered as deadly as leprosy. Ex. xxiii. 28. Deut. vii. 20.

יה name of a city. יָרָר or יָרָר a Zorite. Josh. xix. 41. 1 Chron. ii. 53. 54.

יָרָר in Kal and Pi. to melt, refine; as precious metals. Is. i.
Neh. iii. 8. In Niph. pass. Dan. xii. 10.

יח N. m. יָרָר Ch. a crucible. Prov. xvii. 3. Targ. ibid.
םירצ (for סְדָע) now Sarfand, name of a Phoenician city near Sidon. 1 K. xvii. 9. In Obad, 20. it is understood by some to denote France.

בָּלָה in Kal, 1. (comp. בָּלָה) To bind up closely; as in a bundle. Job.xxvi. 8. בָּלָה part. pass. bound up; hence also held fast, shut up. Ex. xii. 34. 2 Sam. xx. 3.

2. To straiten, rival, persecute. בָּלָה part. N. persecuting, a persecutor. Lev. xviii. 18. Num. xxi. 18. xxxii. 53. Est. iii. 10.

In Pu. as a part. N. בָּלָה bound together. Josh. ix. 4.

בָּלָה N. m. a bundle, a pack, a purse for money. Pl. בְּלֹאָה Gen. xlii. 35. 1 Sam. xxv. 29. Hag. i. 6. Whence also something solid or hard; as a clod of earth, a stone, a grain. 2 Sam. xvii. 13. Am. ix. 9. For מִבָּלָה and מִבָּלָה see מִבָּלָה

לָלָה N. m. vomit, matter vomited. Prov. xvi. 11. From לָלָה N. f. the pelican. Lev. xi. 18. Ps. cii. 7. So called either from its vomiting up indigestible things; or from its bringing up the contents of its pouch, in feeding its young ones.


לָלָה 2 K. vi. 25. N. m. (a Cub) a measure containing the sixth, of a לָלָה (Seah) perhaps literally a hollow vessel; from whence

לָלָה N. f. the belly. Some render לָלָה her private member; com. לָלָה And whence

לָלָה N. f. the maw of a beast. Deut. xviii. 3.

לָלָה Num. xxv. 8. N. f. a recess of a chamber; so in Arab.
the bed chamber; whence the Spanish alcova, and
the English alcove.

בְּבִר not nearly related to בַּבּ to curse, execrate. Num. xxiii. 8.
27. In verse 13. יָבִר, or יָבִר for יָבִֽהּ or יָבִֽהּ
לִבַּ in Pi. to take, receive; mostly to accept. Ezra viii. 30.
1 Chron. xii. 18. Est. iv. 4. Job ii. 10.
In Hiph. as a N. f. Pl. יָבִֽהּ opposite, in the presence of;
as it were, with the acceptance of. Ex. xxvi. 6.
לִבַּ before, in the presence. 2 K. xv, 10. יָבִֽהּ see יָבִֽהּ and
לִבַּ Ch. 1. to receive; also to hear, obey. יָבִֽהּ and
לִבַּ the same. Dan. ii. 6. Targ. Ex. xix. 5. יָבִֽהּ or
לִבַּ or יָבִֽהּ what is before or over against, in the presence of. יָבִֽהּ entirely on account of, accordingly, as. Dan. ii.
8. 10. 12. 40. v. 10.
לִבַּ Ch. 1. To clamour, cry. נַלְבִּֽהּ a cry. Targ. Onk.
Ex. xxii. 22.
2. To be obscured, darkened. Targ. Joel ii. 10. יָבִֽהּ darkness, twilight. Targ. 1 Sam. xxx. 17. Ps. lxxxiii. 18.
לִבַּ Rab. Cabala, a doctrine received, tradition; including
the science of mysterious and supernatural beings.
לִבַּ to depress, rob. Prov. xxii. 23. Mal. iii. 8. 9.
לִבַּ N. m. a helmet; which presses hard upon the head.
1 Sam. xvii. 38. Ez. xxiii. 24. In Ch. also a bonnet. Targ.
Onk. Ex. xxxix. 28.
לִבַּ Is. li. 17. N. f. the lees of wine, which are pressed down
to the bottom. Some render it a goblet, a cup in the form
of a helmet.
לִבַּ Ch. to fix, press or thrust into. יָבִֽהּ or יָבִֽהּ set in,
in Kal, to collect, gather together persons or things.
Gen. xli. 48. 1 K. xx. 1. Prov. xiii. 11. This verb which
signifies either to collect such as are near at hand or those
at a distance, is different from מֵפָע which only denotes to
gather what is scattered within one's reach.
In Niph. pass. Gen. xlix. 2. Is. xxxiv. 15.
In Pi. 1. As in Kal, to gather together. Deut. xxx. 3. Is. lvi.
2. To draw or keep back. Is. xxii. 9. Hence to withdraw,
take away; comp. מֵפָא Joel ii. 6.
In Hith. to gather themselves together. Josh. ix. 2. Judg. ix. 47
מֵפָע N. f. a collecting, a gathering. Ez. xxii. 20.
מֵפָא N. m. a collection, a multitude. Is. lvii. 13.
מֵפָא or מֵפָא (God will collect) name of a city. Josh.
xv. 21. Neh. xi. 25.
מֵפָא in Kal and Pi. to bury. Gen. l. 6. Num. xxxiiii. 4. In
Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. xv. 15. xxv. 10.
מֵפָא N. m. a grave. Pl. מֵפָג. Gen. xxxiiii. 4. Ex. xiv. 11.
32. Also a burial. Ecc. vi. 3.
מֵפָפ Ch. a large pitcher; also a river. Targ. Pa. lxv. 10.
Job xxxviii. 25. And also for Heb. מֵפָפ
מֵפָפ to bow down the head; always followed by יָפָא and
found only in the fut. with a dagesh in the first radical in
the place of one in the middle; as Gen. xxiv. 48. Ex. iv. 31.
מֵפָפ and they bowed their heads. It is sometimes joined
with יָפָא to bow the face. 1 Sam. xxviii. 14. מֵפָפ in
Arab. to divide; (comp. מֵפָע) whence
מֵפָפ N. f. cassia; which is stripped or divided from the tree;
comp. מֵפָפ. Ex. xxx. 24. Ez. xxvii. 19. And whence
the crown of the head; which appears as if divided, and from whence the hair falls down in different ways. Deut. xxviii. 35. xxxiii. 16.


Ch. to pierce. Targ. Job xl. 25.

1. To kindle, inflame. Is. l. 11. Jer. xvii. 4.
2. To be kindled. Deut. xxxii. 22.

N. m. sparkling, glittering; as a carbuncle. Is. liv. 12.
In Rab. also a stone which produces fire, a flint.

N. f. an inflammatory fever. Lev. xxvi. 16.

in Pi. to go before. Ps. lxxxix. 15. Hence to do a thing early, to do or come quickly. Ps. xviii. 6. 19. cxix. 147. 148.
To meet. Mic. vi. 6. To anticipate, to come quickly with help, or be beforehand and disable from doing mischief. Deut. xxiii. 5. Ps. xvii. 13. Is. xxxvii. 33. With an infin. it is used as an adv. Jonah iv. 2. I fled beforehand.

In Hiph. as in Pi. to come quickly, to meet one with help.

Am. ix. 10. Job xli. 3. or 11.

N. m. what is before. 1. The front. Ps. cxxxix. 5.
N. the east country. Gen. xxv. 6. מָרָפֶּד at or towards the east. Gen. ii. 8. iii. 24. Also from the east,
are full of the east, i.e. of the magic arts of the east. Is. ii. 6.

2. The former time. Deut. xxiii. 15. 27. as formerly.

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as anciently. Lam. v. 21. Jer. xxx. 20. דַּמְשְׁנָה from former time. Ps. lxxiv. 12. lxxvii. 6. N. f. the former state. Is. xxiii. 7. Ez. xvi. 55. Also as an adv. before. Ps. cxxix. 6. נִדְמְשָׁנָה that which before. And so in Ch. Dan. vi. 11. מַדְמָשֵׁנָה from before this, heretofore.

N. m. like לֵדָה the front, the east. Ez. xl. 10. Also like לֵדָה רֹאֵה the east wind. Gen. xli. 6. Is. xxvii. 8. Jonah iv. 8. רֹאֵה נָרֵי הָרִי אֵשׁ a still easterly wind; which caused the sun to be the more powerful. This was contrary to the general character of easterly winds, which in the east are particularly tempestuous.

N. m. לֶדָה or לֶדָה יָדִיהָ fem. front, eastern. Ez. x. 19. xlvi. 8. Also of former times, ancient. 1 Sam. xxiv. 14. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ Pl. fem. the former one's. Is. xliii. 18. And so לֶדָה יָדִיהָ or לֶדָה יָדִיהָ masc. Job xviii. 20. Judg. v. 21.

Ch. (as Heb. לֹא) before, in the presence of לֶדָה the first. Dan. ii. 15. vii. 4. 8. לֶדָה or לֶדָה יָדִיהָ for לֶדָה יָדִיהָ at first. Targ. Gen. xxxiii. 2. The י is sometimes dropped; as before him. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ before thee. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ from before him. Targ. Gen. xi. 7. xlix. 22. Deut. xix. 4. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ fem. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ the first. Targ. Gen. xxviii. 10. Ex. xl. 2. Deut. x. 1. In Rab. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ the primary, God. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ preface.


In Hiph. to make dark or gloomy. Ez. xxxi. 15. xxxii. 7.
In Hith. to make one's self dark or black. 1 K. xviii. 45. And so in Ch. לֶדָה יָדִיהָ to become black. Targ. Cant. i. 5. Also
for מָשֵׁחַ to be cut short. Targ. Est. viii. 10.

דִּנְעֵן name of a person and of his descendants, a tribe of Arabians. Gen. xxv. 13. Ps. cxx. 5. Isa. xxi. 17.

הָרֶוחֶם N. f. darkness, blackness. Isa. i. 3.

הָרֶוחֶם mournfully, sadly. Mal. iii. 14.

לָרֶוחֶם (turbid) name of a brook and valley near Jerusalem.

2 Sam. xv. 23. 1 K. xv. 13.

הָרֶוחֶם Ch. a pot; from its blackness. Targ. Onk. Num. xi. 8.


שִׁפְיָה in Kal, to be separated, be set apart; to be sanctified.

Ex. xxix. 21. 37. 1 Sam. xxi. 5. Is. lxv. 5. יְשֻׁרְנָם for יְשֻׁרְנָם I am holier than thou. Deut. xxii. 9. יְשֻׁרְנָם lest it should be regarded as holy, i.e. forbidden. And so in Niph. to be regarded as holy, shew one's self holy. Ex. xxix. 43. Lev. x. 3. xxv. 32. Is. v. 16.


In Hith. to purify, sanctify or prepare one's self. Ex. xix. 22. Lev. xi. 44. Num. xi. 18. Also to shew one's self holy. Ez. xxxviii. 23. And also to be kept as holy. Is. xxx. 29.

שִׁפְיָה Ch. (as in Heb.) to sanctify. שִׁפְיָה pass. שִׁפְיָה a holy thing. שִׁפְיָה a holy one, an angel. Dan. iv. 5. vii. 18. 22. שִׁפְיָה sanctification. שִׁפְיָה an ear-rings; comp. בּ יָנָה Targ. Onk. Gen. xxxv. 4. Ex. xxx. 18. In Rab. שִׁפְיָה one who betroths or espouses. מַשֵׁחַ the espousals.
N. m. a holy one, a pious one. Lev. vi. 9 or 17. Ps. xvi. 3. It is often applied to God, who is entirely holy. Is. xli. 25. Hab. iii. 3. And also to angels. Job v. 1. xv. 15. Zech. xiv. 5.

1. Holiness. Ex. iii. 5. xv. 11. Ps. lxxxix. 36.

2. Like שֵׁרָדָה holy, sanctified. Lev. xx. 3. The substantive is sometimes understood. Ex. xxviii. 43. Lev. xii. 4. xxi. 6. הַשְּׁרָדָה consecrated things. Lev. xxii. 6. 15. Deut. xii. 26. הַשְּׁרָדָה a thing very holy, an altar. הַשְּׁרָדָה the holy of holies, the inner part of the temple. Ex. xxvi. 33. xxix. 37. Lev. vi. 10. or 16. xxi. 22. The holy of holies in the temple is also called מַעֲשֶׂה יְהֹוָה or simply שֵׁרָד 2 Chron. iii. 8. Ez. xii. 23.

N. m. a place or thing separated or consecrated; as a tabernacle, temple, altar, or an offering. Ex. xxv. 8. Lev. xxvi. 31. Num. xviii. 1. Is. xvi. 12. Hence also a palace set apart for the king. Am. vii. 13.

N. m. a sodomite. נְדִירָה fem. נְדִירָה Ch. a prostitute, one who openly prostitutes herself; different from רְנִי which signifies one who commits fornication in private. They are called thus from their being separated or set apart for pollution. Gen. xxxviii. 21. Targ. Onk. ibid. Deut. xxiii. 18. 1 K. xiv. 24. xv. 12. Some think this noun literally denotes a sanctified one; comp. Deut. xxiii. 19. and see בּוֹלָה. It was an act of religion with the Canaanites and others, for males and females consecrated to their deities, to prostitute themselves in their temples, and dedicate to them the gains of such prostitution.

in Kal, to be blunt; as the teeth. Jer. xxxi. 29. 30. In Pi. the same; spoken of iron. Ecc. x. 10.

in Niph. לְקַפָּרָה to be gathered together, assemble; spoken of people. Judg. xx. 1. K. viii. 2. Const. with לַעֲמֹד to assemble against. Ex. xxxii. 1. Num. xvi. 3.

In Hiph. to call together, collect. Num. viii. 9. xvi. 19.

N. m. לְקַפָּרָה fem. an assembly. 1 K. viii. 65. Neh. v. 7.

Also a nation, a congregation. Lev. iv. 13. xvi. 17. Deut. xxxiii. 4. הָרֹק or לְרֹק פַּרְתָּו in the midst of the congregation, openly. Prov. v. 14. xxvi. 26. And so בְּרָקָה בְּרָקָה or לְרָקָה לְרָקָה Ps. xxvi. 12. lxviii. 27.

A title given to Solomon, the assembler of the people, or speaker in an assembly. This noun is const. with a verb masc, Ecc. i. 1. 2. 12. Once with fem. vii. 27.

N. m. 1. A cord, a measuring line, (from לְקַפָּרָה) from its extension; comp. רֶמֶשׂ Job xxxviii. 5. 1 K. vii. 23. Is. xxxiv. 11. Hence a rule, a measure. רוּפָה פְּרָקָה a people (treated) measure by measure, i. e. punished with precision. לְקַפָּרָה וּלְקַפָּרָה rule upon rule. Is. xviii. 2. xxviii. 10.

2. A musical chord, or a sound of a chord. Ps. xix. 5.

N. m. in Kal and Hiph. to vomit, spew out. Prov. xxv. 16. Lev. xviii. 25. 28.

in Pi. to stretch out. Job xvii. 13. Hence to continue, wait for; const. with the accus. or with the dative. Job vi. 19. vii. 2. In Kal the same; used only as a part. N. Is. xl. 31. Lam. iii. 25. And hence to lie in wait for. Ps. lvi. 7. cxix. 95.

In Niph. to be continued, increased, united or assembled.

Gen. i. 9. Jer. iii. 17.

2. A collection of persons, or of waters, &c. נִקְנֵי fem. the same. Ex. vii. 19. Is. xxii. 11. 1 K. x. 28. קִנְנֶה a company of merchants of the king. קִנְנֶה received a collection (of horses) in exchange. But some think קִנְנֶה signifies and from (יוֹד) Coa; an island in the Nile, from whence as well as from Egypt permission was granted to Solomon to import horses. In 2 Chron. i. 16. נִקְנֵי the same.

זֵד N. f. 1. Like ל a line. Josh. ii. 18.


זָג Ch. חָזָק speckled. Targ. Zech. i. 8. See חָזָק in Kal, like זָג const. with ב to loathe, abhor; once Ps. cxv. 10. In Niph. the same. Ez. xx. 43. Job x. 1. זָג for רְשָׁם viii. 14. ibid. זָג who despises his confidence. And so in Hith. זָג to be greatly disgusted with. Ps. cxix. 158. cxxxix. 21.

זָג N. m. Pl. זָגְזִים small cattle, flocks. Targ. Prov. xxvii. 23.

זָג N. m. Pl. חַזָּק a voice, a sound, thunder. Gen. iii. 10. xxvii. 22. Ex. ix. 23. 2 Sam. xv. 10. Whence a rumour. Gen. xlv. 16. Jer. iii. 9. זָג or שָׂמִית to hearken unto the voice. Ex. iii. 18. xix. 5. זָג והז to lift up the voice, roar, thunder. Ps. lxxvii. 18. Const. with ב to proclaim in a place. 2 Chron. xxiv. 9. זָג והז with one voice, unanimously. Ex. xxiv. 3. In Rab. זָג והז a daughter of a voice, an echo.


2. To stand, last, endure. Josh. ii. 11. 1 Sam. xxiv. 21. Hence to be made sure, be confirmed or fulfilled. Gen. xxiii. 17. Num. xxx. 5. Jer. xlv. 28. Spoken of the eyes to stand still, be fixed or dim. 1 Sam. iv. 15. 1 K. xiv. 4.

In Pi. דָּקַס to make stand, establish, perform, to keep alive. Ruth iv. 7. Ps. cxix. 28. 106. With מַעֲבָּד to impose or lay upon. Est. ix. 21. 27.

םֹלֵס to raise up; as ruins. Is. xlv. 26. lxi. 4. Also as in Kal, to rise. Mic. ii. 8.

In Hiph. to raise or set up, establish, make stand. Ex. xxvi. 30. Num. xxx. 14. Ecc. iv. 10. With מַעֲבָּד to appoint over or against. Deut. xxviii. 36. 2 Sam. xii. 11. Hence to raise up to one posterity or a name, to continue his race. Gen. xxxviii. 8. Deut. xxv. 7. To make stand still, quiet. Ps. cvii. 29.

In Huph. דָּקָה to be raised up or established. Ex. xl. 17. Jer. xxxv. 14. With מַעֲבָּד to be set over. 2 Sam. xxiii. 1.

In Hith. מְלַצָּה to rise up against one; as an enemy; const. with ל. מְלַצָּה part. N. an opponent. Job xx. 27. xxvii. 7.

בֹּק N. f. 1. Height, stature. Gen. vi. 15. Is. x. 33. 1 Sam. xxviii. 20. תָּפֵן his full (whole) length.

2. A being that stands upright; as man. Ez. xiii. 18.

וֹק מָאוֹז upright. Lev. xxvi. 13.

םֹק N. m. a place where one stands; whence a dwelling-place, room, a spot. Gen. i. 9. xxiv. 23. Judg. xx. 36. 2
K. v. 11. Pl. תְּפָרָהָה in the place, or instead of. Hos. i. 10. or ii. 1. מְפַרְּחָה in Rab. also the Omnresent, he whose glory fills every place.

כַּלָּה N. f. a standing, power to stand. Lev. xxvi. 37.

קְנַב in Pi קְנָב to lament, bewail; const. with לַע or לַע 2 Sam. iii. 33. Ez. xxvii. 32. Jer. ix. 16. מִקְנַבָּה mourning women. It is still the custom in the east to employ women who are skilful in lamentation, to bewail the death of a deceased person until the time of interment.

קְנָב Ez. xxi.ii. 23. Name of a people. Or it may stand for קְנָב and denote the low one; as in Arab. comp. חָלֵם

כְנַב N. m. a monkey; supposed to be an Ethiopic name. Pl. קְנַב or קְנָב 1 K. x. 22. 2 Chron. ix. 21.

קְנַבָּה Ch. a staff, a bar, Targ. Num. iv. 12. xiii. 23.

קְנַב in Kal, 1. To loathe, abhor; const. with ב Gen. xxvii. 46. Lev. xx. 23. Num. xxii. 5. With לַע to be afraid of.

Ex. i. 12. Num. xxii. 3. Is. vii. 16.

2. From קְנָב to summer, pass the summer; comp. אָגוֹר Is. xviii. 6.

In Hiph. 1. To make abhor or to be afraid. Is. vii. 6.

2. Like קְנַב intras. to awake. Ps. iii. 6. xxxv. 23. Dan. xii. 2.

קְנַב Ch. as in Heb. to loathe; also to despise, reject. Targ. 1 Sam. xv. 23. 2 K. xvii. 20.

קְנַב N. m. a thorn. Gen. iii. 18. Ex. xxii. 6. From קְנָב or קְנָב

קְנַב N. f. Pl. locks or ends of the hair; probably for קְנַב from קְנַב Cant. v. 2. 11.

קְנַב in Kal, to cause water to spring up, to dig for water.

Is. xxxvii. 24.

In Hiph. to let water spring up; as a pit. Jer. vi. 7.
N. m. a fountain, a source. Lev. xii. 7. Ps. xxxvi. 10.

Used for the origin of a family or nation; and also for a man's wife, from whom children descend. Ps. lxviii. 27.

Prov. v. 18. In Gram, it denotes the infin. being the source from which the other moods are derived. See נפ.

And for נפ נפ see נפ.

Ez. xvi. 47. a little; from נפ or perhaps from נפ Ch. מִפְּסִים cucumbers; with מ for ש Heb. מַפְסַים


ני nearly related to נ and נ to cut off; so in Ch.


שָׁוְעָה a destructive storm. In Rab. בּ an extreme of the earth, a pole.

Ch. מֶשֶׁר an accuser. Targ. Job xxxii. 23.

Comp. מֶשֶׁר

ם in Niph. מֶשֶׁר to loathe. Ez. vi. 9. Comp. מ in Ch.

רי the place of the privy parts. Heb. מַר

Targ. Jerus. Deut. xxv. 11.

מַשְׂפָּה to slay. Ps. cxxxix. 19. Job xxiv. 14. מ or מ Ch.

the same. In Ithpa. pass. מ killed. Dan. ii. 13.


מַשְׂפָּה N. m. slaughter. Obad. 9.

מַשְׂפָּה Ch. a chain, a bracelet. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxi. 50.

מ or מ Ch. ashes. מַשְׂפָּה ash-coloured. Targ. Gen.

xviii. 27. Est. iv. 1. Zech. vi. 3.

מַשְׂפָּה to be small or little. Gen. xxxii. 11. 2 Sam. vii. 19. In

Hiph, to make small. Am. viii. 5.

מ or מ N. m. מ fem. small, young, unimportant.
Gen. i. 16. ix. 24. xxix. 16. Est. i. 5. Also used as a substantive יֶדּ my little finger. 1 K. xii. 10.


בָּשָׂם Ch. a tail. Targ. Ex. iv. 4.

בְּשֹׁמַר Ch. a chamber. Targ. Ps. cv. 30. Est. i. 9.

בָּשָׁנָה Ch. to cut off. בַּשָּׁנָה cut off, broken, abrupt. Targ. Ex. xxii. 21. Lam. i. 10.

בָּשָׂנָה in Kal, to pluck or crop off; as a twig, an herb or ear of corn; comp. בַּשָּׂנָה and בַּשָּׂנָה Deut. xxxiii. 26. Job xxx. 4. Ez. xvii. 4. In Niph. pass. Job viii. 12.

בָּשָׂנָה Ch. to cut off. Targ. 1 Sam. ii. 31. Hence to gather grapes בָּשָׂנָה or בַּשָּׂנָה a vintager. בָּשָׂנָה or בַּשָּׂנָה a vintage, Targ. Lev. xxv. 5. Is. xvi. 9. Cant. ii. 11. בָּשָׂנָה also for בַּשָּׂנָה balm. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 10.


בָּשָׂנָה or בָּשָׂנָה N. f. incense, fume of incense or sacrifices.

Ex. xxx. 1. Deut. xxxiii. 10. Ez. xvi. 18.

בָּשָׂנָה N. m. a burning of incense. Ex. xxx. 1.

בָּשָׂנָה N. f. a censer. Ez. viii. 11 2 Chron. xxvi. 19.

בָּשָׂמָה N. m. smoke, vapour. Gen. xix. 28. Ps. cxlvii. 8.

בָּשָׂמָה Ch. to bind together, to tie. Heb. בָּשָׂמָה Targ. Onk.


בָּשָׂמָה once Ez. xlvi. 22. Joined, connected. Some render it uncovered. So in Syr.
Ch. the tong which fastens the yoke. Targ. Jon. Num. xix. 2.


Ch. (Heb. בים) summer. Dan. ii. 35.

Job xxii. 20. our adversaries; from בפ N. f. a rising up. Lam. iii. 63.


a spear. 2 Sam. xxi. 16. The verb in Arab. to forge.

According to some, it is called thus from its resemblance to a staff; see יָנָפ.

1. Cain the son of Adam; from ינפ Gen. iv. 1.


N. f. from ינ a lamentation. Pl. ינוס or ינוח Ez. ii. 10. xix. 1. 2 Chron. xxxv. 25.

Ch. a tree. Targ. Job xxiv. 20.

N. m. summer; perhaps from its being the season of cutting off the fruit; comp. ינפ and יָנָפ under לאפ Gen. viii. 22. Ps. lxxiv. 17. Whence also fruit dried by the heat of the summer, figs. 2 Sam. xvi. 1. Am. viii. 1.

fem. ינפ the end, the uttermost; from ינپ Ex. xxxvi. 4. 10.

Jonah iv. 6. 10. N. m. a plant which shoots up very rapidly. Supposed to be called thus, from its bearing the
a fruit cultivated for the sake of its oil. for shameful or loathsome vomit. Hab. ii. 16.
In Ch. a dungbill. Targ. Lam. iv. 5.
1. N. m. a side, a wall; probably (from הָרָה) from its meeting with, and joining the ends of a structure. (comp. פִּי) Pl..xxx. 3. Lev. i. 15. 1 K. vi. 5.
Once Is. xxii. 5. Whence also a ceiling. 1 K. vi. 16. 2 K. iv. 9. Metaphorically the sides of the heart.
Jer. iv. 19.
2. Name of a country under the dominion of the Assyrians. 2 K. xvi. 9. Is. xxii. 6.
Ch. wax. Targ. second Est. iii. 8.
Ch. a voice. Heb. נָחַל Dan. iii. 5. (See נָחַל)
in Kal, nearly related to נָעַל to make light by parching, to burn, roast. Jer. xxix. 22. נָעַל part. pass. roasted.
Lev. ii. 14.
In Niph. to be slighted or esteemed lightly. Deut. xxv. 3.
part. N. a despised one. Prov. xii. 9. Is. iii. 5. Also as a N. substantive, decay, consumption. Ps. xxxviii. 8.
In Hiph. to esteem lightly. Deut. xxvii. 16.
N. m. contempt, shame, a shameful deed. Prov. vi. 33.
3. Hence also nakedness. Nah. iii. 5.
roasted grain or pulse. Lev. xxiii. 14. 1 Sam. xvii. 17. 2 Sam. xvii. 28.
Ch. as in Heb. to make light or slight, to burn. burning. Targ. Lam. ii. 10. Whence נָעַל a fiery serpent.
Ch. to shed, throw off, pour out. a torrent.
N. f. a caldron, a kettle; from its pouring forth. 1 Sam. ii. 14. Mic. iii. 3.


כַּל as a part. pass. in Kal נָחָל drawn together, contracted. Lev. xxii. 23.

כָּלָה N. m. a drawing on, a reception. יָשָׁר a city of reception, an asylum. Num. xxxv. 11. 25.

כֵּל in Kal, to be light, small, abated, mean. Gen. viii. 11.

Nah. i. 14. Whence to be swift. 2 Sam. i. 23. Hab. i. 8.


In Niph. pret. כֵּלַּה or כֵּלַּהַ is fut. כֵּלַּ אוּ or כֵּלַּ to be lightly esteemed, to esteem one's self lightly. Gen. xvi. 4. 5. 2 Sam. vii. 22. Is. xliv. 6. Also to be swift. Is. xxx. 16.


In Pi. 1. כֵּלַּ to vilify, curse. Gen. viii. 21. Lev. xx. 9. 1 Sam. iii. 13. כֵּלַּ or כֵּלַּ they are vilifying themselves. In Pu. pass. Is. lxxv. 20. Job xxiv. 18.

2. כֵּלַּ to move, swiftly, grind, polish. Ecc. x. 10. Ez. xxii. 21 or 26. כֵּלַּבָּ or כֵּלַּבָּ he swiftly moved with the arrows.

The swiftly moving or brightening the arrows was for the purpose of divination, and determining whether and where to assault. In Ch. כֵּלַּ to make light, corrupt, pervert.

Targ. Ex. xxiii. 8. Is. iii. 12. כֵּלַּ pass.

In Hiph. to lighten or make slight. Ex. xviii. 22. Jonah i. 5.

Hence to slight, despise. 2 Sam. xix. 44. Ez. xxii. 7.

In Hith. כֵּלַּ to move one's self very lightly. Jer. iv. 24.

כֵּל N. m. polished; as brass; which was performed with a swift and repeated motion. Dan. x. 6. Ez. i. 7.

the reviling of God; since man is made in his image.

Ch. a little. or lightness. Targ. Prov. vi. 10. Gen. xxix. 1. In Rab. light of the head, elevation. light and heavy; a syllogism which concludes, from the effect produced by a less cause, how much greater must be the effect of a greater cause. In gram. the first conjugation; so named from its being light or disincumbered of any characteristic letter, which is required in other conjugations.


Ch. a pen. Targ. Ps. xlv. 2.


In Hith. to praise one's self, boast insolently, to deride; const. with ב 2 K. ii. 23. Hab. i. 10. Comp. a boast, a derision. Jer. xx. 8. Ez. xxii. 4.

Ch. a head-piece, a helmet. Targ. 1 Sam. xvii. 5. Comp. whence headbands.


Ch. form, visage. Targ. Job xvii. 7.

in Kal, 1. To sling, throw with a sling. Judg. xx. 16.

Jer. x. 18. In Pi. the same. 1 Sam. xvii. 49. xxv. 29.

2. To carve. 1 K. vi. 29. The idea of carving is connected with that of slinging, from the hollowing or throwing out in the process of engraving; as the stone is thrown out of a sling; comp. N. 1. m. A sling. 1 Sam. xvii. 40. 50.

2. A curtain, a hanging; which is slung over rods. Ex. xxvii.
9. xxxv. 17. In 1. K. vi. 34. נלקפ chained probably stands for נלקפ (sides) as in the same verse. So ילק from נלק נמ a slinger. 2 K. iii. 25.
ןלקפ Ch. wreathed; the parts of which are slung over each other. Targ. Jon. Ex. xxviii. 14.
ןלקפ N. f. hollowed or carved work, an engraving. 1 K. vi. 18. 29.
ןלקפ once Num. xxi. 5. Very light, not substantial, or mean; from ילק (which see) and whence
ןלקפ Ch. a dunghill. Targ. Ps. cxiii. 7.
ןלקפ cards, tickets; whereon names are written.
ןלקפ Ch. a club, a staff. Targ. Jon. Lev. xx. 15. 16.
ןלקפ Ch. like פלט to throw down. Targ. Jerus. Ex. xv. 25.
ןלקפ Ch. collars, chains. Targ. Ez. xix. 9.
ןלקפ Ch. נלקפ to be lessened or made slender. נלקפ small, slender. Targ. Jon. Gen. xxi. 15. Num. vii. 13. Hence
ןלקפ a fork; from its slenderness. 1 Sam. xiii. 21. נלקפ a three-pronged fork.
ןלקפ and נלקפ see נלקפ whence ילק N. f. standing corn. Ex. xxii. 5. רלקפ crops of corn. Judg. xv. 5. For נלקפ see נלקפ
ןלקפ or פלט Ch. to bind, lay hold on. Targ. Prov. iv. 4. v. 22. Hence Job vi. 8. גלפק and thou hast laid hold on me.
In Pu. pass. xxii. 16. ibid. Some render גלפק and thou hast filled me with wrinkles, and so in Pu. pass. In Rab. it
denotes the same. Whence פלט a wrinkle.
ןלקפ Ch. a place of assembly. Targ. Jerus. Num. xii. 7.
Ch. a vestment chest. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 24.

 Lump to wither, fade. Is. xix. 6. xxxiii. 9.

 יָשָׁל to take a handful; hence יָשָׁל a handful. Lev. ii. 2.


 יָשָׁל Ch. to collect, close. Targ. Cant. viii. 13. יָשָׁל a closed handful. Targ. Lev. ii. 2. Also for יָשָׁל a pit.

 Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 9. In Rab. יָשָׁל a collector, a parsimonious person.

 יָשָׁל Ch. the locust. Targ. Prov. xxx. 27.

 יָשָׁל Ch. יָשָׁל a bathing tub. Targ. Num. xxxi. 23.

 יָשָׁל Ch. to be girded. יָשָׁל a girdle. Targ. Lam. ii. 10.

 Gen. iii. 7.

 שָׁל or שָׁל a nettle, thistle. Is. xxxiv. 13. Hos. ix. 6.

 Pl. שָׁל Prov. xxiv. 31.

 שָׁל in const. שָׁל (from שָׁל) a nest. Deut. xxii. 6. Ps. lxxxiv.

 4. Hence the nestlings, the young birds in the nest. Deut.

 xxxii. 11. Is. xvi. 2. And hence a room, a dwelling. Gen.


 יָשָׁל Ch. for יָשָׁל to buy: Ezra vii. 17.

 יָשָׁל 1. to be envious or jealous of a person; const. with בִּי or with רָשָׁל Gen. xxvi. 14. xxx. 1. xxxvii. 11. Ps. cvi. 16.

 Also with רָשָׁל to be jealous of one's wife; and with לָשָׁל to be zealous for any one. Num. v. 14. xi. 29. Zech. viii. 2.

 2. To excite any one to jealousy; const. with the accus.

 Deut. xxxii. 21. 1 K. xiv. 22. In Hiph. the same.

 Deut. xxxii. 16. 21.

 יָשָׁל or יָשָׁל N. m. jealous. Ex. xx. 5. Nah. i. 2.


 ixix. 10. Prov. vi. 34. Eoc. iv. 4. יָשָׁל Ch. the same.

 Targ. 1 Sam. i. 16. Pl. יָשָׁל Num. v. 15.
Ch. hunters or players. Targ. second Est. i. 2.


In Hith. to make buy. Zech. xiii. 5. man made me get cattle, i.e. brought me up a shepherd. Comp. נִבְנֶה N. f. a possession, something bought. Gen. xxi. 23. xiii. 18. Jer. xxxii. 11. Also price of purchase. Lev. xxv. 16. 51.

N. m. like נִבָּה a possession. Gen. xlix. 32. Used mostly of cattle; which the ancient possessions principally consisted of. Gen. xxvi. 14. xlvii. 6. 32. Hence is rendered Job xxxvi. 33. הָנַּנָּה כְּאֶלֶף-נַנָּה cattle also concerning the rising vapour, i.e. they give intimation by signs of an approaching change of the weather. In Ez. viii. 3. נִבְנֶה stands for נִבְנֶה

N. m. a possession, property. Gen. xxxiv. 23. Pl. נִבְנֶהוֹ Ps. civ. 24. In Rab. also qualifications which a person is possessed of.

N. m. 1. A hollow pipe, a reed or stalk; probably from יִבָּה Gen. xli. 5. Is. xix. 6.
3. A measuring reed. Ez. xl. 3. xli. 8.
4. A hollow bone, the upper bone of the arm. Job xxxi. 22. Hence a branch of a candlestick, the beam of a balance; from their resembling an arm. Pl. נִבְנֶה or נָבְנֶה Ex. xxv. 33. 36. Is. xlvi. 6.

N. Ch. to be vexed. נִבְנֶה to vex, disquiet. Targ. Num. xxi. 5. Ruth i. 16. נִבְנֶה Rab. the same.
Ch. a hundred-weight. Pl. מִטְפָּרָה or מִטְפָּרָו Targ. Ex. xxv. 39. xxxviii. 27.

 Heb. מִטְפָּרָה (which see) Targ. Ex. xxviii. 19.

כַּנְנֵן cinnamon. Ex. xxx. 23. Cant. iv. 14. נָעַף in Arab. to emit a strong smell; but used only of a rancid smell of oil.

 נָעַף in Pi. and Pu. to make a nest; literally to hollow out; comp. דַּעַר and נָעַר Ps. civ. 17. Is. xxxiv. 15. Jer. xxii. 23.


 נָעַפּ Ch. a canopy, a tent. Targ. 2 Sam. xvi. 22.

 נָעַפּ once Job xviii. 2. נָעַפּ rendered an end; for נָעַפּ But according to some it denotes mares; so נָעַפּ in Arab.

 נָעַפּ Ch. נָעַפּ a grate. Targ. Ex. xxvii. 4.

 נָעַפּ (a possession) name of a city. Num. xxxii. 42.

 נָעַפּ Ch. a measure for liquids. Targ. Jon. Lev. xix. 36.


 נָעַפּ Ch. castles. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxv. 16.

 נָעַפּ to divine, prognosticate; as a false prophet or a necromancer. נָעַפּ part. N. a diviner. Deut. xviii. 10. 1 Sam. xxviii. 8. Ez. xxi. 29 or 34.

 נָעַפּ or נָעַפּ N. m. a divination. Ez. xiii. 6. 7. 23. Prov. xvi. 10. נָעַפּ a divination is on the lips of a king; he does not revoke his decree. נָעַפּ divinations.

 Deut. xviii. 13. Also instruments of divination. Num. xxii. 7.

 נָעַפּ Ch. a tribute. Targ. Hab. iii. 17.

 נָעַפּ in Pi. like נָעַפּ to cut or pluck off; once Ez. xvii. 9.

 נָעַפּ N. f. a cup for liquids; so in Ethiopic; and comp. נָעַפּ Hence רָבַשׁ נָעַפּ a writer’s vessel, an inkhorn; such as they in the east suspend in their girdles. Ez. ix. 2. 3.
Lev. xix. 28. from נדיד a mark cut out on the body; such as was made by the heathen, either in mourning or on an idolatrous account.

Num. vii. 84. 85. יד in Arab. to be deep.

in Kal, to be condensed, coagulated. Ex. xv. 8. Zeph. i. 12. נבשנים י Radical, unbroken, who are thickened (settled) on their lees, i.e. confirmed by peace; comp. Jer. xlvi. 11.

In Hiph. to make to coagulate. Job x. 10.

N. m. thickness, gloominess, or according to some ice. Zech. xiv. 6.

Ch. as in Heb. Also for ית or חנ (as ית or י for י) to swim. Targ. 2 K. vi. 6.

in Pi. to cut off. Is. xxxviii. 12. So in Ch. יד to be shortened, cut off. Targ. ibid. and in l. 2. Whence יד N. f. יד Ch. a cutting off. Ez. vii. 25. Targ. ibid.

N. m. the hedge-hog; (so קָנָב in Arab.) probably called thus, from its contracting and rolling itself together when disturbed. Is. xiv. 23. xxxiv. 11.

Ch. a shortening; whence נָבֵּב anger, haste. Targ. Ex. vi. 9. Num. xxv. 8. In Rab. יִנבּ to be in a passion, be strict or attentive. יָנבּ passionate, strict.

Ch. to cut off, destroy. Targ. Hos. vii. 1.


Ch. to double. Heb. יָנבּ Targ. Num. x. 36.

Ch. large headed leeks. Targ. Jon. Num. xi. 5.


Ch. the owl. Targ. Lev. xi. 17.

in Kal, to contract, close, restrain. Deut. xv. 7. Ps. cvii.

Comp. יָנבּ In Niph. pass. Job xxiv. 24.
they are gathered (i.e. they die) as all others.

In Pi. to leap, spring; which is done by contracting; or drawing up the body. Cant. ii. 8. In Ch. הָנָּפְדָּה the same.


ןְּפָדָה Ch. an axe. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 20. Ps. lxxiv. 6.

ןְּפָדָה N. m. from יָנָּפְדָּה an end, a limit. Job xxii. 5. xxviii. 3. Also destruction. Gen. vi. 13. And also completion; mostly used of time. Gen. viii. 6. יָנָּפְדָּה at the end of, after; and so דָּנָּפָּה Dan. xii. 13. Ez. xxi. 25. or 30. רָעָּנָּפְדָּה when iniquity shall have an end, i.e. when it shall have reached its height; comp. Gen. xv. 16. לָמָּפָּדָּה the vision (extends) to the time of the end, i.e. to the period when all prophecies shall have been fulfilled.


גָּפְדָּה nearly related to בָּפָּדָּה and בָּפָּדָּה to cut off by rule and measure. 2 K. vi. 6. Cant. iv. 2. בָּפָּדָּה כְּעָרֶם נַעֵצְבּוּ as a herd which is in divisions or put in rows.

גָּפְדָּה N. m, a cut, a size. 1 K. vii. 37. גָּפְדָּה כְּעָרֶם נַעֵצְבּוּ the cuttings off of the mountains, i.e. the terminations, the bottoms. Jonah ii. 7.

גָּפְדָּה like גָּפְדָּה in Kal. (infin. הָנָּפְדָּה) to cut off, destroy: Hab. ii. 10. In Pi. the same. Prov. xxvi. 6. 2 K. x. 32. הָנָּפְדָּה to cut short. But as the latter is const. with ב Jarchi renders it like הָנָּפְדָּה to loathe.

In Hiph. to scrape off; like גָּפְדָּה Lev. xiv. 41. 43.

גָּפְדָּה or הָנָּפְדָּה N. m. חָנֹּפְדָּה fem.end extremity. Ex.xxxv. 19. xxvi. 28. Is. ii. 7. הָנָּפְדָּה from (every) end or quarter. Gen. xix. 4.

Is. liv. 11. הָנָּפְדָּה at the end of, after. Josh. iii. 2. הָנָּפְדָּה the same, Dan. i. 15. Also a part, a division. Neh. vii. 70.
Dan. i. 2. 5. In Ez. xxxiii. 2. פִּקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַקְמַמְמַמְמה. Ps. lxv. 6. 9. לֹא גָּרֶה the same. Ex. xxv. 19. Job xxvi. 14. מַעֲרַתוֹ הַרְבִּיעִי the extreme parts (the least) of his works; and so 1 K. xii. 31. מַעֲרֵשׁוֹ הַשֶּׁם of the least or lowest of the people.

ןָעַר N. m. a kind of seed, black cummin. Is. xxviii. 25.

ןָעַר N. m. a leader, a captain; (from רָעָה) from his being posted outermost in the army. Comp. שנָא Josh. x. 24. Judg. xi. 6. 11. Hence, a ruler, a judge. Is. i. 10. iii. 6. In Rab. also a rich man.

ןָעַר nearly related to רָעָה In Hiph. רָעָה to cut or scrape off the surface. Lev. xiv. 41.

ןָעָה N. m. a corner. Pl. פָּעְמוֹת or חָמֲשׂים. Whence part. N. in Huph. made cornerwise. Ez.xlvi.21.22

ןָעָה N. f. an instrument for scraping or cutting; as a plane, &c. Is. xlv. 13.

ןָעָה the bark stripped off, cassia. Ps. xlv. 9. Comp. חָנָה in Kal, and Hith. to foam with anger, to rage. Deut. i. 34. Is. viii. 21. Const. with גָּלֶב Gen. xl. 2. xli. 10. Rarely with גַּל Josh. xxii. 18.

In Hiph. to provoke to a violent rage. Deut. ix. 7. 8.

ןָעָה N. m. 1. Anger, rage. Num. i. 53. Deut. xxix. 27.

2. Foam, froth; as of water. Hos. x. 7. חָנוֹן fem. the same.

Joel i. 7. וַיֶּלֶדֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל and my fig tree to foam, i. e. to look white, like foam or froth; through having stripped it of its bark.

ןָעָה in Kal, and Pi. to cut off, cut through or in pieces. Ex. xxxix. 3. Deut. xxv. 12. Ps. cxxix. 4. In Pu. pass. Judg. i. 7. And so קָרָה part. pass. in Kal (see קָרָה).


Ch. a cutler. A cut or piece. Targ. Est. i. 3. v. 14.

To be shortened; fut. יָּקּוֹלָה. Is. xxviii. 20. 1.

2. Joined with יָּרְדִּי or שְׁפֵּלָה to be short of breath; as from fatigue or anger. Const. with ב to be grieved about. Job xxii. 4. Num. xxi. 4. It is often (like בְּרָקָה and פָּרָה) in condescension to our capacities applied to God. Judg. x. 16. Zech. xi. 8.

2. To cut short, reap; as grain. fut. יָּקְלוֹל Lev. xix. 9. xxv.

5. Is. xvii. 5. יָּקְלוֹל part. N. a reaper. Ruth ii. 3.

In Pi. and Hiph. to shorten. Ps. lxxxix. 46. cii. 24.

N. m. with יָּרְדִּי shortness of breath, anguish. Ex. vi. 9.

N. m. short. יָּקְלוֹל יִצְרוּ short lived. Job xiv. 1.

or יָּקְלֹל passionate; comp. יָּקְלֹל Prov. xiv. 17. 29. יָּקְלֹל short of power. Is. xxxvii. 27.

N. m. fruits, which are cut down, harvest. Lev. xix. 9.

Hence a branch, a bough, which is cut off. Ps. lxxx. 12.

Job xiv. 9. Also time of harvest. Ex. xxxiv. 21. And also a reaper. Is. xvii. 5. 11.

Ch. as in Heb. יָּקְלֹל a fuller. Targ. Josh. xv. 7.

Ch. the pelican. Heb. יָּקְלֹל Targ. Ps. cii. 7.


part. N. cold. Prov. xxv. 25.

or יָּקְלֹל N. substantive; cold. Gen. viii. 22. Job xxxvii. 9. יָּקְלֹל see יָּקְלֹל

N. f. a cooling. Judg. iii. 20. 24.

in Kal, 1. To call out, proclaim. Lev. xxiii. 2. xxv. 10.

Is. lviii. 1. With יָּקְלֹל to call to any one. Ex. iii. 4. Is. vi.

3. With the accus. or with the dative also to call or invite.

Gen. xxvii. 1. Lev. ix. 1. In reference to God, to call for
help. Ps. iv. 4. xiv. 4. דָּרָךְ part. pass. invited. 2 Sam. xv. 11. Est. v. 12. To name, give a name; mostly with the dative of the person or thing, and with the accus. of the name. Gen. i. 5. v. 29. Ruth iv. 17. With מִי to announce an evil upon, or complain against any one. Jonah i. 2. Deut. xv. 9. דָּרָךְ to call or appoint one by name. Ex. xxxi. 2. If followed by אִישָׁא to call on the name of God, in prayer; and so in reference to idola. Gen. xiii. 8. 1 K. xviii. 28. Spoken of God, calling out or proclaiming his own name. Ex. xxxiii. 19. דָּרָךְ Ruth iv. 11. And call (thynself, i. e. acquire) a name. Is. xliv. 5. אִישָׁא this shall call himself by the name of Jacob.


3. Kindred with דָּרָךְ to meet, befall. Gen. xlii. 4. 38. xliix. 1. Whence מִי מִי infin. with מִי for מִי מִי or מִי מִי in the form of מִי מִי to meet, over against. Gen. xv. 10. xxxii. 6. or 7. 1 Sam. iv. 2.

In Niph. 1. To be called or invited. Est. ii. 14. iv. 10. Also to be named; const. with the dative or with the accus. Gen. ii. 23. Zech. viii. 3. With מִי to cleave to, or be named after any one. Is. xliii. 7. xlviii. 1.

2. To be read. Est. vi. 1. Neh. xiii. 1.

3. To be met with; also to light upon. Ex. v. 3. Deut. xxii. 6. 2 Sam. i. 6.

In Pu. מִי to be called, be named. Is. xlviii. 8. 12.

In Hiph. to cause to happen. Jer. xxxii. 23.

דָּרָךְ N. m. the partridge; so named either from its frequently calling its mate or brood; or because the note expressed by its call is מִי 1 Sam. xxvi. 20. Jer. xvii. 11.
N. m. called, invited. Num. i. 16. xvi. 2.

תענונ N. f., a proclamation. Jonah iii. 2. In Rab. also a reading.

נפש N. m. 1. A calling together; also a meeting by proclamation. Num. x. 2. xxvii. 18. 25.

2. A reading, what is read. Scripture. Neh. viii. 8. Rab. Pl. Whence בהרי קריות Karites, a sect whose tenet is to adhere closely to the letter or reading of the scripture, rejecting traditions and the like.

בַּלִּים in Kal, (infin. also יִבַּלִּים) to approach. Josh. x. 24. To come near to a person or thing; mostly const. withrophe. Ex. xiv. 20. Deut. xx. 10. Spoken of God, to draw near with help. Ps. lxix. 19. Lam. iii. 57. Of time, to come near. Gen. xlvi. 29. Of a war, to commence. 1 K. xx. 29. In reference to a woman, to draw near to her, to lie with her.


In Pi. 1. To bring near. Is. xli. 21. xli. 13. Also to join together. Ez. xxxvii. 17.

2. To grant access, receive any one. Ps. lxv. 5. Job xxxi. 37.

3. As in Kal, to be near, approach. Hos. vii. 6. With an infin. of another verb, to be near in doing a thing. Ez. xxxvii. 8.

In Hiph. as in Pi. to cause to approach. Num. xv. 33. To grant access. Jer. xxx. 21. Also to bring near; as a gift or an offering. Lev. ii. 12. Judg. iii. 18. Mal. i. 8. To join together. Is. v. 8. And also to draw near, approach. Ex. xiv. 10. With an infin. as in Pi. Gen. xii. 11. Is. xxvi. 17.

בּור N. m. an assault, a contest, a war. Pl. בּוֹרֵו Ps.
iv. 22. lxviii. 31. In Ch. the same. Dan. vii. 21 or 22. ἐκ τοῦ θυσία N. f. a drawing near, the nearness. Is. lviii. 2. Ps. lxiii. 23.


בר N. m. the nearest or inmost part of the body, the bowels.
Gen. xiii. 21. Lev. i. 13. Also the heart; as: the seat of thought. Ps. v. 10. ciii. 1. כלב and all my inward parts. Whence בר within, in the midst. Gen. xlv. 6. Ex. xvii. 7. xxxiii. 3. בר from the midst. Deut. iv. 34. Judg. x. 16.


5. Ez. vii. 8. Also since shortly, newly. Deut. xxxii. 17.

ןקר N. m. an oblation, an offering. Lev. i. 2. ii. 1. vii. 38.

ןקר N. m. a presenting, a gift. Neh. x. 35. xiii. 31. In-Rab.ןקר the same. רצון offerings.

ני N. m. an axe. Pl. בכתב or תותיקות 1 Sam. xiii. 20. 21. Jer. xlvi. 22. In Arab. עיר the same. Comp.📝 and וקר.

רד, in Kal, to meet, light upon. Deut. xxv. 18. Hence to befall, happen; const. with the accus. Ecc. ii. 15. Est. iv.


whether my word will happen to thee, i.e. whether it will come to pass. Num. xi. 23.

In Niph. as in Kal, to chance. 2 Sam. i. 6. To meet, or be met
with; const. with יֵשׁ or וְאָנָּחִי: Ex. iii. 18. Num. xxiii. 3. 4.

In Pl. to make beams meet, to lay beams. Ps. civ. 3. Neh. ii. 8. iii. 3.

In Hiph. to cause to meet. Gen. xxiv. 12. xxvii. 20. Num. xxxv. 11. וְאָנָּחִי and ye shall cause to meet, i.e. chose suitable cities, such as are easy to be met with by the fugitives.

נָחִי N. f. a beam; from its meeting and joining either beams or the ends of a structure. 2 K. vi. 2. Cant. i. 17. Whence also a roof. Gen. xix. 8. נָחִי N. m. the same. Ecc. x. 18. נָחִי N. m. Pl. a web, threads meeting or joining together.

Is. lix. 5. 6.

נָחִי N. m. a meeting, a collision. נָחִי contrariety. Lev. xxvi. 27. 28. In 21. יֹהָל is understood. In Rab. יֹהָל the accidental flux of sperm. יֹהָל from יָלָד read; frequently found in the margin of scripture, shewing the true reading of some word.

נָחִי N. f. a city; probably (from יָלָד) from being walled round. Deut. ii. 36. Ps. xlviii. 3. Pl. נָחִי Am. ii. 2. Many proper names of cities are compounded of it: as, Josh. xv. 15. 54. 48. 60. נָחִי (a double city) proper name of a city. Num. xxxii. 37.

נָחִי N. m. an accident, chance; also destiny. 1 Sam. vi. 9.

Ecc. ii. 14. נָחִי וַיְלַיְלָה and her chance happened. Ruth ii. 3.

נָחִי Ch. וַיְלַיְלָה to be met with. יָנָּחֲל or יָנָּחֲל as accident. Targ. Gen. xlii. 3. Ex. iii. 18. Deut. xxiii. 11. For בָּנָּחֲל see יָנָּחֲל

נָחִי in Kal and Hiph. to make smooth or bald. Lev. xxii. 5.

Ex. xxvii. 31.

In Niph. and Huph. const. with יֵשׁ to be made bald for a
dead person, as a sign of mourning. Jer. xvi. 6. Ez. xxix. 18. ןַרְפַּא N. m. a bald one. Lev. xiii. 40. 2 K. ii. 23. ןַרְפַּא or נַרְפַּא in Ch. נַרְפַּא a baldness on the top or hinder part of the head. Lev. xiii. 42. Targ. Onk. ibid. Is. xv. 2. Hence also a bareness of hair on the back side of the cloth. Lev. xiii. 55.

ןַרְפַּא N. m. ice; from its smoothness. Job xxxvii. 10. Ez. i. 22. Also the congealing frost. Gen. xxxi. 40. ןַרְפַּא the same. ָּרַפְּפָה his ice or hail. Ps. cxxxvii. 17.

ןַרְפַּא Ch. marked with white spots; comp. יְנַרְפַּא. Targ. Jerus. Gen. xxx. 32.

ןַרְפַּא Ch. fine linen. Targ. Is. iii. 23.

ןַרְפַּא Ch. a treasure. Targ. Num. xxiv. 13.

ןַרְפַּא to cover over with a skin; const. with בָּרַפְּפָה (perhaps from בָּרַפְּפָה) Ez. xxxvii. 6. 8. In Ch. the same. יָנַרְפַּא a covering, a fine linen curtain. Targ. Prov. vii. 16. In Rab. also a membrane.

ןַרְפַּא in Kal, to shoot forth horns; used only of the countenance, to emit horns or rays of light. Ex. xxxiv. 29. 30.

In Hiph. to have horns. Ps. lxxix. 32. or 33.

ןַרְפַּא N. f. a horn. Dan. viii. 8. 9. Also a vessel of horn. 1 Sam. xvi. 1. 13. And also a musical instrument of horn. Josh. vi. 5. Hence a top or summit, as of a mountain. Is. v. 1. יָנַרְפַּא יָנַרְפַּא on a fat or fruitful summit; referring to the land of Canaan, which being a mountainous country, and which is sometimes called a mountain. comp. Ex. xv. 17. Deut. iii. 25. Used also as an emblem of strength, dignity or splendour. Lam. ii. 3. Ps. xviii. 3. cxii. 9. lxv. 5. יָנַרְפַּא lift not up the horn, i. e. be not arrogant. יָנַרְפַּא Pl. horns, powers, rays. Dan. viii. 3. Am. vi.
13. Hab. ii. 4. And so רַעְנַא Zech. ii. 1. Ps. lxv. 11.
Ez. xxvii. 15. שֵׁי horns of tooth, i.e. the tusks of the elephant. רַעְנַא the horns of the altar, i.e. projecting points in the form of horns fixed on the corners of the altar. Ex. xxvii. 2. xxix. 10. בָּעָל horned.
Dan. viii. 6.

ותַא or שֵׁי Ch. Pl. בִּינֵי as in Heb. Also a capital, a sum placed out at interest. Targ. Jon. Num. v. 7. בָּעָל for שֵׁי a bottle made of horn, or in the shape of a horn.

ותַא Ch. a hammer. Targ. Is. xli. 7.

ותַא Ch. a lord. Targ. Ps. cxiv. 7. Job iii. 19.

לָעַת to bend. Is. xlvi. i. 2. Whence דִּקְו לָעַת N. m. a hook, a clasp; from its bent form. Ex. xxvi. 6. And whence יַנְקָד the joints of the knees; which bend like hooks. Ps. xviii. 37. 2 Sam. xxii. 37. In Ch. the same. Targ. Lev. xi. 21. Also the toes; and also settes. Targ. Judg. i. 6. Hos. ix. 6.


בָּאָה Ch. crystal. Targ. Est. i. 6.


לָעַת in Kal, to read or tear asunder, tear off. Gen. xxxvii. 29.
Lev. xiii. 56. Ecc. iii. 7. To cut out, cut in pieces. Jer. xxii. 14. xxxvi. 23. Spoken of the eyes, to tear them open, i.e. enlarge them with eye-paint. Jer. iv. 30. Of a kingdom, to tear it away from the king. 1 Sam. xv. 28.
In Niph. pass. Ex. xxviii. 32. 1 K. xii. 3.

in Kal. to move. With ע"י to wink with the eye. With מִן to move the lips, mutter. Prov. vi. 13. xvi. 30.
In Ps. פִּסַּת to be moved, agitated or kneaded. Job xxxiii. 6.
N. m. Jer. xlii. 80. A stimulator, a stinger. Some render it a consumer, a destroyer; so in Arab. Comp. יָרָאַ נְפָשׁ Ch. slander; from the muttering words or significant winks. עַנָּה to proclaim slander. Dan. iii. 8. Targ. Onk. Lev. xix. 16. יַעַנְנַ כ is here rendered agreeable to Targ.
Joel iii. 9 or 14.
Ch. the morning; comp. חַּלְּקַיְּבִּים. Targ. Ps. lvii. 9.
Ch. for עַמְּלָה toes, feet. Targ. Ps. l. 11.
Ch. brambles. Targ. Prov. xv. 19.
Ch. הַיֶּרֶם to scrape one's self. Targ. Job ii. 8.
Ch. a sport, a pastime. Targ. Ps. lxix. 18.
N. m. a floor, a bottom. Num. v. 17. 1 K. vi. 15. Am.
ix. 3. יַע in Arab. even ground. רוֹעַּב Rabbi. lands, real estates.
in Pi. to pull down or destroy a wall. Num. xxiv. 17.
Isa. xxii. 5. This verb is supposed to have a privative signification from רִע like בָּלַק from דָּלַק.
Ch. to cluck or croak. Targ. second Est. i. 2.
Ch. to coagulate. הָנָּב frozen. מִנָּב ice. Targ. Job.
x. 10. xxxviii. 30. Gen. xxxi. 40.
N. m. a board. Ex. xxvi. 15. 16.
N. f. like רָע a city. Prov. viii. 3. ix. 3.
N. m. from רָע a piece or bit of straw, stubble; which is collected. Ex. xv. 7. Is. v. 24.
םינשכמ cucumbers or melons; perhaps (from רַעְשַׁכְמ) from their hardness or heaviness of digestion. Num. xi. 5.

בָּשָׂכְמ in Kal and Hiph. to hearken, attend to. Is. xxxii. 3. Ps. v. 3. x. 17. Whence בָּשָׂכְמ attention. Is. xxi. 7.

רַעְשַׁכְמ N. m. רַעְשַׁכְמ fem. attentive. Neh. i. 6. Ps. xxxv. 2. הַרְשֵׁכְמ in Kal, to be hard, heavy, difficult. 1 Sam. v. 7. Deut. i. 17. To be cruel. Gen. xlix. 7. To be peremptory.

2 Sam. xix. 44.


In Hiph. to make hard or heavy. 1 K. xii. 4. 2 K. ii. 10. רַעְשַׁכְמ thou hast asked a hard thing. With בָּשָׂכְמ or בָּשָׂכְמ to harden the heart, spirit, or neck, make obstinate. Ex. vii. 3. Deut. ii. 30. Jer. xix. 15. In Ex. xiii. 15. one of the above words must be supplied. Once in P. Gen. xxxv. 16. רַעְשַׁכְמ שַׁכְמ as in Hiph. in the following verse, and she made her bearing difficult.

רַעְשַׁכְמ N. m. רַעְשַׁכְמ fem. hard, heavy, difficult. Ex. i. 14. xviii. 26. Hence stiff, rough. 1 Sam. xxv. 3. Gen. xlii. 7. רַעְשַׁכְמ rough words. Spoken of a wind or battle; violent. Is. xxvii. 8. 2 Sam. ii. 17. יִרְשְׁכְמ one of a hard day, an unfortunate man. Job xxx. 25. יִרְשְׁכְמ hard of spirit, or a sorrowful woman. 1 Sam. i. 15.

רַעְשַׁכְמ N. m. hardness, stubbornness. Deut. ix. 27.

רַעְשַׁכְמ 1. Ex. xxv. 31. Beaten work, not joined (from רַעְשַׁכְמ) Some render it stiffened, straight; (from רַעְשַׁכְמ) and so Jer. x. 5. and Is. iii. 24. רַעְשַׁכְמ רַעְשַׁכְמ stiffened work; referring to the hair of the head, which the women stiffened with ribbons to keep them straight and orderly.

2. For רַעְשַׁכְמ from רַעְשַׁכְמ a melon garden. Is. i. 8.

רַעְשַׁכְמ dishes, coverings; comp. רַעְשַׁכְמ probably shallow vessels
הַשָּׂרָה—נָשָׁר

to cover the show bread with, covers. Ex. xxxvii. 16.

주시 N. m. to cover. Ex. xiii. 17.

also to treat harshly. Job. xxi. 16.

Ch. יָשָׁרָה to rectify one's dress, adorn one's self.

Whence השע N. an ornament. Targ. Is. xli. 10.

truth. יָשָׁרָה is truth. Dan. ii. 47. iv. 34 or 37.

same; and also a tower. Targ. Jer. xxii. 13.

Ps. li. 4.

N. m. rectitude, truth. Ps. lx. 6. Prov. xxii. 21.

נָשָׁר ק N. f. a coin of a certain weight; from its being genuine, or true in weight. Gen. xxxiii. 19. Job xlii. 11.

נָשָׁר N. f. a scale of a fish; literally a little piece; from נָשָׁר (comp. נָשָׁר). Pl. נָשָׁרָה Lev. xi. 9. Ez. xxix. 4.

Whence נָשָׁרָה scales of a coat of mail. 1 Sam. xvii. 5.


In Pi. the same. Is. xlii. 18. Job xxxviii. 31.

part. pass. bound; referring to sheep, firm, strong; and so in Pu. רִשָּׂרָה Gen. xxx. 41. 42. Metaphorically, bound up with, cleaving to. Gen. xliiv. 30. Prov. xxii. 15.

2. To band together, conspire; in Hith. the same. 2 K. ix.

14. x. 9. xii. 21.

In Niph. to be joined together, be closed. Neh. iii. 38 or iv.

6. Const. with ל to be bound up with. 1 Sam. xviii. 1.

נָשָׁר N. m. a conspiracy, a confederacy. 2 K. xi. 14. xv. 30.

Is. viii. 12.

an ornament worn by women; probably ribbons, with which they braided their hair; comp. נָשָׁר. Is. iii. 20. Jer. ii. 32.

ינ in Kal, to search. In Hith. נָשָׁרָן to search or ex-
amine one’s self. Zeph. ii. 1. רמאיה תבשה יבשзван asmarte yourselves and then examine others. In Is. xxix. 21. יבשזנ (commonly rendered they ensnare.) according to some denotes also they search for faults.

In Pl. to seek or collect together. Ex. vi. 7. 12. Num. xvi. 32. דֻּבֶּר Ch. old. Heb. דֵּבָר. Targ. i Sam. xii. 2.

דרֶבֶּר Ch. in Aph. דֵּבָרָה to shoot. Targ. 2 K. xix. 32.

דרֶבֶּר or דֵּבֶּר N. com. Pl. דֵּבָרָה a bow to shoot with.


דרֶבֶּר Ch. Heb. דֵּבָר a pelican, Targ. Is. xxxiv. 11.

דרֶבֶּר Ch. a handle, a haft. Targ. Jon. Deut. xix. 5.

דרֶבֶּר Ch. a vessel for water, a pitcher. Targ. Jon. Num. xxxiv. 23.


דרֶבֶּר or דֵּבָר Ch. a harp. Dan. viii. 5. Targ. Is. v. 12.

דֵּבָר Reuben (see a son!) proper name of a son of Jacob, Gen. xxix. 32.

דֵּבָר in Kal, infin. also דֵּבָר or דֵּבָרָה fut. דֵּבָרָה or קִבָּרָה or קִבָּרָה, with 1 conversive דֵּבָרָה and דֵּבָרָה.

1. To see; once const. with פָּה. Pa. lixiv. 5. or 6. Mostly with the accus. Gen. viii. 13. xxi. 9. To look out, choose. xxii. 8. xli. 32. ibid. To look after or take care of a thing: Gen. xxxix. 23. Ps. xxxvii. 37. To see, visit. 2 Sam. xiii. 5. 6. 2 K. viii. 29. To look on with sympathy. Ex. iv. 21. Ps. xxv. 18. With רָאָה the same. Gen. xxix. 32. Also to look through. Ecc. xii. 3. But usually to look with indifference or with satisfaction on the troubles of
another. Obad. 12. Ps. cxiii. 8. cxviii. 7. דָּרֶשׁ part. pass. 
chosen, fit. Est. ii. 9.

2. With the accus. to know, discern. Jer. xx. 12. Ecc. i. 16.
To perceive, feel. Ex. xx. 15 or 18. Jer xvii. 8. To expe-
rience good or evil. Ps. xxxiv. 13. Lam. iii. 1. With יְהֵי
Jer. xxxix. 32. With יָדַע to see the difference between,
Mal. iii. 18.

In Niph. infin. הָרְאוּ with הָרְאָה pref. הָרְאָה const. with the 
dative or with יָדַע to be seen, to appear. With the latter 
particularly, when in reference to God; to visit his san-

In Pu. once Job xxxiii. 21. יָדַע they were seen.

In Hiph. pret. הָרְאָה or הָרְאָה fut. with יָדַע conversive הָרְאָה 
as in Kal.

1. To cause to see, to shew. Gen. xlii. 28. 2 K. viii. 13.

2. To cause to experience. Ps. lx. 5. lxxi. 20.

In Hoph. to be made to see. Ex. xxv. 40. Deut. iv. 35.

In Hith to look at one another. Gen. xliii. 1. To see one 
another in a hostile sense, to engage in battle. 2 K. xiv. 8.

הָרְאָה the hawk; from its sharp sight. Deut. xiv. 13.

part. N. 1. seeing. Ex. xi. 4. דִּבְרֵי הַנַּחַל רָאֶה one who 
sees the face of the king, i. e. he is his confidant. 2 K. xxv.


2. A seer, a prophet. 1 Sam. ix. 9. 2 Chron. xvi. 7.

3. N. substantive, a seeing, a vision. Is. xxviii. 7.

appearance, aspect. 1 Sam. xvi. 12. Also as a part. N.

And יִרְאוּ יִרְאוּ Ex. xxviii. 17. Commonly rendered as a sight,
a gazing stock; but according to some as dung; comp.

and יָרָא N. m. like יֵרָא a mirror. Job xxxvii. 18.

ירא or יָרָא a seeing, a sight. Ecc. v. 10 or 11. 2
Chron. xxvi. 5.

ירא 1. The seeing, the sight. Lev. xiii. 12. Is. xi. 3.

2. Appearance, form יָרָא or יֵרָא פָרָה רָה or a fair or good appearance. Gen. xii. 11. xxiv. 16.

3. A sight or vision. Ez. viii. 4. xi. 24. יֵרָאָם the same. Num. xii. 6. יָרָא visions. Gen. xlvi. 2. Ez. viii. 3. Also mirrors.
Ex. xxxviii. 8. For יָרָא and יֵרָא see under יֵרָא

ירא for יֵרָא to be high or exalted. Zech. xiv. 10. And so יָרָא part. N. high. Prov. xxiv. 7. Hence also, some coatly substance, supposed to be red corals; so called from their being highly esteemed in the east. Job xxviii. 18.

Ez. xxvii. 16.

ירא or יָרָא לַמִּיס also יָרָא לִימ or רֵי N. m. some horned animal; so called from its height and size; generally rendered unicorn or rhinoceros. Some think it denotes the wild buffalo.

Deut. xxxiii. 17. Ps. xxii. 22. xcii. 11. Job xxxix. 9. 10.

ירא N. m. 1, a head. Gen. xl. 13. 16. יֵרָא Ch. the same.

dan. ii. 28. 32. (See יֵרָא to the head of a man, i. e. to every individual. Judg. v. 20. יֵרָא with (the danger of) our heads. 1 Chron. xii. 19. Comp. יֵרָא

2. The head or top of a mountain, building, &c. Gen. vii. 5.

xi. 4. Job xxiv. 24.


xii. 2. יָרָא the first of the months. יָרָא בָּשָׂר וְיֵרָא
my principal (highest) joy. Ps. cxviii. 6. to four heads, i.e. principal divisions. Gen. ii. 10. And so Judg. ix. 34. Once the chief or corner stone.

4. The sum or total, the chief sum of an account. Num. i. 2. xxxi. 26.

5. (According to some) a proper name of a country in the north of Asia. Russia. Ez. xxxviii. 2. xxxix. 1. the prince of Russia, Moscow, and Tobolskoi.

(once Job viii. 8.) First in time or order. Gen. xxv. 25. Ex. xii. 2. xxxiv. 1. And so fem. (once Jer. xxi. 1.) 2 Chron. xxix. 3. Also as an adv. foremost. Gen. xxxviii. 28. the same. Num. x. 13. And also like at the first. Gen. xiii. 4. Judg. xviii. 29. Once the same. 1 Chron. xv. 13. as at first, as formerly. Is. i. 26.

N. f. the beginning, the first. Gen. x. 10. xlix. 3. from beginning. Is. xlvi. 10. (Once Deut. xi. 13.) Also more than the beginning. Ecc. vii. 8. Once Ez. xxxvi. 11.

the place about the head. 1 Sam. xxvi. 12. at the head. 7. ibid. Gen. xxviii. 11.


(Found only in the pret. and part.) or in Kal.

1. To be or become many or great; infin. or Gen. vi. 1. viii. 17. Ex. xi. 9. Ps. iii. 1. or 2. Fut. or Gen. xlii. 34. Ex. i. 12. 20.

2. To shoot arrows; either kindred with (literally to contend) or with by the interchanging of and Gen.
xlix. 23. xxi. 20. a shooter with the bow; an archer. Ps. xviii. 15. and he shot out lightnings.
In Ps. xlv. to increase, make great. Judg. ix. 29. Ez. xix. 2.
Ps. xlv. 13. and thou hast not increased (thy wealth) by their price. Hence to nourish, bring up. Lam. ii. 22.

In Hiph. fut. or infin. or infin. of increase. Gen. iii. 16. Deut. xvii. 16. Joined with another verb, it denotes to continue to do a thing, 1 Sam. i. 12. ii. 8.
2. As in Kal, to multiply, become many. 1 Chron. iv. 27. or as an adv. much. 2 Sam. i. 4. Prov. xxv. 27. very much. Gen. xv. 1. Neh. v. 18. Am. iv. 9.

1. part. N. increasing, one who increases, one who has much or many. Ex. xvi. 18. xxxvi. 5.
2. Like greatness, increase. the same. Is. ix. 6. or 7. Ez. xxiii. 32.

1 Sam. ii. 5. Lam. i. 1. Deut. xxxi. 17.

4. An adv. enough, sufficient. Gen. xxxiii. 9. and the same. Ps. lxii. 3. cxx. 6. And also a proper name of the chief city of the Ammonites. 2 Sam. xii. 26. 27.

5. For greatness. Ps. cxxiv. 7. Is. lxxxiii. 7. see under N. m. a multitude, a number, greatness. Lev. xxv. 16. Is.
i. 11. Ps. xxxiii. 16. With suff. דַּבְּרָה Hos. iv. 7. viii. 12.


ְּפָרָה or דַּבְּרָה N. f. an infinite number or multitude, a myriad. Dan. vii. 10. Ezra ii. 64. Lev. xxvi. 8. Pl.

ְּפָרָה or דַּבְּרָה Neh. vii. 71. Dan. xi. 12. 1

skowres of rain; from the multitude of drops. Jer.

iii. 3. xiv. 22.

מִרְבָּה N. f. increase, greatness, multitude. 2 Chron. ix. 6.

xxx. 18. 1 Sam. ii. 33. יְרוּם הַיִּשְׂרָאֵל the increase of thine house, thy offspring. Hence also increase of the capital, interest, usury. Lev. xxv. 36. 37.

also the bringing up, education.

דַּבְּרָה or אֶפְבָּרָה Ch. as in Heb. to grow, increase. Dan. iv. 8. or


Aph. to cause to increase, lend upon usury. Targ. Onk.

Deut. xxxiii. 20. יְרוּם to cause to spring forth. Targ.

Job xxxviii. 27. In Ittha. אֶפְבָּרָה to be brought up or

educated; also to lift itself up. Targ. Ps. lxxxvii. 5. lxxxix.

10. And also to be anointed. Targ. Onk. Lev. vi. 15.


Hence דַּבְּרָה or אֶפְבָּרָה a lad, one who is brought up or educated;
also an archer. Targ. Onk. Gen. xx. 8. xxvii. 2. דַּבְּרָה a

damsel. דַּבְּרָה young men. Targ. Ruth ii. 5. iii. 10.

אֶפְבָּרָה or שְׂמֹרָה a nurse, one who nourishes or brings up. Targ. Gen. xxxv. 8. Num. xi. 12.

דַּבְּרָה or אֶפְבָּרָה Ch. greatness. Dan. iv. 19. 33. דַּבְּרָה pride.
Lev. vii. 35.

חֵן Ch. age, period of youth. Targ. Onk. Gen. xliii. 32.
Num. xxx. 4.

גֵּשָׁה or גָּשָׁה לֹא Ch. a great one, a chief, a doctor. Dan. ii.
Gen. xiv. 9. Pl. לֹא לֹא לֹא or fem. לֹא לֹא לֹא לֹא Dan. iii.
33. v. 1. vii. 17. לֹא לֹא לֹא לֹא לֹא Rab. mastership.


בּוּדָּה kindred with בּוּדָּה to deck, spread out; as with a
mattress; whence בּוּדָּה tapestry, carpets. Prov. vii.
16. xxxi. 22.

רֵנָה N. m. an ornament to deck the neck with, a collar, a
necklace. Gen. xlii. 42. Ez. xvi. 11.

רֵבָּה as a part. N. in Huph. רֵבָּה fried. In Ch. רֵבָּה

לֹא לֹא name of a city on the north of Palestine. Num. xxiv.11.

לֹא לֹא Ch. for לֹא לֹא to lie down. לֹא לֹא לֹא to cause to gender.

Num. xxii. 27. Deut. xxii. 6. לֹא לֹא לֹא a sitting or
lying down. Targ. second Est. i. 3.

לֹא לֹא Ch. to quarter, divide in four. Targ. Jon. Deut. xxxii. 4.

לֹא לֹא in Kal. (comp. לֹא לֹא) to copulate, lie with; const. with
the accus. Lev. xviii. 23. xx. 16.

In Hiph. to cause to copulate or gender. Lev. xix. 19.

נֵבָּה נ. m. 1. A lying down. Ps. cxxxix. 3.
2. Like נֵבָּה a fourth part. Ex. xxix. 40. 1 Sam. ix. 8.

Whence also a side, a quarter. Ez. i. 17. xliii. 16. נֵבָּה
his quarters.

נֵבָּה part. pass. in Kal. נֵבָּה in Pu. quadrangular, four-
square. Ex. xxvii. 1. 1 K. vii. 31. Ez. xli. 47. xlii. 21.

the fourth. Gen. i. 19. xv. 16. הָרְדִּיבָה fem. the same.

Lev. xix. 24. Also the fourth part; comp. הָרְדִּיבָה Ex.

xxix. 40. Neh. ix. 3. 1ib. 1he fourth generation. Ex.

xx. 5. xxxiv. 7. בְּנֵי הָרְדִּיבָה children of the fourth genera-
tion. 2 K. x. 30.

ירָבִיב in Kal, to lie for repose as a beast, or sit as a bird upon its
nest. Is. xi. 6. Num. xxii. 27. Deut. xxii. 6. Metaphori-
cally used of men, to rest in a peaceful state. Gen. xlix. 9.

Job xi. 19. Of the abyss. Gen. xlix. 25. Of a curse to rest
upon any one. Deut. xxi. 19.

In Hiph. to cause to lie down or rest. Jer. xxxiii. 12.

Ex. xxxiv. 15. To lay stones, to pave. Is. liv. 11.

ריָבָּן N. m. a place to lie down in, a resting place. Is. lxv. 10.

Prov. xxxiv. 15. יָרָבָּן or יָרָבָּנָה the same. Zeph. ii. 15.

Ex. xxv. 5.

ריָבָּן (in Ch. to fatten) as a N. m. מַרְבָּן in Ch. מַרְבָּן a place
of fattening, a stall. Am. vi. 4. Targ. ibid. 1 Sam. xxviii.

24. יָרָבָּן מַרְבָּן a calf of the stall, i. e. a fattened
calf; whence

ריָבָּנָה: Rebecca, proper name of a woman. Gen. xxii. 23.

ריָבָּן N. m. a clod of earth. Job xxii. xxxviii. 38.

ריָבָּנָה or יָרָבָּנָה Ch. to long for, covet. Targ.


Prov. xxi. 20. יָרָבָּנָה or יָרָבָּנָה longing, desire. Targ. Deut.

xii. 21. Ps. x. 3.

ריָבָּנָה Ch. יָרָבָּנָה a weight. Targ. Prov. xvi. 11.

ריָבָּן in Kal, to be moved, to shake. Joel ii. 10. Is. v. 25. Hence
to shake with fear or with anger, to quarrel. Gen. xlv. 24.

ןָר N. m. trouble, rage, anger. Job iii. 17. 26. Hab. iii. 2. And so נָרָע a trembling. Ez. xii. 18.

ןָרָע N. adj. trembling. Deut. xxviii. 65.

ךָרַר Ch. anger. Dan. iii. 13. יָרָע עַל to excite to anger. Ezra v. 12. יָרָע לְ or יָרָע מִלְחַמִּית irascible. Targ. Prov. xxii. 19. xcv. 22. יָרָע in Pi. to run about, as a spy or tale-bearer, to spy out, to calumniate. Num. xxi. 32. 2 Sam. xix. 28. Once in Kal. יָרָע הָיוּ he doth not calumniate with his tongue.

Ps. xv. 3. יָרָע part. N. a spy. Gen. xliii. 9.

ךְּרָע N. f. a foot. Pl. יָרָע. Ex. xxi. 24. Lev. xi. 23. Hence a step, a pace. יָרָע according to the pace. Gen. xxxviii. 14. Also at the foot or in the track of. xxx. 30. ibid. Hab. iii. 5. יָרָע the same. Ex. xi. 8. Or with the foot. Deut. xi. 10. יָרָע וְיָרָע and thou waterest with thy foot; alluding to the drawing up of water with a machine, which was worked by the feet; and which is said to be used in Egypt to the present day for watering the lands. יָרָע my foot. Ps. xcv. 12. Also on foot, a foot-soldier. Ex. xlii. 37. Pl. יָרָע Jer. xii. 5.


ךְּרָע N. f. Pl. the feet. Dan. x. 6. Ruth. iii. 4. In 8, ibid. יָרָע it is used as an adv. at the feet. comp. יָרָע.
to teach to go, for a Syr. form in Hiph. I taught to go, I guided the steps. Hos. xi. 3.

Ch. as in Heb. a foot, marked on the foot, ring-streaked. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxx. 40. expeditious, accustomed. Targ. Ps. xlv. 2. Lam. ii. 21. festivals. Targ. Ecc. iii. 11. So in Rab. the three great festivals or times. or a expedition, custom.

to stone, to whelm stones upon one; const. with Lev. xx. 2. 27. xxiv. 16. 23. Ez. xxiii. 47.

N.f. a heap, a crowd; once Ps. lxvii. 28, their crowd or assembly. Some render it like in their variegated or purple garments; comp.

a sling; to throw stones with. Or according to some a heap of stones. Prov. xxvi. 8. as the binding a precious stone on a sling; or as a precious stone in a heap of stones; see 


Ruth i. 17.

in Niph. to be refractory, to murmur. Deut. i. 27.

Ps. cvii. 25. part. N. and so in Kal. a refractory person, a murmurer. Prov. xvii. 8. Is. xxix. 24.


in Kal. to stop motion, be contracted or shrivelled (so in Ethiopic) Job vii. 5. Also trans. to make still, to quiet. Is. li. 15. he makes still the sea after its waves raged.

In Niph. to rest, be quiet. Jer. xlvii. 6. In Hiph. the same, Deut. xxviii. 65. Is. xxxiv. 14. Also to cause to rest, give
rest. Jer. xxxi. 2. 1. 34. Is. vi. 4. Hence יָשָׂר those who are still or quiet. Ps. xxxv. 20.

ֶעֶקֶד N. m. a pause, or for a moment. Ex. xxxii. 5. עֶקֶדֶד in a moment. Is. liv. 7. עֶקֶדֶד as a moment, suddenly. Ps. lxxiii.


יָרָאוּ N. m. and יָרָאוּ fem. rest, quiet. Jer. vi. 16.

Is. xxviii. 12. יָרָא Ch. רָאֲתָהּ to shake. Targ. Ps. xviii. 8.

שָׂרָא to assemble in a tumultuous manner, to rage. Ps. ii. 1.

And so יָרָא Ch. Dan. vi. 6 or 7.

יָרָאוּ N. m. and יָרָאוּ fem. a bustling multitude. Ps. lv.

15. lxiv. 3.

יָרָאוּ Ch. a tumult, a confusion. Targ. Ez. xxii. 5.

קִנְפִּי the being moved, sensation; comp. קִנְפִּי Targ. Job xx. 2. In Rab. קִנְפִּי to feel, perceive. קִנְפִּי sensibility, feeling.

יָרָא in Kal, to stretch to the ground, subdue. Ps. cxliv. 2. Is. xlv. 1. יָרָא for יָרָא comp. יָרָא and יָרָא.

In Hiph. to spread out, as metal, overlay with metal. 1 K. vi. 32.

יָרָא N. m. a veil or a shawl; which is spread over the other clothes. Is. iii. 23. Cant. v. 7. יָרָא Ch. the same; also a plate beat out. Targ. Num. xvii. 3.

יָרָא in Kal. 1. To subdue, prevail. Num. xxiv. 19. יָרָא and he will have dominion. Lam. i. 13. יָרָא and it prevaileth. Const. with ב or with the accus. to rule over. Gen. i. 28.

Lev. xxv. 49. Ez. xxxiv. 4.

2. To fetch out, take away. Judg. xiv. 9.

In Pi. fut. יָרָא and in Hiph. יָרָא he maketh rule; found only in Judg. v. 13. Is. xlii. 2.
רַדִּיק Ch. to discipline, chastise; also to plough. In Ithpa. pass.
And whence רָדָךְ a lord. מִרְדָּךְ a rake, or a weeding-hook.
רָדָךְ מֵרָדָךְ a furrow. Targ. Ps. cxli. 7. cx. 2. cxxix. 3. מִרְדָּךְ]
a running water. Targ. Prov. v. 15.

רָדִיס in Niph, מֶרְדִיס to be stupefied or in a deep sleep. Ps.
Targ. Is. xv. 1.

רָדִיס N. f. a trance, a deep sleep. Gen. ii. 21. Prov. xix. 15.
רָדִיס in Kal, to pursue, run after; const. with מִרְדָּךְ or with
the accus. Ex. xiv. 4. Lev. xxvi. 17. Hence to follow after
righteousness or peace. Deut. xvi. 20. Ps. xxxiv. 15. To
follow wind or vanity. Hos. xii. 2. In Pi. and Hiph. the
Lam. v. 5. מַיָּוַת upon our necks we are pur-
sued, i.e. our enemies are close behind us. Ecc. iii. 15.
that which is followed after (by what succeeds it),
that which is past. In Gram. מַרְדָּךְ a noun succeeded
by (i.e. synonymous with) another.

רַדִּיק Ch. a frying-pan. Targ. Onk, Lev. vii. 9.
רָדְבַּּוּ in Kal, to be proud; const. with ב to-behave insolently
towards any one. Is. iii. 5. Prov. vi. 3 מַרְדָּךְ and
let thy fellow be proud.

In Hiph. to embolden. Ps. cxxxviii. 3. Also to overcome.
Cant. vi. 5.

רָדָב N. m. 1. Insolence, pride. Ps. xc. 10.
2. Proud, haughty; and so מַרְדָּב Ch. Ps. xl. 5. Targ. xxxv.
16. ibid. מַרְדָּב is a name of Egypt; from the pride of its
princes. Is. xxx. 7. li. 9.
(in Arab. to waver) kindred with לברז. Is. xlv. 8.
and do not be waver ing or afraid.
Ch. to run (Heb. רָוֵי) Targ. Onk. Gen. xviii. 7.
one who is running. רָוֵי the running. runners,
messengers. Targ. 2 Sam. xviii. 24. 27. Est. iii. 15.
Israel a gutter; through which the water runs. Gen. xxx. 38.
Ex. ii. 16. Whence נֵתָנֶה a gallery; from its windings. Cant.
i. 17. vii. 5 or 6. פַּרְקַי אֶשְׁר יֽבְּרִים as a king bound
with windings, i. e. braided locks.
Ch. appearance. Heb. נְכַר from נַכֵּר Dan. iii. 25.
לברז or ליב in Kal and Hiph. to strive, contend with; const.with
לברז or with the accus. Gen. xxxi. 36. Judg. viii.
1. xi. 25. Job x. 2. With עַל to murmur against. Job xxxiii.
ל to contend for any one. Judg. vi. 31. With the accus. the
same. Is. i. 17. li. 22. Sometimes followed by בָּרִים; as
ליב בְּרִים he will plead their cause. Prov. xxii. 23. In
1 Sam. xv. 5. ליב ליב for which see
ליב or ליב N. m. strife, contention; also cause of contention.
ליב fem. the same. Gen. xiii. 7. 8. Ez. xxiii. 2. Pl.
ליב or ליב ליב Lam. iii. 58. Deut. xvii. 8. Ez. lviii. 19.
ליב שֵׁי an adversary. Judg. xii. 2. Is. xli. 11. See בָּרִים
ליב nearly related to ליב in Kal and Hiph. to go down, sink
low. Hose. xii. 1. לְבֹשׁ לְבֹשׁ he is yet low with God,
i. e. humble before him. Jer. ii. 31. בָּרָה we are sunk low.
Gen. xxvii. 40. קְנַשׁ תַּרְבִּי when thou wilt be low or
humbled. I mourn in my complaint. Ps. iv. 3.
Hence some render לברז לברז mourning with weeping. Is.
xv. 3. And so יִבְּרֵי יִבְּרֵי and I will bewail upon
the mountains. Judg. xi. 37. see לברז
mournfulness. Lam. iii. 19. יִרְכֹּן the same. i. 7. ibid. Also as a part. N. Pl. mournful. Is. lviii. 7.

יִרְכֹּן in Kal, to drink to satiety, to be satiated, have the fill of; const. with ב or with the accus. Jer. xlv. 10. Ps. xxxvi. 9. Prov. vii. 18. xi. 25. יִרְכֹּן for יִרְכֹּן.


יִרְכֹּן N. m. יִרְכֹּן fem. satisfied with drink, well moistened, full of liquor. Is. lviii. 11. Ps. xxiii. 5. lxvi. 12. יִרְכֹּן into a moist (land).

יִרְכֹּן N. f. drunkenness. Deut. xxix. 18 or 19. יִרְכֹּן see יִרְכֹּן

יִרְכֹּן Ch. to rejoice. Targ. Prov. xxiii. 16. In Num. xxv. 8.

יִרְכֹּן for יִרְכֹּן in the wound. Comp. יִרְכֹּן

יִרְכֹּן in Kal, to give breath, enlarge. 1 Sam. xvi. 23. Job xxxii. 20.


יִרְכֹּן N. m. width, space. Gen. xxxii. 17. Also a breathing, respite. Est. iv. 14. יִרְכֹּן fem. the same. Lam. iii. 56. Ex. viii. 11 or 15.

יִרְכֹּן Ch. the spacious part attached to the city, the suburb.

Targ. Onk. Lev. xxv. 34. יִרְכֹּן Rab. gain, profit.


1. A breath, a breeze, a wind. Job i. 19. xix. 17. Gen. iii. 8. יִרְכֹּן in the breeze of the day, i.e. the cool part of the day, before sunset; comp. יִרְכֹּן.

of jealousy. an evil spirit, ill-humour; with a misunderstanding. 1 Sam. xvi. 14. Judg. ix. 23. the spirit or the power of God; which inspires all beings, and operates through inanimate nature. Gen. i. 2. Hence it is also applied to wisdom and the gift of prophecy, which emanate from the Divine Power. Gen. xli. 38. Ex. xxxi. 3. Without the same. Num. xxvii. 18. an inspired man. Hos. ix. 7. In Rab. spiritual.

3. Passion, anger. Ecc. x. 4. Judg. viii. 3. Prov. xvii. 27. one who keeps back his mind or purpose.


5. A side. Jer. lli. 23. Ez. xlii. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. in Kal, to be lifted up or exalted. Gen. vii. 17. Ps. xvi. 10. or 11. To be raised; as a way. Is. xlix. 11. Spoken of the heart or eyes, to be lifted up with pride. Deut. viii. 14. Ps. cxxxii. 1. Const. with יִזְרַע especially if spoken of the head or hands, to be victorious, prevail over. Ps. xxxiii. 3. xxvii. 6, Mic. v. 8. Hence also to be remote from doing a thing. Is. xxx. 18. יָרְד part. N. high, elevated, presumptuous. Ps. xviii. 28. lxviii. 60. Ex. xiv. 8. יָרְד with a high hand, triumphantly. Great of stature or power. Deut. i. 28. xxxii. 27. Difficult to be comprehended. Prov. xxiv. 7. for רָמָה. Loud. Deut xxvii. 14. (Comp. דָּם) רָמָה also a height, a high place; for the worship of idols. Ez. xvi. 24. And also a proper name of some cities. רָמָה a Ramathite. 1 Chron. xxvii. 27.

In Pi. יִזְרַע to lift up, exalt one that is low, deliver one from

In Hiph. 1. To lift up. Ex. xiv. 16. To raise up a monument or banner. Gen. xxxi. 45. Is. lxii. 10. To elevate the horn or the head, to exalt. Ps. lxxv. 5. cx. 7. Spoken of the hand, to increase strength. Ps. lxxxix. 43. Or to lift up the hand in the way of swearing. Gen. xiv. 22. With ל to raise the hand against a person. 1 K. xi. 27. Of the voice. Gen. xxxix. 18. Of the face, to lift it up, not to be ashamed. Ezra ix. 6. Of raising a tribute. Num. xxxi. 28. Of bringing an offering or a gift. Num. xv. 19. xviii. 29. 30.

2. To separate, take away. Lev. vi. 3 or 16. Ez. xxi. 31. Prov. iii. 35. בְּכֵסָיוֹתָו יִקְרָאָה and fools take away (as their share) shame.

In Huph. הלְיוֹדָה to be heaved; as an offering. Ex. xxix. 27.

To be taken away. Dan. viii. 11.

In Hith. רִבְרִיתָה to exalt one’s self. Dan. xi. 36.

N. m. height. Prov. xxv. 3. Haightiness; particularly if joined with לֶב or לֶב דָּרֶך. Is. ii. 11. x. 12. Jer. xlviii. 29.

Rבוק on high, proudly. Mic. ii. 3. In Hab. iii. 10. רֶם וַיְמַעְרַשׁ for for לֶלֶד to the height.

N. m. exaltation, praise. Pl. רֵעָמוֹת Ps. lxvi. 17. cxlix. 6.

N. f. a lifting or raising up. Is. xxxiii. 3.

N. m. height, a high place. Hab. ii. 9. Used for heaven. Is. xxiv. 21. For God, the High one. Ps. livi. 3. xcii. 9.

N. f. high places. Prov. viii. 2. Judg. v. 18.

N. &. once רִבְרִיתָה Ez. xlviii. 12. A heave-offering,
a gift to a prince or to the priest, an offering to the temple. Ex. xxv. 2. Num. xviii. 27. 2 Sam. i. 21. fields of (producing) offerings. Prov. xxix. 4. a man receiving offerings, or bribes.

Ch. as in Heb. whence נָּרְאוֹר a lifting up. Targ. Lev. vii. 34.


2. To be disordered, be wrong or evil; found only in the third persons sing. of the pret. וַעֲשָׂה and וַעֲשָׂה (fut. see below) const. with נָּרְאוֹר to appear evil in the eyes of one, to displease one. Num. xi. 10. רָעֵים נָּרְאוֹר to be evil disposed towards another. Deut. xv. 9. רָעֵים see נָּרְאוֹר to be pernicious to. 2 Sam. xix. 8. רָעֵים or רָעֵים fem. נָּרְאוֹר also a part. N. bad, wicked. Gen. viii. 21. xxviii. 8. Dangerous, calamitous. Gen. xxxvii. 33. Jer. vii. 6. Ill-favoured, sad. Gen. xli. 20. 21. Neh. ii. 1. 2. רָעֵים נָּרְאוֹר an evil eye, envious. Prov. xxiii. 6. רָעֵים and נָּרְאוֹר also as a substantive, wickedness, calamity, mischief. Gen. vi. 5. 2 Sam. xii. 11. Ps. xcvi. 10. רָעֵים נָּרְאוֹר with sadness or sorrow. Gen. xliv. 29. נָּרְאוֹר in the calamity. 34. ibid. נָּרְאוֹר in an evil case. Also set on mischief. Ex. v. 19. xxxii. 22.

In Niph. to suffer injury; only found in the fut. נָּרְאוֹר or נָּרְאוֹר Prov. xi. 15. Job xx. 26.

In Hiph. נָּרְאוֹר 1. To cause evil, make disagreeable. Lev. v.

4. To do evil to, treat ill; const. with נָּרְאוֹר or נָּרְאוֹר also with the dative or accus. Gen. xxxi. 7. xliii. 6. Num. xvi. 15. Rarely with נָּרְאוֹר or נָּרְאוֹר 1 K. xvii. 20. 1 Chron. xvi. 22.

To act wickedly, to sin. Is. i. 16. Jer. vii. 26. Joined with
to make one's doings evil. 1 K. xiv. 9. *מְרֶעֶשְׂנִי* part. N. an evil doer. Is. i. 4. Ps. xxxvii. 9. See מְרֶעֶשְׂנִי
2. To vibrate or break the air, cry aloud from sorrow. Is. xv. 4. Mic. iv. 9. To shout from joy or for battle; either with the voice or with a trumpet. Num. x. 9. 1 Sam. x. 24. xvii. 20. With בָּעָשׁ to shout after or triumph over any one. Ps. xli. 12. With יִשָּׁשׂ to shout in praise of one. Ps. xcv. i. 2.
In Pu. בַּעַשׂ to be celebrated with shouting. Is. xvi. 10.
In Hith. 1. To break in pieces, be destroyed. Is. xxiv. 19.
Prov. xviii. 24. בִּשְׁנִי אֵשָׁשׂ לְעֹשֶׂה a man of (many intimate) friends is ready to be ruined; according to some stands for יִשְׁגֶּהוּ denoting there are friends who only pretend to be friends. See יִשְׁגֶּהוּ
2. To rejoice with shouting. Ps. lx. 10. lxv. 14.
*מְרֶעֶשְׂנִי* part. N. broken. Prov. xxv. 19. Also an infin. for יִשְׁגֶּהוּ
Is. xxiv. 19. See יִשְׁגֶּהוּ
*מְרֶעֶשְׂנִי* a shout, a sound of a horn or a trumpet. Job viii. 21.
Lev. xxv. 9. Num. x. 5. נַכְיָבָשׂ לְעֹשֶׂה sacrifices with the sounding of the trumpet. Ps. xxvii. 6.
*מְרֶעֶשְׂנִי* in Kal, to run. Gen. xviii. 2. 1 Sam. xx. 6. In reference to commandments to perform them quickly. Ps. cxix. 32.
To a writing, to read it fluently. Hab. ii. 2. Spoken of things without life, to hasten. Ps. cxlvi. 15. xviii. 30. הֵרָדָה (from יִרְדֹּר) I break through a troop. יָרָדָה part. N. a runner, a courier. Jer. li. 31. יִרְדֹּר or יִרְדֹּר runners; who made also a part of the body-guard of the kings. Est. iii. 13. 2 K. x. 25. xi. 4. 13.
In Pi. ṣiḥrā to run swiftly. Nah. ii. 5. Whence סחיר (as ṣiḥrā for ṣiḥrā) running swiftly. Ez. i. 14.

In Hiph. to cause to run, put to flight. Jer. xlix. 19. To bring, reach or carry quickly. Gen. xlii. 14. 1 Sam. xvii. 17. 2 Chron. xxv. 13. סחייתו the nation shall quickly reach or stretch out its hands; as by the way of supplication. Ps. lxviii. 32.

כסי a race, course. Ecc. ix. 11. כסיון the same. Jer. xxiii. 10. Also the crushing (from כסי) xxii. 17. ibid.

כסי Ch. a young man. Targ. Is. xi. 30. Comp. כסי

כסי in Kal, to be poor or in want. Ps. xxxiv. 11. כסי or כסיור part. N. a poor man. Prov. xiii. 23. xxii. 7. 2 Sam. xiii. 1.

In Pi. כסי or כסי to impoverish, destroy. Jer. v. 17. In Pu. pass.

Mal. i. 4. Comp. כסי

In Hith. to pretend to be poor. Prov. xiii. 7.

כסי or כסי N. m. poverty. Prov. xiii. 18. xxviii. 19. xxx. 8.

כסי Ch. a demolisher. Targ. Prov. xv. 38.

כסי or כסי a bitter poisonous plant; and poison in general; probably from its exhausting and destroying the animal frame.


כ Ch. בַּסְלָא or כִּיָּה a hammer. Targ. 1. K. vi. 7.

Ps. lxxiv. 6.

כ Ch. a pipe, a channel. Targ. Ecc. ii. 8.

כ in Kal, to make lean, cause to waste away. Zeph. ii. 11.

רָם (enlargement of the people) name of a person. 1 K. xi. 43.
in Arab. to submit patiently; whence נַתַּן an ewe; from its meek temper. Pl. דָּרוֹשׁ Gen. xxxi. 38. Is. liii. 7. Also sheep generally. Cant. vi. 6.


In Kal, to love; once Ps. xviii. 2.


In Pu. pass. Hos. xiv. 4. Prov. xxviii. 18.

merciful, compassionate; once as a Pl. fem רוֹמָה Lam. iv. 10. נָתַת the same; spoken only of God. Ex. xxxiv. 6. Deut. iv. 31.

N. m. compassion, mercy; once Hab. iii. 2. Mostly נְחַל Gen. xliii. 14. Is. liv. 7. Whence also the bowels; from being the seat of affection. Gen. xliii. 30. Prov. xii 10.

With נְתַל or נִקְל and followed by ל to shew mercy to. Deut. xiii. 17 or 18. Is xlvii. 6. רְחֵם to give one person favour with another. Ps. civ. 46.

the womb; comp. נְחַל and נְתַל Gen. xx. 18. xxix. 31. Hence also a female; from that distinguishing member. Judg. v. 30. נְתֵל רְחֵם a damsel or two damsels. Metaphorically. Ps. cx. 3. Job. xxxviii. 8.

or נְתַל a kind of vulture, the percnopterés. In colour, it differs little from the נְתֵל (the stork) like which it has also a tender affection to its young. Lev. xi. 18. Deut. xiv. 17.


in Kal, to shake, totter. Jer. xxiii. 9.
In Pi. to flutter, as an eagle over her young, to hover. Gen. i.
Deut. xxxii. 11.

נִשָּׁמָה in Kal, to wash, cleanse; 1 K. xxii. 38. Generally applied to the animal body, or to flesh. Gen. xviii. 4. xliii. 31.
Ex. xxix. 17. To bathe one's self. Ex. ii. 5. In Hith. the same. Job ix. 30.

In Pu. to be washed. Prov. xxx. 12.
נָשָׁמָה N. m. a washing. Ps. lx. 10.

נָשָׁמָה N. f. a washing or bathing place. Cant. iv. 2.
נְשָׁמָה or נְשָׁמָה Ch. to put trust in, rely upon. Dan. iii. 28.

נָשָׁמָה in Kal, to be removed to a distance; const. with נָשָׁמָה to be far off from, in place, time or thought. Deut. xii. 21. Is.
xliv. 13. Ex. xxiii. 7. With נָשָׁמָה mostly referring to thought. Ez. viii. 6. xi. 15. Spoken of God, to be far from giving aid.
Ps. xxii. 12. 20.

In Pi. to remove to a distance. Is. vi. 12. xxix. 13. In Hiph. the same. Job xiii. 21. Ez. xi. 16. Also to be or go far off.
Josh. viii. 4. Especially when joined with נָשָׁמָה or נָשָׁמָה Gen.
xliv. 4. Ex. viii. 24 or 28. נָשָׁמָה also an adv. far off.
Gen. xxxi. 16.

lvii. 19. Ps. lxxiii. 27. נָשָׁמָה they that are far from thee (in thought). In reference to time, either past or to come.
nָשָׁמָה from time past. Is. xxxvii. 26. Also to a distant time. 2 Sam. vii. 19. And so Pl. נָשָׁמָה Ez. xii. 27.
N. m. a remote place. Isa. x. 3. distant
lands; and so in Heb. whence קָרָא and קַרְן צְמִיתikk. Ch. as in Heb. whence קָרָא and קַרְן צְמִיתikk. what ought to
be removed, an abomination. Targ. Deut. xxi. 4. Prov. viii. 7.
Ch. (in Syr. to swell) to throw up. (comp. חָרָא) שָׁאָר a worm. Targ. Onk.
Gen. i. 20. vii. 17. In Aph. עָשָׂר to stir up. עָשָׂר to stir itself up, to happen. Targ. Ps. xvi. 1. lv. 9.
Once Ps. xliv. 2. To stir up; as the heart.
N. f. a vessel for boiling or frying, a frying-pan.
Lev. ii. 7.
N. f. from חָרָא a fan for winnowing corn. Is., xxx. 24.
חרי to be moist or wet; whence בחָרָא N. m. moist. Job viii.
16. xxiv. 8. In Ch. בָּרִיא the same; also to moisten. Targ. Ex. iii. 2. Deut. xxviii. 23. בָּרִיא or מָרָא
Once Job xvi. 11. To throw away, (so in Arab.) or turn
aside; comp. מָרָא.
Ch. to tremble. Targ. Job vii. 5. Est. v. 4.
N. m. a trembling, dread. Jer. xlxi. 24.
חָרָא Ch. a charmer. Targ. Onk. Deut. xviii. 11.
חָרָא Ch. for בָּרִיא broth. Targ. Is. lxv. 4.
Once Job xxxiii. 25. It is fresh, juicy or fat. Com-
pounded of בָּרִיא and מָרָא.
Ch. (Heb. חָרָא) to leave, cast away. In Itb. pass. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxxiii. 11. Lev. xxvi. 44. שָׁאָר to
shake, jog; also to dash, bruise. Targ. Ps. xxi. 8. Est. vi.
11. שָׁאָר or שָׁאָר, diffused, spread abroad. Targ. 1 Sam.
xxx. 16. Lam. iii. 45.
In Pi. to strike to the ground, dash, break in pieces.

חָרֵם kindred with חָרֵע in Hiph. חָרֵעַ to breathe in, smell; also to take delight in smelling; const. with בֻּשָּׁה or בֻּשָּׁה Gen. viii. 21. xxvii. 27. Ex. xxx. 38. Lev. xxvi. 30. Metaphorically, to scent, perceive. Judg. xvi. 9. Is. xi. 3. חָרֵעַ and his discernment or scent will be.


Metaphorically, the smell of fire or of water. Dan. iii. 27.

Job xiv. 9. The savour of a person. Ex. v. 11.

חָרֵעַ Ch. a running or racing with horses. Targ. Onk. Gen. xiv. 17. Whence חָרֵעַ the eye-brows; comp. חָרֵעַ Targ. Ecc. xii. 2.

חָרֵעַ in Hiph. חָרֵעַ to empty or pour out. Gen. xlii. 35. Ecc. xi. 3. (comp. חָרֵעַ) To leave empty or unsatisfied. Is. xxxii. 6. Spoken of a sword or lance, to draw out, make bare. Ex. xv. 9. Ps xxxv. 8. Of a troop, to draw out or select men for service; comp. לָקַח Gen. xiv. 14.

In Huph. יָרֵעַ to be emptied out. Jer. xlviii. 11.


חָרֵעַ the same. Jer. li. 34. 58. Also emptiness, vanity. Ps. ii. 1. iv. 3. In lxiii. 13. כָּרְעִי for כָּרְעַי vainly; as Lev. xxvi. 16.

חָרֵעַ emptyly, with empty hands. Gen. xxxi. 42. Vainly. 2 Sam. i. 22. Without a cause. Ps. xxv. 3.

חָרֵעַ Ch. as in Heb. Hence חָרֵעַ she will spew out חָרֵעַ vainly. Targ. Onk. Lev. xx. 22. xxvi. 16. חָרֵעַ Rab. evacuation.

חָרֵעַ as a part. N. חָרֵעַ running, oozing. Lev. xv. 3.

חָרֵעַ N. m. slaver, spittle. 1 Sam. xxi. 13 or 14.
see רַבּ and for רַבּ see הָרַבּ in Kal, to ride on an animal; const. with לֹא or with the accus. Gen. xxiv. 61. Neh. ii. 12. Ez. xxiii. 6. To ride in a vehicle; const. with ב Jer. xvii. 25.

In Hiph. to cause to ride on an animal or in a vehicle. Gen. xli. 43. Ex. iv. 20. To set a thing in a vehicle. 2 Sam. vi. 3. To set one on a high ground. Is. lviii. 14. To make a man ride upon (subject) another. Ps. lxvi. 12. To set the hand upon a bow. 2 K. xiii. 16.

רַבּ N. m. a chariot or train of chariots. Gen. i. 9. Ex. xiv. 9. (Once in the Pl. Cant. i. 9.) Also a rider or riders. Is. xxi. 7.

רַבּ a horseman, a chariot driver. 1 K. xxii. 34. 2 K. ix. 17.

רַבּ N. m. that which is ridden in or upon, a chariot or a horse. Ps. civ. 3.

רַבּ N. f. a chariot. Gen. xlvi. 29. 2 Sam. xv. 1.

רַבּ N. m. the same 1 K. iv. 26, or v. 6. Also a seat of a chariot, a couch of a litter. Lev. xv. 9. Cant. iii. 10.

רַבּ Ch. as in Heb. whence רַבּ to conjoin, copulate Targ. Job xxxxi. 36. Lev. xix. 19. In Rab. רַבּ compounded רַבּ a composition, copulation, the grafting of trees.

רַבּ Ch. as in Heb. also the knee (for רַבּ the same Dan. v. 6. Targ. Is. lxvi. 12.

רַבּ in Kal, to be softened; spoken of the heart. 2 K. xxii. 19.


In Niph. to be softened or timid. Deut. xx. 3.

In Pu. to be mollified; as a wound. Is. i. 6.
In Hiph. to soften, terrify. Job xxiii. 16.

\( \text{ךְּלָא} \) N. m. softness, tenderness. Deut. xxviii. 56.

Ch. as in Heb. in Pa. רַעָבָה to terrify. In Ithpa. pass. Targ.
xxviii. 56.

kindred with רַעָבָה to go about; as a trader רַעָבָה part. N.
a trader, a merchant (comp. רַעָבָה a female trader.
ירַעָבָה or מִרְעָבָה N. f. trade, merchandize. Ez. xxvii. 3.
13. 24. xxviii. 5.

joined with רַעָבָה to go about as a tale-bearer. Lev. xix.

Ch. to bow down, stretch out. Targ. Ps. xviii.
xxiv. 64. רַעָבָה or מִרְעָבָה רַעָבָה destruction, ruin. Targ.
Prov. xxi. 7. xxvi. 28.

to bind on. Ez. xxviii. 28. Hence Is. xl. 4. רַעָבָה adjoin adjointing hills. שֵׁבָה combinations of man, conspiracy.
Ps. xxxi. 21. Kimchi renders the last the pride of every
man. And רַעָבָה elevations, precipices. And so רַעָבָה
and they shall raise the breast-plate; above the
sirdey by means of a ring.

joined together. Targ. 1 K. vi. 9. Whence also a
noise of a multitude. Targ. 2 Sam. xxii. 12.

רַעָבָה to acquire; as riches. שֵׁבָה part. pass. what is acquired,
riches. Gen. xii. 5. xxxi. 18.

רַעָבָה N. m. in Ch. רַעָבָה a mule. (רַעָב in Arab. to gallop) 1
K. iv. 28. or v. 8. Est. vii. 10. Targ. ibid.

also to set, place. Dan. vii. 9 or 10. With רַעָבָה to lay upon,
impose; as a tribute. Ezra viii. 24.
In Pi, to trip up, deceive. (comp. הָבָלָנָא) Gen. xxi. 25. Prov. xxvi. 19. 1 Chiron. xii. 17. יִתְנָה to fling (betray) me to my enemies.

ניְרָם N. f. a throwing. Judg. xv. 17. יְרָם the throwing away of the jaw-bone; hence יְרָם what is thrown about of thee, thy carcass. Ez. xxxii. 5. But some render it (as if if יְרָם) thy worms. See יָרָם and and יָרָת. N. f. deceit, fraud. Ps. lli. 4. cxx. 2. יֵרָת and the same. Gen. xxvii. 35. Ps. x. 7. cxxix. 118. In Judg. ix. 31. יְרָתֵךְ is likewise rendered with fraud, privily; but it is probably the name of a place, the same with יְרָתֵךְ in verse 41. יְרָתֵךְ אֲבֵנֵי מַרְמָא stones of fraud, false weight. Mic. vi. 11. יְרָתֵךְ also slackness, remissness. Prov. x. 4. יְרָתֵךְ a bow of slackness, a deceitful bow. Ps. lxxviii. 57. In Jer. xlviii. 10. יָרָה remissly, ר is understood.

לָּלָה Ch. as הָלָה Heb. קָחָה to cast one's self. Targ. Prov. vi. 6. נָחָה לָלָה and לָלָה a deceiver. נָחָה deception. x. 4. xiv. 25. xix. 15. ibid. נָחָה looked down upon, despised. Targ. Ps. xxii. 7.

לָלָלָל Ch. to wink with the eye, point with the finger. Targ. Prov. vi. 13. Is. lviii. 9. לָלָלָל Rab. a wink, a hint, an indication.

לָלָלָה N. m. a spear, a pike. Num. xxv. 7. Jer. xlvi. 4. The verb in Arab. to stab.

לָלָלָם 2 Chron. xxii. 5. For נָלָלָם see לָלָלָם נָלָלָם N. f. a mare; so נָלָלָם in Arab. נָלָלָם the offspring of mares. Est. viii. 10.

לָלָלָם kindred with לָלָלָם (which see) in Kal to be lifted up, to rise. Job xxiv. 24. To be stirring. Ex. xvi. 20. נָלָלָם and it was stirring or crawling with worms. Comp. נָלָלָם.
In Niph. as in Kal to be lifted up. Ex. x. 16. 17. Also to be separated. Num. xvii. 10.

N. f. what is stirring, a worm. Ex. xvi. 24. Job xxv. 6. Mendelssohn renders Ps. xii. 2. worm every where the vermin crawling all over.

N. m. the pomegranate, tree and fruit. Num. xiii. 23. Joel i. 12. An artificial ornament on the robe of Aaron, and on the chapiter of a pillar. Ex. xxviii. 33. 2 K. xxv. 17. Also name of an idol; probably from the pomegranate he held in his hand. 2 K. v. 18. And also a proper name of some cities. Josh. xv. 32. xix. 13. Of a rock. Judg. xx. 45.

in Kal, to trample on, to tread down; as clay by the potter. Is. i. 12. xli. 25. lxiii. 3. In Niph. pass. xxviii. 3. ibid.

N. m. a trampling, a place of treading. Is. v. 6. vii. 25. x. 6.

Ch. to chequer. chequered. chequers.


to move along, particularly to creep, crawl. Gen.i.30. ix.2. that which moves upon the earth.

Lev. xi. 46. that which moves in the water.

N. m. worms, creeping animals, which move on the earth, or in the water. fishes. Gen. i. 24. Ps. civ. 25.

Ch. the evening. to continue until evening. Targ.

Ex. xviii. 13. Is. v. 11. Comp. Ps. civ. 20.

nearly related to Job xxxix. 23. the quiver, (i. e. the arrows in it) ratteth.

or in Kal, to cry cloud. Prov. i. 20. To cry out from sorrow or shout from joy. Lam. ii. 19. Ps. xxxv. 27.

In Pi. to shout from joy. Ps. cxxxii. 16. To celebrate
with shouting. Ps. li. 16, lxxxiv. 3. In Pu. pass. Is. xvi. 10.
In Hiph. to make rejoice. Ps. lxv. 9. Job xxix. 13. Also as
in Kal, to rejoice, to celebrate. Deut. xxxii. 43. Ps.lxxxii. 2.
In Hith. לְהוּ רֹעִין to shout vehemently. Ps. lxxviii. 65.
בּוּבֵרָה מַהוֹרְתוּ קִנִּי as a hero who shouteth (more vehe-
mently when invigorated) by wine.

גְּבָה N. f. a proclamation. 1 K. xxii. 36. A cry, a prayer, or
. a shout of joy. Ps. xvii. 1. xxx. 6. xxxii. 7. מְשַׁמֵּחַ shouts
of deliverance. And so גְּבָה shouting, rejoicing. Job iii. 7.
xx. 5. Pl. גְּבָהוֹנָה Ps. lxiii. 6.

גְּבָיִם Job xxxix. 13. Ostriches; from their cry; comp. יְבָיֵם
Ch. as in Heb. Also to proclaim, defame; and also to
meditate. Targ. Ez. xxxvi. 3. Prov. xxiv. 2. יְבָיֵים meditation.
Targ. Ps. v. 2.

גָּבַר N. m. a bridle, or reins of a bridle; the verb in Arab. to
bind with a rope. Ps. xxxii. 9. Is. xxx. 28. Hence also the
inner part of the jaw, where the bridle is put. Job xli. 5 or 13.

גָּבַר once Ez. xlvi. 14. לְפָרֶה to wet, moisten.

גָּבָר N. m. Pl. 1. Drops. Cant. v. 2.
2. For יְבָרֵךְ breaches, ruins. Am. vi. 11.

גָּבַג Ch. to moisten, sprinkle. יִגָּבְגַּז showers. Targ. Deut.
xxxii. 2. Prov. vii. 17. לִגָּבְגַּז also for לִבְגַּשׂ to bruise. לִגָּבְגַּז
or לִגָּבְגַּז bruised. Targ. Lev. xxxii. 24. Is. i. 6.

גָּבַג Ch. to break in pieces. לָגָבָג,morsels. Targ. Lev. ii. 6.
Hence לְגָבָג a small province. Targ. second Est. vi. 10.

גָּבָל N. m. 1. A cry, a shout. Ex. xxxii. 17. Mic. iv. 9. From
גָּבָל under which see for גָּבַל and גָּבָל
2. A fellow-creature, a neighbour; used also (like גָּבַל) of ani-
mals, and of things inanimate. Gen. xv. 10. Ex. xi. 2. Is.
16. From גָּבָל under which see for גָּבַל and גָּבָל
3. Will, thought; from נָתַן. Ps. cxxxix. 2. 17.
Ch. נָתַן beneath. Targ. Eccl. iii. 21. Comp. מָנָתַן.
In Hiph. to cause to hunger, Deut. viii. 3. Prov. x. 3.
גָּאוּב fem. הָנָה hungry, famished. Is. xxix. 8. Ps. cvii. 5. 9. גָּאוּב or לָהֵב hunger, famine. Gen. xii. 10. Ps. xxxvii. 19.
In Kal and Hiph. to shake, tremble. Ps. cix. 32. Dan. x.
11. Hence נָהְלִים N. m. or נָהְלָה fem. a shaking, a trembling.
Ex. xv. 15. Ps. ii. 11.
גָּאוּב in Kal, 1. to feed, graze; const. with ל or with the accus. of the pasture fed upon. Gen. xli. 2. Jer. l. 19. Applied to men, to feed. Is. xiv. 30.
2. Like נָהְלִים to break in pieces, consume. Jer. ii. 16. xxii. 22.
3. To feed; as shepherds do their cattle; const. with the accus. Gen. xxx. 31. 36. Rarely with ל 1 Sam. xvi. 11. xvii. 34.
Whence to support, nourish. Hos. ix. 2. To guide as a king, a teacher, or a prophet. 2 Sam. v. 2. Prov. x. 21. Jer. xvii. 16. xxii. 22. בַּעַל וָאָרֶץ wind shall feed (them). בַּעַל death shall feed them, i. e. shall be their shepherd. Ps. xlix. 15.
4. To feed one's self with, to take pleasure in, pursue. (comp. נָהְלִים) Hos. xii. 2. Ps. xxxvii. 3. נָהְלָה feed thyself with or pursue truth. To associate themselves. Is. viii. 9.
In Pl. to treat as one's friend; once Judg. xiv. 20.
In Hiph. as in Kal, to lead; once Ps. lxxviii. 72.

In Hith. to associate one’s self with. Prov. xxii. 24. See under רעה.

רעה N. m. רעה fem. a companion, a friend. 2 Sam. xv. 31.

רעה a female companion, a neighbour, a fellow. Judg. xi. 38. רעה the same. Ex. xi. 2. Est. i. 19. Also will, pleasure, endeavour. Ezra v. 17. Ecc. i. 14.


רעה or רעה N. m. a pasture. Gen. xlvii. 4. 1 K. iv. 23.

רעה a feeding. Hos. xiii. 6. Also a herd. Jer. x. 21.

רעה N. f. a beloved female. Cant. i. 9. v. 2.

רעה N. m. (like רעה) an endeavour. Ecc. ii. 22. Also a thought. Dan. iv. 16 or 19.

רעה Ch. as in Heb. to feed. Also for יִרְעָה (as עִיְרָה for עִיָּרָה) to accept, be pleased with. In Ithpa. to be delighted in.


רעה or רעה a desire, pleasure. Targ. 1 K. ix. 1. רעה Rab. amity.

רעה Ch. dung; comp. רעה Targ. Jerus.

Lev. xvi. 27. Ps. lxxxiii. 11. Job xx. 7.

רעה Ch. to tremble. Targ. Is. xxxv. 3. Whence

רעה in Hoph. to be shaken. Nah. ii. 3 or 4.

רעה N. m. or רעה fem. giddiness. Zech. xii. 2. Is. li. 17.

רעה veils; from their tremulous motion when worn.

Is. iii. 19.

רעה in Kal, to be troubled. Ez. xxvii. 35. To rage; as the sea. Ps. xcvi. 11.

In Hiph. to agitate, enrage. 1 Sam. i. 6. To cause to thunder. Ps. xxix. 3. 1 Sam. ii. 10.
xxxix. 19. דְּרָעָה is likewise rendered thunder; meaning the neighing of a horse; but some think it denotes the mane; from its shaking and waving in the wind.

Ch. רְעָה to murmur against. רְעָה murmuring.
11. for רְעָה he lifted up.

ירָעָה name of a country and city in Egypt; the latter is supposed to be Hierapolis. Gen. xlvii. 11. Ex. i. 11.
ירָעָה as a N. adj. יְרָעָה fem. יְרָעָה green, fresh. Deut. xii. 2.
Ps. lii. 10. Job xv. 32. Cant. i. 16. Also flourishing. Ps. xcii. 15. And so in Ch. Dan. iv. 1 or 4.

22. Ps. lxii. 4. See יְרָעָה

ירָעָה in Kal, to distil, drop. Prov. iii. 20, Ps. lxv. 12.
In Hiph. to let drop; as the heaven. Is. xlv. 8. In Rab.

ירָעָה tiles; from their letting fall drops.

ירָעָה like יַרְעָה to crush, dash in pieces. Ex. xv. 6. Judg. x. 8.
ירָעָה in Kal, to shake, tremble. Ez. xxvi. 10. xxxviii. 20.
Joel ii. 10. Judg. v. 4. Once in Niph. the same. Jer. l. 46.
In Hiph. to cause to shake or tremble. Hag. ii. 6. 7. Is. xiv. 16.
To cause to leap or bound. Job xxxix. 28.

ירָעָה N. m. a shaking, a trembling. Am. i. 1. Ez. xii. 18.
A tumultuous noise. Is. ix. 4 or 5. Ez. iii. 12.

To pardon. 2 Chron. xxx. 20. To comfort. Job xiii. 4.
comforters of no value. part. N. a healer, a physician. Gen. i. 2. In Nipi. pass. Lev. xiii. 27. 2 K. i. 22. Jer. xix. 11.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal. Ez. xxxiv. 4. 1 K. xviii. 30. 2 K. ii. 21.

2. To cause to be healed. Ex. xxi. 19.

In Hith. to let one's self be healed. 2 K. vii. 29.

N. f. a medicine. Jer. xxx. 13. xlv. 11.

N. f. a healing, a recovery. Prov. iii. 8.

N. m. 1. A healing. 2 Chron. xxi. 18. Also a medicine, a salve. Jer. xxxiii. 6. And also health, vigour. Prov. iv. 22.

2. For a slackening, a mildness. Ecc. x. 4. Prov. xv. 4.


2. Name of a race of giants. Of those who lived beyond the Jordan, Og was the only one remaining at the time of Moses. Gen. xiv. 5. Deut. iii. 11. Josh. xvii. 15. They were called from their healthy and robust appearance; or from by contraries, denoting the strong ones; comp. And whence perhaps or (which, having the pref. appears to be not a proper name) of whom were descended the four giants in the time of David. 2 Sam. xxii. 21. 1 Chron. xx. 4.

like in Kal and Pi. to spread out. Job xvii. 13. xlii. 22 or 30. Whence Cant. ii. 5. comfort me, literally spread around me odorous fruit; which is refreshing.

N. f. the bottom of a couch. Cant. iii. 10.

in Kal, to slacken, sink, become feeble. Jer. xlix. 24.

In Niph. to be remiss, idle. Ex. v. 8. 17.

In Pi. to slacken, loosen, dispirit. Job xii. 21. Ezra iv. 4. To let down. Ez. i. 24. In Jer. viii. 14. יְרַפֵּה for רַפֵּה (a healing) as is sometimes also to the contrary; see רַפֵּה.

In Hiph. imper. רַפֵּה or רַפֵּה fut. רַפֵּה or רַפֵּה to let go, forsake, dismiss. Deut. iv. 13. Prov. iv. 16. 2 Sam. xxiv. 16. To let alone, desist from; const. with לַס or with the accus. Deut. ix. 14. 2 K. iv. 27. Neh. vi. 3.

In Hith. to behave remissly, to be dispirited. Prov. xviii. 9. xxiv. 10.

לַכָּה N. m. לַכָּה fem. feeble. Num. xiii. 18. Is. xxxv. 3. And so לַכָּה 2 Sam. xvii. 2. 느ָּכָה to slackness, dependency. Jer. xlvii. 3.

魯ָכִילָל Ch. presidents, counsellors. Targ. Ruth i. 2.

魯ָכִילָל Ch. like לָכָה to tread, trample. Dan. vii. 7 or 8. 느ָּכָה to be brought low. 느ָּכָה a trampling. Targ. Ecc. xii. 4.

Ez. xix. 10. Whence

לַכָּה in Hith. to lay one's self down, or be trodden on. Prov. vi. 3. Also to stretch one's self out. Ps. lxviii. 31.

素晴らしい stretching himself out on a silver pavement. Comp. 느ָּכָה

לַכָּה N. f. Pl. (probably from לַכָּה to move and דָּס to fasten) rafts; fastened together and floating. 2 Chron. ii. 15. Comp. 느ָּכָה

לַכָּה (from לַכָּה) in Pu. to give way, move violently. Job xxvi. 11. So in Ch. 느ָּכָה ix. 6. ibid.

לַכָּה in Hith. 느ָּכָה to support one's self on another's arm.

Cant. viii. 5. In Ch. 느ָּכָה the arm-pit. Targ. Ez. xiii. 18.

Feels ū or לָכָה to tread; spoken of water, to make it muddy,
by stirring up the bottom. Ez. xxxii. 2. xxxiv. 18. In
שֵׁן for שֵׁן N. m. mire. Is. lvii. 20.
שֶׁנֶּר N. m. troubled or muddy water. Ez. xxxiv. 19.
ירח in Arab. to bruise in pieces; whence יָרָה or יָרָה
bruised straw, bran. 2 Sam. xvii. 19. Prov. xxxvii. 22. יָרָה
places of bruised straw, stalls for cattle. Hab. iii. 17.
珝 Ch. small bread or cakes. Targ. Gen. xl. 16.
יְרָה from יְרָה a piece. Ps. lxviii. 31. Mendelssohn renders it
(like הַרְפָּאָה) a pavement. יָרָה and see יָרָה
יְרָה once Ps. lxviii. 17. According to Targ. like יְרָה to leap.
(as יְרָה for יְרָה) But it most probably denotes as in Arab.
to observe narrowly, to look with a jealous eye.
ירח in Kal. 1. To be pleased, be gracious. Ps. xl. 14. lxxvii.
8. Const. with the accus. or with ב to like, be pleased with.
Ps. cxxvi. 11. cxliv. 4. Prov. iii. 12. יָרָה יָרָה יָרָה
and he will be reconciled (to him) as a father to a son.
they will shew themselves pleased with their
mouth, i.e. they will praise. Ps. xlix. 13. With יָרָה to agree
with or consent. Job xxxiv. 9. Ps. l. 18. יָרָה יָרָה יָרָה
and thou consentedst with him. יָרָה part. pass. acceptable,
pleasing. Est. x. 3.
2. As in Hiph. to conciliate, pay off. Lev. xxvi. 34. Job xiv. 6.
In Niph. to be accepted or pleasing; as an offering. Lev. i. 4.
vii. 18. To be paid off or discharged. Is. xl. 2.
In Pi. and Hiph. to conciliate, make restitution. Lev. xxvi.
34. Job xx. 10.
In Hith. to make one's self acceptable. 1 Sam. xxix. 4.
ירח N. m. acceptance, favour. Prov. xi. 27. Deut. xxxiii. 23.
Also will, pleasure. Ps. xl. 9. cxlv. 19. Self-will, wanton-
ness. Gen. xlix. 6. לָֽעַשׁ - כָּו for acceptance, to make acceptable. Is. lvi. 7. lx. 7. לָֽעַשׁ - כָּו that it may be accepted from you. Lev. xxii. 19.

חַלְמָה Ch. to conciliate. נֶעֱלָה delight. Targ. Ps. lxxxix. 16. Prov. vi. 22

חַלְמָה in Kal, to kill, murder; and so with חַלְמָה. Ex. xx. 13.

In Pi. as in Kal, to murder. Hos. vi. 9. Ps. xciv. 6. חַלְמָה part. N. a murderer. Is. i. 21.

חַלְמָה N. m. destruction, murder. Ps. xlii. 11. Ez. xxi. 27.

חַלְמָה to pierce, bore through. חַלְמָה a piercer, an awl.
Ex. xxi. 6.

חָלְמָה Ch. a string, a band. Targ. Gen. xiv. 23.

חָלְמָה Ch. to conjoin. חָלְמָה connected, continued. Targ. Jon.
Lev. xii. 4.

חָלְמָה as a part. pass. חָלְמָה paved. Cant. iii. 10.

חָלְמָה N. f. a pavement. 2 K. xvi. 17. חָלְמָה the same.
Ez. xliii. 3. Also for חָלְמָה a live coal. Is. vi. 6. 1 K. xix. 6. חָלְמָה a cake baked on coals.

חָלְמָה in Kal, 1. To dash in pieces, bruise; metaphorically, to crush, oppress. 1 Sam. xii. 3. 4. Is. xlii. 3. חָלְמָה part. pass. bruised, crushed, oppressed.

2. To be bruised or broken. In Niph. the same. Ecc. xii. 6.
Ez. xxix. 7.

In Pi. חָלְמָה or חָלְמָה and Hiph. חָלְמָה as in Kal, to dash in pieces, crush. Ps. lxxiv. 14. Judg. ix. 53. x. 8. See under חָלְמָה.
In Hith. רון to dash each other, to struggle. Gen. xxv. 22.
iv. 6. After a negation, except. Josh. xi. 22. פס פס see פס.
from פס N. m. spittle. Job vii. 19. xxx. 10.
שלש or משלש N. m. rottenness. Prov. xiv. 30. Job xiii. 28.
xli. 19. or 27.
שתיח or שיח Ch. a moth. Targ. Job xiii. 28. Is. li.
8. The latter also a bottle. Targ. Onk. Gen. xxi. 15.
שלש in Kal and Pi. to skip, dance, bound. Ps. cxiv. 4. Ecc.
iii. 4. Is. xiii. 21. Nah. iii. 2.
In Hiph. to cause to skip. Ps. xxix. 6.
שלש Ch. a skipper, a runner. Targ. 2 K. xi. 13.
שלש (see פס) from פס N. f. the bone of the temple; from
its thinness, or from the thinness of its flesh. Judg. iv. 21.
Cant. iv. 3.
שלש in Kal, to compound aromatics, to spice. שלש part N.
one who compounds spices, an apothecary. Ex. xxx. 25.
In Hiph. to let become a compound by much boiling; as flesh.
Ez. xxiv. 10.
שלשה fem. שלשה an apothecary, a confectioner. Neh. iii. 8.
1 Sam. viii. 13.
שלש or שלש N. m. a spicing. Ex. xxx. 25. שלש מ.
spiced wine. Cant. viii. 2. שלש Pl. ointments, perfumes.
Is. lvii. 9.
שלשה N. m. שלשה or שלשה fem. a composition of spices,
שלש in Kal, to variegate cloth with various colours.
part. N. an embroiderer. Ex. xxvi. 36. In Pu. pass. applied to the texture of the human body; which is diversified with various limbs and lineaments. Ps. cxxvii. 15.

N. f. a variegation of colour in cloth, feathers, and stones. Ez. xvi. 18. xvii. 3. 1 Chron. xxix. 2. embroidered garments. Ps. xlv. 15. מֵעַּרְבָּיִם embroidered on both sides. Judg. v. 30.

חֲרַמִּי Ch. to empty, spoil; also vomit out. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 36. Lev. xviii. 25. לְמַעְרֵבָּתִּים to be emptied. Targ. Lam. i. 1.

יָמַרְבִּי in Kal and Hiph. (once Job xxxvii. 18.) to expand, spread out. Ps. cxxxvi. 6. Hence to tread down. 2 Sam. xxii. 43. To stamp on the ground with the foot. Ez. vi. 11.

In Pi. to extend plates of metal by beating. Ex. xxxix. 3.


מְעַרְבָּי N. m. the expanse or vault of heaven. Gen. i. 6. 20.

מְעַרְבָּת N. m. a metallic plate. Num. xvii. 3.

מְעַרְבָּת a stamping on the ground. Ez. xxxv. 6.


1. Like פְדִי to spit out; once Lev. xvi. 8.

2. To be thin; (comp. מַעֲרִיב) whence פְדִי a thin cake, a wafer. Ex. xxxix. 23.


חָפֵּר Ch. to have power over another, to lend. חָפֵּר a lender פְרִי or פָּרִי a loan. Targ. Ex. xxii. 24. Deut. xv. 2.

xxiv. 10. 11. פְרִי or פָּרִי also power, permission. Targ. Deut. xxi. 16. פָּרִי permitted. פָּרִי one who gives permission, a prince. Targ. Ex. xxxiv. 20. Prov.
xxv. 15. In Rab. דִּבָּרָה יִדָּרֶשׁ, to permit. דִּבָּרָה יִדָּרֶשׁ to be permitted.

אֲשֶׁר a grant, permission. Ezra iii. 7.

לְשָׁרֵי Ch. to be weakened. לְשָׁרֵי to slacken, weaken.


שָׁרֵי Ch. to note, write down. In Ithpa. pass. שָׁרֵי a mark.

Targ. Is. x. 1. Ez. xxvii. 35. שָׁרֵי, or שָׁרֵי noted, written down. Dan. v. 24. x. 21. שָׁרֵי Rab. a catalogue.

שָׁרֵי in Kal, to be guilty, to act wickedly. Job x. 15. Ecc. vii. 17. Const. with וּזְגוּ against any one. Ps. xviii. 22.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to act wickedly; and so מִשְׁטָה 2 Chron. xx. 35. xxii. 3. Dan. xi. 32. מִשְׁטָה such as do wickedly against the covenant.


3. To conquer, trouble, disturb. 1 Sam. xiv. 47. Job xxxiv.

29. Some think מַשָּׁרֵי in the former passage stands for מַשָּׁרֵי denoting he will prosper.

שָׁרֵי N. m. unjust, guilty. מַשָּׁרֵי fem. Gen. xviii. 23. Num. xxxv. 31. Ez. iii. 18. מַשָּׁרֵי a wicked woman. 2 Chron. xxxiv. 7.

שָׁרֵי N. m. injustice, wickedness. Ecc. iii. 16. 1 Sam. xxiv.

14. מַשָּׁרֵי fem. in Ch. מַשָּׁרֵי the same. Deut. ix. 5.


שָׁרֵי N. m. a burning heat. Deut. xxxii. 24. Also a red hot coal. Cant. viii. 6. And also lightning. Ps. lxxviii. 48.

lxvi. 4. מַשָּׁרְפָּרָה arrows of the bow; from their flying as swiftly as lightning; and whence Job v. 7.

בּוֹנָהּ מַשָּׁרְפָּרֶה birds of prey; from their flying with velocity; comp. מַשָּׁרְפָּרֶה.

Name of a city and country on the coast of Spain, called Tartessus; where the descendants of Tarshish (Gen. x. 4.) settled. Ps. lxxii. 10. Ez. xxvii. 12. 25. שִׁפְנוֹת means either ships coming from, or bound for Tarshish or for other long voyages, i.e. large ships fit to sail as far as Tarshish. Is. ii. 16. lx. 9. 1 K. xxii. 49. This is probably the place whither Jonah intended to flee, (Jonah i. 3.) and whither (2 Chron. ix. 21.) the ships were sent by Solomon. Some have concluded from the long time of the voyage, and from the commodities imported, that the country was much further distant. The said commodities, however, might have been brought from Africa; and the length of time might be occasioned by Solomon's fleet having to coast along the shores of that country; a course which protracted the voyage to three years.

2. A kind of precious stone; supposed to be the topaz, and to have its name from Tartessus where it was brought from. Ex. xxviii. 20.

1. Infin. for שָׁמַע to take into possession; whence perhaps 2. A net. Lam. i. 13. Ex. xxvii. 4. שָׁמַע a net-work. שָׁמַע in Pi. and Hiph. to cause to boil or bubble. שָׁמַע a boiling. Ez. xxiv. 5. Job xli. 23 or 31.

In Pu. to be agitated, to boil. Job xxx. 27.

חָרַךְ Ch. fried. חָרַךְ a frying-pan. Targ. Lev. ii. 7. vi. 14.

חרך Ch. a chariot. Targ. Onk. Gen. xli. 43.

חרך to bind, fasten by binding. Mic. i. 13.

חרך generally rendered the juniper-tree; but it most probably denotes, (as in Arab.) the broom; called thus from its
twiga, which being very tough are used for binding. 1 K. xix. 4. Job xxx. 4, Ps. cxx. 4. The broom which is common in the desert of Arabia affords but a poor shade, and its root a still poorer nourishment. Its coal burns more vehemently than that of other wood.

עָרַּח Ch. to turn or go back. Targ. Lam. i. 8.

עָרַּח (in Arab. to chain) In Niph. עָרַּחּ to be entangled. Ecc. xii. 6. In Pu. עָרַּחּ to be bound round with a chain. Nah. iii. 10.

עָרַּח N. m. עָרַּחּ or עָרַּחּ fem, a chain. Ez. vii. 23. 1 K. vi. 21, Is. xl. 19.

עָרַּחּ Ch. a clenched or closed fist. Targ. Ex. xxi. 18.

גַּחַּך N. m. a trembling, terror. Hos. xiii. 1. קָחַּחּ Ch. to tremble. Targ. Ps. xcvi. 9.

שָׁוַּעַּח as a pref. for שָׁוַּעַּח which, who, that, because. Cant. i. 6. ii. 17. iii. 7. Rarely שָׁוַּעַּח i. 7. Ibid. Gen. vi. 3. Once שָׁוַּעַּח Ecc. iii. 18.

בֹּסֶחַּה to draw; as water. Gen. xxiv. 13. 19.

בֹּסֶחַּה N. m. a place of drawing water, a water-trough. Judg. v. 11.

בֹּסֶחַּה Ch. a flute; from the drawing of the breath; comp. בֹּסֶחַּה Targ. Jon. Deut. xvi. 15.

בֹּסֶחַּה to roar; as a lion. Am. iii. 4. Jer. ii. 15. It is applied to God. Jer. xxv. 30. To man, whether in grief or in rage. Ps. xxxviii. 9. lxiv. 4. Hence בֹּסֶחַּה in const. בֹּסֶחַּה N. f. the roaring of a lion. Is. v. 29. Zech. xi. 3. A groaning. Ps. xxxii. 3.

בֹּסֶחַּה or בֹּסֶחַּה Ch. wood. Targ. Cant. i. 17. iii. 9.
in Kal, to be confused or desolate by confusion. In
Niph. the same. Is. vi. 11. Also to make a tumultuous
noise; as waters. xvii. 12. 13. ibid.
In Hiph. to desolate by confusion. Is. xxxvii. 26.
In Hith. נָבָשָׁה to be confounded in mind, be astonished.
const. with ל Gen. xxiv. 21. Comp. בֹּשֶׁהְךָ
גָּבָה N. f. 1. A tumultuous noise, a tempest. Ez. xxxviii. 9.
Ps. xxxv. 8. 17. as a N. m. בֹּשֶׁהְךָ from their boisterous
insolence.
2. Confusion, desolation; also a desolate place. נָבָשָׁתָה the
same. Job xxx. 3. 14. xxxviii. 27. they seek my life to (their own) confusion. Ps. lxiii. 10.
גָּבָה desolations. נָבָשָׁתָה eternal ruins. lxiii. 18.
lxxxiv. 3. ibid.
גָּבָה N. m. (like נָבָשָׁתָה) a tumultuous noise; as of a multitude
of people, of a shouting, or of waters. Is. v. 14. Ps. lxv. 8.
lxxxiv. 23. Also destruction. xi. 2 or 3. ibid. And so
גָּבָה N. f. Is. xxxiv. 12.
גָּבְשָׁה N. f. a tumultuous noise, a shouting. Is. xxii. 2.
Zech. iv. 7.
גְּנָבַשׁ to despise, contemn. גָּנְבַּשׁ part. N. despising. Ez. xvi.
57. xxvii. 24. Whence גָּנְבַּשׁ N. m. contempt. גָּנְבַּשׁ
with contempt of soul. גָּנְבַּשׁ thy contempt. xxv. 6. 15. ibid.
גָּנְבַּשְׁתָּ הָ in Kal, 1. To ask, require; the thing demanded is const.
with the accus.; and the person of whom it is demanded
with ל or רָפֵא Josh. xv. 18. Ex. iii. 22. גָּנְבַּשׁ and
she shall ask or demand.
2. To request, beg. Ps. xxi. 5. xxvii. 4. With רָפֵא Deut.
xxvii. 16. Joined with ל or רָפֵא to wish for. Ecc. ii. 10.

3. To ask as a loan, borrow; applied to a thing which is itself returned, and not to money. Ex. xxii. 13. חָלָק part. pass. borrowed. 2 K. vi. 5.

4. To inquire, interrogate; const. with ו or with the accus. of the person or thing; of the latter also with Job vii. 8. Gen. xxxii. 30. Neh. i. 2. Is. xlv. 11. "to enquire after the health of one, particularly by way of salutation. Gen. xliii. 27. To inquire of or consult, as an oracle; mostly const. with ו and for the person with ו 1 Sam. xxii. 13. Ez. xxi. 26.

In Niph. to ask for one's self, ask leave to depart. 1 Sam. xx. 6. Neh. xiii. 6.

In Pi. to ask, inquire. 2 Sam. xx. 18. Beg. Ps. cix. 10.

In Hiph. to cause to ask, encourage to demand. Ex. xii. 36.

To lend. 1 Sam. i. 28.

הָאָזָה N. f. 1. A request. Judg. viii. 24. הָאָזָה the same.

Ps. xxxvii. 4. 1 Sam. i. 17. הָאָזָה for הָאָזָה and so in Ch. נָהָל or נָהָל Targ. Ps. xxxvii. 4. cvi. 15. נָהָל or נָהָל a demand. Dan. iv. 14. or 17. נָהָל a request will come or be granted. Job vi. 8.

2. A loan. 1 Sam. ii. 20.

הָאָזָה N. m. the grave, the lower world. Gen. xlv. 29. 31.

Probably so called from its insatiableness, and its asking, as it were, for more. Hab. ii. 5. Prov. xxvii. 20. xxx. 16.

Solomon accordingly represents (15. ibid.) the grave and destruction as being the two daughters of the הָאָזָה: bloodstucker, i.e. death; and which keep on demanding בּ הָאָזָה give! give!
(see under רעש') in Pi. נפש to be at rest or in tranquillity. Prov. i. 33. Job. iii. 18. נפש part. N. quiet, being at ease. Is. xxxii. 9. xxxiii. 20. Hence also secure, arrogant. Ps. cxxiii. 4. Once נפש (as הﱐון for נון) Job xxi. 23. In Is. xxxvii. 29. נפש rendered as if thy tumult, may likewise denote thy arrogance.

מש to draw in or sniff up, as the air. Jer. ii. 24. Hence to swallow up, be eager to swallow up. Is. xlii. 14. Ps. lvi. 2. To long or hasten after; const. with the accus. Job v. 5. vii. 2. Ecc. i. 5. With ים Am. ii. 7.

יש in Kal, (once 1 Sam. xvi. 11.) and Niph. to remain, be left, as a residue. Gen. vii. 23. xlvii. 18. To continue. Ex. viii. 5 or 9. Job xxi. 34. ילשך פָּרֶת continue false. In Ez. ix. 8. פָּרֶת for פָּרֶת


 utilisateur N. m. or utilisateur fem. a residue, a remnant. Gen. xlv. 7. Jer. xv. 9. Is. x. 21. 22. הָעָרֶת a remnant shall return; hence the name of a son of Isaiah vii. 3. By contraction הָעָרֶת for הָעָרֶת Jer. xv. 11. 1 Chron. xii. 38.

עושה Ch. excellence; comp. מַעַה Targ. Ecc. iii. 19.

יש N. m. 1. Flesh; being the remains of a dead body. Ps. lxxiii. 26. lxxviii. 20. Mic. iii. 3. Hence also food in general. Ex. xxi. 10.

2. The remainder of one's flesh, a near relation; often joined with רְעֵב Lev. xviii. 6. 12. 17. דָּרְעֵב the same.

تفسير N. m. leaven; from its rising and agitation; comp. תֵּל,Y and תֵּל,Y Ex. xii. 15. 19.

חַמַּל N. f. a kneading-trough, or a dish; such as is still used in the east to contain the dough. Ex. xii. 34. Deut. xlviii. 5. This name either denotes the vessel in which food...
is prepared; (from רַשָּׁנִי) or the leavening-vessel (from רַשָּׁנִי)
N. m. (from נְשַׁנּ הָ, which see) a rising, excellence, dignity. Gen. xl. x. Job xii. 11. A swelling. Lev. xii. 2.

name of a people (the descendants of רַשָּׁנִי) and country in Arabia, peopled by them. Gen. x. 7. 28. xxv. 3.

Job i. 15. vi. 19.

Ch. (Heb. רַשָּׁנִי) a snare. Targ. Prov. xxii. 5.

Ch. a neighbour. תָּשַׁנּ הָ neighbourhood. Targ.
Ex. xii. 4. Deut. xv. 11.

N. m. a flame or spark. Job xviii. 5. So in Ch. Dan. iii.

22. rendered broken pieces, may also mean flames or sparks; comp, x. 6. ibid. Is. xxxvii. 19. For see לָשָׁנָה and he took captive. Infin. תָּשַׁנּ הָ Gen. xxxiv.


In Niph. to be carried away captive. Gen. xiv. 14.

N. m. a captive. נְשַׁנָה fem. Is. lii. 2. יְשָׁנָה also captivity. Ps. lxviii. 19. Neh. iii. 36. or iv. 4.

N. f. the same. Num. xxi. 29. Ps. xiv. 6.

N. m. the agate. Ex. xxviii. 19.

Ch. brightness, glory; from רַשָּׁנִי Targ. Ps. cxlv. 12.

to be bright; also to glorify one's self, to boast.


Ch. a sapphire. Targ. Onk. Ex. xxviii. 18.

in Ps. 1. (like רַשָּׁנִי) To soothe, assuage, anger, or the raging of the sea. Prov. xxix. 11. Ps. lxxxix. 10. In Hiph.
the same. lxv. 8. ibid.
2. To praise; literally to soothe with praise. Ps. lxiii. 4. Ecc. viii. 15. Also to pronounce happy. iv. 2. ibid.

In Hith. to praise one's self, to glory. Ps. cvi. 47.


מִּרְבֵּא name of the eleventh month, answering to February. Zech. i. 7.

גַּבְחַּּוּ N. f. a net-work, a lattice-work (from גֶּבֶר to entwine) Job xviii. 8. 2 K. i. 2.

גַּבְחַּּוּ or גַּבְחַּּוּ a kind of harp; so called from its many strings, like a net-work. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

גַּבְחַּּוּ Ch. bracelets. גַּבְחַּּוּ a dove-house; from their being made like net or lattice-work. Targ. Num. xxxi. 50.

Hos. xi. 11.

נָבַל probably to go, thrust forth; comp. נָבָל whence נַבַּוּ N. m. a way, a path. Jer. xviii. 15. Ps. lxvii. 20.

נָבַל N. m. a foot or leg. Is. lxvii. 2.

נָבַל N. f. 1. An ear of corn, a branch of an olive-tree; from their shooting forth (comp. נַבַּל) Pl. פַּלַּו Job xxiv. 24.


N. m. a snail; probably from its marking out its path with its slime. Ps. lvi. 9.

cauls of net-work; which the women bind upon their heads. Comp. *שְׁבָעַֽת* Is. iii. 18.

in Kal, to be satisfied with food or drink, have enough of any thing. Deut. xxxi. 20. Am. iv. 8. The thing satisfied with is const. with the accus. or wi. יִבְשֵׂא or is expressed by לְעֵֽבֶן before an infin. Prov. xiv. 14. Ps. lxv. 5. Ecc. i. 8. v. 9. Hence to have enough of adversity, &c. Ps. cxxiii. 3. To be tired of, or disgusted with anything. Is. i. 11. Prov. xxv. 17.

In Pi. and Hiph. to satisfy. Ps. xc. 14. xci. 16. cvii. 9.


N. m. satiety, fulness, abundance. Gen. xli. 29. And so or חַ֣שְׂבּ֑עַֽת fem נִבְשָׁרְתָּהּ or לְעֵֽבֶן to the full. Ex. xvi. 3. Is. xxiii. 18. lvi. 11. שָׂבָֽעַֽת* or חַ֣שְׂבּ֑עַֽת thy fill. Deut. xxiii. 25. Ez. xvi. 28. 49. חַ֣שְׂבּ֑עַֽת* fulness of bread.

in Niph. נִבְשָׁרְתָּהּ to swear or be sworn, be bound by an oath; probably kindred with שָׂבָֽעַֽת* and literally to be made sufficiently credible by means of an oath. Const. with לְ of the person to whom one swears. Gen.- xxi. 23. Also to swear by some one; but mostly with ג Zeph. i. 5. Deut. vi. 13. Josh. ix. 19. To swear by an unfortunate man, is, that he who breaks his oath shall become like him. Ps. cii. 9.

In Hiph. to make swear or make sufficiently credible by an oath. Gen. i. 5. Ex. xiii. 19. Hence to conjure, beg earnestly. Cant. ii. 7. 1 K. xxii. 16.

N. f. שָׂבָֽעַֽת* an oath. Num. xxx. 3. Particularly in covenanting. Gen. xxvi. 3. 2 Sam. xxi. 7. שֶׂבֹעַֽת* men bound by an oath. Neh. vi. 18. Joined with נָמָּֽת an oath of

בשבע (or of a well; the latter also the name of a place; from the oath in covenanted. Gen. xxi. 31. xxvi. 33.

שבעה joined to a N. masc.; once שבעה Job xlii. 13. שבעה joined to fem.; in const. שבעה and שבעה a sufficient number, or manifold; comp. שבעים Lev. xxvi. 18. Prov. vi. 31. xxvi. 25. Ruth iv. 15. I Sam. ii. 5. Particularly seven or seven-fold. Gen. iv. 15. v. 7. vii. 4. 9. With י pref. and placed after a noun it denotes the seventh; as for example the seventh year. Deut. xv. 9. And so שבעים fem. שבעים the seventh. Gen. ii. 2. Lev. xxv. 4. When before the noun, and without י pref. it denotes the seventh part. (comp. תשרים they all seven. 2 Sam. xxi. 9. שבעים fem. שבעים seventeen. Gen. viii. 4. xxxvii. 2. שבעים N. com. seventy. Gen. iv. 24. l. 3. שבעה is probably applied to seven, because this number was deemed sufficient by the Creator to complete the first week.

שבע N. f. a period of seven days, a week. Pl. שבעים dual שבעים Gen. xxix. 27. Ex. xxxiv. 22. Lev. xii. 6. Also a N. m. a period of seven years, or perhaps of jubilees; comp. Lev. xxv. 8. Pl. שבעים Dan. ix. 24. 27. x: 2. שבעים the feast of weeks. Ex. xxxiv. 22. Comp. Lev. xxiii. 15. 16. In Ez. xlv. 21. שבעים for שבעות שבעים שבעים (in Syr. like שבעה to mingle, make intricate) in Pl. to chequer. In Pu. pass. שבעים שבעים chequered, chequer-wise; spoken of the settings of precious stones. And so שבעים
coats of chequered cloth. Ex. xxviii. 4. 20. 39. Hence chequers of gold; made either with cavities or cells, or with embroidery, 11. 13. ibid. Ps. xlv. 14.

N. m. perplexity; or the cramp, convulsion. 2 Sam. i. 9.


רָבַל in Kal, to break in pieces, destroy, tear in pieces; as a wild beast. Lev. xxvi. 19. 26. Ez. xxvii. 26. 1 K. xiii. 26. 28. Metaphorically, to break or wound the heart, make sorrowful. Ps. lxix. 21. cxlvii. 3. To cut asunder, decide, appoint; comp. חָמַל. Job xxxviii. 10. To break or quench thirst. Ps. civ. 11. To break or still hunger; either by buying or selling grain. Gen. xli. 56. xlii. 2. 3. לָשֹׁב part. pass. broken, maimed. Lev. xxii. 22.

In Niph. to be broken, hurt or destroyed. Ex. xxii. 9 or 10.

Is. xiv. 29. Jer. xxiii. 9.

In Pi. as in Kal, to break in pieces. Ps. iii. 8. xlviii. 8.

In Hiph. to cause to break through or open the womb; as in parturition. Is. lxvi. 9. To cause to break hunger; as by selling corn. Gen. xlii. 6. Deut. ii. 28.

In Hoph. to be hurt or wounded, as the heart. Jer. viii. 21.


2. Acute pain. Ez. xxi. 6 or 11.

The place of children's breaking forth, the opening of the womb; comp. Hos. xiii. 13.

the same. Is. xxxvii. 3.


Ch. loose, simple. simplicity, folly; comp. Prov. i. 4. 22. Job v. 2. dizziness, blindness. Targ. Onk. Gen. xix. 11.

in Kal, to observe, watch; comp. Neh. ii. 13. 15.

In Pi. to wait for, hope to; const. with the dative. Ps. civ. 27. cxix. 166. Hence N. m. hope. cxlvi. 5. ibid.


Rab. an error.

Ch. to sprout. a branch. Pl. Targ.

Job xiv. 7. Gen. xl. 10, Ez. xv. 2.

in Kal, 1. To cease to do any thing, leave off; const.

with Job xxxii. 1. Gen. ii. 3. To rest from labour, keep holiday. Ex. xxiii. 12. Spoken of a country, to lie uncultivated. Lev. xxvi. 34. 35.

2. To cease to be, have an end. Gen. viii. 22. Is. xiv. 4. Lam. v. 15. In Niph. the same. Is. xvii. 5. Ez. vi. 6.

In Hiph. to cause to cease from doing any thing. Josh. xxi.

25. Ez. xxxiv. 10. To let rest from labour. Ez. v. 5. To make to cease, put an end to, destroy. Ps. xlvi. 10. Deut. xxxii. 26. To take away, remove. Ex. xii. 15. Lev. xxvi. 6.

N. m. 1. A ceasing, cessation. Prov. xx. 3. Hence once Lam. i. 7. her destruction, ruin.
2. Infin. N. of שָׂבַע a sitting. Est. i. 2. Also a sitting-place. 2 Sam. xxiii. 7. שָׂבַע his sitting still, loss of time. Ex. xxvi. 19. שָׂבַע in const. תִּשָּׁבֵעַ N. com. a day of rest, the seventh day of the week. Pl. תִּשָּׁבֵעַ Ex. xvi. 25. xx. 8. Neh. x. 34. Also a feast-day, being a day of rest; and also a week, in which a Sabbath is included. תַּשָּׁבֵעַ מִמְּחַרְחַר from the morrow after the feast day (of unleavened bread) שָׂבַע seven complete weeks. שִׁבְעוֹת seven שָׂבַעַת שָׁבָטִים שָׁבָטִים שָׁבָטִים שָׁבָטִים שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט Shavuot. לְעֵילָנוּ שָׁבָט until the morrow after the seventh week. Lev. xxiii. 15. 16. שָׁבָט or תַּשָּׁבֵעַ שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט שָׁבָט Shavuot. Num. xxviii. 10. 1 Chron. ix. 32. שָׁבָט like-wise a Sabbath or a day of rest. Lev. xxiii. 24. Mostly joined with תַּשָּׁבֵעַ and applied to the seventh day, to the day of atonement, and also to the sabbatical year, i.e. every seventh year; thus שָׁבָּא a great rest day or year. Ex. xvi. 23. xxxi. 15. Lev. xxiii. 32. xxv. 4. 5. 6. שָׁבָּא or הָּשָׁבָּא (comp. הָּשָׁבָּא) in Kal to grow, become great. Job viii. 7. 11. Ps. xcii. 13. Ezra iv. 22.

In Pi. שָׁבָּא to cause to grow, make great. Is. xvii. 11. In Hiph. שָׁבָּא the same. Job xii. 23. xxxvi. 24.

שָׁבָּא N. m. great, magnificent, many. 26. xxxvii. 23. ibid. So in Ch. Dan. ii. 31. 48. Also as an adv. very much. v. 9. ibid. שָׁבָּא in Kal, To be exalted, be strong. Job v. 11. Deut. ii. 36. In Niph. the same. Is. ii. 11. Prov. xviii. 10. 11. And so in Hiph. once Job xxxvi. 22. Figuratively, to be above one’s reach or inconceivable. Ps. cxxix. x. 6.


שַׂבָּא N. m. a height, a refuge. Is. xxv. 12. Ps. ix. 10.

שָׁבָּא to err, transgress through mistake. Hence שֶׁבֶם
N. f. a mistake. Lev. iv. 2. v. 15. 18. Num. xvi. 27. 28.

Ch. an almond or almond tree. Heb. דָּלָא Targ. Ecc. xii. 5.

בְּּוֹת in Kal, 1. To wander about. Ez. xxxiv. 6. To err, transgress through ignorance. Lev. iv. 13. 1 Sam. xxvi. 21. Const. with ב to wander from the right way, to depart from the law. Prov. xix. 27. Ps. cxix. 21.

2. To lose one's self in, or be intoxicated from; mostly const. with ב Prov. v. 19. 20. 23. xx. 1. For הנֶּשֶׁד see נֶּשֶׁד In Hiph. to lead astray, seduce. Deut. xxvii. 18. Job xii. 16.

To suffer to err. Ps. cxix. 10.

לִשְׁבָּע or לִשְׁבָּע N. f. לִשְׁבָּע N. m. an error, a mistake. Ps. xix. 13. Job xix. 4. Gen. xliii. 12. לִשְׁבָּע see לִשְׁבָּע N. m. a mournful song, a dirge. יֵלְשָׁנָה in Arab. to be sad. Ps. vii. 1. Hab. iii. 1. יֵלְשָׁנָה in a mournful manner.

לִשְׁבָּע in Hiph. לִשְׁבָּע to look attentively, view. Cant. ii. 9.


The Masoretes regarding this word as too immodest to be expressed have therefore substituted לַשָּׁבָּע for it in the keree.

לִשְׁבָּע N. f. a spouse, a wife. Ps. xlv. 10. Dan. v. 2.

לִשְׁבָּע for לִשְׁבָּע Gen. vi. 3. לִשְׁבָּע in that also.

לִשְׁבָּע in Pu. לִשְׁבָּע part. N. distracted, mad. Deut. xxviii. 34.

Applied to a prophet, reproaching him as an enthusiast.

2 K. ix. ii. Hos. ix. 7.

In Hith לִשְׁבָּע to rave, behave madly. 1 Sam. xxi. 15. 16.

לִשְׁבָּע N. m. madness. Deut. xxviii. 28. 2 K. ix. 20.

לִשְׁבָּע Ch. to cast or send forth; also to set on fire. Targ. Jer.


שם N. m. a breast of a female; from its pouring forth milk; comp. שֵׁם Pl. שֵׁמֵשׁ Lam. iv. 3. Gen. xlix. 25.

שם N. m. according to some (as in Syr.) a demon, literally a forcible one, or a destroyer from שֵׁם Others think it is kindred with שֵׁם denoting an idol; which was considered as the shedder forth of all kinds of nourishment. Pl. שׁמֵי Deut. xxxii. 17. Ps. cvi. 37. Comp. שֵׁם

שם N. m. 1. Like שם a breast, Job, xxiv. 9. Whence also moisture, affluence. Job xxiv. 9. Is. lx. 16. lxvi. 11. שֵׁם see שֵׁם

2. From שֵׁם violence, desolation. Is. xiii. 6. li. 19. Also goods obtained by violence. Am. iii. 10.


שֵׁשׁ Ch. for שָׁשׁ a side. Targ. Onk. Ex. xl. 22.

שָׁשׁ in Kal, to act forcibly, to spoil, lay waste. Ez. xxxii. 12. Ps. xvii. 9. Fut. שָׁשׁ Ps. xcii. 6. With suff. שָׁשׁ or שָׁשׁ Jer. v. 6. Prov. xi. 3. In Pi. שָׁשׁ or שָׁשׁ the same. Prov. xix. 26. xxiv. 15. Hos. x. 2. שָׁשׁ part. N. a robber, a destroyer, שָׁשׁ part. pass. robbed, destroyed, slain. Is. xxi. 2. xxxiii. 1. Judg. v. 27. שָׁשׁ or שָׁשׁ also to break in
pieces, as the clods of earth, to harrow. Is. xxviii. 24. Job xxi. 10. Hos. x. 11.

In Niph. to be spoiled or laid waste. Mic. ii. 4. In Pu. and Huph. the same. Is. xv. 1. xxxiii. 1. Hoa. 10. 14.

נהבֵּש N. m. Pl. וְנַבֵּשׁ a field, a piece of ground which is harrowed or cultivated. Ex. xxii. 4. or 5. 1 Sam. xxxix. 7. Poetically ויָנֵבֵשׁ Ps. l. 11. xcvi. 12. Also a field generally, a territory. Gen. xiv. 7. xxv. 27. Ruth. i. 6.

נהבֵּש according to Aben Ezra, a woman; from יָנֵבֵש (as יָנֵבֵשׁ from יָנֵבֵשׁ) Ecc. ii. 8. יָנֵבֵשׁ a woman and women. Some think it denotes a chariot and chariots in the form of an ark. מַכי in Rab. a box.

נהבֵּש N. m. the Almighty. Gen. xvii. 1. Ex. vi. 3. Ruth. i. 20. According to some, this noun literally means the powerer forth of sustenance. Others think it denotes the forcible or Mighty one. Comp. יָנֵבֵשׁ and יָנֵבֵשׁ. But it may also be from יָנֵבֵש with the pref. יָנֵבֵשׁ denoting he who is All-sufficient.

נהבֵּש Ch. to rest, be still, יָנֵבֵשׁ to be stilled, tranquillized, יָנֵבֵשׁ to make still. יָנֵבֵשׁ quiet. יָנֵבֵשׁ tranquility. Targ. Josh. xi. 23. Est. vii. 10. Job xxi. 23. xxxiv. 29. Ez. xvi. 49. In Rab. יָנֵבֵשׁ to affiance. יָנֵבֵשׁ an affiance. יָנֵבֵשׁ one who is accessory to the affiance.


נהבֵּש N. f. for יָנֵבֵשׁ blighted grain. Is. xxxvii. 27. Comp. ב. K. xix. 36.

נהבֵּשׁ or יָנֵבֵשׁ in const. יָנֵבֵשׁ fields. Is. xvi. 8. Jer. xxxii. 40. Hab. iii. 17.

סַעַב Job xix. 29. for סַעַב him who judges.
23. Hence מִשְׁתַּרֶת N. f. blighted grain. 2. K. xix. 26. מִשְׁתַּרֵת N. m. a blight of corn. 1 K. viii. 37. In Deut. xxviii. 22. Some understand it to refer to the human body, and to denote consumption.


In Ithpa. דְּרוּחַ (for דְּרוּחַ) to strive, endeavour. Dan. vi. 15. דְּרוּחַ הָאִי a scheme, a seditious plan. Ezra iv. 15.

15. דְּרוּחַ N. f. like הָאִי a row of beams or pillars. Pl. דְּרוּחַ 1 K. vi. 9. 2 K. xi. 8. 15. דְּרוּחַ Ch. the back-bone. Targ. Deut. xiv. 7.

רַבְּרֵי N. com. a lamb or a kid, in const. נַבְּרֵי with suff. נַבְּרֵי Ex. xii. 5. Deut. xiv. 4. Also a sheep. Deut. xxi. 1.

דְּרוּחַ N. m. like דְּרוּחַ a witness. Job xvi. 19. Whence נַבְּרֵי testimony. Gen. xxxi. 47.

דְּרוּחַ Ch. to wonder, tarry. Heb. דְּרוּחַ Targ. Gen. xiv. 21. Deut. vii. 10. Hence נַבְּרֵי desolation מֵעָרָה desolate. Targ. Ps. lxxiii. 18. 2 K. xix. 25. In Targ. second Est. iii. 8. נַבְּרֵי is supposed to be an abbreviation of נַבְּרֵי it is Sabbath to-day, and so יֵעְצָה יִבְשָׁמָה הָרִי for יֵעְצָה יִבְשָׁמָה הָרִי it is Sabbath to-day.

נָבְרֵי N. m. name of a precious stone, the onyx or sardonyx.

Gen. ii. 12. Ex. xxv. 7.

נָבְרֵי N. m. Pl. ornaments in the form of a moon; comp. נָבְרֵי נְבַרְרִים Judges viii. 21. Is. iii. 18.

נָבְרֵי Ps. lxxxix. 9 or 10. for נָבְרֵי the rising.

נָבְרֵי N. m. vain, useless; also vanity. Mal. iii. 14. Job vii. 3. (xxv. 31. יִשָּׁר for יְשָׁר) And also as an adv. vainly. Ps. cxxvii. 1. So יְשָׁר Jer. ii. 30. iv. 30. Hence deceitful or deceit, falsehood. Ps. xxxvi. 7. xlii. 7. Job xi. 11. יְשָׁרֵי deceitful men. יְשָׁרֵי see יְשָׁרַף
in Kal 1. To turn or return. Gen. xvi. 14. 33. xxxi. 3.
To come back to the possession of a thing. Is. xiii. 17. Ez. vii. 13. To return to God; const. with בֵּית יְהֹוָה or בֵּית יְהֹוָה. 2. Chron. xxx. 9. Is. xix. 22. xliv. 22. Am. iv. 6. Hos. xii. 7. Spoken of things inanimate, to return or be given back.
Lev. xxvii. 24. 1 K. xii. 26. Also to be turned or converted into. Lev. xiii. 16. Is. xxix. 17. And so of persons. Ez. xvi.
55. To apostatize Josh. xxxiii. 12. Spoken of a diseased member, to be restored to a former state. Ex. iv. 7. 2 K. v. 10.
Of the mind, to consider, reflect. Ecc. ix. 11. Jer. xxxii. 19.
To change the mind. Job vi. 29. Of a command or prophecy, to be recalled, be of no avail. Est. viii. 5. Is. lv. 11. With בֵּית יְהֹוָה or בֵּית יְהֹוָה to turn back or away from. Ruth i. 6. 2 Chron.
32. To cease, desist. Ez. iii. 19. xviii. 24. Followed by another verb it serves as an adv. To do again what was undone. Gen. xxvi. 18. xxx. 31.
3. Kindred with בֵּית יְהֹוָה to rest, be quiet. Num. x. 36. Hence
Is. xxx. 15. נָ֣חֵם quietness, a sitting still.
In Pi. בֵּית יְהֹוָה to bring back, lead astray. Jer. i. 6. 19. To pervert, or convert. Is. xlvi. 10. xlix. 5. To restore. lviii. 12. ibid. Ps. ix. 3. נָ֣חֵם thou wilt restore us, i.e. wilt receive us back. With בֵּית יְהֹוָה to bring back life, refresh.
Ps. xxiii. 3.
In Pu. to be perverted. Jer. viii. 5. To be brought back. Ez.
xxxviii. 8. נָ֣חֵם brought back, delivered.
In Hiph. 1. As in Pi. to lead or bring back. Gen. xiv. 16.
Jer. xxxii. 44. To restore, replace. Ex. xxi. 25. Num. v. 7. To recompense; const. with dative or with נָ֣חֵם. Gen. l.
15. Ps. xciv. 23. With נָ֣חֵם to return or bring word,
answer. Num. xii. 8. 1 K. xii. 6. With שׁוֹפֶּר to refresh.
Lam. i. 11. 16. With בָּלַע or בָּלַע to lay to heart,
2. To bring again, bring repeatedly; as an offering, or a
tribute. Num. xviii. 9. 2 K. iii. 4. xvii. 3. רָדַה to
lay again one's hand on. 2 Sam. viii. 3. See No. 3:
3. To keep back, hinder. Is. xiv. 27. xliv. 13. To recall,
revoke. Est. viii 5. Am. i. 3. Spoken of the hands or feet,
to keep off, withdraw. Ps. lxxiv. 11. Is. lviii. 13. Of
anger, to assuage or turn it away. Num. xxv. 11. בָּשַׁלְתָּה
to cause to turn away the face of a person, by refus-
ing his request. 1 K. ii. 16. 17. Const. with י to turn
one's face towards. Dan. xi. 18. 19.
In Hiph. הבָּשַׁלְתָּה to be given back. Gen. xlii. 28. To cause to
be brought back. Ex. x. 8.
שׁוֹב or שׁוֹבַב N. m. perverted, backsliding. Jer. iii.
14. xxxi. 22.
שׁוֹב or תָּשׁוֹב N. f. perversion. Jer. ii. 19. viii. 5. Also
perverted. iii. 6. 8. ibid.
שׁוֹב נַח N. f. the return. 1 Sam. vii. 17. Spoken of a year, the
beginning of the year. 2 Sam. xi. 1. Of words, a reply. Job
xxi. 34. xxxiv. 36. In Rab. also penitence.
שׁוֹר in Kal, to be of value or useful. Est. iii. 8. v. 13. Const.
with ב or with the dative, also to be equal to. Prov. iii. 15.
xxvi. 4. Est. vii. 4. the enemy or the trouble (threatened) could not countervail the damage
of the king. Job xxxiii. 27. לא ושׁוֹר and it (the recom-
pense) was not equalled to me (to my deserts).
In Pi. 1. to make equal. 2 Sam. xxiii. 34. Hos. x. 1. To make
even. Is. xxviii. 25. To compose one's mind, especially when joined. with שָׁבַע Is. xxviii. 13. Ps. cxxxi. 2.

2. To put in order, to place. Ps. xvi. 8. xxi. 6. lxxviii. 20.

In Hiph. to compare, liken. Lam. ii. 13. Is. xlii. 5.

In Hith. once Prov. xvii. 15. רַבֵּה אִית (a compound of Niph. and Hithh. common in Rab. as רַבֵּה) equal, like each other.

Some render it appearing composed or appeased.

רַבֵּה Ch. to be equal. רַבֵּה אִית to be made like. Dan. iii. 29.

v. 21. Also to dispose one's self. Targ. Is. lxvi. 2. 5. Hence equality, equalization, tranquilly, or indifference, despondency. Targ. Est. ii. 1. Deut. xxviii. 28. יָדוּ a place to rest on, a bed, a seat. Targ. Gen. xlix. 4. 1 Sam. xx. 25.

רַבֵּה what is disposed in order, the bottom, also tapestry. Targ. Ez. xliv. 13. Prov. vii. 16. דַּהַכְפָּה Rab. similarity. coincidence.

רַבֵּה kindred with רֹאֵשׁ and רַבֵּה to be bowed down. Ps. xliv. 26. Lam. iii. 20. To couch. Job xxxviii. 40.

רַבֵּה or רַבֵּה N. f. a pit. Jer. xviii. 20. Ps. lvii. 7. Also like דַּהַכְפָּה a desolate place. Jer. ii. 6. And so in Ch. Targ.

Job xxx. 3. סַהְפּוּ הֲדַבָּה the arm-pit. Targ. Deut. xxii. 5.

רַבֵּה Ch. to spring up; as grass. Targ. Prov. xlvii. 25.

רַבֵּה or רַבֵּה in Kal or Hiph. to meditate. Gen. xxiv. 63. Ps. cxix. 148. Hence to speak, relate. Judg. v. 10. Prov. vi. 22. יָדוּ is it shall talk with thee. To lament. Ps. lv. 18.

Job vii. 11. And so in Pi. דַּהַכְפָּה to meditate, speak or relate. Ps. cxliii. 5. Is. liii. 8.

רַבֵּה or נֶפֶשׁ N. m. 1. A thought, a meditation. Am. iv. 13.

נֶפֶשׁ N. f. the same. Ps. cxix. 97. 99. Hence a speech, discourse, complaint. 2 K. ix. 11. Ps. cxlii. 3. 1 K. xviii. 27.

יָדוּ he is in deep thought, or he holds a discourse.
2. A shoot or a shrub literally *what is put forth*; comp. בָּֽאְשׁוּף Gen. ii. 5. xxi. 15. Job xxx. 4. 7.

שָׁלֹשׁ in Kal, to go or run to and fro, for the purpose of seeking or reviewing. Num. xi. 8. 2 Sam. xxiv. 2. Job i. 7. In Pi. שָׁלוֹשׁ and Hith. שָׁלוֹשׁ the same. Jer. v. 1. xliv. 3. Hence in Kal also to row. שָׁלוֹשׁ part. N. rowers. Ez. xxvii. 8. 26. And in Pi. to run over in mind, look for.

ףֶּעַת or פְּעָת N. m. an ear. Ez. xxvii. 6. 29. פֶּעַת Ch. boats. Targ. Is. xliii. 14.

שַׁעַת N. m. a staff, (so in Ch. for שַׁעַת Targ. Judg. vi. 21.) a rod, a scourge. 1 K. xii. 11. Job ix. 23. v. 21. the scourge of the tongue, i. e. slander.

שַׁעַת in Kal, to hedge round. Job i. 10. Hos. ii. 6 or 8. In Pi. מְעָרֶב to twist about, cover. Job x. 11. Comp. מְעָרֶב N. m. or מְעָרֶב fem. a branch; used for a hedge. Judg. ix. 48. 49. Hence מְעָרֶב thorns. Num. xxxiii. 55.

מְעָרֶב N. f. a hedge of thorns, Prov. xv. 19. Is. v. 5.

שַׁעַת in Arab. to hang down. שַׁעַת N. m. borders or skirts of a garment. Ex. xxviii. 33. 34. Jer. xiii. 22. In Ch. also the bottom, root. Targ. Jer. vi. 9. שַׁעַת see שַׁעַת Ch. a mark, a hump a swelling or a lump (probably from מְעָרֶב to lay upon) Targ. Jon. Lev. xiii. 2. xix. 98. Num. xix. 2. Hence מְעָרֶב (Heb. מְעָרֶב) a name; which is given to a thing as its mark or sign. Targ. Gen. x. 25. And hence probably מְעָרֶב N. m. Pl. garlic; from its being full of lumps.

Num. xi. 5.

שָׁלֹשׁ or פֶּעַת in Kal and Hiph. 1. To make, perform, put in any manner. Ex. iv. 11. Ez. xxii. 16 or 21. To arrange, put in order. 1 K. xx. 12. Ez. xxiii. 24. Spoken of clothes,
to put them on; const. with יָּלַע of the person. Ruth iii. 3.
To ordain, appoint. Gen. xlvii. 26. Const. with יָּלַע to
appoint unto, or convert into. Ex. ii. 14. xxi. 13. With יָּלַע
to appoint over. Ex. i. 11. Also to lay or place upon. Ex.
v. 8. Job xx. 4. With יָּלַע the same. Deut. vii. 15. Also to
impute to. 1 Sam. xxii. 15. And so with יָּלַע Deut. xxii. 14.
spoken of God, to put his name in a place, fix his dwelling
there. Deut. xii. 5. 21. יָּלַע אֱלֹהִים to put in the ears of,
instruct. Ex. xvii. 14. יָּלַע אָנָּחַ to heap up wrath. Job
xxxvi. 13. יָּלַע לא see which see. Joined with לָב יָּלַע or לָב
to which see. Sometimes לָב is understood. Is.
xxli. 20. Job iv. 20. Ps. l. 23. יָּלַע לָב עָלָהֵיהֶם לָבָּהָּהֵיהֶם for
and he who attends to his way.


In Huph. יָּלַע to be put or set. Gen. xxiv. 33.

לָב N. f. an appointment, an arrangement.
2 Sam. xiii. 32.

לָב N. f. לָב what is placed in the hand; as a
loan. Lev. v. 21.

לָב in Pi. to cry, supplicate. Job xxiv. 12. Ps. xxviii. 2.

לָב N. m. or לָב fem. a cry, a supplication. Ps. v.3. xviii. 7.

לָב N. m. 1. (like שָׁהֵן) a cry. Is. xxii. 5.

2. (kindred with לָב as is לָב with לָב) magnanimous,
xxxvi. 19. לָב Ch. also a rock. Targ. Prov. xxx. 19.

לָב Ch. to break or rub in pieces. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Ex.
xxxii. 20. Ps. lxxxix. 24. Job v. 4. Hence also to rub in,
anoint. Targ. Mic. vi. 15.

2. To press on, cover. Ps. cxxix. 11.

נַגַּר in Hiph. נַגָּר to run over, overflow. Joel ii. 24.

נִגַּר N. m. a leg, a thigh; which is formed for running; so לֹֽגַר from לֹֽגַר. Ex. xxix. 22. Deut. xxviii.

35. See הַנִּגַּר

נִגְּרָם N. m. a street; where people pass or run. Pl. וֶּנֶּגְּרָמִים

Prov. vii. 8. Cant. iii. 2.

נהֲרָם N. f. eager desire, the running after with eagerness. Gen. iii. 16. iv. 7. Cant. vii. 11.


2. To consider or meditate in composing a poem. And so הָרָם Hence to sing; particularly a holy song; const. with the accus. of the song; with ל of the person sung to or celebrated. Ex. xv. 1. 21. Judg. v. 1. Ps. vii. 1. 7. לְרָם part. N. לְרָמָה fem. singers. 2 Sam. xix. 36.

In Pl. לְרָם 1. To contemplate. Job xxxvi. 24. Hence to eye one as an enemy; לְרָם one who is eyeing, an enemy. Ps. xxvii. 11. lxix. 11.


In Hiph. לְרָמָה to be sung. Is. xxvi. 1.

לָרֹם N. m. לָרֹם fem. a song, a poem. Judg. v. 12. Ex. xvi.

1. Am. viii. 3. 10. לָרֹם a song of the songs.

2. Cant. i. 1. לָרֹם musical instruments which accompany a song. Am. vi. 5. בְּנֵי לָרֹם the daughters of the song, i.e. the organs which form the voice. Ex. xii. 4.
N. m. an ox, or also a beeve of any age or of either sex.

Ex. xxii. 28. xxxiv. 19. Lev. xxii. 27. 28. And also beeves like שור. Pl. Gen. xxxii. 5 or 6. Hos. xii. 12. This animal is probably called thus from its large eyes, with which it seems to survey objects attentively. Comp. שור.

לならש N. m. 1. (from יָלָּד) A wall; from its being made in a row.; Gen. xlix. 22. Ps. xvii. 30. Comp. לְעוֹלָם and לְשָׁר. Pl. לַעַל לְעַל. Job xxiv. 11. In Rab. לְהַל a line, a row.

2. (like שור) an enemy. Ps. xcii. 12.

נָרָה N.f. a gift; from an inferior to a superior, for permission to behold him or be admitted into his presence; a custom which prevails in the east to this day. 1 Sam. ix. 7. Comp. לֶשֶׁר. Is. lvii. 9.


Also to make leap, take up. Targ. Ps. xxix. 6. Am. iii. 5.

לָרָה in Kal, to rule, have power. Prov. viii. 16. Is. xxxii. 1.

Hos. xii. 5. In ix. 12. לְכַסִּיר for לְכַסִּיר In Hiph. לָרָה to make rule, appoint a prince. Hos. viii. 4.

In Hith. לָרָה to make one's self a ruler. Num. xvi. 13.

לָרָה N. m. a chief, a ruler, a prince. Gen. xii. 15. xxi. 22.

לָרָה the chief of his host, the captain. לָרָה the chief of the butlers. לָרָה rulers over the cattle, overseers. Gen. xl. 2. xlvii. 6. לָרָה the commander of the city. Judg. ix. 30. See לָרָה

לָרָה according to some like לָרָה regular. Others render it proportionable; comp. לָרָה Is. xxvii. 25.

לָרָה or לָרָה to rejoice; infin. לָרָה imper. לָרָה Deut. xxviii. 69. xxx. 9. Is. lxv. 18. 19.

לָרָה N. m. joy, gladness. Jer. vii. 34. לָרָה the same. Job viii. 19. Lam. v. 15. Also object of joy. Is. xxxii. 13.

Jer. xlvi. 25.
1. To perform, make. Ex. x. 1. xxiii. 31. To appoint. Job xiv. 13. 1 K. xi. 34. To convert into. Jer. ii. 15. xiii. 16. To put, set, place. Jer. iii. 19. Ps. xxii. 4. To set or be set in array; with לְעַן against. Is. xxii. 7. Ps. iii. 7. To appoint over. Gen. xli. 33. To lay upon. Ex. xxxii. 20. To impute to any one. Num. xii. 11. Spoken of ornaments, to put them on. Ex. xxxiii. 4. Joined with לֹא to pay attention to. 1 Sam. iv. 20. יָשַׁר to lay to heart. 2 Sam. xiii. 20. With עָשִׂית to direct one’s eyes towards. Ps. xvii. 11. יָשַׁר to associate with. Ex. xxiii. 1. יָשַׁר put thy hand away from me. (יָשַׁר is understood) Job x. 20.


חָנַף Ch. to meditate, talk; hence חָנֵית meditation, a word; also a by-word. Targ. Ps. cxix. 97. 99. Job xxx. 9.

חָנַף Ch. to rescue, deliver. בָּנוּר a deliverer. Dan. iii. 15. 2. vi. 28. רָפָא or שְׁמִיר deliverance, refuge. Targ. Num. xxxv. 6. Ps. xiv. 5.

חָנַף Ch. to wash, soak. בְּחָנֵית a soaking, a washing. Targ. Lev. xvii. 16. Num. vi. 3. Ps. lx. 10.

הָנַן to look upon, behold. Job xx. 9. xxviii. 7. Spoken of the sun, to glance at, shine upon. Cant. i. 6.

הָנַן (in Arab. to twist) in Huph. הָנַן twisted, twined. Ex. xxvi. 1. In Ch. הָנַן the same. Targ. ibid.

ָנַן Ch. for יָנַן the back-bone. Targ. Lev. iii. 9.

ָנַן part. N. from יָנָנ; with לְעַן one whose eyes are cast down. (contrary to מַעָמֵית רַוִּית) Job xxii. 20.

ָנַן to give a present, to bribe; const. with the accus. Job
Hence נְשַׁי N. m. a gift, a bribe.
Deut. x. 17. 1 K. xv. 19.
(rp) kindred with (ר) and (ר) in Kal, to bow down, stoop. Is. li. 23.
In Hiph. to cause to bow down. Prov. xii. 25.
In Hith. יָשָׂחֵת with 1 conversive יָשָׂחֵת to prostrate one's self, as a testimony of respect and reverence, to worship; const. with 7 or with the dative, or with יָשָׂחֵת. Gen. xxiii. 7. 12. Ex. xi. 8. Deut. xxvi. 10. Ps. v. 8. (In Ez. viii. 16. יָשָׂחֵת for יָשָׂחֵת) Hence יָשָׂחֵת prostration. 2 K. v. 18.
(rp) in Kal, to swim. Is. xxv. 11.
In Hiph. to make swim, moisten. Ps. vi. 7.
(rp) a swimming. Ez. xlvii. 5. יָשָׂחֵת water to swim in, high water.
(rp) in Kal, to stoop or bow down, to sink. Prov. xiv. 9.
In Hiph. יָשָׂחֵת to bring down, make low. Is. xxv. 12. xxvi. 5.
In Hith. יָשָׂחֵת to depress or afflict one's self. Ps. xlii. 7. 8.
(rp) Ch. to whet. Targ. Ps. vii. 13.
(rp) to press out. Gen. xi. 11.
(rp) in Kal, 1. To kill, slay; particularly to cut the throat; perhaps kindred with (ר) to drain off the blood. Jer. xxxix. 6. Lev. i. 5. ix. 8. In Niph. pass. Num. xi. 22.
2. (By transposition for יָשָׂחֵת) To spread or beat out; as metal. 1 K. x. 16. יָשָׂחֵת drawn gold, i.e. pure
beaten gold. Jer. ix. 7. In the kereé מabileceği a *an arrow drawn*, (in the kethiv מ النبي הרוח). Hence some render Hos. v. 2. מmalı the *spreading out*. Others, *the slaying*.

חַלַּשׁ Ch. to draw out. Targ. Onk. Ex. ii. 10.

טֵשׁ N. m. a lion. Hos. xiii. 7. Ps. xci. 13. It is supposed to stand for מַרְסָא denoting *a black lion* (as רָמָא for יֶשֶׁתַּן) And whence מַרְסָא N. f. an odoriferous muscle-shell; of a black colour.

Ex. xxx. 34.

טֵשׁ Ch. black, brown. Heb. טֵשׁ Targ. Gen. xxx. 32.

טֵשׁ Ch. to warm, hatch. טֵשׁ heat. בַּבּוֹ תֵשׁ warm. Targ.


טֵשׁ dry, hot.

טֵשׁ N. m. an inflammatory swelling. Ex. ix. 9. Deut. xxviii. 27. מַרְסָא מַרְסָא the swelling or botch of Egypt; a kind of leprosy which affects particularly the feet.

טֵשׁ N. m. corn springing up of itself the third year after the sowing. Is. xxxvii. 30. It is the same as מַרְסָא 2 K. xix. 29.

טֵשׁ Ch. to go, slide on. Targ. Lev. xi. 42. Ecc. i. 5.

טֵשׁ (in Arab. to be lean) hence מַרְסָא N. m. name of a bird, *the mew*, or the *night-owl*; thus called from its leanness.

Lev. xi. 16.

טֵשׁ N. f. a consumption. Lev. xxvi. 16.

טֵשׁ Ez. xli. 16. Some render it thin; as a board. According to Targ. it stands for מַרְסָא (from מַרְסָא) which was covered.

טֵשׁ N. m. lofty, (so in Arab.) of a large size, or bawdy. Job xxviii. 8 xli. 26 or 34.

טֵשׁ to conflict, bruise or wear to pieces. Ex. xxx. 36. 2 Sam. xxii. 43.
1. Dust. Is. xl. 15.

2. A cloud. Pl. נַבְּרָה. The clouds are called thus from their perpetual state of conflict. Ps. xix. 12. xxxix. 7. Prov. iii. 20. Hence the sky, the heavens. Ps. lxviii. 35. Job xxxvii. 18.


In Pi. 1. As in Kal to sport, deride. Prov. xxxvi. 19. 2 Sam. ii. 14. וַיִּנָּחַ֣ה יָדָ֑יו and let them play (contend) before us.

2. To rejoice, make music, or dance. 2 Sam. vi. 5. 21. Jer. xxx. 19.

In Hiph. to deride; const. with נָשָׁה 2 Chron. xxx. 10.

5. N. m. a laughing, a sport. Ps. cxxxvi. 2. Also a laughing-stock, a derision. Job xii. 4. Jer. xx. 7. נָשָׁה the same. Hab. i. 10.


Lev. xiii. 31. Cant. i. 5. v. 11. נָשָׁה fem. נָשָׁה the same. i. 6. ibid. נָשָׁה N. m. a coal (so נָשָׁה Ch. Targ. Is. xliv. 12.) Lam. iv. 8. נָשָׁה the river Nile; called thus from its turbid and dark-coloured water. Is. xxviii. 3. Jer. ii. 18.

2. To seek, search for; perhaps kindred with נָשָׁה Once in Kal. Prov. xi. 27. In Pi. the same; const. with the dative or with the accus. Job xxiv. 5. Prov. viii. 17. נַעֲשֵׂה thou shalt not know to search it out, i. e. whence it rises; and escape it. Is. xlvii. 11. To seek the face of God. for to worship him. Job viii. 5.

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N. m. 1. The morning, the dawn; which enables one to search after any thing. (Comp. רוחב) Gen. xix. 15. Cant. vi. 10. רוחב the son of the morning, the morning star. Is. xiv. 12. Ps. lvii. 9. רוחב I will awake the morning, i.e. rise before the morning. Hence if early in correcting him. (comp._prov. xiii. 24.

9. Search. Is. viii. 20. רוחב there is no search for it, i.e. obscure, inconceivable.

רוחב N. m. like רוחב the morning. Ps. cx. 3.

רוחב N. f. the dawn of human life, the youth. Ecc. xi. 10.

רוחב Rab. the morning.

רוחב Ch. to seek for, desire. Targ. Num. xvi. 15.

רוחב Ch. from רוחב to free, liberate. רוחב pass. רוחב freedom. Targ. Gen. xxx. 4. Ex. xxxi. 7. Lev. xix. 20.


רוחב Ch. as in Heb. hence רוחב corrupt, false. Dan. ii. 9.

רוחב 1. N. m. corruption. Job xvii. 14. רוחב the same.

Deut. xxxii. 5. Hos. xiii. 9.


Ch. ונָשָׁה to become mad or foolish, to play the madman. Targ. 1 Sam. xviii. 10. xxii. 15. ונָשָׁה fem. ונָשָׁה mad. ונָשָׁה folly. 14. ibid. Ecc. ii. 3.

עָשָׁה N. f. the Acacia; a tree common in the deserts of Arabia. Its wood is very smooth, and when old is nearly as hard as ebony. Is. xlii. 19. Pl. עָשָׁה Ex. xxi. 5.


עָשֵׁה or עָשָׁה N. m. a place for spreading out. Ez. xxvi. 5. xlvii. 10. עָשֵׁה Rab. superficies.

עָשֵׁה N. m. like עָשָׁה a scourge. Josh. xxiii. 13.

עָשֵׁה nearly related to עָשִׁי to hate, prosecute. Gen. xxvii. 41. l. 15. Hence עָשֵׁה hatred, malice. Hos. ix. 7. 8.

עָשְׁי to oppose, be adverse. Ps. lxxi. 13. cix. 4. 20.

עָשְׁי an opponent, an adversary. Num. xxii. 23. 1 Sam. xxix. 4. 1 K. v. 4 or 18. xi. 14. Satan is often understood to mean an evil angel or spirit; who both excites to evil and accuses. 1 Chron. xxi. 1. (comp. 2 Sam. xxiv. 1.) Job i. 7. 9. Zech. iii. 1. 2.


Ps. lxix. 3. 16. cxxiv. 5. Metaphorically, to overrun; as an
Dan. xi. 22.

שָׁם or שָׁם N. m. an overflowing, a flood. Job xxxviii. 25.
Ps. xxxii. 6. Metaphorically, an effusion (of anger). Prov.
xxvii. 4. An overwhelming (of an army). Dan. xi. 22.

כַּיָּלִי Ch. like כַּיָּל a side. Dan. vii. 5 or 6.

כָּפָן N. m. an overseer, an officer; either from his being
posted at the side or outermost station of the army; (comp.
כָּפָן) or from his ordering. (comp. כָּפָן Ex. v. 14. Deut.
xvi. 18. 2 Chron. xxvi. 11.

כַּפָּת N. m. power of ordering, dominion. Job xxxviii. 33.
כַּפָּת Ch. a written contract; which regulates matters.

Targ. Jer. xxxii. 11.

כָּפָן N. m. a present. Ps. lxviii. 30. lxvi. 12. כָּפָן see כָּפָן
(like כָּפָן from כָּפָן) height, greatness. Job xx. 6.
כָּפָן to be grey-headed. כָּפָן part. N. grey-headed. 1 Sam.
xii. 2. Job xv. 10.

כַּפָּת hoariness. Gen. xliv. 31. Hos. vii. 9. Also old age. Ruth
iv. 15. כַּפָּת שָׁיָּו a hoary-headed man. Deut. xxxii. 25.
כַּפָּת N. f. 1. From כַּפָּת the return. Ps. cxxvi. 1.
2. From כַּפָּת a dwelling. 2 Sam. xix. 33.
כַּפָּת N. m. from כַּפָּת an overtaking, a pursuit. 1 K. xviii. 27.
כַּפָּת to smear over with 'lime. Also as a N. m. lime, calx.

Deut. xxvii. 2. 4. Am. ii. 1. כַּפָּת see כַּפָּת
כַּפָּת (as in Ch. from כַּפָּת) swimming, what swims. Is.
xxxiii. 21.

כַּפָּת Ch. a line. Targ. Cant. v. 13.

כַּפָּת (in Syr. כַּפָּת) as a N. Pl. כַּפָּת\  urine. Is. xxxvi. 12.

כַּפָּת has the vowels of כַּפָּת\ as in the koree.
Comp. כַּפָּת
Ch. a necklace, a chain. Targ. Est. viii. 15. Ps. cv. 18.


Ch. to leave; (Heb. נָלֵג) hence רָטֵפָא or רָטֵפָא a remnant. Targ. Ps. xvii. 14. and רָטֵפָא see under רָטֵפָא .

white marble. 1 Chron. xxix. 2. Comp. קְרֵב.

N. m. with suff. חָרַשׁ a thorn. Is. v. 6. x. 17.

N. m. (from קְרֵב) attire, dress. Ps. lxxiii. 6. Prov. vii. 10.

in Kal, to lie down to sleep or to rest. Gen. xix. 4.

Lev. xxvi. 6. Ecc. ii. 23. Hence to lie with a person, cohabit; const. with בָּא or with the accus. Gen. xix. 32. 33. xxxiv. 2. xxxix. 10. 14. To lie down or sleep with one’s fathers; an expression generally used for the death of a king. 1 K. ii. 10. xi. 43. This verb is, in the kere, used also in Niph. and Pu. to be lain with; as a woman, to be ravished. Is. xiii. 16. Jer. iii. 2.

In Hiph. to cast or lay down, cause to rest. 2 Sam. viii. 2. 1 K. xvii. 19. Hos. ii. 18 or 20. Also to cause to lay or pour down. Job xxxviii. 37.

In Huph. to be laid. Ez. xxxii. 19. 32. 2 K. iv. 32.

N. f. in const. שָׂבֶב a lying. Ex. xvi. 13.

Hence a copulation. יִתֵּן לוֹ לְרָטֵפָא to give his lying, have conjugal intercourse. Num. v. 20. copulation of seed, i. e. with the emission of seed. Hence also accidental flux of sperm. Lev. xv. 16. 17.

N. m. 1. (like נָלֵג) A lying, a rest. 2 Sam. iv. 5.

A copulation. Lev. xviii. 22. Num. xxxi. 17. 18.


Job xl. 31. or xli. 7. שָׂבֶב (like נָלֵג) from שָׂרָה) thorns,
darts. In Lam. ii. 6. נַפְּלָ֑י his tent or tabernacle; comp. נַפְּלָ֑י for נַפְּלָ֑י see שִׁלֵּ֑חַ. For שִׁלֵּ֑חַ to look, contemplate; (comp. נַפְּלָ֑י) hence N. f. imagination, thought. Ps. lxxiii. 7. Prov. xviii. 11. Representation, imagery, sculpture. Lev. xxvi. 1. Ez. viii. 12. Prov. xxv. 11. בַּמִּשְׁכָּנֶ֑י the N. f. Pl. sights, engravings, pictures. Is. ii. 16. שִׁלֵּ֑חַ N. m. imagination, the heart. Job xxxviii. 36. In Rab. also the cock; from its observing the change of night and day, and crowing at it.

וַיִּשְׁלֹ֑חַ in Kal, to forget. Gen. xl. 23. Const. with ב before an infin. Ps. cii. 5. Hence to neglect, or forget through negligence. Deut. iv. 9. Ps. x. 11. In Niph. pass. Deut. xxxi. 21. Ecc. ix. 5. In Hith. the same; once viii. 10. ibid. רֹמְפָּ֑י Rab. the forgetting or forgetfulness.

In Pi. and Hiph. to cause to forget. Lam. ii. 6. Jer. xxxiii. 27. חָ֑מֶשׁ Ch. to find, meet with, happen to any one. In Aph. the same; also to be found. And so in Ithpa. Dan. ii. 25. 35. vi. 6. Targ. Num. xx. 14. The significatio of this verb in Chaldee appears to be the contrary to what it is in Hebrew; comp. נַפְּלָ֑י.

שִׁלְּכָ֑י in Kal, to subside, as water, be assuaged, as anger. Gen. viii. 1. Est. ii. 1. vii. 10. Spoken of a snare, Jer. v. 26. שִׁלְּכָ֑י as the silence or lying still of the snare.

In Hiph. to still (an uproar). Num. xvii. 5 or 30.

שִׁלְּכָ֑י in Kal, to act wisely; hence to succeed by one's wise conduct; comp. פַּלְפָּל 1 Sam. xviii. 30. In Pi. the same. Gen. xlviii. 14. לֹ֑א he directed his hands wisely.

In Hiph. 1. As in Kal, to succeed through wise conduct. Josh. i. 7. 8.
2. As in Pi. to act wisely, become wise. Ps. ii. 10. xcvii. 8.

xiv. 2. whether there is one that acts wisely

3. To attend to, consider; const. with יִתְנֶה or with the accus. Prov. xvi. 20. Dan. ix. 13. Ps. lxiv. 10. xlii. 2.

 justo προσεύχεται he that considers the poor. And so in Ch.

in Hith. to consider attentively. Dan. vii. 8.

4. To make wise, instruct; const. with the accus. or with בְּ.

Dan. ix. 22. Ps. xxxii. 8. xlvii. 8.  הַגְּרוֹר מָשִׁיךְ sing ye an instructive poem. And so lii. 1. ibid. מְשִׁיךְ מְשִׁיךְ מְשִׁיךְ מְשִׁיךְ מְשִׁיךְ מְשִׁיךְ an instructive poem of David. But מְשִׁיךְ may also denote a poem; from its being composed with knowledge and attention. (comp. וַיְהִי and וַיְהִי) also as a noun, instruction. Prov. i. 3. xxi. 16.

or נַעַר N. m. 1. Understanding, prudence. Prov. xii. 8.

xix. 11. Also, cunning. Dan. viii. 25.

2. Prosperity. Prov. iii. 4.

N. f. Ecc. i. 17. (for חֲשַׂל אֶלֹהִים) folly; comp. חֲשַׂל

Ch. N. f. understanding. Dan. v. 11. 12.


In Pi. 1. to make childless, bereave of children. Gen. xlii. 36.

Lev. xxvi. 22. Dent. xxxii. 25. Spoken of a land, to occasion abortion, or destroy its inhabitants. 2 K. ii. 19.


Hence to cast its fruit; as a vine. Mal. iii. 11. In Hiph. as in Pi. to bereave, destroy. Jer. i. 9. Also to miscarry.

Hos. ix. 14.

N. m. a deprivation of children or of comfort. Is. xlvii.

8. Ps. xxxv. 12.
In Hos. xiii. 3. בֵּית is used for a she-bear.
Ch. from בֵּית to finish, complete. In Ithpāl בֵּית perfect. Targ. 2 Sam. xxii. 8. Ez. xxviii. 12.
In Hiph. בֵּית to rise up or be early in the morning; sometimes בֵּית is added. Gen. xix. 2. 27. Judg. ix. 33.
Before another verb it is used as an adv. readily, earnestly, repeatedly. Zeph. iii. 7. Jer. vii. 13. 25. 1 Sam. xvii. 16.
Early and late. Part. N. ready, quick. Jer. v. 8. In xxv. 3. Ibid בֵּית (a Ch. form) for בֵּית
or בֵּית N. m. 1. The back part of the shoulder, the neck. Gen. ix. 23. xxiv. 15. בֵּית fem. the same. Job xxxi.
22. Perhaps so called from its readiness in bearing burdens.
Hence רֵבֶן with one shoulder, i.e. with one consent. Zeph iii. 9.
2. A part, a portion; comp. דֵּית Gen. xlviii. 22.
3. A conspicuous or eminent part, like the shoulder, a mark to aim at. Ps. xxii. 13. So Mendelsohn.
4. Proper name of a person and of a city. Gen. xxxiv. 2.
Josh. xx. 7.
In Kal. 1. To dwell, abide. Gen. xxvi. 2. Ex. xli. 35.
Prov. vii. 11. To rest undisturbed. Ps. xxxvii. 27. cii. 29.
Const. with the accus. to inhabit. Ps. lxvii. 7. בֵּית or בֵּית part. N. a dweller. Gen. xiv. 13. Judg. viii. 11.
לֵית he who abideth for ever. Is. lvii. 15. בֵּית with 'paragogic. Obad. 3.
2. To be inhabited; comp. בֵּית Jer. l. 39.
In Pi. to cause to rest or dwell. Ps. lxxviii. 55. 61. To cause to rest undisturbed. Jer. vii. 3. Spoken of God, to make his name dwell in a place, i.e. make his residence there. Deut. xii. 11. חכית Ch. Shechinah, the presence of God. Targ. Ps. lxxiv. 2.

In Hiph. as in Pi. to cause to rest or dwell. Gen. iii. 24. Ez. xxxii. 4.

גָּלַע N. m. 1. An inhabitant. Is. xxxiii. 24. Hos. x. 5.


גָּלַע N. m. a place to dwell in, a dwelling, the tabernacle. Ex. xxv. 9. Is. xxii. 16. Pl. גָּלַע or חַגּוֹרֵב Ez. xxv. 4. Ps. lxxxvii. 2. The Pl. is also used for the temple. Ps. xlvi. 5. And so גָּלַע his dwelling-place. Deut. xii. 5.

גָּלַע Ch. as Heb. גָּלַע Hence גָּלַע a thing which abides; a pledge. גָּלַע to be pledged. Targ. Ex. xxxii. 25. Deut. xv. 6. xxiv. 6.

גָּלַע N. m. a knife. Prov. xxxiii. 2. Comp. גָּלַע

גָּלַע in Kal, to drink to the full, to satisfy one's thirst. Gen. xliii. 34. Hag. i. 6. Cant. v. 1. Hence to be intoxicated with drink; const. with the accus. Gen. ix. 21.


In Hith. to act like a drunken person. 1 Sam. i. 14.

גָּלַע N. m. an intoxicating liquor. Lev. x. 9. Num. xxviii. 7.

גָּלַע N. m. drunk, intoxicated. 1 Sam. i. 13. xxv. 36.

גָּלַע N. m. drunkenness. Ez. xxxiii. 39. xxxix. 19.

גָּלַע in Kal, to satisfy, (kindred with גָּלַע comp. גָּלַע) re-
In Niph. and Hith. נ匯 to let one's self out for hire. 1 Sam. ii. 5. Hag. i. 6.

רש or רש fem. satisfaction, wages, reward. Gen. xv. 1. xxix. 15..xxx. 28. 32. Prov. xi. 18. Ruth ii. 12.

רש N. m. hiredורש fem. hired, a hireling. Lev. xix. 13. xxv. 6. Is. vii. 20. xix. 10. רוש is rendered the makers of sluices. Like רוש which see

>a particle compounded of ש and ש which to; hence נ on account of. Ecc. viii. 17. נ on whose account. נ on my account. Jonah i. 7. 12. In Rab. נ the genitive, of ש and see נ and for see נ in Pu. נ part. N. f. Pl. connected, or suitable. Ex. xxvi. 17. Hence נ N. m. Pl. joints. 1 K. vii. 28.

רש Rab. a step of a ladder.

רש or רוש Ch. biles. Targ. Ex. ix. 9.

רש Ch. to join, connect. Targ. Ex. xxvi. 28.

רש N. m. snow; probably (kindred with הנל) from its flowing when thawing. Job xxiv. 19. Is. i. 18. Hence in Hiph. נ it snoweth; used metaphorically, it becomes bright as snow, cheerful. Ps. lxviii. 15.

רש Ch. a brawniness. Targ. Job xx. 23. xli. 15.

in Kal, (with suff. ו) to enjoy freedom or ease. (comp. רוש and ר扪) Jer. xii. 1. Job iii. 26. Ps. cxxii. 6. י probably for י from י (comp. י) he will draw out or take away. Job xxvii. 8.
In Niph. to relax, be loose or careless. 2 Chron. xxix. 11.
In Hiph. to make easy or careless, deceive. 2 K. iv. 28.

שֵׂשֶׁל N. m. a looseness, an error. 2 Sam. vi. 7.

שַׂעָר or וְשַׂעָר N. m. or הַשַׂעָר fem. ease, peace. Ps. xxx. 7.


שֵׂשֶׁל 2 Sam. iii. 27. שֵׂשֶׁל in security. According to Targ. of a sudden; in haste; comp. שֵׂשֶׁל

שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל Ch. to go astray, be careless, err. In Aph. שֵׂשֶׁל to lead astray. Targ. Job xii. 16. Lev. v. 18. שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל also to forget, desist from, cast off. Targ. Ps. ix. 13. Job vii. 19. Lam. ii. 7. iii. 31.

שֵׂשֶׁל Ch. easy, peaceful. Dan. iv. 1. 21. or 4. 24.

שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל a carelessness, a licentiousness. Dan. iii. 29. Targ. Num. xv. 25. שֵׂשֶׁל weary. שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל weariness. Targ. 2 Sam. xvii. 29. Lam. iii. 65.


שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל Ch. a sudden destruction. Targ. Ps. xxxv. 8. 17. שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל of a sudden, silently, unexpectedly. Targ. Prov. vi. 15. 2 Sam. iii. 27. Job xxx. 6.

שֵׂשֶׁל N. f. the after-birth. Deut. xxviii. 57. Comp. שֵׂשֶׁל the quail; supposed to be called thus (from שֵׂשֶׁל) from its living in ease, and from its fatness. The verb in Arab. to be fat. Ex. xvi. 13. Num. xi. 31. 32.

שֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל or וְשֵׂשֶׁל name of a city. The pref. ל to is frequently omitted. Josh. xviii. 1. 8. Judg. xxi. 19. 21. 1 Sam. iv. 3. 4. שִׂישָּׁל a Shilonite, an inhabitant of Shiloh. 1 K. xi. 29. שִׂישָּׁל see שִׂישָּׁל

שִׂישָּׁל in Kal, to send a person, thing, or a charge; const. with the accus. Gen. xxiv. 7. xlvi. 5. Prov. xxvi. 6. Once with
2 Chronicles xvii. 7. Hence to commission. 2 Samuel xi. 22.
Isaiah lv. 11. To stretch out or put forth; spoken of a staff.
1 Samuel xiv. 27. Of a sickle. Joel iii. or iv. 13. Of the
hand. Genesis iii. 22. viii. 9. Of the finger, in scorn. Isaiah
lviii. 9. ... ב יֶלָע or with יַע to lay the hand on a per-
son or thing, to injure, take a thing unjustly. Genesis xxxvii.
22. Ex. xxii. 7. Job i. 12. With יָע to stretch out the hand
after a person or thing. 1 Kings xi. 4. 1 Chronicles xiii. 10. יַע
is sometimes understood. 2 Samuel vi. 6. Obadiah 13. Spoken
of the mouth, to give a loose to it. Psalms i. 19. יֶלָע part.
pass. sent, let loose. Genesis xxxxi. 19. xl. 21. And so in
Niphath יֶלָע to be sent. Esther iii. 13.

In Pi. 1. As in Kal to send, let go, stretch out. Ex. xxii. 4.
Deuteronomy vii. 20. Proverbs xxxi. 19. 20. Spoken of a fire, to throw
it into a building. Amos i. 4. שֵׁבֵר יֶלָע to set on fire.
Judges i. 8. Of anger, to let loose. Ex. xv. 7. Of strife,
to occasion. Proverbs vii. 14. Of a tree, to spread out its
them out. xliv. 3. Ibid. Of hair, to let them hang down. Ezekiel
xliv. 20. Mostly to send away, dismiss. Genesis xxviii. 6.
Spoken of a wife, to divorce her. Deuteronomy xxiv. 1. Of a
daughter, to give her in marriage. Judges xii. 9. To drive
away. Genesis iii. 23. Jeremiah iii. 8. Spoken of arrows, to throw
them at a mark. 1 Samuel xx. 20. Of a bridle, to throw off.
Job xxx. 11. To set free. Exodus ix. 7. 28. Leviticus xiv. 7. Zechariah
ix. 11. Sometimes יֶלָע or יַע is added. Exodus xxi. 26.
Deuteronomy xxi. 14.

2. To accompany one departing. Genesis xviii. 16. xxxi. 27.
In Pue, to be sent or put away, to be driven out. Judges v. 15.
Isaiah xvi. 2. l. 1. To be forsaken, xxvii. 10. Ibid. To be let
loose, set free. Prov. xxix. 15. \( בָּשָׁלַיְתָּה \) a boy left to himself.

In Hiph. as in Kal, to send, let go; mostly to send a misfortune; const. with ב Lev. xxvi. 22. Am. viii. 11. 2 K. xvi. 37. 

\( התַּלְשִׁנָּה \) N. m. 1. a branch; sent forth from a tree. Pl. וְתַלְשִׁנֵי Cant. iv. 13. Is. xvi. 8.

2. A massive weapon, a javelin. 2 Chron. xxxii. 5. Joel ii. 8.


Neb. iii. 15.

\( התַּלְשִׁנָּה \) name of a spring and conduit near Jerusalem. Is. viii. 6.

N. m. Pl. 1. A dismissal. Ex. xviii. 2.

2. A present to a daughter at the disposing of her in marriage.

1 K. ix. 16. Also a present generally; which is transmitted from one to another. Mic. i. 14.

\( התַּלְשִׁנָּה \) N. m. a place sent to. Is. vii. 25. \( בָּשְׁלַיְתָּה \) N. f. a dismissal, a setting free. Ecc. viii. 8. Also a sending. Ps. lxxviii. 49. That to which one puts his hand in, business, or one's property. Is. xi. 14. Deut. xv. 13.

\( התַּלְשִׁנָּה \) N. m. תַּלְשִׁנָּה Pl. a table; which is put forth to place things upon. Ex. xxv. 23. Is. xxviii. 8. Hence also an altar of incense or of burnt-offering. Ez. xli. 22. xlv. 16. 

those that eat at thy table. 2 Sam. xix. 29. is understood; comp. ix. 11. ibid. In Rab. \( התַּלְשִׁנָּה \) a money-changer.


Ch. (for התַּלְשִׁנָּה with כ pref.) to change. In Ithpa.
shall—shall

shall pass. Ps. xlvi. 3.

shall. Targ. Prov. xxi. 18.

shall in Kal, to rule over, be master over. Const. with ג or נו

shall. Ecc. ii. 19. viii. 9. Neh. v. 15. In Ch. also to fall on, attack.


shall in Hiph. to give permission or power to rule. Ps. cxix. 193.

shall. Ecc. v. 18.

shall N. m. one who has power over or is permitted to do any thing, a ruler, a governor. Gen. xlii. 6. Ezra vii. 24. shall a domineering woman. Ez. xvi. 30.

shall Pl. shall, a shield, arms which have the power to protect. 2 Sam. viii. 7. 2 K. xi. 10. (comp.シャמת) In Ch. also the spots of a leopard. Targ. Jer. xiii. 23.

shall N. m. power, authority. Ecc. viii. 4. Dan. iii. 2. 33.

shall in Hiph shall to cast down or away. Gen. xxi. 15. Ps. cxlvii. 17. Ecc. iii. 5. Joined with ג to cast upon. Num. xxxv. 22. To commit to one. Ps. lv. 23. lx. 10. With shall to cast from one's presence, reject. Jer. vii. 15.


shall N. f. 1. the casting; as of the leaves of a tree. Is. vi. 13.

shall 2. Name of a gate of the temple. 1 Chron, xxvi. 16.

shall N. m. the plungeon. Lev. xi. 17. Called thus from its quality, which is, that when it sees a fish in the water it darts down like an arrow on its prey.

shall in Kal, to draw off, (loosen; comp. shall and shall) plunder. Pret. shall. shall part. shall infin. shall Ez.
In Hith to be deprived of courage or of one's senses, to be stunned. Is. lix. 15. In Ps. lxxvi. 6. a Chaldee form for 


N. m. senseless, stunned. Mic. i. 8. Job xii. 17.

Ch. what is cast off, an embryo, an abortion. Targ. Ex. vi. 3. Deut. xiv. 7. Rab. a negative, negation.

in Kal, to be completed, full or finished. Gen. xv. 16. 1 K. vii. 51. To be ended; spoken of time. Is. lx. 20. Also to remain or become perfect, prosper, have peace. Job ix. 4. xxii. 21. Ps. vii. 5. one at peace with me, my friend see ליעל

In Pl. to complete, make perfect, preserve. 1 K. ix, 25. Job viii. 6. To make good, reward, pay; const. with the dative of the person. Gen. xliiv. 4. Ex. xxi. 36. Judg. i. 7. Rarely with the accus. Prov. xiii. 21.

In Pu, to be paid or discharged; as a debt. Ps. lxv. 2. To be recompensed. Prov. xi. 31. xiii. 13. To be perfect. part. N. one who is perfect. Is, xliii. 19.


2. To make up a difference, make or have peace with; const. with כנע or כנש Josh. x. 1. xi. 19. 1 K. xxiii. 45. In Huph. the same. Job v. 23.

N. m. completed, uninjured, sincere, true. 2 Chron. viii. 16. Gen. xxxiii. 18. xxxiv. 21. a perfect or true weight. perfect (i. e. unhewn) stones. Deut. xxv. 15. xxvii. 6. a complete captivity. Am. i. 6.
2. Proper name of a place; afterwards called ירושלים Jerusalem. Hence some render Cant. vii. 1. תждבלתא the Jerusalemite, a female of Jerusalem.

אָנַּכָּכְמ (for comp. xxix. 5. ibid.) is peace to your father? is he well? יְשֹׁפֵעַ on his friends Ps. iv. 21. יְשֹׁפֵעַ adv. completely Jer. xiii. 19.

שָׁלוֹם or שְׁלֹמּוֹ נ. m. or יְשֹׁפֵעַ fem. recompense. Deut. xxxii. 35. Hos. ix. 7. Ps. xci. 8. Pl. יְשֹׁפֵעַ or יְשֹׁפֵעַ Is. i. 23. xxxiv. 8. Hence Mendelsohn renders Ps. lxix. 23, שָׁלוֹם and as a reward (it shall become) a trap נמ. m. a peace-offering; once Am. v. 22. but frequently in the Pl. יְשֹׁפֵעַ Ex. xxiv. 5. Lev. iii. 1.

שָׁלוֹם proper name of a king of Israel. 2 K. xv. 13. Solomon, name of a son of David (peace or peaceable). 1 Chron. xxii. 9.

שָׁלוֹם נ. f. a garment, the broad robe of the orientalist, which serves him also for his bed-covering. Ex. xxii. 8. Mic. ii. 8. This noun is perhaps from שלום denoting a complete covering שָׁלוֹם for יִשָּׂפֹעַ with ש pref. why? Cant. i. 7.

שָׁלוֹם Ch. as in Heb. hence יְשֹׁפֵעַ to restore. יְשֹׁפֵעַ completed. Ezra v. 16. vii. 19. יְשֹׁפֵעַ or יְשֹׁפֵעַ the filling up, the perfecting. יְשֹׁפֵעַ or יְשֹׁפֵעַ retribution. Targ. Ex. xxv. 7. Lev. viii. 33. xxiv. 20. Deut. xxxii. 32. יְשֹׁפֵעַ Rab. a perfection.

שָׁלֵט to draw out or off; as an arrow from the body, or a shoe from the foot. Job xx. 25. Ruth iv. 7. Frequently spoken of a sword, to unsheathe. בַּעֲלָה יְשֹׁפֵעַ one who draws a

עלשפִּי Ch. blasted or nipped. Targ. 2 K. xix. 26.

םְלֵךְ or שִׁלְחָן joined to a N. f. שִׁלְחָן (once. שִׁלְחָן Gen. xxxviii. 24.) joined to masc. three. In const. שִׁלְחָן or שִׁלְחָן fem. שִׁלְחָן com. Gen. vi. 10, vii. 19, xi. 13. Ex. xix. 15. xxii. 11. שִׁלְחָן fem. רַוְלְשַׁנָּה the third. Gen. i. 13. 1 K. xviii. 1. שִׁלְחָן Is. xix. 24. is also rendered the third; but it may mean the excellent. שִׁלְחָן especially when before the noun, denotes also the third part. Num. xxviii.

14. Ez. v. 12. שִׁלְחָן the third part of thee. שִׁלְחָן ye three. שִׁלְחָן they three. Num. xii. 4. שִׁלְחָן always preceded by שָׁלֹה three days ago, a day before yesterday.

Gen. xxxii. 2. Ex. v. 8. שִׁלְחָן the third generation, grandchildren. Ex. xx. 5. שִׁלְחָן thirteen. שִׁלְחָן thirty.

Gen. xvii. 26. xlii. 46. Hence the verb.

שלוח in Pi. 1. To divide into three parts. Deut. xix. 3.

2. To treble, to do a third time. 1 K. xviii. 84.

3. To do a thing on the third day. 1 Sam. xx. 19.

In Pu. שלוח part. N. treble or three-fold. Ece. iv. 12. Ez. xlii. 6. Also three years old. Gen. xv. 9. שלוח Rab. the Trinity.

שלוח or שלוח N. m. I. A captain, the third in rank; comp. שלוח 2 K. vii. 2. Ex. xiv. 7. 1 Chron. xi. 11. שלוח the chief of the captains. Without על 2 Sam. xxiii. 8. שלוח the same.


6. ibid. Hence perhaps also

3. A measure, a principal or large measure. Ps. lxxx. 6. Is. xli. 12.
4. A musical instrument, the triangle. 1 Sam. xviii. 6.

Ch. (probably from הות) to let down. לחש or לחש a chain; which hangs down. Targ. 1 Sam. xix.

12. Ps. cvii. 14. cxxxix. 4. Hence in Rab. לחש bringing down, purging. לחש the purging.

with ה paragogic ה there. Gen. ii. 8. xiv. 10. Is. xxxiv. 15. Also thither. Gen. xix. 20. 1 Sam. ii. 14. 2 K. xix. 32. לחש denotes also then; spoken of time. Ps. xiv. 5.

cxxxii. 17. With לחש whither or where. 2 K. xxiii. 8. 2 Chron. vi. 11. לחש thence, from that place. Gen. iii. 23.

Also from that time. Hos. ii. 16 or 17.

N. m. 1. A name (comp. מosaic) rarely מosaic Prov. xxx. 4.

Gen. ii. With suff. מosaic, מosaic or מosaic, מosaic, מosaic.

Gen. xii. 2. xvii. 5. Ex. iii. 15. Josh. vii. 9. Is. lxv. 15. Pl.


Gen. xi. 4. 2 Sam. vii. 9. מosaic men of renown. Num. xvi. 2. מosaic without renown, ignoble. Job xxx. 8.

With מosaic which see.

3. Memory. Is. lvi. 5. מosaic is used by way of eminence for מosaic God. Lev. xxiv. 11. Deut. xxviii. 5. 8. Comp. Ex. iii. 15.


N. m. Pl. the heaven or heavens. מosaic towards heavens. Gen. i. 1. 8. xv. 5. According to some, this noun is a compound of מosaic and מosaic fire and water. But it may be derived from מosaic or מosaic which in Arab. denotes to be high; comp. מosaic and מosaic. Hence it is also used (like מosaic) to denote the clouds. Lev. xxvi. 19. Ps. lxviii. 23. מosaic the most high heavens. Deut. x. 14.

Ch. heavens; also used (like מosaic) for God, the High One. Dan. ii. 18. iv. 23 or 26.
N. m. the left side, the left hand. Gen. xxiv. 49. xlviii.
14. Also the north; the east being considered as the front
of the earth; comp. יִפָּלֵט and יִפָּלֵט. Gen. xiv. 15. Job xxiii.
9. And so הָאַמָּלָפ fem. רֹאֶלָפ the left. Lev. xiv. 15. 1 K.
vii. 21. Hence the verb.
In Hiph. לָאַמָּלָפ or לָאַמָּלָפ to turn one's self to the left.
Gen. xiii. 9. 2 Sam. xiv. 19. 'Also to use the left hand
part. N. Pl. left-handed. 1 Chron. xii. 2.
ַיָּהָאָפ (for יאָהָאָפ heard of God) proper name, Samuel.
1 Sam. i. 20.
ַיָּהָאָפ in Hiph. רַיָּהָאָפ to demolish, destroy. Lev. xxvi. 30.
Deut. ii. 22. vi. 15. The infin. is also used as a noun, de-
ַיָּהָאָפ Ch. as in Heb. In Ithpa. רַיָּהָאָפ one who destroys
himself, one who apostatizes. Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 43.
רַיָּהָאָפ Rab. an apostate.
ַיָּהָאָפ Ch. In Ithpa. רַיָּהָאָפ to be made to know or to
acknowledge; also an acquaintance, a kinsman. (Comp.
ַיָּהָאָפ under יַיָּאָפ the acknowledging. Targ.
Ruth ii. 1. Gen. xlii. 8. xliii. 5.
ַיָּהָאָפ see יַיָּאָפ names; from יַיָּאָפ
ַיָּהָאָפ to be glad. Ps. xvi. 9. To rejoice in; const. with ב or
לָי 1 Sam. ii. 1. Jonah iv. 6. Rarely with י or י Prov. v.
18. Am. vi. 13. With י mostly to rejoice in the calamities
of others. Ps. xxxv. 19. 24.
In Pl. and Hiph. to gladden, make joyful. Ps. lxxxi.
49. civ. 15.
ַיָּהָאָפ fem. רָלָאָפ joyful, rejoicing. Deut. xvi. 15. Est. viii. 15.
רָלָאָפ N. f. joy, mirth. Pl. רָלָאָפ Ps. xvi. 11. xxx. 19.
Ecc. viii. 15. Hence a feast. Neh. viii. 12. xii. 27.
in Kal, to break loose. 2 Sam. vi. 6. Coast with the
accus. or מִלַּא to let go, throw down. 2 K. ix. 33. To let
alone; spoken of the hand, to let it lie uncultivated. Jer. xvii.
In Niph. to be loosed or broken. Ps. cxxii. 6. Mendelssohn
renders וַיַּרְדֵּפְנֶנָּם they who slipped into
the cliff of a rock will one day be their judges.
In Hiph. as in Kal, to let go, withdraw from. Deut. xv. 3.
יַרְדֵּפָה N. f. a remission, a release. הָרְדִּפֲנָתָן the year
of release, i.e. every seventh year. Deut. xv. i. 9.
שׁוֹשִׁנָה Ch. In Ithpa. יָשְׁבוּ to be loosed. Targ. Lev. xxii.
18. יַשְׁבוּ let loose. Also a caterpillar. יִשְׁבָּא a place
released from cultivation, i.e. uncultivated. Targ. Ez. xxxiii.
שׁוֹב נָה N. f. a mattress used for a bed; probably for כְּשָׁבָה comp. יַשְׁבִּית Judges iv. 18,
שׁוֹב נָה (for יַשְׁבִּית as בּוֹצָה for בּוֹצָה וַיִּפְרָצֵי) N. f. a garment. Pl.
שׁוֹב נָה Ex. iii. 23. Deut. xxiii. 5. יַשְׁבִּית see יַשְׁבִּית
שׁוֹבשׁ in Kal, 1. To be laid, waste or desolate. Imper. בְּלַע
fut. שׁוֹבֵשׁ Lam. i. 4. v. 18. With לַע to be confounded,
xviii. 20. Is. xxxiii. 8. I K. ix. 8. שָׁבֵית may be in Kal;
as יָשָׁבֵית from יָשָׁבֵית.
Ez. xxxvi. 3.
שׁוֹלִשׁ part. N. and so in Ps. יָשָׁבֵית 1. desolate, solitary. Is.
xlii. 8. liv. 1. Ezra ix. 3. יָשָׁבֵית the same. Dan. ix. 17.
In Hiph. pret. יָשָׁבֵית infin. יָשָׁבֵית fut. יָשָׁבֵית part. יָשָׁבֵית
As in Kal, to lay waste, amaze. Num. xxii. 30. Ps. lxxix.
7. Also to be confounded, desolate or amazed. Ez. iii. 15. 
Mic. vi. 13. In Hoph. pret. יִשָּׂעַ * יָשָׂעַ, the same. Lev. 
xxvi. 34. Job xxxi. 5.
In Hith. to be confounded or amazed. Dan. viii. 27. Pa. cxliii. 
4. Ecc. vii. 16. הָיָּשָׂעַ for יָשָׂעַה יָשָׂעַ or יָשָׂעַ: 1. A desolation, a 
waste. Is. i. 7; Deut. xxviii. 37. Also an amazement. Is. 
xxiv. 12; Ez. v. 15. vii. 26. xxxiii. 38. And so יָשָׂעַ: an amazement, an astonishment. Ez. xii. 19. xxxv. 7. Pl. 
ְּשָׂעַ for יָשָׂעַ: 9. Ibid. Is. xv. 6. יַּשָּׂעַ astonishing 
things. Ps. xlvi. 9. Also as an infin. of Kal, of which 
see No. 2.

רָשָׂעַ or רָשָׂעַ a spider (from לָעַ) from its being poison-
ous. Prov. xxx. 28.

יָעַ in Kal, to be or become fat. Deut. xxxiii. 15. Jer. v. 28. 
In Hiph. the same. Neh. ix. 25. Is. vi. 10. יְּשָׂעַ may the heart be fat. Comp. יָשָׂעַ

יָעַ N. m. רָעַע fem. fat; spoken of food. Gen. xliv. 20. 
Of a man, robust. Judg. iii. 29. Of a country, fertile. 
Num. xiii. 20.

יָעַ N. m. רָעַע fem. fat. Ps. cix. 24. Is. xxv. 6. 
v. 1. יָּעַ for fat; see יָעַ. In Ch, נָעַ or אָּעַ the same.


יָעַ mentioned with יָּעַ. Neh. viii. 15. is supposed to 
mean some resinous kind of tree.

יָעַ fatness. Is. xvii. 4. דְּשָׂעַ or יָּשָׂעַ fat parts, fat 
30. And so יָּשָׂעַ once Is. lix. 10. יָּשָׂעַָּעַ among the 
robust or fat ones.
fem. חָמָן, eight; perhaps literally the superabundant number; since שֶׁשֶׁ seven (which see) was sufficient to complete the first week. שֵׁשֶׁשׁ eighteen. שֵׁשֶׁשׁ eighty. Gen. v. 5. 26. xiv. 14. xvii. 12. Num. xxix. 29. שֵׁשֶׁשׁ the eighth. שֵׁשֶׁשׁ fem. Ex. xxiii. 29. שֵׁשֶׁשׁ is generally understood to mean upon an eight-stringed instrument; but some think it refers to music; meaning octave. Ps. vi. 1. xii. 1. 1 Chron. xv. 21.

יָשָׁן in Kal, to hear, also to understand. Gen. iii. 8. xi. 7. xxvii. 34. xlii. 23. Hence to hearken, be attentive to, obey; const. with the dative or with ב Gen. iii. 17. xvi. 11. xxi. 19. Ex. v. 2. Also with יִשָּׁנָה Jer. xxiii. 16. xxxv. 18.

In Niph. to be heard, be understood; const. with יָשָׁנָה by a person. Neh. vi. 7. Ecc. ix. 17. xii. 13. Also as in Kal, to obey, be submissive. Ps. xviii. 45.

In Pi. to summon by proclamation; const. with the accus. 1 Sam. xv. 4. xxiii. 8. In Hiph, the same. 1 K. xv. 22. Also to cause to hear. Deut. iv. 10. Is. xiv. 91. With יָשָׁנָה or יַשָּׁנָה to announce against or about. Jer. l. 29. Ez. xxxvi. 15. To make a loud sound, to sing or play. Neh. xii. 42. 1 Chron. xv. 28.


יָשָׁנָה N. f. a tiding, a report. 2 K. xix. 7. Dan. xi. 44. Once יָשָׁנָה the same. Ez. xxiv. 26.

יָשָׁנָה N. m. the hearing. Hence יָשָׁנָה N. f. obedience. Is. xi. 3. 14. Also a bidding, what is to be obeyed. 1 Sam.
xxii. 14. רב, the literal sense of a passage or expression.


And so as a N. f. זָשׁ for a murmuring or whispering.

נָשָׁהְ in Kal, to keep, preserve, const. with the accus. Gen.


xxxvii. 11. To observe, keep; as a covenant or a commandment. Gen. xvii. 9. Ex. xiii. 9. Ex. xiii. 10. With ף before an infin. to take heed to do anything. Num.


Rarely with ל or ל 1 Sam. xxvi. 15. 16. To mark,
take notice. 1 Sam. i. 12. Ecc. xi. 4. To watch, besiege,
lie in wait for. 1 Sam. xix. 11. 2 Sam. xi. 16. נָשָׁה part.
N. a keeper, a watchman, a shepherd. Deut. vii. 9. Cant.
iii. 3. 1 Sam. xvii. 20. נָשָׁה part. pass. kept, preserved.
1 Sam. ix. 24.

In Niph. to be guarded or preserved. Pa. xxxvii. 28. Hos. xii.

14. Also as in Kal, to take heed, beware. The imper. is
often followed by ל or ל N. Gen. xxiv. 6. Deut. iv.

15. To guard against, const. with ל Ex. xxiii. 21. Rarely
with ל 2 Sam. xx. 19.

In Pi, as in Kal, to watch, observe. Jonah ii. 9.

In Hith. נָשָׁה to be kept or observed. Mic. vi. 16. Also
as in Kal, const. with ל to beware of. Ps. xviii. 24.

יתָשָׁה N. f. a watch, a guard. Ps. cxli. 3. Hence
the eyelids; from their guarding the eyes. Ps. lxxvii. 5.

יתָשָׁה N. m. Pl. observations. Ex. xii. 42.

יתָשָׁה lees of wine; which preserve the strength of the wine.

Is. xxv. 6. Jer. xlviii. 11.

יתָשָׁה in const. a watch of the night, i.e. a third
part of the night; reckoning from sun-setting to sun-rising.

shall כִּיָּהָה נָשִּׁיר N. m. or כִּיָּהָה sem. 1. That which one keeps, preserves or observes. Prov. iv. 23. 1 Sam. xxii. 23. יָהָה my command; which is to be observed. Gen. xxi. 5.

2. A custody, a prison. Gen. xi. 3. And so also רָמַן רָמַן רָמַן רָמַן 2 Sam. xx. 3. Also a place where one keeps watch.
Num. iii. 21. 2 K. xi. 5.

דֶּשֶׁב N. m. 1. a thorn. Is. v. 6. x. 17. So called (from דֶּשֶׁב to be stiff; and in Arab. to pierce) from its stiffness or piercing. Hence דֶּשֶׁב for דֶּשֶׁב דֶּשֶׁב which see
2. A very hard kind of stone, which serves to engrave with.

דֶּשֶׁב Ch. to serve, minister. Dan. vii. 10. Also to serve one's self with, use. Hence to cohabit. דֶּשֶׁב cohabitation.

דֶּשֶׁב the solar light, the sun; which ministers to the earth, and ripens its fruit. Ecc. i. 5. דֶּשֶׁב in the presence of the sun, i. e. as long as the sun endureth. Ps. lxxii. 17.
Or in the sun-shine. Job viii. 16. Also דֶּשֶׁב or דֶּשֶׁב in the presence of the sun, publicly. 2 Sam. xii. 11. 12. Used as an image of light and prosperity. Ps. lxxxiv. 12. Is. lx. 20. Of windows, which admit the light.
Is. liv. 12. מְשַׁאֹב Ch. in Rab. מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב between the two suns, i. e. twilight; comp. מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב מְשַׁאֹב Targ. Onk. Ex. xii. 6.

מְשַׁאֹב (light or minister) name of a person. Judg. xiii. 24.

מְשַׁאֹב Ch. the ant. Targ. Prov. vi. 6. xxx. 25.

A tooth, (from דן) from its sharp edge. Pl. סלע

Gen. xlix. 12. Ex. xxi. 27. Deut. xxxii. 24. It is particularly used to denote an elephant's tooth, ivory. 1 K. x. 18. 

xxii. 39. סלע ויב an ivory house, i. e. inlaid with ivory.

Figuratively, מ' the tooth of a rock, a sharp cliff.

1 Sam. xiv. 4.


In Pi. ננס the same. Num. x. 35. Ps. lv. 13. ננס part. pass. hated, or less loved than another. Gen. xxix. 31. And so in Niph. Prov. xiv. 17. Hence ננס N. f. hatred.

2 Sam. xiii. 15. ננס נ f. a hated or less loved female.

Deut. xxi. 15.

Israel Ps. lxviii. 18. rendered an angel, (from לֶשֶׁח) a tranquil one. Some explain it repetition; from סלע or דן. For

N. m. a lattice-window, for the admission of cool air.

בנה in Arab. to be cool. Judg. v. 28. Prov. vii. 6.

(Or as סלע as in Ch.) 1. To be changed or altered, to be disfigured. Mal. iii. 6. Lam. iv. 1. Hence to be different, various. Est. i. 7. Dan. vii. 3. part. N. changing, inconstant, fickle. Prov. xvii. 9. xxiv. 21. accordingly to some schismatics.

2. To repeat, do a second time. Neh. xiii. 21. 1 K. xviii. 34.

In Niph. to be repeated. Gen. xlii. 32.

In Pi. to change, alter. 2 K. xxv. 29. Ps. lxxxix. 35. To change one's way. Jer. ii. 36. Est. ii. 9. undertaken and he changed his way respecting her, i. e. he distinguished her.

Spoken of right, to pervert it. Prov. xxxi. 5. Of a counte-
nance, to disfigure it. Job xiv. 20. Of one's understanding, to act like a madman. 1 Sam. xxi. 14.

In Pu. to be changed. Ecc. viii. 1. נוֹרַה הַנִּזְעָהָ and his fierce countenance becomes changed. In Pa. Ch, the same. Dan. iv. 13, vii. 7. Also to change, alter, transgress a command. Dan. iii. 28. And so in Aph. ii. 21. vi. 9. ibid.

In Hith. תַּרְעֵ֥ם to disguise one's self. 1 K. xiv. 2.

In Ithpa. Ch. to change one's self, be altered. Dan. iii. 19.

ותְּנֵא N. f. a year, a repetition of the solar light's revolution. ובֵיתֹנָה two years. Often לִבְשָׁנָה is added. Gen. xi. 10. xli. 1. Lev. xxv. 30. xii. 6. לִבְשָׁנָה like הַנִּזְעָהָ see בֵּיתֹנָה Pl. מְבַשְּׁנָה Deut. xxxiii. 7. Ps. cii. 25. But mostly לִבְשָׁנָה especially when a number is added. Lev. xxv. 3. 8. 52. לִבְשָׁנָה or לִבְשָׁנָה every year. Deut. xiv. 22. xv. 20.

ותְּנֵא Ch. as in Heb. whence also to commit a horrible thing. לִבְשָׁנָה horrible. Targ. Jer. v. 30. xviii. 13.


ותְּנֵא fem. לִבְשָׁנָה the second. Num. i. 1. מְבַשְּׁנָה and again, secondly. 2 Sam. xvi. 19. מְבַשְּׁנָה also the second time. Gen. xxii. 15. מְבַשְּׁנָה second ones, in place or in order. Gen. vi. 16. Num. ii. 16.


ותְּנֵא N. m. 1. Second, in order or dignity. Gen. xlii. 43. 1 Sam. viii. 2. 2 K. xxv. 18. In reference to a king, the second after him. 2 Chron. xxviii. 7. Est. x. 3. To a city, the second part of it, the suburb. 2 K. xxii. 14. Zeph. i.
10. נָשְׂרִים Pl. of the second quality, 1 Sam. xv. 9. Ezra i. 10.

2. Double. Gen. xliii. 12. Ex. xvi. 22. Hence also a duplicate, a copy of a writing. Deut. xvii. 18. In Rab. הַנִּרְסָמִיס a school for learning; whence the Mishna, the first part of the Talmud; from הָנֵר to repeat, or learn.

הָנֵר N. m. a crimson die; literally double-died of crimson; as cloth or thread. Gen. xxxviii. 28. 2 Sam. i. 24. הָנֵרִים or הָנְרִים the same. This colour being produced from the eggs of an insect called kermes. Ex. xxv. 4. Lev. xiv. 4. Pl. הָנְרִים Is. i. 18. Some think the crimson is called הָנֵר denoting bright; so in Arab.

הָנָּר or נַר N. f. from כָּשָׁר sleep. Ps. xc. 5. cxxvii. 2.


חָנָה in Kal, to sharpen; probably kindred with חָנָה as the sharpening of a sword, &c. is performed by repeated friction. Deut. xxxiii. 41. Metaphorically applied to a tongue, to make it vibrate, or speak in a sharp manner. Ps. lxiv. 4. cxl. 4.

In Pi. חָנָּה to inculcate, by repeating over and over again. Deut. vi. 7.

In Hith. חָנָּה to sharpen one's self, be exasperated. Ps. lxxiii. 21.

חָנָּה N. f. a bye-word; which is frequently repeated. Deut. xxviii. 37.

חָנָה in Pi. to gird up. 1 K. xviii. 46. Comp. חָנָה Ch. a string, or any thing drawn with a string. (In Rab. a shoe or a bag) Targ. Deut. xxv. 9.

חָנָּה Ch. to straiten, choak. In Ithpa. pass. חָנָּה anguish. Targ. Cant. i. 9. Prov. i. 27.
Ch. a cat. Targ. second Est. i. 2.

like יִתְנַה from שָׁלִּית sleep. Ps. cxxxv. 4.


נָשִׁי in Kal, to split, cleave, applied to cloven-footed animals. Hence נָשִׁי N. m. a cleft. Lev. xi. 3. 7. 26.

In Pi. to rend, cut off, tear in pieces. Lev. i. 17. Judg. xiv. 6. Spoke of men, to divide, disunite a combination.

1 Sam. xxiv. 8.

נָשִׁי in Pi. to cut or hew in pieces. 1 Sam. xv. 33.

נָשִׁי Ch. (like נָבְעָשׁ) to subject to servitude. In Ithpa. נָשִׁי pass. נָבְעָשׁ servitude. Targ. Onk. Gen. xvi. 9.

Ex. iii. 7. נַבְעָשׁ Rab. subjected, a servant.

נָשָׁה in Kal, 1. To look about. 2 Sam. xxii. 42. Const. with נָנֵבָעֲשׁ to turn unto, regard graciously. Gen. iv. 4. Or regard, look with confidence. And so with ב or לְעָשׁ Ex. v. 9. Is. xvii. 7. 8. With יָנֵבָעֲשׁ or יָבָעֲשׁ to turn away from. Is. xxxii. 4.


2. Kindred with נָשָׁה to be spread over or closed. Is. xxxii. 3.

In Hith. נָשְׂה to look about; as in terror. Is. xlii. 10. 23.

xxix. 9. נָשְׂה רָעֵשׁ נְסִיָּהּ look about and be terrified.

נָשָׁה Ch. to daub, plaister. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Lev. xiv.

42. 43. יָשָׁה mortar; also stocks. Targ. Gen. xi. 3. Job xiii.

27. נָשָׁה or נָבְעָשׁ wax. Targ. Ps. xxii. 15. Mic. i. 4.

נָשָׁה Ch. נָבְעָשׁ to declare, tell. נָשָׁה a telling, a narration. Targ. Judg. vii. 15. 1 K. xiii. 11. Also for נָשָׁה (which see) and so נָשָׁה.

נָשָׁה or נָבְעָשׁ Ch. a short time, a moment. (comp. נָשָׁה)

גֶּנֶס N. f. a stamping, as of horses; once Jer. xlvi. 3.

גֶּנֶס N. m. cloth mixed of linen and woollen; probably the Egyptian Shontnes. Lev. xix. 19. Deut. xxii. 11.

גֶּנֶס N. m. the hollow of the hand. Is. xl. 12. 1 K. xx. 10.

Ez. xiii. 19. ָֽלָּשָֽׁן for the hollow handfuls of.

גֶּנֶס N. m. a hollow way, a narrow path. Num. xxii. 24.

גֶּנֶס N. m. the name of an animal, so called from its making holes in the earth to hide itself; the fox or the jackal.

Cant. ii. 15. Lam. v. 18. Neb. iii. 35.


גֶּנֶס Ch. to clap, flap. Targ. Is. lv. 12.

גֶּנֶס in Niph. to lean, rest. Gen. xviii. 4. Const. with בִּֽסָּֽשְׁל to lean upon or against. Judg. xvi. 26. 2 Sam. i. 6. Metaphorically, to rely upon. And so with בִּֽסָּֽשְׁל or בִּֽסָּֽשׁ Is. x. 20. l. 10.

Prov. iii. 5. Spoken of a country, to border on. Num. xxii. 15. in const. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה N. m. מָֽשַּֽׁשָּֽׁה fem. a staff, a support. Is. iii. 1. Judg. vii. 21. Pl. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה Num. xxii. 18.

גֶּנֶס in Hiph. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה to smoothen, overspread. Is. vi. 10.

וַיִּֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁהָֽו and may it (the people) overspread or close its eyes.

In Pi. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה to smooth, delight. Ps. xliv. 19. Also delight one's self. In Hith. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה the same. Is. xi. 8. Ps. cxix. 16. 47. 70.

In Pu. מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה to be delighted. Is. lxvi. 12.

מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה Ch. to be smooth. Hence מָֽשַּֽׁשֶּׁה flattering one's self.

Prov. vi. 24.


Hebrew or Hebrew Ch. spicery, balm. Targ. Gen. xliii. 11.

Jer. li. 8.

Hebrew to think, estimate. Prov. xxiii. 7.

Hebrew N. m. 1. an estimation, a measure. Hebrew a hundred-fold, i.e. a hundred times as much as the usual estimate. Gen. xxvi. 12. In Rab. Hebrew the same.

2. A gate of a city; which in the east was the place of public concourse; there was the market where provisions were valued; and there also was the court of judgment for trying all causes. Gen. xxiii. 10. Prov. xxii. 22.

Spoken of the land, the entrance of it. Jer. xv. 7. Of a citadel or palace, the port. Est. iv. 2. 6. Hebrew a gate-keeper.

2 K. vii. 10. Hence Hebrew denotes also the city; as Deut. xiv. 27. xvii. 2. Hebrew in one of thy cities. And also the people of a city. Ruth iii. 11.

Hebrew Jer. xxix. 17. N. m. vile, corrupt; applied to corrupt figs; either from their being covered with a mould resembling hair, or from their being detestable. From Hebrew and whence

Hebrew N. f. that which is detestable, horrid. Jer. v. 30. xviii. 13. Hos. vi. 10.

Hebrew (like Hebrew) To hurry away, as with a tempest. Ps. lviii. 10. Hence to shudder, from horror. Ez. xxvii. 35. xxxii. 10.

Or from fear. Deut. xxxii. 17. Hebrew they did not fear them.
In Niph. to rage, be tempestuous. Ps. i. 3.
In Pl. to hurry away in a storm. Job xxvii. 21.
In Hith נור to assault, as a tempest. Dan. xi. 40.


N. m. or נור fem. a hair; from its shaking. Lev.
xiii. 3. Judg. xx. 16. Pl. נור Ps. xi. 13. The sing. is
mostly used for the Pl. Gen. xxv. 1. Sam. xiv. 45.

N. m. 1. Hairy. Gen. xxvii. 11. 29.

A he-goat; from his hair. נור a she-goat. Lev.
iv. 24. 28. Hence a satyr, a fabulous monster represented
in the form of a he-goat. Lev. xvii. 7. 2 Chron. xi. 15.

3. נור Pl. violent showers. Deut. xxxii. 2.

a mountainous country near Palestine, deriving its name
from the chief of the Horites, who were its original inhabi-
tants. This country was afterwards taken possession of by
the descendants of Esau or Edom, and was then called by

N. com. barley; from the roughness of its ears. Pl.
Joel i. 11.

(from נור) an object of delight, Prov. viii. 30.
Jer. xxxi. 20.

(comp. נור and נור in Niph. נור rubbed off,
 sticking out; spoken of a naked or bald mountain. Is, xiii.
2. In Pu. the same; spoken of bones stripped of flesh.
Job xxxiii. 21.

N. m. a naked mountain. Pl. נור Num. xxiii. 3. Jer.
iv. 11. xiv. 6.
N. Pl. cheese; supposed to be called thus from their pyramidal form. 2 Sam. xvii. 29.


2. A lip; which is the border or edge of the mouth. Pl. שָׁפָת in const. also רֹאשׁ Ps. xxii. 8. xliv. 3. Job xi.

2. שָׁפָת a man of lips, a prattler. Whence also speech, language. Gen. xi. 7. Prov. xxvi. 23. שָׁפָת burning lips, i.e. warm professions of friendship.

(בַּלְגּ) to make adhere, as a scab to the skin. Is. iii.

17. v. 7. כֶּלָּחֵן a union, an agreement between the judge and the guilty party.

N. f. a female-slave; either from her being united to the family; or being the constant attendant on her mistress. Gen. xvi. i. 5. Pl. רָוָאֹת Deut. xxviii. 68.


in Kal, to judge. Gen. xix. 9. xvi. 5. he shall decide between me and thee. Hence to do justice, as a judge, or plead for any one, as an advocate. 2 Sam. xviii. 19. Ez. vii. 8. Is. i. 17. To direct, rule. 1 Sam. viii. 20. שָׁפָת part. N. a judge, a ruler. Deut. xvi. 18. Judg. ii. 16. שָׁפָת the same; once Job ix. 15.

In Niph. to be judged. Is. lix. 4. To contend in judgment.

Prov. xxix. 9. Is. xlili. 26. Also to execute punishment. Is. lxvi. 16.

N. m. judgment, punishment. 2 Chron. xx. 9. Pl. שָׁפָת or שָׁפָת. Ex. xii. 12. Ez. xxiii. 10,
1. **Judgment, justice.** Gen. xviii. 25. Deut. xxxii. 4. Ps. cxlvi. 7. נָעַם הָאָדָם he executes judgment.

Hence judicial decision, punishment. Ex. xxiii. 6. רָבָא to pronounce sentence against. Jer. i. 16. iv. 12. מָכָּא (deserving) punishment of death. Deut. xxi. 22.


3. A cause, a suit at law. Num. xxvii. 5. 2 Sam. xv. 4.

4. A right, a privilege. Deut. xxi. 17. 1 Sam. viii. 9.


2 K. i. 7. xi. 14.

ֶזֶרֶן in Kal, to pour out, shed. Ex. iv. 9. xxix. 12. To shed blood of man, to kill him. Gen. ix. 6. 1 K. ii. 31. Rarely intrans. to flow. 1 K. xviii. 28. Spoken of dry things, to throw out. Lev. xiv. 41. To throw up, as a heap. 2 K. xix. 32. Of the soul or heart, to pour it out in lamentation or prayer. Ps. xlii. 5. lxii. 9. Of contempt or anger, to pour it out on a person. Job xii. 21. Ps. lxxix. 6. In Niph. and Pu. pass. Gen. ix. 6. Num. xxxv. 33. Figuratively, Ps. lxxi. 2. יָנַע my steps are poured out, i.e. they slip. In Hith. יָנָע to pour out one’s self, or be poured out.


ֶזֶרֶן N. m. a place of pouring out. Lev. iv. 12.

ָזָרֵפָּה (the pourer) a man’s privy member. Deut. xxiii. 2.

ָזָרָפָע Ch. a pouring out. יָנָע a place where currents run down. In Rab. a funnel. Targ. Lev. i. 16.

Deut. iii. 17.

ֶזֶרֶן in Kal, to be brought low, to sink. Is. xxxii. 19. xl. 4.

To be humbled. Is. v. 15.
In Hiph. to bring down, make low, humble. Ex. xvii. 24. Ps. cxlviii. 6. With another verb it is used adverbially. Ps. cxiii. 6. Jer. xiii. 18. יָשָׁנָה sit down low. Sometimes another verb must be supplied. Job xxii. 29. Is. lvii. 9.

ילַשְׁנָה N. m. יַלְוָנָה fem. low, deep, mean. Lev. xiii. 20. 21. Ez. xvii. 14. 24. יֹכֶל תְּלָשָׁנָה a depressed voice. Ecc. xii. 4. יָשָׁנָה v. r. רָעֵץ the lowly in spirit, the humble. Is. lvii. 15.

ילַשְׁנָה N. m. or יָלָשָׁנָה fem. lowness, a low place or condition. Ecc. x. 6. Ps. cxxxvi. 23. Is. xxxii. 19. יָשָׁנָה lowness of hands, remissness. Ecc. x. 18. יָלָשָׁנָה a low country, a plain. Josh. xi. 16.

ילֹשֵׁנָה (for יָלֹשְנָה, as בַּלֹּשֹׁנָה for בֵּל) the upper lip, or hair growing there. Lev. xiii. 45. 2 Sam. xix. 25.

ילֹשֵׁנָה Deut. xxxiii. 19. יָלֹשְנָה part. pass. the hidden, concealed.

For יָלֹשֵׁנָה And whence

יָשָׁנ N. m. the rabbit; or as some think it signifies the creature called Israel's lamb; which is common in Syria and Palestine. The characteristics of this animal, which is of the same size and quality as the rabbit, agree exactly with those of the Saphan given in Scriptures. It chews the cud. Lev. xi. 5. It is feeble, but its feebleness is supplied by its wisdom. It is gregarious, and is hidden in holes and clefts of the rocks; hence its name יָשָׁנ Ps. civ. 18. Prov. xxx. 24. 26.

יָשָׁנ Ch. a turtle-dove. Targ. Lev. i. 14.

יָשָׁנ Ch. a file. (from יָשָׁנ) Targ. Deut. ix. 21.

to let flow. influence. declining.
a declivity.

N. m. or fem. affluence, abundance, multitude.

Ch. to bruise, crush. In Ithpa. pass. Targ. Job v. 4.
broken, humble, tranquil. a broken piece. Targ.
Gen. xxxi. 2. Hab. ii. 11. a plaister. wafers.

Gen. xlix. 17. A species of serpent which lurks in the sand by the path; probably called thus from its bruising the traveller; comp. ֶַּברָד
in Kal, to suffice. 1 K. xx. 10. Hence some render Is. ii.
6. In Hiph. they have sufficient. Others they clap or shake (hands); comp. PBD and whence
Job xxxvi. 18. a stroke, a chastisement, or a clapping of the hands in derision.

Ch. to be fair, pleasant. Dan. iii. 32. iv. 24. to make pleasant ֶַּברָד or ֶַּברָד beauty, cheerfulness. Targ. Gen. ix. 27. Deut.
xxviii. 47. Jer. ii. 33. Ez. xxvii. 4. Hence

the morning-light. Dan. vi. 20.
in Kal, to be pleasant, acceptable. Ps. xvi. 6.
In Pi. to beautify, brighten; spoken of the heavens. Job xxvi. 13.
fairness, pleasantness. Gen. xlix. 21.
4. 5. 6. Probably called thus from its cheerful sound.
N. m. an elegant covering for the floor or the throne; or the royal pavilion. Jer. xliii. 10.
Jarchi renders ledges.
 testament. Ezra vi. 15. Targ. Deut. xxxi. 4. In Ithpa. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ pass. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ or Ṣḵ Ṣḵ de-
Is. liv. 8. rendered little, short; but it stands probably
for Ṣḵ Ṣḵ (as Ṣḵ Ṣḵ for Ṣḵ Ṣḵ) denoting effusion or violence;
comp. Prov. xxvii. 4.
Pl. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ a cloth of coarse linen or hair; (comp. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ) also
a bag or a mourning garment made of it. Gen. xxxvii. 34.
xlii. 35. Lev. xi. 32. Josh. ix. 4.
 to hasten, be vigilant or watchful. Ps. cxxvii. 1. Jer. i.
v. 6. xxxi. 28. In Job xxi. 32. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ, perhaps for Ṣḵ Ṣḵ.
In Niph. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ (for Ṣḵ Ṣḵ) it sprang up quickly. (comp.
Ṣḵ Ṣḵ) Lam. i. 14.
N. m. an almond or almond-tree. Gen. xlii. 11. Num.
xvii. 8 or 23. Jer. 1. 11. Called thus from the forwardness
of its flowers and fruit. Hence
In Pu. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ part. N. almond-shaped. Ex. xxv. 33. 34.
 in Hiph. Ṣḵ Ṣḵ to make drink. Gen. xxiv. 45. 46. To
water the earth. Gen. ii. 6. Ecc. ii. 6. See Ṣḵ Ṣḵ
In Pu. to be moistened or fresh. Job xxi. 24.
N. m. drink, moisture, marrow. Ps. cii. 10.
Prov. iii. 8.
N. m. 1. Part. N. a cup-bearer or a butler. Gen. xl. 1.
2. Drink. Lev. xi. 34. 1 K. x. 21.
in Kal, to be quiet, rest. Ruth iii. 18. To be still from fear. Job iii. 13. 26. Spoken of God, to be inactive, not to grant assistance. Is. lxii. 1. Of a city or country, to have peace. Judg. iii. 11. 2 K. xi. 20.

In Hiph. to give rest, appease. Job xxxiv. 29. Prov. xv. 18.
Also as in Kal, to be quiet. Is. vii. 4. lvii. 20.

in Kal, to weigh. 1 Chron. xxii. 9. Is. xxx. 15.
2 Sam. xiv. 26. xviii. 12. To weigh or pay to; const. with ה or עָלָיָה Gen. xxiii. 16. Est. iii. 9.
In Niph. pass. Job vi. 2. Ez. viii. 33.

N. m. a shekel; the standard weight to which all other weights were reduced. Its value in silver was according to some, about three shillings. Others think it amounted to little more than eleven pence. There appears to have been a difference between the holy shekel and the king's shekel.

N. m. a weight. Lev. xix. 35. Ez. iv. 10. the same. Is. xxviii. 17. Hence a perpendicular, a plummet. 2 K. xxxi. 13.

in Kal, to sink, be sunk. Jer. li. 64. Am. ix. 5. Spoken of fire, to subside, be quenched. Num. xi. 2. In Niph. the same. Am. viii. 8. keree הָנִיחַ and it shall be deep.

In Hiph. to let sink, let down. Ez. xxxii. 14. Job xl. 20 or 25. Hence Ez. xxxiv. 18. יִגְּשֵׁךְ deep water. Some render it settled water, i. e. clear.

Lev. xiv. 37. Cavities, hollow places. Compounded of וָקָם and רָכָב In Ch. יָנָשׁ a deep, a hole. xiii. 58. ibid.
Ch. to strike against, beat. struck, driven. a blow, a stripe. Targ. Gen. xli. 6. Ex. xxii. 25. Lev. xxvi. 36. Also a rock, a cavern. Targ. Is. x. xxvi. lvii. 5. Heb. אrvine which see.


אירון a place to look out at, a window. Pl. אירון 1 K. vii. 4. 5. N. m. the upper door-post; so called from its projecting. Ex. xii. 7.


אירון or אירון N. m. an abomination, abominable.

Lev. xi. 10. Nah. iii. 6. Particularly applied to idols. Dan. ix. 27. 1 K. xi. 5. In Ch. אירון or אירון the same.

אירון to be desirous, eager. Is. xxix. 8. Prov. xxviii. 15. Hence to run after with eagerness. Is. xxxiii. 4. Joel ii. 9. In Hith. אירון the same. Nah. ii. 5.

אירון N. m. the running about. Is. xxxiii. 4. And so אירון Zeph. ii. 9. אירון פסיפס the noise of nettles; which, when struck against one another by the wind, is like running.

אירון one who is running about. אירון פסיפס he who runs about in the house, i. e. the house-steward. Gen. xv. 2.

אירון in Kal, to lie, deceive; const. with א. Gen. xxi. 23. In Pi. the same; const. with א Lev. xix. 11. 1 Sam. xv. 20.

אירון N. m. a lie, a deception, a vain thing. Ps. vii. 15. xxxiii. 17. אירון פסיפס false or vain words. Ex. v. 9. אירון deceitfully. 1 Sam. xxv. 21. Pl. אירון Ps. ci. 7. אירון Rab. a liar.
in Pl. to look on, wink with the eye; comp. רעך. Is. iii. 16.

(From רֵּפָּס) a watering-trough. Pl. רֵּפָּסִים. Gen. xxiv. 60. xxx. 38.

N. f. Pl. 1. (Like עַרֹב) walls. Jer. v. 10.

2. (Like עִרְרָס) Presents. Ex. xxvii. 25. Some render it caravans, fleets; comp. הָעַרְרָס. For יָרֹשׁ see יָרֹשׁ and for יָרֹשׁ and יָרֹשׁ see יָרֹשׁ and יָרֹשׁ.

Chains, bracelets; from יָרֹשׁ. Is. iii. 19.


2. Like יָרֹשׁ to loosen, ungird; infin. יָרֹשׁ In Ithpa.

 PASS. Hence יָרֹשׁ loose. Dan. iii. 25. v. 6. 16.

Permitted. Comp. יָרֹשׁ under. Targ. Est. iii. 8.

Or יָרֹשׁ a feast. Targ. Gen. xliii. 15. 1 Sam. ix. 12.

Ch. a company; comp. יָרֹשׁ Targ. Gen. xxxii. 8.

Or יָרֹשׁ Ch. a beam. Targ. Gen. xix. 8.

Ch. to burn, consume. In Ithpa. יָרֹשׁ to be dried. Targ. Gen. viii. 1. Ex. iii. 8. The latter also from בָּבַר to be increased. Targ. Job vi. 17. And also from בּרָשׁ to let down. Targ. Jer. xxi. viii. 6.

N. m. heat; also parched ground. Is. xxxv. 7. xlii. 10.

(a Ch. form for יָרֹשׁ) a sceptre. Est. iv. 11.

(comp. יָרֹשׁ) in Pu. יָרֹשׁ to be interwoven. Job xi. 17.

In Hith. יָרֹשׁ the same. Lam. i. 14

Branches of vine; which interweave. Gen. xl. 10.

Joel i. 7.

Ch. יָרֹשׁ to leap. Targ. Lev. xi. 21.
712

情報

Ch. a lamp. Targ. Ps. cix. 105.

情報

Ch. to flatter, entice; also to be enticed. נָמַל<sup>ב</sup> the simple. Targ. Ps. lxxviii. 36. cxvi. 6. Prov. xvi. 29.

情報

to be left behind, escape. עָמֵד one left or remaining.

情報

Josh, x. 20. Is. i. 9.

情報

always joined with כָּלָה the clothes for covering the altar, &c. in the sanctuary. Comp. סְר י Ex. xxxi. 10. xxxv. 19.

情報

N. m. a line, a mark; probably for מַעֲרָה Is. xliv. 13.

情報

to maintain one's superiority. Gen. xxxii. 28 or 29. Hos. xii. 4. Kindred with רְשׁוּץ whence רְשׁוּת a princess. Also the proper name, Sarah. Gen. xvii. 15. Is. xlix. 23.

情報

N. f. dominion, government. Is. ix. 5. 6.

情報

in Pi. to loosen; comp. рагוJer. xv. 11. לָשׁוּמַי I have loosened thee, i. e. delivered thee. In Job xxxvii. 3.

情報

probably from רְשׁוּן denoting he directs it.

情報

N. f. a dissolving or solution. Num. vi. 3.

情報

sad, sorrowful. Targ. Hos. vii. 11.

情報

in Kal, to cut in, mark; spoken of the flesh. Hence מְשַׁמֵּש N. m. or נְשָׁמַת fem. an incision. Lev. xix. 28. xxii. 5. In Niph. pass. Zech. xii. 3.

情報

Ch. to overspread. Targ. Is. xxxviii. 21.

情報

or N. m. נְשָׁמַת fem. a coat of mail; perhaps from מְשַׁמֵּש) from its strength. 1 Sam. xvii. 38. Is. lix. 17. Job xli. 18 or 26. Pl. נְשָׂרָה or נְשָׂרָה Neh. iv. 10. 2 Chron. xxxvi. 14.

情報

in Pi. to wind, bend about; comp. שָׁרֹר Jer. ii. 23. וְתָרָבָה<sup>ב</sup> traversing; as a female-dromedary runs wild with a desire of copulation.

情報

N. m. a shoe-string; which is tied about the shoe. Gen. xiv. 23.
Ch. a nest. Targ. Ps. lxxxiv. 4.
proper name of a plain; comp. מֵיתָר Cant. ii. 1.
Is. xxxiii. 9.
Ch. like מַחְסָר which see
in Kal, שָׁחָר part. pass. a limb stretched out or grown
beyond the usual.size. Lev. xxxi. 18.
In Hith. מַחְסֵר to stretch one's self out. Is. xxviii. 20.
Ch. a precipice. Targ. 1 Sam. xiv. 4.
מַחְסָר in Kal, to burn, burn up, to consume; often with the
Jer. vii. 31, In Niph. and Pu. pass. Lev. iv. 12. x. 16.
N. m. with the addition of מַיִם a species of serpent; so
named from the burning pain occasioned by its bite. Num.
xxi. 8. Deut. viii. 15. With מַיִם Is. xiv. 29. Pl. מַיִם
Num. xxi. 6. Also Seraphim, fiery angels. Is. vi. 2. Comp.
Ez. i. 13.
מַיִם N. f. a burning, a conflagration. Deut. xxix. 22. Is.
lxiv. 10. Pl. מַיִם מַיִם Is. xxxiii. 12. Spoken of a corpse;
supposed to mean the drying of it by fumigation. Jer.
xxxiv. 5. Comp. 2 Chron. xvi. 14. מַיִם מַיִם (perhaps
Salttern) name of a place. Josh. xi. 8.
מַיִם to produce or increase abundantly, as men or animals.
Gen. viii. 17. ix. 7. Also to swarm with; spoken of a place.
Gen. i. 20. 21. And also to swarm, creep, as land or water
reptiles. Hence מַיִם N. m. a reptile, either of the land or
water. מַיִם a winged reptile. Lev. xi. 10. 20. 41. 43.
מַיִם to hiss; as from astonishment or scorn; const. with רַע
1 K. ix. 8. Lam. ii. 15. 16. With רַע to lure one by hissing
or whistling. Is. v. 26. vii. 18. The method of gathering
bees together by whistling is practised in some countries to this day.

N. f. a hissing. Pl. תַּחַלְתָּם Jer. xviii. 16. li. 37. Once applied to the bleating of the flocks. Judg. v. 16.

אִישׁ a pipe, a flute. Dan. iii. 5. 7.

ךֵשָׁם like hence תַּחַלְתָּם N. Pl. combed. Is. xix. 9.

שָׁבַי or הַשָּׁבֵי a shoot of excellent vine. Pl. שָׁבֵי Gen. xlix. 11. Is. v. 2. xvi. 8. Either kindred with שָׁבֵי vecina; or so called from the yellowish colour of the wine it produces; comp. שָׁבֵי and whence

שַׁבִּית yellowish, tawny; spoken of horses. Zech. i. 8.

שָׁבֵי Ch. name of a bird; from its yellowish colour. Targ. Lev. xi. 18. In Targ. Onk. it is rendered השבית מְלַטּוֹ to rule, have power. Est. i. 22. Comp. שָׁבֵי

שָׁבֵי or חַשָּׁבֵי Ch. a firm or solid thing. Targ. Prov. viii. 6. xix. 7.

שָׁבֵי a sinew, muscle; from being the seat of strength. Job xl. 16. Hence also the navel-string. With suff. שָׁבֶי or Ez. xvi. 4. The navel. Cant. vii. 3. Prov. iii. 8.

שָׁבֶי joined with לֹא hardness of heart, obduracy. Deut. xxix. 18. Ps. lxxx. 13. Some render it (as if from חַשׁ) the views, thoughts of the heart.


2. To cause to take root. Ps. lxxx. 10.

שָׁבֶי N. m. Pl. שִׁבְיָה a root. Is. v. 24. Mal. iii. 19. Hence the lowest part of a thing, the bottom, the sole of the foot. Job xiii. 27. xxviii. 9. Figuratively, the stock or stem of a family. Is. xi. 10. Dan. xi. 7. יָבְרָע the root (ground) of a matter. Job xix. 28. In Gram, שִׁבְיָה the primitive word, whence others are derived,
N. f. a chain; comp. תְּרוֹם and נַלְעָשׁ. Pl. תְּרוֹם or נַלְעָשׁ. Ex. xxviii. 14. 22.

The in Ph. to serve, wait upon, minister; const. with the accus. or with ה Gen xxxix. 4. Num. iii. 6. iv. 9. נַלְעָשׁ an attendant, a servant, a minister. xi. 28. ibid. 1 Sam. ii. 11.

טְרוֹמִים vessels of ministry. Num. iv. 12.

טְרוֹמִים N. f. a pan. 2 Sam xiii. 9. Comp. נַלְעָשׁ. under נַלְעָשׁ N. m. (in Egypt. šenesh.) fine white linen or cotton cloth.

Gen. xlii. 42. Ex. xxxix. 28. Hence also like יָּשִׁישׁ white marble. Est. i. 6. Cant. v. 15. See יָּשׁוֹא

גָּלְגָּל in Ph. kindred with גָּלָל to entice, seduce. Ez. xxxix. 2.

גָּלָל Ch. a friend. 2 Sam. xiii. 3.

גָּלָל m. six in const. גָּלָל fem. גָּלָל or גָּלָל Prov. vi. 15.

גָּלוֹל sixty. גָּלָל the sixth. גָּלָל fem. Ex. xxvi. 9. Before a noun the latter denotes the sixth part. Hence גָּלוֹל in Ph. to take the sixth part. Ez. iv. 11. xlv. 13.

גָּלוֹל Ch. for גָּלָל a band. Targ. Job xii. 18.

גָּלוֹל or נַלְעָשׁ a lily; from its whiteness; comp. נַלְעָשׁ Pl. נַלְעָשׁ. Cant. ii. 12. v. 13. נַלְעָשׁ נַלְעָשׁ lily-work. 1 K. vii. 19. In the titles of Ps. xlv. & lx. נַלְעָשׁ and נַלְעָשׁ. Perhaps the name of some musical instrument in the form of a lily. נַלְעָשׁ also name of a place. Hence גָּלוֹל inhabitants of Shushan. Dan. viii. 2. Ez. iv. 9.

גָּלוֹל Ch. a garment. Targ. Deut. xxii. 17.


גָּלוֹל 1. That part of the body on which men sit, the fundament.

Pl. גָּלוֹל 2 Sam. x. 4. Is. xx. 4. Hence also foundations, pillar. Ps. xi. 3. גָּלוֹל denotes also nets; which are laid for taking fish. Is. xix. 10. Comp. גָּלוֹל.

2. Name of a son of Adam. Gen. iv. 25. In Num. xxiv. 17:
rendered the children of Shekh; but as it is in the parallel passage. Jer. xlviii. 45. מריה so יְזִי may stand for יְזִי denoting the tumultuous.

Ch. six. יְזִי Heb. יְזִי sixty. יְזִי Heb. יְזִי in Kal, to drink. Gen. xxiv. 14. 46. To banquet; which is accompanied with drinking. Est. vii. 1. Const. with ל to drink from a vessel. Am. vi. 6. Figuratively, to absorb; as the earth absorbs the rain. Deut. xi. 11. To drink iniquity, i.e. to practise it eagerly. Job xv. 16. To drink or suffer injury. Prov. xxvi. 6. In Niph. pass. Lev. xi. 34.

N. m. 1. Drink. Is. v. 12. Dan. i. 10.
2. A drinking, a banquet. Est. i. 3. v. 4.

Ch. 1. To drink. יְזִי a banquet. Dan. v. 1. 2. 3. 10.

N. m. 1. A drinking, a banqueting. Ecc. x. 17. יְזִי the same. Est. i. 8.

2. The warp. Lev. xiii. 48. 52. יְזִי see יְזִי to plant. יְזִי a plant. Ez. xvii. 8. 92. Ps. cxxviii. 2.

לֹא (like לָד) to stop, shut up. Lam. iii. 8.

לֹא to open. (so in Rab.) Num. xxiv. 3. לֹא part. pass. opened. לֹא as a part. N. יְזִי a pissar. This is supposed to be in Hiph. but it may be in Hith. from 1 K. xiv. 10. xxxi.

11. יְזִי a pissar against the wall, a dog; used by way of contempt for a man.

הָיָה or שָׁהַיָּה Ch. to found. יְזִי a foundation. Heb. רְאָה Prov. iii. 19. viii. 29.

Ch. to associate. יְזִי to associate one's self with. Prov. v. 17. יְזִי a companion. יְזִי the association, partnership. Targ. Lev. v. 21. Is. i. 23.
to be still, calm; spoken of the sea and of contention. Jonah i. 11. Prov. xxvi. 20. In Aph. and Ithpa. Ch. the same. יַחַל silent. Targ. Ez. i. 24. יִחַל Rab. silence. יָחַל in Niph. to be secreted, be in a secret place; comp. יָחַל 1 Sam. v. 9. In Ch. יָחַל to remain, be left. Targ. Prov. ii. 21.

 יִחַל to put, place; used only in the pret. Ps. lxxiii. 9. lxxxviii. 7. Also to be put. xlix. 15. ibid. comp. יִחַל and יָחַל

 necesita N. m. a chamber. Pl. יִחָל or יִחָל (ןָהָל Ch.) Ez. xl. 7. 12. In Arab. יִחָל to dwell.


 יָהָל in Pl. like יָהָל to mark out, draw a limit. Num. xxxiv. 7. 8.

 יָהָל or יָהָל a wild bull; according to some a wild goat. Deut. xiv. 5. Is. li. 20.

 יָהָל (see יָהָל) Gen. xlix. 26. יָהָל from יָהָל boundaries of. יָהָל or יָהָל Ch. a theatre. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 6.

 יָהָל in Kal, to be a twin. יָהָל part. N. twinned, like each other. Ex. xxvi. 24.

 In Hiph. יָהָל bringing forth twins. Cant. iv. 2. יָהָל or יָהָל (שבָת Ch.) a twin. Gen. xxv. 24. xxxviii. 27. In const. יָהָל or יָהָל Cant. iv. 5. viii. 4.

 יָהָל N. f. a fig, or a fig-tree. Gen. iii. 7. Num. xx. 5. Pl. יָהָל Jer. viii. 13. For יָהָל see יָהָל And for יָהָל יָהָל and יָהָל see יָהָל
in Kal, to be marked out, as a boundary. Josh. xv. 9. 11.
In Ps. to mark out. Is. xli. 13.
N. m. lineament, form, appearance; with suff. a mas
of appearance. 1 Sam. xvi. 18. יניע in Gram. an
adjective noun.

Ch. to draw out, lift up. Targ. Judg. iv. 7. 2 Sam. xxiii. 18.
N. f. a box, a boat, a ship. Gen. vi. 14. Ex. ii. 5. In
Gram. it denotes a word.

like understanding. Hos. xiii. 2.
N. m. straw or chaff. Is. xi. 7. xxv. 10.
Ch. to require, inquire for. Targ. Lev. x. 16, Is. i. 12.
Rab. a demand.

Ch. to break (Heb. ברע) In Ithpa. רע a breach. Targ. Ex. xxi. 19. Lev.
xliii. 8. מִנְכָּרַי (Heb. פַּךְ) a seat used by women in
labour. Targ. Onk. Ex. i. 16.
Ch. a crown. מִנְכָּרַי a sceptre. Targ. Est. ii. 17. v. 2.
Ch. from. חַזְן a merchant. מִנְכָּרַי merchandize. Targ.
Ecc. v. 9. Prov. iii. 14. מִנְכָּרַי from מִנְכָּרַי to contend. מִנְכָּרַי
Ch. (from דָּרוֹת going round) continually. Dan. vi. 17.
Ch. to be confounded; comp. מַשֶּׁר and לִפְי. Hence to
repent. Targ. Gen. vi. 6. Lam. i. 9. And hence
לִפְי 1. A confusion, without order, a waste. In Ch. מַשֶּׁר
Gen. i. 2. Targ. ibid. Deut. xxxii. 10.
2. Vain, of no value, vanity. Is. xlii. 29. Also as an adv. vainly
and so מַשֶּׁר Is. xlv. 19. xlix. 4.
N. f. fault, defect. Job iv. 18. Comp. לועז under which see for הנחל.

N. m. from מים a confused multitude, as of water, the abyss. Gen. i. 2. vii. 11. Hence a deep water, a flood. Deut. viii. 7. Ps. xlii. 8. The abyss of the earth. Ps. xiii. 7. Pl. מים Ex. xv. 5. Ps. lxxi. 20.

ט/to N. m. (from התיות) a mark, a sign. In Ch. ויהו Ez. ix. 4. Job xxxi. 35. יתי my mark or sign.


ה/ות Ch. to be terrified or confused. Dan. iii. 24. מית or מית terror. Targ. Gen. xxvii. 33. Comp. מית

in Pi. like מית to make a mark or sign. 1 Sam. xxi. 14. In Hiph. the same. Ez. ix. 4. Ps. lxviii. 41. מית וית וית and they limited the Holy One of Israel, i. e. they prescribed what he was to do

מ/ית Ch. (from וד) desire. Targ. Gen. iv. 7. יית see מית. מית the middle, the midst, among, Gen. xv. 10. Num. xxxv. 5. In const. מית Ex. xiv. 23. מית in the midst. With suff. מית among you. Gen. xxxv. 2. See מית

הם Ch. שים garlick. Heb. שים Targ. Num. xi. 5: והם see שים and for שים the same. שים see שים.
in Kal, to go round or about, as a merchant. a merchant. 1 K. x. 15. To spy, or search out, Num. x. 33. xiii. 17. Ecc. i. 13. Const. with יָדוּ to follow. Num. xv. 39. In Hiph. to let spy out. Judg. i. 23.

N. m. 1. A row, a range; comp. יָדוּ Hence a row of jewels or gold. Cant. i. 10. 11. Order, turn. Est. ii. 12. 15. See דּוּ


N. f. (from דּוּ) instruction, precept. Prov. i. 8. Is. i. 10. Hence a law, a code. Deut. i. 5. xxxi. 26. A rule. Ez. xliii. 12. A mode, manner. 2 Sam. vii. 19. And so דּוּ: 1 Chron. xvii. 17. In Rab. דּוּ belonging to the law. דּוּ a lawyer


N. f. (from דּוּ) the beginning. דּוּ at first, at the beginning. Gen. xiii. 3. Hos. i. 2. In Ch. דּוּ the beginning; and so in Rab. דּוּ דּוּ Ch. to limit. דּוּ a border, a limit. דּוּ bordering. Targ. Ex. xix. 23. xxviii. 14. Deut. xix. 14.

in Hith. דּוּ (for יָדוּ from יָדוּ) to vie with. Jer. xii. 6. xxii. 15. Hence probably

N. m. a coat of mail; which is used in a contest. Ex. xxviii. 32.
some kind of animal with a skin of divers colours. So Targ. See הָעָנֹּכִּים Ex. xxv. 5.

probably from חוֹנַּס under, beneath. Gen. xviii. 4. Ex. xxiv. 10. And so חוֹנַּס or חוֹנַּסָּה 1 Sam. xxi. 5. 1 K. vii. 32. The place which is under a person. Ex. xvi. 29.


Ch. a case, a battlement, Targ. Deut. xxi. 8.

N. m. a he-goat. Pl. חֻנְסָּה Gen. xxx. 35. Prov. xxx. 31.

or חֻנְסָּה N. m. craft, cunning; which is kept inwardly (from חֻנְסָּה) Ps. x. 7. lv. 12. lxxii. 14.

Deut. xxxiii. 3. חֻנְסָּה rendered they sat down or were stretched out at thy feet, i. e. either as the disciples at the feet of their master, or humbled at thy feet; comp. נָכְסָּה (supposed to stand for נָכְסָּה נָכְסָּה like or perhaps from נָכְסָּה) Some think נָכְסָּה is from נָכְסָּה denoting they were in the midst, between.


Ch. ready-dressed, prepared. Targ. xxv. 18.

N. m. a peacock. Pl. חֻנְסָּה 1 K. x. 22,
Ch. infin. לָעַר to punish. לָעַר punishment. Targ. Prov. xvii. 26. xxi. 11.

Prov. xxix. 13. נָעַר an oppressor, a hard-hearted rich man; as (in the parallel passage. xxii. 2. ibid.) which see. Some render it the crafty; from נָעַר Ch. (like נָעַר which see) to trust in, hope. נָעַר confidence. Targ. Ps ix. 11. xvi. 9. Also for לָעַר to be bereaved of children. Targ. Gen. xliii. 14. And so לָעַר נָעַר for לָעַר נָעַר Ch. an ointment or perfume. Targ. Job xlii. 22.

חֶּנֶּר N. f. blue or sky-coloured thread or cloth. Ex.xxvi.4.31.

כִּנּוֹ תֶּהֶנֶּר kindred with לָעַר in Kal, to direct, fix. Prov. xvi. 2. xxi.

2. In Pi. the same. Ps. lxxv. 4. Is. xl. 13. Hence also to weigh or measure out, 12. ibid. Job xxviii. 25. And so in Ch. נָעַר or נָעַר In Niph. and Pu. pass. Ez. xviii. 25.

1 Sam. ii. 3. לָעַר וַהֲגָּרָה וּלְחָמָה to him actions are weighed, i.e. nothing is hidden from him. 2 K. ii. 12. נָעַר weighed out.

כָּפִים N. m. a measure, a portion measured out, a task. Ez. v.

18. And so נָעַר N. f. Also proportion. Ez. v. 8. xxx.

32. נָעַר the same. Ez. xliii. 10. Also proportionable,

perfect in beauty. xxviii. 12. ibid. See נָעַר


ףָשִׁל Rab. presently after.

ףָּסִי N. m. (from בָּסַי) a hill, a heap; generally a ruinous heap. Deut. xiii. 17. With suff. בָּסַי Jer. xxx. 18.

ףָּסִי Ch. snow. Heb. בָּסַי Dan. vii. 9.

ףָּסִי or לָסִי infin. לָסִי in Kal, to hang, suspend. Est. v.


ףָּסִי or לָסִי part. pass. lianging, suspended, in suspense.
2 Sam. xviii. 10. Deut. xxviii. 66. Hos. xi. 7. דְּמָשָׁרָתָם .

they are in suspense at the backsliding from me.

In Niph. to be hanged. Lam. v. 12. Est. ii. 23.

ןָלָל N. m. a quiver; which is hung on the shoulder.

Gen. xxvii. 3.

ןָלַל as a part. pass. לָלַל heaped, elevated. Ez. xvii. 22. In

Ch. קַרְוֵי נְבָלָל fortified cities; where ammunition is

heaped up. Targ. Ex. i. 11. For לְבָלָל see under לְבָלָל

ןַלָל N. m. the ground heaped or thrown up by the plough,

the furrow. Job xxxix. 10. With suff. חַלְלָל Hos.

xii. 12. Ps. lxxv. 11.

ןָלָל Ch. (by transposition for נָלָל) to cleave. Targ. Lev.

i. 17. Hence

ןָלַת the cutting teeth, the grinders. Prov. xxx. 14. Joel i. 6.

ןָלָת or הֵלָת a worm; from its gnawing plants, &c.


Ex. xvi. 20. Is. xiv. 11. Used as an image of weakness or

vileness. Ps. xxii. 7. Job xxv. 6. יִנְבָלֵיתָה see יִנְבָלֵיתָה

Whence וְלָלָת a crimson dye; also a garment of that

colour. Is. i. 18. Lam. iv. 5.

ןָלָת (from הָלָת and תָּו) an armory; where weapons

are hung up. Cant. iv. 4.

ןָלָת or לָלָת Ch. to pluck or root out. לָלָת plucked out.


ןָלַת Ch. (Heb. שְׁלַתי) three. נָלַת fem. also the third; and

so נָלַת or לָלַת Hence מָלַת thirty. Dan. ii. 39. v. 7.

vi. 3. 8. נָלַת or הֶלַת thirteen. נָלַת the thirteenth.

ןָלַת (from הָלַת) hanging down, flowing. Cant. v. 11.

וְלָלָת continual; constant. 2 K. xxv. 29. Also continually.

iv. 9. ibid. Ps. xvi. 8. דְּמָשָׁרָתָם the continual bread, i. e.
shew-bread. *אֲשֵׁר יָאכְלוּ* the continual burnt-offering. Num. iv. 7. xxviii. 6. And so יָאכְלוּ בְּקֵרֵץ Dan. xii. 11. (if is understood) continual men, i.e. appointed or hired constantly. Ez. xxxix. 14. In Rab. בְּקֵרֵץ to continue. בְּקֵרֵץ continuation.

 חָלַת in Kal and Hith. to wonder, be astonished. Is. xxix. 9. Hab. i. 5. חָלַת לָהֶם With חָלַת לָהֶם for חָלַת לָהֶם With חָלַת לָהֶם to wonder at. Ecc. v. 7. With חָלַת לָהֶם הָלַת שְׁאָלָא to look astonished at each other. Gen. xliii. 33. Hence to be confounded; comp. חָלַת Job xxxvi. 11. Jer. iv. 9.

 Ch. a wonder, a miracle. With suff. חָלַת יָשֻׁר N. m. astonishment, confusion, terror. Deut. xxviii. 28. Zech. xii. 4.

 Ch. wild beasts. Heb. תֶּהֶז Targ. Is. xiii. 22.

 Tammuz (also called Adonis.) Ez. viii. 14. Name of a Syrian idol; which represented some one, who was murdered; and in honor of whom a general lamentation was appointed throughout the country every year. It is also the name of the fourth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to July.

 const. with ב or with the accus. in Kal, to uphould, support. Gen. xlviii. 17. Ex. xvii. 12. Am. i. 5. Metaphorically. Ps. xlii. 13. Prov. iv. 4. Also to hold together, support each other. Job xxxvi. 17. To lay hold on, acquire. Prov. xi. 16. Ps. xvi. 5. יָקַר בְּקֵרֵץ for יָקַר בְּקֵרֵץ

 In Niph. to be laid hold of. Prov. v. 22.

 Ch. some bitter herb. Targ. Ex. xii. 8.

 or יְהַבָּא נָאָבָא yesterday. Ps. xc. 4. Job viii. 9. יֵהַבָּא we are (but) of yesterday, i.e. a short time since.
Followed by יָשֹׁלֶשׁ it generally denotes formerly. Ex. v. 8.
1 Sam. iv. 7. And so מָשֹׁלְתוֹא from before, from time past.
Is. xxx. 33.
מִשְׁלָה (comp. מָתַלְכוּן) pret. מִשְׁלַה infin. מִשְׁלַה or מְשֹׁלֶה with suff. מָשֹׁלֶה
fut. (once מִשְׁלָה) מְשֹׁלֶה or מְשֹׁלֶה (but these last are probably
in Niph.)

5. Ps. xix. 14. וַיִּשָּׁלֵם אֶלָה then shall I be perfect, free of
blemish. lxiv. 7. ibid. וַיִּשָּׁלֵם see יָשֹׁלֶה 1 Sam. xvi. 11.
הֵרֵכֵו are they complete? are they all? To be ended, cease.
Gen. xlvii. 15. 18. Lam. iii. 22. מִשְׁלַה for מַשָּׁלַה To be

2. To complete, finish to do any thing; mostly const. with an
infin. and ג Josh. iv. 1. v. 8. Num. xvii. 28. יָשֹׁלֶה for יָשֹׁלֶה
In Niph. as in Kal, to be destroyed. Num. xiv. 35. Ps. civ. 35.
In Hiph. infin. מִשְׁלָה fut. מְשֹׁלֶה as in Kal.
.1. To be completed or finished, be consumed. Ez. xxiv. 10.
Dan. ix. 24. viii. 23. מִשְׁלָה בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל when the transgressors
shall be consumed; or perhaps when they shall be full in
number; comp. מִשְׁלָה Gen. xv. 16.

2. To complete, make an end, cause to cease. Ez. xxii. 15.
יָשֹׁלֶה מִשְׁלָה when thou hast made an end. Is. xxxiii. 1. מִשְׁלָה
and he shall complete the silver, i. e. count it up.
(comp. מִשְׁלָה) 2 K. xxii. 4. מִשְׁלָה מִשְׁלָה when thou
makest thy ways complete, i. e. blameless. Job xxii. 3.
In Hith. to shew one's self complete or perfect. Ps. xviii. 26.
מִשְׁלָה for מִשְׁלָה
מִשְׁלָה fem. מִשְׁלָה perfect; in a moral sense, blameless, upright.
Gen. xxv. 27. Job i. 1. Cant. v. 2. In Ex. xxiv. 24. מִשְׁלָה
for מִשְׁלָה or מִשְׁלָה
perfection, uprightness, innocence. Gen. xx. 5. Ps. xxv. 21. Prov. x. 9. With suff. ßחס in their perfection. Is. xlvi. 9. ßחס in the midst of his perfection, i.e. prosperity. Job xxii. 23. ßחס in their innocence, without intending harm. 2 Sam. xv. 11. N. f. the same. Job ii. 39. ßחס perfections, see נקראש fem. Pl. נקראש fem. נקראש complete, sound. Ex. xii. 5, xxix. 1. Lev. iii. 9, xxiii. 15. Perfect, innocent. Gen. vi. 9. Prov. ii. 21. Also perfection, uprightness. Judg. ix. 16. 1 Sam. xiv. 41. ßחס give perfection, i.e. shew the truth.

Ch. (Heb. שולח) eight. ßחס the eighth. see נקראש N. m. (from נלפי in the form of נלפי) melting away. Ps. Iviii. 9.

or נקראש N. m. נקראש fem. Pl. נקראש נקראש, נקראש a palm branch, a palm-tree. Joel i. 12. Ex. xv. 27. Judg. iv. 5. 1 K. vi. 35. Ez. xlix. 18. Hence נקראש (or נקראש נקראש) a column of smoke; from its mounting straight and high, like a palm-tree. Joel ii. 30. Cant. iii. 6.

Ch. as Heb. נקראש Also the eye-lid. Targ. Job iii. 9. נקראש Ch. a condition. נקראשconditionally. Targ. Deut. xxviii. 15. In Rab. נקראש to bargain, make a condition. Hence some render

they make conditions or contracts. Others (as if נקראש from נלפי) they distribute presents; and so נקראש Hos. viii. 9.

10. Comp. נקראש

Ch. the loathing. Targ. Job xxxiii. 20.

or נקראש or נקראש Ch. to repeat (Heb. נלפי) instruction.

iv. 7. Hence שַּׁנָּה or שְׁנָה נֶפֶשׁ (Heb. מְנֵה) the second. Dan. ii. 7. vii. 5. See נְנַה.

The נְנַה in Pl. infin. רְנֵה to relate, repeat. Judg. v. 11. xi. 40.

See under נְנַה

N. m. joined with נְנַה the tip of the ear; perhaps from its softness. נְנַה in Syr. to desist, fail. Lev. viii. 23. 24.

ניָּב N. m. a kind of large serpent, a dragon, a sea-monster; so called either from the vibrating of its tongue; (comp. נָב and נֶבֶך) or from its snuffing up the air. (comp. נָב and נב) Ex. vii. 9. Jer. xiv. 6. Ez. xxix. 3. Used also as a Pl. dragons, sea-monsters. Ps. xlvii. 20. Lam. iv. 3.

And so נְנַה and רָנַה. Gen. i. 21. Deut. xxxii. 33. Mal. iii. 3.


ניָּב N. m. an oven, a furnace; compounded of נָב and נָב an oven for fire; so in Ch. Gen. xv. 17. Lev. ii. 4.

ניָּב or רוּחַ בֶּן נָב Ch. a treasure. Targ. Ps. cxxxv. 7.

ניָּב Ch. a pigeon. Targ. Gen. xv. 9. Deut. xxxii. 11.


וֹ לְמַה to him whom the nation (any nation) abhorrest. Also to pollute. Ez. xvi. 25.

In Niph. to be abhorred, rejected. Is. xiv. 19. Joh xv. 16.

In Hiph. to act abominably. Ps. xiv. 1. 1 K. xxi. 26.

ניָּב N. f. an abomination. Prov. xxi. 27. xxvi. 25. An abominable practice; as idolatry. Ezra ix. 1. Ez. xvi. 2.

It is often used for an idol. 2 K. xxiii. 13. Is. xlv. 19.

Hence מִלְּמַה the idol of the Egyptians; the beasts were worshipped by them. Ex. viii. 22. or 26.

ליִמְנַה in Kal, to err, go astray; whether in a natural or moral sense. Gen. xxi. 14. xxxvii. 15. Is. xxi. 4. Hence to be lost. Prov. vii. 25. xiv. 22. Const. with פָּלַח to wander from


לַעַשָּׂה N. f. 1. An erring, an apostasy. Is. xxxii. 6.

2. Chicanery or a confusion. Neh. iv. 2. or 8.

לַעַשָּׂה Ch. a fox. Heb. לַעַשָּׂה Targ. Judg. xv. 4.

לַעַשָּׂה N. f. (from לַעַשָּׂה) 1. A place where water may rise, a channel, a water-course. Is. vii. 3. Job xxxviii. 25.

2. A healing; comp. לַעַשָּׂה Jer. xxx. 13. xlvi. 11.

לַעַשָּׂה N. f. Pl. rendered strength; but it may be from לַעַשָּׂה and denote shining, bright, as metal. Job xxii. 25. Ps. xcv. 4. Also swiftness. Num. xxxiii. 22.

לַעַשָּׂה N. m. 1. A razor, a knife. Num. vi. 5. Is. vii. 20. Jer. xxxvi. 23. Probably (from לַעַשָּׂה) from its making bare; and whence

2. A sheath from which the sword is drawn. 1 Sam. xvii. 51.

לַעַשָּׂה in Pl. from לַעַשָּׂה to deceive. לַעַשָּׂה a deceiver.


לַעַשָּׂה Pl. לַעַשָּׂה a tabour. Ex. xv. 20. (from לַעַשָּׂה) This instrument was generally played upon by women.

לַעַשָּׂה Ch. to set on; as a pot on the fire. לַעַשָּׂה a range for pots, a hearth. Targ. Lev. xi. 35. 2 K. iv. 38.

לַעַשָּׂה N. m. an apple, citron or apricot-tree and fruit, (so in Arab.) called thus (from לַעַשָּׂה) from the fragrancy they breathe forth. Cant. vii. 9. viii. 5. Prov. xxv. 11.

A plaster to spread over walls. Ez. xiii. 10.

Job i. 22. Jer. xxiii. 13.

K. xix. 4. Hence also a song of praise; as in the title of various Psalms.

Ch. phylacteries; so called from their being put on at the time of prayer. Targ. Ex. xiii. 16. See

Ch. to take, lay hold of. Heb. שָׁבָע Targ. Ecc. xi. 4.

to beat, as on a tabour. Ps. lxviii. 26. In Pi. to beat on the heart or breast. Nah. ii. 8.

Kal and Pi. to join or sew together. Gen. iii. 7. Ecc. iii. 7. Ez. xiii. 18.


the managers of the war, warriors. Num. xxxi. 27. they who are in possession of the law. Jer. ii. 8. שָׁבָע to take the name of God; as in swearing. Prov. xxx. 9. שָׁבָע part. pass. held, overlaid. Hab. ii. 19.

In Niph. to be taken or caught. Num. v. 13. Ez. xxi. 28.

In Pi. as in Kal, to take, hold. Prov. xxx. 28.

A place near the valley of Hinnom where the children were sacrificed to Moloch; on which occasion a noise was made with (כּינָב) drums; whence the name of that place. 2 K. xxiii. 10. Jer. vii. 31. And whence כּינָב a place of torments for the wicked. Hell; comp. בַּלמִד

Is. xxx. 98.
2. An abhorrence (יהוא in Rab. spittle) Job xvi. 6. Some render it like נחל a sign, an example.

Ch. name of certain officers or magistrates; perhaps from רֶם great ones. Dan. iii. 2. 3.

ח. 1. (Heb. דל) to weigh. יַֽֽעֲשֵּׂ וּבָּֽאָה weighed. Dan. v. 25.
27. Hence מָּֽעַֽשְׂה a shekel. מָּֽעַֽשְׂה a weight. מָּֽעַֽשְׂה a perpendicular.

2. (like לָֽשֶֽׁנִּיםֲ) to be ensnared, to fail. Targ. Deut. vii. 25.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה a stumbling-block, a snare.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה in Kal, nearly related to כָּֽהַ נָֽהֲ to become straight. In Pi. to make straight, set in order, compose. Ecc. i. 15. vii. 13.

xii. 9. In Jer. xxii. 24. נֶֽעַֽֽשְׂה for נֶֽעַֽֽשְׂה see מֹֽעַֽֽשְׂה

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה or קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה Ch. to direct, put in order, to do a thing right.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה good, right, direct. קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה to be re-established. Dan. iv.
33 or 36. קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה an ornament. Targ. Gen. xli. 32. In Rab.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה correction, ordination. קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה a rule; also a cure.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה in Kal, to thrust or drive in; as a nail or a sword. Judg.
iii. 21. iv. 21. Hence to fasten by nailing. 1 Sam. xxxi. 10.

To fix a tent with pins. Gen. xxxi. 25. To force into the sea. Ex. x. 19. To drive the breath into a trumpet, as by blowing with it; const. with ב Num. x. 3. Judg. vii. 18.

With קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה to strike or clap one hand against the other, as a sign of joy; followed by לֵֽֽשֶֽׁנִּים as a sign of scorn. Ps. xlvii. 2.
Nab. iii. 19. As a sign of becoming surety. Prov. vi. 1. xxi.
26. In xi. 15. ibid. קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה is understood.

In Niph, to be blown, as a trumpet. Am. iii. 6. Also as in
Kal, to strike one hand with another in becoming surety.
Job xvii. 3.

קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה or קֶֽֽאֶֽֽעַֽֽשְׂה N. m. a blowing with the trumpet. Ps. cl. 3.
Ez. vii. 14.

Hence הָקָחָה N. m. power, authority. Est. ix. 29. x. 2. Dan. xi. 17. חזקָת N. m. strong, mighty. Ecc. vi. 10. Dan. ii. 40.

חרב Ch. as in Heb. חֹרֶב to confirm. Dan. iv. 8. v. 20. vi. 8.

חרב also angry. Targ. Onk. Gen. iv. 5. 6.

ןַעֲפַר N. f. from חָפָר or חָפֵר a going round, a circuit. Ps. xix. 7. A revolution of days, the end of a year. 1 Sam. i. 20. Ex. xxxiv. 22.

חרב Ch. a chain. Targ. Est. v. 14.

חרב Ch. fat. Targ. Lev. iii. 9. vii. 24.

חרב Ch. a wild ox or buffalo. Targ. Deut. xiv. 5.


חרב Ch. floats. Targ. 1 K. v. 9. or 29.

חרב Ch. Heb. חַרְבַּה hence תִּחרְבָתָה a soaking. Targ. Num. vi. 3.

חרב N. f. name of a tree (in Ch. לִחרְבָה) the verb in Arab. to be strong. Is. xlv. 14.

חרב or חֶרְבִּים Heb. לִחרְבִים two; and so לִחרִים and לִחרֹת For

לִחרֹת twelve לִחרָים or לִחרֶים For

חרב Ch. to expel. סְלָלָה expulsion. Targ. Gen. iii. 24.

Ps. lxxxviii. 49.

חרב Ch. a beam. Targ. Ez. xxvii. 5.

חרב Ch. a pouch. Targ. Ruth ii. 18.

חרב N. m. (like בַּל) the mast of a ship, or a piece of timber, set up on a mountain for a signal. Is. xxx. 17. xxxiii. 23.

Ez. xxvii. 5.

חרב Ch. a cock. Ps. i. 11. In Rab. חַרְבִּים a hen.

חרב Ch. a shield. Targ. Ps. iii. 4. Judg. v. 8.

חרב Ch. to cast or break down, חָרַף a breach. Targ.

Ps. ii. 9. 2 Sam. vi. 8.
Ch. (Heb. שֺּדֵּר) a gate, a port. Dan. ii. 49. Ez. vii. 24. אֶּרֶץ thought; from הָרָה.
N. f. probably from מָדוּא a healing. Ez. xlvii. 12.
חָרְךָ Ch. אֶרֶץ a mockery. Ps. xlv. 14.
household gods, which were made in the form of a human person, an image. Gen. xxxi. 19. Judg. xvii. 5.
Zech. x. 2. The plural noun is also applied (like עֹלָה) to a single image. 1 Sam. xix. 13.
חָרְךָ Ch. to direct. עֹלָה upright. עָלָה uprightness.
Targ. Prov. iii. 6. Job i. 1. In Rab. בַּיֶּהוָה or בַּיֶּהוָה one who answers. בַּיֶּהוָה an answer, a solution.
( from יְרוּם) name of a pleasant city; which was the residence of some of the kings of Israel. 1 K. xiv. 17. 2 K. xv. 14.
טֶהֶרֶת a title given to Nehemiah. מִנְנַה in Persian denotes austerer, a rigid governor. Neh. viii. 9. x. 2.
טֶהֶרֶת fem. הָנָּה masc, in const. הָנָּה nine. הָנָּה fem. הָנָּה nineteen. הָנָּה fem. הָנָּה the ninth. The latter if followed by a noun, the ninth part.
טֶהֶרֶת ninety. Lev. xxiii. 32. הָנָּה for הָנָּה on the ninth.
טֶהֶרֶת the seventh month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year; answering to October.
טֶהֶרֶת N. m. a club, a hammer. נִסְיוֹר in Arab. to strike with a club. Job xlii. 21 or 29.

ברוח הָנָּה לִיטֵּעַ כָּה

FINIS.

Printed by J. Wortbeimer, Leeman-street, Goodman's Fields.